

**CDC identified 15 public health preparedness capabilities as the basis for state and local public health preparedness.**

The listing to the right reflects the 5 capabilities with the largest Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) capability-specific investments during 2013.<sup>2</sup>

1. Public Health Laboratory Testing
2. Public Health Surveillance and Epidemiological Investigation
3. Information Sharing
4. Community Preparedness
5. Responder Safety and Health

**LRN chemical (LRN-C) laboratories rapidly identify exposure to toxic chemicals, aid diagnosis, and minimize further human exposure.**

CDC manages the LRN-C, a group of 57 labs with testing capabilities to confirm the presence of chemical agents. LRN-C labs are designated as Level 1, 2, or 3, with Level 1 labs demonstrating the most advanced capabilities. In 2013, 10 LRN-C labs were designated as Level 1. The performance indicators below demonstrate these specific labs' readiness to respond to a chemical public health emergency. See Appendix B for a detailed description of each performance indicator.

Chemical Laboratory Testing: LRN-C	2011	2012	2013 <sup>3</sup>
Number of Level 1 LRN-C labs <sup>7</sup>	—	—	—
Number of Level 2 LRN-C labs <sup>7</sup>	—	1	1
Number of Level 3 LRN-C labs <sup>7</sup>	—	—	—
Proportion of <b>core</b> chemical agent detection methods demonstrated by Level 1 and/or Level 2 labs <sup>8</sup>	—	0 / 9	0 / 9
Number of <b>additional</b> chemical agent detection methods demonstrated by Level 1 and/or Level 2 labs <sup>8</sup>	—	0	0
Result of LRN exercise to collect, package, and ship samples <sup>8</sup>	—	Passed	Passed
Proportion of agents correctly identified and quantified from unknown samples during unannounced proficiency testing <sup>9</sup>	—	Not eligible	Not eligible

**Public health agencies deploy resources and personnel to address public health needs arising from emergencies.**

The performance indicators below demonstrate the ability to coordinate a response to a public health incident. See Appendix B for a detailed description of each performance indicator.

Emergency Operations Coordination	2011	2012	2013
Number of minutes for public health staff with incident management lead roles to report for immediate duty <sup>10</sup>	75	45	4
Prepared an after-action report and improvement plan following a real or simulated response <sup>10</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Administrative preparedness was highlighted as a key challenge during the 2009 H1N1 influenza pandemic.**

In response, CDC developed standards and requirements for administrative and fiscal processes, which state and local health departments have now incorporated into their incident action plans. These processes, which differ from normal operations, include emergency procurement, contracting, and hiring processes. See Appendix B for a detailed description of administrative preparedness.

Administrative Preparedness	2013
Implemented all or part of administrative preparedness plan <sup>11</sup>	No
Received legal authority to spend emergency funds <sup>11</sup>	Yes
Reduced legal conflicts to implementing emergency use authorizations (EUAs) <sup>11</sup>	No

**CDC provides funding and technical assistance to help states, localities, and insular areas build public health preparedness and response capabilities.**

CDC provides funding to the 50 states, 4 localities, and 8 insular areas through the PHEP cooperative agreement. In addition to PHEP funding, CDC provides training and personnel to support awardee preparedness and response efforts. See Appendix B for a detailed description of each CDC resource.

**CDC Resources Supporting Preparedness**

**2012–2013**

CDC PHEP cooperative agreement funding provided <sup>12</sup>	\$7,505,428
CDC preparedness field staff <sup>13, 14, 15</sup>	1
CDC Emergency Management Program activities <sup>16</sup>	—
Public health personnel who received CDC Strategic National Stockpile training <sup>17</sup>	56

**States, localities, and insular areas ensure medicine, vaccines, and medical supplies are available to the public during large-scale public health emergencies by supplementing local supplies with assets from CDC’s Strategic National Stockpile (SNS).**

The technical assistance review (TAR) scores below demonstrate readiness to receive, distribute, and dispense SNS assets to the public during an emergency. See Appendix B for a detailed description of TAR scores.

**Island TAR Score**

**2010–2011**

**2011–2012**

**2012–2013**

TAR score (100-point scale) <sup>10</sup>	91*	97*	100*
---	-----	-----	------

\*Puerto Rico conducted a state TAR in 2010-2011. In 2011-2012 and 2012-2013, Puerto Rico conducted an island TAR.

Note: All data furnished by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. For more detail on specific data sources, see Appendix C.