INACTIVE - ALL ITEMS SUPERSEDED OR OBSOLETE

Schedule Number: N1-442-91-002

All items in this schedule are inactive. Items are either obsolete or have been superseded by newer NARA approved records schedules.

Description:

Superseded by N1-442-09-001 Bucket 3

Date Reported: 7/26/2023

N1-442-91-002

INACTIVE - ALL ITEMS SUPERSEDED OR OBSOLETE

REQUEST FOR RECORDS DISPOSITION AUTHORITY (See Instructions on reverse) TO GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE, WASHINGTON, DC 20408			LEAVE BLANK JOB NO NI - 442-91-2 DATE RECEIVED I - 1-91		
MAJOR SUBD			the disposal re	with the provisions of equest, including amend	ments, is approve
MINOR SUBD			approved" or are proposed f	ms that may be marked "withdrawn" in column or disposal, the signature	10 If no recor
NAME OF PER	for Disease Control	5 TELEPHONE EXT	not required	ARCHIVIST OF THE	UNITED STATE
Johanna A. Bonnelycke PHS Records Officer M. Bande 301-443-2055			1/2/92	92	
CERTIFICATE	OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE		/		
tached GAO conc	Office, if required under the provisions of T currence is attached, or x is unnecessa				
DATE	C SIGNATURE OF AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE	DTITLE			
	Hunter Barner, E.	HHS R	ecords Man	agement Office	r 10 ACTION
7 ITEM NO	8 DESCRIPTION OF ITEM (With Inclusive Dates or Retention Periods)			SUPERSEDED JOB CITATION	
	(See attached)				
	copy sent to Agency 7/22/92 min	A	NIA	-	
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EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM OFFICE

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(1) Serves as the focal point for the collection, analysis, and communication of basic surveillance information; (2) plans, develops, and edits the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report and various surveillance reports; (3) maintains the Epidemic Intelligence Service through the recruitment, training, and assignment of epidemiologists; (4) provides epidemiologic assistance and epidemic aid through the field assignment of epidemiologists; (5) provides assistance in analyzing the influence of various factors such as socioeconomic status and demographic characteristics on the incidence and severity of preventable diseases.

Epidemiologic Data Bases

These electronic data collection systems enable the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) officials to better understand and report disease patterns in the United States, develop programs for prevention and control of health problems, and communicate new trends or findings to the State and local health communities.

1. Significant Epidemiologic Information Systems (Scientific Data Bases)

Epidemiologic data bases which result in the collection of important medical or scientific data. Such data bases may collect information on diseases which receive significant public attention and have a long-term and/or significant impact on the public health of the United States and foreign countries. Included in these data bases are systems such as:

- -- The National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System which weekly collects data on certain diseases for publication in the CDC's Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) which is distributed throughout the nation to health professionals.
- The <u>121 Cities Surveillance System</u> which weekly reports by broad age groups the number of deaths by place of occurrence and date of registration. Included in these reports are the number of deaths attributable to pneumonia and influenza.
- -- The Field Activity Summary Tally Electronic Report (FASTER) records epidemiologic investigations undertaken by CDC epidemiologists assigned to State and local health departments for the purpose of monitoring active epidemiologists' activities. This system contains a summary report on each epidemiologic investigation initiated by field epidemiologists in the Division of Field Services, Epidemiology Program Office, CDC.
- a. INPUT DATA (in hardcopy or electronic form)

DISPOSITION: Destroy upon verification of data in data base or when no longer needed for administrative purposes, whichever is sooner. b. DATA FROM SIGNIFICANT DATA BASES (usually in electronic form, may consist of such items as final matrix tables, summarized final data, microlevel research data, etc.)

DISFOSITION: <u>PERMANENT</u>. Transfer to Center for Electronic Records as a copy of relevant data tapas three (3) years after termination of the project, or if appropriate transfer a "Snepshot" copy of longitudinal data bases every five (5) years. The data will be transferred to the Archives on tapes formatted in accordance with regulations noted in 36 CFR 1228.188, Transfer of Machine-readable Memords to the Mational Archives.

C. ODDE-BOOKS AND DOCUMENTATION FOR ITEMS IN 1. b. above.

DISPOSITION: Transfer in conjunction with 1.b. above.

d' OUTPUTA

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1) Hanuscripts and final Reports not covered in Item 64 of the CDC Records Control Schedule, dated 1979.

DISPOSITION: <u>PERMANENT</u>. Transfer to Federal Resords Center when five (5) years old and transfer to KARA when twenty (10) years old.

 Routine material, i.e., printouts, data verification forms, and other material not containing substantive data.

DISPOSITION: Do not send to the Yederal Records Center. Destroy when no longer needed for administrative purposes.

- <u>Tridemiological Information Collections Evateme</u> which are used to transfer raw field data to the three major data systems identified under Item 1:
 - C. INPUT DOCUMENTE

DISPOSITION: Destroy upon varification of data input into data base or when no longer needed for administrative purposes. whichever is first:

b. DATA FROM DATA BASES

DISPOSITION: Destroy when no longer needed for administrative purposes.

c. <u>CUTPUTE FROM DATA COLLECTION EXSTEMS</u> (consisting of such items as printouts, data tapes, sto.)

DISPOSITION: Destroy when no longer needed for administrative purposes.

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Administrative Officer Zpidemiology Program Office

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Records Officer Centers for Disease Control