

State Burden

NPAO:

- In 2007, 65% of adults in Georgia were overweight or obese and 18% of high schools students were overweight, based on self-reported height and weight.
- 81% of high school students and 75% of adults in Georgia consumed fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day.
- 58% of Georgia high school students did not attend physical education classes.
- 52% of adults in Georgia were not engaged in adequate, moderate or vigorous physical activity.

Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at www.cdc.gov

Diabetes:

- 1,742 adults in Georgia died from diabetes mellitus in 2005.
- In 2007, 10% of adults in Georgia reported being diagnosed with non-pregnancy related diabetes.

Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at www.cdc.gov

Heart Disease:

- Heart disease accounted for 25% of deaths in Georgia in 2005, while stroke caused 6% of deaths
- In 2007, 30% of adults in Georgia reported having high blood pressure (hypertension) and 37% of those screened reported having high blood cholesterol, which puts them at greater risk for developing heart disease and stroke.

Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at www.cdc.gov

Poverty:

- % of people living below the poverty level (2007-2011) = 16.5(*US Dept of Commerce, US Census Bureau*)

Funding

FY 2012 funding level

FY12 Estimated total: \$ 2,189,906

FY 2014 funding level

SPHA Basic Award: \$ 635,818

Enhanced Award Requested: \$ 2,399,986

SPHA Enhanced Award: \$ 0

Staffing Impact:

Total FTEs lost 4

Program Impact:

- Negative-Suspension of the "Caregivers Promoting Healthy Habits" Initiative aimed at improving healthy eating and increased physical activity in the early care setting. Impact: 383,389 children age 2-5 in disparate communities with high rates of obesity among children.
- Negative-Dissolution of the newly established Georgia Food Policy Council which will also impact implementation of state level nutrition recommendations. Reach 9,829,211.
- Negative-Suspension of teacher enhancement training to support full implementation of newly adopted Georgia SHAPE legislation which supports daily physical activity during the school day. Reach 1M plus.

- Negative-Suspension of financial support to expand community based system and environmental changes resulting increased access to fruits and vegetables specifically targeting disparate communities. Reach: 317,217
 - Negative-Suspension of the Educating Physicians in their Communities (EPIC) Obesity Training, designed to increase assessment and treatment for overweight and obese children among Georgia pediatricians. Reach: 1700 pediatricians.
 - Negative-Suspension of targeted, evidenced-based worksite wellness activities designed to promote adoption of physical activity, healthy eating and increase awareness of cardiovascular disease (high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol and A1c). Specific work has focused on worksite in geographical areas with high rates of cardiovascular disease, diabetes and obesity. Reach: 21,399.
 - Negative - Conclusion of technical support for select Federally Qualified Health Centers to achieved Patient
 - Negative - Centered Medical Home Accreditation and/or Diabetes Self-Management Education Accreditation limiting access to specialty care and self-management resources for persons with diabetes.
 - Negative-The loss of funding has resulted in the suspension of Georgia's pilot of the Asheville Project, a systems change approach, that brokers partnerships between worksites, communities, pharmacies, schools of pharmacy, and utilizes pharmacists as health care extenders. In FY 13, 5 pharmacies began implementing this pilot project in rural communities in South Georgia, including Walmart. Reach: 12,429
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