

## State Burden

### **NPAO:**

- In 2007, 62% of adults in Wyoming were overweight or obese and 11% of high schools students were overweight, based on self-reported height and weight.
- 83% of high school students and 76% of adults in Wyoming consumed fewer than 5 fruits and vegetables per day.
- 47% of Wyoming high school students did not attend physical education classes.
- 43% of adults in Wyoming were not engaged in sufficient moderate or vigorous physical activity.

*Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)*

### **Diabetes:**

- 130 adults in Wyoming died from diabetes mellitus in 2005
- In 2007, 6% of adults in Wyoming reported being diagnosed with non-pregnancy related diabetes.

*Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)*

### **Heart Disease:**

- Heart disease accounted for 23% of deaths in Wyoming in 2005, while stroke caused 5% of deaths.
- In 2007, 25% of adults in Wyoming reported having high blood pressure (hypertension) and 38% of those screened reported having high blood cholesterol, which puts them at greater risk for developing heart disease and stroke.

*Excerpt from CDPHP State Profiles at [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)*

### **Poverty:**

% of people living below the poverty level (2007-2011) = 10.1 (*US Dept of Commerce, US Census Bureau*)

## Funding

### **FFY 2012 funding level:**

FY12 Estimated total:               \$ 217,638

### **FY 2014 funding level**

SPHA Basic Award:                 \$ 454,391

Enhanced Award Requested:     \$1,325,000

SPHA Enhanced Award:           \$           0

### **Staffing Impact:**

Total FTEs lost                       0

## Program Impact:

- Positive - SPHA program funding should allow Wyoming the opportunity to increase its capacity for implementing the environment, policy and systems change approach and take the program away from the primarily information dissemination approach it was previously using
- Positive - Because Wyoming wasn't previously federally funded under three of the four programs, the funding amount will not negatively impact staffing levels as may be the case for other states
- Negative - While funding is more than was previously awarded under the diabetes component of the healthy communities grant, the basic component will cover primarily administrative costs, leaving little for strategic implementation at the community level for statewide impact