CHRONIC DISEASES IN AMERICA

6 IN 10

Adults in the US have a chronic disease



4_{IN} 10 Adults in the US have two or more

THE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH AND DISABILITY and Leading Drivers of the Nation's \$3.3 Trillion in Annual Health Care Costs





CANCER

CHRONIC LUNG

STROKE



DISEASE

ALZHEIMER'S DIABETES



CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

















THE KEY LIFESTYLE RISKS FOR CHRONIC DISEASE



TOBACCO USE



POOR NUTRITION



LACK OF PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



NCCDPHP PREVENTS CHRONIC DISEASE AND PROMOTES HEALTH FOR PEOPLE OF ALL AGES



WE WORK TO IMPROVE HEALTH ACROSS THE LIFE SPAN

Where People Live, Learn, Work, and Play



Infants
Reduce the leading
causes of infant
death and illness.



Children and Adolescents
Help support healthy communities,
child care programs, and schools
so children can eat well, stay
active, and avoid risky behaviors.



Adults
Help adults lead healthy and active lives and increase the use of preventive services like cancer screenings.



Older Adults
Promote quality of life
and independence for
people as they age.

WHAT WE DO



Find out how chronic diseases affect populations in the United States.



Study interventions to find out what works best to prevent and control chronic diseases.



Fund and guide states, territories, cities, and tribes to use interventions that work.



Share information to help all Americans understand the risk factors for chronic diseases and how to reduce them.

HOW WE DO IT



Measure
how many Americans have
chronic diseases or chronic
disease risk factors.



Improve environments to make it easier for people to make healthy choices.



Strengthen
health care systems to
deliver prevention services
that keep people well and
diagnose diseases early.



Connect
clinical services to community
programs that help people
prevent and manage their
chronic diseases and conditions.

OUR IMPACTS



Since 2012, the *Tips*From Former Smokers®
campaign has motivated
at least 500,000 cigarette
smokers to quit for good.



The percentage of adults who meet physical activity guidelines increased from 44% in 2008 to 53% in 2016.



The percentage of adults who have their high blood pressure under control increased from 43.3% in 2005–2006 to 48.3% in 2015–2016.



Teen birth rates fell 51% from 2007 to 2016—an all-time low.



From 1999–2004 to 2011–2014, the percentage of lowincome children with dental sealants increased 70%.



Nearly 170,000 people have completed the National Diabetes Prevention Program since 2010.



Since 1991, the National Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection Program has served 5.3 million women and found 63,000 cases of breast cancer and 199,000 precancerous cervical lesions.



From 2000 to 2014, 30% more schools offered at least 2 vegetables at lunch.