

APPEAL Healthy Eating Active Living Webinar Sep 20, 2012

Creating a Healthy Eating Active Living Movement for Asian Americans, Native **APPEAL Hawaiians & Pacific Islanders**



For audio, dial:

Toll free: 1 (866) 614-2162

Participant code: 4265581593







Website: www.appealforcommunities.org

Moderator



Welcome!

Gilbert Achay

Webinar Reminders

- All callers are muted upon entry into the webinar.
- Q & A session will follow presentations.
- If you experience technical difficulties:
 - Write your concern to "APPEAL Staff" in private chat box.
 - Contact Jacqueline Thanh at jthanh@appealforhealth.org

Overview

- To increase awareness of healthy eating and active living (HEAL) as a social justice issue for AAs and NHPIs;
- 2. To highlight evidence-based and practice-based strategies on community level, mainstream institutional level, legislative level, and corporate level;
- To increase awareness about APPEAL's Strategic
 Framework to achieve health parity and increase interest in the APPEAL Network

PRESENTERS



Rod Lew, M.P.H. Executive Director



Gilbert Achay
Program Coordinator

Our Mission



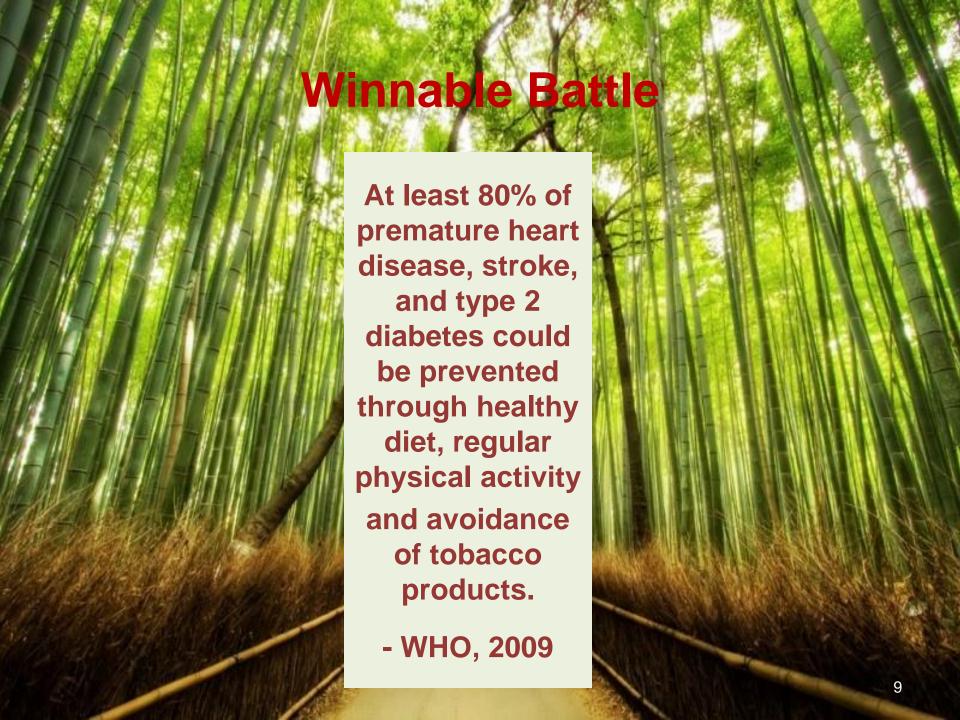
To champion social justice and achieve parity and empowerment for Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders by supporting and mobilizing community-led movements through advocacy and leadership development on critical public health issues.

Who Are Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians & Pacific Islanders?

Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders trace our heritage to more than 50 countries and speak more than 100 different languages.



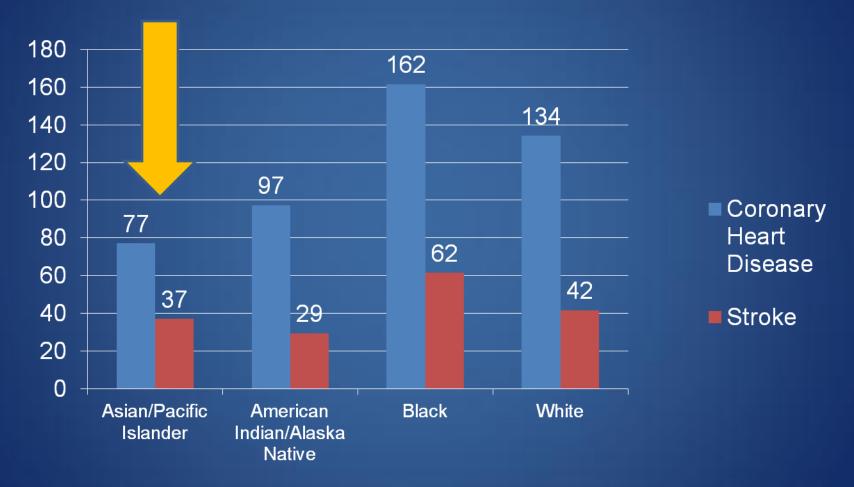
The U.S. Associated Pacific Islands (USAPIs) include Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands and Guam.



Healthy Eating Active Living As a Social Justice Issue

Model Minority?

Age-adjusted mortality rates for coronary heart disease and stroke, by race



National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2006

Data Disaggregation Dilemma

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is one of the leading causes of death among AA&NHPIs. In 2007, it accounted for about one in four deaths among AA&NHPIs (24.4%).

Asian Americans

- Findings from the World Health Organization indicate that Asians are at a higher risk of weight-related health problems at a lower body-fat count than their Caucasian counterparts.
- Reports show that childhood obesity is leveling off for the general population, but the percentage of Asian American kids who are at risk of obesity has risen faster than the rest of the population over the past 10 years.

Native Hawaiians Pacific Islanders

- Native Hawaiians/Part-Native Hawaiians die at a younger average age (65.2 for males, 72.3 for females) from CVD compared to other major ethnic groups in Hawaii.
- Heart disease is leading cause of death for NHPIs in California.
- Samoan children have the largest percentage (54%) of all children in CA whose BMI is not within the Healthy Fitness Zone.

Impact of Obesity in the Pacific



Place Matters: The Food Environment

- Availability of food outlets that sell nutritious and affordable food promotes healthy diet among individuals and reduces obesity and diabetes risk.¹⁵⁻¹⁶
- Lower income neighborhoods populated by communities of color have fewer grocery stores, greater abundance of fast food outlets and convenience stores.¹⁷⁻²¹
- Those who live near an abundance of fastfood restaurants/convenience stores have a significantly higher prevalence of obesity and diabetes.²²





Our Food Environment

- In California, NHPIs and AAs are more likely (10% and 5 % respectively) to be food insecure compared to Whites (5%). Among AA subgroups, Laotians (26%) and Cambodians (24%) reported the highest rates of food insecurity. Among NHPI subgroups, Tongans had the highest rate (27%).
- Communities in Hawai`i with higher proportion of Native Hawaiians have greater abundance of fast food outlets and least number of exercise facilities.²³
- Queens NY, Honolulu, Hawaii, and Maui, counties with high numbers of AAs and NHPIs rated below national average in household food insecurity as well as child food insecurity.



Place Matters: The Built Environment

- Creating, improving and promoting places for physical activity can result in a 25% increase in the percentage of residents who exercise at least three times a week.²⁵
- Residents who lived in the most walkable neighborhoods were 35% less likely to be obese than those who lived in the least walkable areas.²⁶
- Residents of low-income neighborhoods and communities of color have less access to recreational facilities, and live in areas that had higher crime rates, more vehicle crashes, less aesthetic appeal and poorer maintenance that deters them from physical activity.²⁷



Place Matters = Social Determinants of Health



Why treat people...



then send them back to the conditions that made them sick?

Socioeconomic Status

- AA&NHPIs have a higher rate of poverty (single-race Asians 10.9%, 16.0% single-race NHPI) than the Whites (non-Hispanic) (9.4%).
- More likely to be linguistically isolated (77% of Asian alone, 43% of NHPI spoke a language other than English)
- AA&NHPI non-elderly adults are less likely to have employer-sponsored health coverage - 65% for Asian Americans and 58% of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders compared to 69% of White Non-Hispanic.

History and Race Matters

- Chinese Exclusion Act1882 and other acts of dispossession
- Pacific Nuclear Legacy
- History of racial and economic inequalities built into the zoning ordinances and other policies (e.g. Oakland Chinatown redlining)



Targeting by Food Industry

- Some food companies used to be part of tobacco companies
- Agri-food industry lobbies Congress to promote their interests, eliminate regulations perceived as unfavorable
- Expanding sales directly to children, minority groups, and people in developing countries

Advertising

- Nearly 70% of food advertising is for convenience foods, candy, snacks, alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and desserts, whereas only 2.2% is for fruits, vegetables, grains, or beans.
- Advertising costs for any single, nationally distributed food product far exceed (often by 10 to 50 times) federal expenditures for promotion of the Pyramid or to encourage people to eat more fruit and vegetables.

Advertising to Minority Groups

- Fast food marketing targets teens and ethnic and minority youth – often with less healthy items.
- McDonald's and KFC specifically targeted African American youth with TV advertising, websites, and banner ads. African American teens viewed 75% more TV ads for McDonald's and KFC compared to white teens.
- Hispanic preschoolers saw 290 Spanish-language fast food TV ads in 2009 and McDonald's was responsible for ¼ of young people's exposure to Spanish-language fast food advertising.



"Each place in the world seems to have its signature food festival. You may have heard about tomatoes, ribs, onions or pumpkins, but you have never seen anything like this, a SPAM® festival! It's the annual WAIKIKI SPAM JAM®Festival, the cultural tradition in Hawaii."

-Hawaii Spam Jam Website



"First, Hormel gutted the union. Then it sped up the line. And when the pig-brain machine made workers sick, they got canned."

Ted Genoways, Mother Jones, "The Spam Factory's Dirty Secret".

In the CNMI, lawyers from Hormel have threatened legal action against the local press for running articles decrying the ill-effects of high Spam consumption on the health of the local population.

"…one of the other columnists had made mention of this infamous processed meat brand that starts with "S" and ends with "M" and rhymes with "Pam" in a disparaging way (though I'm not sure that is possible) and the (Saipan) Tribune had received a friendly letter from the lawyers of the corporation that makes the processed meat brand that starts with "S" and ends with "M" and rhymes with "Pam", saying, in effect, "Stop making fun of us, or we'll sue your pants off." -David Khorram, MD, Saipan Tribune "Organic Smoke (and Mirrors)", July 21, 2006³⁶

APPEAL's Strategic Framework for Healthy Eating and Active LivingLessons from Tobacco Control

Strategic Framework for Healthy Eating and Active Living Issues among Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders

Inputs

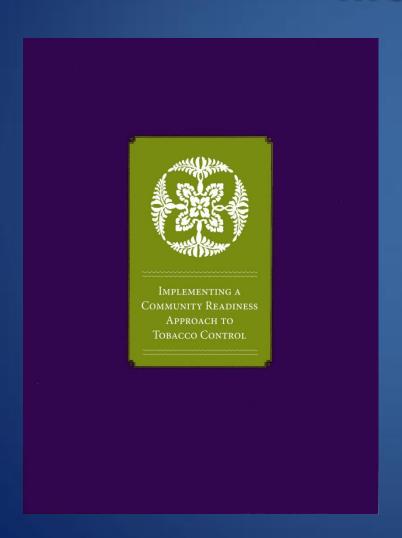
Guiding **Principles** **Strategic Planning** Community Capacity **Building**

Short Term and Intermediate **Outcomes**

Long Term **Outcomes**



Community Stages of Readiness Model



| KEY OUTC | OMES | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| OVERALL MOVEM | ENT ALONG THE | COMMUNITY REA | DINESS MODEL | |
| From 2001-2005, New Y (see table 3). | íork region's targeted | priority areas moved fro | om Contemplation | to Action stage |
| Table 3: Staging of CBV | WCHC's Priority Are | eas from 2001-2005 | | |
| | Research & Data | Infrastructure | Programs | Policy |
| | Utilization of Data | Coalition Building | Cessation | Clean Indoor Air |
| Pre-contemplation | | | | ą. |
| Contemplation | 2001 | 2001 | 2001 | |
| Preparation | 2002 | | 2002 | 2001 |
| Action | 2003-2005 | 2002-2005 | 2003-2005 | 2003-2004 |
| | | | | |

- Recognizes varying readiness levels
- Tailors TAT
- Measures progress along continuum

APPEAL's Leadership Experience





750 Leaders Trained

"APPEAL trainings are intense, in-depth, refreshing, and understands and embraces the diversity and cultural perspectives of the participants. And most of all you feel good... because for the first time my history, cultural, and experiences -- were allowed at the table."

- Brandie Flood, Center for Multicultural Health

APPEAL's 4- Prong Policy Change Model

- Need to work within our priority populations where Tobacco and HEAL may not be a high priority
- 2. ...within mainstream organizations where priority populations are not a high priority
- with policymakers where neither Tobacco/HEAL nor priority populations are a priority
- 4. ...against the tobacco/food industries where priority populations are one of the priorities

Community Level-Healthy Eating

- •The *Danny Woo International District Community Garden* is the largest green space in the Chinatown/International District in Seattle Washington that provides community gardening space.
- •Came about in the later 1970s when resources specifically targeted for Asian and Pacific Islanders were scarce.
- •Now home to 100 community garden plots where elderly Asian gardeners grow vegetables that they are culturally familiar with, e.g., bok choy, bittermelon, daikon, and watercress, and where the younger generation, including children (in a new experimental children's garden) plant fruits and vegetables





Community Level- Active Living

- Developed through a community workshop process, the Revive Chinatown Plan created a blueprint for better and safer vehicular and pedestrian circulation as well as streetscape over multiple city blocks.
- Before: Chinatown sidewalks were heavily used, crowded, and poorly lit at night. In 2002, Chinatown intersections had the highest rate of pedestrian-auto accidents in Oakland.
- After: "Scramble" intersections created a cycle where all traffic stops and all pedestrians may cross (including diagonally). Corner "bubs" with decorative red paving increased sidewalk waiting room and shortened crossing distances. poles brightened the sidewalks at night.





Crosswalks were designed by FTS with decorative red and yellow Chinese patterns using cost effective "Streetprint" material. Supplementary pedestrian-height streetlight

Policy Change at the Mainstream Level

Examples:

- Increase inclusion of AA&NHPIs on decisionmaking bodies
- Increase resources for AA&NHPI policy change initiatives
- Increase research that recognize importance of disaggregated data



D-Town African American Farmers (mainstream)

- Detroit: urban dis-invesment, high unemployment, under-education, foreclosure crisis
- Grocery flight: supermarket shortage, influx of liquor stores, convenience stores.
- Detroit Black Community Food Security Network started in 2006
 - Created comprehensive food-security policy that would provide citizens with nutritious, culturally relevant foods.
 Food policy unanimously adopted by Detroit City Council.
 - Developed Detroit Food Policy Council
 - Operated U-Ujamaa Food Buying Co-op
 - Started the D-Town Farm



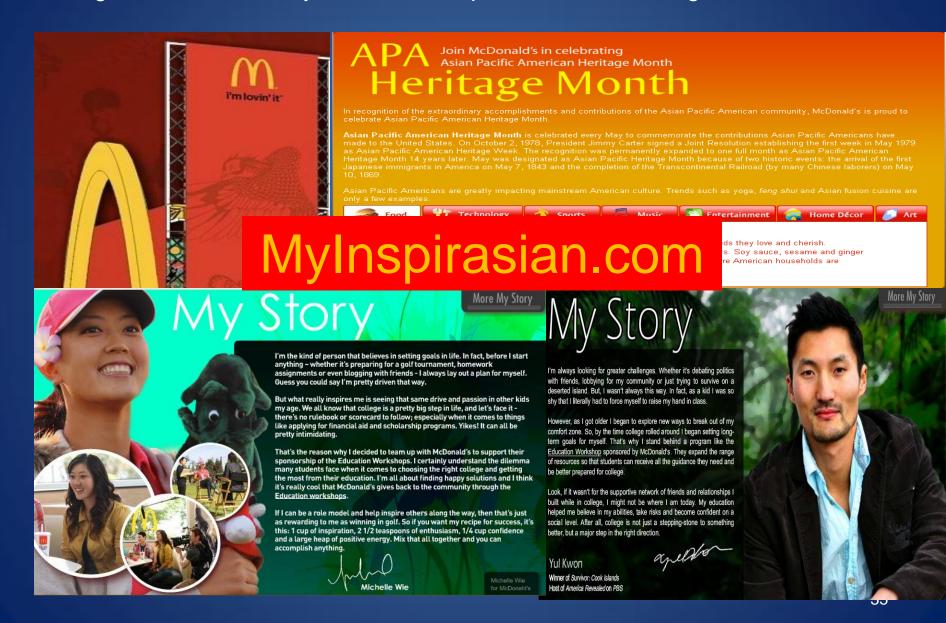
Policy Change at the Legislative Level

APPEAL does not engage in lobbying activities nor mobilize our Network around specific legislation., but may provide education on tobacco or HEAL to policymakers that affects AA and NHPI communities.

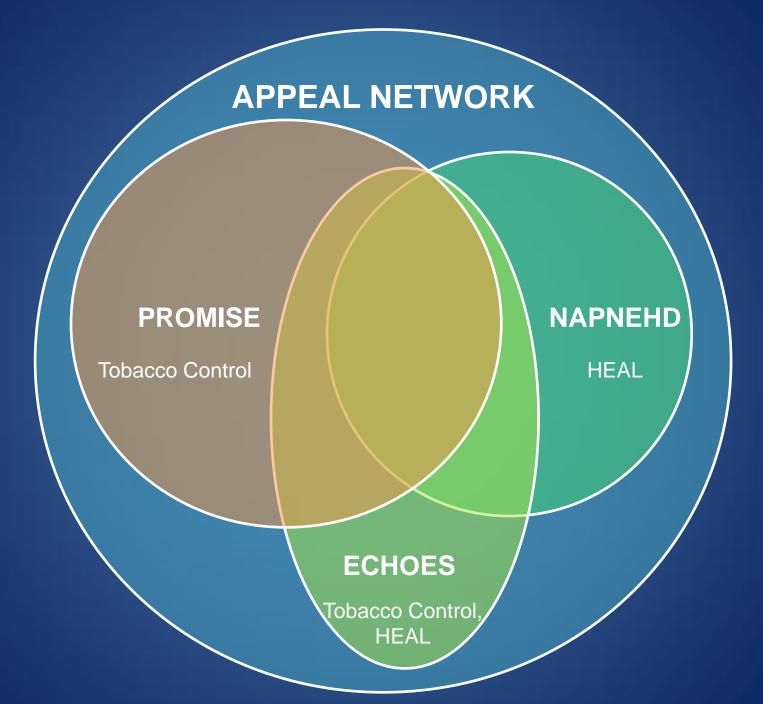


Policy Change at the Corporate Level

Monitoring of tobacco industry, fast food companies and food conglomerates



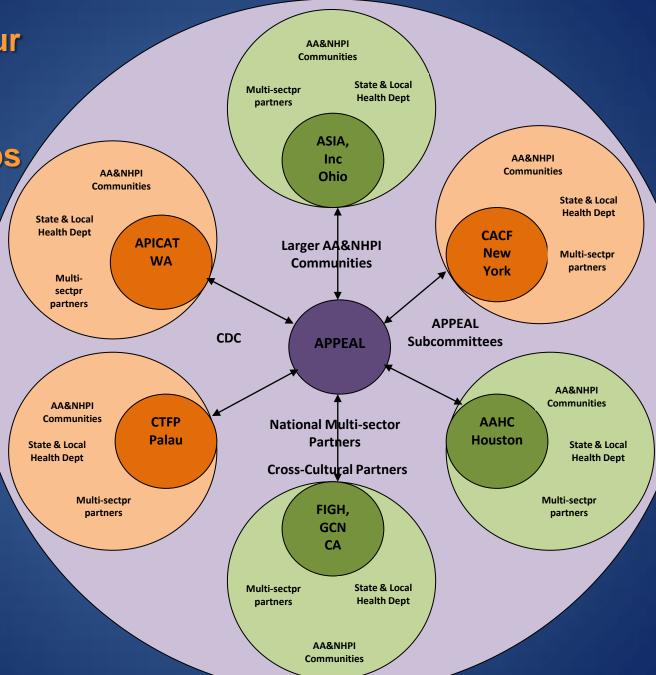
Accomplishments



APPEAL HEAL Activities

- Expand the breadth and depth of APPEAL Network Partnerships
- Facilitate synthesis and dissemination of AA & NHPI research studies
- Leverage resources to replicate culturally-tailored Promising Practices
- Develop and promote policy recommendations

Reach of our ECHOES & NAPNEHD Partnerships



NAPNEHD

ECHOES

Healthy Eating Active Living Subcommittee



Chair, Noilyn Abesamis-Mendoza, Coalition for Asian American Children and Families

Partner Type





■CEEDs

- Advocacy/Funder
- Community
 Health Centers
 Farm/Social
- ■Farm/Social Enterprise

Nursing

Region



- California
- Northeast
- Hawaii
- Northwest
- Pacific
- Midwest
- Southwest

Gathering and Synthesizing Information



- Lit Search and Bibliography
- Network Needs Assessment
- •**HEAL 101**
- Develop & Promote Promising Practices
- Fact Sheets

APICAT

"Key informants in all seven communities (Cambodian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Lao, Samoan, Vietnamese) expressed the lack of language-specific and culturally appropriate health materials."

CTFP, Palau



"Virtually all (sports) federations have some policies (written and unwritten) addressing alcohol and tobacco; virtually none have policies that address healthy eating and nonalcoholic beverages."

CACF, NYC



"Most notably, the photographs depict a community who has a long history and tie to the food industry and the challenges that come with living as an immigrant or resident in a large Metropolitan area."

Dissemination

Website



Webinars



E-Newsletters



In-Person Meetings & Training



Listserv

Policy Symposium, June 2011



Monthly Resource Digest



Partners Meeting, Feb, 2011

Grants

Community Food Projects Competitive Grants Program (CFPCGP)

Request for Application

Green Places, Play Spaces, Income, and Race:

How Parks and Recreation Can Support Physical Activity among Diverse and Underserved Populations

Leverage Resources & Enhance Capacity

- Increased Utilization of Promising Strategies and Implementation efforts: E.g. CACF, CTFP, APICAT
- Leveraged Resources and Increased Collaborations: E.g. MA'O and CTFP
- Increased network members' access to policymakers and key stakeholders: Policy Symposium
- Increased Sustainability: APPEAL and Ulekerreuil A Klengar CTG awards



Unveiling of "Share the Road" Sign in Downtown Koror, Palau



CACF Photovoice Exhibit

APPEAL Policy Recommendations

- Fund studies to assess food environment and built environment and their relationship to health outcomes of AA and NHPI (including impact of food industry).
- Replicate model programs and policy initiatives for AA and NHPI communities including capacity building initiatives.
- Increase the representation of AA and NHPIs on key national and regional decision-making bodies.
- Corporate Accountability: Monitor the tobacco and agri-food industry including food conglomerates and fast food companies that target AA and NHPI communities with unhealthy food products.

Next Steps



- Increase repository of culturally competent promising practices
- Replicate and expand reach of model HEAL programs and initiatives (promising practices)
- Expand national network and build capacity of network members to engage in HEAL environmental changes
- Increase number of healthier communities at local, state, national levels

Audience Questions

- You may submit questions by:
- Writing your question in the Q & A tab at the top of your window
 - Write your name and affiliation / organization.

Evaluation

 Evaluations will be collected online through Survey Monkey.

Link to be sent to your email address.



Visit APPEAL's website at www.appealforcommunities.org for resources and upcoming events!

