



## Methods

This report presents existing information on selected state and local public health preparedness activities and describes how the cooperative agreement and other CDC programs support these preparedness efforts. Data presented in this report come from CDC (i.e., data reported by states as part of the cooperative agreement and data from other CDC programs), APHL, CSTE, and others. More detailed information on each data source and methods is presented in Appendix 5.

This report is specific to the Public Health Emergency Preparedness cooperative agreement and does not directly address other preparedness grant programs, including those administered by ASPR, which assists hospitals in preparing for emergencies, and by DHS, which focuses more broadly on supporting all emergency responders, including law enforcement and firefighters. Public health departments may have used a combination of federal and state funding to improve public health preparedness.

The report addresses areas of public health that are critical to preparedness, including disease detection and investigation, public health laboratories, and response. Disease detection and investigation and public health laboratories help confirm the presence of health threats. During

a response, public health professionals and other first responders use this information to lessen the public health effects of an emergency.

Section 1 of this report contains aggregate national information on progress and challenges in public health preparedness and how CDC is working to address these challenges. Section 1 focuses on the 50 states and DC. These data reflect collaborative efforts of federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial public health.

Section 2 presents snapshots with response or exercise examples and data for the 50 states, DC, Chicago, Los Angeles County, and New York City. Information on funded territories and freely associated states is not presented because most of the existing data sources did not include them.

This report is a first step in presenting a more complete picture of public health preparedness. It does not represent all progress and challenges or comprehensively assess federal, state, and local preparedness.

CDC, ASPR, and their partners continue working to define public health preparedness and collect data to better characterize preparedness. Measuring preparedness is critical to evaluate progress.