

## State Burden

### **NPAO:**

- In 2007, 63% of adults in Missouri were overweight or obese and 14% of high schools students were overweight, based on self-reported height and weight.
- 82% of high school students and 80% of adults in Missouri consumed fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day.
- 49% of Missouri high school students did not attend physical education classes.
- 51% of adults in Missouri were not engaged in sufficient moderate or vigorous physical activity.

*Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)*

### **Diabetes:**

- 1,549 adults in Missouri died from diabetes mellitus in 2005.
- In 2007, 7% of adults in Missouri 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 27% of deaths in Missouri in 2005, while stroke caused 6% of deaths.
- In 2007, 29% of adults in Missouri 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) = 14.3(*US Dept of Commerce, US Census Bureau*)

## Funding

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

FY12 Estimated total: \$1,695,322

### **FY 2014 funding level**

SPHA Basic Award: \$ 526,042

Enhanced Award Requested: \$1,751,572

SPHA Enhanced Award: \$1,248,420

### **Staffing Impact:**

Total FTEs lost 0

## Program Impact:

- Positive - Missouri did not have federal funding for the Obesity Prevention Program. This award provides us with additional funding targeting obesity prevention. Our award was sufficient to allow us to hire an additional staff person for the Obesity Prevention Program. It will also provide us with opportunities to enhance policy and environmental change efforts to reduce obesity rates in local communities
- Positive - Missouri did not have federal funding for school health. This award provides us with funding that can we target initiatives toward school health. It provides an opportunity to collaborate across disciplines/units within the department as well as other agencies to address prevention at all levels and to integrate scarce resources

- Positive - This provides us the opportunity to comprehensively address children with chronic conditions: access to care, emphasis on self management, standardization of expectation for successful management of chronic conditions in school and a data base to monitor a standard of care (development of emergency care plans, development of 504 plans, development of Individualized Health Care Plans)
- Positive - By receiving the Enhanced component, we will have increased coordination internally across two bureaus. This would not have happened if we had only received the Basic component
- Negative - The negative impact means there is less funding for contracts and other work with partners. This will be adjusted through the work plans and is currently unknown at this time