FY2015 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education Appropriations Summary
Public Health Programs

NACCHO Priority Public Health Program Funding FY2015

Congress passed H.R. 83 to fund government operations through the end of FY2015 (October 1, 2015) and provide emergency funding for Ebola preparedness and response. NACCHO has provided an initial analysis of the bill below. A detailed chart of the proposed Prevention and Public Health Fund allocation is also available. Appropriations report language directing the use of the funds can be found here.

Please contact Eli Briggs, NACCHO Director of Government Affairs, with any questions at ebriggs@naccho.org.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program (PPHF)</th>
<th>FY2013</th>
<th>FY2014</th>
<th>FY2015 President’s Budget</th>
<th>FY2015 NACCHO Request</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)</td>
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<td>Section 317 Immunization Program (PPHF)</td>
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<td>Epidemiology and Lab Capacity Grants (PPHF)</td>
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<td><strong>ASPR = Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</strong></td>
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Emergency Funding for Ebola
H.R. 83 provides $5.4 billion in emergency funds for Ebola response, below the President's request of $6.2 billion. The bill provides $2.7 billion for the Department of Health and Human Services that includes $1.77 billion for CDC, $238 million for the National Institutes of Health, $25 million for the Food and Drug Administration, and $733 million for ASPR and the
Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority. The bill provides $2.5 billion for the State Department and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Funding related to domestic preparedness and response and research initiatives is listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Emergency Ebola Funding ($ in millions)</th>
<th>FY2015</th>
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<tr>
<td>CDC</td>
<td>Public Health Emergency Preparedness</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASPR</td>
<td>Biomedical Advanced Research and</td>
<td>157</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Development Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>NIH</td>
<td>National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases</td>
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</table>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
The bill provides $6.9 billion for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a $36 million increase from FY2014, including $887 million for the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF). NACCHO has created a chart that includes the FY2015 proposed allocation.

Programs of interest at CDC are as follows:
- Immunization and Respiratory Diseases- $798 million, an increase of $15 million from FY2014. The total includes $210 million from the PPHF.
  - Section 317 Immunization Program - $611 million, the same as FY2014, includes $210 million from the PPHF.
  - Influenza Planning and Response - $188 million, an increase of $15 million from FY2014. This incorporates core pandemic and seasonal influenza activities.
- HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention - $1.1 billion, same as FY2014.
  - HIV Prevention - $787 million, same as FY2014.
    - HIV Prevention by Health Departments - $397 million, same as FY2014.
    - HIV Surveillance - $120 million, same as FY2014.
    - School Health - $31 million, same as FY2014.
  - Viral Hepatitis Prevention - $31 million, same as FY2014.
  - STD Prevention - $157 million, same as FY2014.
  - TB Prevention - $142 million, same as FY2014.
Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases – $405 million, a increase of $13 million from FY2014. The total includes $52 million from the PPHF.
  o Emerging and Zoonotic Core Activities - $30 million, an increase of $7 million from FY2014.
  o Vector-borne Diseases - $26 million, same as FY2014.
  o Emerging Infectious Diseases - $147 million, a cut of $2 million from FY2014.
  o Food Safety - $48 million, an increase of $8 million from FY2014.
  o Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Grants - $91 million, same as FY2014. $40 million from PPHF.
  o National Healthcare Safety Network - $18 million, same as FY2014.
  o Advanced Molecular Detection and Response to Infectious Disease Outbreaks - $30 million, same as FY2014.
  o Healthcare Associated Infections - $12 million from the PPHF, same as FY2014.

Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion – $1.2 billion, an increase of $30 million from FY2014, $452 million provided through the PPHF.
  o Partnerships to Improve Community Health (Community Prevention Grants) - $80 million, same as FY2014.
  o Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health – $51 million, same as FY2014. $30 million from PPHF.
  o Tobacco Prevention and Control - $216 million, an increase of $6 million from FY2014, $110 million provided through the PPHF.
  o Million Hearts - $4 million through the PPHF, same as FY2014.
  o Cancer Prevention and Control - $353 million, an increase of $2 million from FY2014, $104 million provided through the PPHF.
  o Safe Motherhood/Infant Health - $45 million, same as FY2014.
  o Chronic grants to states:
    ▪ Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity - $48 million, an increase of $8 million from FY2014, $35 million from PPHF.
      • $8 million for High-Rate Obesity Counties, an increase of $3 million.
    ▪ Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention – $130 million, same as FY2014, $73 million from the PPHF.
    ▪ Diabetes Prevention and Control - $150 million, same as FY2014, $73 million from PPHF.
    ▪ Diabetes Prevention Program - $10 million, same as FY2014.
    ▪ School Health - $15 million, same as FY2014.

Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health - $132 million, $219,000 cut from FY2014.

Public Health and Scientific Services - $481 million, same as FY2014.
  o Public Health Workforce Development - $52 million, same as FY2014.
Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Public Health Informatics - $273 million, same as FY2014.
Health Statistics - $155 million, same as FY2014.

- Environmental Health - $179 million, same as FY2014, $13 million provided by the PPHF.
  - Environmental Health Activities - $46 million, same as FY2014.
    - Climate and health grants - $9 million, same as FY2014.
    - Built Environment and Health grants - $2.8 million, same as FY2014.
  - Childhood Lead Poisoning (Healthy Homes) - $16 million, same as FY2014, $13 million is from the PPHF.
  - Asthma - $28 million, same as FY2014.
  - Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network - $35 million, same as FY2014.

- Injury Prevention and Control- $170 million, an increase of $20 million from FY2014.
  - Intentional Injury - $92 million, same as FY2014.
  - Rape Prevention – $39 million, same as FY2014.
  - Unintentional Injury - $9 million, same as FY2014.
  - National Violent Death Reporting System - $11 million, same as FY2014.
  - Injury Prevention Activities - $29 million, same as FY2014.
  - Prescription Drug Overdose - $20 million in new funding to fight overdoses and the abuse of painkillers, through cooperative agreements that target states that “contribute significantly to the national burden of prescription drug overdose morbidity and mortality.”

- CDC’s Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response - $1.4 billion, a cut of $25 million from FY2014.
  - Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) - $644 million, same as FY2014. The Committee Report “requests that the fiscal year 2016 budget request describe how PHEP funding is distributed at the local level and how CDC coordinates with States to ensure the funds are being directed toward the highest priorities.”
  - Academic Centers for Public Health Preparedness – $8 million, same as FY2014.
  - Strategic National Stockpile - $534 million, a cut of $13 million from FY2014.

- CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support - $274 million, a cut of $25 million from FY2014.
  - Public Health Leadership and Support - $114 million, a cut of $1 million from FY2014.
  - Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant –$160 million, same as FY2014. $160 million is from the PPHF. The Committee Report “encourages CDC to enhance reporting and accountability for the PHHS Block Grant, such as providing technical assistance to States regarding using funds for core public health capacities that may not be supported through other CDC categorical funding streams, such as information exchange systems, health information technology, billing capacity, public health accreditation preparation, and implementation of evidence-based practices.”

- Ebola funding - $1.8 billion in emergency funding.
Health Resources and Services Administration
The bill includes $6.3 billion for the Health Resources and Services Administration which is an increase of $24 million from FY2014.

Programs of interest at HRSA are as follows:
- Community Health Centers – $1.5 billion, a cut of $4 million from FY2014.
- Public Health and Preventive Medicine Training Programs - $21 million, an increase of $3 million from FY2014.
- Maternal and Child Health Block Grant – $637 million, an increase of $3 million from FY2014. $552 million is for state grants.
- Ryan White AIDS Programs – $2.3 billion, same as FY2014.
  - Part A cities - $655 million, same as FY2014.
  - Part B states - $415 million, same as FY2014.
- Title X Family Planning Program - $286 million, same as FY2014.

Office of the HHS Secretary

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund
- Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response – $1.8 billion, an increase of $724 million over FY2014, and $1.8 billion with supplemental Ebola funding.
  - Title VI Ebola funding – $1.1 billion in emergency funding.
  - Hospital Preparedness Program - $255 million, same as FY2014.
  - Medical Countermeasure (MCM) Dispensing – eliminated, $5 million cut.
  - Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority- $473 million, an increase of $58 million for Ebola.
  - Project BioShield - $255 million, same as FY2014.
  - Medical Reserve Corps - $9 million, a cut of $1.7 million from FY2014.