# Latinx & Immigrant Health in California: Advancing Healthy Food for All

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# Latino Coalition for a Healthy California



Mission: To advance and protect the health of Latinos through policy and advocacy to create healthy communities in California.

Vision: Eliminate the inequalities that exist among Latino communities in California.



# **Policy Advocacy**

- Latinx Health Policy Priorities (Jan/Feb)
- Latinx Health Policy Summit (Oct)
- Cafecito at the Capitol (Nov/Dec)
- Coalitions:
  - State level: Health4All,
     CA4LessSoda, CA Food & Farming
     Network, Alliance for Boys and Men
     of Color, Building the CA Dream
     Alliance
  - Federal level: Protecting Immigrant Families (PIF)





## **Programs**

- Leadership development & Capacity building
  - Health Ambassadors Initiative
  - Health Justice Fellows
- Community research
  - Oral Health Strategic
     Communications
  - Health Equity Systems
     Transformation (HEST)

     Project











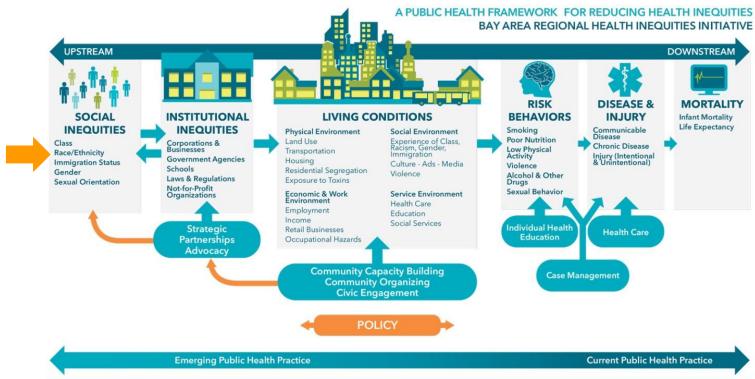
## Social Determinants of Health Framework



Source: CDC Healthy People 2020



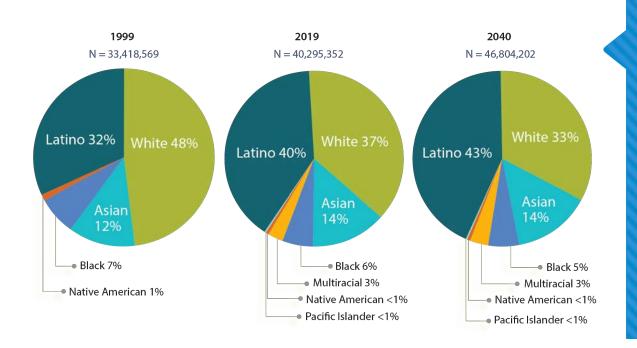
# **Health Equity Framework**



Source: BARHII

#### Population, by Race/Ethnicity

California, 1999, 2019, and 2040

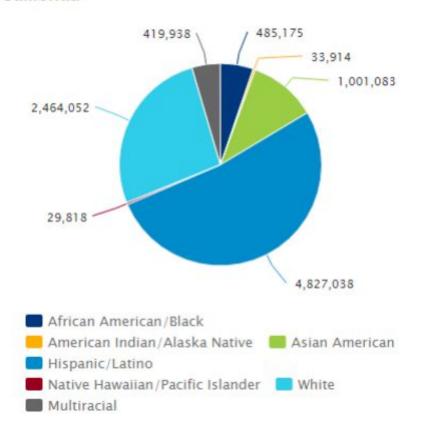


Latinx are the plurality racial/ethnic group in CA; expected to increase

Source: CHCF



#### Child Population, by Race/Ethnicity: 2018 California



Latinx are younger compared to other racial/ethnic groups in CA

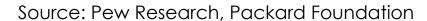
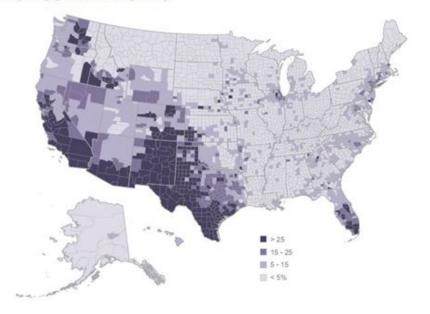




Figure 1

The Distribution of the Nation's Hispanic Population, 2011

Hispanic population share by county



Source: U.S. Census Bureau county population datasets

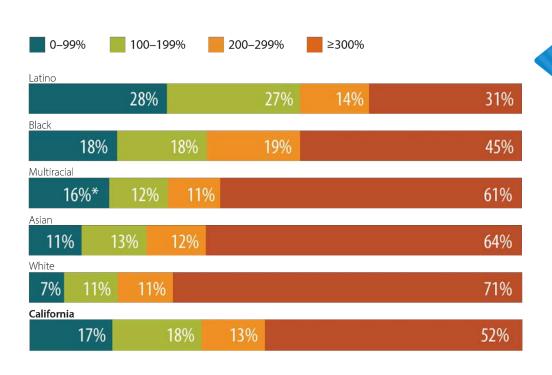
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CA Latinxs are concentrated in the following counties: Los Angeles, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, Orange, Fresno, Santa Clara, Kern





# Population, by Race/Ethnicity and Federal Poverty Level California, 2017



Latinx are more likely to be under the federal poverty level

Source: CHCF



#### Majority of Latinxs immigrants are U.S. Citizens

#### Place of birth

- CA's population is 27% immigrant (11 million)
- Half of CA's kids have at least 1 immigrant parent
- From 2010 to 2014, 37% of CA Latinxs were born outside the U.S. compared to 21% of non-Latinxs

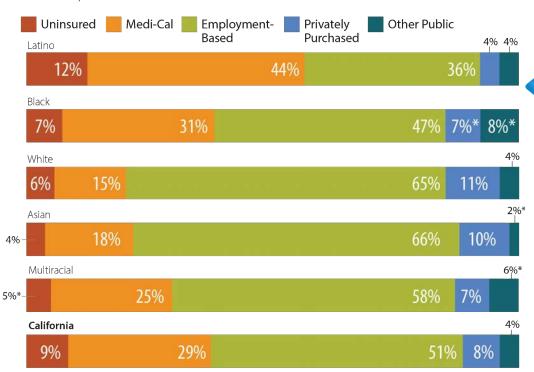
#### **Immigration Status**

- 52% of CA's immigrant population are naturalized U.S. Citizens;
   25% are green card or visa holders
- 23% of CA's immigrants are undocumented
- From 2010 to 2014, 25% of CA of foreign-born Latinxs were not
   U.S. Citizens (includes lawfully present visa and green card holders)



#### Health Insurance, by Race/Ethnicity

California, 2017



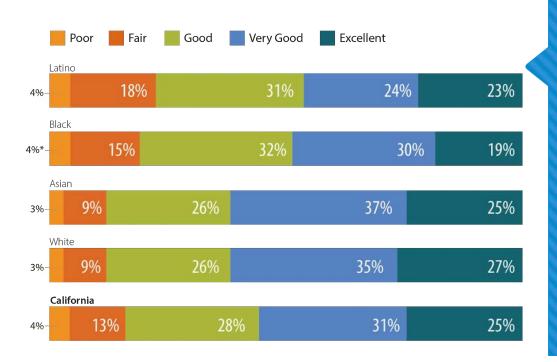
Latinx are more likely to be uninsured (12%) & have Medi-Cal coverage

Immigration status is a primary factor for higher uninsured rate

Source: CHCF



# Self-Reported Health Status, by Race/Ethnicity California, 2017



Latinx are more likely to report being in fair or poor health

Source: CHCF

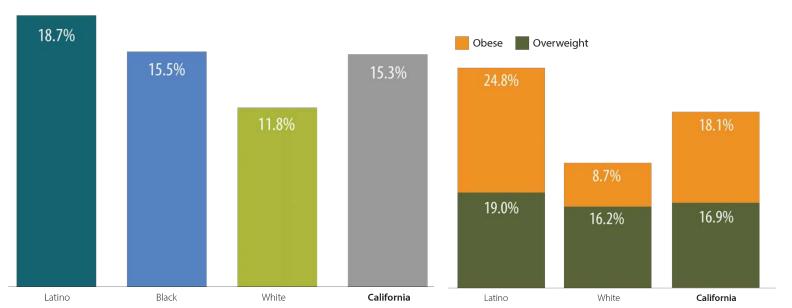


Latinx are disproportionately impacted by overweight and obesity due to higher likelihood of living in food deserts/swamps, clean water access, lower access to parks & safe communities, & targeted junk food marketing, etc.

## Childhood Overweight, by Race/Ethnicity

California, 2015 to 2017

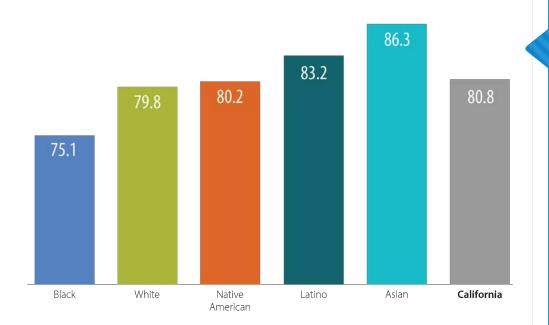
Adolescent Overweight and Obesity, by Race/Ethnicity California, 2015 to 2017





#### Life Expectancy, by Race/Ethnicity

California, 2017



Despite economic and social barriers, Latinx live longer than Whites

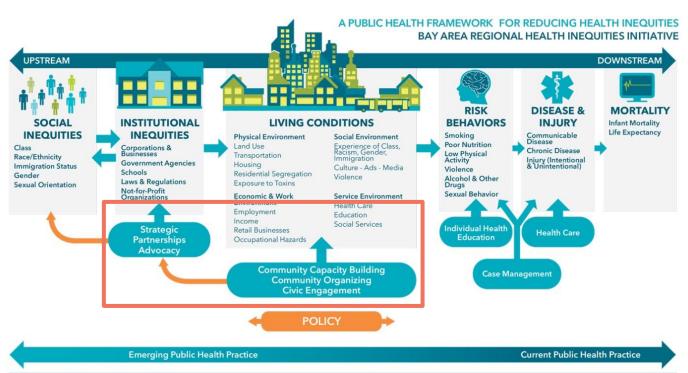
Source: CHCF



# Case Study: Youth empowerment & grassroots organizing for healthy food



# Berkeley vs. Big Soda campaign strategies: fighting corporate money with youth community organizing



Source: BARHII





Case Study: Berkeley vs. Big Soda



#### Youth organizing communities for health equity funding

## Problem

- Black and Latinx kids have a 50% chance of developing type 2 diabetes compared to 40% of White kids (CDC)
- In CA, nearly 18.7% of Latinx children & 15.5% of Black kids are overweight; 43.5% of Latinx adolescents are overweight or obese (CHCF, 2019)
- There is a strong link between sugar-sweetened beverage (SSB consumption) and overweight/obesity
  - Big Soda targets youth of color through marketing (e,g, Billboards, TV ads, social media, etc.)

### Youth organizing communities for health equity funding

media, etc.)

Prob	er

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Black and Latinx kids have a 50% chance of developing type 2 diabetes

Solution

In 2013, launch of the Berkeley Healthy Child Coalition—a grassroots campaign consisting of a broad coalition for stakeholders

Youth of color led phonebanking & door-to-door outreach in Berkeley neighborhoods

Established a panel of health experts to advise Berkeley City Council on how to use the revenue generated from the tax

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# Youth organizing communities for health equity funding

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Established a panel of health experts to advise Berkeley City Council on how to use the revenue generated from the tax

years and water consumption increased 29%

Youth of color led phonebanking & door-to-door outreach in Berkeley

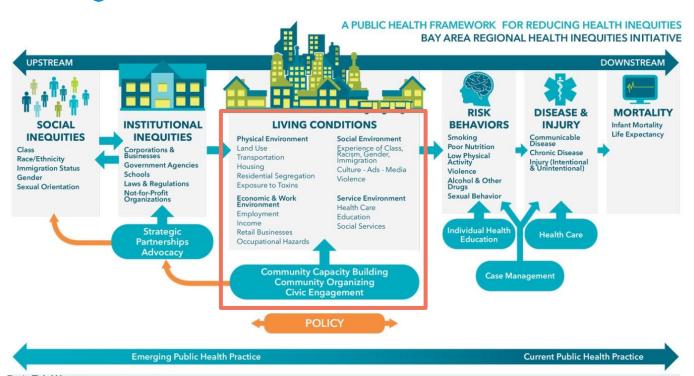
In 2014, the city of Berkeley passed Measure D, making history as the first city in Outcomes the country to pass a tax on sugary drinks! The tax dollars have funded school gardens, cooking classes, and other youth-centered programs (\$5+ million to date) SSB consumption in low-income communities of color dropped 52% in the first 3

neighborhoods

Case Study: Addressing food security via capacity building towards policy, systems and environmental changes



# Health Ambassador strategies: addressing root causes via capacity building and civic engagement



Source: BARHII



#### Health Ambassador Initiative



- LCHC in collaboration with 4 Regional Partner Organizations (RPOs) in the Central Valley and Los Angeles, is building community capacity for PSE (policy, systems, environmental) change via 62 community leaders known as Health Ambassadors
  - Focus on healthy eating and active living
  - o Focus on food environment and built environment

Source: BARHII

# Regional Partners and Program Reach













Communities representing LA glewood, Huntington Park. Boyle Heights, Watts, Southgate, Bellflower, Norwalk, North Hollywood, South Central, Echo Park, Sherman Oaks, West LA Lynwood, Koreatown



# Health Ambassadors Year 1 (2019)

- Trained 62 grassroots leaders, predominantly monolingual Spanish speaking women
  - Power mapping
  - Base-building
  - Leadership skills development
- Reached 400+ community members engaged through Ambassadors
  - o Train-the-trainer model
- Co-created regional Community Action Plans (CAPs) for Year 2



# Health Ambassadors Year 2 (2020)









"History will judge societies and governments — and their institutions — not by how big they are or how well they serve the rich and the powerful, but by how effectively they respond to the needs of the poor and the helpless." —César Chávez



# iGracias! Thank you!

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