

Opportunities to Improve Nutrition Access in Hispanic/ Latino Communities with Multi-Level, Cultural-Tailored Approaches Brooke Kelleher, Nicholas Clarke, and Maria Carlota Dao, PhD

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INTRODUCTION

The rapidly growing US Hispanic/Latino population faces **limited access to nutritious foods**, leading to high rates of chronic disease and food insecurity.¹⁻³

Cultural tailoring of nutrition programs consider the language and cultural values of a group of people.⁴ These considerations are a key component ("Acceptability") of Nutrition Access (Fig 1).⁵ Nutrition access programs in NH incorporate minimal cultural tailoring and are not meeting the rise in the NH Hispanic/Latino population.

Multi-level approaches target systemic, social, and **individual health influences** by addressing multiple levels of the Social Ecological Model (Fig 2).^{6,7} This approach has been effective at addressing health disparities.⁸⁻⁹

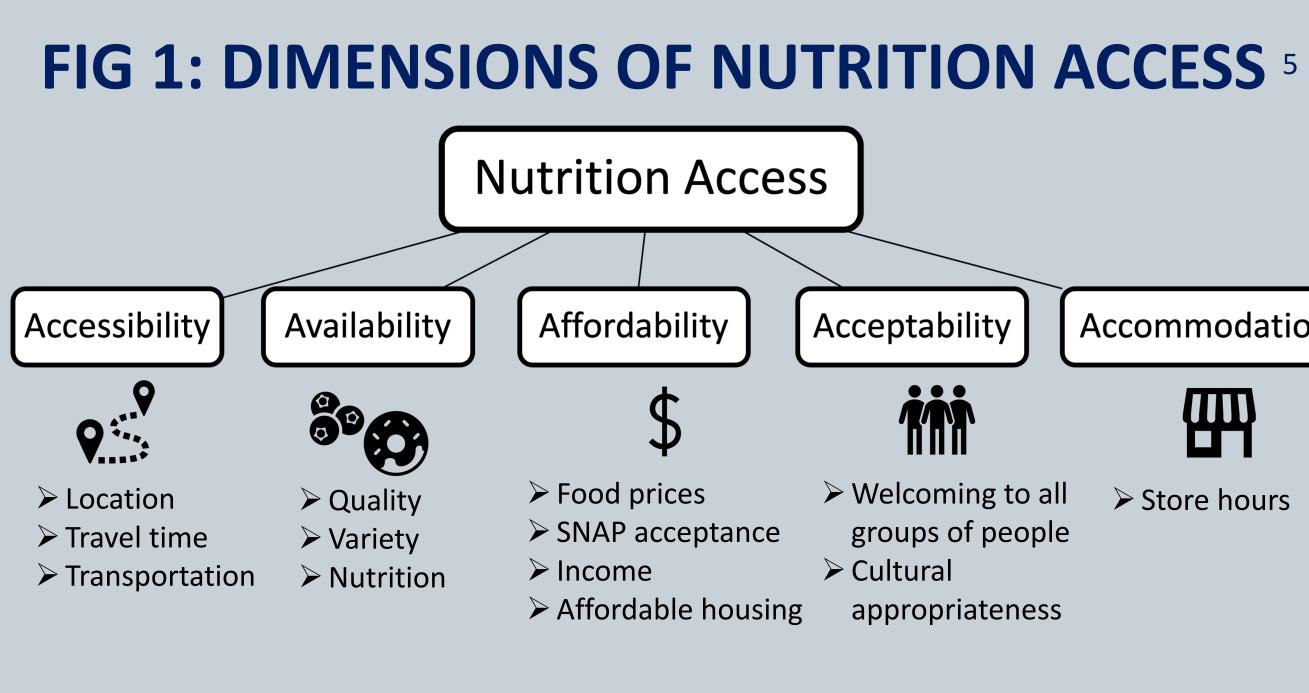
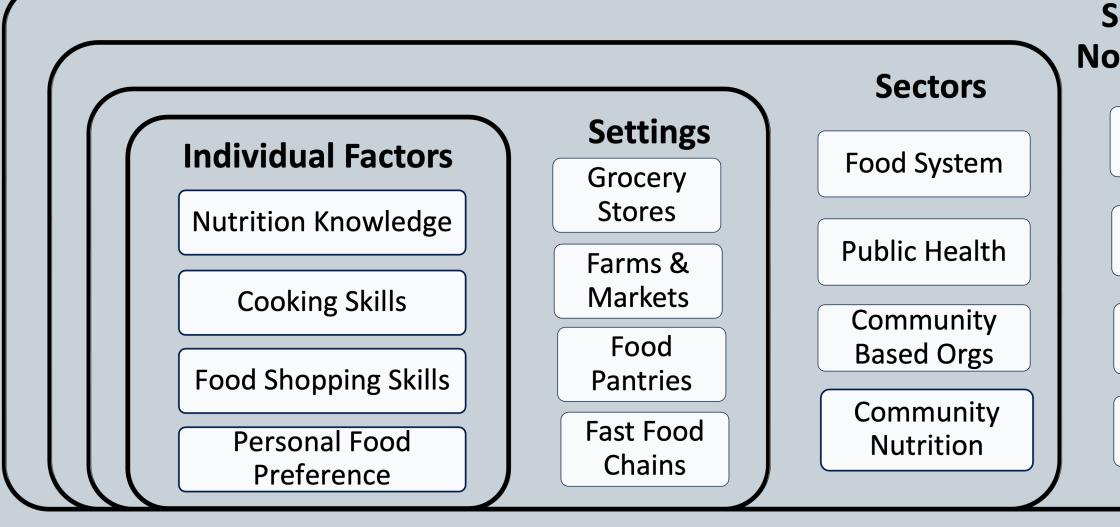


FIG 2: SOCIAL ECOLOGICAL MODEL 7



STUDY OBJECTIVE

To identify opportunities for participation in multilevel, culturally-tailored nutrition access approaches that support NH Hispanic/Latino communities.

METHODS

Accommodation

Щ Store hours

Sociocultural **Norms & Values** Culture Belief System Lifestyle Priorities

This cross-sectional qualitative study consisted of 6 semistructured focus group discussions with 3-5 participants per session. All discussions were conducted over Zoom.

Participants supported Nutrition Access efforts in Hillsborough County NH as part of the following sectors:



Food System





Public Health

Community-Based/ Nonprofit

Focus Group Participant

Food System: Food producers, distributors, retailed (including food pantry) workers & volunteers, etc.

Public Health: Healthcare providers, public health services, hospital administrators, etc.

Community-Based/ Nonprofit: Nonprofits, co organizations, faith-based organizations, community *excluding food pantry workers

Community Nutrition Education: SNAP-Ed, Matters teachers, etc.

FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

Participants were asked to reflect on their nutrition access work over the last year using the Dimensions of Nutrition Access (Fig. 1) and the Social Ecological Model (Fig. 2).

The focus group discussion explored current practices and challenges of including cultural tailoring in their programs.

DATA ANALYSIS

Zoom audio recordings were transcribed verbatim and coded using inductive thematic analysis. Data is managed using NVivo12 software. Coding is in progress as of April 2023 and is leading to the identification of overarching themes.

REFERENCES

- Velasco-Mondragon et al 2018; PMID: 29450072
- *Hernandez et al 2017; PMID: 28739148*
- Isasi et al 2015; PMID: 25893114 Bernal et al 1995; PMID: 7759675
- Usher 2015; DOI:10.5304/jafscd.2015.054.018

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Community **Nutrition Education**

rs (n=20)	Females (n = 17)	Males (n = 3)
ers, food access	4	1
h workers, social	2	1
ommunity-based spaces	5	1
WIC, Cooking	6	0

Gregson et al 2001; PMID: 12857540 USDA, FY2022 SNAP-Ed Plan Guidance *Remiker et al 2021; PMID: 33978596* Gans et al 2018; PMID: 30126463 10. Stevens et al 2017; PMID: 28340973

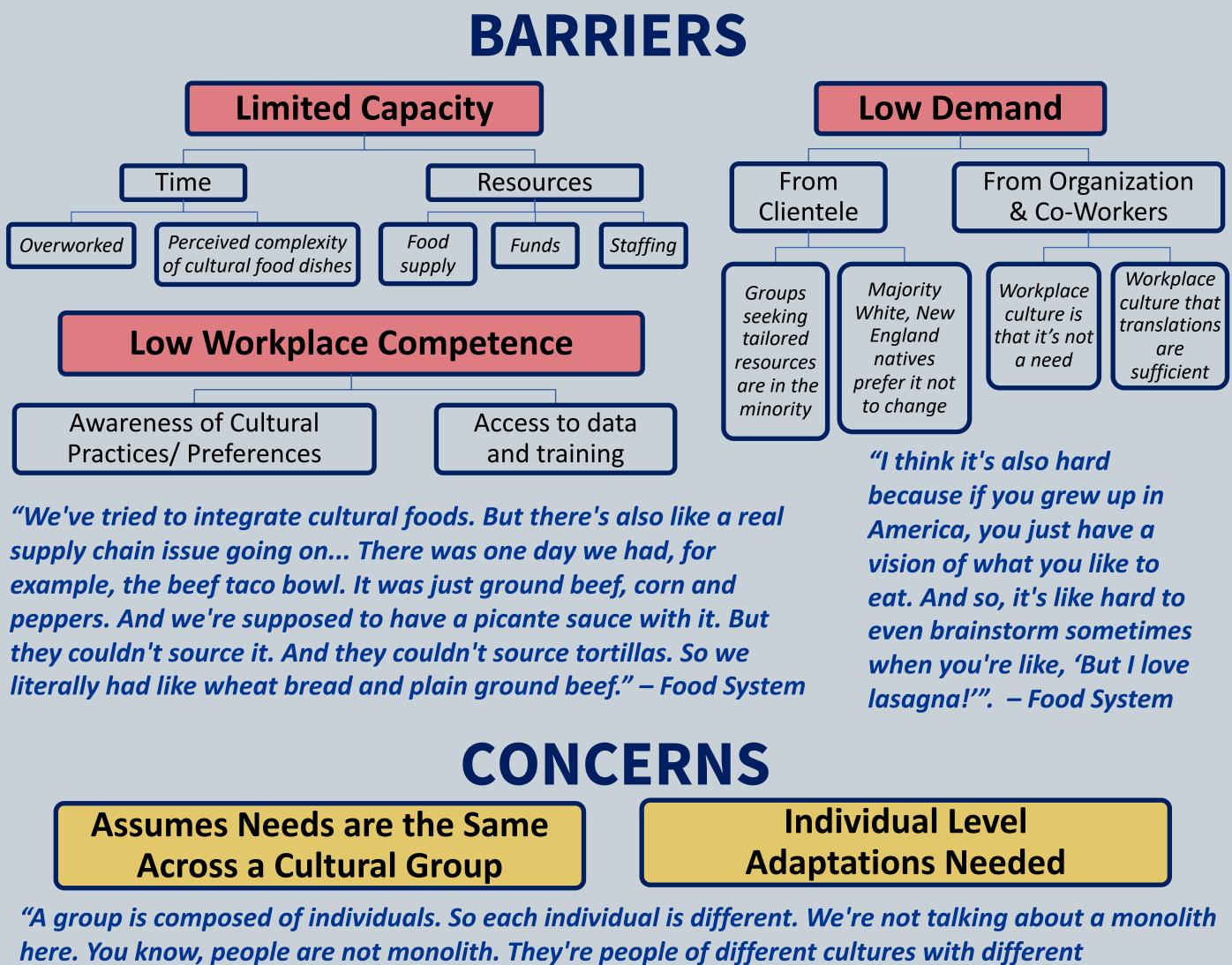
GEMENTS

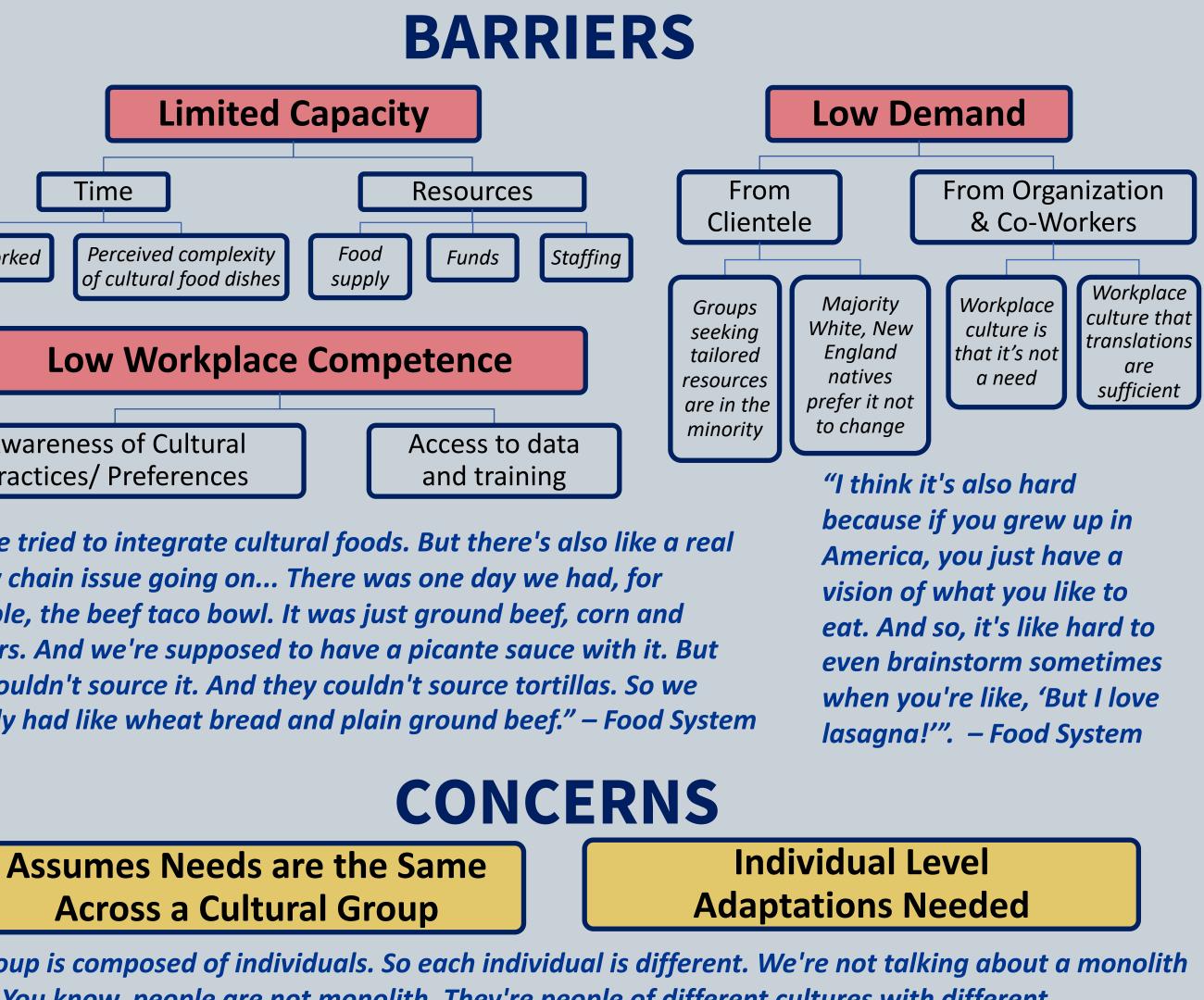
PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Expanding Existing Program Offerings

Culturally Preferred Food Options

that with our partners around the state" – Community-Based/ Nonprofit





experiences." – Community Nutrition Educator

The current practices, barriers, and concerns identified in this qualitative study should be considered to enhance nutrition access efforts in Hispanic/Latino communities.

These findings also revealed opportunities for cross-sector collaboration, further supporting the feasibility of multilevel solutions.





Themes related to **cultural tailoring** emerged within three categories:



KEY FINDINGS

These findings may guide nutrition access stakeholders to take steps towards multi-level, culturally-tailored **approaches** to address nutrition access, chronic disease, and

food insecurity in the NH Hispanic/Latino population.