

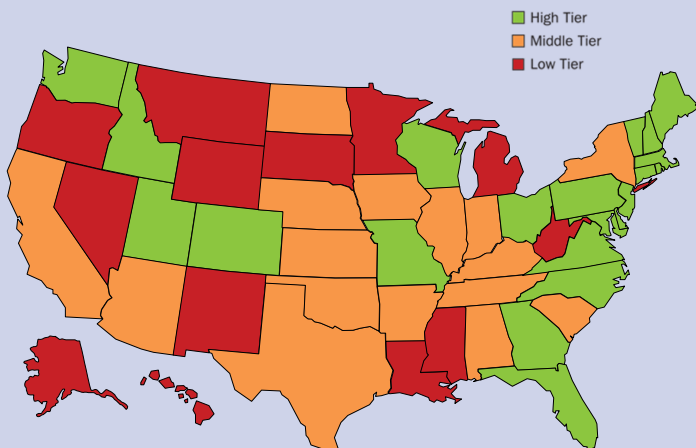
Ready or Not: Protecting the Public's Health from Diseases, Disasters, and Bioterrorism

New report examines state and national readiness for public health emergencies

The Trust for America's Health (TFAH) report **Ready or Not 2025: Protecting the Public's Health from Diseases, Disasters, and Bioterrorism**, measures states' readiness for a range of health emergencies based on 10 indicators, including healthcare system readiness, state public health funding, public health laboratory surge capacity, employee access to paid time off, and community water system safety.

The report, now in its 22nd year of publication, places states and the District of Columbia into three performance tiers for emergency preparedness. This year's report placed 21 states and DC in the high-performance tier, 16 states in the middle-performance tier, and 13 states in the low-performance tier.

2025 State Emergency Preparedness Rankings: High, Middle, and Low



Public Health Funding Funding change, FY 2023-24



Fourteen states reduced public health funding in FY 2024, three more than the eleven that reduced funding in FY 2023.

Water Security



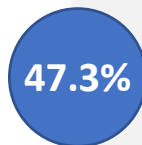
Percent of population who used a community water system in violation of health-based standards, 2023

Paid Time Off



Percent of employed population who used paid time off, March 2019-24

Seasonal Flu Vaccination



Seasonal flu vaccination rate for people ages 6 months or older, 2023-24

Patient Safety



Percentage of hospitals with "A" grade, fall 2024

Priorities for Congressional Action



Congress should provide \$11.5 billion for Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in FY2026. CDC sends 80% of its domestic budget to states, tribes, territories, localities, non-profits, and researchers.



Congress should reauthorize the *Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act* to improve the nation's readiness for a spectrum of health threats.



Lawmakers should support readiness and response across the country through CDC's Public Health Emergency Preparedness Program.



Congress should invest in Public Health Data Modernization and enact the *Improving DATA in Public Health Act* to strengthen and streamline public health data reporting and enable faster and more effective detection and response to health emergencies.



Congress should provide job-protected paid leave to contain the spread of outbreaks and protect health, as proposed in the *FAMILY Act and Healthy Families Act*.



Federal policymakers should accelerate the development and stockpiling of medical countermeasures such as vaccines, therapeutic medicine, and diagnostic testing for faster distribution during emergencies.



Congress and federal agencies should support the National Immunization Program, which ensures access to effective routine vaccination and immunizations during outbreak responses.



Congress should pass the *Protecting America from Seasonal and Pandemic Influenza Act* to reinforce the pipeline of influenza vaccines, diagnostics, and therapeutics.



Congress and Health and Human Services (HHS) should help build the readiness of the healthcare delivery system by supporting the Health Care Readiness and Response program at HHS.