**Coversheet for Program Projection, Implementation and Major Program Change**

Check one: ( ) Projection

( ) Implementation

Check one: ( ) New degree

( ) New degree and option(s)

( ) New option for existing degree

( ) Elevation of option or concentration to a full degree

( ) Pilot program conversion to regular status

( ) New minor

( ) New certificate

( ) Title change to program

( ) Major proposed changes to degree, option or minor

Check one: ( ) Consider for Fast Track (ONLY for new degrees, not options) (Additional documentation required; see Section 2, p. 8-9)

( ) Consider for Pilot Program (ONLY for new degrees, not options) (Additional documentation required; see Section 2, p. 9-10)

Proposed Name of Program: Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies

Department/Program Proposing Program: College of Health and Human Services – NCLR/

CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training

Department Chair/Program Director: Dr. Britt Rios-Ellis & Dr. Gail Frank

Office Location: Foundation Suite 125 Campus Extension: x 55312

**Review and Approval**

1. Department/Program Approval:

Curriculum Chair: Date: Department Chair/Program Director: Date:

2. College Approval:

Curriculum Chair: Date: Dean/Designee: Date:

3. Academic Affairs Review:

Reviewed for Projection: Date: Reviewed for Implementation: Date:

4. U.R. Council: Not Applicable Approved Not Approved

Chair: Date: C.E.P. Council: Not Applicable Approved Not Approved

Chair: Date:

5. Academic Senate: Not Applicable Approved Not Approved

Chair: Date:

6. Academic Affairs: Approved Not Approved

Vice Provost for Academic Affairs: Date: Entered on Campus Master Plan (Date): Proposed Implementation Date: Actual Implementation Date:

**University Resources Council**

**Proposal for Projecting New Degree, Option, Certificate or Minor**

Initiating Department(s): NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training

College(s): College of Health and Human Services

Name of Proposed Program: Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies

Contact Person(s): Dr. Britt Rios-Ellis & Dr. Gail Frank Phone: (562) 985-5312

Number of **new** course sections required by the Proposed Program: 5

Estimated enrollment in **new** course sections: 15-20

Expected Total FTES in Program: 22.5 to 30.0

Staffing Needs for Program (in FTEF): When fully implemented = 1.0; Grant pays for FTEF

Space Needs for Program (Classrooms): 4 classroom assignments per semester

OE&E Needs for Program (in Dollars): Grant pays for OE&E through the regular operation of

NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training

Release Time Needs in FTEF: Not applicable

Purpose of Release Time:

Clerical Support for Program (Positions): Administrative Assistance - provided by NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training through grant funding

Other Support for Program (Dollars): Not applicable

Types of Other Support:

Library Resources required: Required books for the certificate courses that are not owned by the university library will be donated by the certificate program through the USDA funded grant. Online institutional subscription for the *Childhood Obesity Journal* will also be funded through

2016 by the USDA funded grant.

Financial Impact on Other Programs: Not applicable

Additions, Deletions and other Changes in Existing Programs:

Not applicable

Potential Use of non-State Funds:

Source: USDA Grant Funded Project Area of Use: NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training

Continuity (Expected length of support in Years): 3 years

**University Resources Council**

**Proposal for Implementing New Degree, Option, Certificate or Minor**

Initiating Department(s): NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership

Training

College(s): College of Health and Human Services

Name of Proposed Program: Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies

Contact Person(s): Dr. Britt Rios-Ellis & Dr. Gail Frank Phone: (562) 985-5312

Courses Required by the Proposed Program:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Course  Number |  | When First  Offered (Year) |  | Frequency  F & S |  | # of Sections  (Total) |  | Current AY Enrollment (#) |  | Projected  Enrollment (#) |
| HSC 507 |  | 2010 |  | Fall |  | 1 |  | 15 |  | 15-20 |
| FCS/  HSC 534 |  | 2013 |  | Fall &  Spring |  | 1 |  | N/A |  | 15-20 |
| FCS/ HSC 537 |  | 2012 |  | Fall |  | 1 |  | N/A |  | 15-20 |
| HHS  592A |  | 2013 |  | Fall & Spring |  | 1 |  | N/A |  | 15-20 |
| HHS 634 |  | 2013 |  | Spring |  | 1 |  | N/A |  | 15-20 |
| HHS 635 |  | 2013 |  | Fall & Spring |  | 1 |  | N/A |  | 15-20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Expected Total FTES in Program: 22.5 to 30.0

Staffing Needs for Program (in FTEF): When fully implemented = 1.0; Grant pays for FTEF

Space Needs for Program (Classrooms): 4 classroom assignments per semester

OE&E Needs for Program (in Dollars): Grant pays for OE&E through the regular operation of the

NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training

Release Time Needs in FTEF: Not applicable

Purpose of Release Time:

Library Support Required: Required books for the certificate courses that are not owned by the university library will be donated by the certificate program through the USDA funded grant. Online institutional subscription for the *Childhood Obesity Journal* will also be funded through

2016 by the USDA funded grant.

Clerical Support for Program (Positions): Administrative Assistance - provided by

NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training through grant funding

Other Support for Program (Dollars): Not applicable

Types of Other Support:

Financial Impact on Other Programs: Not applicable

Additions, Deletions and other Changes in Existing Programs: Not applicable

Potential Use of non-State Funds:

Source: USDA Grant Funded Project Area of Use: NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training

Continuity (Expected length of support in Years): 3 years

**CSU DEGREE PROGRAM PROPOSAL TEMPLATE**

**1. Program Type**

New Program

**2. Program Identification**

a. Campus:

California State University, Long Beach

b. Degree designation and title:

Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies

c. Date of Board of Trustee approval: Not applicable

d. Term and academic year of intended implementation: Fall 2013

e. Name of campus unit that would offer program.

College of Health and Human Services (CHHS)

f. Name, title and rank of individuals responsible:

Britt Rios-Ellis, PhD, MS, Professor, CHHS, Health Science

Gail C. Frank, DrPH, MPH, CHES, Professor, CHHS, Nutrition

g. Statement from administrative authority:

Please see Appendix A for a Letter of Support from CHHS Dean Ken Millar.

h. Other campus approval documents:

The College of Health and Human Service curriculum committee meets on 5/2/12 and will decide upon the certificate program at that time.

i. Subject to WASC Substantive Change review: Not applicable

j. Optional

**3. Program Overview and Rationale**

a. Rationale:

Current federal funding from a five year 3.75 million dollar United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) grant supports the development of a Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies with an emphasis on reducing Latino childhood obesity. This is the third grant to be funded by the USDA within the past five years, indicating a strong track record with potential for growth. Through the development and instruction of courses promoting culturally relevant nutrition and student and community experiential learning opportunities to implement community based participatory research (CBPR) methods, students will gain valuable knowledge, skills, and hands-on experience. We expect that the certificate will be of interest to graduate students in nutrition, public health, and public health nursing, as well as health professionals working with and interested in impacting the health of the Latino community. These courses and the subsequent certificate are being viewed as a potential model for aggregating other courses being developed in Hispanic Serving Institutions throughout the United States. This certificate will help our students in diverse health and human service occupations meet the needs of California’s growing Latino population and potentially serve as a national model of culturally relevant education, disease prevention, and program management.

As healthcare disciplines ranging from health education to nursing and from physical therapy to nutrition are evaluating workforce demands for the next 25 years, education and training programs must provide appropriate teaching and learning opportunities to their students. Furthermore, programs that incorporate a student’s cultural capital are few and far between. This means that new practitioners complete their master's degree programs not only with a capacity to meet the needs of an increasingly diverse population, but also to understand and to interact with transdisciplinary peers. The process will enhance their appreciation for the cultural knowledge that many students of diverse backgrounds bring to the academic arena. The certificate will equip recipients with the knowledge, skills and competencies to meet the needs of the Latino families in California and the U.S. Further, the

certificate will develop a cohort of professionals, irrespective of their majors, who are able to collaborate and to focus on obesity prevention within the largest and fastest growing racial/ethnic population in the U.S., and soon-to-be majority population in the State of California.

Healthcare costs associated with obesity and related comorbidities of type 2 diabetes, hypertension, osteoarthritis, cancer and cardiovascular disease are substantial. Lifestyle management of eating and physical activity are cornerstones for preventing overweight and obesity of Latino children and adults. The certificate coursework and internship experience embrace the need to develop culturally-responsive programs

for the Latino community. Students learn to recognize that health disparities exist and learn methods to address and to alter the environmental factors creating the disparities. This can occur while weaving their cultural capital into learning processes and culturally relevant approaches to create health equity in the Latino community.

In an era of health care reform under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (HR3590), CSULB has a unique opportunity to demonstrate its high level of cultural science in Latino health disparities. Within a decapitated system, programs that are able to create and demonstrate culturally and linguistically effective prevention mechanisms will be increasingly recognized for their cost-effectiveness and moral benefit. Since the announcement of the grant, several potential graduate students from as far as the University of California, Berkeley have inquired about the potential of studying to receive the certificate. Furthermore, some of Southern California’s largest health care employers, such as AltaMed and Kaiser, and local community based organizations have asked about the certificate components, timeline, and when we expect to have our first student cohort graduated and ready for employment. Letters of support from local school districts, health care agencies, and medical facilities are attached in Appendix B.

*Background*: Currently, Latinos comprise about 37.6% of California’s population (13 million), a figure projected to increase to more than 50% within 20 years. According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the City of Long Beach has a population of 462,257 people, of which 40.8% are Latino. The majority of the more than 50,000 Latinos in Long Beach who are below the poverty level are under the age of 18 (City of Long Beach, 2009). Additionally, an estimated 18.3% of Long Beach residents lacked health insurance during 2009 (LAANE.ORG, Sept 28, 2010). Due to these socioeconomic and environmental barriers, California’s Latinos are less likely to complete high school or attend a four-year institution of higher learning. In Long Beach almost 1 out of 4

Hispanics never receives a high school diploma, which is inextricably linked with lower socioeconomic status in the community.

Socioeconomic risk factors such as less education and high poverty rates contribute to the prevalence of obesity. As of 2010, there was no U.S. state with an obesity rate less than 20%, and California exceeds this already alarming level with a rate of 24%, ranking 41st in the U.S. in terms of level of obesity. Data from the 2009-2010 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) show that 17.1% of U.S. children and adolescents and 35.7% of adults were obese. According to the Health Indicators Warehouse, 36.8% of those suffering from obesity in the U.S. are Latino.

Among the Latino population in the City of Long Beach, obesity prevention is a critical issue as Latinos represent 68.2% of the overweight and obese in the city (Healthy Cities, 2009). Childhood obesity and overweight form a significant public health epidemic in the U.S. resulting in adverse physical, mental, and emotional health effects especially among minorities. In the 2007-2008 NHANES, the prevalence of overweight among Mexican- American boys (ages 12-18) was disproportionately high (26.8%) compared to non- Hispanic whites of the same age (16.7%). Prevalence of overweight and obesity among Hispanic boys aged 2 to 19 is now 39.9%, far surpassing their African American (33%) and white (29.5%) counterparts (Ogden et al., 2010). Furthermore, 17.4% of Mexican American boys aged 6 to 11 are obese, a proportion that now surpasses all other racial/ethnic groups (NHLBI, 2003). Comorbidities of

overweight and obesity during childhood include hypertension, dyslipidemia, insulin resistance, foot pain, sleep apnea, and psychosocial consequences (Davison & Birch,

2001; Strauss, 2002; Newswise, 2007). According to Freedman and colleagues (2007),

70% of obese children had at least one risk factor for cardiovascular disease and 39% had two or more risk factors. Furthermore, Latino children are more likely to develop diabetes than their white counterparts. Among children born in 2000, Hispanic boys and girls have a 45.4% and 52.5% lifetime risk of developing diabetes, respectively, compared to 26.7% and 31.2% among their white male and female counterparts (CDC,

2011).

Furthermore, a recent CDC study showed that the obesity rate among Mexican Americans had increased from 21% in 1984, to 35% in 2006, and to 40% in 2010. Rendering the largest proportion of the U.S. Latino population, Mexican Americans at 66% suffers from the most marked increases in obesity among all U.S. racial/ethnic populations. With the Mexican American population increasing by

35% from 2000 to 2010, representing 88% of the state’s population growth, programs that defray the moral and economic costs associated with obesity and poor nutrition are necessary. Such programs will help to stabilize the health of

individuals involved in prevention efforts, and contribute dramatically to the health of California’s economy and productivity. With the Latino population expected to become the majority in California by 2040, it is imperative that CSULB Health and Human Service graduates are trained in meeting the specific needs of our most underserved population. This CHHS graduate certificate provides the essential foundation.

b. Catalog description:

**Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies**

This certificate focuses on enhancing the academic development and training of health and human service professionals to provide culturally and linguistically relevant care and education for the Latino population through their respective job placements. The certificate is comprised of 18 units. Components of the program include analysis of the health status and access issues affecting Latinos, development of culturally and linguistically relevant interventions, and implementation of chronic disease prevention best practices and community based participatory research. The certificate incorporates a thorough overview of Latino health from early childhood development to the multiple chronic diseases that continue to impact this population. This program must be completed in conjunction with a CSULB degree program.

Interested students should contact Dr. Britt Rios-Ellis at 562-985-5312 or Britt.Rios- [Ellis@csulb.edu.](mailto:Ellis@csulb.edu)

**Prerequisites**

1. Admission to an active CSULB graduate program.

2. A minimum overall GPA of 3.0 in a graduate program.

3. Must have completed (with a grade of “B” or better) the following undergraduate courses or equivalent:

- HSC 401 Community Health Education

- HSC 403 Community Health Statistics

- NUTR 132 Introductory Nutrition

4. Completion of the Certificate Program Application.

5. One letter of reference.

6. Copies of academic transcripts (turned into the university).

**Requirements**

1. A minimum overall GPA of 3.0 in certificate coursework.

2. A minimum of 6 units in certificate coursework completed per academic year.

3. Complete a minimum of 18 units in the required graduate courses:

HSC 507 Health Equity and Health Disparities Research in the US (3) Prerequisite: Undergraduate major in Health Science or related field.

FCS/HSC 534 Advanced Latino Nutrition, Health and Chronic Disease

Prevention (3)

Prerequisite: Open to students enrolled in graduate programs in Family and Consumer Sciences, Health Science, or related fields.

FCS/HSC 537 Culturally Responsive Nutrition Promotion for Latinos (3) Prerequisite: Open to students enrolled in graduate programs in Family and Consumer Sciences, Health Science, or related fields.

HHS 592A Internship in Latino Nutrition and Health Promotion (3) Prerequisite: Open to students enrolled in graduate programs in Family and Consumer Sciences, Health Science, or related fields.

May be repeated to a maximum of 6 units in different semesters.

HHS 634 Advanced Latino Community Health (3)

Prerequisite: Open to students enrolled in graduate programs in Family and Consumer Sciences, Health Science, or related fields.

HHS 635 Latino Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: A Focus on the

Child (3)

Prerequisite: Open to students enrolled in graduate programs in Family and Consumer Sciences, Health Science, or related fields.

**4. Curriculum**

a. Goals for the program (1) and student learning outcomes (2):

Program Goal: Provide students with an educational experience that facilitates the integration of Latino-specific cultural capital, community based participatory research and intervention skills to improve health status and disease prevention behaviors in Latino communities.

Program Student Learning Outcomes:

1. Develop the community based participatory research skills necessary to integrate cultural capital and health promotion best practices utilizing sound community based participatory research design for the creation of Latino-specific health programs.

2. Design a culturally and linguistically relevant intervention to improve health status and disease prevention behaviors in Latino communities.

b. Plans for assessing learning outcomes:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Program Student Learning**  **Outcomes** | **Courses with Similar**  **Student Learning Outcomes** | **Assessment** |
| Develop the community  based participatory research skills necessary to integrate cultural capital and health  promotion best practices utilizing sound research design for the creation of Latino-specific health programs. | HSC 507  FCS/HSC 534  HHS 592A  HHS 634  HHS 635 | 1. Midterm Examinations  2. Participation  3. Annotated Bibliography  4. Photovoice presentation  5. Development of Assessment/Screening/ Educational Tool  6. Case Study  7. Service Learning Journal  8. Service Learning  Experience  9. Panel Presentation and  Evaluation  10. Review of Theoretical  Models and Latino Health  11. Intervention Evaluation  Outline  12. Intervention Analyses and  Conclusion  13. Review of Child Health and Development Measures  14. Spanish/English Child  Food Marketing Analyses  15. Child Health Intervention  and Presentation  16. Final Presentations |
| Design a culturally and  linguistically relevant | FCS/HSC 534  FCS/HSC 537 | 1. Midterm Examinations  2. Participation |

intervention to improve health status and disease prevention behaviors in Latino communities.

HHS 634

HHS 635

3. Annotated Bibliography

4. Development of Assessment/Screening/ Educational Tool

5. Case Study

6. Review of Theoretical

Models and Latino Health

7. Intervention Evaluation

Outline

8. Intervention Analyses and

Conclusion

9. Review of Child Health and Development Measures

10. Spanish/English Child

Food Marketing Analyses

11. Child Health Intervention

and Presentation

12. Final Presentations

c. Total number of units:

18

d. Justification for BA: Not applicable

e. Options:

Not applicable

f. List of all courses required:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Catalog #** | **Course Title** | **# of Units** |
| HSC 507 | Health Equity and Health Disparities  Research in the US | 3 |
| FCS/HSC  534 | Advanced Latino Nutrition, Health  and Chronic Disease Prevention | 3 |
| FCS/HSC  537 | Culturally Responsive Nutrition  Promotion for Latinos | 3 |
| HHS 592A | Internship in Latino Nutrition and  Health Promotion | 3 |
| HHS 634 | Advanced Latino Community Health | 3 |
| HHS 635 | Latino Health Promotion and Disease  Prevention: Focus on the Child | 3 |

g. List of elective courses that can be used to satisfy requirements: Not applicable

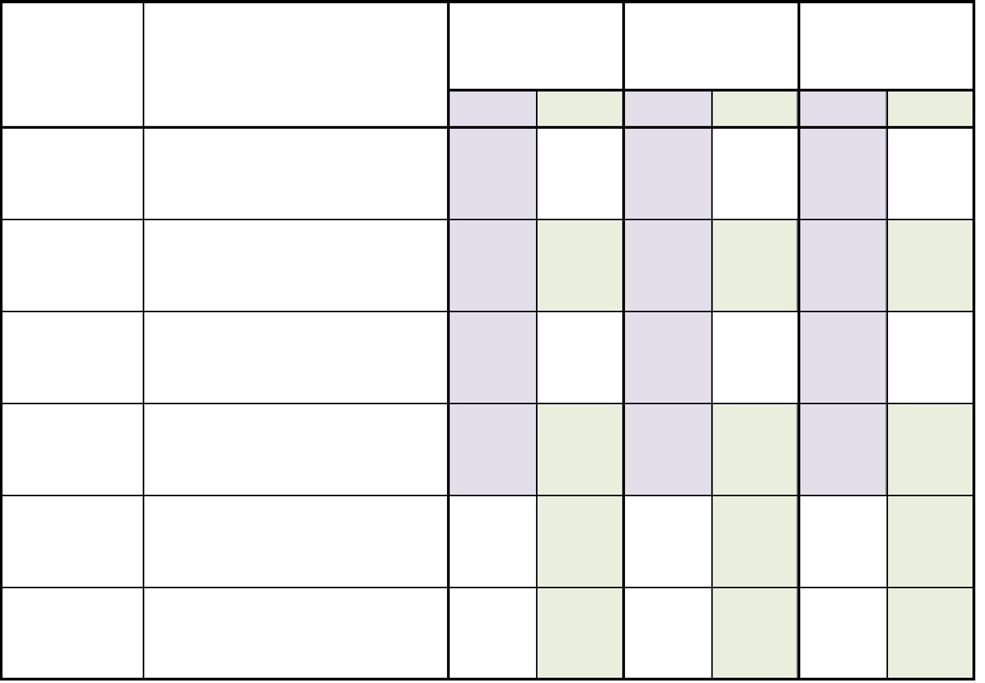
h. List of new courses:

HHS 592A – Internship in Latino Nutrition and Health Promotion

HHS 634 – Advanced Latino Community Health

HHS 635 – Latino Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: Focus on the Child

i. Proposed course offering plan:



**Catalogue**

**Number Course Name**

**Academic Year**

**2013-2014**

**Academic Year**

**2014-2015**

**Academic Year**

**2015-2016**

HSC 507 Health Equity and Health

Fall Spring Fall Spring Fall Spring

Disparities Research in the US   

FSC/HSC 534 Advanced Latino Nutrition, Health and Chronic Disease Prevention

FCS/HSC 537 Culturally Responsive Nutrition

Promotion for Latinos

HHS 592A Internship in Latino Nutrition and

Health Promotion

HHS 634 Advanced Latino Community

Health

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HHS 635

Latino Health Promotion and Disease Prevention: A Focus on the Child

  

j. Conforms to the minimum requirements for the culminating experience: Complies

k. Admission criteria:

1. Admission to an active CSULB graduate program.

2. A minimum overall GPA of 3.0 in a graduate program.

3. Must have completed (with a grade of “B” or better) the following undergraduate courses or equivalent:

- HSC 401 – Community Health Education

- HSC 403 – Community Health Statistics

- NUTR 132 – Introductory Nutrition

4. Submit the following materials to: NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Health, Evaluation and Leadership Training, California State University, Long Beach, 6300 State University Drive, Suite 125, Long Beach, CA 90815

- Certificate Program Application

- One Letter of Reference

- Academic Transcripts (turned into the university)

l. Criteria for student continuation in the program:

1. A minimum overall GPA of 3.0 in certificate coursework.

2. A minimum of 6 units in certificate coursework completed per academic year.

m. Articulation: Not applicable

n. Lower-Division Transfer Pattern: Not applicable

o. Advising roadmap: Not applicable

p. Provision for meeting accreditation requirements: Not applicable

**5. Need for Proposed Degree Major Program**

a. List of CSU campuses:

The Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies would establish a unique, one-of-a-kind program within the CSU system and the United States. In fact, although there are several Latino health related research projects such as *Proyecto Sol* at the University of California, San Diego, there are surprisingly few academic programs focused on Latino health issues.

One of the only programs in the United States is the The Midwest Latino Health Research, Training and Policy Center (MLHRC), which was founded by Dr. Aida Giachello in partnership with the University of Illinois at Chicago’s College of Medicine's Hispanic Center of Excellence and the School of Public Health. MLHRC was established through a grant from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to establish a minority research center on the Medical Treatment Effectiveness Program. Since then, MLHRC has developed the infrastructure to conduct studies on health and social disparities, develop training programs, and continue policy work. Although the target population is Latinos, the MLHRC and its programs do not focus on the academic training, development and certification of

health and human service professionals seeking to provide culturally and linguistically relevant care and education for the Latino population through an established certificate program housed in an academic institution.

The Center for the Study of Latino Health and Culture in the David Geffen School of Medicine at the University of California Los Angeles has established the *Médicos, Enfermeros, y Dentistas Para El Pueblo* (MEDPEP). Established by Dr. David

Hayes-Bautista, an Advisory Board Member of the NCLR/CSULB Center, MEDPEP is a Medical Preparation and Education Pipeline program designed to support low- income Latino and underrepresented minority (URM) students through their community college experience and transition to 4-year universities and health professional programs. As demonstrated, MEDPEP is quite distinct when compared

to the Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies.

b. Differences: Not applicable

c. List of other curricula closely related:

- [Master of Science in Nutritional Science](http://www.csulb.edu/divisions/aa/catalog/current/chhs/family_consumer_sciences/fcs_ms01.html)

- [Master of Public Health – Option in Community Health Education](http://www.csulb.edu/divisions/aa/catalog/current/chhs/health_science/hsc_mh01.html)

- [Master of Science in Nursing/Master of Public Health](http://www.csulb.edu/divisions/aa/catalog/current/chhs/health_science/nrsgmn01.html)

- [Master of Science in Kinesiology – Option in Exercise Physiology and Nutrition](http://www.csulb.edu/divisions/aa/catalog/current/chhs/kinesiology/kpe_ms04.html)

d. Community participation:

Please refer to Appendix B for letters of support from community organizations.

e. Applicable workforce demand projections:

As health status and access issues increasingly become part of the U.S. fabric through the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (HR3590), our nation will begin to focus on prevention due to the effects of chronic disease on national productivity as well as the economic costs associated with the debilitative disorders related to diabetes and obesity. Furthermore, new national and local efforts, such as the United States Department of Agriculture’s MyPlate and First Lady Michelle Obama’s Let’s

Move campaigns, and the California Endowment Healthy Communities Collaborative underscore the upsurge in the country’s understanding of the role of nutrition and movement in chronic disease prevention. The Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies will be the first in the nation to provide a curriculum that

renders our graduates able to design obesity prevention and nutrition programs for our nation’s largest minority population.

As an increasing number of professionals are needed with specialized education in chronic disease prevention among underserved minority populations, our graduates will be primed for employment and promotion. Due to our graduates’ abilities to respond to the dynamic contexts of chronic disease prevention among the Latino population, we expect that they will be sought after for both their scientific knowledge as well as their cultural prowess and ability to effectively hone in the major issues affecting community health.

f. Society’s need:

As universities are increasingly plagued with the task of explaining expenditures and new curriculum, a unique opportunity to increase community based participatory efforts and community-university collaboration arises. Our ability to respond effectively and in a culturally relevant fashion to the specific needs of diverse communities will not only assist community members in understanding higher education’s role in creating a healthy society, but will also create a voting populace that recognizes and appreciates the training a university can provide. Too often in California, Latinos are not well-represented in our public school systems as faculty, teachers, administrators, and students of higher education, rendering the importance of education a message without substantial meaning. The Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies will train its students in effective strategies for culturally and linguistically relevant programming. Simultaneously, the certificate experience enhances CSULB’s ability to honor student and community cultural capital and provide training in community based participatory research to meet the needs of the soon-to-be majority population.

As Latino health deteriorates upon increased acculturation as exemplified by rising blood pressure, cholesterol, diabetes, cancer, and obesity, the NCLR/CSULB Center’s ability to incorporate cultural assets into community health programming will honor our motto of *Salud es Cultura* and what we believe to be the integral link between the retention of cultural values, assets and health status.

**6. Student Demand**

a. Evidence of student interest:

Since the announcement of the USDA grant in February 2011, both locally and through televised news broadcasts on CNN en español, we have had several graduates of other universities visit CSULB to express their interest in the Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies. In fact, a possible applicant to the Masters of Public Health program and graduate from University of California, Berkeley visited the campus and met with Dr. Rios-Ellis to learn more about the potential certificate, having since submitted her application for graduate studies at CSULB. Further,

current and past CSULB students from various disciplines have inquired about eligibility and timeline. This includes alumni who are currently employed at local community based organizations in Los Angeles and Orange counties. Several CSULB faculty familiar with the NCLR/CSULB Center’s student programs have also expressed interest and support and regularly refer students for internships and placement. This includes faculty from Social Work, Nursing, Education, and Sociology. The Health Science Department and the NCLR/CSULB Center for Latino Community Health has also created close ties with University of California, Irvine’s PRIME-LC Program. PRIME-LC was designed to support medical students with a desire to work within the Latino community numerous opportunities in public health. The NCLR/CSULB Center has developed a strong relationship with its current and past PRIME-LC interns who come to CSULB to earn their Masters in Public Health and is proud to report that over 90% of these students intern at the Center during their program. Dr. Rios-Ellis serves on the PRIME-LC Community Medical Advisory Board and, in discussions with PRIME-LC leadership, great interest has been shown regarding potential PRIME-LC student involvement in the certificate.

b. Issues of access: None

c. Number of declared undergraduate majors and degree production for corresponding baccalaureate programs:

Not applicable

d. Professional uses of program:

Please refer to Appendix B for letters of support from community based health care providers.

There are several community based health care providers that are increasingly serving the Latino community without the culturally and contextually-specific skills and knowledge necessary to efficiently provide care and prevention services. Other organizations that have made Latino health and human services their trademark, such as AltaMed, are now among the nation’s top non-profit health centers. Through the Graduate Certificate in Latino Health and Nutrition Studies, CSULB will be on the cutting edge of contemporary health and human service professionals’ training, by providing graduates that are equipped with a unique set of abilities that render them highly employable.

Those in the know in Washington, DC and throughout the nation recognize that the

Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (HR3590) is just as much a labor bill as it

is a health care bill. Rendering our CSULB graduates throughout the College of Health and Human Services especially equipped to meet the needs of the growing Latino population will add to our universities’ ability to meet both its community- based and academic missions. It will also undoubtedly result in our students as the number one choice of California and our Nation’s health and human service employers.

The NCLR/CSULB Center conducts an extensive number of collaborative efforts with existing partners in community based organizations, health departments, clinics, hospitals and federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) and have seen the needs of these organizations first-hand. Through this certificate and its internship component, we will provide our students with training opportunities in health care agencies and community based organizations including Families in Good Health, the Children’s Clinic, St. Mary’s Medical Center, the Long Beach Department of Health and Human Services, the Children and Families Health Connections, the YMCA of Greater Long Beach, Hamilton Middle School Health Education Center, AltaMed Health Services, and several others.

e. Expected number of graduates:

Year 1: None anticipated by the end of Year 1, but expect a cohort of 10 students to complete by Year 2.

Year 4: It is anticipated that 40 students complete the certificate by Year 4. Year 9: It is anticipated that 100 students complete the certificate by Year 9.

**7. Existing Support Resources for the Proposed Degree Major Program**

a. Faculty who would teach: (CV and publications) Please refer to Appendix C for CVs of faculty.

- Mara Bird

- Ana Carrichi

- Gail Frank

- Dariella Gaete

- Emily Parker

- Mayra Rascon

- Britt Rios-Ellis

b. Space and facilities:

Classroom space will be required for instruction. No laboratory space will be needed.

c. Library resources available:

Please refer to Appendix D for a complete library resources report.

d. Existing academic technology, equipment, and other: Smart rooms

**8. Additional Support Resources Required**

a. Additional faculty/staff:

Please refer to Appendix C for CVs of faculty.

- Cassie Alvarado

- Melawhy Garcia-Vega

b. Amount of additional lecture/lab space: Not applicable

c. Report of additional library resources needed:

Please refer to Appendix D for a complete library resources report.

d. Additional academic technology, equipment, and other: Not Applicable