Problem Statement		Strategies	Activities	Outcome	
Problem	Why?	How?	Specific Actions	Intermediate	Long Term
Obesity Majority of adults (39.7%) and youths (22.3%) are overweight or morbidly obese	Poor nutrition due to limited access, high cost of fresh fruits and vegetables and healthy proteins and low motivation to change	Change incentives for consuming health foods at hospital and when eating out to promote healthy choices	Balanced menus offered in cafeteria	Increase consumption of fruits and vegetables Decrease overall consumption of high fructose sugar products	Decrease the % of adults and youth that are overweight or obese (BMI > 25)
29.9% of adults in Coahoma County do not have access to healthy food choices.	Lack of physical exercise due to lack of access to pedestrian paths and affordable facilities, sedentary work environments and low motivation to change	Enhance access to programs that promote physical activity and provide support to sedentary adults	Partner with area schools, churches, civic organizations to promote exercise and wellness.	Increase the # of adults and children engaging in moderate and vigorous physical activity.	
Heart Disease and Stroke Leading cause of death in Mississippi.	Tobacco Use Lack of resources to assist in smoking cessation Poor blood pressure control and non- compliance Lack of Health Diet Lowering of Cholesterol levels	Enhance access to smoking cessation classes Provide education at health fairs regarding benefits of smoking cessation Enhance access to blood pressure and cholesterol screenings	Provide tobacco free hospital campuses and clinics limited exposure to second hand smoke Heart Disease Speakers Bureau Smoking Cessation Classes Community CPR/First Aid classes Cholesterol and blood pressure screenings at health fairs Education regarding health diet and exercise to reduce cholesterol Employee Health Coach Multimedia Communication	Reduce the % of adult smokers Reduce the number of persons with chronic lung problems due to exposure to secondary smoke Increase physical activity opportunities Encourage healthier diet	Decrease the number of persons with high blood pressure of cholesterol and increase the number of persons who will be free from heart attack and stroke

Problem Statement		Strategies	Activities	Outcomes	
Problem	Why?	How?	Specific Actions	Intermediate	Long Term
Diabetes Mellitus 7 th leading cause of death in Mississippi Mississippi ranked 3 rd highest in the U.S. for overall prevalence-14.6% of population with Type 2 diabetes	Poor nutrition Diets high in fats and sugars Limited access to care Lack of knowledge Insufficient provider outreach Non-compliance with treatment	Education regarding food choices and limiting intake of fatty/sugar laden foods Enhance access to programs which offer HgA1c screenings	Health fairs with access to Hg1Ac screenings Vision screenings Diabetes Support Group Utilization of Diabetic Educators Multimedia communication	Decrease the number of patients with type 2 diabetes	Reduction in the number of patients with renal failure Reduce the number of patients with renal failure Reduce the number of patients with visual problems resulting from diabetes
High Blood Pressure 43.6% of the Mississippi adults have high blood pressure. 54.2% of Coahoma County adults have high blood pressure 2.6% of youth ages 12-19 have high blood pressure	Lack of education of symptoms – called the "silent killer" Youth obesity	Health fairs and screenings Education in area schools Enhance access to programs that promote physical activity and provide support to sedentary adults and youth	Health fairs with blood pressure screenings Partner with school districts to form a speakers bureau Smoking cessation program	Decrease the number of adults and youth with high blood pressure Increase healthy lifestyle choices	Reduce the mortality rate

Problem Statement		Strategies	Activities	Outcome	
Problem	Why?	How?	Specific Actions	Intermediate	Long Term
Mental Health 52.9 million adults in the United States live with mental illness Mississippi is ranked 48 out of 50 states for providing access to mental health services 10.6% of adolescents age 12- 17 in Mississippi have had a major depressive episode	Lack of access to health care professionals Lack of education regarding the need for professional help Lack of youth health care professional	Education to parents, students and educators regarding mental health issues	Support non-profit counseling centers Provide benefits to employees seeking professional help. Community education concerning services in the region Telemedicine services	Increase health care professionals in the county Increase awareness of mental health signs and symptoms	Decrease suicide rate