ASSEMBLY JOINT RESOLUTION

No. 59

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 221st LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2024 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR.
District 7 (Burlington)
Assemblywoman LINDA S. CARTER
District 22 (Somerset and Union)
Assemblywoman TENNILLE R. MCCOY
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Reynolds-Jackson, Assemblymen Freiman, Stanley and Assemblywoman Speight

SYNOPSIS

Designates November of each year as "Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease Awareness Month."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/22/2024)

A JOINT RESOLUTION designating the month of November of each 1 2 year as "Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease Awareness 3 Month." 4 5 WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and 6 Prevention (CDC) and the international World Health Organization 7 (WHO), diabetes is a chronic condition that occurs when the body 8 does not properly produce or use the hormone insulin, which 9 regulates blood sugar, and it affects more than 29 million 10 Americans; and WHEREAS, The CDC recognizes that type 2 diabetes is the most 11 12 common form of diabetes, representing an estimated 90 to 95 13 percent of all diagnosed adult cases in the nation; and 14 WHEREAS, The American Diabetes Association has found that 15 diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States, 16 with more than seven million Americans undiagnosed and more 17 than 5,000 Americans diagnosed each day; and 18 WHEREAS, The World Heart Federation notes that cardiovascular 19 disease is the leading cause of death associated with diabetes and 20 results from complications associated with diabetes, such as high blood sugar, high blood pressure, and obesity; and 21 22 WHEREAS, Cardiovascular disease is a term used by the American 23 Heart Association to describe problems with the heart and blood 24 vessels, including heart attack, heart failure, and stroke; and 25 WHEREAS, People with type 2 diabetes are at two to four times greater 26 risk for developing cardiovascular disease, and findings from a 27 recent study reveal that 52 percent of adults living with type 2 28 diabetes are unaware that they are at an increased risk; and 29 WHEREAS, According to the National Diabetes Education Program, 30 two out of three deaths in people with type 2 diabetes are attributed 31 to cardiovascular disease in the United States, accounting for 68 32 percent of deaths in people with type 2 diabetes; and 33 WHEREAS, The total health care costs for the treatment of diabetes 34 have been reported to be approximately \$245 billion annually, with direct medical costs accounting for \$176 billion of the total costs in 35 36 2013 and cardiovascular disease accounting for 28 percent of total 37 costs; and 38 WHEREAS, In New Jersey, the amount paid by Medicare for type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease totals \$1,483,620,879 for 5,481 39 beneficiaries with prevalence reaching 9.7 percent; and 40 WHEREAS, The African American and Hispanic/Latino populations 41 42 have a higher risk of developing type 2 diabetes and associated 43 complications; and 44 WHEREAS, 13.7 percent of the African American population in New 45 Jersey's Medicare community is diagnosed with type 2 diabetes and 46 cardiovascular disease, and the amount paid by Medicare in the State totals \$276,869,510 for 813 beneficiaries; and 47

AJR59 CONAWAY, CARTER

3

1	WHEREAS, 10.2 percent of the Hispanic population in New Jersey's
2	Medicare community is diagnosed with type 2 diabetes and
3	cardiovascular disease, and the amount paid by Medicare in the
4	State totals \$50,350,480 for 157 beneficiaries; and
5	WHEREAS, Appropriate awareness and education about the
6	cardiovascular risks associated with diabetes can effectively
7	improve the overall outcome and reduce the financial burdens of
8	the illness; and
9	WHEREAS, The New Jersey Department of Health and other relevant
10	partners seek to promote awareness, education, and action related to
11	diabetes and the link to cardiovascular disease; now, therefore,
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13	BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of
14	New Jersey:
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16	1. The month of November of each year is designated as
17	"Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease Awareness Month" to raise
18	awareness of the connection between diabetes and cardiovascular
19	disease and encourage education and improved public
20	understanding with regard to the connection between diabetes and
21	cardiovascular disease.
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23	2. The Governor is respectfully requested to issue a
24	proclamation recognizing "Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease
25	Awareness Month" in New Jersey, and calling upon public officials
26	and the citizens of this State to observe the month with appropriate
27	activities and programs.
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29	3. This joint resolution shall take effect immediately.
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32	STATEMENT
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34	This joint resolution would establish the month of November of
35	each year as "Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease Awareness
36	Month" in New Jersey in order to raise awareness of the connection
37	between diabetes and cardiovascular disease and encourage
38	education and improved public understanding in regard to the
39	connection between diabetes and cardiovascular disease.
40	Diabetes is a chronic condition that occurs when the body does
41	not properly produce or use the hormone insulin, which regulates
42 42	blood sugar. The condition affects more than 29 million Americans
43 4.4	and is the seventh leading cause of death in the United States, with
44 45	more than seven million Americans undiagnosed and more than
45 46	5,000 Americans diagnosed each day. Type 2 diabetes is the most
46 47	common form of diabetes, representing an estimated 90 to 95
47	percent of all diagnosed adult cases.

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4

1	Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death associated
2	with diabetes and accounts for 68 percent of deaths in people with
3	type 2 diabetes. People with type 2 diabetes also have a much
4	higher risk of developing cardiovascular disease in the first place.
5	Yet findings from a recent study reveal that 52 percent of adults
6	living with type 2 diabetes are unaware of this increased risk.
7	There are significant costs associated with the treatment of
8	patients with diabetes and cardiovascular disease, and Medicare
9	expenditures for this population in the State total nearly \$1.5 billion
10	for 5,481 beneficiaries. By increasing public awareness and
11	providing education about the cardiovascular risks associated with
12	diabetes, the State can improve the overall outcome of, and reduce
13	the financial hurdens associated with the illness