



PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENTIFIC SERVICES

CDC's scientific services promote health, prevent disease, and prepare for health threats. As a pioneer in collecting and using health data, CDC tracks the health of populations and provides timely data used by doctors, public health workers, and civic officials to respond to the most urgent health issues. This vital information is depended upon for policymaking, health services, biomedical research, lab quality and safety, and improved access to healthcare for everyone. In addition, CDC guides and supports safe, state-of-the-art laboratories across the U.S. as a key line of defense against health threats.



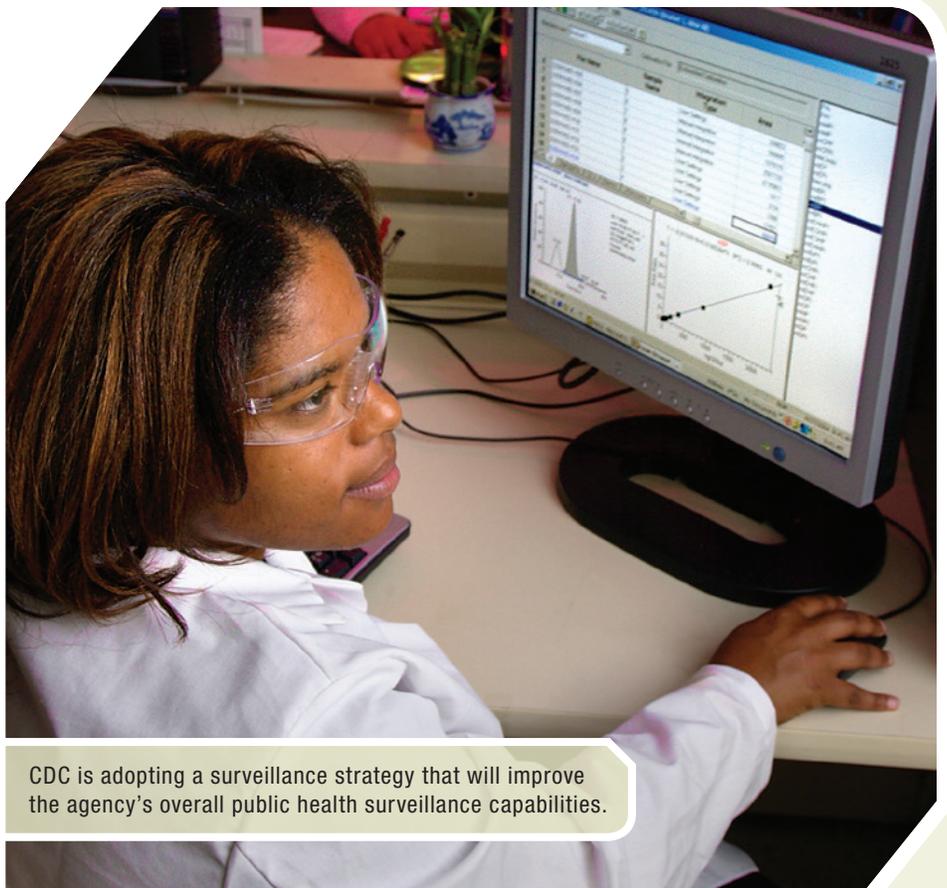
339 TRAINEES

CDC increased its trainees in state, tribal, local, and territorial public health agencies from 119 trainees in 2009 to 339 in 2014. Trainees provide support for epidemiology, informatics, and program management.



3.5 MILLION

Online subscribers to CDC *Vital Signs* grew from 250,000 in 2010 to over 3.5 million in 2014.



CDC is adopting a surveillance strategy that will improve the agency's overall public health surveillance capabilities.

KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Made enterprising use of cloud services to provide data access services that allow state and local health departments to quickly evaluate information.
- Deployed all 158 Epidemic Intelligence Officers to 17 countries, 8 states, Washington D.C., and the CDC Emergency Operations Center as part of the CDC Ebola Response.
- Produced nearly 3.8 million custom reports for users around the world via the CDC WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research) website.
- Offered e-learning and continuing education to public health workforce and provided training fellowships for new public health professionals.



35 COUNTRIES

CDC's Epi INFO 7 is free epidemiology software used worldwide that helps rapidly investigate disease outbreaks. Epi INFO 7 was downloaded 213,490 times in 2014.



22.2 MILLION

Electronic media reach of *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* has increased 23% since 2012— from 18.1 million to 22.2 million.

A GIANT LEAP FOR PUBLIC HEALTH TRACKING

On January 17, 2014, President Obama signed the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2014 into law. The law makes CDC responsible for consolidating its public health data collection systems and for recommending to Congress ways to create such a consolidated system.

Consolidating surveillance systems will improve the agency's overall capabilities to work with other public and private health systems. This consolidation will advance our data systems in a way that clinicians, state and local public health agencies, and CDC can more rapidly share information to take effective public health action. For example, the consolidated system will allow CDC and its public partners to adapt to new technologies more quickly, combat evolving health threats faster, and reduce reporting burden by eliminating redundant reporting.