



AFSCME Facts

New COVID-19 Testing, Vaccine and Contact Tracing Funding January 14, 2021

The lame duck legislative deal in Congress, known as the Consolidated Appropriations Act (CAA), 2021, includes significant new funding for COVID-19 testing, vaccines and contact tracing. Much of this money will be distributed to states, local governments and subsequently to other organizations. This fact sheet provides an overview of this new funding and how it will be allocated.

What funding is available for states and localities for COVID-19 testing and vaccination activities?

On January 6, 2021, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) announced two upcoming actions by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide more than \$22 billion in funding to states, localities and territories in support of the nation's response to the COVID-19 pandemic as directed by the CAA.

- More than \$19 billion will be allocated to jurisdictions through the existing CDC Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity (ELC) cooperative agreement. These awards will support testing, contact tracing, surveillance, containment, and mitigation to monitor and suppress the spread of COVID-19.
- Over \$3 billion will be made available in an initial award to jurisdictions through the existing CDC Immunization and Vaccines for Children cooperative agreement. These awards will support a range of COVID-19 vaccination activities across jurisdictions.

When will the funding be available to states, localities and territories?

Funding will provide critical support for testing and vaccination-related activities to jurisdictions before January 19, 2021.

Who are the funding recipients?

The funding recipients include 64 jurisdictions including all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the U.S. territories/islands and five major cities. Consistent with Congressional direction, funds will be allocated by a population-based formula as shown in the following two tables below.

CDC Funding for COVID-19 Testing

JURISDICTION	FUNDING
Alabama	\$282,219,400
Alaska	\$42,106,547
American Samoa	\$2,843,384
Arizona	\$418,951,181
Arkansas	\$173,699,918
California	\$1,696,424,899
Colorado	\$331,463,532
Connecticut	\$205,212,155
Delaware	\$56,048,281
District of Columbia	\$40,621,771
Florida	\$1,236,223,812
Georgia	\$611,121,699
Guam	\$9,698,588
Hawaii	\$81,495,303
Idaho	\$102,860,572
Illinois	\$574,308,625
Indiana	\$387,495,639
Iowa	\$181,600,727
Kansas	\$167,685,643
Kentucky	\$257,152,034
Louisiana	\$267,577,065
Maine	\$77,370,669
Marshall Islands	\$4,483,798
Maryland	\$347,979,565
Massachusetts	\$396,721,327
Michigan	\$574,827,340
Micronesia	\$5,893,978
Minnesota	\$324,608,098
Mississippi	\$171,302,324
Missouri	\$353,260,431
Montana	\$61,517,133
Nebraska	\$111,341,396
Nevada	\$177,288,799
New Hampshire	\$78,262,766
New Jersey	\$511,244,494
New Mexico	\$120,690,087
New York	\$639,861,809
North Carolina	\$603,677,156
North Dakota	\$43,863,056
Northern Marianas	\$2,958,501
Ohio	\$672,805,694
Oklahoma	\$227,756,852
Oregon	\$242,766,122
Palau	\$1,249,017
Pennsylvania	\$645,685,624
Puerto Rico	\$183,823,862
Rhode Island	\$60,975,106
South Carolina	\$296,351,652
South Dakota	\$50,919,542
Tennessee	\$393,076,212
Texas	\$1,535,405,092
Utah	\$184,529,758
Vermont	\$35,915,798
Virgin Islands	\$6,112,700
Virginia	\$491,290,671
Washington	\$438,300,928
West Virginia	\$103,153,083
Wisconsin	\$335,129,886
Wyoming	\$33,312,432
New York City	\$479,853,706
Los Angeles County	\$577,834,765
Chicago	\$155,060,902
Houston	\$133,550,932
Philadelphia	\$91,176,162
TOTAL	\$19,110,000,000

CDC funding for COVID-19 Vaccination Activities

JURISDICTION	AWARD
Alabama	\$44,304,458
Alaska	\$6,610,133
American Samoa	\$1,000,000
Arizona	\$65,769,416
Arkansas	\$27,268,433
California	\$357,026,635
Colorado	\$52,035,091
Connecticut	\$32,215,409
Delaware	\$8,798,788
District of Columbia	\$6,377,044
Florida	\$194,069,672
Georgia	\$95,937,472
Guam	\$1,522,541
Hawaii	\$12,793,611
Idaho	\$16,147,656
Illinois (less Chicago)	\$90,158,340
Indiana	\$60,831,341
Iowa	\$28,508,748
Kansas	\$26,324,277
Kentucky	\$40,369,236
Louisiana	\$42,005,819
Maine	\$12,146,102
Marshall Islands	\$1,000,000
Maryland	\$54,627,875
Massachusetts	\$62,279,643
Michigan	\$90,239,771
Micronesia	\$1,000,000
Minnesota	\$50,958,885
Mississippi	\$26,892,045
Missouri	\$55,456,897
Montana	\$9,657,321
Nebraska	\$17,479,026
Nevada	\$27,831,837
New Hampshire	\$12,286,149
New Jersey	\$80,258,162
New Mexico	\$18,946,638
New York (less NYC)	\$100,449,264
North Carolina	\$94,768,784
North Dakota	\$6,885,880
Northern Marianas	\$1,000,000
Ohio	\$105,620,988
Oklahoma	\$35,754,608
Oregon	\$38,110,851
Palau	\$1,000,000
Pennsylvania (less Philadelphia)	\$101,363,520
Puerto Rico	\$28,857,749
Rhode Island	\$9,572,230
South Carolina	\$46,523,022
South Dakota	\$7,993,649
Tennessee	\$61,707,412
Texas (less Houston and San Antonio)	\$227,056,156
Utah	\$28,968,565
Vermont	\$5,638,273
Virgin Islands	\$1,000,000
Virginia	\$77,125,694
Washington	\$68,807,053
West Virginia	\$16,193,577
Wisconsin	\$52,610,657
Wyoming	\$5,229,581
New York City	\$75,330,252
Chicago	\$24,342,371
Houston	\$20,965,609
Philadelphia	\$14,313,369
San Antonio	\$13,980,751
TOTAL	\$3,002,304,336

What funding is available for the manufacture and purchase of COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics?

The new law provides the federal government nearly \$23 billion for the manufacture, production and purchase of vaccines, therapeutics and related supplies through the end of FY 2024. It specifies that government purchases of these vaccines, therapies and supplies will use the same pricing process used by the Department of Defense. While it is not expected that the funding itself will go to states and localities, they and others will benefit from the distribution of vaccines, therapeutics and supplies.

- \$19.7 billion goes to pay for the manufacturing, production and purchase of vaccines, therapeutics and related supplies.
- Up to \$3.25 billion can be spent to buy these items for the federal Strategic National Stockpile. The Strategic National Stockpile's role is to supplement state and local medical supplies, personal protective equipment, and medical equipment during public health emergencies. The supplies, medicines, and devices for lifesaving care contained in the stockpile can be used as a short-term, stopgap buffer when the immediate supply of these materials may not be available or sufficient.

Where can I check to see total aid to states, localities and territories from previous bills?

The CDC has a [fact sheet](#) available that demonstrates all the funding awarded to state, local, territorial governments as a result of previous COVID-19 relief laws.

Where can I check to see how funds have been used so far?

The National Conference of State Legislatures illustrates the ways states are utilizing its funding allocations in its [State Actions on Coronavirus Relief Funds tracker](#). This database provides up-to-date, real-time information in the 50 states, and records how they have spent their funding. To narrow the search, select a state and the user can select a category from the list such as local government, correction and K-12 education, and health.

Is there a list of how counties have used their aid for vaccine distribution?

The National Association of Counties (NACO) has compiled a [list of counties using funding for vaccine distribution](#). It provides an overview of how counties across the country are distributing their Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) payments and other federal funds.