



# Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant

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## ➤ **What**

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97-35) authorized a series of health and social services block grants to states to carry out programs that were previously authorized separately. The final version amended the PHS Act to create the Public Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant. The Block Grant is a mandatory grant given by Congress annually.

## ➤ **Who**

Nationally, the PHHS Block Grant provides funds to 50 states, 2 American Indian tribes, 8 U.S. territories, and the District of Columbia to address their own unique public health needs and challenges. For Nebraska, internal DHHS programs and external organizations receive funding.

## ➤ **Funding**

Funding amounts to internal DHHS programs and external organizations varies. The DHHS Office of Health Disparities and Health Equity funding is used to reduce health disparities and improve health equity among racial and ethnic minorities American Indians, African Americans, Hispanics, and Asian/Pacific Islanders residing in Nebraska.

## ➤ **Activities**

The OHDHE uses the PHHS Block Grant funds for a variety of projects, which include but not limited to:

- Presentations and trainings on Minority Population Growth, Health Disparities, Cultural Intelligence and Social Determinants of Health
- Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) trainings
- Community-based outreach for minorities
- Minority data collection and analysis
- The first Nebraska Minority Hospital Discharge Data project
- Minority Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance data collection
- Minority health status and disparity reports and report cards
- Risk factor assessments
- Needs assessments

## References:

<https://www.cdc.gov/phhsblockgrant/faqs.htm>. Website retrieved April 10, 2018.

[http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/hpe\\_phhsbg.aspx](http://dhhs.ne.gov/publichealth/Pages/hpe_phhsbg.aspx). Website retrieved April 10, 2018.

