

## Prevention and Public Health Fund Improves Health

The Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF) is a dedicated investment in programs that prevent chronic and infectious disease at the community level. The PPHF supports immunizations, chronic disease grants to states and communities, lead poisoning prevention, and early and rapid detection of diseases and injury.

Since FY2010, nearly \$4.25 billion has been invested in these programs. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has received the majority of the funding from the PPHF, both for core public health programs and new innovative programs.



Through the Prevention and Public Health Fund:

- The Section 317 Immunization Program increases access in 50 states, six large cities (Chicago, Houston, New York City, Philadelphia, San Antonio and Washington, D.C.) and eight U.S. territories to **vaccines for uninsured at-risk populations** and supports state and local immunization program operations to sustain high levels of vaccine coverage.
- The Austin/Travis County, Texas Health Department increased access to **healthy food and beverage options** for 86,000 school-aged children through Healthy Food Zone initiatives.
- The Oklahoma City-County Health Department expanded the use of health workers in the community to promote the **“My Heart, My Health, My Family”** program. This program provides prevention services focused on cardiovascular disease, the leading killer across most racial/ethnic minority populations. Participants receive access to free medical checkups four times a year and free medication. Oklahoma City-County Health Department also supported walking and biking trails and a school physical education coordinator to help develop healthy youth programs.
- The Chicago Department of Public Health improved **food safety and sanitation** and the efficiency of food inspections at stadiums in their city. Initial efforts resulted in a 22 percent increase in the number of inspections conducted by each food safety inspector.
- In 2012-2013, the *Tips from Former Smokers* campaign was launched to help one million Americans **attempt to quit smoking**. More than 100,000 people successfully quit smoking, preventing tens of thousands of premature deaths. As a result of the first two campaigns, call volume to the 1-800-QUIT-NOW quitline increased by 75%, and visits to the Web site increased 38-fold. This national media campaign bolsters efforts by local health departments to provide tobacco cessation services.

## Prevention and Public Health Fund FY2013-FY2014 – Allocation by Agency

	FY2013	Percent of Total	FY2014	Percent of Total
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	\$6 million	0.6	\$7 million	1
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	\$463 million	49	\$831 million	87
Health Resources and Services Administration	\$2 million	0.2	\$30 million	3
Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration	\$15 million	2	\$62 million	6
Administration for Community Living	\$9 million	1	\$28 million	3
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS)*	\$454 million	48	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$949 million</b>		<b>\$928 million</b>	

\*Funds in FY2013 diverted to CMS for implementation of Affordable Care Act

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

Section 317 Immunization Program - The 317 Immunization Program provides funds to 50 states, 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. According to CDC, childhood vaccines saved 42,000 lives and prevented 20 million cases of disease with an estimated \$10.20 in savings for every \$1 invested.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant - 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, report their activities to CDC, and target evidence-based research and interventions to populations in need.

Childhood Lead Poisoning/Healthy Homes - The Childhood Lead Poisoning/Healthy Homes program supports primary prevention activities in states and cities that have the greatest burden of lead poisoning. CDC estimates that lead poisoning affects the lives of more than 500,000 U.S. children across the United States. Local health departments have a successful history and established community partnerships that have focused on reducing the impact of lead poisoning in their communities.

Epidemiology and Lab Capacity Grants (ELC) - The ELC grant program is a single grant vehicle for multiple programmatic initiatives that goes to 50 states, six local health departments (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 detect, track and respond to known infectious disease threats and maintain core capacity to be the nation's eyes and ears on the ground to detect new threats as they emerge.

The **National Association of County and City Health Officials** 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.

**Contact:**

Eli Briggs  
 NACCHO Director of Government Affairs  
[ebriggs@naccho.org](mailto:ebriggs@naccho.org)/202-507-4194