National Indian Health Board

Special Diabetes Program for Indians:

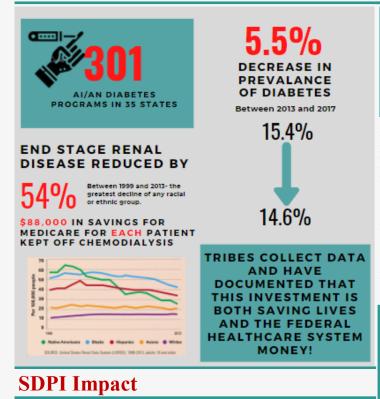
Saving lives in Maine and providing a strong return on federal investment

## **History**

Congress established the Special Diabetes Program for Indians (SDPI) in 1997 to address the growing epidemic of diabetes in American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) Nations. By allowing Tribes to determine their own approach, the program has become the nation's most effective federal initiative to combat diabetes and serves as a useful model both for diabetes programs nationwide and public health programs in Indian Country. SDPI is currently authorized through Fiscal Year 2023.

## **SDPI Outcomes**

Last Updated: April 19, 2023



SDPI provides a strong return on federal investment and is saving lives in Maine. Since the beginning of SDPI, blood sugar levels have decreased, risk factors of cardiovascular disease have been reduced, diabetesrelated kidney disease has been cut by more than half, and primary prevention and weight management programs for Native youth have increased. Nation-wide AI/AN diabetes prevalence decreased from **15.4%** to **14.6%** between 2013 and 2017. National data reflect the excellent outcomes in Native Nations resulting from innovative local level programs.

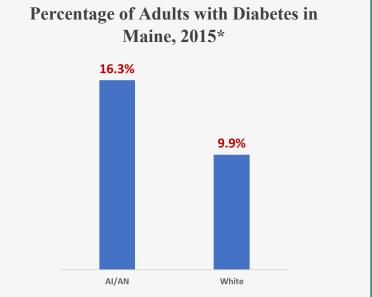
For more information, visit <u>https://www.nihb.org/sdpi/</u>

## **Diabetes in Maine**

## FY 2023 SDPI funding in Maine totaled \$543,580 for 5 Community Directed Grant Programs

Maine

According to the American Diabetes Association, approximately 115,001 people in Maine – 10.4 % of the population – have diagnosed diabetes, and many suffer rom serious diabetes-related conditions such as heart disease, neuropathy, and eye, foot and skin complications. An additional 373,000— 35.1% of adults– have prediabetes. In addition to the human toll diabetes places on the people of Maine, it also places a large financial burden on the state's healthcare system. The staggering estimate of cost of diabetes in Maine was approximately \$1.4 billion.



\*Data from America's Health Rankings, and CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2020