

# **2017 NC Cooperative Extension Congressional District 9 Report**

### North Carolina's Challenges

- In North Carolina, 1 in 4 children live in poverty.
- North Carolina's adult obesity rate is currently 31.8%.
- 15% of 2- to 4-year-olds from low-income families are obese. This makes us the 17th most obese state.
- North Carolina has the 15th highest rate of diabetes and the 11th highest rate of hypertension.

#### **Supporting North Carolina's Families** with Greatest Needs Since 1969

EFNEP helps address the challenges limited-resource families face when introducing healthy changes through nutrition education, cooking classes, physical activity strategies, and shopping on a limited budget. **EFNEP** provides:

- Peer-to-peer, hands-on education in the community
- Healthy, low-cost recipes
- Simple strategies to help families move more together

## 0% ucasian **10%** 90% Hispanic Non Hispanic

#### **EFNEP Reaches Diverse Audiences in District 9**

In 2017: 20 families enrolled in EFNEP 70% of EFNEP participants enrolled in one or more food assistance programs.

## WHAT IS EFNEP?

**EFNEP serves limited-resource** families with young children, schoolage youth, and pregnant teens through a series of lessons offered by paraprofessionals and volunteers, many of whom are indigenous to the population. In 2017, EFNEP served 45 counties in North Carolina. Participants learned how to:

- Make wise food choices
- Increase daily physical activity
- Manage food resources
- Practice food safety

#### **EFNEP Makes a Real Difference** in District 9



73% practice better food resource management.



69% have improved their food safety habits.

### **Volunteers** Strengthen **EFNEP**

In 2017, 10 adults and youth donated time to EFNEP, making a difference in their own communities and contributing to EFNEP's ongoing success.



## 2017 NC Cooperative Extension Congressional District 9 Annual Report

Congressional District 9 EFNEP programs obtained \$8,594

in funding and support from local efforts.

## **EFNEP SUCCESS**



Pre- and post-evaluation data show that 84% of participants in Union County increased their daily physical activity following the strategies they learned through EFNEP.

Participants in the 9th District took measures to improve safe food practices in their homes to include not thawing meat at room temperature, a common unsafe practice in the south. 93% of EFNEP graduates reported making an improvement in their food safety practices.



# Reducing Sodium Leads to Money-Saving Choices

Reducing sodium presented a serious challenge for one Union County EFNEP participant that worked late evenings and constantly snacked at work on salty chips and pretzels. As a result of her snacking and sedentary lifestyle of sleeping during the day and sitting at work, she had become overweight and had a blood pressure reading of 150/100. She did not know how to manage her work schedule to incorporate healthy meals and exercise. By practicing the new skills learned through EFNEP, her blood pressure was measuring normal at 120/80 by the end of the 2-month program. She found that walking up and down the stairs had become easier and that she had more energy to cook healthy meals for her and her son. She also discovered that she had saved \$152.00 by eliminating salty snacks, fast food, and soft drinks.



# EFNEP Participant Learns that Calcium is Essential to Her Health

The USDA recommends that adults consume 1,000 mg of calcium per day. Most people are aware that calcium can be found in dairy products, however, many are not aware that it is also found in other foods that we eat. This lack of information contributed to one lactose intolerant EFNEP participant becoming calcium deficient.

After an analysis of blood, the participant feared that she was in the early stages of prediabetes. Her A1C was 6.4. One factor determined by the doctor, was that she was not getting an adequate amount of calcium in her diet. He explained that calcium not only is necessary for strong bones and teeth, it also helps the body maintain healthy blood vessels, regulate blood pressure, and prevent insulin resistance, which could lead to type 2 diabetes.

Through EFNEP, the participant learned to read the Nutrition Facts labels on products to identify if calcium is a nutrient in the food or if the food is fortified with calcium. The participant learned about non-dairy foods that contain calcium such as white beans, canned salmon, dried figs, bok choy, kale, black eyed peas, almonds, and more. She also learned to use MyPlate and pair these foods with foods that contain vitamin D, as vitamin D is needed for the body to absorb calcium. Additionally, she gained hands-on experience preparing foods that are good sources of calcium.

In addition to improving her calcium intake, the participant has begun to do weight bearing exercises to improve her bones and muscles. To date she is no longer experiencing the symptoms of prediabetes and her A1C was under 5.7 at last check up.

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