



Financial Management Office

Fact Sheet

CDC FY 2001 Appropriation

CDC has received an appropriation of \$4.2 billion for Fiscal Year (FY) 2001, an increase of \$857 million or 27% over FY 2000. For more information about CDC's budget, please call the Financial Management Office at 404-639-7400.

Major highlights include:

A total of \$175 million for **Buildings and Facilities** will fund the first year of CDC's 10-year, \$1 billion construction and renovation plan for its aging Atlanta facilities. Projects included for this year are completion of the construction of Phase II of the Roybal Laboratory, first installment for construction of the Emerging Infectious Disease Laboratory on the Roybal Campus, and design of the environmental toxicology laboratory on the Chamblee Campus.

An increase of \$125 million will fund the first year of a proposed 5-year **National Youth Media Campaign to Change Children's Health Behaviors**. The goal of the campaign is to clearly communicate messages that will help children develop habits that foster good health over a lifetime.

An increase of \$160 million for **HIV/AIDS** will increase the number of individuals who know their HIV infection status and link those infected into systems of treatment and care. This increase will focus on those at highest risk for infection, particularly communities of color. Priority for funding will be given to those states with populations that are disproportionately affected by HIV and AIDS, with a special emphasis on programs targeted toward African American and Hispanic communities. Included in this increase is \$105 million for continued support of international HIV/AIDS activities. CDC will continue to build upon its current international activities and expand prevention and intervention activities to include areas that are at high-risk for severe HIV epidemics, such as India and Nigeria. The total HIV/AIDS funding is \$767 million.

An increase of \$26 million for **Sexually Transmitted Diseases** will be used to implement the activities described in the National Plan for the Elimination of Syphilis in the United States and to prevent chlamydia. Total STD funding is \$148 million.

An increase of \$56 million in **Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion** will be used to continue comprehensive public health approaches to tobacco control through CDC's National Tobacco Control Program. CDC will develop and implement culturally appropriate communication products and conduct activities to fill gaps in tobacco prevention education efforts available for racial and ethnic minority groups and other populations. CDC will continue developing a multi-year plan for a comprehensive approach to address the obesity epidemic and provide support to states to initiate state-based physical activity and nutrition programs.

Research will also be conducted to determine how nutrition and physical activity can be used to effectively prevent and control obesity and related chronic diseases. CDC will enhance its State Cardiovascular Health Program and continue to conduct applied research projects for cardiovascular disease prevention. CDC will enhance efforts for statewide cancer registries to monitor and guide cancer control program planning in States. Total chronic disease funding is \$290 million.

An increase of \$64 million for **Infectious Diseases** will improve the nation's ability to target, contain, control, and prevent outbreaks of infectious disease. \$25 million was specifically provided to combat the West Nile virus. CDC will expand efforts to identify new foodborne hazards and characterize the risk posed by those hazards. CDC will establish surveillance and research programs to control the spread of antimicrobial resistance and expand influenza pandemic preparedness efforts for the United States. Funds will also support implementation of the National Prevention and Control Plan for Hepatitis C Virus. Further implementation of the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System will enable public health agencies to use information technology more effectively, modernize the reporting and tracking of infectious diseases from hospitals, physicians' offices and laboratories. Total funding for infectious diseases is \$182 million.

An increase of \$76 million for **Immunization** will continue to implement those strategies proven to maintain and increase coverage levels and ensure children receive all currently licensed and recommended vaccines. In addition, this increase provides funding to conduct additional vaccine safety research, to support state and local health department immunization operations and activities, and global polio eradication efforts. Total funding for immunizations is \$529 million.

An increase of \$18 million for **Breast and Cervical Cancer** will enhance funding for the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program to States and American Indian/Alaska Native organizations with greatest need and ability to provide screening services. In addition, CDC will increase support for surveillance and research activities that will improve the quality and effectiveness of the program. Total breast and cervical cancer funding is \$174 million.

An additional \$65 million investment in **Environmental Health** will help continued development of the National Exposure Report Card to measure the exposure of the U.S. population to 50 toxic substances known or suspected to cause cancer, birth defects or other diseases. CDC will continue to develop new biomonitoring methods to measure priority toxic substances and identify methods that need improvement and enhance CDC's ability to help states identify and respond to health emergencies, exposures to toxic substances, and investigations of disease caused by or potentially caused by toxic substances. In addition, increased funding was provided for asthma, fetal alcohol syndrome and newborn/infant hearing activities. Total environmental health funding is \$127 million.

An increase of \$33 million in **Occupational Safety and Health** will fund occupational safety and health research and prevention activities including priorities identified in the National Occupational Research Agenda (NORA) and efforts related to personal protective technologies. CDC will build on successes already achieved by developing new partnerships in occupational safety and health research, expanding efforts to collaborate on research with other federal agencies and targeting new research and prevention initiatives. Total occupational health funding is \$119 million.

An increase of \$11 million for **Injury Prevention** will increase understanding of why injuries occur and how to prevent them. This will include funds used to increase understanding of what works to prevent violence against women. Total injury prevention funding is \$77 million

An increase of \$8 million for **Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Disparities** will provide additional grants for the Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) Demonstration Project and expand the overall scope of some existing grants. Total REACH funding is \$35 million.

An increase of \$6 million for **Prevention Centers** will expand activities of this nationwide network of academic institutions that conduct applied research to promote disease prevention and health promotion. Total prevention centers funding is \$23 million.

With an increase of \$28 million, CDC will also continue critical operations in the area of **Bioterrorism**, the National Pharmaceutical Stockpile, and our health alert activities that are designed to transmit information quickly to state and local health departments in the event of emergency.