

## State Burden

### **NPAO:**

- In 2007, 64% of adults in Michigan were overweight or obese and 17% of high schools students were overweight, based on self-reported height and weight.
  - 83% of high school students and 79% of adults in Michigan consumed fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day.
  - 55% of Michigan high school students did not attend physical education classes.
  - 49% of adults in Michigan were not engaged in sufficient moderate or vigorous physical activity.
- Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)*

### **Diabetes:**

- 2,842 adults in Michigan died from diabetes mellitus in 2005.
  - In 2007, 9% of adults in Michigan reported being diagnosed with non-pregnancy related diabetes.
- Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)*

### **Heart Disease:**

- Heart disease accounted for 29% of deaths in Michigan in 2005, while stroke caused 6% of deaths.
  - In 2007, 29% of adults in Michigan reported having high blood pressure (hypertension) and 40% 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](http://www.cdc.gov)*

### **Poverty:**

% of people living below the poverty level (2007-2011) = 15.7 (*US Dept of Commerce, US Census Bureau*)

## Funding

### **FFY 2012 funding level:**

FY12 Estimated total: \$2,715,946

### **FY 2014 funding level**

SPHA Basic Award: \$ 542,789

Enhanced Award Requested: \$2,300,000

SPHA Enhanced Award: \$1,420,615

### **Staffing Impact:**

Total FTEs lost 8

## Program Impact:

- Negative - School Health: At a time when childhood obesity rates are at an all-time high, it's unfortunate that funding was cut to schools where children spend most of their time and are best suited to tackle this epidemic. Based on the recent reductions, it will be challenging to effectively create healthy school environments statewide, potentially reaching 20,000 less students, parents and staff
- Negative – Diabetes: Reduction of 41% in CDC funding will reduce evidence-based diabetes program delivery in AA and Hispanic communities. State dollars used for programming will be diverted to support staff to meet federal grant requirements

- Negative – Obesity: Reduction of 50% in CDC funding will reduce evidence-based obesity program delivery. Early childcare interventions will be reduced and the number of communities creating healthy eating and physical activity changes will decrease impacting approx. 628,400 people
- Negative –Heart Disease: Reduction of funding will limit trainings and resources for primary care and quality improvement initiatives that would assist patients in self-management of HBP and other chronic conditions; and prohibit a referral process between primary care practices and community health workers for patient self-management. Nearly 1.3 million people with HBP will be impacted