CDC Overview

CDC’s Mission
CDC works 24/7 keeping America safe from health, safety, and security threats, both foreign and domestic. Whether diseases start at home or abroad, are chronic or acute, curable or preventable, human error or deliberate attack, CDC fights disease, and supports communities and citizens to do the same. CDC is the nation’s health protection agency — saving lives, protecting people from health threats, and saving money through prevention.

CDC Fast Facts
- Founded in 1946
- Headquartered in Atlanta, Georgia
- More than 15,000 employees in nearly 170 occupations
- Field staff assigned to all 50 states and more than 50 countries

CDC is our nation’s health protection agency, and our scientists and disease detectives work around the world to track diseases, research outbreaks, and respond to emergencies of all kinds. CDC works with partners around the country and world to:

- Prepare the US to respond to emergency health threats
- Investigate deadly disease outbreaks around the world
- Stop disease outbreaks before they spread
- Detect harmful germs rapidly in the US food supply
- Strengthen the quality, response and effectiveness of America’s laboratories
- Provide critical data that saves lives and protects people
- Put proven prevention strategies to work
- Provide life-saving vaccines

CDC PRESENCE

NUMBER OF CDC DOMESTIC FIELD STAFF
- 1–9
- 10–19
- 20–29
- 30–38
- 40–49

Leadership
Thomas R. Frieden, MD, MPH, became Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in June 2009. Beginning his career with CDC in 1990, Dr. Frieden has been at the forefront of innovative efforts to prevent disease and disability around the world.
CDC Budget

CDC’s FY 2012 Operating Budget is approximately $6.9 billion.

- The FY 2012 Operating Budget includes a budget authority level ($5.7 billion) that is nearly equivalent to the FY 2003 budget authority level ($5.5 billion).
- CDC’s operating budget also relies on other funding sources, including Public Health Service (PHS) Evaluation funds, and the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF).*
- These other sources fund immunization, tobacco control, Community Transformation Grants and other programs.
- Although the FY 2012 budget preserved most of CDC’s core public health programs, many programs continue to face significant challenges from FY 2011 reductions.

* Excludes other funding sources including mandatory VFC, WTC and interagency transfers

CDC’s FUNDING IN FISCAL YEAR 2012 | $6.9 Billion

1.5 Billion
Preventing the Leading Causes of Disease, Disability and Death
- 137 Million - Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health
- 1.2 Billion - Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
- 138 Million - Injury Prevention and Control

2.2 Billion
Protecting Americans from Infectious Diseases
- 304 Million - Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
- 1.1 Billion - HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis, STI, TB
- 779 Million - Immunization and Respiratory Diseases

1.3 Billion
Protecting Americans from Natural and Bioterrorism Threats
- 1.3 Billion - Preparedness

433 Million
Keeping Americans Safe from Environmental and Work-related Hazards
- 140 Million - Environmental Health
- 293 Million - Occupational Safety and Health

462 Million
Monitoring Health and Ensuring Laboratory Excellence
- 462 Million - Public Health Scientific Services

348 Million
Ensuring Global Disease Protection
- 348 Million - Global Health

659 Million
Continuity of Operations and Business Services
- 659 Million - Cross-cutting Activities and Program Support

CDC Washington Office
Office of the Associate Director for Policy
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
395 E Street, SW
Suite 9100
Washington, DC 20201
www.cdc.gov/washington
Phone: 202-245-0600 Fax: 202-245-0602 or 202-245-0599