

Project No. and Title: NC1171 Interactions of individual, family, community, and policy contexts on the mental and physical health of diverse rural low-income families

Period Covered: 10-2011 to 10-2012

Date of Report:

Annual Meeting Dates: 17-Oct-2012 to 19-Oct-2012

Participants

- Karen Shirer (shire008@umn.edu) University of Minnesota Extension
- Julia Gladhill (mills010@umn.edu) University of Minnesota
- Aida Balsano (abalsano@nifa.usda.gov) USDA – National Institute of Food & Agriculture (NIFA)

Within this project for the purposes of collaboration, PI refers to the person who represents a given state and has primary responsibility for all aspects of that state's involvement in the project. An affiliate is a colleague who collaborates with one or more PIs and/or who contributes substantially to the development and implementation of the project.

Principal Investigator(s)

California. Karen Varcoe (Karen.varcoe@ucr.edu) University of California and Lenna Ontai (lontai@ucdavis.edu) University of California.

Hawaii. Loriena A. Yancura (loriena@hawaii.edu) University of Hawaii at Manoa.

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Illinois. Elizabeth Holman (eholman@illinois.edu) University of Illinois

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Kentucky. Jessica Kropczynski (jess.kropczynski@gmail.com) University of Kentucky

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Brief Summary of Minutes of Annual Meeting

NC1171 Annual Meeting October 17-19, 2012 Charlotte, NC

Present: Karen Shirer, Karen Varcoe, Loriena Yancura, Ramona Faith Oswald, Elizabeth Holman, Kimberly Greder, Patricia Dyk, Katie Founds, Sheila Mammen, Susan Sarver, Elizabeth Dolan, Mary Jo Katras, Suzann Knight, Carolyn Bird, Selda Coskuner, Ann Berry, Anisa Zvonkovic, Yoshie Sano, Kari Morgan, Lenna Ontai, Chris Cook, Cathey Huddleston-Casas, Leigh Ann Simmons, Emily Hauenstein, Hodias Tabatabaei, Betty Greer, Amanda Hillman, Kari Morgan, Fran Lawrence.

Wednesday, October 17, 2012

Welcome from Ramona Oswald

Wave 1 conversation

1. Final data set will be uploaded to Sharepoint via Iowa
 - IL will fix last few issues and send data set to IA ASAP
 - IA will post data, syntax, and output
2. PI to get direct access; affiliates receive access through PI
3. WA is consultant only through December 15.
 - All questions need to be asked before then; be aware of the timeline!
 - Read and review syntax first! It includes notes and directions for each measure.
 - Contact Yoshie and Hodesi with any concerns or issues you find for revision.
 - WA will revise data set as necessary and replace the 'cleaner' data set version on Sharepoint at two week intervals; they will notify everyone when/what changes are made.
 - Nov 15, Nov 30, Dec 15
4. Try to check demographic information first – there may be issues there.
5. Per Susan: Wave 1 finances – recently paid \$2,100 to IA to pay Kristen for the website; left with \$48,524 net income left
6. Can we have a discussion about what causes participants to disappear?
 - Phones expired, people have moved, etc.
 - Can we keep track of these somehow? (Sheila)
7. Basebook developed by Yoshie and Sheila (Thank You!!)
 - Stands for all the work that is done to this point
 - Previous basebook will be attached to hard copy
 - Includes a recruitment section that explains how/why the project shifted from RDS to mixed purposive sampling
 - Can be used as a reference when publishing
 - Describes state by state, compares state sample to national sample
 - Measures references included in the back of the basebook

- Needs to include clear citations about where info came from, language used by USDA
 - Leigh Ann will send to Sheila the variables that are important to include in the county comparisons variables
 - Karen Shirer will provide feedback of what else to include and write a forward for the basebook
8. Website (ruralfamiliespeakabouthealth.com)
- For the public access
 - Tricia indicated that many links are dead (ex. NIFA, etc.)
 - Kristin at IA paid independently through MA's NIFA grant - once that grant expires, we need to know who will monitor/how will they be paid?
 - Sheila - should be called 'Rural Families' In general so that it can include RFS, RFSH, & NIFA
9. Sharepoint
- Internal project with 1011-223 and NC1171 data storage
 - FAQ list - up to individuals to respond to questions; there will not be a central moderator
 - PIs can develop however the group wants - discussion and working groups
 - Does not need a monitor, it is up to the group
 - See more under Wave 2 conversation from Thursday
10. Groves Conference (Anisa)
- On Marriage and Families
 - Small, theme-focused, interactive theme
 - Possible conference theme: rural families (energy, health, resources, etc.)
 - Gauging interest in the group about participation in this conference
 - Can be considered a deliverable from the project.
11. Lesbian/Bisexual Moms
- We still have \$12,000 and are willing to help as much as we can to find contacts!
12. Emily
- Works with middle aged rural women and families.
 - School of Nursing at University of Rochester, NY
 - Interest in social connection and disconnection for RFSH population.
 - Would like to be able to collaborate with group as an affiliate in order to have remote access to the data
13. A time of remembrance for Jean Bauer

Thursday, October 18, 2012

Wave 2 Conversation

1. State updates
- IL – 7 interviews completed, sending to IA, done
 - HI – 4 interviews completed, 1 scheduled
 - NH – 4 done, still interviewing
 - CA – ready to go, not started yet
 - KY – 9 interviews, already sent to IA, done

- WA – 14 interviews
- NE – starting interviews in December
- TN – recruiting and will start soon
- IA – done collecting
- MA – done collecting, 8

2. IA presentation regarding coding and MAXQDA

- Amanda Hardy, Angelica Reina, Kim Greder, & Chris cook
- Provided PowerPoint presentation
- Can we change from coupon code to famid?
- Kim – Yes! They will change the ones they already have and all future entries should be marked by ‘famid’ rather than coupon code
- Focusing on unifying codes to mark for everyone, focused coding will be done by state PIs after transcripts uploaded to sharepoint
- Concern about coding reliability (Liz Dolan)
- Two coders – Angelica (first coder) checked by Mandi in random transcripts
- Consistent size of chunking (discussed during debriefing)
- Must get MAXQDA-10 (not 2)
- License is approximately \$620
- www.maxqda.com/shop/order

3. Pseudonym Plan

- Many want unique names for each participant that do not overlap with other pseudonyms and/or original mothers’ names
- Pseudonym committee – compile information from individual states and generate catalogue of names
- Mothers and target children will be replaced with pseudonyms before state PIs sent transcripts to IA team
- Partner and other children’s names replaced with IDs
- See attached powerpoint presentation for dates
- IA will write paragraphs discussing the process of initial coding that can be used in publications (Chris)
- Narrative conversation about checks (boiler plate language to plug in to manuscript) to show what was done at the national level
- All methodology writings should be sent to Sheila to be included in the basebook
- Codes: Broad chunks have been defined with more specific subcodes. Bumping all the subcodes of ‘changes’ out to primary codes (suggested by Liz Dolan)
- IA will continue with the process they have utilizing thus far.
- Deadline date: March 15, 2013
 - Coders are done June 1, 2013
 - Mandi agrees to send email reminders throughout 2013.
- Extra cases for Wave 2
 - Follow same (amended) protocol

- Pay extra per interviews
- Clarify a case on sharepoint – longitudinal data set, wave 2 only data set
- Warning for all to clarify in publications what sample was being utilized

Liz Dolan moves to pass this date as the final date to submit transcripts to IA. Lenna seconds. Passes unanimously.

Lenna moves to pass this decision: states to collect wave 2 only cases, whether included in Wave 1 or not, if Wave 1 options are exhausted first and fiscal and research protocol already established. Liz Dolan seconds. Passes unanimously.

4. SharePoint

- PDF document provided by Iowa (sent via email from Kim)
- Access
- Should not be able to alter master data file online!! Cannot be replaced!
- Everyone can have access to the discussion boards
- Only PIs and Co-PIs will have access to the data to which they contributed (per governance document)
- Students and Affiliates will have access to the data through the PI they will be working with
- Suggestions for change:
- Governance Document can be added as a document to the wall as well!
- Create a general ‘Pubs’ folder in the library – subfolders of 1011 and 1171, so that the whole group may see everything published from both projects (Sheila has the most updated list – will send to Kim)
- Mary Jo will help get all the files of the .ftp site from MN
- It’s a working site – people can add files to it, general moderator not needed, group generated.
- Only have a limited number of space on the server: 20 GB
- Individual documents cannot go over 50 MB
- Encourage to submit publications by permanent link rather than full text to save space; do not save working documents on this forum
- <https://extension.cypoint.iastate.edu/project/ruralfamilies>

5. Website

- Affiliates, PIs, and contact lists need to be updated
- Change the header to Rural Families
- Can then included ‘Rural Families Speak’ & ‘RFSH’ & ‘Core Health Messages’
- Communicate with Ann Berry to make any changes (she will pass along to Kristen)
- All publications should be posted on the website as well – any deliverable – again send to Ann.

- Sheila can continue to pay Kristen through May 2013 to keep website updated
 - Please send in pictures if you have them (to Kristen)
 - This is the public face – sharepoint will be internal conversations.
6. Deliverables & Working groups
- Must include at least two data collecting states to access the national data set for publications
- Affiliates may be team members included in the two, but must also be from another state
 - Affiliates should be associated with a state home in order to represent one of the data collecting states, but a free standing affiliate does not represent a state
- Some examples of Deliverables in the works:
- Poster from Karen – connection between health and wealth
 - Lenna – CBCL
 - Poster with Ramona, Liz Holman, & Sheila – sexual minority moms
 - Kim, Yoshie, Sheila – health literacy and internet use among Hispanic moms
 - Kim – working on a book chapter on obesity and family routines
 - Chris, Tricia, jess – Housing variables from 1011 data
 - Tricia – housing and community living data presented at rural soc meetings
 - Rural Sociology paper – Yoshie and Sheila – about how gained access to sample
 - Can all cite this article to support decision of methodology in 1171 data publications; supports mixed purposive sampling
 - Liz – published from 1011, mothers' opinions on welfare use
7. Working groups discussions

Friday, October 19, 2012

Future plans for NC1171

1. 1 year extension already approved – gives us 2 more years before expiration: September 30, 2014
2. If renewal, materials are due next fall (2013)
 - Renewal can focus on extensive dissemination plan, rather than more data collection
 - Focus should be professional deliverables as well as to stake holders, policy implications, etc.
 - Precedence – 1011 was dissemination portion of 223
 - Perhaps utilize model of renewal for 223 for this proposal
 - Karen Shirer – supports dissemination renewal plan
 - If not renewed, data set goes into public domain!
 - Renewal proposal opens up the project to other states joining as well
 - Must still follow governance documents re: collaboration and data collection
 - May want to include an optional Wave 3, or indicate specific states to move forward with Wave 3 and everyone else focus on
 - Sheila moves to seek a 5 year renewal based on dissemination only. Carolyn seconds. Passes unanimously. (10 states)
3. Renewal plan – who will lead?

- Emily, Yoshie, Ann, Kari, Mary Jo, Lenna – volunteered to be on committee
4. Money and Resources
- MAXQDA licenses? (can get a discount if 10+ are purchased together), website maintenance, extra data coding, maintenance of project infrastructure, extra sharepoint sever space, communications consultant (for dissemination), etc.
 - CA may be able and willing to contribute extra money for licensing needs (Lenna)
 - Use Basebook to request extra money for state contributions
 - We have money now to cover IA coding.
 - The board will assess a fee of approximately \$200-300 to be invoiced to each state for these sorts of maintenance fees.
 - May be incorporated into renewal plan – including annual state fees.
 - Anything over the 8 states you send to IA, you need to pay extra to IA to process those cases.
 -

Sheila moves to charge board with assessing these fees. Carolyn seconds. Passes unanimously. (10 states)

5. Governance Document clarifications
- Shift in data manager and consultant personnel (does not change bylaws)
 - Wave 2 data management: Kim
 - Wave 1 data consultant: Cathey
 - (Yoshie will step down from executive committee)
 - Add to VC for outreach and communication
 - Increase visibility for project
 - VC for funding position to remain vacant; language added to bylaws.

Liz Dolan moves to pass. Carolyn seconds. Passes unanimously.

6. Technical notes added to governance documents for financial support
- States to be alphabetized
 - Include core health messages as well
 - Put as separate folder on sharepoint asap!

Liz Dolan moves to pass. Carolyn seconds. Passes unanimously.

7. Ramona – proposal to put worksheet on sharepoint for proposed research
- Includes a timeline to prevent individuals from sitting on topics
 - May want to lock cells so they are not editable
 - Secretary will work with worksheet on sharepoint to make it usable
 - Board has oversight, but collaboration team enters the information
 - Suggestions to add current status of project (analysis, writing, submission, editing, in press, etc.)

- Importance of reading others' works in order to not 'overuse' particular cases (especially pulling quotes from wave 2), or to interpret the same case in various ways for different publications
 - List of publications needs to be disseminated to entire group as often and as early as possible for people to keep current
8. Data sharing rules altered to read:
- "All NC1171 project team members (PIs, Affiliates, Students) may have access to the aggregated multi-state data set for analysis and publishing. However, every output that involves the NC1171 national dataset must include PIs or Co-Is from two different data collecting states."
 - Should affiliates be introduced as Co-Is to states of affiliation

Liz Dolan moves to pass this language into the governance document. Sheila seconds. Passes unanimously

9. Vote on Project team list

Liz nominates Emily Hauenstein to be an affiliate member. Carolyn seconds. Passes unanimously.

Liz Dolan nominates to accept project team as listed in the governance documents. Carolyn seconds. Passes unanimously.

10. Meeting for 2012

- Liz Dolan has agreed to host in New Hampshire. (Manchester, NH possibly?)
- Date to be set via email.

11. Elections

- Chair
 - Board nominates Kari and Tiffany as co-chairs

Liz Dolan nominates. Sheila seconds. Passes unanimously.

- Secretary
 - Mary Jo asked.
 -

Mary Jo accepts and passes unanimously.

Liz Dolan moves to adjourn. Sheila seconds. Passes unanimously.

Accomplishments

Funding

Hawaii

Hatch Funds \$8,299

Illinois

Agricultural Experiment Station : \$14,374
 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Research Board: \$12,846

Iowa

Iowa State Agriculture Experiment Station
 Supplemental Funds: \$4513.00
 Research assistant support: \$14,576
 College of Human Science Intramural Seed Grant Proposal, Iowa State
 University: \$25,000 (Greder, P.I.)

Massachusetts

University of Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station: \$3,200

New Hampshire

University of New Hampshire Agriculture Experiment Station
 Supplemental Funds: \$6500
 10 hour graduate assistantship

Tennessee

University of Tennessee Extension
 Travel money is allowed for visiting counties conducting the interviews.
 Secretarial support is also provided.
 Extension educator time to conduct interviews is also a means of support.

Texas

Stephen F. Austin State University mini-grant: \$2500

Washington

Washington State University Vancouver College of Agricultural, Human, &
 Natural Resource Sciences Undergraduate Research & Creative Project, \$5,000.

Wyoming

Agricultural Experiment Station: \$4,374
 University of Wyoming Faculty Grant In Aid: \$1950

Core Health Message Project

Dissemination of core health messages: Using community based participatory research to strengthen the health of rural, low-income families. Rural Health and Safety Education Competitive Grants Program, National Institute of Food and Agriculture. 2011-2012. \$250,062. Principal Investigators: Sheila Mammen, University of Massachusetts; Bonnie Braun, University of Maryland; Yoshie Sano, Washington State University.

Presentations

- Bauer, J.W. & Dolan, E.M. (chairs). (2011, November). Policies that facilitate rural, low-income families' ability to work. *Symposium conducted at the annual conference of the National Council on Family Relations*, Orlando, FL.
- Bice-Wigington, T., Moravec-Gallagher, M., Raynes, J., Perry, B. (2012, Spring). Utilizing research opportunities to increase future social work practitioners' ability to link research, knowledge base, and practice. Poster presentation, *Bright Ideas Conference*. Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX.
- Braun, B., Maring, E. F., Mammen, S., Sano, Y., & Aldoory, L. (2011, October). Exploring oral health literacy messages among rural, low-income mothers. Paper presentation. *American Public Health Association's (APHA) 139th Annual Meeting and Exposition*, Washington D. C.
- Devaney, F., & Dolan, E.M. (2011, November). Older low-income mothers' parenting challenges. Poster presentation. *National Council on Family Relations Conference*, Orlando, FL.
- Dolan, E.M. (2012, Summer). Rural, low-income families in the United States: Public policies supporting employment. Symposium presentation. *The International Federation for Home Economics Congress*, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.
- Dolan, E., Bauer, J., Dyk, P., Katras, M.J., Lawrence, F., Lee, J., Mammen, S., Son, S. (2011, November). Policies that facilitate rural, low-income families' employment. Panel presentation. *National Council on Family Relations Annual Conference*. Orlando, FL.
- Dolan, E., Bauer, J., Dyk, P., Katras, M.J., Lawrence, F., Lee, J., Mammen, S., & Son, S. (2012, July). Policies that facilitate rural, low-income families' employment. *IFHE International Federation for Home Economics World Congress 2012*. Melbourne, Australia.
- Doudna, K., and Greder, K. (2012, November). Individual and community factors associated with rural Latina immigrant mother BMI. Paper presentation. *2012 National Council on Family Relations Conference Annual Conference*, Phoenix, AR.
- Downing, J. and Greder, K. (2012, November). Depression, Nutrition, Physical Activity Routines and Obesity in Poor, Rural America. Paper presentation. *2012 National Council on Family Relations Conference Annual Conference*, Phoenix, AR.
- Dyk, P. (2012, February). Methodological Challenges in Studying Low-Income Rural Families: Lessons from the Rural Families Speak about Health Project. Presentation. *Southern Rural Sociological Society Annual Meeting*, Birmingham, AL.
- Greder, K. (2012, Feb.) Rural Latino immigrant mothers' perceptions, experiences and desires feeding their children: Enacting their motherhood in contested spaces. Presentation. *Latino Seminar Series*, Department of Sociology, Iowa State University.

- Greder, K., Romero, F., Ihmels, M., Burney, J. (2012, April) Relationship between the home environment and family well being among rural low income mothers. Paper presentation. *15th Annual Priester National Extension Health Conference*, Washington, D.C.
- Greder, K. Sano, Y., & Mammen, S. (2012, April). Link between health status, health literacy and Internet use among rural low-income mothers. Paper presentation. *15th annual Priester National Extension Health Conference*, Washington, D.C.
- Greder, K. and Slowing, F. (2012, November) Feeding Children in Contested Spaces: Experiences of Latina Immigrants, Paper presentation during the panel presentation, The Well-Being of Immigrant Families in the U.S.: The Role of Public Policy. *2012 National Council on Family Relations Conference Annual Conference*, Phoenix, AR.
- Holman, E., Oswald, R., Greder, K., Sano, Y., & Mammen, S. (2011, November). Social support and financial stress: Moderators between poverty and wellbeing? Poster presentation. *National Council on Family Relations' Annual Conference*, Orlando, FL.
- Holman, E., Oswald, R., & Mammen, S. (2012, November). Lesbian/bisexual and heterosexual mothers compared: A preliminary study of rural poverty and health. Paper presentation. *National Council on Family Relations' Annual Conference*, Phoenix, AZ.
- Kropczynski , J., Dyk, T., Greder, K., Cook, C. (2012, April). Linking Family Health to Housing Environment. Poster presentation. *15th Annual Priester National Extension Health Conference*, Washington, D.C.
- Kropczynski, J., Dyk, P., Greder, K & Cook, C. (2012, July). Low-income Housing Concerns Embedded in the Social Structure of Rural Places: A Comparative Analysis. Presentation. *75th Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society*, Chicago, IL.
- Kropczynski, J., Dyk, P.H., Greder, K., Cook, C. and Bice-Wigington, T. (2012, July.) Low-income Housing Concerns Embedded in the Social Structure of Rural Places: A Comparative Analysis. Paper presentation. *75th Annual Meeting of the Rural Sociological Society*, Chicago, IL.
- Lee, J., Richards, L. N., & Sano, Y. (2011, November). Physical and mental health as a barrier to employment. Paper presentation. *Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relations*, Orlando, FL.
- Reina, A., Greder, K., Slowing, F., and Sano, Y. (2012, Nov.) "Mothers Informing Messages to Improve Rural Latino Family Health". Poster presentation. *2012 National Council on Family Relations Conference Annual Conference*, Phoenix, AR.
- Sano, Y. & Manoogian, M. (2011, November). Rural low-income women's experiences of multiple partnership transitions. Poster presentation. *Annual Meeting of the National Council on Family Relations*, Orlando, FL.

Varcoe, K., Dolan, E.M., & Lawrence, F.C. (2012). Rural families speak about health. Poster presentation. *Annual Meeting of the American Council on Consumer Interests*, Memphis, TN. Consumer Interests Annual, 58.

Publications

Bauer, J. W., & Dolan, E. M. (Eds.). (2011). *Rural families and work: Contexts and problems*. New York, NY: Springer.

Rural Families and Work analyzes in context the issues and policies that have the greatest influence on rural employment. An overview of relevant theories provides a central starting point for discussion of work and its relationship to family and community well-being. Data from the Rural Families Speak project (including interview transcript from study participants) illustrate the range of problems preventing rural families from finding and maintaining adequate employment. In addition, the book evaluates current proposals, pinpoints future directions for research and policy, and features discussion questions to help bring work-related issues into focus.

Bice-Wigington, T., & Huddleston-Casas, C. (2012). Influencing Self-Reported Health among Rural Low-Income Women through Health Care and Social Service Utilization: A Structural Equation Model. *Journal of Family Social Work*, 15(5), pp. 417-434.

Using structural equation modeling, this study examined the mesosystemic processes among rural low-income women, and how these processes subsequently influenced self-reported health. Acknowledging the behavioral processes inherent in utilization of health care and formal social support services, this study moved beyond a behavioral focus by shifting attention to the affective and cognitive processes within the mesosystem. Findings from this study demonstrate that behavioral processes alone did not have a direct significant effect on self-reported health problems over time. However, by shifting attention to the affective and cognitive processes, a missing link between service utilization and future reported health emerged.

Callan, F., & Dolan, E. M. (in press). Parenting constraints and supports of young low-income mothers in rural United States. *Journal of Comparative Family Studies*.

This study explores the different supports and constraints to parenting of 13 young rural low-income mothers in the United States (US) who had their children at the age of 20 or younger. The family ecology theory guided the research. Five themes regarding supports and constraints that assisted or hindered their parenting abilities were found: mental health, employment, social support, institutional support, and maternal role. The multiple levels within the family ecology theory can directly or indirectly contribute to the mother's parenting abilities, feelings of support, life satisfaction, employment, mental health, and confidence in the maternal role. Acknowledging the context of these mothers' experiences is important to better provide support and resources to young mothers living in poverty in rural US.

Dolan, E.M., Seiling, S. B., Braun, B., & Katras, M. J. (2012) Having their say: Rural mothers talk about welfare. *Poverty and Public Policy*, 4, 1-20.

The public's perception of persons who rely on public assistance is generally negative. The surprising element is that mothers who are themselves reliant on welfare also hold these negative attitudes. This paper explored the attitudes toward and experiences with welfare of rural low income mothers using data from the Rural Families Speak longitudinal, multi-state project. Consistent with prior research, the majority of rural mothers spoke disparagingly of those relying on "welfare." They saw themselves in a different light because they were in need and they used "public assistance" to help their families survive. The rural mothers also spoke of incidents in which they and their family members had experienced discrimination due to their use of welfare benefits.

Dyk, Patricia H., & Kropczynski, J. (2012) Kentucky rural families speak about health. (Fact Sheet)

Greder, K., & Romero de Slowing, F. (2012). Latina immigrant mothers: Negotiating new food environments to preserve cultural food practices and healthy child eating. *Family Consumer Sciences Research Journal*, 41(2).

(No abstract provided)

Kropczynski, J., & Dyk, P. (in press) Insights into housing affordability for rural low income families. *Housing and Society*.

Nonprofits and government entities model the standard set by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for housing affordability, which states that housing payments in excess of 30-percent of gross income are unaffordable. Families require a minimum level of basic consumption in addition to housing that must then be paid for with the remaining 70-percent of their gross income; hence it is important to look at how these needs factor into the government equation for affordability. Using data from the Rural Families Speak project, a multi-state research project that examines rural, low-income families with children, the percent of income spent on housing is compared to the ability to fulfill basic needs to answer the question: Do low-income rural families that are not housing cost burdened perceive themselves to be able to meet more basic needs than families that are housing cost burdened according to the government standard? By incorporating measures of perceptions of fulfillment of basic needs, the understanding of affordability can be broadened to include the challenging circumstances of rural areas.

Mammen, S., & Sano, Y. (2012). Gaining access to economically marginalized rural Populations: lessons learned from non-probability sampling. *Rural Sociology*, 77(3):462-482.

Poverty is a significant problem in rural America. Gaining access to economically marginalized rural populations in order to recruit individuals to participate in a research

study, however, is often a challenge. This paper provides a comparison of three different non-probability sampling techniques that have been used to recruit rural, low-income mothers—purposive sampling, respondent-driven sampling, and mixed purposive sampling. The relative advantages and drawbacks of the three methods in terms of access to the targeted population, methods of recruitment, size of the sample pool, randomness of the sample, generalizability of results, and researchers' control over the process are reviewed.

Manoogian, M., Sano, Y., Jurik, J., & Ko, J. (in press). My kids are more important than money: Parenting expectations and commitment among Appalachian, low-income mothers. *Journal of Family Issues*.

Focusing on the uncertainty of low-income mothers' lives, this qualitative study examined the family experiences of 57 Appalachian, low-income mothers. With scarce economic resources, mothers forged identities that expressed the centrality of motherhood, concentrated their activities within traditional family expectations, and made decisions that often resisted federal welfare reform expectations for work and family. Work and family policies that acknowledge the commitment of low-income, rural mothers to their children and create supportive employment options for them are needed. Parenting education programs that broaden mothers' understanding of child discipline are recommended.

Sano, Y., Manoogian, M. M., & Ontai, L. L. (2012) The kids still come first: Creating family stability during partnership instability in rural, low-income families. *Journal of Family Issues*, 33, 942-965.

This qualitative study examined the nature of partnerships among 28 rural low-income mothers who experienced partnership transitions across three waves of annual interviews. Guided by lens of uncertainty and boundary ambiguity theory, the authors specifically explored (a) how low-income mothers in rural communities experience partnership transitions over time and (b) how rural, low-income mothers create stability for themselves and their children in the midst of partnership transitions. The narratives of rural, low-income mothers not only featured the uncertainty, unreliability, and instability of their lives but also underscored their resilience and ability to adapt to an impoverished environment. Their decisions to enter into, stay, and leave partnerships, in most cases, were part of their flexible responses to the structural constraints imposed by unemployment, lack of resources, and rural contexts.

Simmons, L.A., Huddleston-Casas, C.A., Morgan, K., & Feldman, D. (2012). A mixed methods study of management of health conditions in rural low-income families: Implications for health care policy in the USA. *Rural and Remote Health*, 12 (2): 1879 (online).

The purpose of this mixed methods study was to examine the health issues and health management strategies utilized by rural low-income women and their families to inform the design, implementation, and evaluation of health reform in rural areas of the USA. METHODS; Quantitative data was analyzed from 271 rural, low-income women and

their families and qualitative data from a sub-sample of 44. Specifically explored were the: (1) types and perceived severity of health conditions rural, low-income individuals report; (2) perceived value and utilization of a usual source of care; and (3) strategies these individuals employ to manage their health. Rural American families manage multiple healthcare needs with limited resources; 42.1% reported 1-4 chronic conditions in the family, 31.4% reported 5-8 conditions, and 17.7% reported 9 or more conditions. The majority of participants (79.0%) reported having a doctor or other healthcare professional that they usually see; 61.3% reported their partners had a usual provider, and 91.7% reported their children had a usual provider. Analysis of the qualitative data revealed two main themes regarding management of health conditions: (1) lack of engagement in managing overall health; and (2) ineffective utilization of health care. Rural low-income individuals in the US may benefit from new policies that promote patient-centered, personalized care. However, any policy change must be carefully designed to consider the ways in which rural American families manage their health in order to improve individual health status and reduce rural health disparities.

Thesis and Dissertations

Andrew, L. (2012). *Non-standard work hours of rural low-income mothers*. (Unpublished Masters Thesis). University of New Hampshire. Durham, NH.

Young, E.R. (2012). *The earned income tax credit: Effects on households and rural communities*. (Unpublished Undergraduate Honors Thesis). University of Massachusetts, Amherst. Amherst, MA.

Funding Sources for State Work

Hawaii

AES. Received approximately \$1,700 for travel.

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Hatch Funds, Internal (but competitive in my college), \$8,299

Illinois

AES: Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station: \$14,374

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Not Applicable

Iowa

AES. Research Assistant Support, Agricultural Experiment Station, Iowa State University. \$14,576. 5/1/12 – 9/30/12; \$1,000 to travel to annual NC1171 meeting; Greder, \$4513.00

Extension. Greder, K. .10 FTE

Other sources. Greder, K., Ihmels, M., and Welk, G. “Evaluating home obesogenic environments in rural low-income families.” College of Human Science Intramural Seed Grant Proposal, Iowa State University. \$25,000. (6/1/11 – 6/30/13)

Kentucky

AES. Dyk (position funded through AES) – 20% effort; Kropczynski – (RA line funded through AES) \$13,500 Founds – (RA line funded through AES) \$ 4,500 Travel Funding NC 1171 Annual Meeting \$ 1,000; Rural Sociological Society meeting \$ 1,000; NCFR \$ 1,000

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. See grant funding listed above

Massachusetts

AES. Experiment Station: \$3,200

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Not Applicable

Minnesota

Not Applicable

Nebraska

Not Applicable

New Hampshire

AES. New Hampshire(NH) received \$6500 from AES. NH also had a 10 hour graduate assistantship for AY 11-12. For AY 12-13, NH did not have an assistantship but are paying a graduate student hourly wages from the AES grant.

Extension. Not Applicable

Other Sources. NH participated in the Core Messages research and received about \$1500 for participation to pay for related expenses.

Ohio

AES. Seiling's experiment station appointment is 80%, most of which is devoted to the NC1171 project.

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Not Applicable

South Dakota

AES. South Dakota received AES funds of approximately \$1390.00 to cover the cost of attending the October, 2011 NC1171 meeting in Riverside, CA.

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Not Applicable

Tennessee

AES. Extension administration provides funding for PI and CoPIs to attend national meeting. No set amount of funding is earmarked for this project. Travel money is allowed for visiting counties conducting the interviews. Secretarial support is also provided. Extension educator time to conduct interviews is also a means of support.

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Not Applicable

Texas

AES. Not Applicable

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Data collection for the state of Texas was funded through a mini-grant awarded by Stephen F. Austin State University, in the amount of \$2500.

Washington

AES. Washington State University Agricultural Research Center to attend an annual meeting: \$1,200

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. College of Agricultural, Human, & Natural Resource Sciences Undergraduate Research & Creative Project, \$5,000; Rural Health and Safety Education Competitive Grants Program, National Institute of Food and Agriculture. 2011-2012. \$250,062

Wyoming

AES. \$4,374 data management; Travel: 1,210.30

Extension. Not Applicable

Other sources. Not Applicable

Impact from Work

Hawaii

NC1171 was discussed during a workshop led at the Hawaii Pacific Gerontological Association meeting in Sept. 2011. There were approximately 35 community members, mostly from government agencies and non-profits, in the audience.

Illinois

Preliminary analyses suggest that having a sexual minority identity may serve as a psychological resource that buffers the effect of rural poverty.

Iowa

Slowing, F.R. and Greder, K. "Rural Latino immigrant mothers: Enacting their motherhood in contested spaces". Norman Borlaug Graduate Student Poster Symposium 1st Place Award, Iowa State University, Ames, IA. (October, 2012).

On December 4, 2012, Iowa will share project findings from interviews with Iowa families, and the multi-state project with Extension staff in Iowa study communities and make plans on how to disseminate the findings to stakeholders.

The Iowa project team has drafted an outline for a template for a policy brief to share study findings with local stakeholders and policy makers.

Kentucky

Findings from work in Kentucky show that poverty and health status are consistently linked for rural families, and the recursive nature of the relationships between poverty and

poverty-related household characteristics (e.g., food insecurity, poor quality housing) and family health status may contribute to a cycle of poverty. We continue to see how health barriers within the family affect sustained employment for the family as a whole. Results of our qualitative analysis illustrate how mothers own health is not the only barrier to employment, often partner or child's health play a large role. In addition, the ability to meet basic needs of housing, food security, and health services is particularly challenging for low income rural families with children. There exists a complex interplay of household and community context factors that underlie a families' ability to access resources to meet their needs including income, outside assistance, food security, stable employment, adult health, and knowledge and accessibility of community resources.

Massachusetts

Not Applicable

Minnesota

Not Applicable

Nebraska

Data management and national data set creation—cleaning, recoding, and writing syntax

New Hampshire

The Rural Families and Work book has apparently been well-received and is being used in a variety of venues. As the journal Poverty and Public Policy is an electronic journal, I periodically receive reports as to how many people have accessed the paper, so I know that that too is being fairly widely read. Our participation in the Core Messages research means that key people in one county are learning about this project.

Ohio

Not Applicable

South Dakota

All collected data from Summer 2011 was sent to the appropriate members of the NC1171 team. No other work was accomplished across 2011-2012.

Tennessee

News release on project through University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture' Marketing and Communication Division. Video posted on website.

One publication under review

One conference presentation with proceedings

Texas

Texas has contributed by bring Texas state data to the project. Through this project several community connections have been made is Deep East Texas, to include community health centers.

Washington

Preliminary analyses suggest that 1) health information cannot be understood by target population unless the information is presented in a timely, relevant, and culturally acceptable manner; 2) childhood health issues are closely related to family environment (i.e., eating while watching TV), and 3) mothers' technology use to find health information is associated with children's health statuses.

Wyoming

Not Applicable

State Goals for 2012-2013

Hawaii

Complete and transcribe 8-10 interviews for Wave 2 Qualitative Data (5 already completed)

Present data from this project at two national/international conferences (Health, Wellness, & Society, Mar 2013, Sao Paulo, Brazil; American Psychological Association, Aug., 2013, Honolulu, HI). Abstracts nearly complete, will be submitted by 11/16/12.

Submit two manuscripts building from studies above to peer-reviewed journals.

Illinois

We are working with all other data-collecting states to ensure that they collect Wave 2 data from lesbian and bisexual mothers (as per our grant from the UIUC Research Board). Our goal is to obtain a sample of 30 sexual minority mothers; we currently have 19.

A proposal has been accepted for a paper presentation at the annual conference for the 2012 National Council on Family Relations. This presentation will be turned into a peer reviewed publication.

Holman, E., Oswald, R., & Mammen, S. (2012, November). Lesbian/bisexual and heterosexual mothers compared: A preliminary study of rural poverty and health. Paper accepted for presentation to the National Council on Family Relations' annual conference to be held in Phoenix, AZ.

We have finalized the Wave 1 data set and begun our analyses, particularly in regards to sexual minority respondents. We will be working towards a publication based on Wave 1 RFSH data.

We have conducted 7 Wave 2 interviews and are in the process of transcribing them.

Iowa

Analyze NC1171 wave 1 data and publish manuscript from data. Preparing manuscript to be submitted December 2012.

Begin analyzing NC1171 wave 2 data, prepare manuscript

Present findings from wave 1 to Iowa community stakeholders and help them think through what the findings mean for their work with families, and for how the community supports or presents barriers to family well-being (December, 2012)

Kentucky

Since dataset for Wave 1 has become available, data analyses will begin

We are collaborating with Iowa, Tennessee and Texas to enhance RSS and Priester presentations and are preparing manuscript for journal submission.

Qualitative data collection has been completed and as soon as data is coded we will commence analyses

Kentucky team will be expanded as we explore dissemination of findings through the Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service

Massachusetts

Velluri, S., Mammen, S., & Lass, D. Factors that Determine the Health Care Use of Low-income, Rural Mothers and Children: Policy Implications Based on a Simultaneous Choice Model. Expected completion date: December 2012.

Mammen, S., Seiling, S.B. & Dolan, E. On and Off TANF: A Case Study Approach to the Poverty Dynamics of Rural Low-income Families. Expected completion date: January 2013.

Minnesota

Ann Berry, Yoshie Sano, Mary Jo Katras, and Jaerim Lee writing book chapter using NC1011 data: Stay at home moms—Rural, low-income mothers in the United States. Deadline February 2013 to submit first draft. Projected publication date 2015.

Book title: Stay at Home Mothers: An International Perspective, Editors: Elizabeth Reid Boyd and Gayle Letherby, Demeter Press. We may present findings at NCFR in 2013.

Collect Wave 2 data

Nebraska

Work in Progress

New Hampshire

New Hampshire would have tried to collect Wave 3 data if the group had decided to move ahead with that. We will be finished with Wave 2 data collection before December.

We are attempting to identify a lesbian or bisexual mother to be interviewed.

We will have the transcriptions completed by the end of January.

Ohio

Ohio is working on a paper with E. Dolan and S. Mammen that investigates factors that influence mothers' moved on and off TANF; a paper with M. Manoogian on health, and a paper on social support.

South Dakota

South Dakota have been terminated as the PI in South Dakota. I am no longer a member of the NC1171 project.

Tennessee

Ann Berry, Yoshie Sano, Mary Jo Katras, and Jaerim Lee writing book chapter using NC1011 data: Stay at home moms—Rural, low-income mothers in the United States. Deadline February 2013 to submit first draft. Projected publication date 2015. Book title: Stay at Home Mothers: An International Perspective, Editors: Elizabeth Reid Boyd and Gayle Letherby, Demeter Press. We may present findings at NCFR in 2013.

Chapter abstract:

Mothers who choose to stay at home do not always have higher incomes. In a longitudinal study of rural, low-income mothers across the United States, we found that a significant number choose to stay at home to care for their children in spite of the financial hardship this decision may bring. Our mixed-method study explored why some mothers choose to stay at home rather than be in the workforce. Our findings indicated that many mothers who stay at home to care for their children consider raising their families to be their fulltime jobs. These mothers' values and not wanting someone else to care for their children factored into this decision. Additionally, for some mothers they were not able to access or afford quality childcare which was a concern voiced by these mothers. How can mothers with limited resources manage to stay at home to care for their children? Some of the mothers were economically supported by a partner's employment or through other public or private resources. One mother who had been in the workforce and made the decision to leave and care for her children stated, "We manage okay. I had a good salary, but it was too high of a price to pay not being home at all. We'd rather do with less than have to rely on outside care."

Current policies targeting low-income families have had emphasis on self-sufficiency through employment. Policy makers need to better understand this population in order to craft more effective legislation.

Tennessee will collect data for Wave 2 of RFS and Core Health Messages. Working with Iowa and Kentucky to examine "Living in the Community" data and will write appropriate papers/presentations.

Washington

For the 2012-2013, we will focus on publications based on Wave 1 national dataset.

From October to December 2012, we will serve as a data manager of Wave1 national dataset.

As a part of “Core Health Message” project funded by NIFA, we will also complete data analysis on interviews with mothers and stakeholders. Additionally, we will conduct one focus group.

Wyoming

Work in Progress