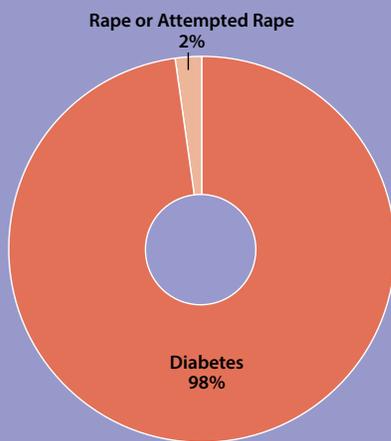


Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands

How the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands Invested PHS Block Grant Funding

Total FY 2015 Funding: \$54,857



Fighting Diabetes with the Let's Move Marianas Alliance

Diabetes is a major public health concern in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI). In 2009, a CNMI health survey showed that almost 10% of the population reported having diabetes, and almost 2% were told they have prediabetes. Diabetes is a serious chronic disease that can lead to kidney failure, vision loss, and early death. Prediabetes is a medical condition in which someone has a higher than normal level of blood sugar, but not high enough for a diagnosis of diabetes.

CNMI public health staff realized that more of the population might have diabetes but not be aware of their condition. The staff wanted to reach out to these people to screen for diabetes and provide education. CNMI used a portion of its Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant funds to create the Let's Move Marianas Alliance (LMMA). LMMA coordinated a campaign aimed at improving education and raising public awareness about diabetes and other chronic medical conditions. It also encouraged families to adopt healthier and more active lifestyles.

One of LMMA's goals was to conduct screenings to learn how the CNMI population was affected by diabetes and prediabetes. Even though LMMA-sponsored screenings might not present a complete picture of the islanders' diabetes-related challenges, the Alliance could gain a better understanding of how to serve the communities' health needs. Members of the Alliance worked together to host a monthly "Marianas Health Walk." Diabetes screening and health education were available at every walk. CNMI used PHHS Block Grant funds to help LMMA promote these activities through radio ads and distributing posters to CNMI stores, agencies, and schools. The funds also helped LMMA print and send out educational materials to participants.

By the end of 2014, LMMA had screened 250 people for diabetes. Participants who were found to be prediabetic or obese were referred to doctors for follow-up medical care.

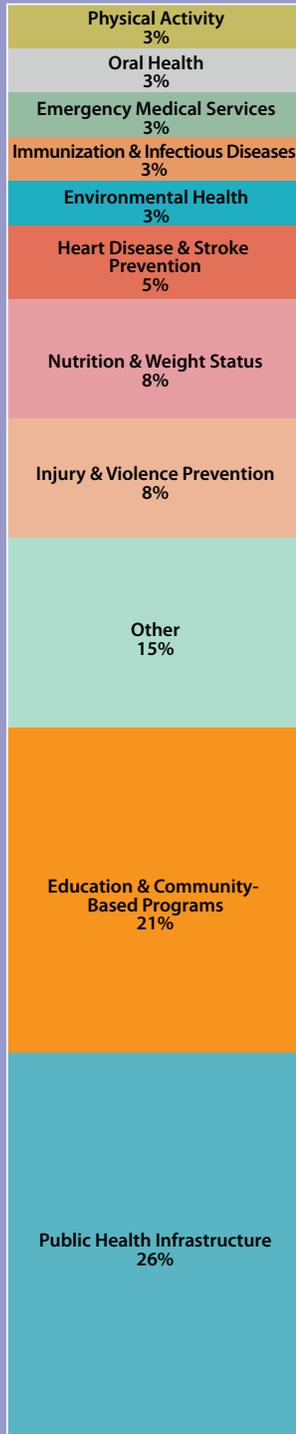
The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands used PHS Block Grant funding to create the Let's Move Marianas Alliance, which raised public awareness about diabetes and chronic health conditions.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office for State, Tribal, Local and Territorial Support

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

2015 Top-Funded Health Areas



Excludes all non-discretionary funding: administrative costs (up to 10%), direct assistance, and funds set aside for sexual violence (rape prevention).

What is the PHHS Block Grant?

The Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant provides flexible federal funding to 61 states, tribes, and US territories. These grantees use the funding to meet vital public health needs within their jurisdictions that align with national priorities—the Healthy People (HP) 2020 objectives.

Block Grant Investment Across the Nation

In fiscal year 2015, the 61 grantees received about \$126 million from the PHHS Block Grant to support critical programs and services. Most funds (85%) supported HP 2020 objectives in 10 key areas: 1) Public Health Infrastructure, 2) Education and Community-Based Programs, 3) Injury and Violence Prevention, 4) Nutrition and Weight Status, 5) Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention, 6) Environmental Health, 7) Immunization and Infectious Diseases, 8) Emergency Medical Services, 9) Oral Health, and 10) Physical Activity.

Public Health Infrastructure was the most funded area (26% of total funding); 43 grantees directed funds toward public health systems assessment, health improvement planning, accreditation, quality improvement, laboratory services, and other infrastructure activities. Education and Community-Based Programs was the second-most funded area (21% of total funding); 29 grantees directed funds toward community-based primary prevention services, worksite health promotion programs, and culturally appropriate community health programs.

Grantees also directed funds toward supporting local organizations working to improve community health (27% of total funding) and reduce health disparities (23% of total funding).