

## FY2017 Federal Funding Priorities for Public Health

Local health departments work with partners to ensure the safety of the water we drink, the food we eat, and the air we breathe. The following programs at the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) support local health departments in their work to keep communities healthy and prepared for public health emergencies.

	Program (\$ in millions)	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017 President's Budget	NACCHO Request
HHS	<i>Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)</i>	928	927	932	1,000	1,000
<b>Emergency Preparedness</b>						
CDC	Public Health Emergency Preparedness Cooperative Agreements	645	644	660*	660	675
ASPR	Hospital Preparedness Program	255	255	255	255	300
ASPR	Medical Reserve Corps	11	9	6	6	11
<b>Infectious Disease Prevention</b>						
CDC	Section 317 Immunization Program ( <i>PPHF</i> )	611 (160)	611 (210)	611 (324)	561 (336)	650
CDC	Core Infectious Disease [Antibiotic Resistance]	218 -	225 -	393 [160]	428 [200]	428 [200]
CDC	Epidemiology and Lab Capacity Grants ( <i>PPHF</i> )	97 (40)	110 (40)	110 (40)	110 (40)	110
<b>Injury Prevention</b>						
CDC	Opioid Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention	5	20	70	80	80
<b>Environmental Health</b>						
CDC	Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention	16	16	17	17	35
<b>Public Health Capacity Building</b>						
CDC	Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant ( <i>PPHF</i> )	160 (160)	160 (160)	160 (160)	0	170
CDC	Public Health Workforce Development ( <i>PPHF</i> )	52	52	52	57 (36)	57
<b>Chronic Disease Prevention</b>						
CDC	Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention ( <i>PPHF</i> )	130 (73)	130 (73)	160 (73)	160 (73)	160
CDC	Diabetes Prevention ( <i>PPHF</i> )	150 (73)	150 (73)	170 (73)	170 (73)	170

\*The All Other State & Local Capacity funding line was collapsed into the PHEP funding line. All Other State & Local Capacity is \$9.4 million.

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

ASPR = Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response



Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF) - The PPHF is a mandatory investment that supports core public health programs such as immunization, chronic disease and cancer prevention, lead poisoning prevention, disease surveillance and laboratory capacity. The PPHF also supports the *Tips from Former Smokers* media campaign, efforts to reduce healthcare acquired infections, and enhancing capacity in the public health workforce. **PPHF is now 13% of CDC Budget, therefore NACCHO opposes efforts to eliminate the PPHF.**

### **Emergency Preparedness**

Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grants (PHEP) - PHEP grants are awarded to 50 state, 4 large city (Chicago, Los Angeles County, New York City, and Washington, D.C.) and eight territorial health departments. PHEP grants strengthen local and state public health departments' capacity and capability to effectively plan for, respond to and recover from public health emergencies like terrorist threats, infectious disease outbreaks, natural disasters, and biological, chemical, nuclear, and radiological emergencies. More than 55% of local health departments rely solely on federal funding for emergency preparedness.

Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) - Administered by the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR), The Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) provides funding to 50 state, 4 large city (Chicago, Los Angeles County, New York City, and Washington, D.C.) and eight territorial health departments to enhance health care system planning and response at the state, local, regional, and territorial levels. HPP supports regional health care coalitions (HCCs), which are formal collaborations among health care and public health organizations focused on strengthening medical surge and other health care preparedness capabilities. There are 496 HCCs nationwide comprised of 23,790 members.

Medical Reserve Corps (MRC) - Administered by ASPR, the Medical Reserve Corps was created in 2002 after the terrorist attacks of 9/11 to establish a way for medical, public health, and other volunteers to address local health and preparedness needs. The program includes 200,000 volunteers enrolled in 1,000 units in all 50 states and territories. Two-thirds of MRC units are based in local health departments. MRC volunteers provide an important community service, both filling gaps in routine health services and responding in emergency situations.

### **Infectious Disease Prevention**

Section 317 Immunization Program - The 317 Immunization Program funds 50 state health departments, six large cities (Chicago, Houston, New York City, Philadelphia, San Antonio and Washington, D.C.) and eight territories for vaccine purchase for at-need populations and immunization program operations, including support for implementing billing systems for immunization services at public health clinics to sustain high levels of vaccine coverage. Immunizations continue to be one of the most cost-effective public health interventions. **NACCHO opposes the President's \$50 million cut.**

Core Infectious Diseases – The Core Infectious Disease (CID) Program provides funding to 50 states and six cities (Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles County, New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C.) to identify and monitor the occurrence of known infectious diseases, identify newly emerging infectious diseases, and identify and respond to outbreaks. CID includes funding to address Antibiotic Resistance (AR), Emerging Infections, Healthcare-associated Infections, Infectious Disease Laboratories, High-consequence Pathogens, and Vector-borne Diseases. **NACCHO supports the President's \$40 million increase for CDC's AR initiative and urges additional funding to address vector-borne diseases, such as Zika, Chikungunya, Dengue, and West Nile.**

Epidemiology and Lab Capacity Grants (ELC) - The ELC grant program is a single grant vehicle for multiple programmatic initiatives that go to 50 state health departments, six large cities (Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles County, New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C.), Puerto Rico, and the Republic of Palau. The ELC grants strengthen local and state capacity to perform critical epidemiology and laboratory work by detecting, tracking and responding to known infectious disease threats and maintaining core capacity to be the nation's eyes and ears on the ground to detect new threats as they emerge.

## **Injury Prevention**

Opioid Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention – CDC’s Prescription Drug Overdose (PDO) Prevention for States program provides funds to 50 states and D.C. to combat the ongoing prescription drug overdose epidemic. States use these funds for prescription drug abuse and overdose prevention programs in hardest hit communities, enhancing prescription drug monitoring programs (PDMPs), implementing insurer and health system interventions to improve opioid prescribing practices, and collaborating with a variety of state entities, including law enforcement. **NACCHO supports ensuring funds get to the local level.**

## **Environmental Health**

Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention - Lead poisoning still is a major public health threat in the U.S. today. Over half a million children have blood lead levels high enough to threaten their health. CDC funds 29 state and 6 city health departments (Chicago, Houston, New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, DC) to identify families with harmful exposure to lead, track incidence and causes, inspect homes and remove environmental threats, connect children with appropriate services and educate the public and health care providers. The crisis surrounding lead poisoning in Flint, Michigan has highlighted the need to tackle this public health threat. **NACCHO supports restoration of funding to the FY2010 level.**

## **Public Health Capacity Building**

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant - The Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant is a vital source of funding for state and local public health departments. This unique funding gives states the autonomy and flexibility to solve state problems and provide similar support to local communities, while still being held accountable for demonstrating the local, state, and national impact of this investment. States develop health plans, and report their activities to CDC. **NACCHO opposes the President’s proposed elimination of the PHHS Block Grant.**

Public Health Workforce Program - These funds support CDC's fellowship and training programs that fill critical gaps in the public health workforce, provide on-the-job training, and provide continuing education and training for the public health workforce. Placement of fellows in the field also strengthens local and state health department capacity and capabilities. These funds support the Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) and Public Health Associate Program (PHAP) and strengthen informatics and population health training, particularly at the intersection of public health and health care. **NACCHO supports the President’s proposed increase.**

## **Chronic Disease Prevention**

Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention – Heart disease is the leading cause of death for both men and women, with total costs associated with heart disease in the US in excess of \$315 billion annually. The Heart Disease and Stroke program at CDC supports evidence-based heart disease and stroke prevention programs in all 50 states and Washington, D.C. Additionally, states are required to fund select local health departments to address at risk populations in their communities. NACCHO supports continuation of this funding and ensuring that funding gets to the local level.

Diabetes Prevention – Nutrition and physical activity are essential to manage and prevent diabetes, which affects more than 20 million people nationwide. CDC funds diabetes prevention and control activities in all 50 states and Washington, D.C. to implement an evidenced-based approach which supports diabetes self-management education and diabetes prevention lifestyle change. Additionally, states are required to fund select local health departments to address at risk populations in their communities. NACCHO supports continuation of this funding and ensuring that funding gets to the local level.