PRC – Rio Grande Institute 2007:
Staying on the Active Path in Native Communities
...a Lifespan Approach with the Physical Activity Kit (PAK)
Linda Beltran, MA

The goal of PAK is to increase the time spent in moderate to vigorous physical activity by promoting age and culturally appropriate physical activities across the life span of Native communities. This approach promotes building of positive attitudes towards exercise, gets people thinking and talking about being more active, promotes the idea that physical activity is fun, and brings together people of all ages and physical abilities.

April 2007 in Albuquerque, New Mexico, eleven teams of 2-3 individuals from across the United States who were identified as being change agents in their communities were selected to attend the PAK training, implement, and field-test the PAK in their communities.

Field Site Teams represent Indian Health Service Areas and include:

- **Aberdeen Area**: Rosebud Sioux Tribe (Diabetes Program) and Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate (Fitness Center)
- **Albuquerque Area**: Isleta Pueblo (Elderly Center) and San Felipe Pueblo (Head Start)

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• Bemidji Area: Sault Sainte Marie - Tribe of Chippewa (Community Health, Head Start, and Youth Education & Activities)
• Billings Area: Northern Cheyenne Lame Deer (Head Start)
• Navajo Area: Ft. Defiance (Window Rock and Navajo Schools) and Sheep Springs (Wellness Action Team)
• Phoenix Area: San Carlos Apache (Diabetes Program and Older Adult Center)
• Portland Area: Coure d’Lene (Tribal Youth Program and Wellness Center) and Lummi (Tribal Fitness Center, Elder Program and 21st Century Program)

The PAK provided Field Site Teams with best and promising practice resources to increase physical activity across age spans in native communities from programs from the following programs:

* Pathways - Prevention of Obesity in American Indian School Children which includes:
  • Modified American Indian Games
  • Exercise Breaks
  • Mt. Pathways
  • Pathways Family and Classroom Demonstration Activities

* Healthy Body Awareness for elders program (previous PRC Core Research Project)

* Native American Dance Aerobics

* Traditional Pow Wow Dances

* Other IHS indorsed programs such as On the T.R.A.I.L.: Together Raising Awareness for Indian Life (Boys & Girls Club); and the Just Move It Campaign.

ERRATA:
Last Spring issue 2007, under the Public Health Heroes Honored, Page 3, inadvertently listed Dr. Catherine Kinney, Chair of New Mexico Behavioral Health Planning Council-Santa Fe. Dr. Kinney is the acting director for the behavioral health services division.

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Each Field Site Team developed their own Community Action Plan for the PAK elements they would like to implement in their schools, communities, elderly centers, and youth programs during the next 12 months. On-going technical support and coaching will be provided to the teams through teleconferences and a web-based workstation. At the end of a year the Field Sites Teams will be brought back together at a 2008 PAK Summit in order to share their programs and experiences using PAK in their communities.

A special thanks to the PAK Field Teams 2007 and our Indian Health Service partners (Health Promotion Disease Prevention, Head Start, Community Health Representatives and Nutrition) pictured above.

A very special acknowledgement goes to Theresa Clay (first row lower left), a PRC CAC member and former UNM PRC staff member for all her contributions in planning the PAK and being the trainer for Pathways and Healthy Body Awareness.

For more information about the PAK and the on-going activities, contact Linda Beltran at lbeltran@salud.unm.edu.

PAK Pow-wow dancing demonstration.

2007 PAK Field Teams, IHS Partners, and PAK trainers.

PAK Teams demonstrating Exercise Breaks.

PAK Teams working on Action Plans.
A healthy stores project on the Navajo Reservation entitled Expanding and sustaining a successful food store-based program to improve and reduce risk factor for obesity and other chronic diseases in American Indians has been in progress since June 2006.

With the epidemic of diabetes and other diet-related chronic diseases among Native North Americans, innovative community-based approaches are desperately needed. One such approach is to center programs at natural gathering places, like the community grocery stores. This was the experience of Apache Healthy Stores, a successful food store-based program on the White Mountain and San Carlos Apache Reservations (www.healthystores.org). In order to partner with Johns Hopkins University (JHU), the community stores agree to stock a number of healthier food alternatives. The healthy stores program helps by educating the community about healthier food choices to increase store food sales.

An exciting feature of the ongoing work on Navajo is the use of multiple community workshops with key community stakeholders to develop the specific focal foods and intervention strategies of the program. The Navajo project is being built on an agreement with Basha’s grocery stores, established during the Apache project. This project is a continuation of the USDA funded intervention program. There will be recruitment of smaller stores in addition to the Basha’s stores on the Navajo Reservation. All current staff are Navajo speakers.

The Navajo Healthy Stores Project was initiated by JHU staff in 2005 by obtaining approvals and resolutions from the 5 Navajo agencies and with final approval from the Navajo Nation Human Research and Review Board (NNHRRB) in May of 2006. The JHU keeps the NNHRRB updated by quarterly meetings and progress reports. Also the five Navajo agencies are informed of the progress by newsletters. The Healthy Stores Project was approved for continuation on June 19, 2007.

The Healthy Stores Project will take place in several phases over the next three years; the formative research phase was just completed. During the formative phase, community workshops were held at Shiprock, Tuba City, Crownpoint, Fort Defiance, and Chinle to discuss with the community the project goals and objectives, and to get community input on foods that cause health problems and also to get ideas and suggestions about how to address these food issues. It was also a time for input from the community about how best to communicate the health messages. The educational materials are being developed based on this community input. The community advisory committees will be invited and encouraged to provide guidance throughout the project.

The data from the formative phase are being analyzed to plan the next step, the baseline data collection which will be completed by the end of August 2007. The next phase will involve implementation of the program in the first round of stores – with every two months changing focus on different foods/behaviors. We will next evaluate the program. Finally, we will implement the program in the Round 2 store areas.

Along with grocery stores, the health agencies and community health promotion and disease programs are also being invited to participate in the effort, by having their staff participate in the community workshops and planning meetings. The Navajo Nation Special Diabetes Project was one of the first to partner with the Healthy Stores Project. The JHU satellite office was opened in Window Rock.

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A Grocery Store-based Research Project on Navajo Reservation

in March 2007. Joel Gittelsohn, principal investigator, directs the project with Marla Pardilla coordinating the field activities. The supporting staff, Mirielle Begay, Jerold Manuelito, and Jerolynn Manuelito were trained and certified to collect baseline data. Elverna Bennett, graphic designer, is assisting in development of educational materials which reflect the native culture and good health.

The future plans may include working with restaurants and fast food outlets on the reservation to help in changing unhealthy food patterns to encourage healthier food menus for the community. This would entail more planning, perhaps a supplemental funding, and more approvals. This plan would include more collaborative partnerships such as with restaurants and businesses.

For more information, contact:
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HSC Smoke Free Environment
Mary Dillon, MA

Mary Dillon, MA, CTTS is currently working with the UNM HSC Smoke Free Environment Committee. She is pleased to announce the UNM HSC Smoke Free Policy has been updated through a rigorous process of collaboration and review from both UNM and UNMH personnel. The updated policies do not allow smoking anywhere on any HSC-owned or operated property. Employees, patients, visitors, contractors, sub- contractors, and vendors will be subject to this updated policy.

The HSC website (http://hsc.unm.edu/about/smokefree/) contains detailed information regarding the implementation plans, resources for smoking cessation and answers to frequently asked questions about the HSC SFE policy. The first phase of the HSC smoke free environment plan went into effect on April 14, 2007 and included the UNM Hospitals and the rest of the UNM HSC went completely smoke free on August 1, 2007.
Indian Country Prevention Bus Tour 2007

Linda Beltran, MA

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) “A Healthier US Starts Here” initiative came to New Mexico to raise awareness of the importance of preventing chronic disease and illness, to promote Medicare preventive benefits, and to provide information about how beneficiaries can take action to maintain and improve their health. The tour also includes the Indian Health Service to promote healthier living not only as it affects Medicare beneficiaries but as it affects the Health Promotion/Disease Prevention activities that Indian Country practice on a daily basis to promote healthier living.

On June 18, 2007 the “Healthier US Bus Tour” arrived at the Isleta Elder Center of the Pueblo of Isleta. The event was welcomed into the community by Lieutenant Governor Max Zuni with introduction of dignitaries and officials for various national and New Mexico offices and organizations. The event was a collaboration of the New Mexico Department of Aging and Long Term Services and the New Mexico Medical Review Association.

Approximately 1,500 Native American elders from across New Mexico attended and participated in the day’s events that showcased the cross-country bus tour to promote Medicare and prevention efforts.

Linda Beltran, of the UNM PRC, assisted with the “Wisdom Steps Across New Mexico: Just Move It” one-mile Intergenerational Fun Walk along with the Isleta Diabetes and IHS HPDP program. The “Staying on the Activity Path in Native Communities – A Life Span Approach” with the Physical Activity Kit (PAK) was demonstration by the PAK Field Site Team from Isleta Elder Center. The Isleta Team led an exercise demonstration and dance with a local drum group – Mike Abeita & Thunder Knife Drum Group. (The PAK Field Site Team is Mary Ann Johnson, LeeAnne Zuni and Terry Salazar from the Pueblo of Isleta – Elderly Services.)

Also a special thanks to the Isleta Casino and Resort, Tribal Administration, local Departments, Community Partners, and volunteers.

The Isleta Elder Center Director, Kathy Black and her staff led the effort to provide a full day with a Health Fair and Wellness Events to
Underage Youth Appreciate Local Merchants

Lora Church, BS

Students who inspected Cibola County merchants this spring as part of the Acoma-Canoncito-Laguna (ACL) Teen Centers’ Tobacco Merchant Compliance Checks program found 100% compliance rate by the three area merchants. A student who participated in the compliance checks stated, “I liked knowing that the stores ask for ID.” Appreciation goes to the following merchants for keeping in Compliance: In Grants, Smith’s Food and Drug Center on Roosevelt Ave., Voigt’s Freeway Shell on East Hwy 66 and Cubero’s Villa de Cubero for not selling tobacco products to youth.

According to CDC's report, “Preventing tobacco use among young people,” teens who smoke are three times more likely than nonsmokers to use alcohol, eight times more likely to use marijuana, and 22 times more likely to use cocaine. Prevention of tobacco use by youth is very important and is a community-wide effort in Cibola County.

The Synar project is funded by the New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Substance Abuse Prevention. The ACL Teen Centers have served the ACL communities for over 20 years. They provide medical and mental health services to students from two school-based health clinics at To’hajiilee Community School and Laguna/Acoma Middle/Senior High School. In addition, Substance Abuse Prevention services are provided to students attending the five area elementary and middle schools. The ACL Teen Centers are affiliated with the UNM PRC.

According to the NM Tobacco Products Act, it is against the law for merchants to sell tobacco products to youth under 18 years of age. As part of their overall health promotion program, the ACL Teen Centers carry out the “Synar Tobacco Merchant Education and Merchant Compliance Checks” project in and around Cibola County. In the fall of 2006, Cibola County tobacco merchants received education about the NM Tobacco Products Act, the importance of compliance with an emphasis on keeping youth healthy while avoiding penalties. Compliance checks are administered in the spring with the help of youth. This spring, four students, ages 14-17, conducted supervised random, unannounced inspections to local merchants. The teens did not carry identification or enough money to buy cigarettes or other products, nor do they disguise themselves or change how they look.

“I liked knowing that the stores ask for ID.”

Underage youth appreciate local merchants for not selling tobacco products to them.
Most New Mexican families function well, but many others, especially those in poverty, struggle to provide daily care and essential needs, like housing, education, and physical/emotional health for their children. Many face limited access to support services or do not understand how to navigate the system to get needed assistance. Over one-fourth of New Mexican children live in poverty; 41% live in a family where no parent has full-time, year-round employment; and 48% of children in low-income families live in housing that exceeds 30% of their income (Census Bureau, 2002-2005 American Community Survey). These factors can lead to such issues as domestic violence, child abuse, under-nourishment, depression and other mental health problems, substance abuse, truancy and others which all have a negative influence on students’ development, learning and academic progress.

A goal of the FYRA program is for participating schools to forge mutual long-term partnerships with agencies and community organizations to help students attain high academic achievement by meeting the non-academic needs of students and their families. All sites must employ a resource liaison to: assess student/family needs; match those needs with and make referrals to appropriate public/private health care and social service providers; partner with businesses, civic and community organizations to supply needed services and goods not otherwise available to students and families; promote family support and education; and seek other services needed to help a student stay in school and succeed.

During 2005-2006, the UNM PRC evaluation showed FYRA programs in 38 schools served 17,422 students—most of them in elementary school—and 4,722 family members of primarily Hispanic, Anglo, Native American and other origins. In so doing, the programs tutored approximately 3,352 individual

**FYRA Case Study:** An unemployed father faced court proceedings and could not pay the gas utility bill. The emotionally distressed family used small heaters and an oven to heat their home. A FYRA program asked the utility company to reconnect the family’s gas, referred family members to community resources for therapy, connected the father with employment/Department of Labor resources, and helped him prepare for job interviews. FYRA also helped the family get child care through Children, Youth and Families. The family is now confident it can maintain its home, the father is employed, the family’s emotional distress is reduced, and the children have improved academically.

**FYRA Case Study:** FYRA visited the home of a second grader who was angry and misbehaving in school, hitting other students and teachers. Finding the mother was taking illicit drugs, FYRA referred the student to a special education program and helped the grandmother get Medicaid assistance, legal and counseling support, and custody of the child. The student, who is getting counseling, received a school award for improved attendance and academics. The mother is finishing drug rehabilitation.
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NM Family and Youth Resource Act (FYRA)

students, and carried out over 2,000 group events attended by 7,420 adults and 10,360 students. Major activities included student tutoring/mentoring groups, parent education sessions, and trainings for family members.

FYRA Case Study: A student who spoke no English and felt out of place threatened to leave school. FYRA met with school officials and the family, then helped the student make up missed work and improve his English, studying in the FYRA Family Center. The student learned more English, improved his grades, graduated to high school, and has a job. Neither he nor his family members, who attend ESL classes, feel like outcasts and are confident they can achieve their goals.

Fifteen FYRA sites ran family resource centers. All together, these centers received almost 50,000 visits from students, family members and community people who used computers and other resources. Some major reasons students and parents sought out FYRA assistance were: basic needs (food, shelter, clothing), attendance issues, child care, behavioral problems in school, transportation, financial assistance, health (including mental and dental health issues), parenting and employment concerns.

Though FYRA programs serviced clients directly, as in providing students with food packs or helping parents translate job applications, they also referred many students and family members to community resource agencies. Major service-providing agencies accessed were: educational support, health care services, basic needs, social services/welfare, and family/parent support.

Using data from a small, purposive sample of 160 students served by FYRA programs, the evaluation showed that approximately 81 out of 160 (50%) students improved in at least one outcome measure. Approximately 59% of these students improved their grade point average. In the future, the FYRA evaluation will examine changes in school-level indicators, such as annual yearly progress, to see if FYRA programs may affect these measures.

Overall, the evaluation, implemented now over three years, indicates that FYRA is serving a major need in New Mexico schools and communities, as seen in the number and variety of clients coming to the sites with basic needs, education concerns, health and behavioral problems, as well as family-related concerns such as conflict or domestic violence, and homelessness.

"To have that FYRA advocacy in here is a huge, huge thing, because either people have a hard time asking for things or they don’t know how to ask for things. They don’t know the avenues to take…I think this FYRA program is empowering people who may not have those skills prior to the support. It’s a definite need in this community." — FYRA Community Partner (2005)
New Faculty and Staff:

**Meghan Erdman**, joined the New Mexico PRC staff in May of 2007 after graduating from the University of New Mexico with an MS in Nutrition. During her studies at UNM, she completed a dietetic internship with University of New Mexico Hospitals and fellowships in the Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental Disabilities (LEND) and Leadership Education Excellence in Pediatrics (LEEP). Meghan moved from Minnesota to attend UNM after graduating from Concordia College in Moorhead, MN with a degree in Food, Nutrition, and Dietetics in December of 2004. She is working on the CHILE project. Meghan also enjoys teaching swim lessons, coaching a summer league swim team, and outdoor recreation.

**Beverly Diamond**, DSW, joined the CHILE staff in January 2007. She received her BA and MA from the University of Texas at El Paso and her doctorate from Columbia University. Beverly was raised in El Paso, Texas and returned to the Southwest last summer after spending 26 years in New York City. While in New York, in addition to her studies she worked on a number of research projects ranging from foster care to services for the elderly. Her last position was as Informatics Core Director at the Irving Center for Clinical Research at Columbia University Medical Center. In this position she provided computer and biostatistics support for medical and epidemiological studies. Her research interests center on quality and access to health care. In her spare time she enjoys gardening and making pots.

**Susan DeFrancesco**, JD, MPH, MAT joined the Prevention Research Center in March, 2007. Under a PRC contract with the Department of Health, Susan is helping to provide technical assistance and resources to the Department’s Office of Injury Prevention staff. Susan has almost twenty years of experience in the field of injury prevention and has worked in a variety of settings -- in local health departments, large and small non-profit advocacy organizations, in community settings as an injury prevention advocate, and as a faculty member at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Her work in injury prevention has included research and practice related to childhood injury prevention, the development and implementation of injury prevention laws and policies, and the role of health professionals and community activists in health advocacy. Susan has a law degree from the University of Maryland School of Law and a Master of Public Health from the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Fulfilling a long-time ambition, she also recently earned her Master of Arts in Teaching from Hopkins. Susan and her dad, who are native New Yorkers, recently moved to New Mexico from Baltimore to be near her brother and his family and to enjoy the change of pace in Albuquerque. She enjoys visiting her daughter who attends Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Oregon and is looking forward to exploring New Mexico and the surrounding area.
Courtney FitzGerald, Community Engagement Specialist. Ms. FitzGerald earned her MSSW at the University of Texas at Austin School of Social Work in May 2006 with specialization in administration and planning. She has worked extensively with children and adolescents in schools, in residential treatment centers, and in foster care. She also has experience working with and on behalf of family violence survivors. During her graduate studies, Ms. FitzGerald served a year-long internship at Travis County Health and Human Services Research and Planning Division, where she worked with Travis County, the Community Action Network, the Basic Needs Coalition of Central Texas, and other community groups to address the needs of 17,000 Hurricane Katrina survivors who were evacuated to Austin, Texas. Before joining the CHILE team in May 2007, she spent several months working with community groups to address the needs of elders on the Pine Ridge Oglala Sioux Reservation in Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

Announcements:

Juniper May East Chrisp was born May 17th at 9:25 PM. She was supposed to be born July 28th, not in May. So in honor of her early arrival and to cut down on the possibility that her dad, PRC staff, Eric Chrisp would forget her birthday, we gave her the middle name May. We named her Juniper because on our land east of Albuquerque, her future home, we have lots of different kinds of junipers.

The juniper is a strong and resilient tree. Its wood is excellent for keeping homes warm. When cut it shows a beautiful purple core, and smells like cedar. Chop it down and it grows back from the roots, roots that grow deep in rocky soil, pulling up minerals and water from places where other trees can’t reach. Junipers are survivors and they are nurturers. They provide habitat and food for birds and other creatures. They act like nets that catch blowing debris and top soil to form an island of fertile ground in the otherwise barren desert land. They break the wind so that other plants can thrive in their shadow. Junipers are overlooked very often, and even reviled by some. But we love our Juniper and look forward to seeing her grow big and strong like her namesake tree.

Leslie Trickey, other than the PRC Director, Dr. Sally Davis, no one at the Center has been here longer than Leslie, head of the administrative team, received her 15-year service award on April 9, 2007, in a celebration at the UNM Student Union Building. Her mother, Letha Miller, and Dr. Davis both attended the ceremony to see her receive the award. All 15 of Leslie’s years at UNM have been at the Center, from when she started in 1991 as a Clerk Specialist V just out of school to today, where as Administrator (Group) she oversees activities in every area of the Center’s administration. In that time, her own skills have grown significantly, and she has provided years of high quality, valuable service to the Center. She provides expert guidance to faculty and staff in such diverse areas as hiring, financial management (including the University’s complex Banner software), policies and procedures, travel, scheduling, and even management of the million details associated with the construction of our Research Incubation Building (RIB). Daily she juggles scores of complex projects and urgent issues with grace, courtesy and humor. Congratulations, Leslie, and we look forward to many more years together!
The Connection is a production of the newsletter workgroup:
Sally M. Davis, PhD
Linda J. Peñaloza, PhD
Linda Beltran, MS
Elverna M. Bennett, BA

The Connection is a quarterly newsletter that features programs, provides updates, reports on program activities and announces upcoming events for the University of New Mexico Prevention Research Center and the Community Advisory Council. Direct inquiries and correspondence to Marla Pardilla by mail or by phone.

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The University of New Mexico Prevention Research Center (UNM PRC) is one of 33 Prevention Research Centers funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to develop and carry out scientifically-based, innovative chronic disease prevention research to improve the health of Americans. The mission of the UNM PRC is to address the health promotion and disease prevention needs of New Mexicans through participatory science-based research and through collaboration, training, dissemination, and evaluation activities. The UNM PRC has a long history of partnering with communities in New Mexico and the Southwest. The UNM PRC has a Community Advisory Council (CAC), whose members serve in an advisory and advocacy capacity, and represent the public health interests and concerns of New Mexico communities. Through collaboration and communication, these two entities work together to carry out the goals of the Center.

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