



Budget Overview

The FY 2011 operating plan, as submitted to Congress in accordance with P.L. 112-10, for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is \$10.8 billion. Included in the overall operating plan:

- \$5.6 billion in budget authority, \$740 million (or 11%) below FY 2010
- \$610.9 million from the Affordable Care Act's (ACA) Prevention and Public Health Fund, which is \$419 million above the FY 2010 allocation
- \$3.9 billion to support the mandatory Vaccines for Children program (\$138 million increase over FY 2010)
- \$224.9 million from the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Emergency Fund for H1N1 activities
- And, level funding for ATSDR, the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, and PHS Evaluation transfers.

In addition to several statutory reductions specified by Congress in P.L. 112-10, the law reduces overall CDC budget authority by an additional \$500 million, requiring the implementation of targeted programmatic reductions and eliminations discussed below. The FY 2011 operating plan also includes more than \$60 million in administrative savings across CDC.

Protecting the Nation against Infectious Disease

The operating plan includes more than \$2 billion for infectious disease activities, of which \$150 million is funded from the Prevention Fund and \$156 million is from the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. CDC also received almost \$4 billion in mandatory funding for the Vaccines for Children program.

HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, and Tuberculosis Prevention –

The FY 2011 operating plan provides over \$1 billion for domestic HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD), and Tuberculosis (TB) activities, an increase of \$30 million above FY 2010. The operating plan supports the goals of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy by focusing resources on high-risk populations and allocating funds to State and local health departments to match the most recent burden of the epidemic across the United States.

CDC Prevention Fund Investments

Of the \$750 million available through the Affordable Care Act's Prevention Fund in FY 2011, the Administration has allocated \$611 million to CDC. These funds will be used to build on investments in areas such as public health infrastructure, community and State prevention programs, and tobacco use and obesity prevention.

Immunization and Respiratory Diseases – A total of \$748 million is provided for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases. Although the overall increase is \$27 million, the budget authority for these activities decreased by more than \$225 million compared to FY 2010. The FY 2011 operating plan includes \$525 million for the Section 317 program, including \$100 million from the Prevention Fund. CDC focuses on the prevention of disease, disability, and death of children, adolescents, and adults through immunization and by control of respiratory and related diseases. Childhood vaccination coverage rates are at near record levels, and as a result, cases of most vaccine-preventable diseases in the United States are at or near record lows. Maintaining and enhancing these program successes in immunization is critical to prevent recurrent epidemics of diseases that could result in preventable illness, disability, and death.

Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases – The FY 2011 operating plan includes \$304 million for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, including \$52 million from the Prevention Fund. Although this is an overall increase of \$23 million above FY 2010, the budget authority for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases was reduced by close to \$9 million. Funds will continue to support the prevention and control of infectious diseases through activities such as surveillance, outbreak investigations, and epidemiology and laboratory capacity in areas such as the Quarantine Program, Emerging Infectious Diseases, Food Safety, and the National Healthcare Safety Network.

Promoting Health and Preventing Chronic Disease and Birth Defects

Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion – The operating plan includes more than \$1 billion for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, of which \$300 million is funded from the Prevention Fund. The FY 2011 operating plan represents a decrease of more than \$90 million in budget authority for chronic diseases, which are among the most prevalent, costly, and preventable of all health problems. CDC aims to reduce rates of morbidity, disability, and premature mortality from chronic disease by focusing on prevention, especially among populations at greatest risk of chronic illness. The FY 2011 operating plan eliminates funding for the following activities: Mind Body Institute, Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Interstitial Cystitis, Psoriasis, Johanna's Law, and the Geraldine Ferraro Cancer Education program.

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant – The FY 2011 operating plan reduces this program by \$20 million below FY 2010.

Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disabilities and Health – The operating plan includes \$136 million for Child Health, Disabilities, and Blood Disorders, which is \$7.5 million below FY 2010. The FY 2011 operating plan eliminates the following programs: Charcot Marie Tooth Disorders, Alveolar Capillary Dysplasia, and Diamond Blackfan Anemia. Significant reductions have been taken from across the remaining program lines. In FY 2011, funds will support surveillance and research activities to identify causes and risk factors for birth defects and developmental disabilities with the greatest public health burden, enhance prevention research and implement strategies to improve health outcomes.

Strengthening Public Health Scientific Services

The FY 2011 operating plan includes \$468 million to improve public health surveillance and infrastructure. This level includes \$72 million from the Prevention Fund. This reflects a significant reduction for the Genomics program. The National Center for Health Statistics receives \$138 million in PHS Evaluation Transfer funds, level with the previous fiscal year. CDC's Public Health Scientific Services activities strengthen and support the monitoring and analysis of key public health information, which is translated and shared among public health entities to identify and control outbreaks and prevent disease. With assistance from partners, CDC obtains and uses statistics to understand health problems, recognize emerging trends, identify risk factors, guide programs and policy, and monitor the impact of health reform. Policymakers, researchers, and the public rely on data from these surveys to support decision making and to guide research on health.

Supporting Environmental Health Efforts

The operating plan includes \$170 million for Environmental Health, of which \$35 million is derived from the Prevention Fund to support the Environmental Public Health Tracking program. The Environmental Health budget authority decreased more than \$45 million from FY 2010. The operating plan reduces support to Asthma and Healthy Homes, and eliminates all budget authority for the Environmental Public Health Tracking Program. CDC is committed to protecting the health of populations who are particularly vulnerable to certain environmental hazards such as children, older adults, and people with disabilities.

Enhancing Injury Prevention and Control Activities

The operating plan includes \$144 million for Injury Prevention and Control programs, a decrease of \$5 million below FY 2010, to reduce premature deaths, disability, and medical costs associated with injuries and violence, such as motor vehicle safety, and intimate partner and sexual violence prevention. CDC will continue to build State-based injury prevention capacity, track and monitor injury trends, identify evidence-based interventions, and disseminate key research findings.

Improving Preparedness and Response to Public Health Emergencies

The FY 2011 operating plan for public health preparedness represents a significant reduction from the previous fiscal year. The total operating plan of \$1.4 billion is more than \$100 million below FY 2010. Within the total, \$660 million is available for the Public Health and Emergency Preparedness grant, a decrease of \$96 million below FY 2010. The operating plan also includes more than \$10 million in reductions below FY 2010 for the Centers for Public Health Preparedness and the Advanced Practice Centers, and an elimination of Anthrax vaccine research activities. The Strategic National Stockpile budget of \$590 million, including \$69 million from the HHS Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund, will support increasing product replacement costs, acquire new products, and support security and management costs. CDC works to improve the ability of the federal government; state, local, tribal, and territorial governments; and health care systems to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from, the consequences of public health events, whether man-made or naturally occurring.

Advancing Occupational Safety and Health

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health is the primary federal entity responsible for conducting research, making recommendations, and translating knowledge for the prevention of work-related illness and injury. The FY 2011 operating plan provides \$316 million for Occupational Safety and Health programs, \$58 million below FY 2010. This includes a \$49 million reduction to the World Trade Center discretionary program, which will be offset by more than \$70 million in mandatory funding, through HHS, to support implementation of the federal program established by the James Zadroga 9/11 Health and Compensation Act of 2010. An additional \$55 million in mandatory funding is included for CDC's role in the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program.

Promoting Global Health

CDC provides technical expertise to, and works in partnership with, ministries of health to implement programs that reduce the leading causes of mortality, morbidity, and disability. The FY 2011 operating plan includes \$340 million, \$6 million below FY 2010, for Global Health programs to protect the U.S. and world populations from emerging global health threats and to support the goals of the Administration's Global Health Initiative. Funds will continue to support efforts to eradicate polio and strengthen public health capacity overseas, such as by training epidemiologists and laboratorians to identify and respond to outbreaks of disease. The FY 2011 operating plan maintains support for the Global AIDS Program, which plays a vital role in implementation of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief.

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

The FY 2011 operating plan for ATSDR is \$76 million. Managed as part of CDC, ATSDR leads federal public health efforts related to Superfund and other sites with known or potential toxic exposures. The Agency's mission is to apply the best science to take responsive action, and to provide reliable health information to prevent and mitigate harmful exposures and disease related to toxic substance exposures.