

ASSESSING HEALTH PROMOTION AND CHRONIC DISEASE PREVENTION

GOOD HEALTH AND WELLNESS IN INDIAN COUNTRY TIER 2 REGIONAL UPDATES

GHWIC REGIONAL UPDATES

GHWIC Background

In 2014, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) launched Good Health and Wellness in Indian Country (GHWIC), a five-year initiative that funds Tribes, Tribal-serving health organizations, and Tribal Epidemiology Centers (TECs) to promote chronic disease prevention among American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) people. Through policy, systems, and environmental changes, GHWIC grantees work to improve the health of AI/ANs through sustainable interventions and community change. TECs play an integral role in achieving the overall program and evaluation goals of GHWIC.

Regionally Tailored and Community Responsive Evaluations

TECs are uniquely positioned to engage and guide GHWIC grantees and Tribes within their regions on evaluation plans that reflect local community assets and complement cultural strengths. It is through this regional element that GHWIC is able to capture meaningful program information on chronic disease prevention outcomes and progress in addressing AI/AN community interests and needs.

These Tier 2 Regional Updates provide a cumulative overview of GHWIC outcomes and impact from 2014 to 2017 for eleven IHS Administrative Areas. The Regional Updates highlight individual TECs and GHWIC-funded work conducted by Tribes and Tribal organizations within their service areas.

Examples of GHWIC efforts to prevent and manage chronic disease include:

- development of wellness policies that allow tribal employees administrative leave time to participate in exercise or diabetes education classes during the work week,
- programs that increase access to traditional and healthy foods in schools and through community-wide events,
- holding regional public health conferences that build collaborative networks between tribal grantees and strengthen key national and local partnerships,
- expanding epidemiology and surveillance capacity among GHWIC grantees and sub-awarded Tribes to enhance utility of local and publicly available data in promoting overall AI/AN health and well-being.

Supplemental population or regional data-sourced information relevant to GHWIC outcomes has been included as available.

GHWIC National Evaluation

Evaluation of GHWIC is divided into three Tiers: individual (Tier 1), regional (Tier 2), and national (Tier 3).

- **Tier 1** examines individual grantee progress towards selected outcomes and assesses impact of GHWIC supported programmatic work.
- **Tier 2** evolves around TEC expertise in regional data collection, analysis and population data management to examine and evaluate GHWIC impact within the eleven Indian Health Service (IHS) Administrative Areas.
- **Tier 3** evaluates the overall national output and impact of GHWIC across all grantees and awarded communities. The latter is a collaborative effort between the Urban Indian Health Institute, CDC, the eleven TECs, as well as Tribes and Tribal organization grantees to assess and report on national GHWIC outcomes, accomplishments, challenges, and progress.

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Tribal Epidemiology Centers

Alaska Native
Epidemiology Center

Albuquerque Area
Southwest Tribal
Epidemiology Center

California Tribal
Epidemiology Center

Great Lakes Inter-Tribal
Epidemiology Center

Inter-Tribal Council
of Arizona Tribal
Epidemiology Center

Great Plains Tribal
Epidemiology Center

Navajo Epidemiology
Center

Northwest Tribal
Epidemiology Center

Oklahoma Area
Epidemiology Center

Rocky Mountain Tribal
Epidemiology Center

United South and
Eastern Tribes

Urban Indian Health
Institute

Map of GHWIC-funded Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Tribal Epidemiology Centers

