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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable William Purcell, Co-Chair Appropriations on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 625, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Senator Purcell:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus.Plescia @ncmail.net.

Sincerely,

Stewart for Dempsey Benton

DB:mp

Attachment

Leah Devlin, D.D.S., M.P.H. cc:

Marcus Plescia, M.D., M.P.H.

Dennis Harrington

Dan Stewart

Jim Slate

Sharnese Ransome

Jennifer Hoffman

Lee Dixon

Melvin Lee





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Michael F. Easley, Governor

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February 29, 2008

The Honorable Doug Berger, Co-Chair Appropriations on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 622, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Senator Berger:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

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February 29, 2008

The Honorable Joe Hackney, Speaker of the House North Carolina House of Representatives Room 2304, Legislative Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Representative Hackney:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Marc Basnight, President Pro Tem North Carolina Senate Room 2007, Legislative Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Senator Basnight:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Beverly M. Earle, Chairman Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 634, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Representative Earle:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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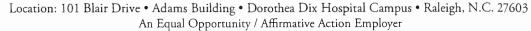
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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Bob England, M.D., Chairman Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 2219, Legislative Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Representative England:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus. Plescia @ncmail.net.

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Verla Insko, Chairman Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 307-B1, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Representative Insko:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus.Plescia @ncmail.net.

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

Mr. Lynn Muchmore, Director Fiscal Research Division Room 619, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Mr. Muchmore:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus.Plescia @ncmail.net.

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# Response to Session Law 2007-323, Section 10.25 (a-c) Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan

#### Prepared for:

- Senate Appropriations Committee on Health and Human Services
- House of Representatives Appropriations Sub-Committee on Health and Human Services
- Fiscal Research Division

#### Prepared by:

Chronic Disease and Injury Section, Division of Public Health, DHHS

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- I. Overview of Chronic Disease in North Carolina
- II. Inventory of Chronic Disease Program Capacity
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  - **B.** Diabetes Prevention and Control Program
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- III. Mandated Task Forces
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- IV. Progress in Accomplishing the Goals of Healthy People 2010
- V. Challenges Facing Chronic Disease Prevention and Control
- VI. Support for the Ten Essential Services of Public Health
- VII. Plans to Combine Resources for Community Health Promotion
- VIII. Recommendations

#### **Summary and Recommendations**

- 1. Chronic diseases are the most important public health issues of our time. The prolonged course of illness from diseases such as heart disease and stroke, cancer, diabetes, and arthritis result in extraordinary direct and indirect costs, pain and suffering, poor quality of life, and disability for millions of North Carolinians.
- 2. Physical inactivity, poor diet, and tobacco use are the underlying cause of most chronic diseases. In 2004, obesity cost the state \$2.1 billion dollars in medical costs including \$662 million to the state Medicaid program. Tobacco use cost North Carolina \$2.4 billion in medical costs including \$796 million to the state Medicaid program.
- 3. As part of a mid-course review, the Governor's Task Force has reviewed 63 of the objectives of the federal Healthy People 2010 report.
  - Six of the 2010 targets have been achieved,
  - Forty-one of the objectives are moving in the right direction and 14 of these will most likely reach the 2010 target if the current trend continues.
  - Sixteen indicators are moving in the wrong direction.
- 4. Despite some progress, two-thirds of NC adults are still overweight, including one-third who are obese. One-quarter of adults are physically inactive and three-quarters fail to eat the recommended 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day. North Carolina was recently ranked the 5<sup>th</sup> worst state in the nation for childhood obesity.
- 5. Given the magnitude and significance of the Chronic Disease epidemic in North Carolina, funding must continue be dedicated specifically for health promotion and disease prevention efforts.
- 6. The 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan recommends \$10 million in local funding as part of an \$18 million total requirement to fully develop a statewide system for effective chronic disease prevention and control.
- 7. While current funding is inadequate to justify use of a new distribution formula, additional state health promotion funding could be distributed to high-need counties using the same mechanism as was used to allocate the 2008 appropriation for Essential Services.
- 8. Additional health promotion funding should be provided to NC counties by funding local coalitions through local health departments.
- 9. Health promotion funding must be used to target the main risk factors for chronic disease; physical inactivity, poor nutrition and tobacco use.
- 10. Funds must be used for interventions and activities that are evidence-based. Priority should be placed on interventions that are known to be effective in minority communities.

#### CHRONIC DISEASE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Chronic diseases are the most important public health issues of our time. Just as infectious diseases threatened the health and well being of communities in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, chronic diseases are now the greatest threat of the 21<sup>st</sup>. Heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer are responsible for the deaths of 15,000 North Carolinians each year. The prolonged course of illness from diseases such as heart disease and stroke, cancer, diabetes, and arthritis result in extraordinary direct and indirect costs, pain and suffering, poor quality of life, and disability for millions of Americans. Health care costs are reaching critical levels in North Carolina. Chronic diseases and their preventable risk factors are the main contributors to medical care costs. In 2004, obesity cost the state \$2.1 billion dollars in medical costs including \$662 million to the state Medicaid program. Tobacco use cost North Carolina \$2.4 billion in medical costs including \$796 million to the state Medicaid program.

North Carolina has particularly high rates of heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer. Eastern communities are now considered part of the "buckle" of the nation's southeast "stroke belt". Chronic diseases are also a major area of health disparities on our state; minority populations have higher rates and worse outcomes for all chronic illnesses. The death rate for stroke among African Americans is 30% - 40% higher than for whites. African Americans and American Indians are two times more likely to die from diabetes than whites in North Carolina.

Chronic diseases can be prevented and their health care costs can be controlled. Physical inactivity, poor diet, and tobacco use are the underlying cause of chronic diseases such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer and they are the three leading preventable causes of death in North Carolina. Exposure to second-hand smoke has emerged as a considerable health risk for the general public. An impressive body of scientific evidence now supports interventions to decrease tobacco use and exposure, increase physical activity and reduce obesity. More effective treatment of existing chronic diseases is also important. Treatment of diabetes, hypertension and high cholesterol can decrease the burden of debilitating conditions like stroke and chronic kidney disease. Low health literacy is a significant barrier to effective treatment. It is associated with poor understanding of written or spoken medical advice, reduced adherence to medical recommendations and adverse health outcomes.

#### INVENTORY OF CHRONIC DISEASE PROGRAM CAPACITY [Section 10.25(a)]

The North Carolina Division of Public Health continues to be a nationally recognized leader in health promotion and disease prevention. The majority of the funding for chronic disease programs in North Carolina comes from federal funding dispersed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and CDC regularly highlights North Carolina's performance to states across the country. North Carolina is one of twenty states in the nation that receives all available categorical chronic disease funding from the CDC and all of NCs programs are funded at the maximum level. Several of these grants require programs to demonstrate state funded matching dollars.

The last two years have been particularly successful for North Carolina. In recognition of our leadership role as a premier chronic disease prevention program, North Carolina was chosen in the fall of 2006 to be the site of the nationally influential Trust for America's Health National Obesity Summit. At this summit, North Carolina's Physical Activity and Nutrition Branch released the Eat Smart, Move More state plan. The plan is a tool that was developed with stakeholders across the state and acts as a roadmap for physical activity and nutrition policy for the next five years. The Statewide Health Promotion program, also located within the Physical Activity and Nutrition Branch, was successful in obtaining substantial grant funding from the YMCA and the CDC for an ACHIEVE grant, which will provide resources and support for physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco policy change in Cleveland County. The Division was also awarded a grant from the Kate B Reynolds Foundation to disseminate Eat Smart, Move More tools to faith based communities in targeted regions of the state.

In 2006 and 2007, the Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch was instrumental in organizing partners and providing evidenced-based support to help the General Assembly pass smoke free legislation for the General Assembly building, state government buildings, and schools. The Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch continues to administer the tobacco quit line to help North Carolinians successfully quit using tobacco with funding support from the Health and Wellness Trust Fund, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, and CDC.

The Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program was successful in the fall of 2007 in competing for the highest level of funding from CDC for Heart Disease and Stroke. With help from the Justus Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Task Force, the Division expanded North Carolina's Stroke Registry, one of only four stroke registries in the country that helps improve quality of care for stroke patients throughout the state. North Carolina also received CDC funding to lead the Tri-State Stroke Network, which includes Georgia and South Carolina. Project DIRECT, the Department's lead Diabetes initiative was acknowledged this year by CDC as one of the most effective, innovative state based public health interventions nationally. The comprehensive cancer program is preparing to release a new web-based state cancer plan that will allow cancer experts, advocates, researchers, and survivors to stay abreast of the state's cancer related activities and engage in regular dialogue on the priorities of the state program. The Division's Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program will be able to screen more women than ever in 2007 due to a \$2 million appropriation from the NC

General Assembly. The Asthma program published two seminal documents: The North Carolina State Asthma Plan 2007- 2012 and The Burden of Asthma in North Carolina 2006, to help shape and direct asthma prevention efforts in the state.

Much of the oversight and advocacy for chronic disease programs in NC comes from the work of three main legislative task forces, The Justus-Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force, The Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control, and The Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians. Participation of state and local leaders in these groups has been an integral reason for our past success at attracting federal funding and is integral for our continued progress.

The Chronic Disease and Injury section has traditionally only received a modest amount of funding from the state. However, there has been increased interest in these programs recently and the General Assembly provided additional recurring funds for stroke prevention and cancer screening in the 2007 session. This report provides an inventory of health promotion and disease prevention activities funded through state appropriations. (An inventory of federally funded activities was completed in 2006). As part of this inventory chronic disease and health promotion programs and their related advisory groups and task forces are described below in brief narrative format. Attachment #1 provides a summary of the authority, membership and funding for each mandated task force and Attachment #2 provides program funding, staffing and activity information.

#### **Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Programs**

The Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (HDSP) Branch of the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health has accepted the challenge of reducing the first and third leading causes of death in our state—heart disease and stroke. Using the relationships built over the last decade, the Task Force and the HDSP Program partners with statewide agencies to incorporate goals that emphasize both prevention and management of heart disease and stroke. This work involves systems, policy, and environmental changes for improved blood pressure and cholesterol control, as well as addressing issues of emergency response and improved quality of care. The branch also includes the Tri-State Stroke Network (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia) and the Paul Coverdell North Carolina Acute Stroke Registry.

#### **Diabetes Prevention and Control Program**

The mission of the North Carolina Diabetes Prevention and Control Program is to serve the citizens of North Carolina by decreasing diabetes complications and deaths, preventing type 2 diabetes, and eliminating related health disparities. This is accomplished through advocacy, policy development/implementation, social marketing, education, health systems change, community mobilization, and partnership development. Specific strategies for 2005-2010 are: social marketing reaching consumers and policy makers; environmental change and policy supporting health behaviors; ensuring quality diabetes care; diabetes and prediabetes benefit coverage; access and affordability of screening and care; funding for best

practices; and more effective use of health professionals. The program is primarily funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

#### **Cancer Prevention and Control Programs**

The NC Division of Public Health administers the Comprehensive Cancer Program for the prevention, detection, treatment and survivorship of persons with cancer as well as support of their loved ones. The purpose is to provide an integrated approach to reduce the morbidity and mortality of cancer through specialized programs on prevention, early detection, treatment and rehabilitation for survivorship in addition to end-of-life care. The Comprehensive Cancer Program consists of the Control and Cancer Assistance Unit (a service and financial resource unit) and the North Carolina Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination — a statewide board legislatively mandated to prepare a five-year Cancer Plan. All groups work together to fulfill both the Cancer Plan and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) grant requirements. The Cancer Assistance Unit provides resources, information and financial assistance to cover diagnosis and treatment costs of North Carolina Cancer victims who are within 115% of Federal Poverty Guidelines. Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP) also works closely with the state and federally funded Comprehensive Cancer Program. BCCCP is funded directly by CDC in order to screen eligible woman for both breast and cervical cancer through contracted service providers. The purpose is to reduce breast and cervical cancer morbidity and mortality through early detection. Minimum Data Elements (MDE's) established by the CDC ensures overall quality assurance and optimum effectiveness of the program. WISEWOMAN is a supplemental program working closely with BCCCP. The purpose is to expand cardiovascular disease screening, intervention, counseling and referral services to eligible BCCCP women. Project funds can also be used for diabetes screening and education. WISEWOMAN adheres to MDE requirements for overall program appraisal.

#### The Arthritis Program

The North Carolina Arthritis Program (NCAP) works to reduce the occurrence, disability, activity limitation, social isolation and work limitation due to arthritis and other rheumatic conditions for over 2 million North Carolinians. The NCAP educates people about arthritis, provides tools to manage arthritis, and works with community partners to accomplish these goals. In 2003, North Carolina was one of 36 states awarded 5-year grant funding from CDC to improve the quality of life for people affected by arthritis and other rheumatic conditions. The NCAP offers a self-management education program (Arthritis Foundation Self-Help Program), two physical activity programs (Arthritis Foundation Exercise Program, formerly known as PACE and the Arthritis Foundation Aquatic Program) and a national health communications campaign promoting physical activity (Physical Activity: The Arthritis Pain Reliever). The NCAP is collaborating with the North Carolina/South Carolina Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to implement these four interventions.

#### The Asthma Program

The North Carolina Asthma Program functions to facilitate the development of a comprehensive statewide asthma surveillance system; engages in strategic planning, assists in the leadership and administration of a statewide asthma coalition, the Asthma Alliance of North Carolina; and provides technical assistance and resources to local asthma coalitions and community partners. These activities are guided in an effort to reduce the negative impact of asthma on North Carolina residents. Asthma initiatives and operations are currently funded under a grant from the Center for Disease Control (CDC, "Addressing Asthma from a Public Health Perspective"). The program collaborates and utilizes the guidance and counsel of task forces and advisory committees. The Asthma Alliance of North Carolina (AANC), the Asthma Project Management Team (an internal advisory panel), and local asthma coalitions and work groups are the largest stakeholders and partners with DPH and the Asthma Program.

#### **Tobacco Prevention and Control Programs**

The North Carolina Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch, Division of Public Health, works to improve the health of North Carolina residents by building the capacity of diverse organizations and communities to carry out effective policy, media and program services. The program has four goals: 1) Prevent Tobacco use Initiation; 2) Promote Quitting among Adults and Youth; 3) Eliminate Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke; and 4) Eliminate Tobacco-Attributable Health Disparities

The TPCB has an experienced team of experts with many years of working to prevent and reduce tobacco use as funded by the National Cancer Institute as a part of Project ASSIST. CDC continues to fund the TPCB Infrastructure which includes staff and local programs in every region covering 24 counties. In 1999, the TPCB worked with a statewide Vision 2010 Coalition to design and receive support from the NC General Assembly for the HWTF's Teen Tobacco Prevention and Cessation initiative, funded from the Master Settlement Agreement that the Attorneys General negotiated with the top five tobacco manufacturers. The TPCB, under an agreement with HWTF provides advanced level leadership, programmatic reporting and oversight, training and technical assistance to the Teen Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program. The following policy priorities have emerged for the TPCB's 2003-2008 period: Increase support for public and private smokefree policies; Develop infrastructure and systems support for evidence-based tobacco treatment; promote and market a proactive full service NC Quitline; advance 100% tobacco free school policies and educate the public and decision-makers about the public health impact of increasing the cigarette tax.

The Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch launched and continues to administer the NC Tobacco Quitline (1-800-QUIT-NOW) that provides free and confidential expert coaching by live trained quit coaches to help North Carolinians successfully quit using tobacco. This is a cost effective service as the 4 call program costs the state only \$180 whereas CDC estimates the *additional medical costs* of smokers to be \$1,623 per smoker per year. Limited funding support comes from the Health and Wellness Trust Fund, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, and CDC.

#### The Physical Activity and Nutrition Programs

The Physical Activity and Nutrition (PAN) Branch function is to build healthy communities and promote healthy living by increasing physical activity and improving nutrition through comprehensive, community-based approaches with emphasis on policy and environmental strategies. The PAN Branch provides tools, resources, and technical assistance to local health departments, Local Physical Activity and Nutrition Coalitions (LPANs), local NC Winner's Circle Dining Program (NCWC) teams and community partners. The PAN Branch is the lead agency in the Eat Smart, Move More...North Carolina initiative and the lead Branch to manage and implement the CDC Obesity Grant awarded in July 2003. The purpose of this grant is to strengthen existing capacity and build new capacity of the Division of Public Health to prevent obesity by increasing physical activity and improving nutrition among North Carolinians.

#### The Statewide Health Promotion Program

In 1985, a North Carolina Legislative Research Study Commission was authorized to study "innovative approaches to finance health promotion and disease prevention efforts in the state." In 1986, the Commission's study committee recommended that the legislature create a statewide program to provide resources to local health departments to develop and implement community-based health promotion interventions. To support a Statewide Health Promotion Program, an annual appropriation of \$750,000 was provided in 1987 by the state legislature.

The North Carolina Statewide Health Promotion Program provides funding to 85 local health departments and districts to support increased physical activity, healthy eating, and tobacco cessation. During the last two decades, the North Carolina Statewide Health Promotion Program has supported local approaches to the prevention and control of chronic disease in every community across the state. During the 2004–2005 fiscal year, the program provided \$2.7 million to local health departments from federal preventive health and human services (PHHS) Block Grant funds. State appropriations comprised an additional \$1 million. Three state program consultants provided technical assistance and training opportunities to local programs on effective policy-change and environmental-change strategies and interventions and monitor each local program's progress annually, based on needs defined by a statewide monitoring and evaluation system. The local health promotion coordinator is responsible for submitting an annual community action and budget plan that specifies policy-change and environmental-change objectives that address at least one of the three targeted risk factors: physical activity, healthy eating and avoidance of tobacco products.

#### The Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education

Healthy Carolinas is a network of public-private partnerships that identify North Carolina's 2010 health objectives to address within their community. Leaders and organizations in counties collaborate to identify and address their community's major health and safety challenges and shape the community's health plans, activities and outcomes. There are 74 Healthy Carolinians certified partnerships (covering 83 counties) and an additional 12 counties working toward certification. The Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education provides the oversight and direction for Healthy Carolinians, supports the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians (GTF-HC), develops and distributes resources to local partnerships addressing North Carolina's 2010 health objectives and coordinates training and capacity building for the local partnerships. Across North Carolina, local health departments (LHD) conduct community health assessment (CHA) for community health planning and to monitor health issues and mobilize resources. CHA is one of the core functions of public health and is a mandated service of the LHD through their consolidated agreement with the State. The CHA is a comprehensive community process, involving community members and health and human service agencies/organizations. It is carried out by the Healthy Carolinians partnerships with leadership from LHD. OHC/HE provides consultation, technical assistance, and training to help develop local capacity to conduct CHAs and develop and implement community action plans.

The Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education is also responsible for providing vision, leadership, direction, technical assistance and workforce development in the field of community health education to health educators across the state. OHC/HE works across all public health programs (chronic disease, health promotion, injury prevention, women's health, school health, adolescent pregnancy, STDs, HIV/AIDs and other communicable diseases) by training, supporting and advocating for health educators who administer these programs locally.

#### MANDATED TASK FORCES

#### The Justus-Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force

The work of the Task Force has allowed the state to acquire broad input and buy-in from a wide variety of stakeholders and had positioned the state to be highly competitive in attracting federal funding. The Task Force now has 27 members from across the state, including six legislators and representatives of partner organizations and distinguished professions. Work is carried out through four committees:

- Prevention, dealing primarily with physical activity, nutrition, tobacco use, and stress.
- Management, dealing with high blood pressure, elevated cholesterol, overweight and obesity, diabetes, disease management, and quality of care.
- Public awareness, responsible for developing and delivering statewide awareness campaigns.
- Legislation, responsible for developing legislation and securing funding to carry out Task Force recommendations and meet Program goals.

The formal charges of the Task Force are to 1) develop, maintain and publicize a profile of the burden and preventability of heart disease and stroke and 2) develop, maintain and implement a current, comprehensive, statewide plan to prevent heart disease and stroke.

#### Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control

The legislatively mandated, 34-member North Carolina Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control (Advisory Committee) serves as a statewide advisory board for cancer-related legislation, policy, regulations, and standards. The Advisory Committee is mandated to prepare a plan (the statewide 5-year Cancer Plan) for statewide implementation by an interagency comprehensive, coordinated cancer control program (Comprehensive Cancer Program). In addition to the activities of the overall Advisory Committee, there are five subcommittees that address specific areas: Care, Early Detection, Prevention, Legislation, and Evaluation and Surveillance. Each subcommittee prepares position statements that are presented to the Advisory Committee for proposals of policy, standards, or guidelines or makes recommendations for legislation to be made to the Legislation Subcommittee. Noted accomplishments are position statements on prostate cancer screening and cervical cancer screening.

#### The Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians

In 1991, the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians was created through Executive Order #91 by Governor James Martin. The GTF-HC was been extended through Executive Order by each successive Governor (Governors James Hunt and Michael Easley). The current Executive Order states that the GTF-HC will:

- Advise the State Health Director and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services on policies, programs and resources needed to improve the public's health in North Carolina.
- Have the responsibility to periodically review the 2010 state health objectives, make amendments as necessary, and report progress toward achieving the objectives to the

- Governor, Secretary of DHHS, and the State Health Director.
- Designate local Healthy Carolinians Task Forces, comprised of representatives of public and private organizations, and community members and leaders, which support the goals of the Governor's Task Force.
- Provide encouragement and guidance to communities establishing their own local groups to accomplish the objectives developed by the Governor's Task Force.
- Review the Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant annually and carry out the necessary functions of the advisory committee as required by federal law.

# PROGRESS IN ACCOMPLISHING THE GOALS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 REPORT

In 2000, the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians developed North Carolina's health objectives for the year 2010. A number of professionals representing public health, mental health, health care, hospitals, children and youth, older adults, schools, churches, businesses and elected officials analyzed health issues and concerns across the state. A set of 110 objectives, divided into 12 focus areas were established. Each objective set ambitious, yet realistic targets for 2010.

As part of a mid-course review, the Governor's Task Force has reviewed 63 of the objectives to record North Carolina's progress. Six of the 2010 targets have been achieved: colorectal cancer screening, diabetes annual glycosylated hemoglobin screening, annual dilated eye exam, adult physical activity, gonorrhea, and firearm related homicides. Forty-one of the objectives are moving in the right direction, 14 of these will most likely reach the 2010 target if the current trend continues.

Sixteen indicators are moving in the wrong direction. The most worrisome trends are the decrease of adults with health insurance, increase of diabetes death rates, and increase in overweight and obesity among adults and children.

#### CHALLENGES FOR CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The obesity epidemic could easily undermine our recent progress in heart disease and stroke, making the current generation of youth the first to have a shorter life expectancy than their parents. In North Carolina two-thirds of our adult population is overweight, including one-third who are obese. Regular physical activity reduces the risk of obesity and other chronic diseases, and unhealthy food choices are a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease and some cancers. However, 25% of North Carolinians are physically inactive and 77% fail to eat the recommended 5 servings of fruit and vegetables per day. Childhood obesity is a particularly alarming problem. With the current epidemic, the Centers for Disease Control estimate that one in three children born in 2000 will develop diabetes in their lifetime. North Carolina was recently ranked the 5<sup>th</sup> worst state in the US for childhood obesity.

Tobacco use continues to be the leading preventable cause of mortality in NC resulting in more than 14,000 deaths annually. Tobacco use is highly addictive, and most tobacco users start at age 12 - 14. North Carolina has the 11<sup>th</sup> highest smoking rate in the nation. Tobacco users loose on average 14 years of life. For every tobacco-attributable death there are 20 more people who are sick due to tobacco.

There is now an increasing amount of scientific evidence for interventions that work to reduce chronic disease risk factors. The Guide to Community Preventive Services strongly recommends preventive interventions that are evidence based and cost effective. Our state and local programmatic efforts focus on implementing these approaches in North Carolina. As the evidence base for interventions continues to grow we have expanded efforts at

prevention and control with a focus on environmental, systems, and policy change. To be successful, all communities (geographic and diverse populations) must have access to funding for these effective and cost saving interventions.

The majority of NC Chronic Disease programs are supported by categorical grants from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These grants are small but relatively complex. Each is organized as a collaborative agreement with CDC with specific, clearly-defined deliverables. These priorities are set by the CDC and are specific to a single chronic disease process. Most CDC funds require a state match, and there is little flexibility to address needs not identified by CDC, support the infrastructure necessary for a comprehensive state program, or build broad capacity for health promotion at the local level. Additionally, CDC funds in most categories have been reduced over the past several years due to federal funding reductions.

Current funding to build a comprehensive state program and build local capacity comes from state appropriations and the federal preventive health and human services block grant. State funding has been steadily eroded over the last decade. Most significantly, state appropriations for the Statewide Health Promotion program were reduced by 50% to \$1-million by the legislature in 2001-2002. This reduction in state funding has become a great concern with recent threats to the federal Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHSBG).

Clearly, chronic diseases have become one of the state's greatest public health issues. Given the magnitude and seriousness of the Chronic Disease epidemic, and the potential for prevention, it is imperative that funding be specifically dedicated for health promotion and disease prevention efforts at the local level.

# SUPPORT FOR THE TEN ESSENTIAL SERVICES OF PUBLIC HEALTH (Section 10.25b)

In Session Law 2007-323, Section 10.24, the NC General Assembly appropriated \$2 million to local health departments to support the ten essential services of public health. Each county was awarded \$15,000. Twenty-five high-need counties were identified to receive an additional \$20,000 based on the following indicators.

- Percent of children 5 17 living in poverty
- Health Professional Shortage Area (HRSA approved)
- Medicaid eligibility rate
- Low Wealth County as a percent of State
- Infant Mortality Rate (5 year data)

The recommendations of the 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan outline a comprehensive state plan that details the resources and authority needed to fully implement and accomplish all of the 10 Essential Services of Public Health. The plan calls for an additional \$23 million in local funding as part of a \$64 million total requirement.

As documented in this inventory, it is beyond the scope of existing health promotion and disease prevention programs to address all aspects of the ten essential services of Public Health at the state and local level. The majority of funding for health promotion and disease prevention comes to the Division of Public Health through categorical grants from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The use of these funds is narrowly defined by cooperative agreements with CDC and cannot be used to reach these broader goals. In several cases, these funds must also be matched with state funds that are for specific functions or activities.

Existing state funds for health promotion and disease prevention have been targeted through the use of explicit contract addenda with local health departments to accomplish one priority area in the Ten Essential Services, Policy Development, which includes the following three essential services.

- 1. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues (e.g., health promotion and social marketing).
- 2. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems (e.g., convening and facilitating community groups to promote health).
- 3. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts (e.g., leadership development and health system planning).

The 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan recommends \$10 million in local funding as part of an \$18 million total requirement to fully develop a statewide system for effective chronic disease prevention and control. These funds could be allocated to local counties using a similar distribution formula as that outlined above.

#### PLANS TO COMBINE RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION

#### Organizational Structure

In 2006, the second of two reorganizations within the Division of Public Health moved the Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education (OHCHE) from the Administrative, Local and Community Support Section to the Chronic Disease and Injury Section. The main purpose of these changes is to align several aspects of the Division currently housed in administrative areas with sections that are more programmatic. Inclusion of the OHCHE will support the community health improvement programs in chronic disease and health promotion. OHCHE will work closely with the programs to integrate the findings of the community health assessment process into existing interventions. Efforts are under way to better integrate the work and resources of the Statewide Health Promotion program with the Healthy Carolinians partnerships across the state.

#### Local Funding

The Division of Public Health currently provides health promotion funding to counties in a single funding stream using a state appropriation for the Statewide Health Promotion program. However, these resources are limited. State funding has been steadily eroded over the last decade. Most significantly, state appropriations for the Statewide Health Promotion program were reduced by 50% to \$1-million by the legislature in 2001-2002. Over the last decade, Healthy Carolinians has received sporadic non-recurring funds for local partnerships in 2000-2003, 2006 and 2008. These funds have been distributed to certified Healthy Carolinians partnerships across the state.

It is important that every local health department and Healthy Carolinians coalition in the state has basic resources to engage in evidence-based intervention strategies and the capacity to effectively compete for additional sources of funding from other philanthropic and public sector institutions. Failure to provide a basic level of support across all NC communities will ultimately undermine the capacity of lower wealth counties to address chronic disease prevention and control, resulting in increased geographic disparities within the state.

The 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan recommends an additional \$10 million to fund local coalitions to address chronic disease prevention and control. These funds should be provided to Healthy Carolinians partnerships or other local coalitions through local health departments to allow Health Directors to engage in collaborative leadership and assure that local efforts are well coordinated and avoid duplication. It is important that counties identify health promotion priorities through their Community Health Assessment process and have access to resources to target modifiable risk factors for the chronic disease epidemics of obesity, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and Cancer. Therefore, local funding must be used to target the three leading preventive causes of chronic disease; physical inactivity, poor nutrition and tobacco use.

### Chronic Disease and Inj. Section Activities Inventory Mandated Task Forces

Legislative Task Force/ Advisory	Legislative Task Force	Meeting Logistics (attendance,	
Committee Schedule	Authority	cost, etc)	Outcomes
Advisory Committee On Cancer	NC General Statute 130A-33	34 Members	Lead, guide and direct use of the State Cancer Plan
Coordination and Control (ACCCC)		6 Legislators	
		4 Reps of Medical Schools	Policy formation and development
Meets 4 times per year		6 Physician Group Reps	
		4 Reps of Associated Stakeholder	Policy implementation
		Agencies	
		14 Partners	Professional and Public Education
		12 Staff	
		Meetings also include multiple partners	
		and stakeholders	
		Avg. meeting cost for 100 attendees	
I -4 W HDOD T I E	N.C.C.S. Chamber 142D	\$4,000 27 Members of Task Force reflect the	Legislation Committee sets the TF's legislative agenda and
Justus-Warren HDSP Task Force	N.C.G.S. Chapter 143B, Section 216.60	state population with regard to	develops/endorses legislation and funding to carry out TF
Meets on average quarterly (2 times in	Section 210.00	ethnicity, race, age, gender, and	recommendations.
the long session and 3 times in the short		geography;	Teconmonations.
session)		1/3 appointed by Governor,	Public Awareness Committee oversees development and
<i>session</i>		1/3 appointed by House,	delivery of two campaigns.
		1/3 appointed by Senate	
		Average meeting costs for 27 members	Management of Risk Factors Committee advises TF on
		plus staff and resource persons =	issues re: disease management and secondary prevention.
		\$775.00	
			Prevention of Risk Factors Committee acts as a conduit for
			issues related to physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco.
NC Governor's Task Force for	Executive Order # 91 (enacted	37 members.	Establish and monitor North Carolina's 2010 health
Healthy Carolinians.	September 27, 2005.	The Governor appoints 33 including	objectives.
		the Chair.	A L. ' (1 - Class Haalth Disaster and Constant of DIHIC on
Meets biannually in May and October.		The President Pro Tempore of The	Advise the State Health Director and Secretary of DHHS on policies, program and resources needed to improve public's
		Senate appoints two members of the	health.
		Senate.  The Speaker of the House of	neardi.
	·	Representatives appoints two members	Provide certification for the local Healthy Carolinians
		of the House.	Partnerships (74 certified partnerships covering 83 counties
		Average costs of meetings:	across the state).
		- Spring Meeting = \$650.00	across and sures.
		- Fall Meeting (in conjunction with	Review Preventative Health Block Grant and carry out the
		the Healthy Carolinians	necessary functions of the advisory committee.
		Conference and entails	
		overnight) = \$2000.00	

# Chronic Disease and Injur, Dection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program Activities			affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Tobacco Prevention and Control	Program Description  The Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch works to prevent illness and death from tobacco use, NC's leading preventable cause of death by preventing initiation among young people; promoting tobacco cessation among youth and adults; eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke; and eliminating tobacco attributable health disparities. State supported programs (funding from HWTF) are for					HWTF \$545,652 TA \$750,000 Quitline youth \$250,000 Quitline Adults (NR)

# Chronic Disease and Inju. Lection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program Activities		Staffing		
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Office of Healthy Carolinians Health Education	A certified, statewide network of community-based partnerships to improve the health of North Carolinians (HC) HC is a collaborative process that brings together community leadership in public health, hospitals, schools, churches, media, health and human service agencies, community members and elected officials. HC Partnerships conduct community health assessments, identify and establish health priorities based on NC 2010 Health Objectives, and develop/ implement programs to address the priorities, and mobilize resources. HC coordinates public health programs and other state programs at the community level to avoid duplication.	1) Provides training support and technical assistance to local health departments and Healthy Carolinians partnerships for state mandated Community Health Assessment (CHA) reports in all counties.  2) Reviews CHA and State of the County reports for LHD accreditation.  3) Convene and support the work of the legislativelymandated Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians  4) Certify and provide technical assistance to Healthy Carolinians Partnerships 5. Support the public health education workforce within the local health department.	Periodic, non-recurring funds are distributed to HC Partnerships through local health departments using a Request for Application (RFA). The goal of Healthy Carolinians is to improve the health status of community members by establishing and supporting community-based, multi-agency partnerships that facilitate planning and implementation of projects that are guided by the NC 2010 Health Objectives.		7.35 FTE	\$570,253 (R) \$1,000,000 (NR)

# Chronic Disease and Injui Dection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program Activities		Staffing		
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
		,				-
Breast and	Provides breast and		Supplemental funding for breast			\$2,000,000
Cervical	cervical cancer		and cervical cancer screening			(these funds
Cancer Control	screening and		(mammography, Pap smears,			were allocated
Program	diagnostic services to		and other diagnostic activities) is			in the 2007
	low income,		being made available to all			legislative
	uninsured and		county or district Health		,	session)
	underserved women		Departments, community health			
	between 40 & 64		clinics, and hospitals in North			
	years of age (breast)		Carolina.			
	and 18 & 64 years of					
	age (cervical).					
Comprehensive	Assists in easing the	1) Convene and support the	Funding for tobacco coalition in		1	\$555,470
Cancer	burden of cancer for	work of legislatively mandated	the Ashe, Alleghany, Watuaga		1	
Program and	citizens of North	NC Advisory Committee on	Health District.			,
the NC	Carolina through an	Cancer Coordination and				
Advisory	integrated and	Control through Quarterly				
Committee on	coordinated approach	general committee meetings				
Cancer	to reducing the	and ongoing subcommittee				
Coordination	incidence and	meetings				
and Control	morbidity and					
	mortality of cancer.	2) Develop, monitor and				
	This includes	report on a comprehensive,				
	education and	statewide plan to for cancer				
	information on early	prevention, screening,				
	detection, treatment,	treatment, and support services				
	rehabilitation and	to ease the burden of cancer in				
	palliative care.	North Carolina.				



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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable William Purcell, Co-Chair Appropriations on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 625, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Senator Purcell:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus. Plescia @ncmail.net.

Sincerely,

Dan Stewart for Dempsey Benton

DB:mp

Attachment

cc: Leah Devlin, D.D.S., M.P.H.

Marcus Plescia, M.D., M.P.H.

Dennis Harrington

Dan Stewart

Jim Slate

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Doug Berger, Co-Chair Appropriations on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 622, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Senator Berger:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Joe Hackney, Speaker of the House North Carolina House of Representatives Room 2304, Legislative Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Representative Hackney:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Marc Basnight, President Pro Tem North Carolina Senate Room 2007, Legislative Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Senator Basnight:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Beverly M. Earle, Chairman Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 634, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Representative Earle:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Bob England, M.D., Chairman Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 2219, Legislative Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Representative England:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus.Plescia @ncmail.net.

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

The Honorable Verla Insko, Chairman Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services North Carolina General Assembly Room 307-B1, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27603

Dear Representative Insko:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus. Plescia @ncmail.net.

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Michael F. Easley, Governor

Dempsey Benton, Secretary

February 29, 2008

Mr. Lynn Muchmore, Director Fiscal Research Division Room 619, Legislative Office Building Raleigh, NC 27601

Dear Mr. Muchmore:

The Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, and the Chronic Disease and Injury Section respectfully submits the attached Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan report due March 1, 2008. This report was prepared in response to House Bill 1473, Section 10.25(c).

In you have any questions regarding this report, please contact Marcus Plescia, Chief, Chronic Disease and Injury Section at (919) 707-5203 or via email Marcus.Plescia @ncmail.net.

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# Response to Session Law 2007-323, Section 10.25 (a-c) Health Promotion and Disease Prevention Inventory and Plan

#### Prepared for:

- Senate Appropriations Committee on Health and Human Services
- House of Representatives Appropriations Sub-Committee on Health and Human Services
- Fiscal Research Division

#### Prepared by:

Chronic Disease and Injury Section, Division of Public Health, DHHS

#### **Contents:**

- I. Overview of Chronic Disease in North Carolina
- II. Inventory of Chronic Disease Program Capacity
  - A. Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Programs
  - **B.** Diabetes Prevention and Control Program
  - C. Cancer Prevention and Control Programs
  - D. Arthritis Program
  - E. Asthma Program
  - F. Tobacco Prevention and Control Programs
  - G. Physical Activity and Nutrition Programs
  - H. Statewide Health Promotion Program
  - I. Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education

#### III. Mandated Task Forces

- A. The Justus-Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force
- B. The Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control
- C. The Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians
- IV. Progress in Accomplishing the Goals of Healthy People 2010
- V. Challenges Facing Chronic Disease Prevention and Control
- VI. Support for the Ten Essential Services of Public Health
- VII. Plans to Combine Resources for Community Health Promotion
- VIII. Recommendations

### **Summary and Recommendations**

- 1. Chronic diseases are the most important public health issues of our time. The prolonged course of illness from diseases such as heart disease and stroke, cancer, diabetes, and arthritis result in extraordinary direct and indirect costs, pain and suffering, poor quality of life, and disability for millions of North Carolinians.
- 2. Physical inactivity, poor diet, and tobacco use are the underlying cause of most chronic diseases. In 2004, obesity cost the state \$2.1 billion dollars in medical costs including \$662 million to the state Medicaid program. Tobacco use cost North Carolina \$2.4 billion in medical costs including \$796 million to the state Medicaid program.
- 3. As part of a mid-course review, the Governor's Task Force has reviewed 63 of the objectives of the federal Healthy People 2010 report.
  - Six of the 2010 targets have been achieved,
  - Forty-one of the objectives are moving in the right direction and 14 of these will most likely reach the 2010 target if the current trend continues.
  - Sixteen indicators are moving in the wrong direction.
- 4. Despite some progress, two-thirds of NC adults are still overweight, including one-third who are obese. One-quarter of adults are physically inactive and three-quarters fail to eat the recommended 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day. North Carolina was recently ranked the 5<sup>th</sup> worst state in the nation for childhood obesity.
- 5. Given the magnitude and significance of the Chronic Disease epidemic in North Carolina, funding must continue be dedicated specifically for health promotion and disease prevention efforts.
- 6. The 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan recommends \$10 million in local funding as part of an \$18 million total requirement to fully develop a statewide system for effective chronic disease prevention and control.
- 7. While current funding is inadequate to justify use of a new distribution formula, additional state health promotion funding could be distributed to high-need counties using the same mechanism as was used to allocate the 2008 appropriation for Essential Services.
- 8. Additional health promotion funding should be provided to NC counties by funding local coalitions through local health departments.
- 9. Health promotion funding must be used to target the main risk factors for chronic disease; physical inactivity, poor nutrition and tobacco use.
- 10. Funds must be used for interventions and activities that are evidence-based. Priority should be placed on interventions that are known to be effective in minority communities.

### CHRONIC DISEASE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Chronic diseases are the most important public health issues of our time. Just as infectious diseases threatened the health and well being of communities in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century, chronic diseases are now the greatest threat of the 21<sup>st</sup>. Heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer are responsible for the deaths of 15,000 North Carolinians each year. The prolonged course of illness from diseases such as heart disease and stroke, cancer, diabetes, and arthritis result in extraordinary direct and indirect costs, pain and suffering, poor quality of life, and disability for millions of Americans. Health care costs are reaching critical levels in North Carolina. Chronic diseases and their preventable risk factors are the main contributors to medical care costs. In 2004, obesity cost the state \$2.1 billion dollars in medical costs including \$662 million to the state Medicaid program. Tobacco use cost North Carolina \$2.4 billion in medical costs including \$796 million to the state Medicaid program.

North Carolina has particularly high rates of heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer. Eastern communities are now considered part of the "buckle" of the nation's southeast "stroke belt". Chronic diseases are also a major area of health disparities on our state; minority populations have higher rates and worse outcomes for all chronic illnesses. The death rate for stroke among African Americans is 30% - 40% higher than for whites. African Americans and American Indians are two times more likely to die from diabetes than whites in North Carolina.

Chronic diseases can be prevented and their health care costs can be controlled. Physical inactivity, poor diet, and tobacco use are the underlying cause of chronic diseases such as heart disease, stroke, diabetes and cancer and they are the three leading preventable causes of death in North Carolina. Exposure to second-hand smoke has emerged as a considerable health risk for the general public. An impressive body of scientific evidence now supports interventions to decrease tobacco use and exposure, increase physical activity and reduce obesity. More effective treatment of existing chronic diseases is also important. Treatment of diabetes, hypertension and high cholesterol can decrease the burden of debilitating conditions like stroke and chronic kidney disease. Low health literacy is a significant barrier to effective treatment. It is associated with poor understanding of written or spoken medical advice, reduced adherence to medical recommendations and adverse health outcomes.

### INVENTORY OF CHRONIC DISEASE PROGRAM CAPACITY [Section 10.25(a)]

The North Carolina Division of Public Health continues to be a nationally recognized leader in health promotion and disease prevention. The majority of the funding for chronic disease programs in North Carolina comes from federal funding dispersed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and CDC regularly highlights North Carolina's performance to states across the country. North Carolina is one of twenty states in the nation that receives all available categorical chronic disease funding from the CDC and all of NCs programs are funded at the maximum level. Several of these grants require programs to demonstrate state funded matching dollars.

The last two years have been particularly successful for North Carolina. In recognition of our leadership role as a premier chronic disease prevention program, North Carolina was chosen in the fall of 2006 to be the site of the nationally influential Trust for America's Health National Obesity Summit. At this summit, North Carolina's Physical Activity and Nutrition Branch released the Eat Smart, Move More state plan. The plan is a tool that was developed with stakeholders across the state and acts as a roadmap for physical activity and nutrition policy for the next five years. The Statewide Health Promotion program, also located within the Physical Activity and Nutrition Branch, was successful in obtaining substantial grant funding from the YMCA and the CDC for an ACHIEVE grant, which will provide resources and support for physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco policy change in Cleveland County. The Division was also awarded a grant from the Kate B Reynolds Foundation to disseminate Eat Smart, Move More tools to faith based communities in targeted regions of the state.

In 2006 and 2007, the Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch was instrumental in organizing partners and providing evidenced-based support to help the General Assembly pass smoke free legislation for the General Assembly building, state government buildings, and schools. The Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch continues to administer the tobacco quit line to help North Carolinians successfully quit using tobacco with funding support from the Health and Wellness Trust Fund, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, and CDC.

The Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program was successful in the fall of 2007 in competing for the highest level of funding from CDC for Heart Disease and Stroke. With help from the Justus Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Task Force, the Division expanded North Carolina's Stroke Registry, one of only four stroke registries in the country that helps improve quality of care for stroke patients throughout the state. North Carolina also received CDC funding to lead the Tri-State Stroke Network, which includes Georgia and South Carolina. Project DIRECT, the Department's lead Diabetes initiative was acknowledged this year by CDC as one of the most effective, innovative state based public health interventions nationally. The comprehensive cancer program is preparing to release a new web-based state cancer plan that will allow cancer experts, advocates, researchers, and survivors to stay abreast of the state's cancer related activities and engage in regular dialogue on the priorities of the state program. The Division's Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program will be able to screen more women than ever in 2007 due to a \$2 million appropriation from the NC

General Assembly. The Asthma program published two seminal documents: The North Carolina State Asthma Plan 2007- 2012 and The Burden of Asthma in North Carolina 2006, to help shape and direct asthma prevention efforts in the state.

Much of the oversight and advocacy for chronic disease programs in NC comes from the work of three main legislative task forces, The Justus-Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force, The Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control, and The Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians. Participation of state and local leaders in these groups has been an integral reason for our past success at attracting federal funding and is integral for our continued progress.

The Chronic Disease and Injury section has traditionally only received a modest amount of funding from the state. However, there has been increased interest in these programs recently and the General Assembly provided additional recurring funds for stroke prevention and cancer screening in the 2007 session. This report provides an inventory of health promotion and disease prevention activities funded through state appropriations. (An inventory of federally funded activities was completed in 2006). As part of this inventory chronic disease and health promotion programs and their related advisory groups and task forces are described below in brief narrative format. Attachment #1 provides a summary of the authority, membership and funding for each mandated task force and Attachment #2 provides program funding, staffing and activity information.

### **Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Programs**

The Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (HDSP) Branch of the N.C. Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health has accepted the challenge of reducing the first and third leading causes of death in our state—heart disease and stroke. Using the relationships built over the last decade, the Task Force and the HDSP Program partners with statewide agencies to incorporate goals that emphasize both prevention and management of heart disease and stroke. This work involves systems, policy, and environmental changes for improved blood pressure and cholesterol control, as well as addressing issues of emergency response and improved quality of care. The branch also includes the Tri-State Stroke Network (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia) and the Paul Coverdell North Carolina Acute Stroke Registry.

### **Diabetes Prevention and Control Program**

The mission of the North Carolina Diabetes Prevention and Control Program is to serve the citizens of North Carolina by decreasing diabetes complications and deaths, preventing type 2 diabetes, and eliminating related health disparities. This is accomplished through advocacy, policy development/implementation, social marketing, education, health systems change, community mobilization, and partnership development. Specific strategies for 2005-2010 are: social marketing reaching consumers and policy makers; environmental change and policy supporting health behaviors; ensuring quality diabetes care; diabetes and prediabetes benefit coverage; access and affordability of screening and care; funding for best

practices; and more effective use of health professionals. The program is primarily funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

### **Cancer Prevention and Control Programs**

The NC Division of Public Health administers the Comprehensive Cancer Program for the prevention, detection, treatment and survivorship of persons with cancer as well as support of their loved ones. The purpose is to provide an integrated approach to reduce the morbidity and mortality of cancer through specialized programs on prevention, early detection, treatment and rehabilitation for survivorship in addition to end-of-life care. The Comprehensive Cancer Program consists of the Control and Cancer Assistance Unit (a service and financial resource unit) and the North Carolina Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination — a statewide board legislatively mandated to prepare a five-year Cancer Plan. All groups work together to fulfill both the Cancer Plan and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) grant requirements. The Cancer Assistance Unit provides resources, information and financial assistance to cover diagnosis and treatment costs of North Carolina Cancer victims who are within 115% of Federal Poverty Guidelines. Breast and Cervical Cancer Control Program (BCCCP) also works closely with the state and federally funded Comprehensive Cancer Program. BCCCP is funded directly by CDC in order to screen eligible woman for both breast and cervical cancer through contracted service providers. The purpose is to reduce breast and cervical cancer morbidity and mortality through early detection. Minimum Data Elements (MDE's) established by the CDC ensures overall quality assurance and optimum effectiveness of the program. WISEWOMAN is a supplemental program working closely with BCCCP. The purpose is to expand cardiovascular disease screening, intervention, counseling and referral services to eligible BCCCP women. Project funds can also be used for diabetes screening and education. WISEWOMAN adheres to MDE requirements for overall program appraisal.

### The Arthritis Program

The North Carolina Arthritis Program (NCAP) works to reduce the occurrence, disability, activity limitation, social isolation and work limitation due to arthritis and other rheumatic conditions for over 2 million North Carolinians. The NCAP educates people about arthritis, provides tools to manage arthritis, and works with community partners to accomplish these goals. In 2003, North Carolina was one of 36 states awarded 5-year grant funding from CDC to improve the quality of life for people affected by arthritis and other rheumatic conditions. The NCAP offers a self-management education program (Arthritis Foundation Self-Help Program), two physical activity programs (Arthritis Foundation Exercise Program, formerly known as PACE and the Arthritis Foundation Aquatic Program) and a national health communications campaign promoting physical activity (Physical Activity: The Arthritis Pain Reliever). The NCAP is collaborating with the North Carolina/South Carolina Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to implement these four interventions.

### The Asthma Program

The North Carolina Asthma Program functions to facilitate the development of a comprehensive statewide asthma surveillance system; engages in strategic planning, assists in the leadership and administration of a statewide asthma coalition, the Asthma Alliance of North Carolina; and provides technical assistance and resources to local asthma coalitions and community partners. These activities are guided in an effort to reduce the negative impact of asthma on North Carolina residents. Asthma initiatives and operations are currently funded under a grant from the Center for Disease Control (CDC, "Addressing Asthma from a Public Health Perspective"). The program collaborates and utilizes the guidance and counsel of task forces and advisory committees. The Asthma Alliance of North Carolina (AANC), the Asthma Project Management Team (an internal advisory panel), and local asthma coalitions and work groups are the largest stakeholders and partners with DPH and the Asthma Program.

### **Tobacco Prevention and Control Programs**

The North Carolina Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch, Division of Public Health, works to improve the health of North Carolina residents by building the capacity of diverse organizations and communities to carry out effective policy, media and program services. The program has four goals: 1) Prevent Tobacco use Initiation; 2) Promote Quitting among Adults and Youth; 3) Eliminate Exposure to Environmental Tobacco Smoke; and 4) Eliminate Tobacco-Attributable Health Disparities

The TPCB has an experienced team of experts with many years of working to prevent and reduce tobacco use as funded by the National Cancer Institute as a part of Project ASSIST. CDC continues to fund the TPCB Infrastructure which includes staff and local programs in every region covering 24 counties. In 1999, the TPCB worked with a statewide Vision 2010 Coalition to design and receive support from the NC General Assembly for the HWTF's Teen Tobacco Prevention and Cessation initiative, funded from the Master Settlement Agreement that the Attorneys General negotiated with the top five tobacco manufacturers. The TPCB, under an agreement with HWTF provides advanced level leadership, programmatic reporting and oversight, training and technical assistance to the Teen Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Program. The following policy priorities have emerged for the TPCB's 2003-2008 period: Increase support for public and private smokefree policies; Develop infrastructure and systems support for evidence-based tobacco treatment; promote and market a proactive full service NC Quitline; advance 100% tobacco free school policies and educate the public and decision-makers about the public health impact of increasing the cigarette tax.

The Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch launched and continues to administer the NC Tobacco Quitline (1-800-QUIT-NOW) that provides free and confidential expert coaching by live trained quit coaches to help North Carolinians successfully quit using tobacco. This is a cost effective service as the 4 call program costs the state only \$180 whereas CDC estimates the *additional medical costs* of smokers to be \$1,623 per smoker per year. Limited funding support comes from the Health and Wellness Trust Fund, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of North Carolina, and CDC.

### The Physical Activity and Nutrition Programs

The Physical Activity and Nutrition (PAN) Branch function is to build healthy communities and promote healthy living by increasing physical activity and improving nutrition through comprehensive, community-based approaches with emphasis on policy and environmental strategies. The PAN Branch provides tools, resources, and technical assistance to local health departments, Local Physical Activity and Nutrition Coalitions (LPANs), local NC Winner's Circle Dining Program (NCWC) teams and community partners. The PAN Branch is the lead agency in the Eat Smart, Move More...North Carolina initiative and the lead Branch to manage and implement the CDC Obesity Grant awarded in July 2003. The purpose of this grant is to strengthen existing capacity and build new capacity of the Division of Public Health to prevent obesity by increasing physical activity and improving nutrition among North Carolinians.

### The Statewide Health Promotion Program

In 1985, a North Carolina Legislative Research Study Commission was authorized to study "innovative approaches to finance health promotion and disease prevention efforts in the state." In 1986, the Commission's study committee recommended that the legislature create a statewide program to provide resources to local health departments to develop and implement community-based health promotion interventions. To support a Statewide Health Promotion Program, an annual appropriation of \$750,000 was provided in 1987 by the state legislature.

The North Carolina Statewide Health Promotion Program provides funding to 85 local health departments and districts to support increased physical activity, healthy eating, and tobacco cessation. During the last two decades, the North Carolina Statewide Health Promotion Program has supported local approaches to the prevention and control of chronic disease in every community across the state. During the 2004–2005 fiscal year, the program provided \$2.7 million to local health departments from federal preventive health and human services (PHHS) Block Grant funds. State appropriations comprised an additional \$1 million. Three state program consultants provided technical assistance and training opportunities to local programs on effective policy-change and environmental-change strategies and interventions and monitor each local program's progress annually, based on needs defined by a statewide monitoring and evaluation system. The local health promotion coordinator is responsible for submitting an annual community action and budget plan that specifies policy-change and environmental-change objectives that address at least one of the three targeted risk factors: physical activity, healthy eating and avoidance of tobacco products.

### The Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education

Healthy Carolinas is a network of public-private partnerships that identify North Carolina's 2010 health objectives to address within their community. Leaders and organizations in counties collaborate to identify and address their community's major health and safety challenges and shape the community's health plans, activities and outcomes. There are 74 Healthy Carolinians certified partnerships (covering 83 counties) and an additional 12 counties working toward certification. The Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education provides the oversight and direction for Healthy Carolinians, supports the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians (GTF-HC), develops and distributes resources to local partnerships addressing North Carolina's 2010 health objectives and coordinates training and capacity building for the local partnerships. Across North Carolina, local health departments (LHD) conduct community health assessment (CHA) for community health planning and to monitor health issues and mobilize resources. CHA is one of the core functions of public health and is a mandated service of the LHD through their consolidated agreement with the State. The CHA is a comprehensive community process, involving community members and health and human service agencies/organizations. It is carried out by the Healthy Carolinians partnerships with leadership from LHD. OHC/HE provides consultation, technical assistance, and training to help develop local capacity to conduct CHAs and develop and implement community action plans.

The Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education is also responsible for providing vision, leadership, direction, technical assistance and workforce development in the field of community health education to health educators across the state. OHC/HE works across all public health programs (chronic disease, health promotion, injury prevention, women's health, school health, adolescent pregnancy, STDs, HIV/AIDs and other communicable diseases) by training, supporting and advocating for health educators who administer these programs locally.

#### MANDATED TASK FORCES

### The Justus-Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force

The work of the Task Force has allowed the state to acquire broad input and buy-in from a wide variety of stakeholders and had positioned the state to be highly competitive in attracting federal funding. The Task Force now has 27 members from across the state, including six legislators and representatives of partner organizations and distinguished professions. Work is carried out through four committees:

- Prevention, dealing primarily with physical activity, nutrition, tobacco use, and stress.
- Management, dealing with high blood pressure, elevated cholesterol, overweight and obesity, diabetes, disease management, and quality of care.
- Public awareness, responsible for developing and delivering statewide awareness campaigns.
- Legislation, responsible for developing legislation and securing funding to carry out Task Force recommendations and meet Program goals.

The formal charges of the Task Force are to 1) develop, maintain and publicize a profile of the burden and preventability of heart disease and stroke and 2) develop, maintain and implement a current, comprehensive, statewide plan to prevent heart disease and stroke.

#### Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control

The legislatively mandated, 34-member North Carolina Advisory Committee on Cancer Coordination and Control (Advisory Committee) serves as a statewide advisory board for cancer-related legislation, policy, regulations, and standards. The Advisory Committee is mandated to prepare a plan (the statewide 5-year Cancer Plan) for statewide implementation by an interagency comprehensive, coordinated cancer control program (Comprehensive Cancer Program). In addition to the activities of the overall Advisory Committee, there are five subcommittees that address specific areas: Care, Early Detection, Prevention, Legislation, and Evaluation and Surveillance. Each subcommittee prepares position statements that are presented to the Advisory Committee for proposals of policy, standards, or guidelines or makes recommendations for legislation to be made to the Legislation Subcommittee. Noted accomplishments are position statements on prostate cancer screening and cervical cancer screening.

### The Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians

In 1991, the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians was created through Executive Order #91 by Governor James Martin. The GTF-HC was been extended through Executive Order by each successive Governor (Governors James Hunt and Michael Easley). The current Executive Order states that the GTF-HC will:

- Advise the State Health Director and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services on policies, programs and resources needed to improve the public's health in North Carolina.
- Have the responsibility to periodically review the 2010 state health objectives, make amendments as necessary, and report progress toward achieving the objectives to the

- Governor, Secretary of DHHS, and the State Health Director.
- Designate local Healthy Carolinians Task Forces, comprised of representatives of public and private organizations, and community members and leaders, which support the goals of the Governor's Task Force.
- Provide encouragement and guidance to communities establishing their own local groups to accomplish the objectives developed by the Governor's Task Force.
- Review the Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant annually and carry out the necessary functions of the advisory committee as required by federal law.

## PROGRESS IN ACCOMPLISHING THE GOALS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 REPORT

In 2000, the Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians developed North Carolina's health objectives for the year 2010. A number of professionals representing public health, mental health, health care, hospitals, children and youth, older adults, schools, churches, businesses and elected officials analyzed health issues and concerns across the state. A set of 110 objectives, divided into 12 focus areas were established. Each objective set ambitious, yet realistic targets for 2010.

As part of a mid-course review, the Governor's Task Force has reviewed 63 of the objectives to record North Carolina's progress. Six of the 2010 targets have been achieved: colorectal cancer screening, diabetes annual glycosylated hemoglobin screening, annual dilated eye exam, adult physical activity, gonorrhea, and firearm related homicides. Forty-one of the objectives are moving in the right direction, 14 of these will most likely reach the 2010 target if the current trend continues.

Sixteen indicators are moving in the wrong direction. The most worrisome trends are the decrease of adults with health insurance, increase of diabetes death rates, and increase in overweight and obesity among adults and children.

### CHALLENGES FOR CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

The obesity epidemic could easily undermine our recent progress in heart disease and stroke, making the current generation of youth the first to have a shorter life expectancy than their parents. In North Carolina two-thirds of our adult population is overweight, including one-third who are obese. Regular physical activity reduces the risk of obesity and other chronic diseases, and unhealthy food choices are a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease and some cancers. However, 25% of North Carolinians are physically inactive and 77% fail to eat the recommended 5 servings of fruit and vegetables per day. Childhood obesity is a particularly alarming problem. With the current epidemic, the Centers for Disease Control estimate that one in three children born in 2000 will develop diabetes in their lifetime. North Carolina was recently ranked the 5<sup>th</sup> worst state in the US for childhood obesity.

Tobacco use continues to be the leading preventable cause of mortality in NC resulting in more than 14,000 deaths annually. Tobacco use is highly addictive, and most tobacco users start at age 12 - 14. North Carolina has the 11<sup>th</sup> highest smoking rate in the nation. Tobacco users loose on average 14 years of life. For every tobacco-attributable death there are 20 more people who are sick due to tobacco.

There is now an increasing amount of scientific evidence for interventions that work to reduce chronic disease risk factors. The Guide to Community Preventive Services strongly recommends preventive interventions that are evidence based and cost effective. Our state and local programmatic efforts focus on implementing these approaches in North Carolina. As the evidence base for interventions continues to grow we have expanded efforts at

prevention and control with a focus on environmental, systems, and policy change. To be successful, all communities (geographic and diverse populations) must have access to funding for these effective and cost saving interventions.

The majority of NC Chronic Disease programs are supported by categorical grants from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These grants are small but relatively complex. Each is organized as a collaborative agreement with CDC with specific, clearly-defined deliverables. These priorities are set by the CDC and are specific to a single chronic disease process. Most CDC funds require a state match, and there is little flexibility to address needs not identified by CDC, support the infrastructure necessary for a comprehensive state program, or build broad capacity for health promotion at the local level. Additionally, CDC funds in most categories have been reduced over the past several years due to federal funding reductions.

Current funding to build a comprehensive state program and build local capacity comes from state appropriations and the federal preventive health and human services block grant. State funding has been steadily eroded over the last decade. Most significantly, state appropriations for the Statewide Health Promotion program were reduced by 50% to \$1-million by the legislature in 2001-2002. This reduction in state funding has become a great concern with recent threats to the federal Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHSBG).

Clearly, chronic diseases have become one of the state's greatest public health issues. Given the magnitude and seriousness of the Chronic Disease epidemic, and the potential for prevention, it is imperative that funding be specifically dedicated for health promotion and disease prevention efforts at the local level.

## SUPPORT FOR THE TEN ESSENTIAL SERVICES OF PUBLIC HEALTH (Section 10.25b)

In Session Law 2007-323, Section 10.24, the NC General Assembly appropriated \$2 million to local health departments to support the ten essential services of public health. Each county was awarded \$15,000. Twenty-five high-need counties were identified to receive an additional \$20,000 based on the following indicators.

- Percent of children 5 17 living in poverty
- Health Professional Shortage Area (HRSA approved)
- Medicaid eligibility rate
- Low Wealth County as a percent of State
- Infant Mortality Rate (5 year data)

The recommendations of the 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan outline a comprehensive state plan that details the resources and authority needed to fully implement and accomplish all of the 10 Essential Services of Public Health. The plan calls for an additional \$23 million in local funding as part of a \$64 million total requirement.

As documented in this inventory, it is beyond the scope of existing health promotion and disease prevention programs to address all aspects of the ten essential services of Public Health at the state and local level. The majority of funding for health promotion and disease prevention comes to the Division of Public Health through categorical grants from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The use of these funds is narrowly defined by cooperative agreements with CDC and cannot be used to reach these broader goals. In several cases, these funds must also be matched with state funds that are for specific functions or activities.

Existing state funds for health promotion and disease prevention have been targeted through the use of explicit contract addenda with local health departments to accomplish one priority area in the Ten Essential Services, Policy Development, which includes the following three essential services.

- 1. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues (e.g., health promotion and social marketing).
- 2. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems (e.g., convening and facilitating community groups to promote health).
- 3. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts (e.g., leadership development and health system planning).

The 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan recommends \$10 million in local funding as part of an \$18 million total requirement to fully develop a statewide system for effective chronic disease prevention and control. These funds could be allocated to local counties using a similar distribution formula as that outlined above.

### PLANS TO COMBINE RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTION

### **Organizational Structure**

In 2006, the second of two reorganizations within the Division of Public Health moved the Office of Healthy Carolinians/Health Education (OHCHE) from the Administrative, Local and Community Support Section to the Chronic Disease and Injury Section. The main purpose of these changes is to align several aspects of the Division currently housed in administrative areas with sections that are more programmatic. Inclusion of the OHCHE will support the community health improvement programs in chronic disease and health promotion. OHCHE will work closely with the programs to integrate the findings of the community health assessment process into existing interventions. Efforts are under way to better integrate the work and resources of the Statewide Health Promotion program with the Healthy Carolinians partnerships across the state.

### **Local Funding**

The Division of Public Health currently provides health promotion funding to counties in a single funding stream using a state appropriation for the Statewide Health Promotion program. However, these resources are limited. State funding has been steadily eroded over the last decade. Most significantly, state appropriations for the Statewide Health Promotion program were reduced by 50% to \$1-million by the legislature in 2001-2002. Over the last decade, Healthy Carolinians has received sporadic non-recurring funds for local partnerships in 2000-2003, 2006 and 2008. These funds have been distributed to certified Healthy Carolinians partnerships across the state.

It is important that every local health department and Healthy Carolinians coalition in the state has basic resources to engage in evidence-based intervention strategies and the capacity to effectively compete for additional sources of funding from other philanthropic and public sector institutions. Failure to provide a basic level of support across all NC communities will ultimately undermine the capacity of lower wealth counties to address chronic disease prevention and control, resulting in increased geographic disparities within the state.

The 2008 Public Health Improvement Plan recommends an additional \$10 million to fund local coalitions to address chronic disease prevention and control. These funds should be provided to Healthy Carolinians partnerships or other local coalitions through local health departments to allow Health Directors to engage in collaborative leadership and assure that local efforts are well coordinated and avoid duplication. It is important that counties identify health promotion priorities through their Community Health Assessment process and have access to resources to target modifiable risk factors for the chronic disease epidemics of obesity, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and Cancer. Therefore, local funding must be used to target the three leading preventive causes of chronic disease; physical inactivity, poor nutrition and tobacco use.

### Chronic Disease and Inj. Section Activities Inventory Mandated Task Forces

Legislative Task Force/ Advisory	Legislative Task Force	Meeting Logistics (attendance,	
Committee Schedule	Authority	cost, etc)	Outcomes
Advisory Committee On Cancer	NC General Statute 130A-33	34 Members	Lead, guide and direct use of the State Cancer Plan
Coordination and Control (ACCCC)		6 Legislators	
		4 Reps of Medical Schools	Policy formation and development
Meets 4 times per year		6 Physician Group Reps	
		4 Reps of Associated Stakeholder	Policy implementation
		Agencies	
		14 Partners	Professional and Public Education
		12 Staff	·
		Meetings also include multiple partners	
		and stakeholders	
		Avg. meeting cost for 100 attendees	
I I III III I I I I I I I I I I I I I	N.C.C.C. Classical 142D	\$4,000 27 Members of Task Force reflect the	Legislation Committee sets the TF's legislative agenda and
Justus-Warren HDSP Task Force	N.C.G.S. Chapter 143B, Section 216.60	state population with regard to	develops/endorses legislation and funding to carry out TF
Meets on average quarterly (2 times in	Section 210.00	ethnicity, race, age, gender, and	recommendations.
the long session and 3 times in the short		geography;	recommendations.
session)		1/3 appointed by Governor,	Public Awareness Committee oversees development and
30331011)		1/3 appointed by House,	delivery of two campaigns.
		1/3 appointed by Senate	
		Average meeting costs for 27 members	Management of Risk Factors Committee advises TF on
		plus staff and resource persons =	issues re: disease management and secondary prevention.
		\$775.00	
			Prevention of Risk Factors Committee acts as a conduit for
			issues related to physical activity, nutrition, and tobacco.
NC Governor's Task Force for	Executive Order # 91 (enacted	37 members.	Establish and monitor North Carolina's 2010 health
Healthy Carolinians.	September 27, 2005.	The Governor appoints 33 including	objectives.
		the Chair.	CDING
Meets biannually in May and October.		The President Pro Tempore of The	Advise the State Health Director and Secretary of DHHS on
		Senate appoints two members of the	policies, program and resources needed to improve public's
		Senate.	health.
	·	The Speaker of the House of	Provide certification for the local Healthy Carolinians
		Representatives appoints two members of the House.	Partnerships (74 certified partnerships covering 83 counties
		Average costs of meetings:	across the state).
		- Spring Meeting = \$650.00	actoss the state).
		- Fall Meeting (in conjunction with	Review Preventative Health Block Grant and carry out the
		the Healthy Carolinians	necessary functions of the advisory committee.
		Conference and entails	necessary functions of the advisory committee.
		overnight) = \$2000.00	

### Chronic Disease and Injur, Dection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program	n Activities	Sta	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Program Name Tobacco Prevention and Control	Program Description  The Tobacco Prevention and Control Branch works to prevent illness and death from tobacco use, NC's leading preventable cause of death by preventing initiation among young people; promoting tobacco cessation among youth and adults; eliminating exposure to secondhand smoke; and eliminating tobacco attributable health disparities. State supported programs (funding from HWTF) are for  1) NC Tobacco Use Quitline services					HWTF \$545,652 TA \$750,000 Quitline youth \$250,000 Quitline Adults (NR)

## Chronic Disease and Inju. Lection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Progran	1 Activities	Sta	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Office of Healthy Carolinians Health Education	A certified, statewide network of community-based partnerships to improve the health of North Carolinians (HC) HC is a collaborative process that brings together community leadership in public health, hospitals, schools, churches, media, health and human service agencies, community members and elected officials. HC Partnerships conduct community health assessments, identify and establish health priorities based on NC 2010 Health Objectives, and develop/ implement programs to address the priorities, and mobilize resources. HC coordinates public health programs and other state programs at the community level to avoid duplication.	1) Provides training support and technical assistance to local health departments and Healthy Carolinians partnerships for state mandated Community Health Assessment (CHA) reports in all counties.  2) Reviews CHA and State of the County reports for LHD accreditation.  3) Convene and support the work of the legislativelymandated Governor's Task Force for Healthy Carolinians  4) Certify and provide technical assistance to Healthy Carolinians Partnerships 5. Support the public health education workforce within the local health department.	Periodic, non-recurring funds are distributed to HC Partnerships through local health departments using a Request for Application (RFA). The goal of Healthy Carolinians is to improve the health status of community members by establishing and supporting community-based, multi-agency partnerships that facilitate planning and implementation of projects that are guided by the NC 2010 Health Objectives.		7.35 FTE	\$570,253 (R) \$1,000,000 (NR)

# Chronic Disease and Injui Dection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program	n Activities	Sta	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Breast and	Provides breast and		Supplemental funding for breast			\$2,000,000
Cervical	cervical cancer		and cervical cancer screening			(these funds
Cancer Control	screening and		(mammography, Pap smears,			were allocated
Program	diagnostic services to		and other diagnostic activities) is			in the 2007
	low income,		being made available to all			legislative
	uninsured and		county or district Health			session)
	underserved women		Departments, community health			
	between 40 & 64		clinics, and hospitals in North			
	years of age (breast)		Carolina.			
	and 18 & 64 years of					
	age (cervical).					
	·					
Comprehensive	Assists in easing the	1) Convene and support the	Funding for tobacco coalition in		1	\$555,470
Cancer	burden of cancer for	work of legislatively mandated	the Ashe, Alleghany, Watuaga		_	
Program and	citizens of North	NC Advisory Committee on	Health District.			·
the NC	Carolina through an	Cancer Coordination and				
Advisory	integrated and	Control through Quarterly				
Committee on	coordinated approach	general committee meetings				
Cancer	to reducing the	and ongoing subcommittee				
Coordination	incidence and	meetings				
and Control	morbidity and					
	mortality of cancer.	2) Develop, monitor and				
	This includes	report on a comprehensive,				
	education and	statewide plan to for cancer				
	information on early	prevention, screening,				
	detection, treatment,	treatment, and support services				
	rehabilitation and	to ease the burden of cancer in				
	palliative care.	North Carolina.				

# Chronic Disease and Injure ection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program	n Activities	Sta	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Cancer	The Cancer	Staff support to publicize	Reimburses local health care		2.3	\$3,435,016
Assistance	Assistance Unit	program, process applications	providers (hospitals, clinics and			
Unit (Purchase	provides	and assess program eligibility	physicians) for health care			
of Medical care	reimbursement for	and distribute funds	expenses directly related to			
Services -	medical care for low		cancer treatment for NC citizens			
POMCS	income, uninsured		without health insurance who are			
	individuals.		at or below 115% of the federal			
			poverty level.			

		Progran	1 Activities	St	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Justus-Warren	The Task Force	1) Convene and support the			2	\$858,160
Heart Disease	provides guidance to	work of the legislatively-				
and Stroke	the State and	mandated task force				
Prevention	oversees funding and					
Task Force	implementation of the	2) Develop, update and				
	five year North	distribute a current profile of				
	Carolina Plan to	the burden and preventability				
	Prevent Heart	of heart disease and stroke (NC				
	Disease and Stroke in	Cardiovascular Disease				
	NC.	Burden Document)				
		3) Implement public awareness				
		campaigns about the risk factors,				
		protective behaviors and signs				
		and symptoms of heart disease				
		and stroke, 4. Develop, monitor				
		and report on a comprehensive, statewide plan to prevent heart				
		disease and stroke and related				
		activities.				

## Chronic Disease and Inju. Section Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program	n Activities	St	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Program Name Stroke Advisory Council of the Justus-Warren Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Task Force	The Stroke Advisory Council (SAC), was mandated by the 2006 General Assembly, (House Bill 1860).	1) Stroke related health care provider development, training, and communications initiatives among hospitals and emergency medical services  2) Public awareness and communications campaign to target signs and symptoms of stroke and importance of immediately calling 9-1-1  3) Survey to assess stroke prevention and treatment services in NC  4) Support continued work of the SAC, 5. Maintain and recruit hospitals in the NC Collaborative Stroke Registry to improve performance	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	\$540,000 (These funds were allocated in the 2007 legislative session)

## Chronic Disease and Injur, ection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program	n Activities	Sta	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Physical Activity and Nutrition	Reverse the rising tide of obesity and chronic disease among North Carolinians by helping them to eat smart, move more, and achieve a healthy weight.	Eat Smart, Move More - North Carolina's Plan to Prevent Overweight, Obesity and Related Chronic Diseases State funds support staff to convene partners and stakeholders, implement the statewide components of the state plan and provide technical support to local communities	State funds, combined with limited federal funds provide small competitive grants to 20 communities to implement the goals and objectives of the ESMM state plan.		2.75	\$376,117
NC Statewide Health Promotion	The NC Statewide Health Promotion Program provides funding to 85 local health departments and districts to support community- based programs promoting policy and environmental changes that will support increased physical activity, healthy eating and tobacco cessation.		Funding to local health departments to support chronic disease prevention efforts in all 100 North Carolina counties. Funds must be used to increase physical activity and healthy eating and decrease tobacco use. Funds are often used to support a staff position in local health departments responsible for engaging community partners in creating local solutions.			\$935,190

# Chronic Disease and Injui ection Activities Inventory Program Information

		Program	n Activities	St	affing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Asthma	NC Asthma program seeks to reduce the burden of asthma in North Carolina through leadership, education and capacity building.	Augment CDC funded asthma grant to implement NC Asthma Plan (2007-2012).	Provide technical support to local asthma coalitions			\$60,505
Diabetes Prevention and Control	Pediatric Diabetes Program (ENERGIZE Curriculum) - In contract with select local health departments through an agreement addenda, this program uses the successful ENERGIZE curriculum, as having been implemented by WakeMed Health & Hospitals in an effort to address health indicators leading to diabetes. This program seeks to replicate the success of the WakeMed strategy through an RFA, which involves local health departments, pediatricians, hospitals, and other necessary non-profit partners on the local level. This ENERGIZE curriculum	State staff include the Branch Head, Diabetes Today Program Consultant, and the Program Evaluator - who work collaboratively with WakeMed staff in coordinating RFA process as well as quality improvement and evaluation.	Contracts with competitively selected health departments to implement the Wake Med ENERGIZE curriculum, which provides new approaches to nutrition, physical activity and family routines, among individuals at high risk for diabetes. New approaches include a comprehensive family involvement in the examination of regular routines including family meals, calorieconsciousness, exercise, and some individual counseling involving family as necessary.			\$250,000

Chronic Disease and Inju. ection Activities Inventory
Program Information

the same of the sa		 Y	
has proven to reach			
children and			
adolescents with			
education, counseling,			
and new approaches to			
nutrition, physical			
activity and family			
routines, thereby			
impacting the risk of			
pre-diabetes diagnosis,			
leading to diabetes and			
all of its complications.			

		Program	n Activities	Sta	ıffing	
Program Name	Program Description	State Funded State Activities	State Funded Local Activities	HWFT	State	State Funding
Diabetes	Diabetes Today -	The state-funded staff person	Funding to competitively			\$348,067
Prevention and	Diabetes Today looks	(Program Consultant) is in	selected health departments to			
Control	at diabetes from a	charge of monitoring quality	implement the Diabetes Today			
	public health	program implementation as	curriculum. The curriculum			
	perspective rather	well as annual site visits to	serves as a guide for engaging			
	than exclusively as a	ensure compliance with CDC	community members, health			
	medical problem. The	Diabetes Today programmatic	professionals, and community			
	Diabetes Today	standards. Local Health	institutions in understanding and			
	curriculum is	Departments are selected	responding to the burden of			
	grounded in the	through an RFA process,	diabetes.			
	philosophy that	which the consultant also				
	people can take .	manages. A review process				
	charge of diabetes at	discerns eligibility as well as				
	the local level. The	funding amount for each				
	curriculum serves as	accepted applicant.				
	a guide for engaging					
	community members,					
1	health professionals,					

Chronic Disease and Injur, ection Activities Inventory
Program Information

	 The state of the s	1	
and community			
institutions in			
understanding and			
responding to the			
burden of diabetes.			
Through the Diabetes			
Today training			
initiatives, the DPCP			
is reaching out to			
some of the state's	·		
most vulnerable			
populations who are			
also at greatest risk			
for diabetes.			