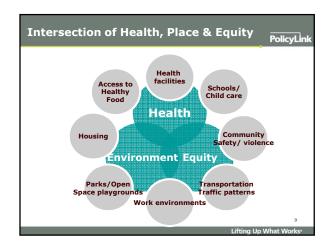
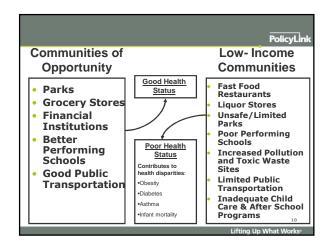
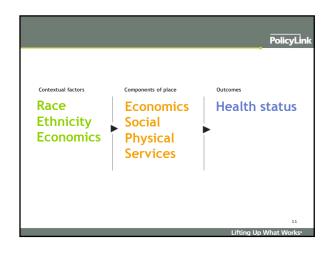


Defining Health:
Overall state of physical,
economic, social and
spiritual well-being

Environments have critical influences on behaviors that directly and indirectly affect health.







"In a real sense, all life is interrelated. The agony of the poor impoverishes the rich; the betterment of the poor enriches the rich. We are inevitably our brother's keepers because we are our brother's brother. Whatever affects one directly affects all indirectly." –

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Where Do We Go From Here

## **Health Disparities**

PolicyLink

- Nearly a fifth of all African-American children and nearly a quarter of Mexican American children is obese, compared to one in ten white children.
- Children from low-income families are twice as likely to be overweight as those from higher-income families.

Lifting Lip What Works

### Why Should We Care: Health Implications

olicyLin

Poor diet and inadequate activity have become the second leading actual cause of death in the US

- Obesity and diabetes rates have skyrocketed
  - In CA 56% of adults are either obese or overweight
  - 34% of US adults are obese
  - 16.3% of children and adolescents aged 2–19 years are obese
  - Obesity costs to families, government and healthcare industry in CA is more than \$6 billion per year

Lifting Up What Works

## PolicyLin

# Absence of grocery stores is symptomatic of broader retail patterns that undermine health

Lifting Up What Works

## **Healthy Food Access & Equity**

PolicyLin

- Lack of access to healthy, affordable food is a social justice issue.
- Poor communities and communities of color suffer more severe health burdens as a result of lacking access to healthy food:
  - Increased obesity
  - Chronic illnesses and diseases diet related

#### Fact

 Research shows that when healthier options are available, residents make better choices.

Lifting Up What Works

# The Grocery Gap (by PolicyLink and The Food Trust)

PolicyLin

## **Findings**

- Accessing healthy food is a challenge for many Americans—particularly those living in low-income neighborhoods, communities of color, and rural areas.
- Better access corresponds with healthier eating and lower risk for obesity and other diet-related chronic diseases.
- New and improved healthy food retail in underserved communities creates jobs and helps to revitalize low-income communities.

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## The Grocery Gap (by PolicyLink and The Food

PolicyLin

## **Findings**

 In rural Mississippi, adults living in "food desert" counties lacking large supermarkets are 23 percent less likely to consume the recommended fruits and vegetables than those in counties that have supermarkets, controlling for age, sex, race, and education.

#### For more information see

www.policylink.org/publications/thegrocerygap.

Lifting Up What Works

