

My Journey





























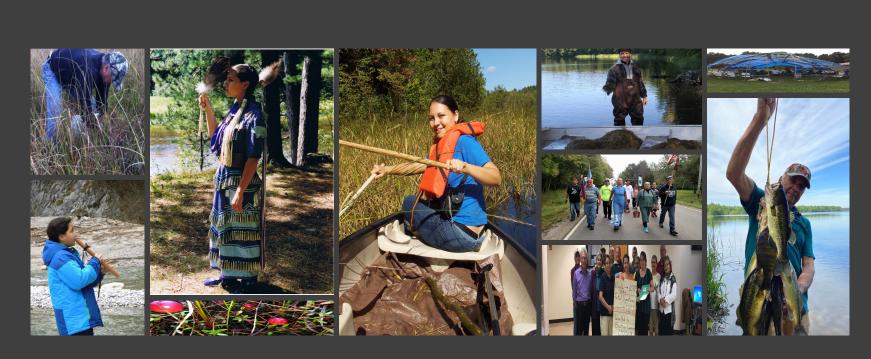






"I went into the woods..."

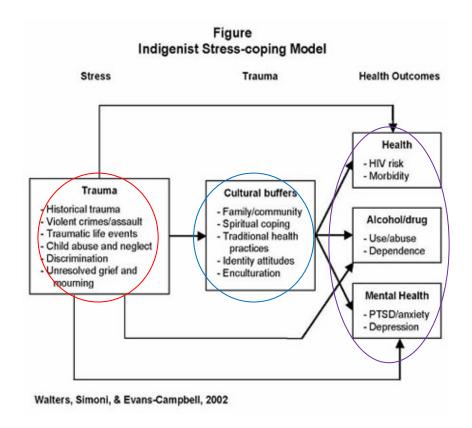
Cultural Practices & Human Interconnection within Nature



Environmental Dispossession as a Determinant of Health

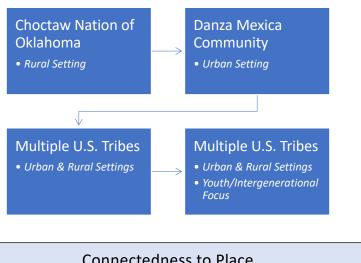


Theoretical Framework



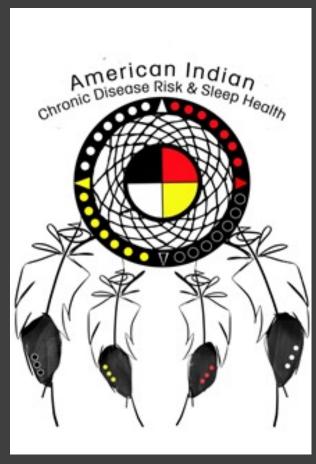
Research Projects

Improve health outcomes for Indigenous peoples using culturally-centered, place-based interventions to reduce prevalence and mitigate effects of chronic and co-occurring diseases.



Connectedness to Place

Place-based, Cultural Practice Interventions



PARENT STUDY

National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (R01 MD014035: PI Lonnie Nelson)

How much does participation in cultural practices connected with Nature improve the quality of your sleep and mental or emotional well-being?

- Spiritual
- Eating/drinking
- Work
- Recreation
- Protecting
- Dreams



How much does each of the following Indigenous cultural practices help you get good sleep or feel mentally or emotionally well?

Sleep Well-Being

	e rren Benig					
Ho	w often does each of the following Indigenous c					
		Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Quite a bit	A great deal
	Spiritual practices with Nature (e.g., prayer, sweats, smudging, and other use of traditional medicines from plants or animals etc.)					
	Eating or drinking practices with Nature (e.g., traditional foods, medicines, teas etc.)					
	Work practices with Nature (e.g., hunting, gathering, gardening, ranching etc.)					
	Recreation with Nature (e.g., walking, hiking, camping, dancing etc.)					
	Protecting Nature (e.g., meetings, events, marches, protests to protect land, water, plants, animals etc.)					
	Dreams with Nature (e.g., seeing, touching, tasting, smelling, feeling land, water, plants, animals etc.)					

Mental/Emotional Well-Being

How much does each of the following Indigenous c	mentally or er	notionally well?			
	Not at all	A little	Somewhat	Quite a bit	A great deal
 Spiritual practices with Nature (e.g., prayer, sweats, smudging, and other use of traditional medicines from plants or animals etc.) 					
Eating or drinking practices with Nature (e.g., traditional foods, medicines, teas etc.)					
Work practices with Nature (e.g., hunting, gathering, gardening, ranching etc.)					
Recreation with Nature (e.g., walking, hiking, camping, dancing etc.)					
 Protecting Nature (e.g., meetings, events, marches, protests to protect land, water, plants, animals etc.) 					
 Dreams with Nature (e.g., seeing, touching, tasting, smelling, feeling land, water, plants, animals etc.) 					



Measurement of Nature Contact: The Influence of Cultural Practices on Sleep Health and Chronic Disease among Rural and Urban American Indians

Specific Aims

- To characterize the rurality and urbanicity of the sample by creating a rural-urban commuting area (RUCA) variable for each Al-CHERISH participant based on zip code.
- To evaluate interactions by RUCA code and associations of sleep problems and chronic disease outcomes.
- To develop a measure of cultural practices involving nature contact, examine associations between the RUCA variable and sleep problems, and test for interactions with cultural practices relying on nature contact.

Next Steps











WĀĒWĀĒNEN NETĀĒNAWEMĀKANAK!