

How Federal Funding Reaches Local Health Departments

The **PRESIDENT'S BUDGET PROPOSAL** is sent to **CONGRESS** (usually by the first Monday in February).



CONGRESS must pass appropriations bills or a continuing resolution by this deadline.

12

SPENDING BILLS are passed by the House and Senate after negotiations to settle differences.



PRESIDENT signs spending bills.

House/Senate Appropriations

- Agriculture/Rural Development/Food & Drug Administration
- Commerce, Justice, Science
- Defense
- Energy & Water
- Financial Services
- Homeland Security
- Interior/Environment
- Labor, Health & Human Services, Education
- Legislative Branch
- Military Construction/Veterans' Affairs
- State/Foreign Operations
- Transportation/Housing/Urban Development



CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL & PREVENTION distributes funds to states. A limited number of city health departments receive direct funding from CDC.

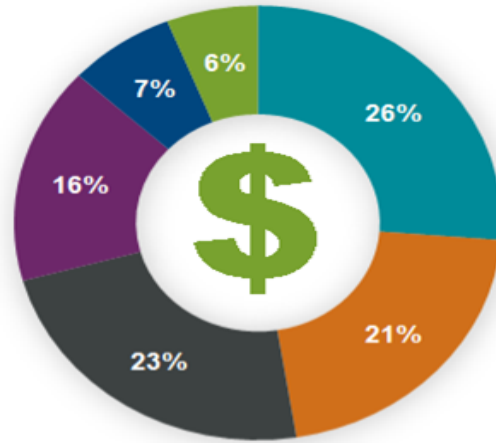


STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS pass funds from Federal Investment and State General Funds through to local health departments

Funding Local Health Departments

23%
of LHD revenue is
through **FEDERAL**
INVESTMENTS.

2010 Profile of National Health Departments



Examples of Federal Funding

Infectious Disease

The Section 317 Immunization program at CDC supports efforts by the **City of Independence Health Department** in Missouri to improve immunization rates in children. The funds empower public health nurses to work with childcare facilities to determine immunization rates, ensure compliance with CDC guidelines, and assist sites in getting parents to immunize their child or update their health records. With these interventions, childcare immunization rates went from 32% to 100%

Emergency Preparedness

In early 2014, Elk River, West Virginia experienced a chemical spill that left 300,000 people without drinking water. Planning and preparedness exercises funded through the Public Health Emergency Preparedness program at CDC assisted the **Charleston-Kanawha County Health Department** in coordinating a response and protecting the public. The health departments worked with stakeholders to inform the public, organize drinking water distribution, and deliver water to special needs populations.

Chronic Disease

Columbus Public Health in Ohio used CDC Chronic Disease funding to start the Growing Healthy Kids Columbus Coalition. For example, the Coalition works to make water the easy, affordable, and appealing beverage choice for children by promoting healthy beverage policy for all Columbus residents through the "Water First for Thirst" Campaign.