



## FY 2003 CDC Appropriation

On February 20, 2003, President George W. Bush signed the fiscal year (FY) 2003 appropriations bill. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) received a total funding level of \$7.2 billion, including more than a quarter of a billion dollars in program enhancements and \$1.5 billion for terrorism-related activities. Following are the major highlights of the FY 2003 funding.

**BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES** received \$268 million to continue CDC's construction and modernization plan for its aging Atlanta facilities. That amount represents the largest annual funding level ever received for this activity. Projects in the plan for FY 2003 are the Emerging Infectious Diseases Laboratory; a new Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center; the Scientific Communications Center; the Environmental Toxicology Laboratory; a replacement laboratory for the Division of Vector Borne Infectious Disease; an Environmental Health Facility; the East Campus Consolidated Lab project; continued campuswide infrastructure upgrades; and required repairs and maintenance of CDC's current facilities.

**BIRTH DEFECTS AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES** received \$99 million. The funding includes support for expanded surveillance and epidemiology in autism and Duchenne and Becker muscular dystrophy; expansions of the fetal alcohol syndrome prevention, early hearing detection and intervention programs; and an increase for establishing a national spina bifida program.

**CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND HEALTH PROMOTION** received \$795 million. This funding will enable CDC to continue its mission to prevent chronic diseases and to expand efforts in several areas including nutrition; physical activity; heart disease; diabetes; breast and cervical cancer screening and other types of cancer; safe motherhood; arthritis; epilepsy; and glaucoma. Funding was also included to continue CDC's Youth Media Campaign (\$51 million) that aims to promote healthy behaviors among children 9 to 13 years of age. Increased funding was also provided to expand the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH** received \$184 million. An \$11 million increase will support the expanded development and implementation of a nationwide environmental health tracking network. Further resources will support CDC's Environmental Health Laboratory, which assesses exposure of the U.S. population to environmental chemicals. Also included is additional support for controlling asthma control and preventing childhood lead poisoning.

**EPIDEMIC SERVICES AND RESPONSE** received \$78 million. This funding will enable CDC to continue preparing for and responding to both acute (disease outbreaks) and chronic threats to the nation's health. CDC will continue to coordinate public health surveillance (e.g., Notifiable Disease Surveillance System), communications (e.g., *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*), and training (e.g., Epidemic Intelligence Service) both domestically and internationally. CDC will also continue to support epidemiologic assistance to state, local, and international health agencies.

**HEALTH STATISTICS** received \$126 million to support a variety of programs designed to obtain and use health statistics to enable better decision-making and research on health. For example, the data provided from CDC are used to monitor the government's effectiveness in addressing public health concerns.

**HIV/AIDS, STD, AND TB PREVENTION** received \$1.2 billion, including \$60 million in program increases. The increases include \$40 million for the President's Initiative on International Mother and Child HIV Prevention, \$13 million for domestic HIV programs (including \$8 million for the Minority AIDS Initiative), \$3 million for sexually transmitted diseases, and \$4 million for efforts to eliminate tuberculosis in the United States.

The **IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM** received \$655 million to support CDC's ongoing leadership efforts to reduce disability and death resulting from vaccine-preventable diseases. The funding includes an increase for global immunization activities (\$15 million) to support eradication efforts in remaining polio and measles endemic countries and continued funding for the National Immunization Survey.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE CONTROL** received \$346 million to improve the nation's ability to target, control, and prevent outbreaks of infectious disease both in the United States and abroad. An increase of \$8 million will expand state-based programs for detecting and controlling West Nile virus. Additional increases are targeted for hepatitis B and C activities and to further evaluate the risk of transmission of prion diseases (e.g., Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease).

**INJURY PREVENTION** received \$149 million, including \$3 million to extend implementation of the National Violent Death Reporting System. An increase of \$1 million was provided for the Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) prevention program, which will enable CDC to expand TBI monitoring activities. Additionally, sufficient funds were provided to continue support for all existing Injury Control Research Centers.

**OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH** received \$275 million to enable CDC to fund research, tracking, and prevention programs to improve the nation's ability to identify and prevent work-related illnesses and injuries. The funding includes a \$2 million increase for the Education and Research Centers to expand activities in support of the National Occupational Research Agenda.

**PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENT** received \$154 million. This funding will enable CDC to continue to strengthen the practice of public health at the state and community level by creating an effective workforce, conducting public health research, and ensuring laboratory quality.

**TERRORISM** preparedness is a top priority at CDC. The agency is leading national efforts to detect, respond to, and prevent illnesses or injuries resulting from the deliberate release of biological agents. CDC will receive \$1.5 billion

from the Public Health and Social Services Emergency fund to continue efforts related to terrorism preparedness and emergency response.

Within the terrorism budget, CDC received an increase of \$16 million to upgrade its internal preparedness and response capacity and to better plan for and deter potential biological, chemical, disease, and radiological threats. An increase of \$20 million was provided for necessary security upgrades at CDC facilities. In addition, \$945 million will help upgrade state and local agencies in preparedness and response capacity. CDC also received \$100 million to purchase additional smallpox vaccine and \$300 million for the Strategic National Stockpile. Finally, CDC received \$18 million for the third year of a collaborative research program on anthrax vaccine.

## **FY 2003 ATSDR Appropriation**

The **AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY (ATSDR)** received \$83 million through the Veteran Affairs/Housing and Urban Development regular FY 2003 appropriations bill. Budget increases will reimburse ATSDR for its direct and indirect costs related to the events of September 11, 2001. Funds will also begin establishing a fish consumption advisory program in Michigan; implementing a health study of PCB exposure in Anniston, Alabama; and monitoring the long-term health status of youth in Missouri regarding their exposure to lead.

*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.*