

State Burden

NPAO:

- In 2007, 64% of adults in Kansas were overweight or obese and 14% of high schools students were overweight, based on self-reported height and weight.
- 79% of high school students and 81% of adults in Kansas consumed fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day.
- 47% of Kansas high school students did not attend physical education classes.
- 52% of adults in Kansas were not engaged in sufficient moderate or vigorous physical activity.

Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at www.cdc.gov

Diabetes:

- 710 adults in Kansas died from diabetes mellitus in 2005.
- In 2007, 7% of adults in Kansas reported being diagnosed with non-pregnancy related diabetes.

Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at www.cdc.gov

Heart Disease:

- Heart disease accounted for 24% of deaths in Kansas in 2005, while stroke caused 6% of deaths.
- In 2007, 27% of adults in Kansas 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) = 12.6(*US Dept of Commerce, US Census Bureau*)

Funding

FFY 2012 funding level:

FY12 Estimated total: \$1,353,887

FY 2014 funding level

SPHA Basic Award: \$ 512,434
Enhanced Award Requested: \$ 1,500,000
SPHA Enhanced Award: \$ 1,065,400

Staffing Impact:

Total FTEs lost 0

Program Impact:

- Positive - Obesity: the new award includes funds to support obesity prevention (PA and nutrition) strategies
- Positive - The FOA and approved strategies are fairly prescriptive
- Positive - School Health: the new award includes funds to support school health strategies
- Positive - The FOA and approved strategies are fairly prescriptive
- Positive - Diabetes: puts more emphasis on primary prevention
- Positive - Heart Disease and Stroke: puts more emphasis on primary prevention, blood pressure (sodium), physical activity and nutrition
- Negative - Achieving statewide impact with the funds allocated will be difficult

- Negative - It will be a challenge to maintain the gains made in clinical public health strategies due to decreased resources for this
- Negative - Achieving statewide impact with the funds allocated will be difficult
- Negative - Reduces the amount of funds for surveillance (primarily BRFS)
- Negative - Achieving statewide impact with the level of funds allocated will be quite challenging