CDC Announces FY 2014 Funding Awards for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

CDC has announced new funding awards, supported in part by the Affordable Care Act, to all 50 states and D.C. to support cross-cutting programs to prevent and control chronic diseases—the leading causes of death and disability in the United States. Chronic diseases are responsible for 7 of 10 deaths among Americans each year, and they account for more than 80% of the $2.7 trillion our nation spends annually on medical care.

In all, 193 awards totaling nearly $212 million are going to states, large and small cities and counties, tribes and tribal organizations, and national and community organizations. The grants are organized into six programs that focus on populations hardest hit by chronic diseases.

The programs involve partnerships at the national, state, and/or local levels because public health cannot solve these problems alone. Awardees will coordinate prevention activities to achieve three overall goals:

- ❑ Reduce rates of death and disability due to tobacco use.
- ❑ Reduce prevalence of obesity.
- ❑ Reduce rates of death and disability due to diabetes, heart disease, and stroke.

The programs address one or more of the leading risk factors for chronic disease: tobacco use, poor nutrition, and physical inactivity. Some of the programs also address key health system improvements and community supports to help Americans manage chronic conditions such as high blood pressure and pre-diabetes.

This is one of many ways the Affordable Care Act is improving access to preventive care, and coverage for people with pre-existing conditions. Under the Affordable Care Act, 76 million Americans nationwide in private health insurance have gained access to preventive care services without cost-sharing and issuers can no longer deny coverage to anyone because of a pre-existing condition.

The table at the end of this fact sheet presents total awards and funding amounts by state. For state-by-state lists of funding awards for each new program, please visit http://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/about/2014-foa-awards.htm.

1. State Public Health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity and Associated Risk Factors and Promote School Health (DP14-1422PPHF14)

- ❑ 21 awards
- ❑ $69.5 million

This new program, building on efforts initiated in 2013, intensifies work in state and large city health departments to prevent obesity, diabetes, heart disease, and stroke and reduce health disparities through community and health system interventions. It is financed by the Prevention and Public Health Fund of the Affordable Care Act.

Each State will use half of these funds to support prevention activities in four to eight communities. Community strategies will support community prevention strategies, focused particularly on those at high risk, to prevent diabetes, heart disease, and stroke. Health system interventions and efforts to link community programs to clinical services will aim to improve health care and preventive services to populations with the largest disparities in high blood pressure and pre-diabetes.

Activities will complement but not duplicate those funded under the State Public Health Actions (DP13-1305) initiative. That state-level program began in 2013 with basic awards to all states and D.C. and enhanced awards to 32 states. With a separate $33 million in new 2014 funds, CDC is now supporting all states and D.C. at an enhanced level.

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2. Partnerships to Improve Community Health (PICH) (DP14-1417)

- ❏ 39 awards
- ❏ $49.3 million

PICH is the newest generation in CDC's long history of community health initiatives that aim to improve health and reduce the burden of chronic diseases. The program uses evidence- and practice-based strategies to create or strengthen healthy environments that make it easier for people to make healthy choices and take charge of their health. Governmental agencies and nongovernmental organizations will work through multi-sector community coalitions of businesses, schools, nonprofit organizations, and other community organizations.

Awardees will use public health strategies to reduce tobacco use and exposure, improve nutrition, increase physical activity, and improve access to chronic disease prevention, risk reduction, and management opportunities. Projects will serve three types of geographic areas: large cities and urban counties, small cities and counties, and American Indian tribes.

3. Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH) (DP14-1419PPHF14)

- ❏ 49 awards
- ❏ $34.9 million

REACH, a CDC program that began in 1999, focuses on racial and ethnic communities experiencing health disparities. Awardees include local governmental agencies, community-based nongovernmental organizations, tribes and tribal organizations, Urban Indian Health Programs, and tribal and intertribal consortia. They will use public health strategies to reduce tobacco use and exposure, improve nutrition, increase physical activity, and improve access to chronic disease prevention, risk reduction, and management opportunities. Seventeen organizations are receiving funds for basic implementation activities; 32 additional organizations are receiving funds to immediately expand their scope of work to improve health and reduce health disparities. REACH is financed in part by the Prevention and Public Health Fund of the Affordable Care Act.

4. National Implementation and Dissemination for Chronic Disease Prevention (DP14-1418)

- ❏ 5 awards
- ❏ $9.4 million

This initiative will support five national organizations and their chapters/affiliates in building and strengthening community infrastructure to use population-based strategies to improve the health of communities. Awardees will work with smaller communities and those with limited public health capacity to reduce tobacco use and exposure, improve nutrition, increase physical activity, and improve access to chronic disease prevention, risk reduction, and management opportunities. Additionally, awardees will work together closely to coordinate strategies and technical assistance to maximize their public health impact.

The initiative will fund two types of projects:

- ❏ Community capacity building and implementation awards, aimed at supporting locally driven public health planning and activities among selected chapters/affiliates.
- ❏ Dissemination and training awards, aimed at providing tools and trainings to support funded chapters/affiliates and their community coalitions in improving health locally.

5. A Comprehensive Approach to Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country (DP14-1421PPHF14)

- ❏ 22 awards
- ❏ $11.3 million

This new initiative aims to prevent heart disease, diabetes, stroke, and associated risk factors in American Indian tribes and Alaska Native villages through a holistic approach to population health and wellness. Awardees will use effective community-chosen and culturally adapted public health interventions to

- ❏ Reduce commercial tobacco use and exposure.
- ❏ Improve nutrition and physical activity.
- ❏ Increase support for breastfeeding.
- ❏ Increase health literacy.
- ❏ Strengthen team-based care and links between community resources and clinical services.

Half of the awards will support tribes directly, and the other half will support tribal organizations to provide leadership, technical assistance, training, and resources to tribes and villages in their Indian Health Service Administrative Areas. The program is financed by the Prevention and Public Health Fund of the Affordable Care Act.

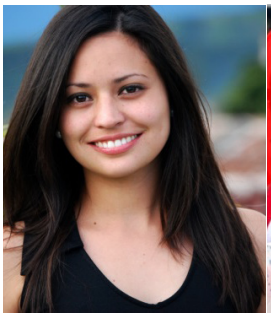
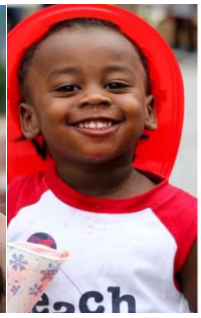
6. Programs to Reduce Obesity in High-Obesity Areas (DP14-1416)

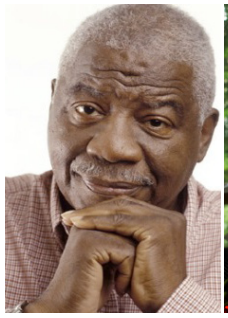
- ❏ 6 awards
- ❏ $4.2 million

This new project funds land grant universities in states with counties that have more than 40% prevalence of adult obesity. Residents of these communities may have less access to healthy foods and fewer opportunities to be physically active. If improvements are made and continued, these programs can have long-term positive effects on the health of residents in these counties. Universities will conduct intervention strategies through existing cooperative extension and outreach services at the county level. These strategies will improve physical activity and nutrition, reduce obesity, and prevent and control diabetes, heart disease, and stroke.

7. State Public Health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity and Associated Risk Factors and Promote School Health (DP13-1305)

This state-level program began in 2013 with basic awards to all states and D.C. and enhanced awards to 32 states. With a separate $33 million in new 2014 funds, CDC is now supporting all states and D.C. at an enhanced level.



Total FY 2014 Awards and Funding Amounts, by State

State	Number of Awards	Funding Amount
Alabama	4	$3,445,426
Alaska	2	$1,634,255
Arizona	4	$2,510,381
Arkansas	2	$1,566,185
California	28	$35,027,710
Colorado	3	$1,555,348
Connecticut	1	$580,808
Delaware	2	$1,199,423
District of Columbia	6	$4,989,400
Florida	5	$8,219,257
Georgia	5	$6,533,319
Hawaii	4	$4,750,647
Idaho	3	$1,407,105
Illinois	4	$6,790,949
Indiana	1	$647,072
Iowa	2	$689,567
Kansas	5	$5,185,869
Kentucky	2	$1,227,610
Louisiana	1	$554,055
Maine	4	$2,682,720
Maryland	2	$4,151,531
Massachusetts	6	$8,329,650
Michigan	7	$7,749,862
Minnesota	3	$4,640,621
Mississippi	3	$2,230,325

State	Number of Awards	Funding Amount
Missouri	1	$635,647
Montana	3	$1,487,690
Nebraska	5	$4,538,889
Nevada	2	$3,262,066
New Hampshire	2	$905,615
New Jersey	2	$1,149,073
New Mexico	4	$2,524,757
New York	8	$15,004,741
North Carolina	4	$5,513,710
North Dakota	1	$617,643
Ohio	7	$7,978,235
Oklahoma	5	$4,994,136
Oregon	4	$2,622,734
Pennsylvania	3	$4,039,045
Rhode Island	2	$4,043,725
South Carolina	4	$4,798,254
South Dakota	5	$2,639,538
Tennessee	4	$2,933,711
Texas	3	$4,665,384
Utah	2	$4,083,577
Vermont	1	$581,593
Virginia	3	$3,846,842
Washington	3	$7,140,542
West Virginia	2	$1,020,560
Wisconsin	3	$1,678,901
Wyoming	1	$605,011
Total	**193**	**$211,610,754**