

Latino Community Action Plan

Chronic Disease Prevention 2015

Presenters:



CLUES Overview

Mission: To advance the capacity of Latino families to be healthy, prosperous and engaged in their communities

Main pillars:

- ➤ Health and Family Wellbeing
- ➤ Economic Vitality
- ➤ Cultural and Civic Engagement
- ➤ Educational Achievement





Health Disparities in the Latino Community

- ➤ 1 of every 2 Latino children born in the Ú.S. after 2000 will develop diabetes - 4-6 times higher than non-Hispanic Whites
- 77% of Latino adults and 39% of Latino children are obese or overweight – similar trends in Ramsey County
- In 2013, nearly 40% of Latinos in Minnesota reported that they hadn't done any physical activity in the last month
- Latino youth in Ramsey County smoke at a rate (14.7%) well higher than their peers (as low as 5.8%).



Health Disparities in the Latino Community

- Low-income Latino neighborhoods have 1/3 the number of supermarkets as non-Latino neighborhoods and have up to **nine times** the density of outdoor advertising for fast food and sugary drinks as high-income White neighborhoods
- ➤ Nationwide, **more than 80%** of Latino neighborhoods do not have an available recreation facility, compared to **only 38%** of White neighborhoods
- ➤ The tobacco industry spends an estimated \$157 million a year to market its products in Minnesota, and continues to target communities of color at disproportionate rates



Community Input Process

- CLUES hosted a series of input sessions to gather insight from Latino-serving organizations
- Advisory Committee:
 - St. Paul-Ramsey County Public Health
 - East SideYMCA
 - Cycles for Change
 - Consulate of Mexico
 - Saint Mary's Health Clinics
 - CLEARCorps Minnesota
 - University of Minnesota Extension- SNAP
 - Neighborhood House



Key Assets in the Latino Community

- Family Values
- Resilience
- Resourcefulness
- Existing leaders and community advocates



 Agricultural/plant knowledge





Healthy Eating Recommendations

- Policy
 - ➤ Implement local government policies that limit advertising of unhealthy food in underserved communities.
- Systems and Environmental
 - Improve access to community raised garden bed initiatives that sprout small business neighborhood enterprises that increase social capital.
 - Financial incentives to corner stores, restaurants, and mercados who incorporate healthy food marketing strategies.





Active Living Recommendations

- Policy
 - Share space and recreational facilities in local community that result in Shared Usage Agreements (SUA) – formal contracts between entities that outline terms and conditions for sharing public spaces for physical activity.
- Systems and Environmental
 - Invest in built environment to increase access to bike racks, trails, and street lighting.
 - Implement neighborhood and geographic centered initiatives that promote active spaces and increase access to physical activity.
- Other





Tobacco Free Living Recommendations

- Policy
 - ➤ Implement tobacco free outdoor space polices members live, eat, work, play and worship.



- Systems and Environmental
 - Increase state and local policies that restrict the sale, advertising, and promotion of tobacco products in order to change the environment.
- Other



Next Steps

- ➤ Distribute and conduct kickoff of Action Plan
- Continue to be involved in and lead community efforts to reduce disparities
- Seek funding to support identified priority areas



