



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
**CHRONIC DISEASE DIRECTORS**  
Promoting Health. Preventing Disease.

**ALZHEIMERS DISEASE PROGRAM  
FY 2015 APPROPRIATIONS FACT SHEET  
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION**

<b>FY 2014</b>	<b>President's 2015 Budget</b>	<b>FY 2015 Suggested</b>
\$3,353,000	\$3,353,000	\$10,000,000

Currently all states are grossly underfunded to address the public health needs of an aging population. One priority area identified by the scientific community, Congress and the Administration is Alzheimer's disease (the most common form of dementia) resulting in the first National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease. The proposed increase will enable some states to expand their efforts and allow CDC to fund related activities that support the success of state-based programs to address this looming public health crisis.

**Basic Facts**

- By 2030, the proportion of the US population aged 65 years or older will reach 20% or about 71 million older adults. This is a substantial increase over 2006 when the proportion aged 65 years or older was 12% or about 37 million people. Over the next decade, this population will increase by 36%. By 2030 about one in five Americans will be age 65 or older. The segment of the population over 85 is expected to more than double by 2030.
- Alzheimer's disease resulted in a cost of \$200 billion in 2011.
- Having Alzheimer's disease compounds costs and health effects, which is a serious problem considering 80% of older adults have at least one chronic disease and 50% have at least two.

**Use of Evidenced-based Strategies**

- Prevention and health promotion strategies exist to reduce many of the risk factors for unnecessary disability and death. Older adults often benefit the most from public health interventions.
- Medical care alone will not meet the health needs of older adults – clinical-community linkages and advance planning is essential.
- Limited social supports and interventions currently delivered through the aging services network are crucial but not sufficient to respond to the needs of older adults.
- State public health agencies have an integral role to play in supporting the evidence, coordinating program across state government, educating providers and the public, and employing a population-based approach that will complement the individual and small group approaches of medical care and social care.
- Every state should have a comprehensive plan to address Alzheimer's disease.

**CDC's Healthy Aging Program**

CDC has worked to build the science base that will inform effective and efficient public health action for healthy aging. With an appropriation of \$10 million, CDC can partner with national organizations to assure education of public health professionals and support pilot states in the implementation of the new National Plan to Address Alzheimer's Disease. These states will develop comprehensive plans to support the implementation, availability and dissemination of proven strategies, including those to broaden the use of clinical preventive services and community-based long term care strategies and policies to ensure functional independence and enhance quality of life.

\*For more information visit [www.cdc.gov/aging](http://www.cdc.gov/aging)

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