

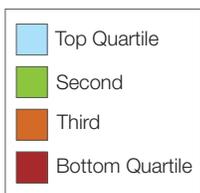
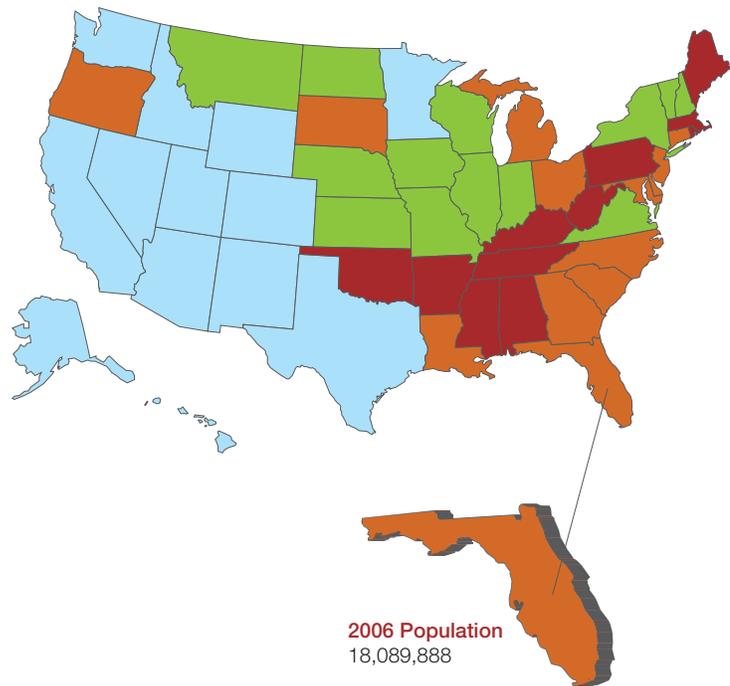
Current Toll on Florida TODAY

Over 10 million cases of seven common chronic diseases — cancers, diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, stroke, mental disorders, and pulmonary conditions — were reported in Florida in 2003. These conditions shorten lives, reduce quality of life, and create considerable burden for caregivers. The following map shows how states compare based on the prevalence of the seven common chronic diseases.

Reported Cases in Florida, 2003 (and as % of population*)

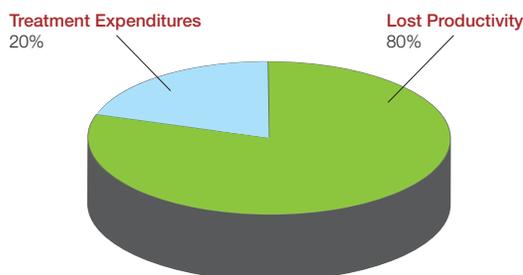
Cancers:	657,000	(4.0%)
Diabetes:	905,000	(5.4%)
Heart Disease:	1,384,000	(8.3%)
Hypertension:	2,463,000	(14.8%)
Stroke:	151,000	(0.9%)
Mental Disorders:	2,182,000	(13.1%)
Pulmonary Conditions:	2,622,000	(15.8%)

* As % of non-institutionalized population. Number of treated cases based on patient self-reported data from 2003 MEPS. Excludes untreated and undiagnosed cases.



Milken Institute State Chronic Disease Index
States in the top quartile have the lowest rates of seven common chronic diseases.

And while the human cost is enormous, the economic cost also is great. The cost of treating these conditions — without even taking into consideration the many secondary health problems they cause — totaled \$17.6 billion in 2003. These conditions also reduce productivity at the workplace, as ill employees and their caregivers are often forced either to miss work days (absenteeism) or to show up but not perform well (presenteeism). The impact of lost workdays and lower employee productivity resulted in an annual economic loss in Florida of \$68.7 billion in 2003.



Economic Impact in Florida 2003 (Annual Costs in Billions)

Treatment Expenditures:	\$17.6
Lost Productivity:	\$68.7
Total Costs:	\$86.3

Figures may not sum due to rounding.

