



The **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)** is one of the 13 major operating components of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), which is the principal agency in the United States government for protecting the health and safety of all Americans and for providing essential human services, especially for those people who are least able to help themselves.

Since it was founded in 1946 to help control malaria, CDC has remained at the forefront of public health efforts to prevent and control infectious and chronic diseases, injuries, workplace hazards, disabilities, and environmental health threats. Today, CDC is globally recognized for conducting research and investigations and for its action oriented approach. CDC applies research and findings to improve people's daily lives and responds to health emergencies—something that distinguishes CDC from its peer agencies.

CDC is committed to achieving true improvements in people's health. To do this, the agency is defining specific health impact goals to prioritize and focus its work and investments and measure progress. CDC is aligning its priorities and investments under four themes:

Healthy People in Every Stage of Life

All people, and especially those at greater risk of health disparities, will achieve their optimal lifespan with the best possible quality of health in every stage of life.

Healthy People in Healthy Places

The places where people live, work, learn, and play will protect and promote their health and safety, especially those at greater risk of health disparities.

People Prepared for Emerging Health Threats

People in all communities will be protected from infectious, occupational, environmental, and terrorist threats.

Healthy People in a Healthy World

People around the world will live safer, healthier and longer lives through health promotion, health security, and health diplomacy.