

FY 2005 CDC/ATSDR Appropriation Fact Sheet Financial Management Office • December 8, 2004

FY 2005 CDC Appropriation

On December 8, 2004, President George W. Bush signed into law the fiscal year (FY) 2005 appropriations bill (Public Law 108-447). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) received a total funding level of \$8 billion. This funding will advance activities that support CDC's two overarching goals:

- 1) Health promotion and prevention of disease, injury, and disability: All people, especially those at higher risk due to health disparities, will achieve their optimal lifespan with the best possible quality of health in every stage of life.
- 2) **Preparedness**: People in all communities will be protected from infectious, occupational, environmental, and terrorist threats.

CDC's FY 2005 appropriation is aligned under a new budget structure that separates program costs from operational (i.e., overhead and indirect) costs. Operational costs are now captured in two budget activities: Public Health Improvement and Leadership and Business Services Support budget activities. Funds allocated to the remaining budget activities will support intramural and extramural programmatic activities.

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. Infectious Disease Control received increases of \$5.8 million for West Nile virus, prion disease, and newly emerging infectious disease threats. The appropriation expands infertility prevention programs by \$2.4 million and tuberculosis activities by \$2.6 million. Immunization received a \$14.0 million increase.

HEALTH PROMOTION: received \$1.0 billion 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 increases of \$89.0 million, including increases for VERB, cancer, tobacco, and Steps to a Healthier US. Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities received \$11.8 million in programmatic increases, including funds for autism, fetal alcohol syndrome, craniofacial malformation, Down syndrome, and muscular dystrophy.

HEALTH INFORMATION AND SERVICE: received \$228.7 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 line and a new line for Health Marketing and Public Health Informatics.

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) received \$19 million in increases to restore and improve the core capacity of the nations' health and vital statistics system.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND INJURY PREVENTION:

received \$285.7 million to prevent and control disease, disability, and death from environmental hazards, injuries and violence. Increases will fund programs in asthma, environmental health laboratories, intentional and unintentional injuries.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH: received \$286 million for activities related to the research, tracking, and prevention of work-related injuries. Increases will fund the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA), mine safety, and the National Personal Protective Technology Laboratory.

GLOBAL HEALTH: received \$293.9 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. Increases will expand global disease detection and support the Global Immunization Program.



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 \$266.8 million, which provides funding for many of CDC's program support costs, workforce and career development, and CDC's congressional projects. Within this total, \$8 million is provided for a Director's Discretionary Fund to support the CDC director in responding to high priority or emergency public health activities.

PREVENTIVE HEALTH AND HEALTH SERVICES BLOCK GRANT: received \$130.8 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 \$269.7 million for planning, design, and construction of new facilities, repair and renovation of existing CDC facilities, and data security and storage. Of this total, \$248 million is for CDC's Atlanta-based facilities and \$22 million is to continue the construction of CDC's infectious disease laboratory in Fort Collins, Colorado.

BUSINESS SERVICES AND SUPPORT: received \$278.8 million to carry out CDC's business service functions.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR): received \$76.0 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: CDC will receive \$1.6 billion to continue efforts related to terrorism preparedness and emergency response. Within this total, Upgrading State and Local Capacity received an increase of \$15.8 million, and the Biosurveillance Initiative received an increase of \$57 million for BioSense, quarantine stations and real-time laboratory reporting.

CDC protects people's health and safety by preventing and controlling diseases and injuries; enhances health decisions by providing credible information on critical health issues; and promotes healthy living through strong partnerships with local, national and international organizations.