PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT
FY 2023 APPROPRIATIONS FACT SHEET
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

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<th>FY 2023 President’s Budget</th>
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Basic Facts about the Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant
The Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant allows 50 states, two American Indian tribes, eight U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia, autonomy and flexibility to tailor prevention and health promotion programs to their unique public health needs. Funds are used to provide support to areas where no federal or state support exists, or where federal categorical funds are grossly insufficient. The flexibility of this grant allows each state to address its own unique challenges in innovative ways.

CDC’s Center for State, Tribal, Local, and Territorial Support’s latest report, Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Evaluation Report: 2019 Framework Measures Assessments, found that the program enabled: 688 agencies to improve the capacity of their information systems; 434 agencies to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of their operations, programs, and services; agencies to address 163 emerging public health needs; and that agencies implemented 1,259 evidence-based public health interventions.

The emerging public health needs addressed were varied, with the top four topic areas accounting for half of all emerging needs reported. This included:

- 15% for infectious diseases, such as bacterial infections, viral infections, arboviral diseases, foodborne illnesses, and sexually transmitted diseases;
- 13% for chronic diseases and associated risk factors, or noncommunicable diseases such as obesity, physical activity and nutrition, tobacco, and diabetes;
- 12% for public health infrastructure, including workforce development and health information technology; and
- 10% for substance abuse (e.g., opioid and prescription drug abuse, prevention, and education).

Of the public health interventions implemented: 209 addressed nutrition and weight status; 199 addressed injury and violence prevention; 192 addressed physical activity; 137 addressed cancer; and 128 addressed rape/attempted rape. For most health topic areas, evidence-based interventions accounted for more than 85% of those implemented.

Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant Programs
The Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant allows grantees to address emerging health issues and gaps by focusing on their specific needs at the state level. States use Block Grant funding to reduce premature deaths and disabilities by focusing on the leading preventable risk factors in their populations. The flexibility afforded grantees allows them to address the social determinants of health with the aim of achieving health equity in the long-term.

Many states have used this funding to address unanticipated public health emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, outbreaks of deadly salmonella infections or West Nile Virus, and/or to implement heart attack, stroke, and other cardiovascular disease prevention programs, cancer screenings, dental health programs, child safety seat or smoke detector programs, and public health education programs designed to target at-risk populations.

Additional information available at [www.chronicdisease.org/policy](http://www.chronicdisease.org/policy)
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