ISSUE REPORT

Investing in America's Health:

A STATE-BY-STATE LOOK AT PUBLIC HEALTH FUNDING AND KEY HEALTH FACTS

Trust for America's Health
WWW.HEALTHYAMERICANS.ORG

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

MARCH 2011

PREVENTING EPIDEMICS.
PROTECTING PEOPLE.

TRUST FOR AMERICA'S HEALTH (TFAH) IS A NON-PROFIT, NON-PARTISAN ORGANIZATION DEDICATED TO SAVING LIVES AND MAKING DISEASE PREVENTION A NATIONAL PRIORITY.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation focuses on the pressing health and health care issues facing our country. As the nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to improving the health and health care of all Americans, the Foundation works with a diverse group of organizations and individuals to identify solutions and achieve comprehensive, meaningful and timely change. For more than 35 years the Foundation has brought experience, commitment, and a rigorous, balanced approach to the problems that affect the health and health care of those it serves. Helping Americans lead healthier lives and get the care they need—the Foundation expects to make a difference in our lifetime. For more information, visit www.rwjf.org.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report is supported by a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). The opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessary reflect the views of the foundation. TFAH thanks RWJF for their generous support.

REPORT AUTHORS

Jeffrey Levi, PhD.
Executive Director
Trust for America's Health
and
Professor of Health Policy
The George Washington University School of Public Health and Health Services

Laura M. Segal, MA
Director of Public Affairs
Trust for America's Health

Rebecca St. Laurent, JD
Health Policy Research Manager
Trust for America's Health

Introduction

For too long, the country has focused on treating people after they become sick instead of preventing diseases before they occur.

Investing in disease prevention is the most effective, common-sense way to improve health — helping to spare millions of Americans from developing preventable illnesses, reduce health care costs, and improve the productivity of the American workforce so we can be competitive with the rest of the world.

Tens of millions of Americans are currently suffering from preventable diseases such as cancer, heart disease, and diabetes. And, today's children are in danger of becoming the first generation in American history to live shorter, less healthy lives than their parents.

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. Analyses from the Institute of Medicine (IOM), The New York Academy of Medicine (NYAM), the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), and a range of other experts have found that federal, state, and local public health departments have been hampered due to limited funds and have not been able to adequately carry out many core functions, including programs to prevent disease and prepare for health emergencies.[1]

In this report, the Trust for America's Health (TFAH) examines public health funding and key health facts in states around the country.

Federal funding for public health has remained at a relatively flat and insufficient level for years. The budget for CDC has decreased from a high of $6.62 billion in 2005 to $6.12 billion in 2010.[2]

At the state and local levels, public health budgets have been cut at drastic rates in recent 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. According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP), states have experienced overall budgetary shortfalls of $425 billion since FY 2009.[3] In January 2010, 53 percent of local health departments reported that their core funding had been cut from the previous year, and 47 percent anticipate cuts again in the coming year.[4] Approximately 23,000 jobs — totaling 15 percent of the local public health workforce — have been lost since January 2008.

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) includes historic new federal funding for disease prevention and public health, including a new Prevention Fund of more than $16 billion over the next 10 years.

The Prevention Fund provides a new investment in our country's battle to lower disease rates, curb the obesity epidemic, and decrease smoking and other tobacco use. These resources serve an important purpose — and cannot and should not be used as a substitute for filling other long-term gaps in the public health system.

TFAH's analysis of public health funding and disease rates finds wide variation in funding for public health — and for rates of disease around the country.

- **DIFFERENCES IN FEDERAL FUNDING FOR STATES:** Federal public health spending through the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) averaged out to only $20.25 per person in FY 2010. And the amount of federal funding spent to prevent disease and improve health in communities ranged significantly from state to state, with a per capita low of $13.96 in Ohio to a high of $51.89 in Alaska.
- **DIFFERENCES IN STATE FUNDING:** This report also examined state funding and found that the median amount in state fiscal years 2009-2010 for public health equaled only $30.61 per person, with ranges from a low of $3.40 per person in Nevada to a high of $171.30 per person in Hawaii. Regionally there were large differences in state funding.
- **DIFFERENCES IN HEALTH STATISTICS BY STATE:** The report finds major differences in disease rates and other health factors in states around the country. For instance, rates of uninsured range from a low of 4.4 in Massachusetts to a high of 26.1 in Texas, while obesity rates range from a low of 18.9 in Colorado to a high of 32.5 in Mississippi.

There is little strategic rationale for the differences in funding — and therefore, for the way public health is funded in America. The federal funds are a mixture of population-based formula grant

programs and a series of competitive grants — where some states receive funding and others do not, but there is no officially defined mode or coordination for targeting or strategically focusing the funds. State and local funding varies dramatically based on the structure of a state's public health department. Some departments are centralized, while others are decentralized where responsibilities rest more on local departments than at the state level. However, states and localities also place different priorities on public health, which also accounts for differences in the funding.

This report examines some key disease rates in combination with health spending to help further the discussion about what the right amount of public health funding should be in order to have a real impact on reducing disease rates nationally.

Overall, the report concludes that a sustained and sufficient level of investment in prevention is essential to improving health in the United States, and that differences in disease rates will not be changed unless an adequate level of funding is provided to support public health departments and disease prevention efforts.

WHERE YOU LIVE SHOULD NOT DETERMINE HOW HEALTHY YOU ARE

Where you live, learn, work, and play make a big difference in how healthy you are.

A range of factors, like education, employment, income, family and social support, community safety, and the physical environment, impact our health.

In many communities, healthy choices are easy choices for their residents. In these communities, there are plenty of gyms, safe places to jog, and community recreation centers with gleaming swimming pools and sports fields. The children play and exercise in well maintained parks and playgrounds. But in many other American communities, there are obstacles to healthy living:

- Parks and playgrounds are not well-kept or unsafe.
- There are few places to get out and exercise — some communities don't even have sidewalks for walking.
- School meals are low in nutritional value, school vending machines sell junk food, and students don't get regular physical education classes.
- Access to fruit and vegetables is limited because there are no supermarkets.
- Dilapidated housing, crumbling schools, abandoned factories, and freeway noise and fumes cause illness and injury.

The poor overall conditions cause higher levels of obesity and chronic disease, including diabetes, heart disease, and cancer, leading to higher health care costs.

One major factor in the health of a community is whether or not they have a strong public health system. Public health departments can help improve the health of communities, since they are responsible for finding ways to address the systemic reasons why some communities are healthier than others — and for developing policies and programs to remove obstacles that get in the way of making healthy choices possible.

NATIONAL PREVENTION STRATEGY AND PREVENTION FUND

The ACA included the creation of a National Prevention Strategy — to set national goals and identify effective strategies for improving health in the United States — and a Prevention Fund — to provide communities around the country with more than $16 billion over the next 10 years to invest in effective, proven prevention efforts, like childhood obesity prevention and tobacco cessation.

- The Fund will:
  - ✓ Bring common sense into our health care system by helping people to stay healthy and not get sick in the first place.
  - ✓ Help Americans to make healthier choices and take personal responsibility for their own health and the health of their families and children.
  - ✓ Reduce health care costs for businesses and families; prevent suffering; save millions of lives; keep Americans healthy and at work; and improve the quality of life for all.
- The Fund supports prevention efforts at the community level to:
  - ✓ Reduce tobacco use.
  - ✓ Expand opportunities for recreation and exercise.
  - ✓ Improve nutrition by increasing access to fresh fruits and vegetables and farmers markets, and helping kids to eat healthier meals and snacks in schools.
  - ✓ Expand mental health and injury prevention programs.
  - ✓ Improve prevention services in low-income and underserved communities.
- The Fund improves state and local health departments to:
  - ✓ Provide flu and other immunizations.
  - ✓ Protect our food, air, and water.
  - ✓ Fight infectious diseases.
- The Fund helps modernize disease outbreak and containment capabilities to:
  - ✓ Expand the workforce for public health laboratories.
  - ✓ Provide modernized equipment and technology to labs to protect us from disease outbreaks and other threats.
- The Fund supports science and research to:
  - ✓ Develop more and even better ways to prevent disease and keep families and communities safe and healthy.


POSITIVELY
NO
SMOKING

Funding for Public Health

SECTION 1

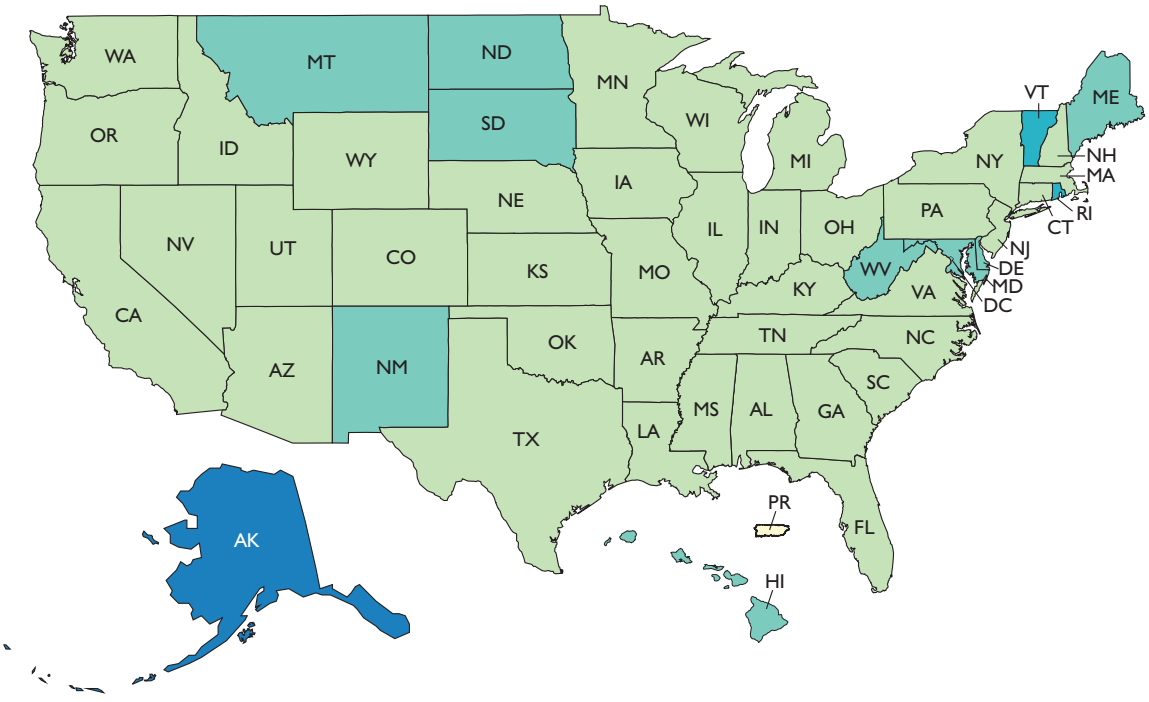
Public health programs are funded through a combination of federal, state, and local dollars.

Each level of government has different, but important responsibilities for protecting the public's health. While this report focuses primarily on federal funding to states, it also provides information about state funding.

TFAH analyzes federal and state funding for public health based on the most complete financial data currently available. There is a significant delay from the time when a President proposes a fiscal year budget, to when appropriations legislation is signed into law, to the time when the funds are disbursed. Therefore, TFAH uses FY 2010 data for this analysis, which is the budget year for which the data is most complete and accurate.

A. FEDERAL INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR STATES FROM THE U.S. CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION



CDC Funding per Capita: $11 $21 $32 $42 $53

Summary of CDC Dollars - FY 2010			
State	**CDC Total (All Categories)**	**CDC Per Capita Total**	**CDC Per Capita Ranking**
Alaska	$36,856,366	$51.89	1
Vermont	$21,920,670	$35.03	2
Wyoming	$19,539,448	$34.67	3
Rhode Island	$32,868,877	$31.23	4
South Dakota	$24,006,939	$29.49	5
New Mexico	$59,979,307	$29.13	6
New York	$562,802,493	$29.04	7
North Dakota	$19,355,489	$28.78	8
Delaware	$25,372,648	$28.26	9
Maryland	$157,237,328	$27.23	10
Idaho	$40,892,309	$26.09	11
Hawaii	$35,053,681	$25.77	12
Montana	$25,459,679	$25.73	13
Louisiana	$116,220,724	$25.64	14
Maine	$32,867,342	$24.74	15
Georgia	$236,234,311	$24.39	16
Mississippi	$72,167,936	$24.32	17
Arkansas	$70,443,466	$24.16	18
West Virginia	$43,317,414	$23.38	19
New Hampshire	$29,761,651	$22.61	20
Nebraska	$41,131,555	$22.52	21
Oklahoma	$82,838,330	$22.08	22
South Carolina	$100,448,325	$21.72	23
Washington	$143,488,199	$21.34	24
Massachusetts	$138,622,495	$21.17	25
Texas	$531,437,240	$21.13	26
Alabama	$100,061,879	$20.93	27
NATIONAL AVERAGE $20.25			
Utah	$55,563,253	$20.10	28
Nevada	$54,099,631	$20.03	29
Colorado	$100,407,205	$19.96	30
Arizona	$126,677,164	$19.82	31
Illinois	$253,394,543	$19.75	32
North Carolina	$183,486,853	$19.24	33
Connecticut	$67,927,236	$19.01	34
Indiana	$120,667,491	$18.61	35
Iowa	$55,849,114	$18.33	36
Tennessee	$116,044,038	$18.29	37
Oregon	$69,199,470	$18.06	38
Michigan	$177,667,733	$17.98	39
California	$660,975,374	$17.74	40
Minnesota	$90,421,260	$17.05	41
Kentucky	$72,199,504	$16.64	42
New Jersey	$144,936,574	$16.49	43
Kansas	$46,960,677	$16.46	44
Missouri	$97,912,641	$16.35	45
Florida	$303,658,681	$16.15	46
Wisconsin	$89,881,324	$15.80	47
Pennsylvania	$188,598,260	$14.85	48
Virginia	$113,987,090	$14.25	49
Ohio	$161,035,740	$13.96	50
District of Columbia	$98,590,391	N/A	N/A
U.S. TOTAL	**$6,250,527,348**	**$20.25**	**NA***

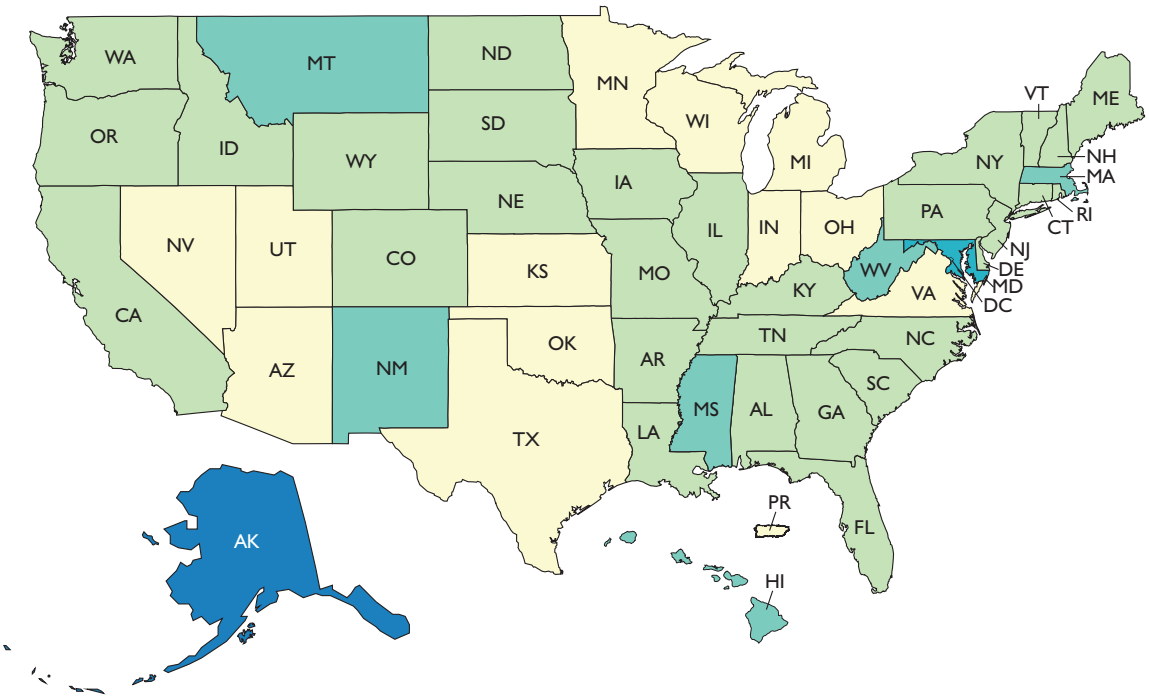
*D.C. was not included in the per capita rankings because it receives different funding levels than the 50 states.

*Total includes monies only for Washington, D.C. and U.S.

Federal public health spending through CDC averaged out to only $20.25 per person in FY 2010. And the amount of federal funding spent to prevent disease and improve health in communities ranged significantly from state to state, with a per capita low of $13.96 in Ohio to a high of $51.89 in Alaska. The amount of funding also ranged regionally, with the Midwest averaging a low of $17.61 and the Northeast averaging the high of $22.06. The South and West fell into the middle at $20.40 and $19.85 respectively.

Within these funds, new resources from the Prevention and Public Health Fund of the ACA provided $124,267,173 to states around the country in FY 2010 to support prevention services programs like tobacco and obesity prevention, public health laboratories, and new research to find ways to lower disease rates in America.

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR STATES FROM THE HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION



HRSA Funding per Capita: $14 $28 $43 $57 $71

Summary of HRSA Dollars - FY 2010			
State	**HRSA Total (All Programs)**	**HRSA Per Capita Total (All Programs)**	**HRSA Per Capita Ranking**
Alaska	$51,949,105	$73.14	1
Massachusetts	$330,811,470	$50.52	2
Vermont	$27,995,020	$44.74	3
Maryland	$242,755,770	$42.05	4
Hawaii	$52,587,051	$38.66	5
New York	$625,359,350	$32.27	6
Montana	$30,648,612	$30.98	7
New Mexico	$61,905,841	$30.06	8
Mississippi	$86,728,017	$29.23	9
Connecticut	$102,227,212	$28.60	10
Washington	$191,927,008	$28.54	11
North Dakota	$18,542,489	$27.57	12
South Carolina	$125,355,042	$27.10	13
Alabama	$126,541,123	$26.47	14
Louisiana	$118,437,298	$26.13	15
West Virginia	$47,454,655	$25.61	16
Maine	$33,000,201	$24.84	17
Rhode Island	$26,119,038	$24.81	18
Colorado	$124,202,155	$24.70	19
Delaware	$21,949,087	$24.44	20
Pennsylvania	$299,246,848	$23.56	21
Illinois	$298,381,897	$23.26	22
South Dakota	$18,899,014	$23.21	23
New Hampshire	$29,579,466	$22.47	24
NATIONAL AVERAGE $22.32			
Oregon	$85,489,151	$22.31	25
Arkansas	$64,958,184	$22.28	26
Florida	$418,803,726	$22.28	26
California	$791,713,203	$21.25	28
New Jersey	$184,354,289	$20.97	29
Missouri	$123,699,258	$20.65	30
Tennessee	$129,670,750	$20.43	31
Georgia	$184,481,429	$19.04	32
Idaho	$29,412,232	$18.76	33
Nevada	$48,154,770	$17.83	34
Texas	$444,048,043	$17.66	35
Utah	$48,130,790	$17.41	36
Wyoming	$9,802,064	$17.39	37
Oklahoma	$64,914,294	$17.30	38
Ohio	$199,202,333	$17.27	39
North Carolina	$163,223,190	$17.12	40
Michigan	$166,124,038	$16.81	41
Virginia	$131,965,089	$16.49	42
Nebraska	$29,740,420	$16.28	43
Arizona	$99,634,959	$15.59	44
Kentucky	$66,606,579	$15.35	45
Iowa	$44,951,853	$14.76	46
Wisconsin	$75,488,759	$13.27	47
Minnesota	$69,501,629	$13.10	48
Indiana	$77,898,820	$12.01	49
Kansas	$32,033,535	$11.23	50
District of Columbia	$152,730,244	*NA	*NA
U.S. Total	$7,029,336,400	$22.32	NA

*D.C. was not included in the per capita rankings because total funding for D.C. include funds for a number of national organizations.

** The U.S. total reflects HRSA grants to all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) grants to states averaged out to only $22.32 per person in FY 2010. And the amount of funding spent for key health program areas ranged significantly from state to state, with a per capita low of $11.23 in Kansas to a high of $73.14 in Alaska. The amount of funding also ranged regionally, with the Midwest averaging a low of $17.25 and the Northeast averaging the high of $29.99. The South and West fell into the middle at $21.39 and $22.59 respectively.

Information on the amount of federal funding each state receives for a range of public health programs is available online at www.healthyamericans.org along with key health facts for each state. The online State Data pages contain funding information on programs from CDC, the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR). A full list of the funding by category is available in Appendices E-F; and a list of key health statistics by state is available in Appendices B-D. Notes on data and methodology are available in Appendix A.

HRSA distributes approximately 90 percent of its funding in grants to states and territories, public and private health care providers, health professions training programs, and other organizations.[5] HRSA's funding is not distributed on a strictly per capita basis. The bulk of HRSA funds are in its two largest programs, the community and migrant health centers and the Ryan White Act HIV programs, and these dollars are awarded on a competitive basis and/or based on disease burden.

Approximately 75 percent of CDC's budget is distributed to states, localities, and other public and private partners to support services and programs. Some of CDC's funding is based on the number of people in a state or on a need-based formula for priority programs. Other funds are based on competitive grants. States can apply to CDC for funding for specific program areas. Often in these cases, not all states that apply for funds receive them because there are insufficient funds appropriated to allow all states to receive grants.

Public health funding from CDC has been flat in recent years. After converting each year into 2010 dollars, CDC funding shows 2005 as the peak of distribution during the past five years. CDC distributed $6.62 billion in 2005, decreased significantly to $5.47 billion in 2007, and in 2008 the amount remained flat at $5.42 billion. A slight increase in funds can be seen in 2009 and 2010 at $6.0 billion and $6.12 billion respectively, mainly due to deflation from 2008 to 2009.

Currently, most of the federal funding from CDC for states, including funding provided through grants and cooperative agreements for prevention programs, is distributed by categories in line with the intent and purpose of the appropriation.

While each category provides direct funding for serious public health issues, categorical funding can also hamper the integration, coordination, efficiency, and impact of public health activities, especially when cross-cutting, integrated strategies and solutions are available. Funding opportunities are needed that allow for greater flexibility to plan and implement strategies that address public health issues in more integrated, efficient ways. For example, in FY 2011, a number of programs that have historically been targeted as separate programs will be merged as into the new Consolidated Chronic Disease Grant Program to States, including both base funding and Prevention Funds. This means there will be increased coordination to more strategically focus resources to address related issues such as increasing physical activity and improving nutrition with obesity, diabetes and heart disease.

WHAT ARE THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S PUBLIC HEALTH OBLIGATIONS?

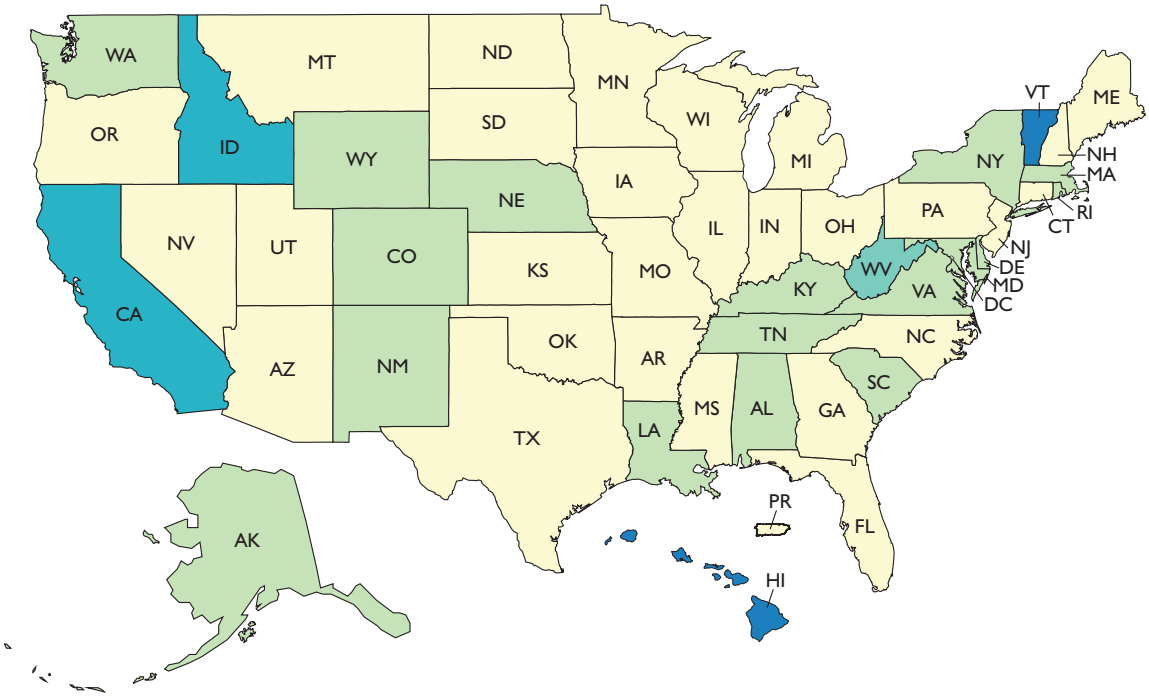
In partnerships with states and localities, the federal government has an obligation to:

- Assure the capacity of all levels of government to provide essential public health services;
- Act when health threats may span many states, regions, or the whole country;
- Act where the solution may be beyond the jurisdiction of individual states;
- Act to assist the states when they do not have the expertise or resources to mount an effective response in a public health emergency such as a natural disaster, bioterrorism, or an emerging disease;
- Facilitate the formulation of public health goals in collaboration with state and local governments and other relevant stakeholders;
- Be transparent and accountable for public health investments; and
- Disseminate innovation and best practices from state and local public health.

Source: Trust for America's Health. *Public Health Leadership Initiative an Action Plan for Healthy People in Healthy Communities in the 21st Century.* [6]

B. STATE INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH

STATE FUNDING FOR PUBLIC HEALTH



State Funding Funding Per Capita: $37 $71 $104 $138 $172

State Public Health Budgets			
State	**FY 2009-2010**	**FY 09-10 Per Capita**	**Per Capita Ranking**
Hawaii[2, 5]	$233,018,899	$171.30	1
District of Columbia[5]	$66,789,000	$111.00	2
Idaho	$120,052,700	$76.58	3
Vermont	$47,191,740	$75.42	4
Oklahoma[1]	$268,646,000	$71.61	5
West Virginia	$130,769,357	$70.57	6
Alabama	$325,236,419	$68.04	7
California[5]	$2,455,979,000	$65.93	8
Alaska[2]	$45,037,700	$63.41	9
New York	$1,181,962,749	$61.00	10
Wyoming	$32,463,856	$57.60	11
Massachusetts	$370,509,030	$56.59	12
New Mexico	$114,809,300	$55.75	13
Rhode Island	$50,199,133	$47.69	14
Louisiana	$213,948,047	$47.19	15
Kentucky	$200,223,868	$46.14	16
Delaware[2]	$38,608,800	$43.00	17
Washington[3]	$288,279,000	$42.87	18
Tennessee	$268,288,600	$42.28	19
Nebraska	$72,761,893	$39.84	20
Virginia[3]	$304,301,718	$38.03	21
Arkansas	$104,922,908	$35.98	22
Colorado	$175,938,204	$34.98	23
New Jersey[5]	$271,290,000	$30.86	24
Maryland[2]	$177,765,000	$30.79	25
National Median $30.61			
South Dakota	$24,919,648	$30.61	26
Utah	$82,812,600	$29.96	27
Maine[2]	$39,601,161	$29.81	28
Montana[5]	$25,237,214	$25.51	29
Illinois	$310,638,300	$24.21	30
Connecticut[2, 5]	$86,237,453	$24.13	31
Florida[2]	$410,440,446	$21.83	32
South Carolina	$97,049,300	$20.98	33
North Dakota[4, 5]	$13,615,833	$20.24	34
Michigan[3]	$197,960,600	$20.03	35
Iowa	$59,664,208	$19.59	36
Texas[5]	$467,937,759	$18.61	37
New Hampshire	$22,407,213	$17.02	38
Oregon	$60,028,296	$15.67	39
Pennsylvania[2]	$195,804,000	$15.41	40
Ohio	$174,542,809	$15.13	41
Kansas	$42,881,884	$15.03	42
North Carolina[2]	$131,681,894	$13.81	43
Georgia	$128,656,971	$13.28	44
Indiana	$83,710,931	$12.91	45
Minnesota[2]	$66,897,000	$12.61	46
Arizona	$65,692,400	$10.28	47
Mississippi[2]	$28,778,530	$9.70	48
Wisconsin	$49,547,992	$8.71	49
Missouri	$47,648,684	$7.96	50
Nevada	$9,189,063	$3.40	51

NOTES:

1 May contain some social service programs, but not Medicaid or CHIP.

2 General funds only.

3 Budget data taken from appropriations legislation.

4 North Dakota's budget data for the 2009-2011 biennium taken from appropriations legislation.

5 State did not respond to the data check TFAH coordinated with ASTHO that was sent out 11/4/10. States were given until 12/1/10 to confirm or correct the information. The states that did not reply by that date were assumed to be in accordance with the findings.

In FY 2010, per capita public health funding by state governments ranged from $3.40 per person in Nevada to $171.30 per person in Hawaii. The median funding for public health was $30.61 per person. Per capita amounts for state budgets based on regional medians ranged dramatically. The Midwest had the lowest median at $17.36 per person compared to $42.87 per person in the West. The South had a median of $38.03 per person and the Northeast's median was $30.86.

The majority of funding for public health comes from the state and local levels, although estimates of the percentages vary. In 2000, according to one analysis, state and local spending was 2.5 times the federal level, accounting for 70 percent of all public health spending.[7] According to this analysis, in 2000, combined state and local public health spending was $44.29 per person while federal spending was $17.77 per capita.

According to TFAH's analysis of state funding, 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. According to the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities (CBPP), states have experienced overall budgetary shortfalls of $425 billion since FY 2009.[8]

WHAT ARE STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS' PUBLIC HEALTH OBLIGATIONS?

States and localities have an obligation to:

- Fulfill core public health functions such as diagnosing and investigating health threats, informing and educating the public, mobilizing community partnerships, protecting against natural and human-made disasters, and enforcing state health laws;
- Provide relevant information on the community's health and the availability of essential public health services. This information should be integrated with reporting from local hospitals and health care providers to show how well public concerns and health threats are being addressed. These reports should also be publicly available and utilized by public health departments to work collaboratively with hospitals, physicians, and others with a role in public health to set health goals;
- Work collaboratively with the multiple stakeholders who influence public health at the community level in designing appropriate programs and interventions that address key health problems and improve the health of the region; and
- Deal with complex, poorly understood problems by acting as "policy laboratories." States and localities are closer to the people and to the problems causing ill health.

Source: Trust for America's Health. *Public Health Leadership Initiative an Action Plan for Healthy People in Healthy Communities in the 21st Century.*[9]

C. LOCAL INVESTMENT IN PUBLIC HEALTH

There are approximately 2,800 local health departments in the United States serving a diverse assortment of populations ranging from less than 1,000 residents in some rural jurisdictions to around eight million people, as in the case of the New York City Department of Health.[10] Local health departments (LHDs) are structured differently in each state and may be centralized, decentralized, or have a mixed function. Therefore, the level of responsibility and services provided by LHDs varies dramatically, and, correspondingly, the way resources are determined and allocated differs significantly.

According to a 2008 study by researchers at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, while combined spending for federal, state, and local public health reached $29.57 per capita for the median in the country in 2005, funding ranged from an average of $8 per person in the lowest 20 percent of communities to nearly $102 per person in the top 20 percent of communities.[11] The spending in the top 20 percent was 13 times more than the lowest 20 percent. They found that communities in the top quintile of public health spending were likely to operate as decentralized units of government.

In addition, the researchers found that communities with higher rates of medical spending and resources and more physicians per capita spent less on public health, and conversely communities with lower rates of medical spending and resources and numbers of physician spent more on public health. The authors provide possible reasons for this, including that: communities that spend a lot on medical care may not have additional resources for public health; that communities with low rates of health insurance may rely more strongly on public health services for their needs; and communities with good preventive services may offset the need for medical care.[12]

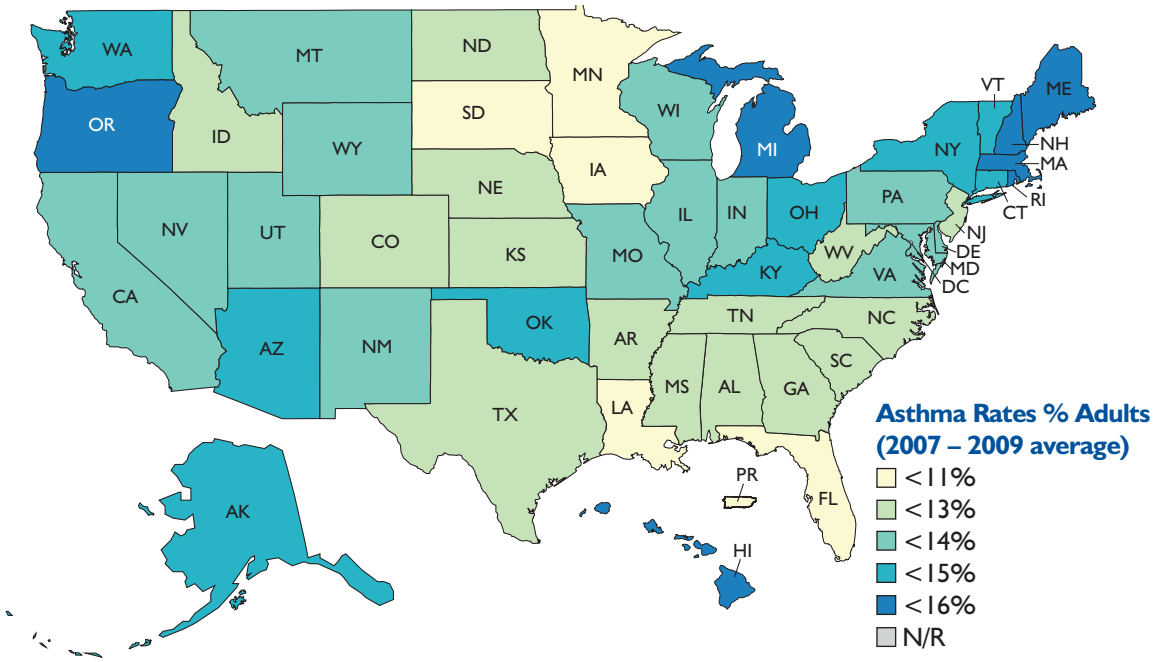
Key Health Facts

SECTION 2

The following are a series of maps demonstrating differences in disease rates for a number of key indicators on a state-by-state basis.

ADULT HEALTH INDICATORS	U.S. Total	State with Highest (Worst)	State with Lowest (Best)
% Uninsured, All Ages (2009)	16.7%	Texas (26.1%)	Massachusetts (4.4%)
Adult Physical Inactivity Rate 2007-2009	N/A	Mississippi (31.8%)	Minnesota (16.3%)
AIDS Cum Cases 13 and Older 2008	1,063,779	New York (190,363)	North Dakota (171)
Alzheimer's Estimated Cases among 65+ (2010)	4,844,100	California (480,000)	Alaska (5,000)
Asthma 2007-2009	N/A	D.C. (15.8%)	Iowa (10.4%)
Percent Exclusive Breastfeeding at 6 Months, Births 2007	13.3%	Mississippi (6.5%)	Oregon (23.7%)
Cancer Estimated New Cases — 2010	1,529,560	California (157,320)	Wyoming (2,540)
Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population (2009)	409.2	D.C. (1,106.6)	New Hampshire (159.7)
Diabetes 2007-2009	N/A	West Virginia (11.6%)	Colorado (5.5%)
Fruit Intake (2 or more times per day), Percentage 2009	32.5%	Oklahoma (18.1%)	D.C. (40.2%)
Veggie Intake (3 or more times per day), Percentage 2009	26.3%	South Dakota (19.6%)	Tennessee (33.0%)
Human West Nile Virus Cases 2010	981	Arizona (163)	N/A
Hypertension 2005-2009	N/A	Mississippi (34.5%)	Utah (20.3%)
Obesity 2007-2009	N/A	Mississippi (32.5%)	Colorado (18.9%)
Pneumococcal Vaccination Rates 65 and Over 2007-2009	N/A	Colorado (72.9%)	D.C. (57.6%)
Poverty 2006-2008	12.7% (+/- 0.2)	Mississippi (20.5%)	New Hampshire (6.1%)
Seasonal Flu Vaccination Rates 18 and Over 2006-2008	N/A	Nevada (25.5%)	South Dakota (49.2%)
Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population (2009)	4.6	D.C. (27.5)	Alaska, SD, & VT (0)
Tobacco Use -Current Smokers 2007-2009	N/A	Kentucky (26.3%)	Utah (10.3%)
Tuberculosis Number of Cases — 2009	11,545	California (2,470)	Wyoming (2)
CHILD HEALTH INDICATORS			
% Uninsured, under 18 (2009)	10%	Florida (17.9%)	Massachusetts (2.9%)
AIDS Cumulative Cases Under Age 13 - 2008 Yr End	9,349	New York (2,390)	Idaho, ND, & WY (2)
Asthma - 2009 High School Students	21.7%	Hawaii (28.3%)	South Dakota (15.5%)
Fruit and Vegetable Indicator — 2009	18.4%	North Dakota (13.7%)	Colorado (24.4%)
% of Kids 19 to 35 Months w/out All Immuniz's-2009	30.1%	Connecticut (53.5%)	Massachusetts (18.9%)
Infant Mortality - Per 1,000 Live Births, 2007 Final Data	6.8	D.C. (13.1)	Washington (4.8)
% Low Birthweight Babies — 2007 Final Data	8.2%	Mississippi (12.3%)	Alaska (5.7%)
Obese — 2009 High School Students	N/A	Mississippi (18.3%)	Utah (6.4%)
Obese: % of 10 to 17 Year Olds	N/A	Mississippi (21.9%)	Oregon (9.6)
Pre-Term Births % of live births 2007 Final Data	12.7%	Mississippi (18.3%)	Vermont (9.1%)
Tobacco: Current Smokers High School Students 2009	N/A	Kentucky (26.1%)	Utah (8.5%)

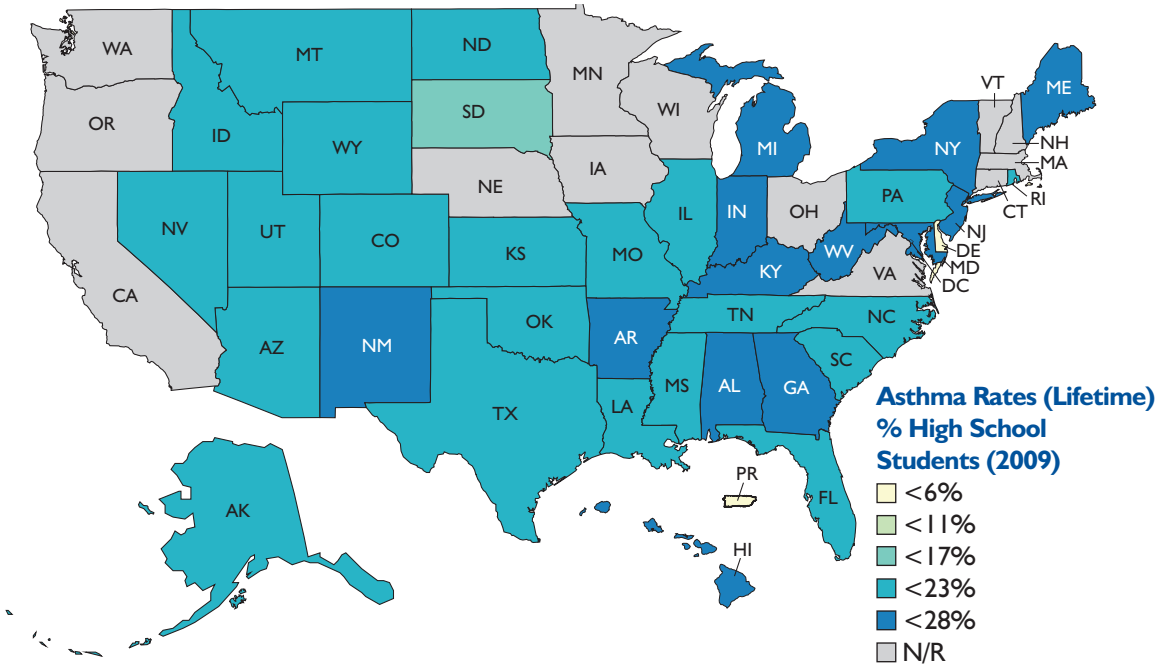
ADULT ASTHMA RATES



Asthma rates ranged from a low of 10.4 percent in Iowa to a high of 15.8 percent in Washington, D.C.

Asthma 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009, percent responding "ever been told" they have asthma. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp

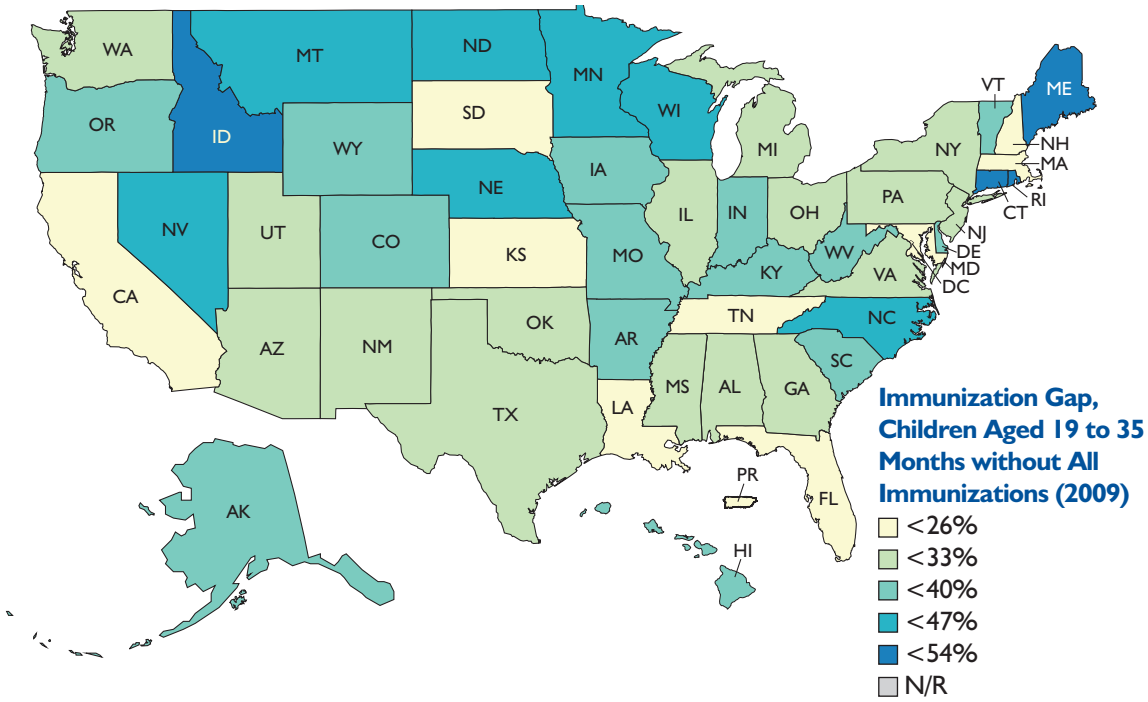
ASTHMA RATES, HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS



Asthma rates for high school students ranged from a low of 15.5 percent in South Dakota to a high of 28.3 percent in Hawaii.

Asthma 2009 High School Students data come from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Comprehensive Results 2009, percent responding "ever been told" they have asthma. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf (accessed October 19, 2010).

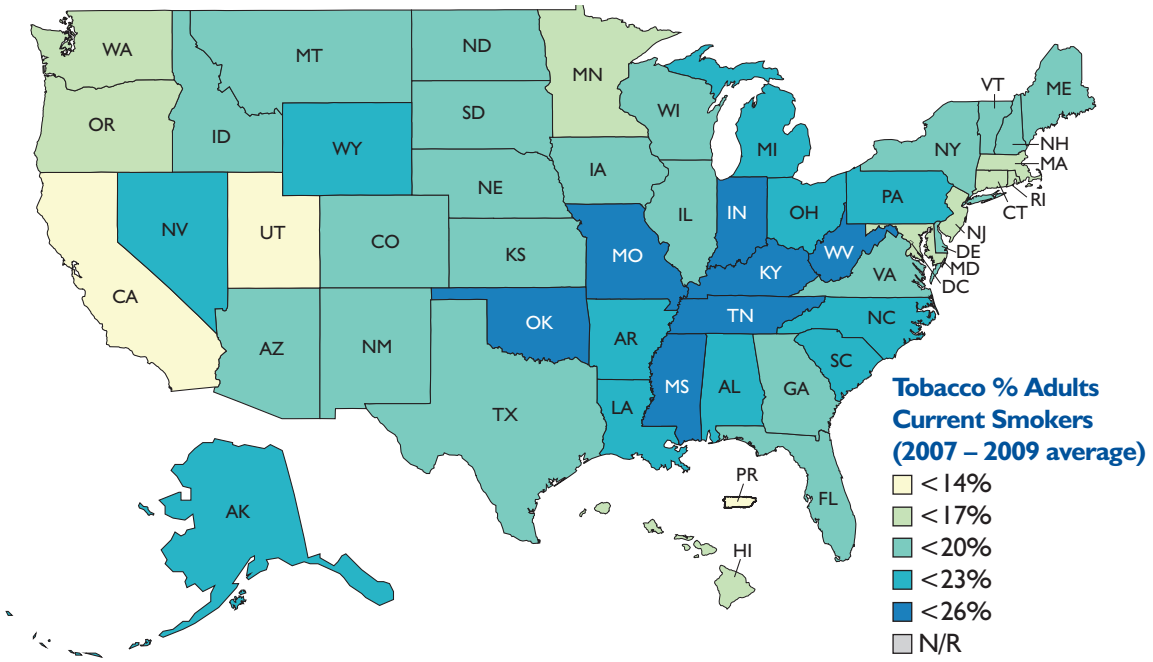
IMMUNIZATION GAP AMONG CHILDREN AGES 19 TO 35 MONTHS



The immunization gap among children aged 19 to 35 months ranged from a low of 18.9 percent in Massachusetts to a high of 53.5 percent in Connecticut.

Immunization Gap: Children Aged 19 to 35 Months without All Immunizations 2009 data come from Estimated Vaccination Coverage with Individual Vaccines and Selected Vaccination Series Among Children 19-35 Months of Age by State and Local Area U.S., National Immunization Survey, 2009 (accessed October 19, 2010). TFAH used the data for the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series which is the CDC-recommended series for children aged 19—35 months. The 4:3:1:3:3:1 series is used to evaluate progress toward one of the Healthy People 2010 objectives, which aims to achieve greater than 80% coverage with the series among children ages 19—35 months.

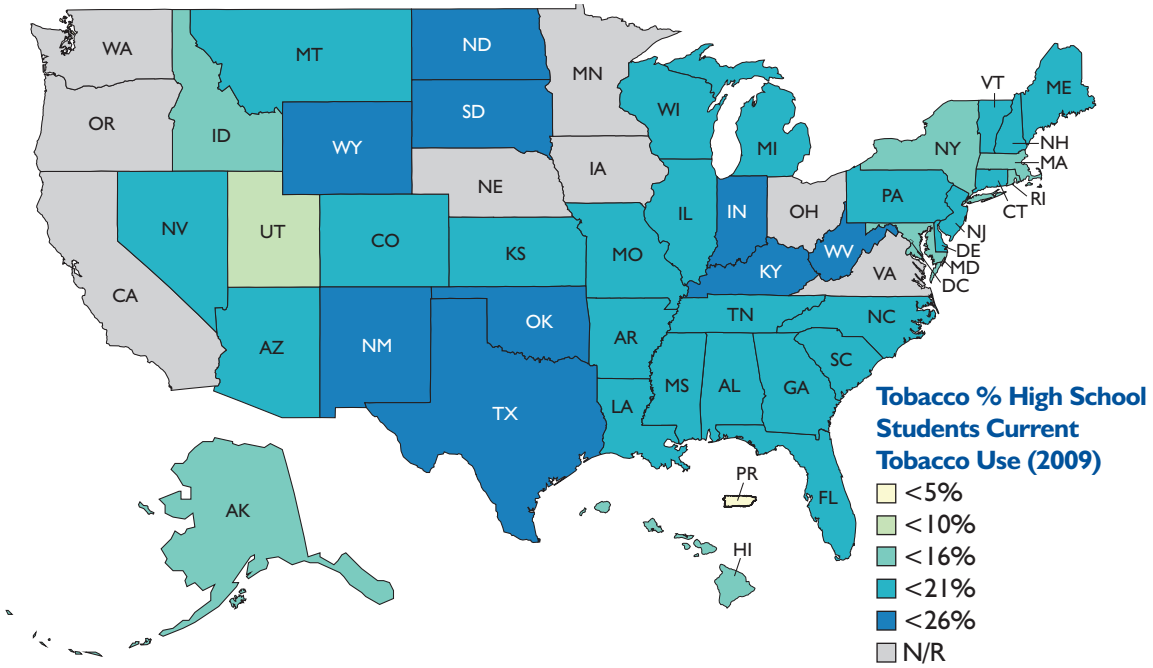
PERCENT OF CURRENT ADULT SMOKERS



The percent of current adult smokers ranged from a low of 10.3 percent in Utah to a high of 26.3 percent in Kentucky.

Tobacco Use - Current Smokers 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009, percent responding they are current smokers. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp.

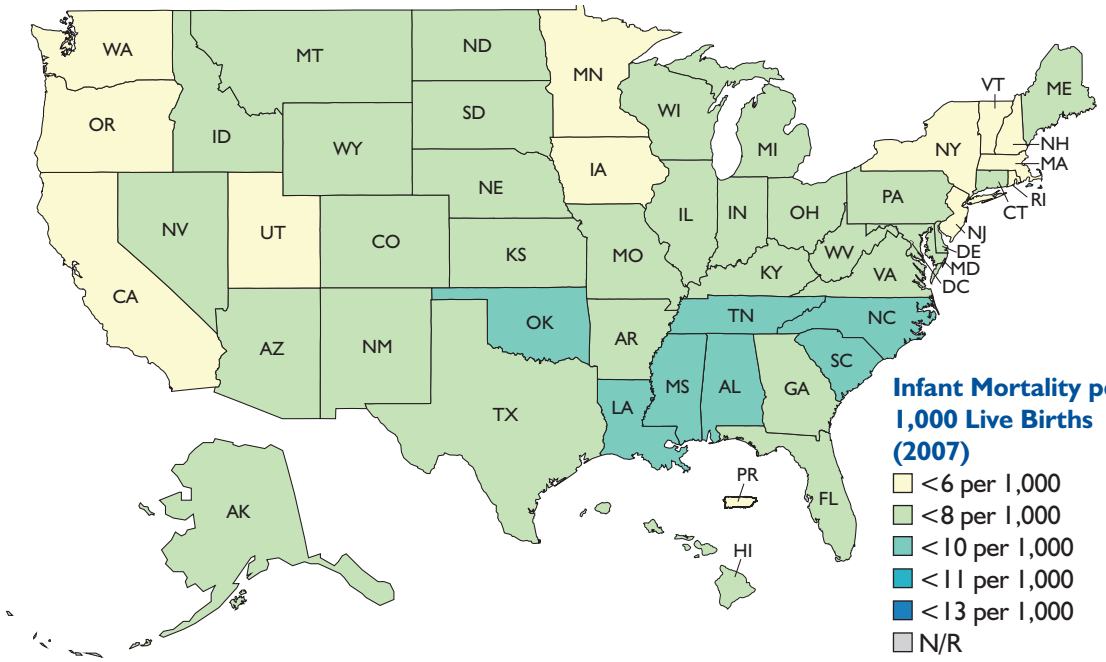
PERCENT OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT SMOKERS



The percentage of high school students who smoke ranged from a low of 8.5 percent in Utah to a high of 26.1 percent in Kentucky.

Tobacco: Current Smokers High School Students 2009 data come from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Comprehensive Results 2009, percent of "students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days." National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available athttp://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf (accessed October 19, 2010).

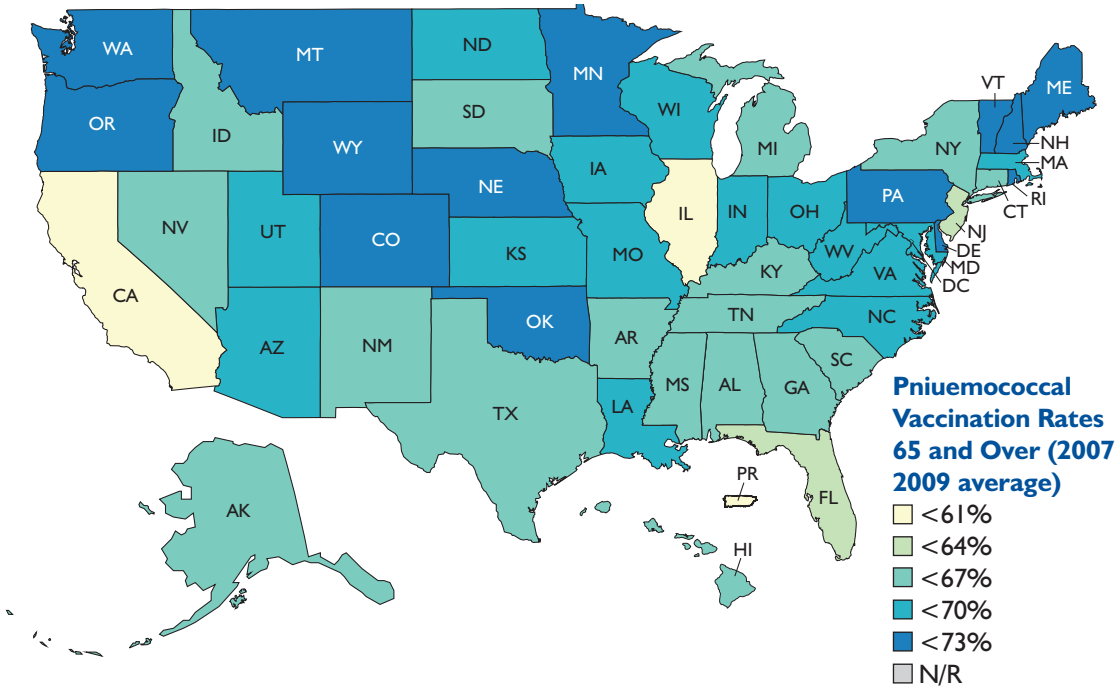
INFANT MORTALITY PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS



Infant mortalities ranged from a low of 4.8 in Washington to a high of 13.1 in Washington, D.C.

Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births 2007 data come from the National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Report, Deaths: Final Data for 2007 (accessed October 19, 2010).

PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINATION RATES, 65 AND OVER (2007- 2009 AVERAGE)



Pneumococcal Vaccination Rates among those 65 and over ranged from a low of 57.6 percent in Washington, D.C. to a high of 72.9 percent in Colorado.

AIDS Cumulative Cases Children Under 13 2008 data come from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Table 16, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: Cases of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States, 2008Cumulative (accessed October 18, 2010).

Recommendations

SECTION 3

America's future economic well-being is inextricably tied to our health. High rates of preventable diseases are one of the biggest drivers of health care costs in the country. And right now, Americans are not as healthy and productive as they could or should be to compete in the global economy.

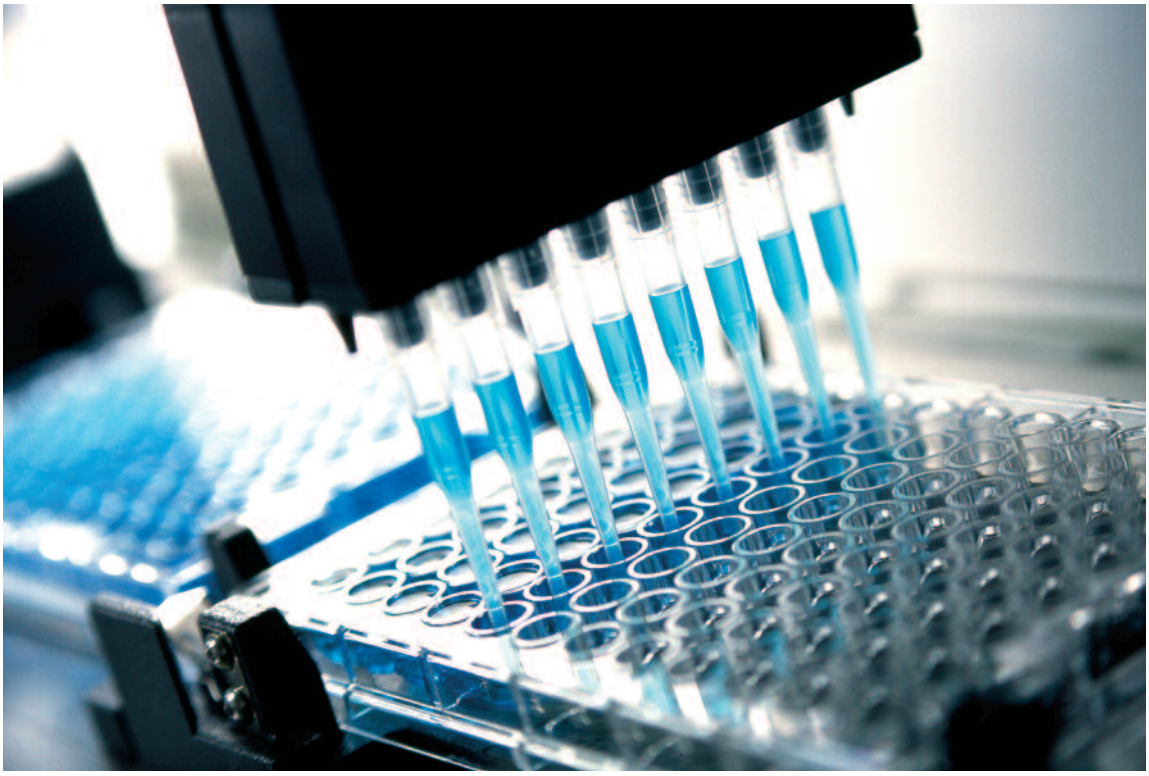
In tough economic times, it is more important than ever to invest in the health of Americans. Improving the health of Americans is essential for reducing health care costs and increasing our productivity — to help get the economy back on track for the long term.

The nation's public health system is responsible for keeping Americans healthy and safe. Public health is devoted to preventing disease and injury. If we successfully kept Americans healthier, we could significantly improve health, drive down trips to the doctor's office, and reduce health care costs.

In addition to shoring up the core ongoing funds for public health, we need to ensure the new Prevention Fund is used to build upon — and not supplant — and expand existing efforts. If we do not keep the foundation of support intact, we will never advance in the fight to prevent diseases, curb the obesity epidemic, or reduce smoking rates.

TFAH recommends that:

1. **Core funding for public health — at the federal, state, and local levels — be increased;**
2. **Funding be considered strategically — so funds are used efficiently to maximize effectiveness in lowering disease rates and improving health;**
3. **The Prevention Fund be implemented quickly and strategically to effectively and efficiently reduce rates of disease; and**
4. **Accountability must be a cornerstone of public health funding — that the use of funds and the outcomes achieved from the use of the funds be transparent and clearly communicated with the public.**



APPENDIX A: NOTES ON DATA AND METHODOLOGY

The sources for the funds and indicators come from a variety of publicly available sources. In some cases fiscal years for funding may vary depending on availability of data, and year of health indicators may vary slightly as well.

Funding References

CDC Funds for State and Local Health Departments, Universities, & Other Public and Private Agencies FY 2010 data were all provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Financial Management Office. The total (all categories) was also provided by the CDC; it includes program areas not highlighted here. CDC Per Capita Total FY 2009 calculated by TFAH by dividing CDC provided total by July 1, 2010 U.S. Census Bureau population estimates. CDC Per Capita Ranking based on TFAH calculated per capita totals.

HRSA Health Professions, HIV/AIDS, Maternal & Child Health, and Primary Health Care FY2010 funding data come from HRSA's Geospatial Data Warehouse, State Profile Report (accessed October 2010.) The total HRSA dollar amount also came from this source. HRSA key program area totals, however, were calculated by TFAH using Microsoft Excel. HRSA Per Capita Total FY 2010 calculated by TFAH by dividing HRSA Total dollars by July 1, 2010 U.S. Census Bureau population estimates. HRSA Per Capita Ranking based on TFAH calculated per capita totals.

ASPR Hospital Preparedness Program FY 2010 funding from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response Office of Preparedness and Emergency Operations Division of National Healthcare Preparedness Programs. "FY10 Hospital Preparedness Program Guidance." http://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/hpp/Documents/fy10_hpp_guidance.pdf (accessed November 2, 2010).

State Public Health Budget Methodology TFAH conducted an analysis of state spending on public health for the last budget cycle, fiscal year 2009-2010. For those states that only report their budgets in biennium cycles, the 2009-2011 period (or the 2008-2010 and 2009-2010 for Virginia and Wyoming respectively) was used, and the percent change was calculated from the last biennium, 2007-2009 (or 2008-2010 and 2009-2010 for Virginia and Wyoming respectively).

This analysis was conducted from August to October of 2010 using publicly available budget documents through state government web sites. Based on what was made publicly available, budget documents used included either executive budget document that listed actual expenditures, estimated expenditures, or final appropriations; appropriations bills enacted by the state's legislature; or documents from legislative analysis offices.

"Public health" is defined to broadly include all health spending with the exception of Medicaid, CHIP, or comparable health coverage programs for low-income residents. Federal funds, mental health funds, addiction or substance abuse-related funds, WIC funds, services related to developmental disabilities or severely disabled persons, and state-sponsored pharmaceutical programs also were not included in order to make the state-by-state comparison more accurate since many states receive federal money for these particular programs. In a few cases, state budget documents did not allow these programs, or other similar human services, to be disaggregated; these exceptions are noted. For most states, all state funding, regardless of general revenue or other state funds (e.g. dedicated revenue, fee revenue, etc.), was used. In some cases, only general revenue funds were used in order to separate out federal funds; these exceptions are also noted.

Because each state allocates and reports its budget in a unique way, comparisons across states are difficult. This methodology may include programs that, in come cases, the state may consider a public health function, but the methodology used was selected to maximize the ability to be consistent across states. As a result, there may be programs or items states may wish to be considered "public health" that may not be included in order to maintain the comparative value of the data.

Finally, to improve the comparability of the budget data between FY 2008-2009 and FY 2009-2010 (or between biennium), TFAH adjusted the FY 2009-2010 numbers for inflation (using a 0.9841 conversion factor based on the U.S. Dept. of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics; Consumer Price Index Inflation Calculator at http://www.bls.gov/cpi/).

After compiling the results from this online review of state budget documents, TFAH coordinated with the Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) to confirm the findings with each state health official. ASTHO sent out emails on November 4, 2010 and state health officials were asked to confirm or correct the data with TFAH staff by November 16, 2010. ASTHO followed up via email with those state health officials who did not respond by the November 16, 2010 deadline. In the end, seven states and the District of Columbia did not respond by December 1, 2010 when the report went to print. These states were assumed to be in accordance with the findings.

Population Facts

U.S. Total Population estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau 2010, National and State Population Estimates, Resident Population Data, released December 2010 (accessed January 3, 2011).

Total Number of U.S. Uninsured, All Ages estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Table HI06. Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State for All People: 2009. (accessed October 18, 2010).

Total Number of Uninsured, 18 and under estimates come from the U.S. Census Bureau. Current Population Survey, Table HI05: Health Insurance Coverage Status and Type of Coverage by State and Age for All People: 2009 (accessed October 18, 2009).

Adult Health Indicator References

****Note:** All Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) statistics use three years of combined data to "stabilize" yearly figures. TFAH contracted with Daniel Eisenberg, PhD, Assistant Professor, and Edward Okeke, MBBS, Health Service Organization and Policy Doctoral Student, both with the Department of Health Management and Policy, at the University of Michigan School of Public Health to carry out this data analysis.

Adult Physical Inactivity Rate 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009, percent responding "did not engage in any physical activity". National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss.index.asp

AIDS Cumulative Cases Aged 13 and Older 2008 Yr End data come from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Table 20, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: Cases of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States, 2008 Cumulative* (accessed October 18, 2010).

Alzheimer's Estimated Cases among 65+ (2010) data come from the Alzheimer's Association report *Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures 2010* (November 29, 2010).

Asthma 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009, percent responding "ever been told" they have asthma. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp

Breast Feeding Report Card 2007 data come from "Breastfeeding Report Card, United States: Outcome Indicators." CDC National Immunization Survey, Provisional Data, 2007 births. (accessed October 19, 2010).

Cancer Estimated New Cases 2010 data come from the *American Cancer Society's Cancer Facts and Figures 2010* (accessed October 19, 2010).

Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population (2009) data come from the Division of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2009 (accessed November 29, 2010).

Diabetes 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009, percent responding "ever been told" they have diabetes. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp.

Fruit and Vegetable Behavioral Indicator 2009 data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2009,

percent who consume the recommended 2+ and 3+ servings of fruit and vegetables daily. "State-Specific Trends in Fruit and Vegetable Consumption Among Adults – United States, 2000–2009." *MMWR*. (accessed October 18, 2010).

Human West Nile Virus Cases 2010 data come from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases (accessed November 8, 2010).

Hypertension 2005-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2005-2009, percent responding "ever been told" they have high blood pressure. Hypertension data is collected only on odd-numbered years. To stabilize the data, researchers used combined data from 2005, 2007 and 2009. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp.

Obesity 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data were calculated by contractors using self-reported height and weight measure from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp. Obesity was defined as having a BMI greater than or equal to 30.

Pneumococcal Vaccination Rates 65 and Over 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp

Seasonal Flu Vaccination Rates 18 and Over 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp

Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population (2009) data come from the Division of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2009 (accessed November 19, 2010).

Tobacco Use — Current Smokers 2007-2009 3 Yr Average data come from the BRFSS Prevalence Data 2007-2009, percent responding they are current smokers. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/brfss/index.asp.

Tuberculosis (TB) Number of Cases 2009 data come from "Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2009," U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, October 2010 (accessed November 8, 2010).

Child and Adolescent Health Facts

AIDS Cumulative Cases Children Under 13 2008 data come from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, Table 16, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report: Cases of HIV Infection and AIDS in the United States, 2008Cumulative (accessed October 18, 2010).

Asthma 2009 High School Students data come from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Comprehensive Results 2009, percent responding "ever been told" they have asthma. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf (accessed October 19, 2010).

Fruit and Vegetable Behavioral Indicator Students data come from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Comprehensive Results 2009, percent responding "ate fruits or vegetables five or more times/day" in the past seven days. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at: http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf (accessed October 19, 2010).

Immunization Gap: Children Aged 19 to 35 Months without All Immunizations 2009 data come from Estimated Vaccination Coverage with Individual Vaccines and Selected Vaccination Series Among Children 19-35 Months of Age by State and Local Area U.S., National Immunization Survey, 2009 (accessed October 19, 2010). TFAH used the data for the 4:3:1:3:3:1 series which is the CDC-recommended series for children aged 19—35 months. The 4:3:1:3:3:1 series is used to evaluate progress toward one of the Healthy People 2010 objectives, which aims to achieve greater than 80% coverage with the series among children ages 19—35 months.

Infant Mortality per 1,000 Live Births 2007 data come from the National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Report, Deaths: Final Data for 2007 (accessed October 19, 2010).

Low Birthweight Babies 2007 data come from the National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Report, Births: Final Data for 2007, State-specific Detailed Tables for 2007 (accessed November 29, 2010).

Obese High School Students 2009 data come from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Comprehensive Results 2009. National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm.

Obese 10 to 17 Year Olds 2007 data come from the National Survey of Children's Health, 2007. Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative. 2007 National Survey of Children's Health, Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health website. Available at http://www.nschdata.org/Content/Default.aspx (accessed July 6, 2009).

Pre-Term Births as Percent of Live Births 2007 data the National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics Report, Births: Final Data for 2007 (accessed November 29, 2010).

Tobacco: Current Smokers High School Students 2009 data come from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, Comprehensive Results 2009, percent of "students who smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days." National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf (accessed October 19, 2010).

Other Public Health Indicators

Health Professions Shortage Areas: Primary Care, Mental Health, Dental Care FY 2010 data come from HRSA's Geospatial Data Warehouse, State Profile Report (accessed November 2, 2010).

Projected Supply vs. Demand for RNs (2010) data comes from the National Center for Health Workforce Analysis in the Bureau of Health Professions, Health Resources and Services Administration paper "What Is Behind HRSA's Projected Supply, Demand and Shortage of Registered Nurses?" Washington, D.C.: September 2004.

Pandemic Preparedness Key Facts

***Ready or Not 2010* Emergency Preparedness Indicators** are from TFAH's *Ready or Not 2009, Protecting the Public's Health from Disease, Disasters, and Bioterrorism,* December 2010.

Potential # of Deaths During a Severe Pandemic estimates in each state used the same assumptions of a 30 percent attack rate and a 2.5 percent case fatality rate. The rates were calculated using the Flu Aid computer modeling program developed by CDC, which also considers the age and health risk factors of a state's population.40 It should be noted that Flu Aid is limited in its ability to account for density issues, such as how close people live together in cities versus rural areas.

Potential # of Episodes of Illness During a Severe Pandemic estimates in each state used the same assumptions of a 30 percent attack rate and a 2.5 percent case-fatality rate. The rates were calculated using the Flu Aid computer modeling program developed by CDC, which also considers the age and health risk factors of a state's population. It should be noted that Flu Aid is limited in its ability to account for density issues, such as how close people live together in cities versus rural areas.

Potential Financial Loss during a Severe Pandemic, % of GDP data comes from: Trust for America's Health. Pandemic Flu and the Potential for U.S. Economic Recession. Washington, D.C.: Trust for America's Health, 2007. Available at: http://healthyamericans.org/reports/flurecession/.

Potential Financial Loss during a Severe Pandemic, dollar amount data comes from: Trust for America's Health. Pandemic Flu and the Potential for U.S. Economic Recession. Washington, D.C.: Trust for America's Health, 2007. Available at: http://healthyamericans.org/reports/flurecession/.

APPENDIX B: ADULT HEALTH INDICATORS

STATE-BY-STATE HEALTH INDICATORS ADULT HEALTH INDICATORS

State	2010 Census Population Estimates	% Uninsured, All Ages (2009)	Adult Physical Inactivity Rate 2007-2009 3 Yr Average (95% Conf Interval)	AIDS Cumulative Cases Aged 13 and Older - 2008 Yr End	Alzheimer's Estimated Cases among 65+ (2010)	Asthma 2007-2009 3 Yr Average (95% Conf Interval)	Percent Exclusive Breastfeeding at 6 Months —from Births 2007 ^	Cancer Estimated New Cases - 2010	Chlamydia Rates per 100,000 Population (2009)	Diabetes 2007-2009 3 Yr. Ave. Percentage (95% Conf Interval)
Alabama	4,779,736	16.9%	30.1% (+/- 1.0)	9,662	91,000	12.4% (+/- 0.7)	8.8%	23,640	556.2	11.3% (+/- 0.6)
Alaska	710,231	17.7%	22.2% (+/- 1.5)	723	5,000	14.7% (+/- 1.4)	23.1%	2,860	752.7	6.2% (+/- 0.8)
Arizona	6,392,017	19.6%	21.5% (+/- 1.3)	11,700	97,000	14.8% (+/- 1.2)	12.7%	29,780	400.0	8.2% (+/- 0.7)
Arkansas	2,915,918	19.2%	29.2% (+/- 1.0)	4,399	60,000	12.0% (+/- 0.8)	11.8%	15,320	502.7	9.6% (+/- 0.6)
California	37,253,956	20.0%	22.8% (+/- 0.7)	159,606	480,000	13.4% (+/- 0.6)	17.2%	157,320	399.4	8.4% (+/- 0.4)
Colorado	5,029,196	15.3%	18.0% (+/- 0.6)	9,607	72,000	13.0% (+/- 0.5)	22.5%	21,340	404.9	5.7% (+/- 0.3)
Connecticut	3,574,097	12.0%	21.2% (+/- 0.8)	15,943	70,000	14.3% (+/- 0.8)	19.5%	20,750	346.4	6.9% (+/- 0.4)
Delaware	897,934	13.4%	22.7% (+/- 1.1)	4,001	14,000	13.2% (+/- 1.0)	11.5%	4,890	540.4	8.4% (+/- 0.6)
DC	601,723	12.4%	20.7% (+/- 1.0)	19,672	9,100	15.8% (+/- 0.9)	11.7%	2,760	1,106.6	7.9% (+/- 0.6)
Florida	18,801,310	22.4%	25.0% (+/- 0.8)	116,041	450,000	10.9% (+/- 0.6)	9.9%	107,000	397.9	9.4% (+/- 0.5)
Georgia	9,687,653	20.5%	24.0% (+/- 0.9)	38,054	120,000	12.0% (+/- 0.7)	9.7%	40,480	411.2	9.8% (+/- 0.6)
Hawaii	1,360,301	8.2%	19.1% (+/- 0.8)	3,172	27,000	15.7% (+/- 0.8)	16.0%	6,670	467.8	8.1% (+/- 0.5)
Idaho	1,567,582	15.2%	20.6% (+/- 0.9)	674	26,000	12.9% (+/- 0.8)	21.8%	7,220	252.1	7.6% (+/- 0.5)
Illinois	12,830,632	14.8%	24.9% (+/- 0.9)	37,592	210,000	13.1% (+/- 0.8)	11.2%	63,890	469.3	8.4% (+/- 0.5)
Indiana	6,483,802	14.2%	26.4% (+/- 0.9)	9,129	120,000	13.4% (+/- 0.7)	10.5%	33,020	340.8	9.1% (+/- 0.5)
Iowa	3,046,355	11.4%	23.8% (+/- 0.8)	1,923	69,000	10.4% (+/- 0.7)	15.7%	17,260	313.3	7.1% (+/- 0.4)
Kansas	2,853,118	13.3%	23.9% (+/- 0.6)	3,106	53,000	12.6% (+/- 0.6)	18.5%	13,550	375.1	8.0% (+/- 0.3)
Kentucky	4,339,367	16.2%	30.1% (+/- 1.0)	5,307	80,000	14.1% (+/- 0.8)	12.0%	24,240	311.4	10.4% (+/- 0.6)
Louisiana	4,533,372	16.0%	29.5% (+/- 0.9)	20,184	83,000	10.9% (+/- 0.6)	7.8%	20,950	626.4	10.6% (+/- 0.5)
Maine	1,328,361	10.2%	21.4% (+/- 0.7)	1,220	25,000	15.4% (+/- 0.7)	18.2%	8,650	184.7	8.1% (+/- 0.5)
Maryland	5,773,552	14.0%	23.6% (+/- 0.8)	35,395	86,000	13.7% (+/- 0.6)	10.8%	27,700	421.5	8.8% (+/- 0.4)
Massachusetts	6,547,629	4.4%	21.3% (+/- 0.6)	21,089	120,000	15.3% (+/- 0.5)	20.5%	36,040	297.2	7.5% (+/- 0.3)
Michigan	9,883,640	13.8%	23.2% (+/- 0.7)	16,749	180,000	15.3% (+/- 0.7)	10.1%	55,660	457.0	9.1% (+/- 0.4)
Minnesota	5,303,925	8.8%	16.9% (+/- 0.9)	5,394	94,000	10.9% (+/- 0.8)	20.4%	25,080	272.0	6.0% (+/- 0.4)
Mississippi	2,967,297	17.6%	32.2% (+/- 0.9)	7,498	53,000	11.5% (+/- 0.6)	6.5%	14,330	802.7	11.4% (+/- 0.5)
Missouri	5,988,927	15.3%	26.6% (+/- 1.0)	12,385	110,000	13.7% (+/- 0.9)	12.4%	31,160	437.6	8.4% (+/- 0.6)
Montana	989,415	15.4%	21.6% (+/- 0.8)	463	21,000	13.3% (+/- 0.7)	23.0%	5,570	308.9	6.6% (+/- 0.4)
Nebraska	1,826,341	11.5%	23.7% (+/- 0.8)	1,667	37,000	11.1% (+/- 0.7)	12.4%	9,230	305.2	7.4% (+/- 0.5)
Nevada	2,700,551	20.8%	25.5% (+/- 1.3)	6,518	29,000	13.6% (+/- 1.1)	12.4%	12,230	386.3	8.2% (+/- 0.7)
New Hampshire	1,316,470	10.5%	20.6% (+/- 0.8)	1,188	22,000	15.6% (+/- 0.8)	18.8%	7,810	159.7	7.2% (+/- 0.4)
New Jersey	8,791,894	15.8%	26.4% (+/- 0.8)	53,756	150,000	12.8% (+/- 0.6)	10.0%	48,100	276.1	8.8% (+/- 0.4)
New Mexico	2,059,179	21.7%	22.7% (+/- 0.9)	2,894	31,000	13.4% (+/- 0.7)	18.7%	9,210	478.4	8.1% (+/- 0.5)
New York	19,378,102	14.8%	25.7% (+/- 0.8)	190,363	320,000	14.1% (+/- 0.7)	14.4%	103,340	472.4	8.5% (+/- 0.5)
North Carolina	9,535,483	18.0%	25.1% (+/- 0.7)	19,412	170,000	12.2% (+/- 0.6)	8.7%	45,120	445.1	9.3% (+/- 0.4)
North Dakota	672,591	10.7%	24.9% (+/- 1.0)	171	18,000	11.6% (+/- 0.8)	15.2%	3,300	305.1	7.1% (+/- 0.5)
Ohio	11,536,504	14.3%	25.6% (+/- 0.7)	16,980	230,000	14.1% (+/- 0.6)	12.8%	64,450	420.0	9.8% (+/- 0.4)
Oklahoma	3,751,351	18.1%	30.8% (+/- 0.8)	5,410	74,000	14.3% (+/- 0.6)	6.7%	18,670	412.5	10.4% (+/- 0.5)
Oregon	3,831,074	17.7%	18.0% (+/- 0.8)	6,535	76,000	15.7% (+/- 0.9)	23.7%	20,750	303.3	7.4% (+/- 0.5)
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	11.4%	24.9% (+/- 0.8)	37,842	280,000	13.2% (+/- 0.7)	10.8%	75,260	346.0	8.9% (+/- 0.5)
Rhode Island	1,052,567	12.3%	24.2% (+/- 1.0)	2,818	24,000	15.3% (+/- 0.8)	12.1%	5,970	344.0	7.2% (+/- 0.5)
South Carolina	4,625,364	17.0%	26.1% (+/- 0.8)	15,068	80,000	12.9% (+/- 0.7)	6.9%	23,240	595.0	10.0% (+/- 0.5)
South Dakota	814,180	13.5%	24.7% (+/- 0.9)	291	19,000	10.8% (+/- 0.7)	15.8%	4,220	374.9	6.9% (+/- 0.4)
Tennessee	6,346,105	15.4%	30.5% (+/- 1.2)	13,961	120,000	12.3% (+/- 0.8)	9.2%	33,070	478.1	10.8% (+/- 0.7)
Texas	25,145,561	26.1%	28.0% (+/- 0.8)	76,674	340,000	12.4% (+/- 0.6)	11.1%	101,120	435.4	9.8% (+/- 0.5)
Utah	2,763,885	14.8%	19.0% (+/- 0.8)	2,474	32,000	13.3% (+/- 0.7)	16.3%	9,970	224.6	6.0% (+/- 0.4)
Vermont	625,741	9.9%	19.3% (+/- 0.7)	499	11,000	14.8% (+/- 0.7)	22.3%	3,720	190.9	6.5% (+/- 0.4)
Virginia	8,001,024	13.0%	22.4% (+/- 1.1)	18,844	130,000	13.5% (+/- 1.0)	14.2%	36,410	397.8	8.0% (+/- 0.5)
Washington	6,724,540	12.9%	18.8% (+/- 0.7)	12,791	110,000	14.9% (+/- 0.9)	21.2%	34,500	326.6	7.2% (+/- 0.3)
West Virginia	1,852,994	14.0%	30.8% (+/- 1.0)	1,706	44,000	12.8% (+/- 0.8)	7.0%	10,610	198.6	11.7% (+/- 0.6)
Wisconsin	5,686,986	9.5%	21.2% (+/- 1.0)	4,965	110,000	13.7% (+/- 0.9)	16.4%	29,610	371.5	7.3% (+/- 0.5)
Wyoming	563,626	15.8%	22.8% (+/- 0.8)	264	10,000	13.3% (+/- 0.7)	16.7%	2,540	368.5	7.1% (+/- 0.4)
U.S. Total	**308,745,538**	**16.7%**	**N/A***	**1,063,779**	**4,844,100**	**N/A***	**13.3%**	**1,529,560**	**409.2**	**N/A***

Notes *BRFSS data is not an accurate source of national-level data.

Fruit Intake (two or more times per day), Percentage 2009	Vegetable Intake (three or more times per day), Percentage 2009	Human West Nile Virus Cases 2010 (as of 12/28/10)	Hypertension 2005-2009 3 Yr Average (95% Conf Interval)	Obesity 2007-2009 Percentage 3 Yr. Ave. (95% Conf Interval)	Pneumococcal Vaccination Rates 65 and Over 2007-2009 (95% Conf Interval)	Poverty 2006-2008 3 Yr Average (90% Conf Interval)	Seasonal Flu Vaccination Rates 18 and Over 2006-2008 (95% Conf Interval)	Syphilis Rates per 100,000 Population (2009)	Tobacco Use -Current Smokers 2007-2009 3 Yr Average (95% Conf Interval)	Tuberculosis Number of Cases - 2009
24.6%	26.9%	3	33.9% (+/- 1.0)	31.6% (+/- 1.0)	66.2% (+/- 1.6)	14.4% (+/- 1.5)	37.9% (+/- 1.9)	8.9	22.4% (+/- 1.0)	168
30.8%	27.5%	0	24.3% (+/- 1.4)	26.9% (+/- 1.5)	66.1% (+/- 4.1)	8.2% (+/- 1.2)	35.2% (+/- 2.8)	0.0	21.4% (+/- 1.5)	37
33.7%	24.4%	163	24.7% (+/- 1.2)	25.8% (+/- 1.5)	69.5% (+/- 2.1)	15.6% (+/- 1.4)	34.8% (+/- 2.6)	3.6	17.2% (+/- 1.3)	232
24.5%	26.9%	7	31.6% (+/- 1.0)	30.1% (+/- 1.1)	65.1% (+/- 1.6)	15.6% (+/- 1.6)	40.1% (+/- 1.8)	9.6	22.1% (+/- 1.1)	82
40.1%	26.8%	104	25.5% (+/- 0.7)	24.4% (+/- 0.7)	61.0% (+/- 1.6)	13.2% (+/- 0.5)	30.8% (+/- 1.1)	5.2	13.8% (+/- 0.6)	2,470
35.5%	25.3%	81	21.2% (+/- 0.6)	19.1% (+/- 0.6)	72.9% (+/- 1.1)	10.2% (+/- 1.3)	40.4% (+/- 1.2)	2.1	17.8% (+/- 0.6)	85
37.6%	28.5%	7	25.7% (+/- 0.8)	21.4% (+/- 0.8)	66.7% (+/- 1.5)	8.3% (+/- 1.2)	41.1% (+/- 1.8)	1.9	15.6% (+/- 0.8)	95
32.5%	27.7%	0	29.4% (+/- 1.1)	27.9% (+/- 1.2)	70.2% (+/- 2.0)	9.4% (+/- 1.3)	38.8% (+/- 2.2)	3.1	18.3% (+/- 1.1)	19
40.2%	32.3%	2	27.3% (+/- 1.1)	21.5% (+/- 1.0)	57.6% (+/- 2.1)	17.6% (+/- 1.9)	38.2% (+/- 2.0)	27.5	16.2% (+/- 1.0)	41
33.3%	28.3%	12	29.0% (+/- 0.8)	25.1% (+/- 0.9)	63.3% (+/- 1.3)	12.4% (+/- 0.7)	31.4% (+/- 1.7)	5.7	18.3% (+/- 0.7)	821
29.9%	29.5%	13	29.5% (+/- 1.0)	28.1% (+/- 1.0)	64.1% (+/- 1.6)	13.9% (+/- 1.0)	31.8% (+/- 1.7)	9.8	18.8% (+/- 0.9)	415
32.9%	26.8%	0	27.8% (+/- 0.9)	22.6% (+/- 0.9)	66.4% (+/- 1.8)	8.9% (+/- 1.2)	44.2% (+/- 1.7)	2.6	15.9% (+/- 0.8)	117
32.9%	27.8%	1	25.2% (+/- 0.9)	25.1% (+/- 1.0)	65.1% (+/- 1.7)	10.6% (+/- 1.3)	33.0% (+/- 1.7)	0.2	17.4% (+/- 0.9)	18
32.4%	23.3%	56	27.5% (+/- 0.9)	26.6% (+/- 1.0)	60.7% (+/- 1.6)	11.0% (+/- 0.8)	31.9% (+/- 1.7)	5.8	20.0% (+/- 0.9)	418
28.1%	23.7%	12	28.5% (+/- 0.8)	28.1% (+/- 1.0)	67.7% (+/- 1.6)	12.3% (+/- 1.2)	34.1% (+/- 1.9)	2.5	24.4% (+/- 1.0)	119
27.5%	21.9%	6	26.5% (+/- 0.8)	27.6% (+/- 0.9)	69.7% (+/- 1.4)	9.6% (+/- 1.3)	44.8% (+/- 1.7)	0.8	18.6% (+/- 0.8)	42
23.8%	26.0%	17	26.6% (+/- 0.6)	28.2% (+/- 0.7)	67.9% (+/- 1.0)	12.4% (+/- 1.5)	38.9% (+/- 1.4)	1.1	17.9% (+/- 0.6)	64
24.4%	29.4%	3	31.6% (+/- 1.0)	30.5% (+/- 1.0)	65.9% (+/- 1.5)	16.5% (+/- 1.6)	38.6% (+/- 1.7)	2.2	26.3% (+/- 1.0)	77
24.6%	21.3%	20	32.5% (+/- 0.9)	31.2% (+/- 0.9)	67.2% (+/- 1.6)	17.1% (+/- 1.6)	38.2% (+/- 1.6)	16.8	21.7% (+/- 0.8)	194
36.0%	30.6%	0	28.1% (+/- 0.8)	25.8% (+/- 0.8)	71.6% (+/- 1.3)	11.0% (+/- 1.5)	40.6% (+/- 1.5)	0.3	18.5% (+/- 0.8)	9
36.9%	28.7%	23	28.2% (+/- 0.8)	26.6% (+/- 0.8)	67.1% (+/- 1.5)	8.6% (+/- 1.1)	38.5% (+/- 1.4)	5.6	15.7% (+/- 0.7)	218
36.8%	28.1%	7	25.6% (+/- 0.6)	21.7% (+/- 0.6)	69.8% (+/- 1.0)	11.5% (+/- 1.1)	40.5% (+/- 1.1)	3.7	15.8% (+/- 0.5)	243
32.1%	23.9%	29	28.7% (+/- 0.7)	29.4% (+/- 0.8)	65.8% (+/- 1.3)	12.4% (+/- 0.9)	35.7% (+/- 1.3)	2.3	20.4% (+/- 0.7)	144
31.2%	26.4%	8	21.6% (+/- 0.8)	25.5% (+/- 1.0)	71.3% (+/- 1.5)	9.1% (+/- 1.1)	46.6% (+/- 2.0)	1.4	16.9% (+/- 0.9)	161
22.9%	21.6%	9	34.8% (+/- 0.8)	33.8% (+/- 0.9)	66.5% (+/- 1.3)	20.5% (+/- 1.7)	35.5% (+/- 1.5)	8.1	23.3% (+/- 0.8)	122
27.3%	23.0%	3	29.1% (+/- 1.1)	29.3% (+/- 1.1)	67.5% (+/- 1.8)	12.5% (+/- 1.3)	39.2% (+/- 2.0)	2.9	24.2% (+/- 1.1)	80
33.5%	28.0%	0	25.7% (+/- 0.8)	23.5% (+/- 0.9)	71.2% (+/- 1.4)	13.1% (+/- 1.5)	37.8% (+/- 1.7)	0.4	18.3% (+/- 0.8)	8
30.2%	24.3%	37	26.1% (+/- 0.8)	27.3% (+/- 0.9)	70.5% (+/- 1.2)	10.2% (+/- 1.4)	45.2% (+/- 1.6)	0.3	18.3% (+/- 0.9)	32
30.3%	25.5%	2	26.3% (+/- 1.3)	25.6% (+/- 1.3)	65.7% (+/- 2.4)	10.0% (+/- 1.3)	25.5% (+/- 1.8)	3.5	21.9% (+/- 1.3)	106
36.2%	30.4%	1	26.1% (+/- 0.8)	25.4% (+/- 0.9)	72.1% (+/- 1.5)	6.1% (+/- 1.1)	42.6% (+/- 1.6)	1.1	17.4% (+/- 0.8)	16
36.6%	26.2%	30	27.2% (+/- 0.7)	23.9% (+/- 0.8)	62.1% (+/- 1.4)	8.9% (+/- 0.9)	34.8% (+/- 1.3)	2.4	15.9% (+/- 0.7)	405
29.8%	27.3%	23	25.0% (+/- 0.8)	25.5% (+/- 0.9)	65.6% (+/- 1.5)	16.7% (+/- 1.8)	38.6% (+/- 1.8)	3.1	19.3% (+/- 0.9)	48
38.9%	24.7%	127	27.1% (+/- 0.8)	25.1% (+/- 0.9)	65.0% (+/- 1.6)	14.2% (+/- 0.8)	37.6% (+/- 1.5)	6.1	17.9% (+/- 0.8)	1,006
25.0%	27.5%	0	29.9% (+/- 0.6)	29.4% (+/- 0.8)	69.3% (+/- 1.1)	14.4% (+/- 1.1)	40.4% (+/- 1.2)	6.3	21.3% (+/- 0.7)	251
31.1%	24.6%	9	25.4% (+/- 0.9)	27.7% (+/- 1.0)	69.9% (+/- 1.6)	10.8% (+/- 1.4)	42.1% (+/- 1.9)	0.6	19.2% (+/- 1.0)	5
29.3%	24.6%	5	29.1% (+/- 0.8)	29.0% (+/- 0.8)	68.1% (+/- 1.2)	12.9% (+/- 0.9)	37.1% (+/- 1.3)	3.1	21.2% (+/- 0.7)	180
18.1%	23.5%	0	31.9% (+/- 0.8)	30.6% (+/- 0.8)	71.7% (+/- 1.2)	14.1% (+/- 1.5)	41.8% (+/- 1.4)	2.7	25.3% (+/- 0.8)	102
33.0%	30.5%	0	25.8% (+/- 0.8)	25.0% (+/- 1.0)	71.5% (+/- 1.5)	11.7% (+/- 1.5)	35.3% (+/- 1.7)	1.5	17.0% (+/- 1.0)	89
35.5%	25.1%	30	28.9% (+/- 0.7)	28.1% (+/- 0.8)	70.1% (+/- 1.2)	10.9% (+/- 0.8)	38.3% (+/- 1.4)	2.7	20.8% (+/- 0.8)	236
36.7%	25.9%	0	28.3% (+/- 0.9)	22.9% (+/- 0.9)	71.3% (+/- 1.5)	10.9% (+/- 1.4)	42.0% (+/- 2.0)	1.9	16.5% (+/- 0.9)	24
23.3%	22.9%	1	31.5% (+/- 0.8)	29.9% (+/- 0.9)	66.8% (+/- 1.4)	13.1% (+/- 1.5)	36.3% (+/- 1.6)	2.7	20.7% (+/- 0.8)	164
25.2%	19.6%	20	26.9% (+/- 0.8)	28.5% (+/- 1.0)	65.1% (+/- 1.4)	11.1% (+/- 1.3)	49.2% (+/- 1.8)	0.0	18.3% (+/- 0.9)	18
26.4%	33.0%	4	32.2% (+/- 1.1)	31.6% (+/- 1.2)	64.5% (+/- 1.7)	14.9% (+/- 1.3)	39.5% (+/- 2.1)	6.5	23.1% (+/- 1.1)	202
30.4%	27.2%	89	27.2% (+/- 0.7)	29.0% (+/- 0.8)	64.4% (+/- 1.4)	16.3% (+/- 0.7)	35.4% (+/- 1.5)	6.8	18.6% (+/- 0.8)	1,501
31.5%	24.4%	2	20.5% (+/- 0.7)	23.2% (+/- 0.8)	69.0% (+/- 1.7)	8.8% (+/- 1.1)	39.8% (+/- 1.8)	1.1	10.3% (+/- 0.7)	37
38.9%	30.3%	0	25.2% (+/- 0.7)	22.8% (+/- 0.8)	70.6% (+/- 1.4)	8.9% (+/- 1.4)	40.2% (+/- 1.5)	0.0	17.2% (+/- 0.8)	7
33.7%	30.3%	5	27.2% (+/- 1.0)	25.5% (+/- 1.2)	69.4% (+/- 1.8)	9.2% (+/- 0.9)	40.7% (+/- 2.4)	3.8	18.0% (+/- 1.1)	273
33.9%	28.3%	2	25.9% (+/- 0.5)	26.3% (+/- 0.5)	70.5% (+/- 0.8)	9.5% (+/- 1.1)	38.0% (+/- 0.9)	2.1	15.8% (+/- 0.4)	256
25.3%	22.1%	0	34.1% (+/- 1.0)	31.3% (+/- 1.0)	68.1% (+/- 1.6)	14.9% (+/- 1.4)	39.1% (+/- 1.8)	0.4	26.3% (+/- 1.0)	19
34.9%	23.2%	2	26.4% (+/- 1.0)	26.9% (+/- 1.1)	69.9% (+/- 1.9)	10.3% (+/- 1.2)	40.5% (+/- 2.0)	0.8	19.4% (+/- 1.0)	67
30.3%	26.9%	6	24.9% (+/- 0.8)	25.0% (+/- 0.8)	70.8% (+/- 1.3)	10.3% (+/- 1.4)	39.5% (+/- 1.4)	0.6	20.5% (+/- 0.9)	2
32.5%	**26.3%**	**981**	**N/A***	**N/A***	**N/A***	**12.7% (+/- 0.2)**	**N/A***	**4.6**	**N/A***	**11,545**

^ The AAP Section on Breastfeeding, American Academy of Family Physicians, World Health Organization, United Nations Children's Fund, and many other health organizations recommend exclusive breastfeeding for the first 6 months of life.

APPENDIX C: CHILD AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH INDICATORS

STATE-BY-STATE HEALTH INDICATORS CHILD					
State	2010 Census Population Estimates	% Uninsured, under 18 (2009)	AIDS Cumulative Cases Under Age 13 - 2008 Yr End	Asthma - 2009 High School Students (95% Conf Interval)	Fruit and Vegetable Indicator - 2009 (95% Conf Interval)
Alabama	4,779,736	7.9	76	25.5% (+/- 2.8)	16.3% (+/- 3.1)
Alaska	710,231	9.9	7	18.5% (+/- 1.9)	17.2% (+/- 2.2)
Arizona	6,392,017	13.4	47	20.9% (+/- 2.6)	N/A
Arkansas	2,915,918	11.5	37	23.2% (+/- 2.3)	14.9% (+/- 2.6)
California	37,253,956	10.7	687	N/A	N/A
Colorado	5,029,196	9.6	32	21.7% (+/- 2.6)	24.4% (+/- 2.1)
Connecticut	3,574,097	7.7	184	N/A	21.0% (+/- 2.5)
Delaware	897,934	8.8	27	N/A	N/A
DC	601,723	8.0	192	N/A	N/A
Florida	18,801,310	17.9	1,571	20.7% (+/- 1.1)	21.6% (+/- 1.3)
Georgia	9,687,653	11.3	245	26.0% (+/- 3.0)	17.1% (+/- 2.3)
Hawaii	1,360,301	3.5	17	28.3% (+/- 2.5)	17.2% (+/- 1.8)
Idaho	1,567,582	10.2	2	17.6% (+/- 1.6)	18.5% (+/- 2.0)
Illinois	12,830,632	9.1	288	22.2% (+/- 2.6)	18.3% (+/- 2.2)
Indiana	6,483,802	8.6	57	23.6% (+/- 3.4)	16.1% (+/- 2.3)
Iowa	3,046,355	5.9	13	N/A	N/A
Kansas	2,853,118	8.1	15	21.1% (+/- 1.8)	20.5% (+/- 2.3)
Kentucky	4,339,367	8.2	37	24.3% (+/- 2.3)	14.2% (+/- 1.7)
Louisiana	4,533,372	8.4	135	22.4% (+/- 3.0)	13.9% (+/- 3.0)
Maine	1,328,361	4.0	8	26.3% (+/- 1.0)	N/A
Maryland	5,773,552	7.0	330	26.1% (+/- 3.4)	22.5% (+/- 3.5)
Massachusetts	6,547,629	2.9	226	N/A	N/A
Michigan	9,883,640	5.6	117	23.3% (+/- 1.8)	19.6% (+/- 3.5)
Minnesota	5,303,925	5.5	28	N/A	N/A
Mississippi	2,967,297	10.9	59	18.2% (+/- 2.1)	21.2% (+/- 2.8)
Missouri	5,988,927	9.7	62	20.6% (+/- 1.7)	20.4% (+/- 2.5)
Montana	989,415	10.4	3	19.5% (+/- 2.5)	18.4% (+/- 2.9)
Nebraska	1,826,341	6.7	12	N/A	N/A
Nevada	2,700,551	13.3	29	19.4% (+/- 2.0)	17.0% (+/- 2.2)
New Hampshire	1,316,470	3.8	10	N/A	N/A
New Jersey	8,791,894	9.2	801	24.2% (+/- 2.8)	20.1% (+/- 2.9)
New Mexico	2,059,179	14.0	9	25.3% (+/- 2.5)	20.9% (+/- 3.1)
New York	19,378,102	7.5	2,390	23.2% (+/- 2.2)	N/A
North Carolina	9,535,483	11.8	126	21.8% (+/- 1.9)	16.9% (+/- 1.8)
North Dakota	672,591	5.9	2	19.8% (+/- 2.0)	13.7% (+/- 1.8)
Ohio	11,536,504	8.7	149	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	3,751,351	12.6	27	21.6% (+/- 3.6)	14.8% (+/- 2.1)
Oregon	3,831,074	11.9	19	N/A	N/A
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	6.8	375	22.0% (+/- 3.0)	20.4% (+/- 2.4)
Rhode Island	1,052,567	6.0	28	22.5% (+/- 1.6)	22.6% (+/- 3.1)
South Carolina	4,625,364	12.3	109	21.7% (+/- 2.9)	14.7% (+/- 2.8)
South Dakota	814,180	8.4	6	15.5% (+/- 1.9)	14.7% (+/- 3.0)
Tennessee	6,346,105	6.6	59	17.9% (+/- 1.7)	18.1% (+/- 2.1)
Texas	25,145,561	16.5	396	19.0% (+/- 1.9)	21.3% +/- 1.7)
Utah	2,763,885	11.3	20	21.4% (+/- 2.2)	18.4% (+/- 3.1)
Vermont	625,741	5.6	6	N/A	22.6% (+/- 2.1)
Virginia	8,001,024	7.5	186	N/A	N/A
Washington	6,724,540	4.8	35	N/A	N/A
West Virginia	1,852,994	6.2	12	25.7% (+/- 3.0)	18.2% (+/- 2.8)
Wisconsin	5,686,986	4.7	34	N/A	19.1% (+/- 2.0)
Wyoming	563,626	9.6	2	21.2% (+/- 1.6)	19.1 (+/- 1.6)
U.S. Total	**308,745,538**	**10.0**	**9,349**	**21.7%**	**18.4%**

AND ADOLESCENT HEALTH INDICATORS

Immunization Gap, % of Children Aged 19 to 35 Months Without All Immunizations - 2009	Infant Mortality - Per 1,000 Live Births 2007 Final Data	% Low Birthweight Babies - 2007 Final Data	Obese - 2009 High School Students (95% Conf Interval)	Obese: % of 10 to 17 Year Olds (2007)	Pre-Term Births % of live births 2007 Final Data	Tobacco: Current Smokers High School Students 2009 (95% Conf Interval)
26.7%	9.9	10.4	13.5% (+/- 2.4)	17.9% (+/- 3.6)	16.6	20.8% (+/- 3.0)
36.2%	6.5	5.7	11.8% (+/- 2.0)	14.1% (+/- 3.1)	10.4	15.7% (+/- 2.9)
30.1%	6.9	7.1	13.1% (+/- 1.9)	17.8% (+/- 4.3)	12.7	19.7% (+/- 3.0)
36.9%	7.6	9.1	14.4% (+/- 2.6)	20.4% (+/- 3.7)	13.9	20.3% (+/- 3.9)
25.1%	5.2	6.9	N/A	15.0% (+/- 5.1)	10.9	N/A
34.8%	6.1	9.0	7.1% (+/- 2.2)	14.2% (+/- 4.5)	12.2	17.7% (+/- 5.0)
53.5%	6.6	8.1	10.4% (+/- 2.2)	12.5% (+/- 2.9)	10.5	17.8% (+/- 2.6)
34.7%	7.5	9.3	13.7% (+/- 1.5)	13.3% (+/- 3.1)	14.3	19.0% (+/- 2.6)
25.0%	13.1	11.1	N/A	20.1% (+/- 4.0)	15.6	N/A
25.3%	7.1	8.7	10.3% (+/- 1.1)	18.3% (+/- 5.1)	13.8	16.1% (+/- 1.4)
30.7%	8.0	9.5	12.4% (+/- 2.2)	21.3% (+/- 5.1)	13.9	16.9% (+/- 2.8)
33.1%	6.5	8.0	14.5% (+/- 3.5)	11.2% (+/- 2.8)	12.4	15.2% (+/- 2.7)
48.3%	6.8	6.5	8.8% (+/- 1.5)	11.8% (+/- 2.7)	10.5	14.5% (+/- 2.2)
27.4%	6.7	8.5	11.9% (+/- 2.2)	20.7% (+/- 3.7)	13.0	18.1% (+/- 3.4)
34.1%	7.6	8.5	12.8% (+/- 2.5)	14.6% (+/- 3.2)	12.9	23.5% (+/- 3.3)
34.4%	5.5	6.8	N/A	11.2% (+/- 2.8)	11.6	N/A
23.0%	7.9	7.1	12.4% (+/- 2.2)	16.2% (+/- 3.8)	11.6	16.9% (+/- 2.9)
34.4%	6.7	9.3	17.6% (+/- 2.7)	21.0% (+/- 3.6)	15.2	26.1% (+/- 4.1)
23.1%	9.2	11.2	14.7% (+/- 2.8)	20.7% (+/- 4.0)	16.6	17.6% (+/- 3.1)
47.5%	6.3	6.3	12.5% (+/- 0.8)	12.9% (+/- 2.8)	10.6	18.1% (+/- 1.1)
20.1%	8.0	9.1	12.2% (+/- 2.5)	13.6% (+/- 3.3)	13.4	11.9% (+/- 2.4)
18.9%	4.9	7.9	10.9% (+/- 1.8)	13.3% (+/- 3.6)	11.2	16.0% (+/- 2.2)
29.0%	7.9	8.4	11.9% (+/- 1.5)	12.4% (+/- 3.1)	12.5	18.8% (+/- 2.5)
42.4%	5.6	6.7	N/A	11.1% (+/- 3.1)	10.4	N/A
26.7%	10.0	12.3	18.3% (+/- 2.6)	21.9% (+/- 3.5)	18.3	19.6% (+/- 3.0)
39.5%	7.5	7.9	14.4% (+/- 2.2)	13.6% (+/- 3.1)	12.5	18.9% (+/- 3.5)
44.8%	6.4	7.2	10.4% (+/- 2.2)	11.8% (+/- 2.8)	11.9	18.7% (+/- 3.8)
40.1%	6.8	7.0	N/A	15.8% (+/- 3.7)	11.9	N/A
40.6%	6.4	8.2	11.0% (+/- 1.9)	15.2% (+/- 4.5)	14.3	17.0% (+/- 2.4)
21.3%	5.4	6.3	12.4% (+/- 2.7)	12.8% (+/- 2.9)	9.4	20.8% (+/- 3.2)
32.8%	5.2	8.5	10.3% (+/- 2.0)	15.4% (+/- 3.6)	12.7	17.0% (+/- 2.8)
31.8%	6.3	8.7	13.5% (+/- 2.6)	16.0% (+/- 4.2)	12.8	24.0% (+/- 2.9)
30.9%	5.6	8.1	11.0% (+/- 1.7)	17.1% (+/- 3.7)	12.3	14.8% (+/- 2.1)
44.2%	8.5	9.2	13.4% (+/- 2.5)	18.6% (+/- 3.9)	13.3	17.7% (+/- 3.1)
43.6%	7.5	6.3	11.0% (+/- 1.6)	11.4% (+/- 2.5)	11.6	22.4% (+/- 3.1)
26.2%	7.7	8.8	N/A	18.5% (+/- 4.1)	13.2	N/A
29.8%	8.5	8.2	14.1% (+/- 2.9)	16.4% (+/- 3.5)	13.5	22.6% (+/- 4.8)
35.2%	5.8	6.1	N/A	9.6% (+/- 2.7)	10.3	N/A
31.0%	7.6	8.4	11.8% (+/- 1.5)	15.0% (+/- 4.0)	11.8	18.4% (+/- 3.6)
49.4%	7.4	8.0	10.4% (+/- 2.1)	14.4% (+/- 3.2)	12.0	13.3% (+/- 2.8)
33.1%	8.6	10.1	16.7% (+/- 4.5)	15.3% (+/- 3.1)	15.5	20.5% (+/- 3.0)
25.2%	6.4	7.0	9.6% (+/- 2.1)	13.2% (+/- 3.2)	12.6	23.2% (+/- 4.0)
25.6%	8.3	9.4	15.8% (+/- 2.1)	20.6% (+/- 3.7)	14.2	20.9% (+/- 4.0)
26.1%	6.3	8.4	13.6% (+/- 1.8)	20.4% (+/- 5.1)	13.6	21.2% (+/- 2.4)
29.7%	5.1	6.7	6.4% (+/- 1.9)	11.4% (+/- 3.6)	10.9	8.5% (+/- 2.4)
34.9%	5.1	6.2	12.2% (+/- 1.5)	12.9% (+/- 3.4)	9.1	17.6% (+/- 1.7)
30.4%	7.8	8.6	N/A	15.2% (+/- 3.2)	12.1	N/A
29.7%	4.8	6.3	N/A	11.1% (+/- 3.5)	10.6	N/A
35.5%	7.5	9.5	14.2% (+/- 2.4)	18.9% (+/- 3.2)	13.9	21.8% (+/- 3.2)
40.9%	6.5	7.0	9.3% (+/- 1.4)	13.1% (+/- 2.5)	11.1	16.9% (+/- 2.7)
38.0%	7.4	9.1	9.8% (+/- 1.3)	10.2% (+/- 2.7)	12.7	22.1% (+/- 2.0)
30.1%	**6.8**	**8.2**	**N/A****	**N/A***	**12.7**	**N/A****

APPENDIX D: OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

STATE-BY-STATE HEALTH INDICATORS						
	OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS					
State	2010 Census Population Estimates	Health Professions Service Areas Primary Care (As of 11/2/10)	Health Professions Service Areas Mental Health (As of 11/2/10)	Health Professions Service Areas Dental Care (As of 11/2/10)	Nursing Shortage Estimates (2010)	ASPR Hospital Preparedness Program Funding by State 2010
Alabama	4,779,736	85	50	62	-200	$5,959,171
Alaska	710,231	73	51	46	-2,300	$1,295,371
Arizona	6,392,017	142	85	138	-12,500	$7,819,583
Arkansas	2,915,918	98	42	53	-2,700	$3,836,580
California	37,253,956	558	288	317	-47,600	$31,967,442
Colorado	5,029,196	112	49	80	-10,900	$6,142,385
Connecticut	3,574,097	41	24	40	-11,100	$4,660,301
Delaware	897,934	11	6	8	-1,300	$1,513,099
DC	601,723	14	8	9	-3,000	$1,682,835
Florida	18,801,310	264	149	220	-32,700	$21,973,177
Georgia	9,687,653	201	79	143	-16,400	$11,615,246
Hawaii	1,360,301	31	30	27	-4,500	$2,025,920
Idaho	1,567,582	68	27	63	-800	$2,240,733
Illinois	12,830,632	268	128	173	-9,300	$12,357,745
Indiana	6,483,802	101	48	41	-8,200	$7,994,316
Iowa	3,046,355	118	58	128	-3,400	$4,039,814
Kansas	2,853,118	161	58	130	-1,000	$3,781,030
Kentucky	4,339,367	144	105	84	1,200	$5,492,721
Louisiana	4,533,372	126	91	89	100	$5,589,694
Maine	1,328,361	78	42	73	-2,500	$2,068,743
Maryland	5,773,552	56	41	41	-7,000	$7,166,017
Massachusetts	6,547,629	77	57	68	-16,100	$8,141,119
Michigan	9,883,640	220	115	138	-3,100	$12,483,796
Minnesota	5,303,925	126	47	95	-4,400	$6,633,486
Mississippi	2,967,297	111	43	104	-500	$3,954,888
Missouri	5,988,927	195	59	142	-12,900	$7,435,455
Montana	989,415	97	56	65	-500	$1,621,303
Nebraska	1,826,341	111	54	67	-2,400	$2,599,056
Nevada	2,700,551	61	25	26	-4,100	$3,462,259
New Hampshire	1,316,470	25	19	20	-3,300	$2,060,815
New Jersey	8,791,894	36	31	32	-19,600	$10,856,284
New Mexico	2,059,179	95	49	68	-3,100	$2,820,161
New York	19,378,102	185	143	127	-21,500	$13,666,210
North Carolina	9,535,483	124	70	116	-8,100	$11,012,906
North Dakota	672,591	82	46	32	-900	$1,254,791
Ohio	11,536,504	129	70	100	-12,100	$14,124,698
Oklahoma	3,751,351	182	102	99	-500	$4,748,620
Oregon	3,831,074	101	54	76	-5,300	$4,892,898
Pennsylvania	12,702,379	175	107	143	-21,100	$15,267,347
Rhode Island	1,052,567	19	16	16	-3,000	$1,767,281
South Carolina	4,625,364	96	45	66	-5,200	$5,629,437
South Dakota	814,180	90	46	52	-200	$1,428,159
Tennessee	6,346,105	123	54	135	-18,500	$7,668,219
Texas	25,145,561	440	344	244	-41,900	$28,404,362
Utah	2,763,885	60	31	50	-1,500	$3,526,992
Vermont	625,741	32	22	23	-600	$1,240,595
Virginia	8,001,024	120	76	90	-11,000	$9,572,306
Washington	6,724,540	155	107	111	-8,800	$8,091,982
West Virginia	1,852,994	103	57	65	700	$2,658,572
Wisconsin	5,686,986	119	112	76	500	$7,095,720
Wyoming	563,626	38	23	23	-1,200	$1,111,323
U.S. Total	**308,745,538**	**6,337**	**3,601**	**4,492**	**-405,800**	**$356,452,963**

PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS KEY FACTS			
Potential # of Deaths During a Severe Pandemic	Potential # of Sick During a Severe Pandemic	Potential Financial Loss During a Severe Pandemic, % of GDP	Potential Financial Loss During a Severe Pandemic, $ amount
37,000	1,350,000	5.45%	$8.3 Billion
4,000	192,000	6.59%	$2.6 Billion
38,000	1,766,000	5.52%	$12.0 Billion
22,000	823,000	5.81%	$5.0 Billion
253,000	10,713,000	5.36%	$86.9 Billion
30,000	1,381,000	5.40%	$11.7 Billion
29,000	1,039,000	5.23%	$10.1 Billion
6,000	250,000	5.32%	$3.0 Billion
5,000	162,000	4.62%	$3.8 Billion
149,000	5,254,000	5.74%	$38.7 Billion
57,000	2,688,000	5.46%	$19.8 Billion
10,000	365,000	6.60%	$3.6 Billion
9,000	425,000	5.42%	$2.6 Billion
99,000	3,787,000	5.60%	$31.3 Billion
49,000	1,863,000	5.87%	$14.0 Billion
26,000	878,000	5.90%	$6.7 Billion
22,000	810,000	5.58%	$5.9 Billion
33,000	1,232,000	5.87%	$8.2 Billion
35,000	1,339,000	6.03%	$10.1 Billion
11,000	391,000	5.38%	$2.4 Billion
41,000	1,656,000	5.09%	$12.5 Billion
55,000	1,895,000	5.20%	$16.9 Billion
82,000	3,003,000	5.39%	$20.3 Billion
39,000	1,526,000	5.44%	$12.8 Billion
22,000	864,000	5.99%	$4.9 Billion
47,000	1,717,000	5.74%	$12.4 Billion
7,000	277,000	5.86%	$1.8 Billion
14,000	520,000	6.22%	$4.4 Billion
13,000	720,000	8.08%	$9.0 Billion
10,000	389,000	5.30%	$2.9 Billion
71,000	2,585,000	5.42%	$23.4 Billion
13,000	571,000	5.42%	$3.7 Billion
157,000	5,706,000	5.20%	$49.8 Billion
62,000	2,556,000	5.48%	$19.0 Billion
6,000	186,000	5.71%	$1.4 Billion
96,000	3,396,000	5.54%	$24.4 Billion
28,000	1,046,000	5.55%	$6.7 Billion
28,000	1,082,000	5.46%	$7.9 Billion
113,000	3,675,000	5.50%	$26.9 Billion
9,000	318,000	5.29%	$2.3 Billion
31,000	1,256,000	5.62%	$ 7.9 Billion
6,000	229,000	5.71%	$1.8 Billion
45,000	1,767,000	5.98%	$13.7 Billion
146,000	6,789,000	5.57%	$55.1 Billion
14,000	737,000	5.49%	$5.0 Billion
5,000	185,000	5.65%	$1.3 Billion
54,000	2,208,000	5.13%	$18.1 Billion
45,000	1,853,000	5.36%	$14.3 Billion
17,000	537,000	5.69%	$3.0 Billion
44,000	1,643,000	5.56%	$12.0 Billion
4,000	150,000	6.40%	$1.7 Billion
2,250,000	**87,750,000**	**5.51%**	**$683 Billion**

APPENDIX E: CDC FUNDING BY STATE

STATE-BY-STATE FUNDING CHART -- FY 2010 CDC Funds for State/Local Health Departments

State	Affordable Care Act	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)	Birth Defects and Develop-mental Disabilities	Cancer	Chronic Disease Prevention/ Health Promotion (All Other)	Diabetes	Environmental Health	Heart Disease	HIV/AIDS	Vaccine for Children	Section 317 Immunization Program	Infectious Diseases
Alabama	$4,168,295	$0	$615,000	$5,576,337	$3,472,719	$291,564	$350,000	$341,530	$5,494,033	$54,438,469	$2,957,282	$704,586
Alaska	$755,467	$237,693	$533,766	$9,411,715	$843,421	$524,661	$0	$495,535	$2,006,000	$10,892,797	$1,117,842	$484,472
Arizona	$1,125,905	$259,757	$2,039,500	$5,506,032	$871,378	$340,943	$228,091	$429,066	$6,507,844	$80,911,031	$4,617,955	$682,291
Arkansas	$3,714,438	$207,131	$1,964,501	$3,923,725	$2,139,450	$753,563	$0	$1,016,471	$2,311,794	$38,414,041	$2,224,234	$549,494
California	$12,310,474	$648,029	$5,087,761	$15,324,552	$11,236,233	$3,284,549	$7,413,015	$1,053,852	$70,485,797	$369,245,876	$25,134,399	$4,866,516
Colorado	$1,065,880	$233,035	$3,699,444	$11,992,854	$2,307,199	$1,519,537	$686,802	$246,062	$7,570,450	$39,484,634	$3,632,657	$2,606,118
Connecticut	$886,105	$431,188	$183,146	$3,686,924	$2,118,147	$252,782	$1,989,604	$318,547	$8,515,884	$27,473,688	$2,665,260	$3,016,534
Delaware	$512,906	$0	$349,990	$2,406,508	$124,713	$436,912	$287,805	$176,410	$2,441,575	$9,678,720	$877,776	$340,359
DC	$4,638,645	$830,053	$10,049,884	$4,114,443	$8,600,064	$1,294,540	$2,812,100	$1,190,734	$20,425,696	$8,443,285	$2,535,123	$2,331,859
Florida	$9,260,698	$752,250	$1,295,216	$8,107,992	$2,284,779	$809,532	$2,783,923	$1,344,104	$36,278,667	$172,441,528	$10,097,734	$586,278
Georgia	$5,147,979	$311,573	$598,927	$12,690,507	$10,356,725	$1,879,938	$1,899,292	$2,404,751	$8,559,154	$133,535,817	$6,016,124	$3,590,223
Hawaii	$3,042,118	$0	$272,075	$1,803,021	$1,458,083	$328,887	$625,000	$351,997	$2,659,292	$12,888,279	$1,535,487	$369,302
Idaho	$536,667	$208,398	$81,581	$2,362,592	$40,000	$376,067	$0	$343,456	$980,426	$25,138,091	$1,265,031	$371,487
Illinois	$8,647,810	$506,430	$2,234,665	$10,328,538	$7,797,864	$1,916,820	$2,571,186	$378,351	$19,575,742	$139,263,169	$6,625,340	$2,384,912
Indiana	$876,986	$0	$206,509	$3,135,503	$685,043	$921,345	$1,375,178	$0	$4,183,903	$87,085,278	$1,006,463	$398,844
Iowa	$774,481	$204,796	$2,842,982	$5,068,256	$829,636	$224,612	$1,864,867	$488,615	$2,449,582	$21,320,298	$2,040,975	$791,347
Kansas	$523,981	$0	$500,447	$3,445,245	$1,134,453	$816,078	$1,223,635	$1,015,205	$2,012,273	$21,230,831	$2,117,462	$521,130
Kentucky	$734,317	$0	$339,033	$4,342,915	$828,132	$1,181,754	$1,112,074	$478,740	$2,380,060	$40,775,638	$2,390,271	$245,914
Louisiana	$2,255,469	$430,625	$336,730	$3,106,202	$1,743,986	$250,883	$2,589,322	$541,671	$11,360,527	$72,380,764	$914,988	$485,910
Maine	$2,145,294	$0	$150,000	$3,410,972	$520,257	$390,336	$2,147,754	$1,141,012	$2,092,062	$9,740,128	$1,904,244	$504,790
Maryland	$2,095,973	$0	$8,259,870	$7,300,001	$7,878,697	$410,239	$3,936,391	$525,000	$16,460,705	$57,918,545	$3,492,047	$3,368,742
Massachusetts	$2,877,117	$387,013	$2,288,736	$6,483,452	$7,674,035	$1,352,650	$3,147,764	$1,775,082	$14,973,453	$54,987,313	$3,862,547	$1,112,760
Michigan	$1,025,971	$379,283	$1,931,289	$13,648,598	$4,875,158	$1,569,257	$2,758,737	$800,705	$11,446,993	$91,956,660	$6,230,617	$1,346,898
Minnesota	$2,881,795	$429,505	$1,142,951	$8,675,577	$2,214,055	$913,246	$3,515,262	$1,190,119	$4,103,670	$31,991,765	$3,747,327	$3,202,723
Mississippi	$726,892	$0	$150,000	$3,524,665	$174,731	$337,367	$921,315	$4,400,720	$5,105,394	$40,721,892	$2,256,685	$379,884
Missouri	$789,634	$331,895	$1,623,011	$5,648,196	$1,646,024	$520,311	$2,073,578	$1,207,372	$5,824,843	$52,264,137	$2,464,111	$993,601
Montana	$512,811	$0	$547,372	$3,761,083	$56,500	$697,174	$350,000	$1,031,059	$1,532,689	$7,048,521	$670,835	$342,806
Nebraska	$1,475,479	$0	$277,599	$5,863,091	$767,084	$421,282	$0	$303,431	$1,528,028	$17,348,530	$1,408,299	$699,700
Nevada	$4,228,745	$0	$344,146	$4,240,929	$1,062,348	$344,404	$576,666	$0	$3,253,744	$26,487,013	$1,824,651	$691,775
New Hampshire	$423,032	$273,687	$318,227	$3,808,689	$614,874	$294,478	$1,500,344	$0	$1,764,246	$9,267,397	$925,340	$615,915
New Jersey	$2,394,552	$482,575	$7,761,873	$4,606,794	$199,682	$656,828	$2,090,851	$255,958	$22,713,174	$61,993,261	$4,138,040	$942,795
New Mexico	$842,783	$999,758	$124,729	$4,644,578	$2,276,298	$533,792	$1,382,202	$0	$2,717,801	$29,855,808	$2,036,377	$1,024,391
New York	$6,099,959	$658,480	$6,479,843	$13,677,860	$16,186,796	$986,305	$8,368,001	$1,963,822	$89,422,858	$208,846,990	$15,015,885	$6,504,299
North Carolina	$6,502,181	$240,855	$4,297,667	$7,059,412	$1,804,421	$1,762,889	$1,317,176	$1,545,174	$10,728,268	$103,322,607	$5,542,016	$592,315
North Dakota	$238,776	$0	$334,779	$2,027,826	$344,408	$265,538	$0	$200,063	$811,945	$5,743,258	$933,372	$511,015
Ohio	$1,247,460	$404,241	$1,081,977	$5,883,616	$2,243,421	$1,862,878	$1,861,007	$1,063,988	$7,684,839	$88,617,833	$6,296,436	$4,884,573
Oklahoma	$2,384,080	$0	$352,788	$4,072,530	$1,777,847	$821,642	$574,878	$350,000	$3,363,313	$50,370,353	$2,635,831	$352,067
Oregon	$2,580,013	$640,666	$880,463	$7,419,530	$1,717,058	$897,756	$2,061,124	$542,103	$4,417,447	$27,502,087	$2,648,615	$2,315,037
Pennsylvania	$3,316,611	$446,475	$2,729,236	$5,532,645	$1,688,229	$539,240	$3,108,278	$0	$19,190,372	$98,639,747	$6,149,279	$1,243,921
Rhode Island	$396,541	$0	$325,000	$2,591,288	$725,853	$801,163	$1,731,478	$383,062	$2,032,934	$12,132,116	$975,774	$685,713
South Carolina	$2,345,092	$0	$1,002,857	$5,660,039	$3,095,987	$812,388	$1,012,000	$1,100,000	$8,014,342	$52,864,147	$3,044,689	$1,106,925
South Dakota	$199,447	$0	$119,516	$3,842,829	$289,258	$304,272	$0	$0	$1,387,864	$8,559,019	$832,743	$340,756
Tennessee	$2,108,050	$387,528	$2,110,739	$2,275,675	$509,744	$254,403	$575,000	$350,000	$7,545,255	$71,415,794	$2,503,642	$2,437,072
Texas	$3,970,868	$571,508	$2,456,882	$11,607,888	$2,599,264	$1,009,627	$1,675,086	$555,178	$36,227,462	$379,081,725	$16,405,748	$1,603,274
Utah	$720,650	$290,871	$2,591,664	$5,569,002	$635,793	$886,827	$1,493,197	$884,252	$1,359,111	$24,053,278	$2,007,241	$1,133,572
Vermont	$1,319,273	$0	$149,757	$1,908,750	$526,835	$291,789	$1,290,098	$0	$1,713,396	$5,801,941	$888,167	$637,017
Virginia	$2,237,159	$9,000	$547,913	$5,855,918	$1,541,188	$367,656	$1,782,070	$767,062	$9,031,758	$50,410,803	$4,474,649	$1,018,845
Washington	$999,382	$529,983	$193,739	$10,377,104	$2,809,205	$1,792,990	$3,498,348	$986,737	$7,036,146	$78,306,967	$3,803,182	$815,552
West Virginia	$1,355,811	$111,606	$0	$5,853,214	$1,310,204	$916,152	$510,916	$485,915	$1,821,740	$16,842,916	$1,180,453	$587,619
Wisconsin	$2,530,877	$636,400	$1,671,724	$5,036,259	$1,332,924	$852,883	$3,717,098	$273,004	$3,691,614	$41,322,178	$3,410,515	$1,687,536
Wyoming	$316,244	$0	$148,986	$1,662,915	$512,788	$309,498	$0	$0	$1,059,431	$7,241,085	$719,980	$574,539
U.S. TOTAL	$124,267,173	$13,472,287	$85,626,490	$299,864,786	$130,482,991	$41,582,227	$88,788,513	$36,695,915	$526,255,596	$3,187,698,048	$194,201,740	$69,586,003

*Note: D.C. was not included in per capita rankings because it receives different funding levels than the 50 states.

Injury Prevention and Control	Nutrition / Physical Activity	Occupational Safety & Health	Influenza (including supplemental funding)	Preventive Health Service Block Grants	School Health	Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)	Tobacco	Public Health Preparedness and Emergency Response	Tuberculosis Elimination	CDC Total (All Categories)	CDC Per Capita 2010	CDC Per Capita Ranking
$702,979	$44,747	$976,753	$392,811	$1,594,269	$1,286,288	$3,275,889	$1,326,918	$10,969,804	$1,081,606	$100,061,879	$20.93	27
$783,728	$18,253	$75,000	$359,192	$397,916	$257,651	$427,698	$1,655,593	$5,150,000	$427,966	$36,856,366	$51.89	1
$955,867	$0	$937,086	$459,394	$1,360,478	$695,000	$1,443,865	$1,277,596	$14,509,401	$1,518,684	$126,677,164	$19.82	31
$360,876	$707,356	$0	$391,798	$1,175,537	$702,498	$896,231	$1,030,871	$7,393,805	$565,652	$70,443,466	$24.16	18
$9,354,024	$741,431	$5,989,521	$2,566,779	$7,416,247	$3,682,138	$11,468,623	$2,564,426	$73,841,289	$17,259,843	$660,975,374	$17.74	40
$2,592,307	$717,939	$4,607,334	$938,649	$1,418,737	$628,648	$1,654,854	$1,326,312	$10,895,195	$582,558	$100,407,205	$19.96	30
$720,475	$0	$1,279,218	$682,517	$1,724,019	$659,307	$766,998	$1,079,240	$8,873,558	$604,095	$67,927,236	$19.01	34
$326,220	$0	$0	$268,135	$217,797	$199,158	$526,338	$669,373	$5,236,812	$295,141	$25,372,648	$28.26	9
$2,391,935	$805,094	$2,134,258	$1,755,352	$1,270,353	$3,802,864	$2,547,507	$1,845,869	$14,050,206	$720,527	$98,590,391	N/A*	N/A*
$3,005,635	$0	$1,612,190	$821,951	$3,348,234	$1,428,904	$3,666,690	$1,873,958	$34,118,851	$7,739,567	$303,658,681	$16.15	46
$3,761,706	$638,674	$837,136	$9,738,467	$3,664,925	$501,769	$3,574,667	$1,601,781	$22,162,637	$2,761,539	$236,234,311	$24.39	16
$289,881	$338,200	$0	$343,686	$778,945	$259,984	$401,253	$926,456	$5,588,858	$792,877	$35,053,681	$25.77	12
$175,742	$0	$0	$225,653	$372,954	$430,618	$403,588	$2,023,117	$5,375,515	$181,326	$40,892,309	$26.09	11
$4,899,876	$0	$1,875,660	$1,344,863	$2,758,780	$613,573	$4,215,601	$1,205,231	$31,213,433	$3,036,699	$253,394,543	$19.75	32
$818,171	$587,117	$79,654	$510,896	$1,673,649	$269,271	$1,660,691	$1,437,551	$12,980,857	$774,582	$120,667,491	$18.61	35
$1,331,251	$868,923	$2,515,811	$399,838	$1,161,220	$232,380	$558,566	$1,011,630	$8,503,105	$365,943	$55,849,114	$18.33	36
$896,812	$0	$0	$227,667	$914,396	$224,412	$841,764	$1,285,389	$7,565,021	$464,476	$46,960,677	$16.46	44
$1,497,161	$0	$1,469,859	$333,732	$1,347,330	$224,705	$951,163	$1,549,397	$9,290,955	$726,354	$72,199,504	$16.64	42
$727,039	$292,578	$181,000	$325,168	$2,899,747	$196,958	$2,543,163	$1,101,612	$10,219,458	$1,336,924	$116,220,724	$25.64	14
$497,509	$0	$0	$233,251	$890,792	$182,082	$276,811	$1,313,805	$5,146,572	$179,671	$32,867,342	$24.74	15
$2,538,979	$37,000	$7,847,250	$5,649,853	$1,970,257	$565,608	$3,518,009	$1,232,915	$17,535,242	$4,696,005	$157,237,328	$27.23	10
$2,401,285	$1,572,179	$4,478,573	$791,073	$2,719,359	$1,419,964	$1,681,177	$1,958,516	$19,546,582	$1,131,865	$138,622,495	$21.17	25
$4,063,644	$976,678	$2,454,585	$891,618	$3,960,104	$828,526	$2,710,642	$2,295,644	$20,196,168	$1,319,958	$177,667,733	$17.98	39
$1,241,054	$628,771	$1,554,244	$1,013,866	$2,526,571	$580,000	$1,058,477	$1,199,593	$15,496,434	$1,114,255	$90,421,260	$17.05	41
$525,788	$0	$0	$330,754	$1,454,093	$660,269	$1,227,762	$1,104,566	$7,320,077	$845,082	$72,167,936	$24.32	17
$2,145,919	$287,174	$0	$483,018	$2,618,456	$162,251	$2,510,630	$1,156,691	$12,572,343	$589,446	$97,912,641	$16.35	45
$389,055	$861,755	$107,000	$220,999	$659,379	$256,104	$277,586	$961,792	$5,011,700	$163,459	$25,459,679	$25.73	13
$356,924	$725,753	$120,000	$229,734	$1,685,897	$190,934	$410,154	$1,218,442	$5,886,524	$214,670	$41,131,555	$22.52	21
$395,469	$0	$0	$250,179	$394,728	$255,179	$712,227	$857,535	$7,584,835	$595,058	$54,099,631	$20.03	29
$466,357	$198,646	$120,000	$253,911	$1,669,185	$232,683	$265,822	$1,041,719	$5,464,356	$242,743	$29,761,651	$22.61	20
$1,831,255	$579,964	$3,833,187	$752,414	$2,902,156	$644,339	$3,092,982	$1,274,834	$18,048,411	$3,740,649	$144,936,574	$16.49	43
$557,453	$606,602	$637,990	$536,180	$1,522,666	$286,228	$725,810	$1,141,221	$7,155,272	$371,368	$59,979,307	$29.13	6
$6,711,930	$1,739,556	$105,368,994	$2,939,468	$6,911,331	$2,306,180	$8,449,154	$1,926,376	$45,453,233	$6,785,173	$562,802,493	$29.04	7
$4,920,673	$1,895,123	$1,937,191	$499,223	$2,875,433	$811,231	$2,466,940	$1,672,280	$19,747,775	$1,946,003	$183,486,853	$19.24	33
$406,358	$0	$0	$228,864	$255,938	$573,723	$264,085	$1,155,818	$4,873,061	$186,662	$19,355,489	$28.78	8
$3,463,374	$0	$1,759,804	$435,797	$4,331,337	$667,862	$3,571,859	$1,529,837	$20,932,527	$1,211,074	$161,035,740	$13.96	50
$1,135,529	$0	$75,000	$279,593	$945,910	$306,342	$1,002,407	$1,776,840	$9,484,896	$776,484	$82,838,330	$22.08	22
$1,508,716	$0	$838,715	$599,164	$730,559	$207,094	$1,027,577	$1,094,341	$8,871,324	$700,081	$69,199,470	$18.06	38
$5,914,536	$658,730	$1,603,001	$1,006,566	$4,783,821	$527,724	$4,601,546	$1,287,165	$24,198,919	$1,432,219	$188,598,260	$14.85	48
$1,053,249	$821,857	$0	$377,588	$600,182	$244,726	$367,930	$1,144,904	$5,150,000	$327,519	$32,868,877	$31.23	4
$1,670,480	$1,098,226	$0	$323,481	$1,235,634	$694,642	$1,374,162	$1,617,811	$11,034,653	$1,340,770	$100,448,325	$21.72	23
$313,183	$0	$0	$141,464	$234,025	$644,959	$108,447	$1,445,725	$5,037,201	$206,231	$24,006,939	$29.49	5
$1,886,618	$282,810	$175,000	$1,736,191	$1,635,529	$407,355	$2,245,284	$1,281,398	$12,367,988	$1,552,963	$116,044,038	$18.29	37
$3,236,691	$691,812	$1,657,886	$1,087,828	$4,122,744	$1,495,394	$6,723,446	$1,873,879	$42,875,215	$9,907,835	$531,437,240	$21.13	26
$721,619	$463,803	$1,011,024	$1,198,827	$1,041,830	$47,556	$483,082	$1,215,563	$7,419,397	$335,094	$55,563,253	$20.10	28
$208,954	$0	$0	$245,319	$273,235	$194,999	$157,390	$1,140,226	$5,020,249	$153,275	$21,920,670	$35.03	2
$3,087,972	$75,000	$1,580,395	$3,261,711	$2,300,178	$2,580,392	$1,987,355	$1,185,837	$18,539,159	$1,345,070	$113,987,090	$14.25	49
$2,115,388	$976,715	$4,069,074	$1,417,579	$1,026,902	$924,325	$2,991,187	$1,411,385	$15,801,106	$1,605,203	$143,488,199	$21.34	24
$1,355,274	$642,198	$434,683	$311,278	$897,072	$623,309	$712,960	$1,170,999	$5,863,059	$330,036	$43,317,414	$23.38	19
$3,138,437	$835,457	$412,510	$756,075	$1,963,240	$754,637	$957,421	$1,191,137	$13,242,819	$466,579	$89,881,324	$15.80	47
$68,356	$0	$0	$279,446	$227,259	$174,999	$151,335	$1,037,398	$4,860,244	$194,945	$19,539,448	$34.67	3
$95,919,713	$22,416,121	$166,646,586	$50,848,860	$96,861,335	$36,747,742	$99,936,805	$69,708,512	$725,676,101	$87,243,804	$6,250,527,348	$20.25	N/A**

** The U.S. total includes funds for all 50 states and Washington D.C.

APPENDIX F: HRSA FUNDING BY STATE

FY 2010 HRSA Grants to States by Key Program Area (Selected Programs)							
State	Health Professions	HIV/AIDS	Maternal & Child Health	Primary Health Care	HRSA Total (All Programs)	HRSA Per Capita Total (All Programs)	HRSA Per Capita Ranking
Alabama	$25,284,302	$27,704,483	$19,377,814	$54,174,524	$126,541,123	$26.47	14
Alaska	$4,855,676	$2,145,189	$3,215,507	$41,732,733	$51,949,105	73.14	1
Arizona	$11,447,332	$27,647,181	$11,695,077	$48,845,369	$99,634,959	$15.59	44
Arkansas	$17,466,310	$10,483,936	$10,552,173	$26,455,765	$64,958,184	$22.28	26
California	$126,554,725	$284,930,495	$66,366,375	$313,861,608	$791,713,203	$21.25	28
Colorado	$23,590,078	$26,910,937	$14,458,171	$59,242,969	$124,202,155	$24.70	19
Connecticut	$19,037,227	$32,250,542	$10,295,319	$40,644,124	$102,227,212	$28.60	10
Delaware	$5,396,537	$5,264,747	$4,521,839	$6,765,964	$21,949,087	$24.44	20
DC	$27,189,689	$74,339,262	$27,913,877	$23,287,416	$152,730,244	*NA	*NA
Florida	$45,113,638	$224,871,405	$31,627,380	$117,191,303	$418,803,726	$22.28	26
Georgia	$22,067,887	$83,141,684	$25,895,909	$53,375,949	$184,481,429	$19.04	32
Hawaii	$10,414,953	$4,237,314	$7,151,554	$30,783,230	$52,587,051	$38.66	5
Idaho	$4,071,669	$2,519,314	$5,091,807	$17,729,442	$29,412,232	$18.76	33
Illinois	$32,970,384	$87,893,555	$44,960,330	$132,557,628	$298,381,897	$23.26	22
Indiana	$9,357,998	$17,124,125	$18,752,008	$32,664,689	$77,898,820	$12.01	49
Iowa	$7,902,306	$5,301,860	$10,253,295	$21,494,392	$44,951,853	$14.76	46
Kansas	$8,558,214	$4,935,087	$8,485,132	$10,055,102	$32,033,535	$11.23	50
Kentucky	$9,221,884	$14,657,291	$15,433,972	$27,293,432	$66,606,579	$15.35	45
Louisiana	$20,467,802	$47,055,687	$19,300,877	$31,612,932	$118,437,298	$26.13	15
Maine	$4,906,278	$2,697,206	$6,365,549	$19,031,168	$33,000,201	$24.84	17
Maryland	$11,198,177	$170,615,647	$23,876,025	$37,065,921	$242,755,770	$42.05	4
Massachusetts	$69,102,266	$94,484,098	$29,151,849	$138,073,257	$330,811,470	$50.52	2
Michigan	$42,884,170	$30,526,337	$32,266,444	$60,447,087	$166,124,038	$16.81	41
Minnesota	$17,213,341	$14,318,026	$15,588,485	$22,381,777	$69,501,629	$13.10	48
Mississippi	$6,601,452	$18,802,193	$12,666,136	$48,658,236	$86,728,017	$29.23	9
Missouri	$27,812,483	$30,050,002	$20,778,950	$45,057,823	$123,699,258	$20.65	30
Montana	$6,348,559	$1,841,151	$4,120,704	$18,338,198	$30,648,612	$30.98	7
Nebraska	$7,722,385	$3,699,430	$8,768,371	$9,550,234	$29,740,420	$16.28	43
Nevada	$5,527,222	$16,101,928	$4,403,625	$22,121,995	$48,154,770	$17.83	34
New Hampshire	$2,841,869	$2,324,048	$5,060,580	$19,352,969	$29,579,466	$22.47	24
New Jersey	$25,892,612	$82,508,308	$18,203,018	$57,750,351	$184,354,289	$20.97	29
New Mexico	$3,802,755	$5,601,417	$10,167,103	$42,334,566	$61,905,841	$30.06	8
New York	$71,548,065	$357,212,320	$62,970,594	$133,628,371	$625,359,350	$32.27	6
North Carolina	$27,004,784	$54,245,489	$26,624,165	$55,348,752	$163,223,190	$17.12	40
North Dakota	$3,410,387	$427,270	$4,333,965	$10,370,867	$18,542,489	$27.57	12
Ohio	$57,230,444	$34,042,945	$32,131,792	$75,797,152	$199,202,333	$17.27	39
Oklahoma	$7,448,720	$10,899,708	$13,003,189	$33,562,677	$64,914,294	$17.30	38
Oregon	$6,656,278	$14,972,496	$12,063,488	$51,796,889	$85,489,151	$22.31	25
Pennsylvania	$87,905,428	$86,940,835	$40,641,107	$83,759,478	$299,246,848	$23.56	21
Rhode Island	$2,297,769	$5,942,864	$4,272,007	$13,606,398	$26,119,038	$24.81	18
South Carolina	$10,223,375	$36,130,731	$18,452,062	$60,548,874	$125,355,042	$27.10	13
South Dakota	$2,897,869	$1,274,502	$5,127,006	$9,599,637	$18,899,014	$23.21	23
Tennessee	$32,073,495	$37,024,440	$19,727,473	$40,845,342	$129,670,750	$20.43	31
Texas	$72,494,890	$153,771,739	$50,753,054	$167,028,360	$444,048,043	$17.66	35
Utah	$11,453,676	$6,053,576	$15,530,506	$15,093,032	$48,130,790	$17.41	36
Vermont	$2,556,570	$1,472,862	$4,279,673	$19,685,915	$27,995,020	$44.74	3
Virginia	$26,522,844	$39,503,802	$18,482,479	$47,455,964	$131,965,089	$16.49	42
Washington	$26,365,945	$85,156,964	$15,042,017	$65,362,082	$191,927,008	$28.54	11
West Virginia	$4,962,446	$3,512,307	$10,213,046	$28,766,856	$47,454,655	$25.61	16
Wisconsin	$24,914,891	$12,808,564	$17,631,831	$20,133,473	$75,488,759	$13.27	47
Wyoming	$1,574,668	$1,128,423	$2,596,509	$4,502,464	$9,802,064	$17.39	37
U.S. TOTAL	**$1,142,364,724**	**$2,399,505,722**	**$920,641,218**	**$2,566,824,736**	**$7,029,336,400**	**NA****	**NA****

*D.C. was not included in the per capita rankings because total funding for D.C. includes funds for a number of national organizations.

**The U.S. total reflects HRSA grants to all 50 states and D.C.

Endnotes

1 Institute of Medicine. *The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century.* Washington, D.C, 2003. U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Public Health's Infrastructure — A Status Report.* Atlanta, Georgia, 2001. Trust for America's Health. Blueprint for a Healthier America: Modernizing the Federal Public Health System to Focus on Prevention and Preparedness. 2008.

2 Adjusted for inflation.

3 McNichol E., et al. States *Continue to Feel Recession's Impact.* Washington, D.C.: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, October 2010. http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-8-08sfp.pdf (accessed November 15, 2010).

4 National Association of County & City Health Officials. *Local Health Department Job Losses and Program Cuts: Findings from January/February 2010 Survey.* Washington, D.C.: National Association of County & City Health Officials, May 2010. http://www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/lhdbudget/index.cfm (accessed November 15, 2010).

5 Health Resources and Services Administration. "About HRSA." U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. http://www.hrsa.gov/about/default.htm. (accessed January 23, 2008).

6 Trust for America's Health. *Public Health Leadership Initiative An Action Plan for Healthy People in Healthy Communities in the 21st Century.* Washington, D.C.: Trust for America's Health, March 22, 2006. http://healthyamericans.org/policy/files/ActionPlan.pdf The "Action Plan" has been signed onto by a range of public health experts, including Rachel Block, United Hospital Fund; Dr. Georges Benjamin, American Public Health Association; Dr. Jo Ivey Boufford, New York University Wagner; Shannon Brownlee, New America Foundation; Maureen Byrnes, Human Rights Fund (formerly with The Pew Charitable Trusts); Dr. Lawrence Deyton, Veterans Health Administration; Dr. Jonathan Fielding, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services; Dr. David Fleming, The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation; Dr. C. Earl Fox, University of Miami; Dr. Lawrence Gostin, Georgetown Law Center; Dr. Peggy Hamburg, NTI; Dr. James J. James, American Medical Association; Dr. James Marks, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; Dr. Dennis O'Leary, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations; Dr. Alonzo Plough, The California Endowment; Dr. Kathleen Toomey, Emory University; Dr. Kenneth Warner, University of Michigan.

7 Frist B.. "Public Health and National Security: The Critical Role of Increased Federal Support." *Health Affairs* 21, no. 6 (November/December 2002): 117-130.

8 McNichol E., et al. *States Continue to Feel Recession's Impact.* Washington, D.C.: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, October 2010. http://www.cbpp.org/files/9-8-08sfp.pdf (accessed November 15, 2010).

9 Trust for America's Health. *Public Health Leadership Initiative, 2006.*

10 Meyer J. and Weiselberg L. "County and City Health Departments: The Need for Sustainable Funding and the Potential Effect of Health Care Reform on their Operations." Health Management Associates, A Report for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the National Association of County & City Health Officials. December 2009.

11 Mays GP and Smith SA. "Geographic Variation in Public Health Spending," 2009.

12 Ibid.

1730 M Street, NW, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20036
(t) 202-223-9870
(f) 202-223-9871