CICRC joins with other research and training programs to become a Colorado State University (CSU) Program of Research and Scholarly Excellence.

The Institute of Applied Prevention Research was designated as a Program of Research and Scholarly Excellence (PRSE) at Colorado State University in the spring of 2008. The Programs of Research and Scholarly Excellence (PRSE) at CSU were initiated in 1991 to recognize those areas within the university that have achieved great distinction and set a standard for excellence. Two assumptions are made with regard to the PRSE program: 1) a limited number of programs have achieved the high standards required for designation; and 2) the designation is not given in perpetuity therefore requires a nomination and review process which takes place every four years. The primary mission of the Institute of Applied Prevention Research (IAPR) is to enhance interdisciplinary research related to prevention of illnesses, injuries, and social problems, to reduce adverse consequences and health disparities through the development and application of culturally sensitive prevention theories and methods. The IAPR includes the Tri-Ethnic Center for Prevention Research (TEC) which was a PRSE from 1999-2007, the Colorado Injury Control Research Center (CICRC) which was established in 1995 and has been identified as a Center at Colorado State University since 2003, and the Safety Management and Applied Research Team (SMART) which is a relatively new and highly productive program. The three groups have worked together on a number of research topics including community readiness to prevent traumatic brain injuries, school playground injuries, youth violence, and suicide, and violence prevention programs in schools, suicide prevention program evaluation, injury prevention in rural and underserved populations, and occupational health and safety. The IAPR also includes the Colorado Alliance for Minority Participation (CO-AMP) which is a National Science Foundation (NSF) program designed to increase the number of historically underrepresented students receiving baccalaureate degrees in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) disciplines, CO-AMP, serving Colorado and the Four Corners area. The newest addition to the IAPR is Crops For Health™ The goal of the Crops For Health™ (CFH) program is to meaningfully reduce the physical, psychosocial, and economic consequences of prevalent chronic diseases such as obesity, diabetes, heart disease, and cancer around the world.
Research Highlights– Adolescents and School Engagement
by Dr. Kim Henry (CICRC Faculty Associate)

The school environment is one of the most influential socialization domains in an adolescent’s life and several decades of research has demonstrated that a student’s experiences at school and engagement in school (e.g., grades, commitment, involvement in activities, positive behavior, attachment to teachers and peers, attendance) can exert both positive and negative influences on their development. These influences extend beyond school-specific outcomes (e.g., high school graduation) to prosocial and antisocial development in general. For example, ample evidence suggests that a student’s own positive engagement in school is a protective factor with respect to violence, aggressive behavior, gang membership, drug use and general delinquency. My current work focuses on gaining a better understanding of the role that school engagement may play in preventing these negative outcomes.

There is some support for this notion, particularly for preventing violence (one of the foci of the Colorado Injury Control Research Center) and drug use. For example, a recent paper by Resnick, Ireland, and Borowsky (2004) indicated that “recent syntheses of lessons learned in violence prevention have urged both researchers and practitioners to examine the process of healthy youth development and to identify key protective factors that warrant attention throughout adolescence (p. 12).” One of the protective factors against violent behavior identified by Resnick and colleagues (as well as the Surgeon General – DHHS, 2001) is school engagement. This notion is also shared by Todd Herrenkohl, one of the leading researchers in adolescent violence. In a study of the potential mediators of childhood risk factors on later involvement in violence, he indicated that the most important mediators involved the school and peer domains. Specifically, he stated “that risk factors at 10 years of age exert influence on later violence indirectly, by affecting children’s later academic performance, their level of commitment to school, and aspirations to advance their education (p. 461).” Moreover, he advises that these school factors need to be the target of prevention programs in order to effectively ameliorate adolescent violence.

Following these recommendations to examine and intervene on school engagement as a protective factor, I am currently conducting several research projects. First, along with Dr. Terence Thornberry at the University of Colorado, we are utilizing the Rochester Youth Development Study data (a longitudinal study that has been ongoing since 1987) to understand how the longitudinal course of school disengagement is related to problem behaviors in adolescence and young adulthood. We have completed several papers on this topic and are currently working on several more. This work is currently funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Second, I just finished collecting qualitative interview data from twenty Mexican-American families in the north corridor of Fort Collins. The interviews engaged parents in a dialogue about their child’s school engagement — including their expectations, aspirations, family routines for homework, perceived responsibility for their child’s academic success, attitudes toward education, involvement in school, access to relevant resources, and their belief that school engagement could protect their child from involvement in problem behaviors. I worked with the Community Organizing to Reach Empowerment (CORE) Center to conduct the twenty parent interviews. We are currently using grounded theory to analyze these interviews in detail. This work is funded by the Colorado Injury Control Research Center.

The initial results from these interviews were also used in the preliminary studies section of an intervention development grant that was submitted to the William T. Grant Foundation this past July. If funded, the intervention will use a community based participatory research (CBPR) approach to develop, implement, and evaluate a family/neighborhood-based intervention to improve Mexican-American parent’s self-efficacy, skills, resources, and support to promote their children’s academic achievement.


Focus on Community Partner: Larimer County Child Advocacy Center

The Larimer County Child Advocacy Center (LCCAC) has been serving children and their families during child abuse investigations to reduce trauma since January, 1997. In an effort to provide a comprehensive response to child abuse, the LCCAC has developed prevention activities including school and community based education programs. Funding from the CICRC Community Initiated Grant Program has been used to help fund delivery of a school based prevention curriculum in two schools, reaching 280 children. In the community program over 100 adults attended child abuse and neglect prevention seminars. The goals for the 2008-2009 are to deliver the school-based curriculum in 10 schools reaching approximately 2,500 students and to increase the number of adults reached through the prevention seminars to 500. For more information about LCCAC prevention activities contact: Sarah Ascienzo, MSW,
Highlights PHS Region VIII Network

The CICRC Region VIII Network represents Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Injury Prevention Resources of Wyoming (IPR) is a non-profit organization whose mission is to save lives and prevent traumatic injury caused primarily by traffic crashes. For the past eight years the IPR has offered the Protect Our Future program to children in Lander, Riverton, Shoshoni, Dubois and Pavillion, Wyoming. The educational program is a comprehensive strategy designed to increase the correct use of child safety seats, booster seats, safety belts and bicycle helmet by children from birth through age ten.

CICRC Community Initiated Grant Program funded expansion of the Protect Our Future program to include the Wind River Indian Reservation - delivering the curriculum to children in Fort Washakie, Wyoming Indian, Arapahoe, and St. Stephens schools.

CICRC Welcomes Visiting Scholars: China

Min Shen
I am a lecturer of Tongji Medical College, Wuhan, China. It was Prof. Liu Xiaoxian who led me into injury control research areas including community injury prevention, bicycle injury among school students, and traffic injuries. My master dissertation was about woman aged 15-49 years of age injury death, hospitalized injuries and injury risk factors. I got my first injury research program funded by Tongji Medical College in 2005, titled "Injury research and prevention among Left behind children in rural China." The next project was funded by Huazhong University of Science and Technology, the topic the relationship between traffic related injury and chronic fatigue syndrome among bus drivers. I hope to obtain funding from the National Natural Science Fundamental Committee with the help of Dr. Stallones for a new project. Agricultural injury research has not been conducted much in China. Pesticide use is very common in Chinese agriculture, and suicide is the leading death cause among Chinese women. The relationship between suicide and pesticide use is the topic of the project I submitted for funding. I also teach courses for undergraduate students in Tongji Medical College, such as maternal and child health information management, medical statistics and injury prevention and control. Teaching and injury prevention research might be the most important for me as a teaching career.

Now I have the honor to be trained at CICRC, Colorado State University under Dr. Stallones. I appreciate Dr. Stallones and Prof. Liu, very much. During the period March 26, 2008 to September, 2008 Dr. Stallones has given me many opportunities to learn and practice; meanwhile, she also has revised my papers very patiently. This experience will make me progress both in English and injury research.

About my family:
Mention of my family, I will give my thanks to my husband, parents-in-law and all my family, for taking care of my five year old son, and supporting me to learn in USA, therefore I can learn with heart and soul.

CICRC Seminar “Injuries among left-behind children in China” by Min Shen
Left to right: Dr. Jeff Gliner (CICRC Evaluator), Dr. Lorann Stallones (CICRC Director), Min Shen (Visiting Scholar), Julie Gibbs (CICRC Associate Director), Kim Derry (CICRC Graduate Research Assistant)
CICRC Welcomes Visiting Scholars: China

Wei Wei Gong

I come from Hangzhou City, Zhejiang Province in the south of China. Hangzhou City is a very beautiful city, “There is a paradise in heaven, On earth there is Hangzhou” are words in our song about this fantastic metropolis. Hangzhou is one of the seven ancient capitals of China and the capital of the Zhejiang Province. It is one of China’s most important tourist city.

I graduated from West China School of Public Health SiChuan University, majoring in Preventive Medicine in 2001, and then worked in the Department of Non-communicable Disease Control and Prevention, Zhejiang Provincial Center for Disease Control and Prevention (ZJCDC), responsible for non-communicable disease surveillance, and work in birth and death registries. I have participated in a variety of national and international programs including: 1) The World Health Organization (WHO) study on global aging and adult health in Zhejiang; 2) China-English Prospective study for chronic disease in adults in Zhejiang; 3) China National Surveillance on behavioral risk factors in 2004 and 2007; 4) the Third China National Cause of Death Review survey; 5) the Third China National Health Service Investigation; 6) China National Nutrition and Health Survey in 2002; 7) attended the Japan-WHO International Visitors Program on NCD Prevention and Control in 2007; and 8) attended the Training on China-America Cancer Research Program in 2008 in Shanghai, China.

In 2002, I became a member of the key disciplines group on injury research in Zhejiang CDC and started to take part in injury research programs. Things I have done include: 1) analysis of fatal injury data from the death register system in Zhejiang province, getting the main causes of injury deaths in different districts residents, and offering scientific basis for policies about injury control and prevention; 2) translation of the injury surveillance in developing countries and participating in developing protocols for hospital-based injury surveillance in Zhejiang province; 3) participated in investigations of primary and middle-school students injuries; and 4) attended the 1st China-USA Training Program on Agriculture Injury Research in 2007 in Wuhan City, China.

I think Professor Yumin, who is the leading expert of key disciplines on injury and the member of Academic Committee in ZJCDC, inspired my interest in injury prevention. And I so appreciate to Professor Lorann, who is the Director of the Colorado Injury Control Research Center, the Head of Graduate Program in Public Health in CSU and Dr. Xiang, the Director for International Program at the Center for Injury Research and Policy, Assistant Professor of Epidemiology, The Ohio State University School of Public Health, and Professor Celia Walker, former Director of Regulatory Compliance at CSU, who have given me the training opportunity to at CSU. And I am also appreciate Conglimin, the Director of ZJCDC, and Dinggangqiang, the Vice-Director of ZJCDC, and the 2 directors and all of my colleges in our department who are supporting me to study at CSU. I think I am a lucky person. Because I always meet so many persons who helped me to bring up in my life.

I have been at CSU for one month (in August), I love here, all the persons are friendly and kindly to me. I learned a lot and I improved my English so much. I think it will help me do better in the area of public health, especially in injury prevention. I will devote myself to the public health and injury prevention when I return to China. I have Systematic Review Training at CICRC

From left to right: Min Shen (Visiting Scholar), Dr. Carolyn DiGuiseppi (CICRC Associate Director for Research, Department of Epidemiology, Colorado School of Public Health), Marilyn Leff (CICRC Graduate Research Assistant), Cindy Goss (CICRC Research Associate, Colorado School of Public Health), and Wei Wei Gong (Visiting Scholar)

Spotlight on Former CICRC Graduate Student

Dr. Amy Rowntree Darragh was a CICRC Graduate Research Assistant from 1995 – 2001. She worked on projects with Dr. Pat Sample (CICRC Faculty Associate, Department of Occupational Therapy, College of Applied Human Sciences, Colorado State University) related to outcomes after traumatic brain injuries among rural residents and women, and with Dr. Lorann Stallones on adolescent agricultural workers perceptions about injury risks. Dr. Darragh received a PhD in Environmental Health at Colorado State University in 2001. Her dissertation was titled: “Patterns of injury among residential construction works before and after a safety intervention program, 1994-1998”. She recently joined the faculty in the School of Allied Medical Professions, Division of Occupational Therapy, at The Ohio State University, Columbus Ohio. Her primary research focus is injury prevention, specifically among healthcare professionals.
Focus on a CICRC Faculty Associate: Interview with Dr. Thao Le

The overarching objective of my research program is to understand how culture shapes and influences important developmental outcomes in adolescence and adulthood. Toward this end, one line of my research program focuses on immigrant youth, primarily of Asian and Southeast Asian descent, and examines how acculturation and cultural factors influence behavioral outcomes such as delinquency and violence. I engage in cross-cultural comparisons and analyses to highlight group commonalities and/or differences to reveal the features of culture that are invariant across groups, as well as to uncover unique group/ethnic differences. What is it about culture that facilitates or hinders optimal development? That is the central thrust of my research.

My research is both basic and applied. My past and current research projects involve providing the status of Asian American youth delinquency in terms of rates and prevalence, I also examine cultural and acculturation factors related to Asian American youth delinquency. In this line of research, I often emphasize the need to disaggregate data by the different sub-ethnic groups (e.g., Cambodian, Chinese, Laotian, Vietnamese), and the need to examine measurement and structural invariance across the groups. Beyond group differences, I also examine processes and mechanisms by which acculturation might influence victimization and delinquency. Cultural factors examined include individualism/collectivism, ethnic identity, and acculturative dissonance, as well as mediators such as peer relations and parental engagement. I am also currently working on several projects using various secondary data, both cross-sectional and national, longitudinal data sets, to explore whether multicultural context in terms of peer relations (e.g., co-ethnic vs. multi-ethnic) and school level of multiculturalism (e.g., diversity of school population, ethnic matching of teacher, curriculum) facilitate better youth outcomes in terms of academic achievement, life satisfaction, and aggression/violence, and the developmental trajectories of delinquency among the different generations (e.g., first, second, etc.). I have a grant from the Russell Sage Foundation to facilitate these secondary data analyses projects.

Before joining CSU, I was involved in evaluation of youth violence intervention programs, primarily with the serious, chronic juvenile offender population. These program evaluations were often large scale, multi-site and multi-year funded such as the Intensive Aftercare Program. Continuing with this line of work, I am currently the lead researcher for a five-year quasi-experimental longitudinal evaluation study of an intervention program called the Roosevelt Village Center (RVC). This study, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to UC Berkeley as one of the ten Centers of Academic Excellence on Youth Violence Prevention, employs the principles of community-participatory research. RVC is a multicultural youth violence prevention program that involves several community-based organizations. The research question that is being examined is whether a multicultural youth violence prevention program such as RVC is effective, and if so, in what ways and how. The target population is predominately immigrant (Asian and Hispanic), as well as few African American youth and family. As this is a community participatory research project, community members are actively involved in all phases of the project, from conception to design to implementation. As a result of my involvement on this project with the National Council on Crime and Delinquency and the East Bay Asian Youth Center (EBAYC), this had lead to a recent successful grant application to the Administration of Children and Families (ACF). As Co-PI on this project, I am currently providing technical assistance (program evaluation, grant writing) to EBAYC and other community-based organizations.

Dr. Le served as CICRC Internal Advisory Board Member from 2006-2008. She is CICRC Faculty Associate and an Assistant Professor in the Department of Human Development and Family Studies, College of Applied Human Sciences at Colorado State University. For more information contact Dr. Le: Thao.Le@colostate.edu