



The Prevention and Public Health Fund Improves Health

The Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF) is a dedicated funding stream for investments in governmental public health programs. The PPHF supports immunizations, lead poisoning prevention, early and rapid detection of diseases and injury, and chronic disease grants to all states and some communities.

Since FY2010, the federal government has invested nearly \$6.25 billion in core public health programs and new innovative programs. The funding is available to state and local health departments mainly through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). In FY2016, the PPHF made up 13% of CDC's budget.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Selected Programs (supported in part or in whole by PPHF)

SECTION 317 IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

FY16: \$611 million (\$311 million from PPHF)

The 317 Immunization Program funds 50 state health departments, six large cities (Chicago, Houston, New York City, Philadelphia, San Antonio, and Washington, DC) and eight territories for vaccine purchase for in-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.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

FY16: \$160 million (all from PPHF)

The Preventive Health and Health Services 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.

CHILDHOOD LEAD POISONING/HEALTHY HOMES

FY16: \$17 million (all from PPHF)

Lead poisoning still is a major public health threat in the

United States today. Over half a million children have blood lead levels high enough to threaten their health. CDC funds 29 state and six 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 healthcare providers. The crisis surrounding lead poisoning in Flint, MI, has highlighted the need to tackle this public health threat.

EPIDEMIOLOGY AND LAB CAPACITY GRANTS (ELC)

FY16: \$110 million (\$40 million from PPHF)

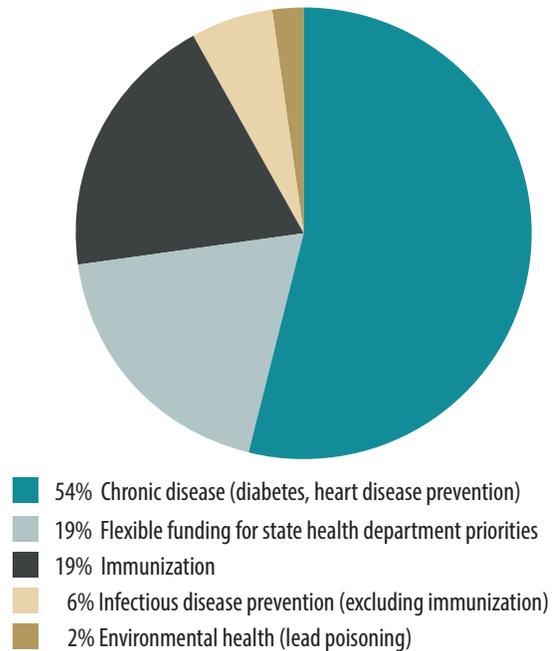
The ELC grant program is a single grant vehicle for multiple programmatic initiatives that go to 50 state health departments, six large cities (Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles County, New York City, Philadelphia, and Washington, DC), Puerto Rico, and the Republic of Palau. The ELC grants strengthen local and state capacity to perform critical epidemiology and laboratory work by detecting, tracking, and responding to known infectious disease threats and maintaining capacity to be the nation's eyes and ears on the ground to detect emerging threats. In July 2016, the CDC awarded almost \$60 million to states, cities, and territories through the ELC grants to support efforts to protect the U.S. population from the Zika virus. These efforts include epidemiologic surveillance and investigation, mosquito control and monitoring, laboratory capacity, and support for participation in the U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry.

Local health departments make it easier for people to be healthy and safe and they depend on the PPHF to help the tens of millions of Americans who needlessly suffer from preventable diseases. Here are some examples of PPHF-supported local programs:

- The Louisiana Healthy Homes and Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program and a New Orleans area Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) clinic worked together to pilot a blood lead testing program. The pilot program provided testing to 1,395 children. More than 80% of these children had never received blood lead testing before. This program found that testing children during WIC clinic visits was a successful method in screening high-risk children. Child lead testing reportedly increased by 25% between July 2015 and April 2015 as a direct result of the pilot program.
- CDC’s 317 Immunization Program allows for health departments to address vaccine preventable diseases in times of outbreaks. For example, county health departments in California were able to obtain a supply of almost 5,000 doses of the MMR vaccine during the 2015 measles outbreak that started at Disneyland and eventually spread to other states, thus preventing sickness and potentially saving lives.
- The Creating Healthy Communities (CHC) Program in Ohio is funded by the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant at CDC. CHC aims to increase physical activity and access to nutritious food and promote tobacco-free living spaces. In 2015, the CHC program expanded its reach from 17 to 23 counties, including county and local health departments. Meigs County Health Department partnered with local schools to implement tobacco prevention programs for adolescents and youth. These efforts have increased awareness about tobacco-related dangers among students and parents to protect health and stop youth from using tobacco.



CDC FUNDING IN PPHF (FY2016)



About NACCHO

NACCHO is the voice of the approximately 2,800 local health departments across the country. These city, county, metropolitan, district, and tribal departments work every day to ensure the safety of the water we drink, the food we eat, and the air we breathe.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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NACCHO

National Association of County & City Health Officials

The National Connection for Local Public Health



Public Health
 Prevent. Promote. Protect.

The mission of the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) is to be a leader, partner, catalyst, and voice with local health departments.

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