Cuts to Public Health Budgets

- $7 billion
Federal budget cuts to the CDC’s Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF), the country’s core fund for disease prevention and public health, from 2013-2020

- $4.85 billion
Cuts to the PPHF under the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018, 2021-2027

-36%
Total cuts to the PPHF, 2013-2027

-29%
Federal budget cuts to the CDC’s Public Health Emergency Preparedness fund, “the only federal program that supports the work of state and local health departments to prepare for and respond to emergencies,” 2002-2017

$4.5 billion
Estimated annual underfunding of current public health efforts

- $12 billion
Cuts to the Prevention Fund, 2013-2027

- $693 million
Proposed cut to the CDC’s budget in 2021

- $426 million
Proposed cut to the CDC’s chronic disease prevention and health promotion budget in 2021

2018
Year the White House dissolved the National Security Council Directorate for Global Health Security and Biodefense

> $25 million
Trump’s proposed cut to federal public health preparedness funding in fiscal year 2021

- $259 million
Cuts to the federal Hospital Preparedness Program supporting regional health care systems, 2013-17

- $66 million
Cuts to evidence-based chronic illness prevention

Image: Trust for America’s Health
20 years
Time since the last infusion of funds into the federal Public Health Emergency Fund (PHEF)\textsuperscript{13}

$0
The balance of the PHEF since 2012\textsuperscript{14}

Cuts to Public Health Capacity

\textbf{-300,000}
Estimated deficit of public health workers nationwide\textsuperscript{16}

\textbf{-55,590}
The number of positions eliminated from local health departments, 2008-2017\textsuperscript{17}

\textbf{41\%}
Increase from 2014 to 2017 in the proportion of government public health workers planning to leave their jobs, citing low pay, workplace environment, and lack of support as major reasons\textsuperscript{18}

$21.95
CDC budget per person (fiscal year 2017)\textsuperscript{24}

$5.74
Estimated public health budget per person in Missouri (the lowest amongst all states)\textsuperscript{25}

Partners for Dignity & Rights
$114.38
Estimated public health budget per person in Alaska (the highest)\textsuperscript{26}

$2,195.60
Per capita loss in U.S. GDP, January - June 2020\textsuperscript{27}

$1.843 trillion
Cost of the 2017 tax cuts (2017-2027), 203 times more than Congress cut from the PPHF over the same period. (By 2027, 82.8% of the tax cuts will go to the top 1% of households.)\textsuperscript{28}

15%
Proportion of the $76.2 billion spent on public health contributed by the federal government. (State and local governments contributed the rest.)\textsuperscript{29}

22% vs. 36%
Percentage of GDP that the U.S. and France spend on social care programs (such as education, housing assistance, and food security), respectively.\textsuperscript{30}

$169.2 million
Compensation of the seven highest-paid executives at UnitedHealth Group in 2019\textsuperscript{31}

$186.8 million
The CDC’s total funding for emerging and infectious diseases in 2019\textsuperscript{32}

2.5%
Percentage of total national healthcare spending spent on public health in 2017\textsuperscript{33}

**Lives and Dollars Saved Through Public Health Investment**

$16.5 billion
Estimate annually national savings within 5 years from a $2.9-billion investment in community-based disease prevention programs\textsuperscript{34}

$2,650
Savings per enrollee achieved through the evidenced-based Diabetes Prevention Program\textsuperscript{35}

$14.30 - $16.50
Projected savings in future health costs for every $1 spent on prevention\textsuperscript{36}

1 to 7%
Estimated reduction in deaths from the following preventable causes for every 10% increase in funding for community-based public health programs\textsuperscript{37}

For each 10 percent increase in local public health spending:
- Infant deaths decrease: 6.9%
- Cardiovascular deaths decrease: 3.2%
- Diabetes deaths decrease: 1.4%
- Cancer deaths decrease: 1.1%

Image: American Public Health Association


Lang et al. See footnote 1.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.


Lang et al. See footnote 1.


350,000 and 900,000 minus 133,221.


Ibid.

Ibid.

Ibid.


2 Ibid.

3 Ibid.

4 Ibid.


8 Ibid.


14 Ibid.


17 Lang et al. See footnote 1.


23 350,000 and 900,000 minus 133,221.


25 Ibid.

26 Ibid.


