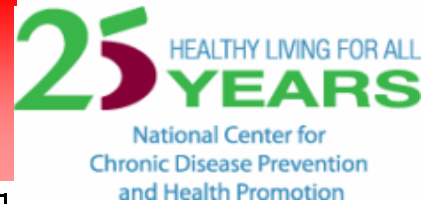


February 2014

Specifically, Congress should:

Sustain funding as outlined in the FY2014 Congressional Omnibus for the CDC National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, particularly funding reserved for the School Health Branch.



CDC Funding in FY2014 Omnibus	Center on Chronic Disease	School Health Branch
\$6.85 Billion	\$1.1 Billion	\$14.9 Million

Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Chronic diseases are among the most prevalent, yet preventable, of all health problems. We cannot effectively address escalating health care costs without addressing the problem of chronic diseases. The CDC NCCDPHP leads the nation’s efforts to create expertise, information, and tools to support people and communities in preventing chronic diseases and promoting health for all. It provides a coordinated, strategic prevention approach that promotes healthy behaviors, expands early detection and diagnosis of disease, supports people of every age, and eliminates health disparities. Investing in chronic disease prevention improves health outcomes and ensures a healthy and productive workforce.

Economic Costs of Chronic Disease¹

Chronic Condition	Health Care Costs ⁺⁹	Lost Productivity Costs
Heart conditions	over \$107 billion	nearly \$95 billion ⁺⁺¹⁰
Cancer	nearly \$82 billion	nearly \$135 billion ⁺⁺⁺¹¹
COPD/Asthma	nearly \$64 billion	over \$14 billion ⁺⁺¹⁰
Diabetes	over \$51 billion	\$69 billion ⁺⁺⁺⁺¹²
Hypertension	nearly \$43 billion	\$25 billion ⁺¹³

+2010 data ++ 2008 data +++ 2005 data ++++ 2012 data

School Health Branch

The School Health Branch is located within NCCDPHP’s Division of Population Health. It supports core school health functions by: funding state health and education agencies, communities, and national partners; using a coordinated school health approach; supporting parent engagement; promoting health and academic success; and investing in surveillance and epidemiology.

The School Health Branch funds all 50 state health departments for school-based surveillance to help strengthen their capacity to improve child and adolescent health. Non-government organizations are also funded to provide capacity-building assistance to education agencies, health agencies, community-based organizations, institutions of higher education, organizations that serve youth and parents, organizations that serve youth at high risk for HIV infection.

¹American Public Health Association. *Public Health and Chronic Disease: Cost Savings and Return on Investment*. Available at: http://www.apha.org/NR/rdonlyres/9A621245-FFB6-465F-8695-BD783EF2E040/0/ChronicDiseaseFact_FINAL.pdf