Prevention and Public Health Fund

Health Education Advocacy Summit
Hyatt Regency, Capitol Hill, WDC
February 23, 2014

Jack Rayburn
Senior Government Relations Manager
Who We Are

- Trust for America’s Health (TFAH) is a non-profit, non-partisan organization dedicated to saving lives by protecting the health of every community and working to make disease prevention a national priority.
Ten Great Public Health Achievements in the 20th Century

1. Immunizations
2. Motor-Vehicle Safety
3. Workplace Safety
4. Control of Infectious Diseases
5. Declines in Deaths from Heart Disease and Stroke
6. Safer and Healthier Foods
7. Healthier Mothers and Babies
8. Family Planning
9. Fluoridation of Drinking Water
10. Tobacco as a Health Hazard
The Affordable Care Act
2008: Blueprint for a Healthier America

- The nation’s public health system is responsible for improving the health of Americans, but, the public health system has been chronically underfunded for decades.

- Federal, state, and local public health departments have not been able to adequately carry out many core functions, including programs to prevent disease and prepare for health emergencies, and funding has remained at a relatively flat and insufficient level for years.

- According to a TFAH analysis, 33 states and Washington, D.C. cut funding for public health from fiscal year (FY) 2008-2009 to 2009-2010, and 15 of these states cut funding for a second year in a row.
Even though the United States spends more than $2 trillion annually on health care, tens of millions of Americans suffer from preventable diseases and major vulnerabilities exist in the nation's preparedness to respond to health emergencies.

More than 150 experts and organizations helped identify gaps and fixes for federal public health agencies and programs through a year-long consensus-building process.
Blueprint for a Healthier America
Policy Recommendations

- Setting new, realistic short and long-term health goals for the country;
- Investing in disease prevention as a cornerstone of health care reform;
- Ensuring a stable and reliable funding stream for core public health functions and preventive services, such as immunizations and screening and public health emergency preparedness;
- Creating an independent, science-driven National Public Health Board;
- Implementing a National Health and Prevention Strategy focused on lowering disease rates, including a strategy to combat obesity;
- Addressing the public health workforce crisis with stepped-up recruitment efforts; and
Prevention Strategy Concept – 2008 Blueprint

- Develop a National Health and Prevention Strategy that articulates the vision of a healthier America
  - Incorporate increased prevention efforts into health care services and finance
  - Efficient deployment of resources to prevent illness
  - Accountability for outcomes
Wellness Trust Concept

- Pool existing resources in an effort to redeploy them more effectively
- Strive to create a truly 21st Century infrastructure
- Spending from this trust fund would be considered mandatory, and it would have several sources of dedicated funding
- Base-year amounts would be indexed by projected growth in national health expenditures in an effort to create parity with growth in spending on acute care services.
An investment of $10 per person per year in proven community-based programs to increase physical activity, improve nutrition, and prevent smoking and other tobacco use could save the country more than $16 billion annually within five years. It is a return of $5.60 for every $1.

Out of the $16 billion, Medicare could save more than $5 billion, Medicaid could save more than $1.9 billion, and private payers could save more than $9 billion.

Implementing these programs in communities reduce rates of type 2 diabetes and high blood pressure by 5 percent within 2 years; reduce heart disease, kidney disease, and stroke by 5 percent within 5 years; and reduce some forms of cancer, arthritis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by 2.5 percent within 10 to 20 years.
Prevention for a Healthier America: Financial Return on Investment?

With a Strategic Investment in Proven Community-Based Prevention Programs to Increase Physical Activity and Good Nutrition and Prevent Smoking and Other Tobacco Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INVESTMENT:</th>
<th>$10 per person per year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HEATH CARE COST NET SAVINGS:</td>
<td>$16 Billion annually within 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI):</td>
<td>$5.60 for every $1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trust for America's Health
Public health spoke with unified voice

- Pillars for public health in health reform:
  - Universal coverage, including first $ coverage of clinical preventive services
  - National Prevention Strategy
  - Reliable funding stream through creation of a Trust Fund (mandatory appropriation) to support:
    - Core public health functions
    - Community prevention
    - Public health workforce
    - Public health and prevention research
National Prevention Strategy

- Product of participation of 20 federal agencies
- Weaving prevention into all aspects of life
- Recognizing a role for all public and private stakeholders
- Released June 2011
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Prevention Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bureau of Indian Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporation for National and Community Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Agriculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Defense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Health and Human Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Homeland Security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Housing and Urban Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Justice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
National Prevention Strategy

- Four pillars
  - Healthy and Safe Community Environments
  - Clinical and Community Preventive Services
  - Empowered People
  - Elimination of Health Disparities
Components of Federal Outlays, Fiscal Year 2010

Mandatory
$1,910 Billion
55%

Discretionary
$1,349 Billion
39%

Net Interest
$197 Billion
6%

Security
$830 Billion
24%

Health
$65 Billion
2%

Other
$454 Billion
13%

Source: PEW
Real money through mandatory appropriations

- Prevention and Public Health Fund: $18.75 billion over next 10 years (permanent authorization at $2 billion a year)
  - $500 million allocated for FY10, $750 million for FY11 and $1 billion for FY12.
  - The President’s budget, expected month, will contain $1 billion.
Prevention and Public Health Fund Allocations (FY 2010 to 2022):
Current Funding Under P.L. 112-96 vs. Funding Established by P.L. 110-48 (ACA)
Prevention and Public Health Fund - Detailed Activities by Agency
Fiscal Years 2012-2014

Fiscal Year 2012
- ACL: $20.00
- OS: $30.00
- SAMHSA: $92.00
- HRSA: $12.00
- AHRQ: $37.00
- CDC: $899.00

Fiscal Year 2013
- Sequester: $6.00
- AHRQ: $51.00
- ACL: $9.24
- CMS: $332.47
- HRSA: $1.85
- SAMHSA: $52.64
- CDC: $546.34

Fiscal Year 2014
- ACL: $27.70
- AHRQ: $7.00
- Sequester: $72.00
- SAMHSA: $62.00
- CDC: $851.30

FY11 PPHF Cooperative Agreement / Grant Awards by State (By Award Amount)

Totals include awards to states, cities/counties, tribes, and partners ($358.8M). Awards to territories ($4.3M) are excluded.

Programs included (16 total): National Public Health Improvement Initiative (NPHII), Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity Program (ELC), Emerging Infections Program (EIP), Healthcare Associated Infections (HAI), Immunization, Prevention Research Centers (PRCs), Public Health Prevention Research, Chronic Disease State Grants, Tobacco Quitlines, Community Guide, Public Health Workforce, Community Transformation Grants (CTGs), Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH), Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT), Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity (DNPAO), and Preparedness and Emergency Response Research Centers (PERRCs) / Preparedness and Emergency Response Learning Centers (PERLCs).
Total CDC PPHF Funding (FY11 and FY12)  
(in millions, numbers are rounded)
CDC Chronic Disease Funding From FY2003 to FY2014

*FY2010-2014 CDC values are supplemented by the Prevention and Public Health Fund*
True community-based prevention

- **Community Transformation Grants (CTGs)**
  - Requires detailed plan for policy, environmental, programmatic and infrastructure changes to promote healthy living and reduce disparities
    - Create healthier school environments, including healthy food options, physical activity opportunities, promotion of healthy lifestyles
    - Develop and promote programs targeting increased access to nutrition, physical activity, smoking cessation and safety
    - Highlight healthy options at restaurants and food venues
    - NOT limited to chronic diseases or one disease at a time
CTG Implementation Grants

- **Alaska**: Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium
- **California**: County of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency, Los Angeles County Department of Public Health, San Francisco Department of Public Health and Public Health Institute
- **Colorado**: Denver Health and Hospital Authority
- **Florida**: Broward Regional Health Planning Council
- **Illinois**: Department of Public Health
- **Iowa**: Department of Public Health
- **Kentucky**: Louisville Metro Department of Public Health and Wellness
- **Maine**: Department of Health and Human Services
- **Maryland**: Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- **Massachusetts**: Department of Public Health (to serve state minus large counties) & Massachusetts Department of Public Health (to serve Middlesex County)
- **Michigan**: Sault Ste Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
- **Minnesota**: Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Department & Minnesota Department of Health
- **Missouri**: Mid-America Regional Council Community Services Corporation
- **Montana**: Department of Public Health and Human Services
- **Nebraska**: Douglas County Health Department
- **New Mexico**: Department of Health
- **New York**: The Fund for Public Health in New York & University of Rochester Medical Center
- **North Carolina**: Division of Public Health
- **Oklahoma**: City-County Health Department
- **Pennsylvania**: Philadelphia Department of Public Health
- **South Carolina**: Department of Health and Environmental Control
- **South Dakota**: Department of Health
- **Texas**: City of Austin Health & Human Services Department & Texas Department of State Health Services
- **Vermont**: Department of Health
- **Washington**: Tacoma-Pierce County Health Department & Washington State Department of Health
- **West Virginia**: Bureau for Public Health
- **Wisconsin**: University Health Services, University of Wisconsin-Madison
Capacity-building CTG grants

- Alaska: Yukon-Kuskokwim Health Corporation
- California: County of Kern, Public Health Services Department, Fresno County Department of Public Health, Stanislaus County Health Services Agency, Toiyabe Indian Health Project, Ventura County Public Health and Sierra Health Foundation
- Connecticut Department of Public Health
- Georgia: Cobb Public Health
- Kentucky: Unlawful Narcotics Investigation Treatment Education, Inc.
- Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals
- Michigan: Spectrum Health Hospitals
- Mississippi: My Brother's Keeper Inc.
- New Jersey Prevention Network
- New Mexico: Bernalillo County Office of Environmental Health
- North Dakota Department of Health
- Ohio: Austen BioInnovation Institute and Public Health-Dayton and Montgomery County
- Pennsylvania: Lancaster General Health
- Texas: Houston Department of Health & Human Services
- Utah Department of Health
- Virginia: Fairfax County Department of Neighborhood and Community Services
- Washington: Confederated Tribes of The Chehalis Reservation & Sophie Trettevick Indian Health Center
- Wisconsin: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc.
- Ulkerreuil A Klengar (Republic of Palau)

More information is available at:
http://www.cdc.gov/communitytransformation
Removing Barriers to Healthy Choices

- Ready access to affordable healthy food
- Ready access to safe places to be physically active
- Integrating physical activity into school and work settings
- Improving food choices in schools and at work
- Access to health services that address obesity
PPHF Successes

- 52% of FY10 dollars went to support detection & response to threats & improving evidence base for prevention; and 48% went to preventing the leading causes of death
- Funded 129 public health associates for two-year field assignments at state/local health departments
- Helped 46 HIV surveillance jurisdictions to improve electronic laboratory reporting
- In NYC, health tracking program is analyzing childhood asthma data and using results to develop educational messages
- In Maine, a Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program is targeting communities in five urban areas where 40% of childhood lead poisoning occurs. 240 rental units were tested for lead.
Challenges to the Prevention Fund

- Why defend it?
  - Mandatory nature – only source of assured new funding in tight fiscal times
  - Source of $ for transformative change

- What’s the objection?
  - It’s part of the ACA
  - Mandatory = contributes to deficit
  - Claim that Congress has no control over how spent
    - Untrue: Secretary only acts if Congress doesn’t
Latest on Advocacy Front

- PPHF fully allocated in FY14 Omnibus (minus sequester)
- FY15 appropriations process about to begin
  - Obama FY15 Budget on March 4
- Documenting PPHF grantmaking and state impacts
What can we do?

- Public believes in prevention
  - Consistent polling data shows public believes prevention saves money and worth the investment even if it doesn’t save money
- Build support across country - over 800 national, state and local organizational supporters
- Show members of Congress where the money is going – need for transparency by CDC and need for relationship building by grantees with elected officials
  - Create relationships with elected officials
  - Give visibility to success stories in local media
Resources: Advocate Toolkit

- The toolkit includes:
  - Backgrounder for advocates
  - Key messages
  - Fact sheet
  - Media/blog post
  - Sample letter to Members of Congress
  - Report-back form
  - Questions for town hall meetings
For more information

Please visit www.healthyamericans.org to view the full range of Trust for America’s health policy reports. Or www.healthyamericans.org/health-reform for health reform implementation information.

Can also contact jrayburn@tfah.org for any follow-up questions.