

Arkansas Statewide Health Initiatives

Organizations across the state have implemented local, state and federal programs to improve health in Arkansas communities and schools. The Arkansas Center for Health Improvement (ACHI) has worked in partnership with many of these initiatives, lending expertise as a committee member, delivering informational presentations, helping to establish collaboration between groups with common goals, and analyzing results. This overview includes both a full description and county level table for selected Arkansas health initiatives.

Health Initiative Descriptions

Alternative Breakfast Program (ABP)

The School Breakfast Program, funded by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, plays a crucial role in making sure kids get the food they need to focus and excel in the classroom. But all too often, participation rates in these programs are low. In Arkansas, only 55 percent of children who receive a free or reduced-price lunch currently participate in the School Breakfast Program. Early work and transportation schedules, social stigma, and children with finicky eating habits all contribute to kids missing breakfast in the morning. Too often that means children start off the day at a disadvantage, without the energy to learn and participate. The Arkansas No Kid Hungry campaign is actively working with educators to change the picture by implementing alternative breakfast models to break down these barriers. These models are creative, low-cost ways of increasing school breakfast participation and include new regulations that make it easier to include more children. The Arkansas No Kid Hungry campaign works with teachers, principals, school food service directors, parents, and students to implement new ways to serve breakfast such as offering Breakfast in the Classroom, Grab n' Go, and Second Chance options that make

Partner Organizations	
University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • University of Arkansas William J. Clinton School of Public Service • University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Fay Boozman College of Public Health
State Departments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arkansas Surgeon General • Arkansas Department of Health • Arkansas Department of Education • Arkansas Department of Human Services • Arkansas Department of Human Services, Division of Child Care and Early Childhood Education • Arkansas Minority Health Commission • Child Health Advisory Committee
Foundations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blue and You Foundation for a Healthier Arkansas • Clinton Foundation • Community Foundation • Endeavor Foundation
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Wonders Partnership Council, Arkansas Children's Hospital • Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families • Mom's Rising

breakfast a part of every students' morning schedule. For more information, go to www.arhungeralliance.org/programs/no-kid-hungry/breakfast/. County level data is for the 2012-2013 school year.

Area Health Education Centers (AHEC)/Regional Centers

The Area Health Education Center (AHEC) program was started in 1973 through the combined efforts of then Governor Dale Bumpers, the Arkansas State Legislature, and the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences (UAMS). The AHECs are now known as Regional Centers—the 8 centers provide access to medical services for rural residents, education for health care students and professionals, and access to health care and health education for community members in rural and under-served areas. This combination of service and education improves health for rural Arkansans while also providing needed experience and training for health care professionals. Together these centers provide education and services in every county in the state, except Pulaski. The current list of AHEC office locations and the counties each one serves is available at ruralhealth.uams.edu/regionalcenters. County level data was last updated April 2013.

Alliance for a Healthier Generation (AHG) – Healthy Schools Program

The Alliance for a Healthier Generation's goal is to reduce the prevalence of childhood obesity by 2015 by creating healthier schools and healthier students nationwide. The Alliance collaborates with school staff, parents, students, and community members to transform schools into healthy campuses. They provide a step-by-step roadmap for success, a resource database, and expert staff that help schools become healthier places. The Alliance also provides expert advice and resources for school professionals, teachers, and students in addition to information specifically for parents, who serve as key role models in the home and can also help ensure that health is a priority at their child's school. For more information, go to <https://www.healthiergeneration.org/>. County level data is for the 2009-2010 school year through the 2012-2013 school year.

Arkansas Rural Health Clinics (ARHC)

Rural Health Clinics are located across the state and administered by Health Facilities Services. Health Facility Services is the state licensing section of Arkansas Department of Health and the state survey agency for the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Rural health clinics must be in a designated rural area according to the Census Bureau and must be in a designated shortage area, which is determined by the ratio of primary care physicians to residents, number of residents >65, number of residents in which family income is below the federal poverty level and infant mortality rate. Listings of rural health clinics can be found at <http://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programsServices/hsLicensingRegulation/HealthFacilityServices/Pages/ProviderLists.aspx>. Provider list is current through September 2013.

Be Our Voice (BOV)

Be Our Voice is a project of the National Initiative for Children's Healthcare Quality (NICHQ), in cooperation with national partners and supported by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, to reverse the childhood obesity epidemic trend across the nation by training, supporting, and providing technical assistance to health care professionals in becoming policy advocates for change within their communities.

In the first two years of the project, Be Our Voice is focusing on eight communities most affected by the childhood obesity epidemic. The Arkansas Coalition for Obesity Prevention received this funding for the state of Arkansas. Information about Arkansas's Be Our Voice campaign can be found at <http://www.nichq.org/advocacy/about/Arkansas.html>. Data is current through April 2009.

Blue and You Fitness Challenge (BYFC)

The Blue and You Fitness Challenge began as the Arkansas Fitness Challenge. The idea was developed through collaboration between the Arkansas Department of Health and Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield while working together on the Arkansas Cardiovascular Task Force. The two entities began working together to create a fun program for helping their employees increase their physical activity and began to address weight loss and management. The Fitness Challenge is a competition where entrants participate in eligible exercises over a three-month span. As participants perform a certain number of physical activity events, they are advanced through a virtual tour of the United States. Participants are encouraged to exercise a minimum of 30 minutes three times a week for 10 out of 14 weeks. The Fitness Challenge has grown since its inception to include large and small groups, including banks, universities and colleges, businesses, churches, schools, government agencies, and health care groups. Participant data can be accessed at <https://secure.blueandyoufitnesschallenge-ark.com/index.aspx>. Data is for the 2013 competition.

Blue and You Grants (BYG)

The Blue and You Foundation for a Healthier Arkansas anticipates awarding approximately \$1.5 million annually to non-profit or governmental organizations and programs that positively affect the health of Arkansans. These grants focus on projects that impact health care delivery, health care policy, and health care economics. Grantees must demonstrate strong community, regional, or statewide support as well as operational and financial viability once foundation funding has been exhausted. Information on grants awarded from 2003-2013 available at http://www.blueandyoufoundationarkansas.org/grants_awarded/.

Clinton Health Matters Initiative (CHMI)

The Clinton Health Matters Initiative (CHMI) works to improve the health and well-being of people across the United States by activating individuals, communities, and organizations to make meaningful contributions to the health of others. CHMI works to implement evidence-based systems and environmental and investment strategies, with the goals of ultimately reducing the prevalence of preventable diseases, reducing health care costs associated with preventable diseases, and improving the quality of life for people across America. CHMI works to activate individuals to lead healthier lives by providing a platform to access local, scalable solutions for healthy change agents; advance community health by closing gaps in health disparities and focusing efforts in underserved areas; and, engaging the private sector through pledges to improve the health and well-being of the nation. The CHMI selected the Greater Little Rock area as a focus of its work to reduce the prevalence of preventable diseases, reduce health care costs associated with preventable diseases, and improve quality of life. More

information can be found at www.clintonfoundation.org/main/our-work/by-initiative/clinton-health-matters-initiative/about.html. Information is current through 2013.

Charitable Hospital Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNA)

The Affordable Care Act (ACA), through provisions in § 501(r)(3), requires a hospital organization to conduct a CHNA at least once every three years and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified through the CHNA. The CHNA must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital facility, including those with special knowledge of, or expertise in, public health. The CHNA must also be made widely available to the public. A hospital must provide to the IRS a description of how the organization is addressing the needs identified in each CHNA and a description of any needs that are not being addressed, along with the reasons why those needs are not being addressed. The Arkansas Hospital Association members can be found at

www.arkhospitals.org/archive/arkhospmagpdf/2012%20Stats/AHA%20Member%20Hospitals%20Location%20Classification%20Facilities%20and%20Services.pdf and www.arkhospitals.org/archive/arkhospmagpdf/2012%20Stats/Not-For-Profit%20Multi%20Hospital%20Systems.pdf. Information is current as of April 2013.

Camp iRock (CIR)

Camp iRock is a one week fitness and nutrition camp that accommodates 40 girls throughout the state of Arkansas at the University of Arkansas at Pine Bluff. Administered by the Arkansas Minority Health Commission, its mission is to promote healthier lifestyles through fitness and nutrition through a series of activities, workshops, and exercises aimed at promoting physical activity and healthy lifestyles and building self-confidence in young girls. Camp iRock is made possible through the collaborative efforts of the Arkansas Minority Health Commission, Arkansas Children's Hospital; and Girl Scouts-Diamonds of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Information about the program can be found at www.campirock.com. Information available for 2013 camp.

Cooking Matters (CM)

Cooking Matters is core to Share Our Strength's No Kid Hungry campaign, a national effort to end childhood hunger in America. The No Kid Hungry campaign connects kids to the healthy food they need every day by pairing access to food with education about food. Cooking Matters is nationally sponsored by the ConAgra Foods® Foundation and Walmart. Share Our Strength offers five specialized six-week courses that cover nutrition and healthy eating, food preparation, budgeting, and shopping. Through these hands-on courses, taught by chefs and nutrition educators who volunteer their time, participants learn how to select nutritious and low-cost ingredients and prepare them in ways that provide the best nourishment possible to their families. Adult and teen participants take home a bag of groceries after each lesson so they can practice preparing the recipes taught that day. Courses are offered exclusively to low-income families and most participants are

enrolled in food assistance programs including SNAP (food stamps), WIC, and free or reduced-price school meals. For more information visit cookingmatters.org. Information is current through April 2013.

Cooking Matters at the Store (CMS)

Share Our Strength offers a variety of educational tools that build on its proven success teaching families how to cook healthy meals on a budget. Cooking Matters at the Store helps families make healthy and affordable choices at the supermarket. During the one-hour tours, participants practice key food shopping skills like buying fruits and vegetables on a budget, comparing unit prices, reading food labels, and identifying whole grain foods. Tours are facilitated by a wide range of local volunteers who work as dietitians, community nutrition educators, culinary professionals, county extension agents, or staff of community agencies serving families in need. For more information visit <http://cookingmatters.org/cooking-matters-store>. Information is current through April 2013.

Coordinated School Health (CSH)

The goal of CSH is to improve the health, education, and well-being of our children through collaborative partnerships, policy changes, and program planning. It is an effective system that connects health and academics to ensure students are ready to learn and teachers are able to teach. CSH addresses inadequate physical activity; unhealthy dietary behaviors; sexual behaviors that may result in HIV infection, STDs, and unintended pregnancies; alcohol and other drug use; tobacco use; and behaviors that result in intentional injuries (violence and suicide) and unintentional injuries (motor vehicle crashes)—all risk factors determined by the CDC to have the most detrimental effect on children and adolescents. CSH in Arkansas is funded by CDC and a partnership between Arkansas Department of Education and Arkansas Department of Health. For more information on Coordinated School Health Initiatives in Arkansas, visit <http://www.arkansascsh.org/index.php>. Data is available for the 2006-2007 school year through the 2012-2013 school year.

Child Wellness Intervention Project (CWIP)

The Arkansas Tobacco Settlement Commission, in collaboration with the Arkansas Department of Education Office of Coordinated School Health, Arkansas Children's Hospital, and ACHI, offers grants to address childhood obesity in the state. CWIP uses proven methods to increase time spent in physical activity by providing quality physical education programs. The Arkansas CWIP grants provide eligible schools with the SPARK physical education curriculum and equipment, Fitnessgram software, HealthTeacher.com curriculum, and all teacher trainings. Schools receiving this grant must commit to making policy changes that will allow an increase in the number of required physical education/activity minutes per week from 60 minutes to 120 minutes for all children. CWIP grants were awarded from 2010 to 2013. As of October 2012, no additional CWIP grants will be awarded for the 2013–2014 school year. For more information on CWIP grantees, visit <http://www.atsc.arkansas.gov/GrantInfo/Pages/default.aspx>. Data is provided for the 2010-2011 school year through the 2012-2013 school year.

Delta Garden Study (DGS)

The \$2 million USDA-funded Delta Garden Study is a cooperative agreement between Arkansas Children's Hospital Research Institute and the USDA Agricultural Research Service's Delta Obesity Prevention Research Unit. Through the project, 10 Arkansas schools will be building one-acre gardens on their campuses over the course of three school-years. The study is designed to show how building new gardens—complete with greenhouses, budding crops and composting areas—can help adolescents cultivate green thumbs, log more physical activity, eat healthier, and connect with their schools. Through this study, curricula are being developed that are aligned to the state educational frameworks for 6th, 7th, and 8th grade science, math, language arts, health, and physical education. School policies must allow for teachers to teach these academic curricula to students in the garden. Information about the study and the gardens can be found at www.arteengarden.com. Information on garden schools for the 2010-2011 through the 2013-2014 school year is available.

Environmental and Spatial Technology (EAST)

EAST is an educational model that focuses on student-driven service projects accomplished through the combined use of teamwork and cutting-edge technology. EAST classrooms are equipped with world-class work stations, and students are encouraged to apply their knowledge of technology to identify problems within their communities and use these tools to develop solutions while collaborating with members of their communities. EAST students have been working with multiple stakeholders on projects relating to the development of solutions for healthier communities. For more information, visit <http://www.eastinitiative.org/>. Information is up-to-date as of 2010.

EnergizeNWA (ENWA)

EnergizeNWA emerged from the Greater Northwest Arkansas Development Strategy as a community-led movement focused on making the healthy choice the easy, safe, affordable, and accessible choice for everyone in Northwest Arkansas. Members of EnergizeNWA include elected officials, teachers and school administrators, regional planners, health care providers, workplace wellness programs, non-profit agencies, community-based organizations, corporate citizens, and funders. EnergizeNWA envisions a Northwest Arkansas where it is easy to be physically active and eat well because policies, infrastructure, and programs support a healthy lifestyle. EnergizeNWA currently supports initiatives in Benton and Washington counties. . For more information on EnergizeNWA initiatives, visit <http://www.energizenwa.org/>. Information available from 2011-2013.

Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (FFV)

The FFVP introduces fresh fruits and vegetables as healthy snack options by providing all children in participating schools with a variety of free fresh fruits and vegetables throughout the school day. The FFVP also encourages community partnerships to support the schools in their efforts to offer free fruit and vegetables to children during the school day. This program requires school policy to allow serving fresh fruits and vegetables to children within the school day but outside of the breakfast and lunch times. For information on the FFVP, visit <http://cnn.k12.ar.us/guidance/fresh-fruit-vegetable-program.aspx>. Information is available for the 2008-2009 through 2013-2014 school years.

Farmer's Markets (FM)

Arkansas Grown is a registered trademark of the Arkansas Agriculture Department (AAD) filed with the Arkansas Secretary of State. The mark is to be used under written agreement with AAD in conjunction with the Arkansas Grown Branding Program. For the purpose of the Arkansas Grown Branding Program, the term "Arkansas agricultural product" is defined to mean raw or finished goods consisting of or made substantially from farm, forest, and nursery products produced in Arkansas. AAD has sole authority to determine if products meet these standards and establish criteria specific to unique products. Arkansas Grown keeps a list of farmer's markets where you can find local markets for fresh fruits, vegetables, and flowers, which is available on their website at www.arkansasgrown.org/Pages/default.aspx.

Growing Healthy Communities (GHC)

GHC is a project developed by the Arkansas Coalition for Obesity Prevention (ArCOP) in 2009 to build capacity within local communities to reduce obesity by increasing physical activity, increasing access to healthy foods, and implementing environmental and policy changes that support healthy living. The Growing Healthy Communities project is a collaborative effort funded by the Blue and You Foundation for a Healthier Arkansas, the Arkansas Department of Health's CDC Cooperative Agreement, UAMS Partners for Inclusive Communities, and the Winthrop Rockefeller Institute. Through a grant process, communities are selected to participate in an immersion training event, with required attendance by the mayor and other decision leaders. During the training, participants network with and learn from national, state, and local leaders about policy and environmental changes that will promote healthy lifestyles. Each community delegation is then assisted in creating a plan to address specific areas of need in their community and provided with funding to help them implement their plans. For more information on Growing Healthy Communities, visit <http://www.arkansasobesity.org/ghc/>. Program information is available from 2010-2013.

Hometown Health Improvement (HHI)

Through a strategic planning initiative, the Arkansas Department of Health determined that solving today's health problems would require cooperative action and creative solutions at the local level. HHI brings together a wide range of people and organizations including consumers, business leaders, health care providers, elected officials, religious leaders, and educators to identify community health problems and develop and implement ways to solve them. HHI is a locally owned and locally controlled initiative that stresses collaboration, coalition building, community health assessment, prioritization of health issues, and the development and implementation of community health strategies that are locally designed and sustained. For more information visit www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programsServices/hometownHealth/Pages/HHI.aspx. Information is up to date through 2011.

HealthierUS Challenge (HUSSC)

The HealthierUS Challenge is a voluntary certification program established in 2004 to recognize schools participating in the National School Lunch Program that have created healthier school environments through the promotion of nutrition and physical activity. HUSSC was

incorporated into the Let's Move! initiative, and four incentive awards were created for schools: Bronze, Silver, Gold, and Gold Award of Distinction. As of April 2013, there are 5,909 schools certified across the country, and 11 certified in Arkansas. For more information visit <http://www.fns.usda.gov/hussc/healthierus-school-challenge>. Information about winning schools from the 2004-2005 school year through the 2013-2014 school year is available.

Imagine Central Arkansas (ICA)

Imagine Central Arkansas is the name used to identify the planning effort by Metroplan, the metropolitan planning organization, to expand transportation choices in central Arkansas. Individuals, local businesses, corporations, nonprofits, the state and local governments, colleges and universities, and special interest groups who share a common passion for and interest in preserving our region's rich culture, history, and resources while providing transportation choices that contribute to quality growth and economic development are involved in the process. Imagine Central Arkansas strives to be all-inclusive so that each and every voice has an opportunity to be heard. Information about Imagine Central Arkansas can be found at <http://imaginecentralarkansas.org/>. Information is up-to-date through 2013.

Joint Use Agreement (JUA)

The Arkansas JUA Grant is a competitive application process made possible and supported by Arkansas Governor Mike Beebe's Health Initiative and the Arkansas tobacco excise tax created by Arkansas Act 180 of 2009. These funds aid schools in adoption and implementation of joint use policy and forming collaborative partnerships with local community resources with the intent of maximizing resources while increasing opportunities for physical activity. Funds are available each fiscal year based on tax appropriations or until funds are expended. The JUA is a collaboration of the Arkansas Department of Education, Arkansas Department of Health, and ACHI. The state's efforts will lay the ground work to advance state and local policies that increase community access to physical activity and recreation facilities outside of the regular school day. For more information on the JUA visit <http://www.arkansascsch.org/apply-it-in-your-school/584c0b1fb838fc7e23da42ce07caf9b3.php>. JUA grant information is available from the 2010-2011 through the 2012-2013 school years.

Local Health Units (LHU)

The Arkansas Department of Health operates local health units in each of the state's counties. County governments provide facilities and support for the clinical, environmental, and home health services offered by each unit. For more information on local health units visit <http://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/programsservices/localpublichealthoffices/pages/default.aspx>.

Million Hearts Campaign (MH)

The Million Hearts campaign is a national initiative aimed at preventing 1 million heart attacks and strokes over the next five years. The Arkansas Foundation for Medical Care (AFMC) has partnered with the Million Hearts campaign to spread the message of knowing your

ABCS (appropriate aspirin therapy, blood pressure control, cholesterol management, and smoking cessation). AFMC has identified a 4-prong system intervention including the following components for both English-speaking and Spanish-speaking populations:

- **Healthcare system** (clinics, hospitals, pharmacies): use of EHR data, cultural competency and health literacy training with staff, “prescription for exercise” program, social media health promotion, patient educational materials.
- **Faith-based system** (churches, health ministries, small groups): Bless Your Heart Toolkit, routine blood pressure checks within church setting, outreach/training at health fairs/church events.
- **Community system** (community health workers, hometown health coalitions, local health department units, barber shops/beauty salons, local libraries): health literacy lunch and learn series, “Health Hub” within library (Stay Healthy curriculum in partnership with Arkansas Literacy Council), outreach/training at health fairs/civic events.
- **Municipal system** (mayors, parks/rec departments, farmers markets, etc.): Million Hearts City Proclamation advanced to healthy eating/active living resolution, Healthy Community Resource Guide, citywide promotion of health opportunities.

For more information on the Million Hearts Campaign, visit http://millionhearts.hhs.gov/about_mh.html.

Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH)

Patient-centered medical homes are an essential component of the Arkansas Health Care Payment Improvement Initiative, a collaborative effort of the Arkansas Department of Human Services, Arkansas Blue Cross and Blue Shield, and Arkansas QualChoice. The payment initiative is part of a larger effort to improve the state’s overall health care system by improving access to care, increasing the number of people who have health insurance coverage, and improving the quality of care that patients receive. The PCMH provides financial support for care coordination and practice transformation in the form of per-member-per-month payments (PMPM). Additionally, it provides primary care physician with an opportunity for gain-sharing based on clinical care performance improvements. Information about the patient-centered medical home and how it fits in the larger health care payment improvement initiative can be found at www.paymentinitiative.org and www.achi.net. Information on PCMH is current through 2013.

Smart Nutrition Active People-Education (SNAP-Ed)

The Smart Nutrition Active People-Education (SNAP-Ed) Program is a partnership between the University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service (UACES), the Arkansas Department of Health, the Arkansas Department of Human Services, and the USDA Food and Nutrition Service. The goal of SNAP-Ed is to provide educational programs that help Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) participants and those eligible for SNAP make healthier food choices and adopt active lifestyles that are consistent with the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and USDA Food Guidance System. The program is designed to teach skills that help participants to:

- Buy and prepare healthful meals and snacks based on the Dietary Guidelines for Americans and USDA Food Guidance System
- Become more physically active

- Improve safe handling, preparation, and storage of food
- Develop spending and savings plans to make food dollars last throughout the month

SNAP-Ed is partnering with the Arkansas Department of Health, Arkansas Department of Human Services, Arkansas Department of Health WIC Clinics, Head Start programs, senior citizen centers, commodity distribution sites, and public schools where 50 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. Additional information can be found at www.arfamilies.org/health_nutrition/SnapEd.htm. Information on SNAP-Ed is current through September 2013.

Arkansas School Based Health Centers (SBHC)

With monies from Act 180 of 2009, the tobacco excise tax, the Arkansas Department of Education (ADE) Office of Coordinated School Health, Arkansas Department of Health, Arkansas Department of Human Services, ACHI, and Arkansas Children’s Hospital have launched the “Coordinated School Health and Arkansas School Based Health Centers” (CSH & SBHC) competitive grant to promote health, wellness, and academic achievement in Arkansas’s public schools. This initiative has three goals:

1. Implement the eight component model of Coordinated School Health to improve academic achievement, promote school health programs, and garner community support.
2. Establish a Level I Wellness Center or Level II Comprehensive Wellness Center.
3. Develop a quality school-based mental health program within the wellness center.

This initiative has required and may require school and state policy changes to provide health services to children within the school wellness center. For more information visit <http://www.arkansascsch.org/apply-it-in-your-school/school-based-health-center.php>. Data is available for the 2010-2011 through 2012-2013 school years.

Summer Food Service Program (SFSP)

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Summer Food Service Program was established as a pilot in 1968 and became a program in 1975. The goal of the program is to ensure that low-income children continue to receive nutritious meals when school is not in session. Free meals that meet Federal nutrition guidelines are provided to all children 18 years or younger at approved SFSP sites in areas with significant concentrations of low-income children. USDA Summer Meals Programs do not require a qualification by individuals or household. In Arkansas the program is managed by two agencies. The Arkansas Department of Education, Child Nutrition Unit runs the Seamless Summer Option through the National School Lunch (NSLP) or School Breakfast Programs (SBP). The traditional Summer Food Service Program operates through the Arkansas Department of Human Services.

Safe Routes To School (SRTS)

SRTS is a federal-aid highway program administered in Arkansas by the Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department (AHTD). It was created by the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) and signed into public law in 2005. The purpose of the program is to enable and encourage children, including those with disabilities, to walk and bicycle to school; to make bicycling and walking to school a safer and more appealing transportation alternative, thereby encouraging a healthy and active lifestyle from an early age; and to facilitate the planning, development, and implementation of projects and activities that will improve safety and reduce traffic, fuel consumption, and air pollution in the vicinity of schools. Through this program many city, community, and school policies may be changed to enhance community infrastructure and adapt school site placement policies. For more information on the Safe Routes to School program visit http://arkansashighways.com/safe_route/safe_route.aspx. Data is available for the 2007-2008 school year through the 2011-2012 school year.

Walmart Food Desert Stores (WMFD)

Walmart pledged to open between 275 and 300 stores serving the Department of Agriculture (USDA) designated food desert areas between 2011 and 2016. These stores, in both urban and rural areas, will provide access to groceries for more than 800,000 people living in food deserts. This is a part of the Walmart commitment to make food healthier, affordable, and accessible. The five key elements of the program include:

1. **Reformulating thousands of everyday packaged food items by 2015**—reducing sodium by 25%, reducing added sugars by 10%, and removing all remaining industrially produced trans fats.
2. **Making healthier choices more affordable**—through a variety of sourcing, pricing, and transportation and logistics initiatives, drive unnecessary costs out of the supply chain; and plan to reduce or eliminate price premiums on key “better-for-you” items, such as reduced sodium, sugar, or fat products.
3. **Developing strong criteria for a simple front-of-package seal**—Walmart’s “[Great For You](#)” icon provides customers with an easy way to quickly identify healthier food choices. The Great For You icon will initially appear on select Walmart Great Value and Marketside items, as well as on fresh and packaged fruits and vegetables at Walmart U.S. stores nationwide.
4. **Providing solutions to address food deserts by building stores in underserved communities**—Provide more than 1.3 million people living in more than 700 USDA-designated food deserts with access to fresh, healthier food by opening between 275 and 300 stores in areas serving food deserts by 2016. As of April 2013 there are two locations are in Arkansas.
5. **Increasing charitable support for nutrition programs**—Helping people understand what they are eating, what is healthy, and what is not, so they can make healthier choices. Walmart and the Walmart Foundation will provide grants to organizations, such as Share Our Strength, the National 4-H Council, and Action for Healthy Kids, that will promote healthy eating habits that will impact nearly 300,000 individuals this year.

For more information on Walmart Food Desert Stores visit <http://corporate.walmart.com/global-responsibility/hunger-nutrition/healthier-food>.

Walmart Supercenter and Neighborhood Market Stores (WMS)

Walmart began building Supercenters in 1988—a decision that led them to become the nation’s largest grocer. Today, there are more than 3,000 Supercenters in the U.S. Each store is about 182,000 square feet and employs about 300 associates. Walmart Supercenters offer a one-stop shopping experience for electronics, apparel, toys, and home furnishings with the added convenience of a grocery store with fresh produce, bakery, deli, and meat and dairy products. Most Supercenters are open 24 hours, and may also include specialty shops such as pharmacies, banks, hair and nail salons, name-brand restaurants, vision centers, or health clinics. Walmart Neighborhood Markets were designed in 1998 as a smaller-footprint option for communities in need of a pharmacy, affordable groceries, and merchandise. There are now about 200 Neighborhood Markets in the U.S. Each one is approximately 38,000 square feet and employs about 95 associates. Walmart Neighborhood Markets offer fresh produce, meat and dairy products, bakery and deli items, household supplies, health and beauty aids, and a pharmacy. To find a nearby Walmart Supercenter or Neighborhood Market visit http://www.walmart.com/storeLocator/ca_storefinder.do.

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

The Arkansas WIC Program is administered by the Arkansas Department of Health through a grant provided by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). WIC provides supplemental foods high in nutrients; nutrition education; information, support, and encouragement for breastfeeding; and health service referrals. Pregnant, breastfeeding and postpartum women, infants and children under age five may qualify if they live in Arkansas, have a nutritional need and have an income at or below WIC guidelines or receive Medicaid, ARKids, TEA or SNAP (Food Stamps). A description of the program can be found at www.healthy.arkansas.gov/PROGRAMSERVICES/WIC/Pages/default.aspx. Program goals current as of 2013.

Health Initiatives by County

County	ABP	AHEC	AHG	ARHC	BOV	BYFC	BYG	CHMI	CHNA	CIR	CM	CMS	CSH	CWIP	DGS	EAST	ENWA	FFV	FM	GHC	HUSSC	ICA	JUA	MH	PCMH	SBHC	SFSP	SRTS	WMFD	WMS	
Arkansas	X			X		X	X		X				X	X		X		X	X	X							X			X	
Ashley			X	X					X				X	X		X		X	X				X		X		X	X			
Baxter	X	X				X	X		X			X				X		X	X						X		X			X	
Benton	X			X		X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X	X		X
Boone	X			X		X	X		X			X	X	X		X		X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	
Bradley							X		X					X		X		X							X		X				
Calhoun																X															
Carroll	X					X	X		X				X			X		X	X		X						X	X		X	
Chicot*		X		X					X							X		X	X					X		X					
Clark						X			X				X	X		X		X	X				X		X	X	X			X	
Clay				X														X	X								X	X			
Cleburne	X			X					X										X						X		X		X		
Cleveland													X	X		X		X	X												
Columbia	X			X		X	X									X				X					X		X	X		X	
Conway				X					X							X		X	X											X	
Craighead		X				X	X		X				X	X		X		X	X				X		X		X	X		X	
Crawford	X						X							X		X			X							X	X	X		X	
Crittenden*	X	X	X	X			X		X		X		X	X		X									X		X			X	
Cross							X		X			X	X	X		X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X	
Dallas*				X			X									X		X		X							X				
Desha*				X					X							X		X		X				X			X	X			

County	ABP	AHEC	AHG	ARHC	BOV	BYFC	BYG	CHMI	CHNA	CIR	CM	CMS	CSH	CWIP	DGS	EAST	ENWA	FFV	FM	GHC	HUSSC	ICA	JUA	MH	PCMH	SBHC	SESP	SRTS	WMFD	WMS
Drew			X				X						X	X	X	X		X	X				X				X	X		X
Faulkner				X		X	X		X		X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X
Franklin	X					X			X				X	X		X			X				X			X	X			
Fulton*	X			X			X									X			X	X										
Garland	X					X			X				X			X		X	X	X					X		X			X
Grant	X															X		X	X											X
Greene				X			X		X			X	X	X		X		X							X	X	X			X
Hempstead	X		X										X	X		X							X	X			X			X
Hot Spring	X		X			X			X				X	X		X		X	X						X		X			X
Howard	X						X		X					X		X			X	X							X			X
Independence	X	X	X	X		X	X		X			X	X	X		X		X	X	X			X		X		X	X		X
Izard	X			X			X		X							X			X				X							
Jackson*						X						X	X	X		X		X	X								X			
Jefferson	X	X			X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X	X						X	X			X
Johnson	X					X	X		X				X	X		X		X	X				X			X	X	X		X
Lafayette	X			X																										
Lawrence	X			X			X		X					X		X			X								X			
Lee*			X	X																							X			
Lincoln				X												X			X											
Little River*	X					X										X		X						X		X	X		X	
Logan	X			X					X				X	X		X		X	X				X		X	X	X			
Lonoke													X	X		X		X	X			X	X		X		X	X		X
Madison					X		X									X		x	X				X			X				

County	ABP	AHEC	AHG	ARHC	BOV	BYFC	BYG	CHMI	CHNA	CIR	CM	CMS	CSH	CWIP	DGS	EAST	ENWA	FFV	FM	GHC	HUSSC	ICA	JUA	MH	PCMH	SBHC	SESP	SRTS	WMFD	WMS	
Marion				X									X	X				X	X	X			x			X	X	X		X	
Miller	X	X				X	X					X	X	X		X		X	X				X		X		X	X		X	
Mississippi*				X		X	X					X		X	X	X		X	X	X							X	X	X		
Monroe*				X			X									X				X			X			X					
Montgomery	X			X															X												
Nevada														X		X											X				
Newton	X			X			X						X	X		X		X	X				X			X	X				
Ouachita*	X			X					X							X		X	X						X		X			X	
Perry						X							X	X		X			X				X		X						
Phillips*	X	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X		X				X			X				X			X	
Pike	X			X										X		X		X							X		X				
Poinsett*				X		X	X						X	X	X	X		X			X		X				X	X		X	
Polk*	X					X			X				X	X		X		X	X							X	X			X	
Pope				X		X							X			X		X	X				X				X	X		X	
Prairie	X			X														X					X								
Pulaski	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Randolph	X					X			X									X	X											X	
Saline	X								X			X	X	X		X			X	X		X	X			X	X			X	
Scott	X			X					X				X			X		X	X	X			X			X	X	X			
Searcy				X			X							X	X	X		X	X												
Sebastian	X	X				X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X		X	
Sevier					X		X					X	X	X		X								X	X		X			X	
Sharp	X			X			X						X	X	X	X		X	X						X		X	X		X	

County	ABP	AHEC	AHG	ARHC	BOV	BYFC	BYG	CHMI	CHNA	CIR	CM	CMS	CSH	CWIP	DGS	EAST	ENWA	FFV	FM	GHC	HUSSC	ICA	JUA	MH	PCMH	SBHC	SFSP	SRTS	WMFD	WMS	
St Francis*													X			X		X	X								X				X
Stone									X							X							X		X						X
Union*		X				X	X						X	X		X		X	X	X			X		X	X	X	X			X
Van Buren	X			X		X	X		X				X	X		X		X	X	X					X		X	X			X
Washington	X	X			X	X	X		X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		X
White	X					X	X		X			X	X	X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X				X
Woodruff*	X			X										X					X	X							X				
Yell	X												X	X		X		X					X				X				X

Legend

ABP, Alternative Breakfast Program; **AHEC**, Area Health Education Centers; **AHG**, Alliance for a Healthier Generation– Healthy Schools Program; **ARHC**, Arkansas Rural Health Clinics; **BOV**, Be Our Voice; **BYFC**, Blue and You Fitness Challenge; **BYG**, Blue and You Grants; **CHMI**, Clinton Health Matters Initiative; **CHNA**, Charitable Hospitals Community Health Needs Assessments; **CIR**, Camp iRock; **CM**, Cooking Matters; **CMS**, Cooking Matters at the Store; **CSH**, Coordinated School Health; **CWIP**, Child Wellness Intervention Project; **DGS**, Delta Garden Study; **EAST**, Environmental and Spatial Technology; **ENWA**, EnergizeNWA; **FFV**, Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program; **FM**, Farmer’s Markets; **GHC**, Growing Healthy Communities; **HHI**, Hometown Health Improvement; **HUSSC**, The HealthierUS Challenge; **ICA**, Imagine Central Arkansas; **JUA**, Joint Use Agreement; **LHU**, Local Health Units; **MH**, Million Heart Campaign; **PCMH**, Patient-Centered Medical Home; **SBHC**, Arkansas School Based Health Centers; **SFSP**, Summer Food Service Program; **SRTS**, Safe Routes To School; **WMFD**, Wal-Mart Food Desert Stores; **WMS**, Walmart Supercenter and Neighborhood Market Stores

Programs conducted in every county are excluded from the table. These include: **HHI**, Hometown Health Improvement; **LHU**, Local Health Units; **SNAP-ED**, Smart Nutrition Active People-Education; and **WIC**, Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children

County status

***Red County**, as defined by the Arkansas Department of Health based on reduced life expectancy