

CDC'S PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM: EVERY RESPONSE IS LOCAL

State and local health departments must stand ready to handle many different types of emergencies that threaten the health and resilience of families, communities, and the nation.



WHY IT MATTERS

Communities must be ready to respond to emergencies – both those they expect and those that come without warning. The terrorist and anthrax attacks of 2001 showed us clearly that states need expertise and resources in place before disaster strikes. Since 9/11, CDC’s Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) program has partnered with states to prepare and plan for emergencies, resulting in measurable improvement.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS SINCE 9/11

PROGRAM AWARDEES WHO:	THEN	NOW
Can mobilize staff during an emergency	20%	98%
Have an Incident Command System with pre-assigned roles in place	5%	100%
Include collaboration with health care agencies in their preparedness plans	8%	92%
Have sufficient storage and distribution capacity for critical medicines and supplies	0%	98%

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WHY CDC?

CDC's experience and expertise helps U.S. communities prepare for, withstand, and recover from emergencies. We remain committed to training and growing a strong public health workforce by putting resources, funding, and partnerships in place to rapidly identify and respond to public health threats.

The Public Health Emergency Preparedness program provides:

Guidance: Annual evidence-based guidance and performance metrics to help state and local jurisdictions better protect their communities

Technical Assistance: Operational know-how to help state and local public health departments get ready to respond

Evaluation: Measurement and evaluation of states' capabilities to prepare for any public health emergency

PREPAREDNESS IN ACTION

62

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Since 2002, the PHEP program has provided support to 62 state, local, and territorial public health departments across the nation to protect Americans and save lives

487

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In 2016, CDC and the states completed 487 operational readiness reviews in the nation's 72 largest population centers to make sure life-saving medicines and supplies reach the right people at the right time in an emergency

SIX DOMAINS OF PREPAREDNESS:

CDC's PHEP program works to advance six main areas of preparedness so state and local public health systems are better prepared for emergencies that impact the public's health.



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Preparing for and recovering from emergencies



INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

Coordinating an effective response



INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Making sure people have information to take action



COUNTERMEASURES AND MITIGATION

Getting medicines and supplies where they are needed



SURGE MANAGEMENT

Expanding medical services to handle large events



BIOSURVEILLANCE

Investigating and identifying health threats