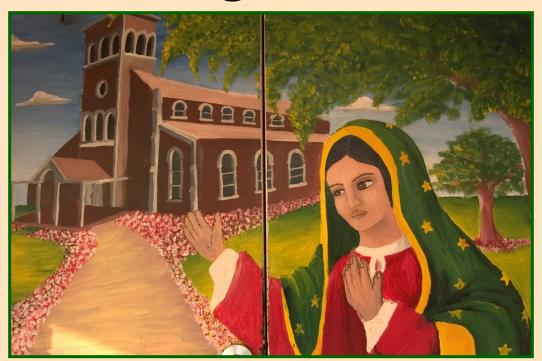
Promoting Energy Balance among Latinas:



A Church-Based Approach

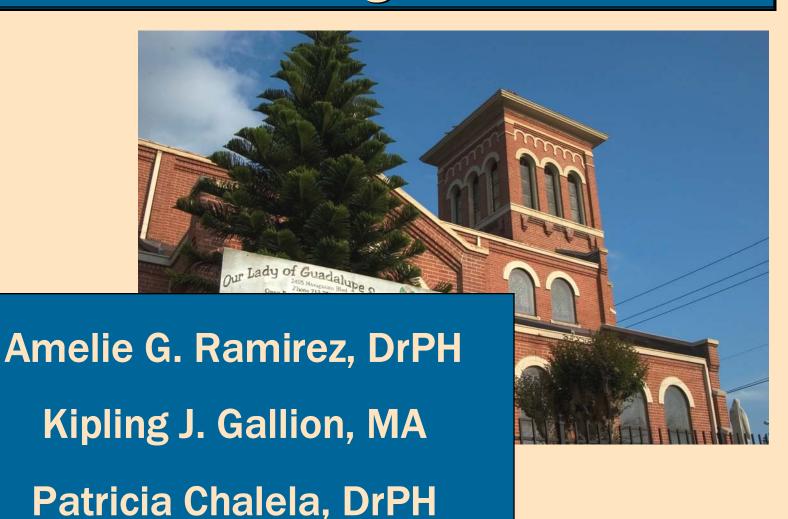
Institute for Health Promotion Research



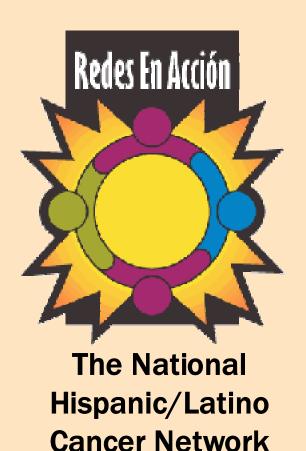
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio



Investigators

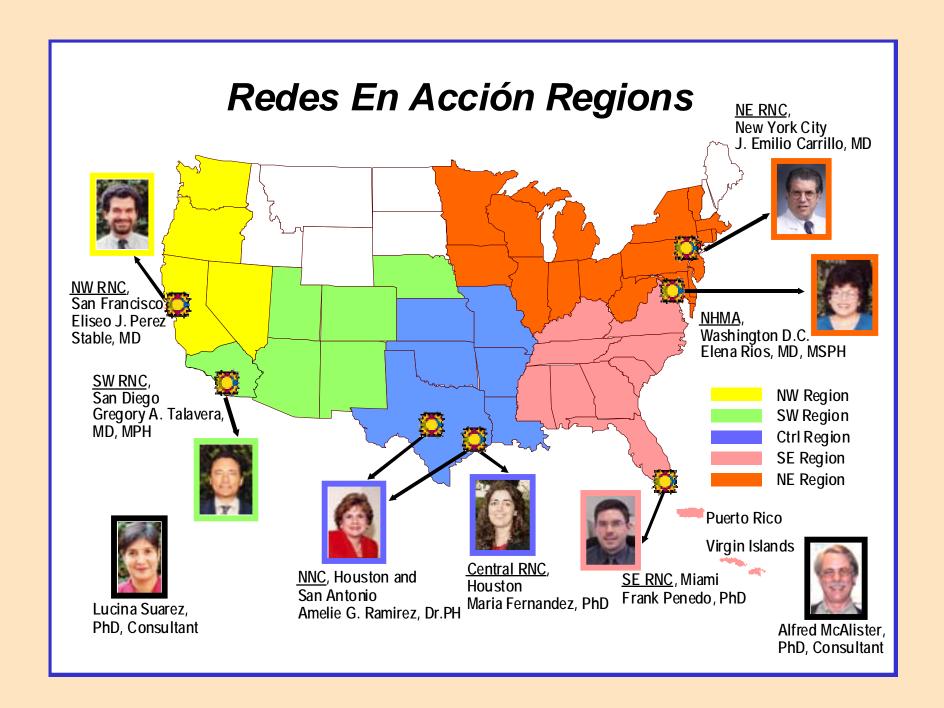


Funding Sources



National Cancer Institute's Center to Reduce Cancer Health Disparities

Grant Number: 3U01 CA86117-05S2



General Background

- Risk factor for many cancers and other diseases
- National epidemic
- Energy balance: energy in = energy out
 - Diet, physical activity and genetics
- Second largest preventable cause of death
- ▶ 14% of all deaths from cancer
- Latinos are specially affected:
 - 62% overweight; 23% obese
 - Mexican American: 73% overweight/obese
 - Women over 40: 81% (overweight/obese)

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Purpose



WHAT: an evidence-based church program to promote energy balance

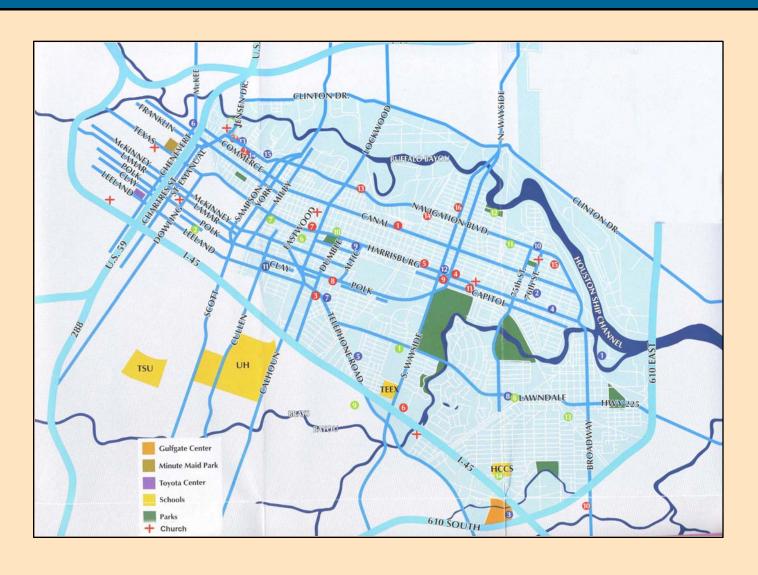
WHY: to assess knowledge, attitudes and behaviors about nutrition and exercise

WHO: Latinas over 40 years old

WHERE: a low-income

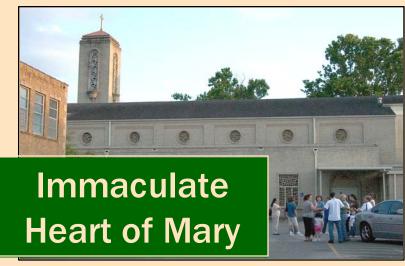
community in Houston, Texas

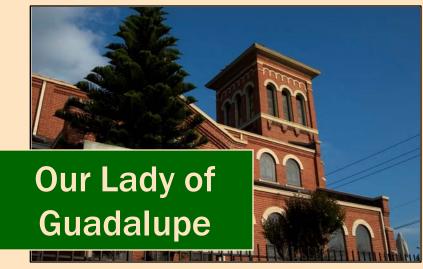
Target Area



Methods







Methods

▶ Recruitment:

- Flyer with church bulletin
- Phone call one week before the meeting
- Convenient time & location

▶ Data collection:

- IRB
- Bilingual moderator
- Consent form
- Audiotape
- Transcripts of all sessions



▶ Data analysis:

Qualitative content analysis: categories& themes

Results





- ► Average group size: 7 participants
- ► Mean age: 56 years
- ► Marital status: 57% married
- ► Education: 24% some high school
- **►** Family income: 64% ≤\$20,000

Results: Nutrition

▶ Barriers

- Lack of awareness
- Cultural beliefs
- Budget limitations





- Family preferences
- Lack of time to prepare meals → lack of regular schedule to eat meals

Results: Nutrition

► Motivating Factors

- Cooking classes in small groups
- Education: how to buy & cook healthy traditional food on a limited budget
- Education: relationship between nutrition & health/disease
- Education at church will address other barriers and provide a familiar environment

Results: Physical Activity

▶ Barriers:

- Safety concern and fear of going out to exercise
- Limited resources in the community
- Cost of existing programs/resources





Results: Physical Activity

▶ Barriers:

- Lack of motivation "flojera"
- Lack of social/family support





- Lack of education
- Cultural factors
 - Machismo
 - Modesty
 - Familism
 - Novelas

Results: Physical Activity

► Motivating factors

- Education about benefits small groups
- Programs that address cultural factors & are offered at convenient times
- Programs at church would provide a safe, convenient
 & familiar environment
- Preferred activities:
 - Walking
 - Dancing
 - Aerobics
 - Swimming
 - Bicycling
 - Yoga



Results: Church Involvement

- ► Facilitating space for cooking/nutrition and exercise classes
- Creating groups for nutrition and exercise
- Providing classes with people who know

about the topic

Having an active participation of the priest



Results: Information Preferences

- Doctors, nurses & health care professionals
- Priests
- **►** Other: TV, libraries, the Internet & books
- ► Education/information should be provided in person, specifically through group session and activities
- ► Materials/messages should be in both Spanish and English

Conclusions

- Using the church is a feasible and culturally appropriate strategy.
- Important information for the design & implementation of culturally sensitive & tailored church-based programs
- Women & community leaders should be involved in all phases of the program

Conclusions

Limitations

- Sample was self-selected and Catholic, low income Southwestern US Latinas
- Strategies were drawn from the Guide to Community
 Preventive Services and used across all 4 studies
- More research is needed

