



FY 2006 CDC/ATSDR Appropriation Fact Sheet Financial Management Office • January 5, 2006

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On December 30, 2005, President George W. Bush signed into law the fiscal year (FY) 2006 Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education (L/HHS) appropriations bill, Public Law (109-149), and the FY 2006 Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006, Public Law (109-148). The L/HHS bill provides the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) a total funding level of \$6.2 billion including PHS evaluation transfers. This funding will advance activities which support CDC's health protection goals: healthy people in every stage of life, healthy people in healthy places, people prepared for emerging health threats, and healthy people in a healthy world.

The Department of Defense appropriations bill includes \$3.0 billion for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic. This funding will provide \$50 million for laboratory capacity and research at CDC as well as \$150 million for global and domestic disease surveillance, laboratory diagnostics, and rapid response and quarantine station enhancements. The Department of Defense appropriations bill also provides \$75 million to CDC for screening, clinical examinations, and long-term medical health monitoring, analysis, and treatment for emergency services, rescue, and recovery personnel related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States.

On August 2, 2005, President George W. Bush signed into law the FY 2006 Department of Interior appropriations bill, Public Law (109-54), which provided \$76 million to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR).

Vaccine for Children (VFC): funded through the Medicaid program, received more than \$1.9 billion which will fund vaccine purchases and distribution for FY 2006 and provide immunization assistance to states and localities.

Total CDC funding for FY 2006 from all of the above funding streams is \$8.5 billion. Specific highlights include:

Infectious Diseases: received \$1.7 billion to control and prevent illness, disability, and death from infectious disease, sexually transmitted disease, and vaccine-preventable disease. The Infectious Diseases budget activity includes the Infectious Disease Control; HIV, STD, and TB Prevention; and, Immunization budget lines. An increase of \$3.5 million is for areas of highest scientific and programmatic priorities in Infectious Diseases Control; \$5.5 million is to expand and improve surveillance, research, and prevention activities on prion disease, including the work of the National Prion Disease Pathology Surveillance Center. Within the total, \$956.1 million is included for HIV/AIDS, STD, and TB prevention activities.

Health Promotion: received \$971.2 million to prevent death and disability from chronic diseases, birth defects and developmental disabilities, as well as to promote healthy personal behaviors and to improve the health and welfare of people with disabilities. The Health Promotion budget activity includes the Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion and the Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health lines. Chronic disease activities received \$845.1 million which includes: \$17.1 million for comprehensive cancer activities, \$0.1 million for a national education



campaign concerning gynecologic cancer; \$7.8 million for epilepsy activities; \$1.8 million for kidney disease; and, \$2.5 million to support and expand activities related to Primary Immune Deficiency Syndrome. A total of \$126.0 million is provided for birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability and health, of which \$7.4 million supports the activities of both the National Folic Acid Education and Prevention Program and National Spina Bifida Program and \$15.3 million is for autism activities.

Health Information and Service: received \$223.8 million to collect and to provide the most up-to-date, credible, and accessible information about health in order to maximize impact. The Health Information and Services budget activity includes the Health Statistics, Health Marketing, and Public Health Informatics lines.

Environmental Health and Injury

Prevention: received \$288 million to prevent and control disease, disability, and death from environmental hazards, injuries, and youth violence. Within the total for injury prevention and control, \$105 million is for intentional injury prevention activities, including \$24 million for youth violence prevention; and, \$35 million for unintentional injury prevention activities.

Occupational Safety and Health: received \$257 million for activities related to the research, tracking, and prevention of work-related injuries. Sufficient funds are included to maintain staffing levels at the Morgantown facility and implement the Miner's Choice Health Screening Program at two or more sites. Total funding of \$1 million is included to establish a National Mesothelioma Registry and Tissue Bank. In addition, funding was increased \$0.2 million above the FY 2006 President's Budget to expand support for the existing NIOSH Education and Research Centers.

Global Health: received \$384.4 million to promote health and prevent disease in the United States and abroad. The appropriation includes funding for global HIV/AIDS, Global Disease Detection, malaria prevention and control, and global immunization activities. Within the total: \$123.9 million is included for Global HIV/AIDS; \$144.5 million is for Global Immunization, including \$101 million for Polio Eradication and \$43.2 million for other global immunization activities; \$9.1 million is for Global Malaria; and, \$33.5 million is for Global Disease Detection.

Public Health Research: received \$31 million for public health research, which bridges the gap between medical research discoveries and behaviors by identifying the best strategies for detecting diseases, assessing health status, motivating healthy lifestyles, and communicating effective health promotion messages.

Public Health Improvement and Leadership: received \$281.5 million, which provides funding for many of CDC's leadership and management costs as well as workforce and career development. Within this total, \$7.9 million is provided for a Director's Discretionary Fund to support activities deemed by the Director as having high scientific and programmatic priority and to respond to emergency public health requirements.

Preventive Health and Health Services

Block Grant: received \$100 million for a flexible source of funding to target concerns where other funds do not exist or are inadequate to address the extent of health programs.

Buildings and Facilities: received \$160 million for equipment and facilities construction and renovation. This included the new data center and recovery site, which ensures availability of critical



systems and data supporting CDC's homeland security and public health emergency responses. Within this total, \$136 million is for continuation of CDC's program to upgrade and replace facilities in Atlanta and \$24 million is to continue construction and purchase equipment for the replacement of CDC's infectious disease laboratory in Fort Collins, Colorado.

Business Services and Support: received \$296.2 million to carry out CDC's business service functions.

ATSDR: received \$75.7 million to continue critical health assessment work at hazardous waste sites around the nation and to help mitigate the health effects from exposures to such substances.

Terrorism and Strategic National Stockpile: received \$1.6 billion for activities related to terrorism preparedness and emergency response. Within this total: \$832 million is for Upgrading State and Local Capacity, which includes \$769 million for bioterrorism cooperative agreements, \$31 million for Centers for Public Health Preparedness, and \$5.4 million for Advanced Practice Centers; \$138 million is for upgrading CDC Capacity; \$14 million is for Anthrax Studies, \$134.2 million is for Biosurveillance Initiatives; and, \$530 million is for the Strategic National Stockpile.

Rescission: All figures cited above do not reflect the government-wide rescission of 1%.