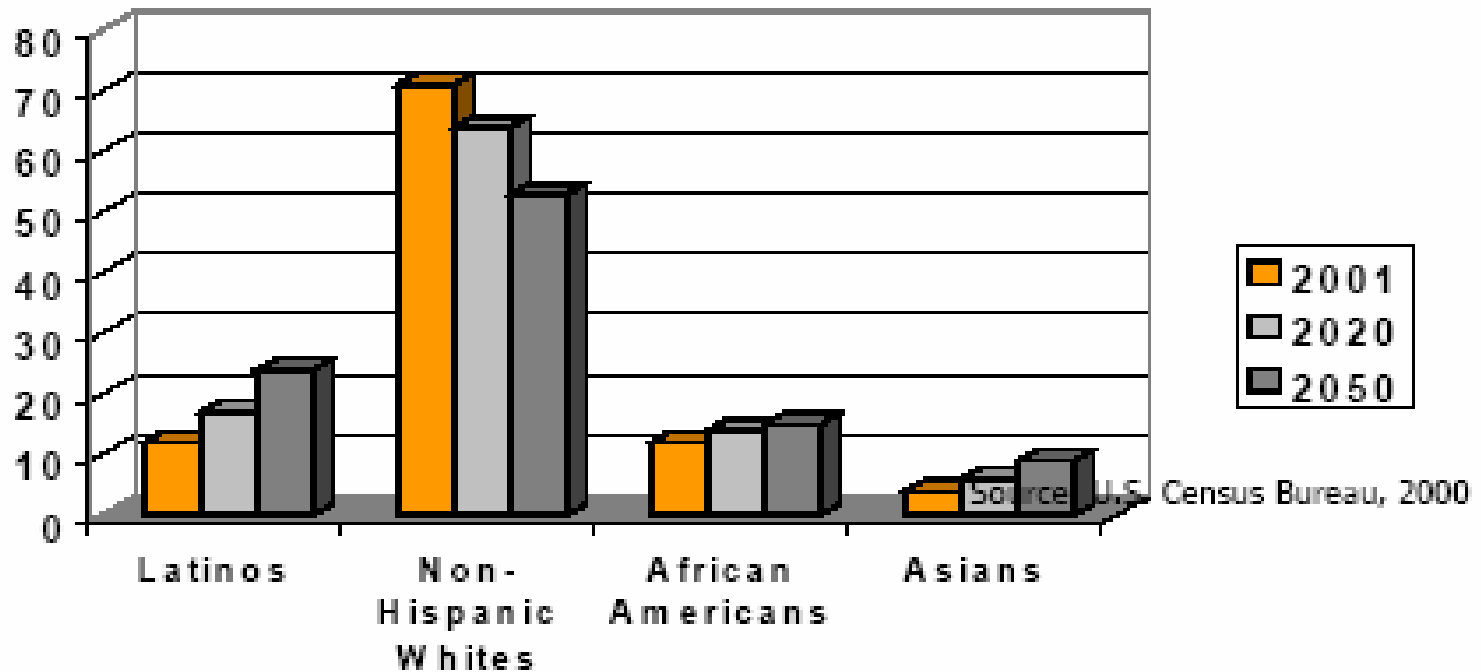


Community Council of Idaho

Un Imagen Positiva – Positive Self
Image

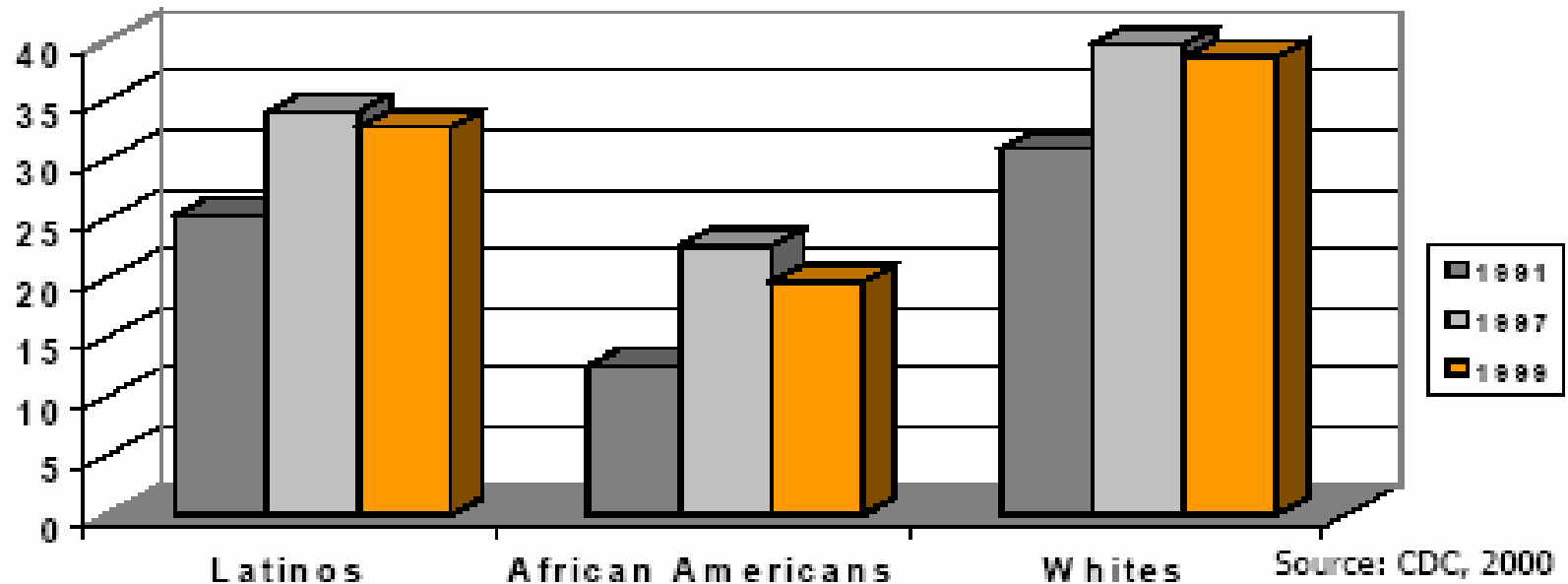
Demonstrated Need for Latino Youth Tobacco Programs

Figure 1. Projected Percentage of Total U.S. Population by Race/Ethnicity (2001-2050)



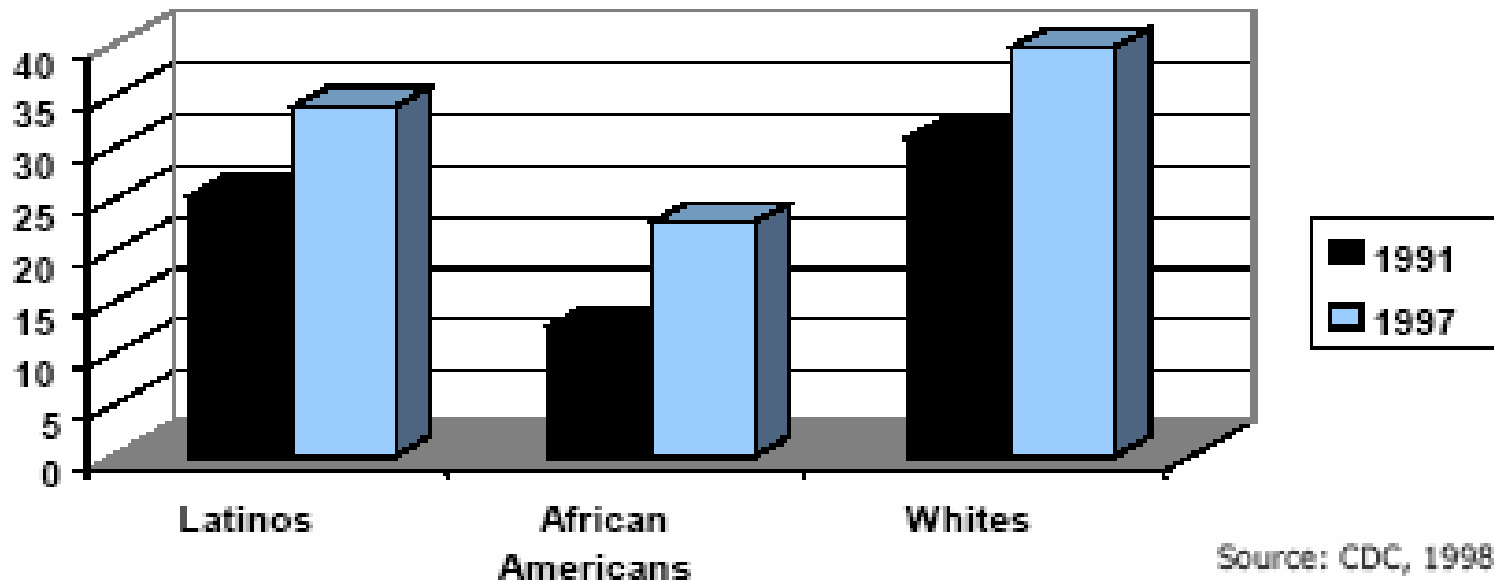
Demonstrated Need for Latino Youth Tobacco Programs

Figure 2. Percentage of U.S. High School Students Reporting Smoking Cigarettes, by Race/Ethnicity (1991-1999)



Demonstrated Need for Latino Youth Tobacco Programs

Figure 3. Youth Smoking Prevalence by Race and Ethnicity (1991 & 1997)



Demonstrated Need for Latino Youth Tobacco Programs

Percentage of Youth who . . .	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic
Ever tried cigarette smoking	41.4	61.6
Smoked a whole cigarette before age 13	14.2	31.2
Smoked cigarettes during past 30 days	12.9	24.0
Smoked cigarettes on 20 + days of past 30 days	5.7	8.1
Smoked two+ cigarettes per day, of past 30 days	7.7	11.8
Smoked more than 10 per day, of past 30 days	0.4	1.6
Smoked cigarettes on school property, of past 30 days	2.1	9.2
Think they will be smoking cigarettes during coming year	17.5	29.2
Think they will be smoking cigarettes in five years	7.9	19.9
Parents or guardians have never/rarely discussed tobacco dangers	67.5	55.0
In the same room with someone who was smoking in the last 7 days	48.7	48.9
Rode in care with someone who was smoking in the last 7 days	32.3	39.0

Demonstrated Need for Latino Youth Tobacco Programs

- The past experience of the Community Council of Idaho indicates that of Idaho's Hispanic residents we served an annual average of 4,260 poverty level families. The significant characteristics of our past clients (statewide):
 - Average annual income was \$4,758.99
 - Average family size is 4.02
 - Average educational level of participant or head of household was 8 years
 - Average age of head of household was 33.1

Demonstrated Need for Latino Youth Tobacco Programs

- All of these characteristics point to a young, uneducated population hampered in its attempts at upward mobility by limited education, experience and income. The majority of Latino's who smoke, use alcohol or other substances, or drop out do so not because they necessarily want to, but because they feel disenfranchised, they feel unwelcome in school.

CCI's Program

- Formation Phase
 - site-based community assessments of services currently available
 - identify potential external partners
 - identify specific site-based community needs

CCI's Program

- Implementation Phase (Youth Led Projects)
 - Internal staff training, staff expansion, information events for collaborative partners, recruitment of participants
 - The inclusion of CCI's Salud Y Provecho and Parenting Center staff
 - Provide physical space within the CCI CRC's for Regional Youth Development Groups
 - Youth Counselor activities: outreach, recruitment and organizing the Youth Development Groups. Also includes mentoring project, youth developed programs and projects, and otherwise supporting each Regional Youth Development Groups individual activities.

CCI's Program

- Evaluation-Testing Phase
 - Program participants will be administered pre and post participation surveys
 - The program will also measure attitudes of participants during “focus group sessions, that will occur during specific events, such as training, summer activities, and other extended events.
 - And each individual participant's attitudes will be measured during interviews conducted pre-enrollment, and periodically during the year. This data will be shared with our partner organizations to assist us in planning the focus of future community and sponsored events.