## COMIENZO SANO — FAMILIA SALUDABLE: Latino Nutrition and Chronic Disease Prevention LOGIC MODEL California State University Long Beach

SITUATION	INPUTS	OL	OUTPUTS		OUTCOMES IMPACT			
		Activities	Participation	i □\i	Knowledge	Actions C	onditions	
-Latinos, the fastest growing segment of the U.S. population, are at risk for a number of chronic diseases including obesity.  - There are few Latino professionals in the nutrition health sciences.  -There is a paucity of higher education courses that address Latino-specific nutrition and health science determinants of obesity.  - Latino college students have unique academic advisement considerations.  -CSULB faculty, lecturers and advisement staff are not prepared to adequately address the multifaceted, socio-cultural issues Latino students face.  -There are few student experiential opportunities within Latino community-based contexts.	-Faculty -Students -University Administration -Community-based organizational staff -Latino community clients -Community Advisory Board -Federal funds -Intellectual and experiential capital -Infrastructure - Time	-Create undergraduate and graduate college course curriculum  -Engage in approval and institutionalization processes for new, permanent undergraduate and graduate course  -Create and deliver faculty training on course instruction.  -Create and deliver faculty training on enhanced student advisement.  -Recruit and graduate Latino students into the newly-developed course.  -Recruit and train student cohorts to deliver health education and participatory research methods.  -Provide academic and career advisement information to high school students.	WIC administrators and staff     Community WIC clients     Policy and decision makers     Outside universities and HSI participants     -Nutrition, health science, public health professional conference attendees.     -Related peer journals	7	Increase in knowledge among students demonstrated by achievement of a "B" or higher course grade by 80% of participants.  Increase in knowledge among 85% of participating faculty as measured by a post training evaluation.  Increase in self-efficacy among 85% of participating faculty/staff to provide culturally-relevant student advising as measured by a post training evaluation.  Increase in knowledge among 95% of participating evaluation.  Increase in knowledge among 95% of participating high school students about academic and career opportunities in the fields of nutrition and health sciences as measured by post information session evaluation.	-Student participation in academic and/or career searches in the fields of nutrition/health science as demonstrated by numbers of contacts/interviews.  -Graduation of all internship participantsIncreased participation in the new course and intenship experience among subsequent cohorts of undergraduate and graduate studentsIncreased participation among faculty in delivering courses that are Latino-focused.	-Further integration of HSI-related goals within the University structure.  -Increased institutionalization of Latino-related community and health priorities.  -Increase in the number of Latino professionals in the fields of nutrition and health sciences.  -Reduction in rates of overweight/obesity among Latinos.  -Improvement in rates of other chronic diseases with a nutritional component.	
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ASSUMPTIONS Crea courses and experienti instructors and adviser a diverse student body health science professi determinants of chronic population.	by the proposed pro internal control. Ho cuts could influence	EXTERNAL FACTORS The majority of the activities and outcomes affected by the proposed project can be managed with the funding requested through internal control. However, there is a possibility that additional state budget cuts could influence CSULB's ability to offer the newly-proposed course on a regular basis into the future.						

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