

# Juvenile Diabetes Cure Research Tax Check-Off Program Annual Report

January 1 - December 31, 2006



DEPARTMENT OF  
**HEALTH**

*Edward G. Rendell, Governor*

# PENNSYLVANIA JUVENILE DIABETES CURE RESEARCH TAX CHECK-OFF PROGRAM 2006 ANNUAL REPORT

## Pennsylvania Juvenile Diabetes Cure Research Tax Check-Off Program

The Juvenile Diabetes Cure Research Tax Check-Off Program (Program) was created in September 2004 with the passage of Act 133, Juvenile Diabetes Cure Research. The Act created a state income tax check-off option for individuals to contribute a portion of their state tax refund to support research for juvenile diabetes, also known as Type 1 diabetes. Contributions can also be sent directly to the Pennsylvania Department of Health (see page 3 for information on contributing to the Program).

The Program will fund research grants to focus on restoring normal blood levels, preventing and reversing complications of the disease and/or on preventing juvenile diabetes.

The research funds are collected by the Pennsylvania Department of Revenue and administered through the Diabetes Prevention and Control Program of the Pennsylvania Department of Health. This report highlights the activities and contributions of the Program for calendar year 2006.

### Type 1 Diabetes Overview

Type 1 diabetes, previously known as insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM) or juvenile-onset diabetes, is an autoimmune disease that results when the immune system destroys the insulin-producing beta cells of the pancreas that regulates blood glucose. The pancreas no longer produces insulin, the hormone needed to convert sugar (glucose), starches and other foods into energy needed for living.

The exact cause of Type 1 diabetes is not known. There is no known way to prevent Type 1, and currently there is no cure. Proper management of the disease through healthy eating, physical activity, close monitoring of blood glucose and daily use of insulin is essential to preventing related complications such as damage to eyes, kidneys, cardiovascular system, nerves, blood vessels, gums and teeth. Research focused on Type 1 diabetes provides hope to detect its causes and to find a cure.

### Diabetes Statistics

Of the 20.8 million people diagnosed with diabetes in the United States, it is estimated that five to ten percent (5 to 10%) have Type 1.<sup>2</sup> Although the disease can be diagnosed at any age, it is most often diagnosed in children, adolescents and young adults. Estimates on the number of children in the United States with Type 1 range from one in every 400 to one in every 600.<sup>3,4</sup>

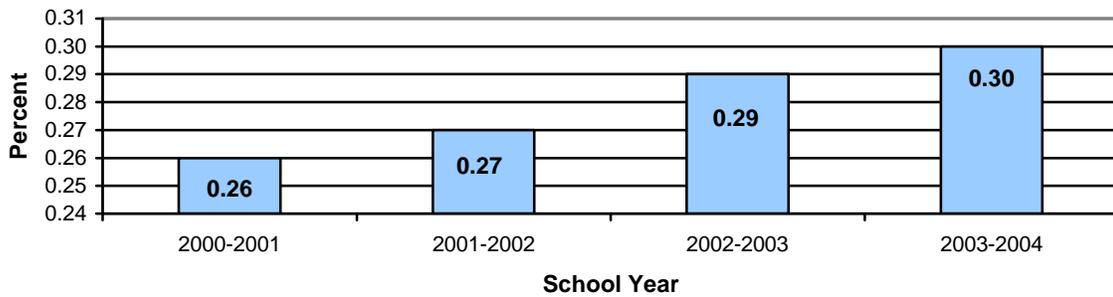
Currently the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases are funding SEARCH, a multi-center study focusing on children and youth in the United States who have diabetes. The study will identify the number of children and youth under the age of 20 who have diabetes, both Type 1 and Type 2, and will provide the opportunity to learn more about the disease, its complications and its effects on the everyday lives of those who have it.

**According to the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International, nearly 3 million people in the United States have Type 1 Diabetes, approximately 30,000 individuals are diagnosed with Type 1 each year and over 13,000 of those individuals are children; 35 children per day, 1 child per hour.**

The Pennsylvania Department of Health collects information regarding students with the medical diagnosis of diabetes as well as other chronic diseases. School districts complete the information based on their current grade configurations. Consequently the numbers could include a pre-kindergarten class if the school district provides such a class, and therefore, age ranges could include from four years of age up to and including 21 for children with special needs.

The data in Figure 1 displays the total number of students who were previously diagnosed with diabetes or diagnosed with diabetes within that school year. The data does not display a differentiation between students with Type 1 versus Type 2 diabetes. Effective in the 2005-2006 school year, data will differentiate between Type 1 and Type 2 and that data is currently being tabulated. Data indicates that the rate of diabetes has increased steadily in each of the years noted. It is important to note, however, that these increases may be due to better reporting and not necessarily increasing incidence.

**Figure 1**      **Reported Prevalence of Diabetes Among School Children, Pennsylvania, 2000-2001 to 2003-2004 School Years**

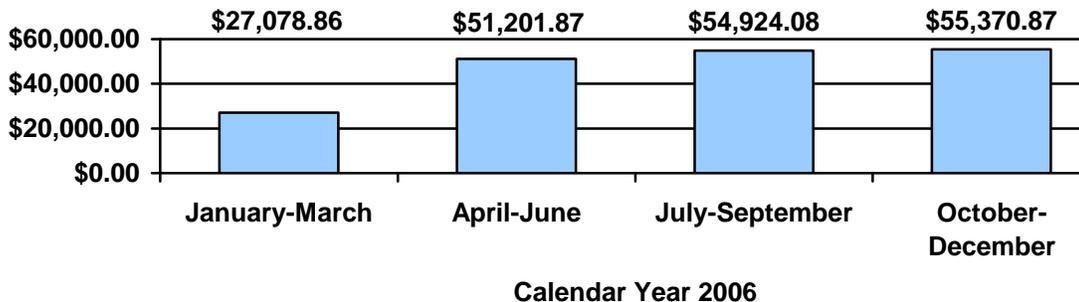


Source: Division of School Health, Pennsylvania Department of Health

### Tax Check-Off Program Contributions

Tax year 2005 (calendar year 2006) was the first year in which contributions were collected for this fund. As seen in Figure 2, contributions grew throughout the year. The balance as of December 31, 2006 was \$55,370.87.

**Cumulative Total of Contributions to the Juvenile Diabetes Tax Check Off Program: Tax Year 2005**



Source: Pennsylvania Department of Revenue

## Administration of the Program

To guide the Department in the implementation of Act 133, a Juvenile Diabetes Cure Research Fund Committee recommended the following guidelines for the administration of the program:

- ★ Juvenile Diabetes is defined as Type 1 diabetes
- ★ Funds will be administered through the Diabetes Prevention and Control Program of the Pennsylvania Department of Health
- ★ The Fund will allow researchers to initiate their research with the intention that they will seek sustainable funding for the research through national funding and improve their chances at being funded at a higher level
- ★ The number of grants awarded will depend on the amount of contributions received, i.e. grants will not be awarded until an adequate balance is available in the fund account
- ★ Each grant will be awarded for a two-year period
- ★ Each grant will be in the amount of \$50,000 per year, for a total of \$100,000 throughout the grant period
- ★ The 2005, 2006, and 2007 tax-year funds will be held in an account to be awarded in 2009
- ★ Grantees will be selected via a competitive bid process
- ★ Only researchers who have previously applied for funding to national organizations within the past three years, have had their proposals peer-reviewed and have successfully passed technical review, but were not funded, are eligible
- ★ A Request for Application Grant Application (RFAGA) will be published July 2008 with grant agreements beginning January 2009
- ★ The Juvenile Diabetes Cure Research Fund Committee shall serve as the Technical Review Committee once an RFAGA is published

## Plans for Fiscal Year 2007-2008

Contributions to the account will continue to be monitored. The opportunity to contribute to the Program via the tax check-off option will be advertised to taxpayers in Pennsylvania and on the Department's web site.

### To contribute to the Program Fund:

**Individuals may indicate the amount of their state tax refund they wish to contribute to the Juvenile (Type 1) Diabetes Cure Research Fund; or**

**Contributions may be sent payable to the Juvenile (Type 1) Diabetes Cure Research Fund to the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Administrative and Financial Services, Division of Budget, 7<sup>th</sup> and Forster Streets, Health and Welfare Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120.**

This report was prepared by the Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, Division of Nutrition and Physical Activity, Bureau of Health Promotion and Risk Reduction, Pennsylvania Department of Health. To contact the Division:

- ★ Call us at (717) 787-5876,
- ★ Write us at Room 1000, Health and Welfare Building, 7<sup>th</sup> and Forster Streets, Harrisburg, PA, 17120
- ★ Visit us on the Web at [www.health.state.pa.us/diabetes](http://www.health.state.pa.us/diabetes)

## For Additional Information

For additional information regarding Type 1 diabetes, including managing the disease and current research being conducted, please visit the following:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes> ;
- American Diabetes Association, <http://www.diabetes.org> ;
- Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, <http://www.jdrf.org> ;and
- SEARCH for Diabetes in Youth, <http://www.searchfordiabetes.org/patient/index.cfm>

## References

1. Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation, <http://www.jdrf.org>.
2. Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research, <http://www.mayoclinic.com/health/type-1-diabetes/ds00329>
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National diabetes fact sheet: general information and national estimates on diabetes in the United States, 2005. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2005, <http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pubs/factsheet05.htm>
4. National Diabetes Information Clearinghouse, National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, National Institutes of Health, <http://diabetes.niddk.nih.gov/dm/pubs/statistics/index.htm>