

Pittsburgh Center for Human Environmental and Equity Research (CHEER)

Goal: To be the nexus of multidisciplinary, intersectional, and community-based environmental health research focused on identifying and eliminating environmental health disparities.

Motivation

- Inspiring and integrating environmental health and environmental health disparities research across the University of Pittsburgh, the region and beyond.
- Positioning CHEER as a rallying point and major driver for national funding for environmental health disparities research.



National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences Your Environment, Your Health.

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About NIEHS

Funding Opportunities Health & Education Careers & Training News & Events Research Environmental Health Sciences Core Centers Research Funded by NIEHS Grants Scientific collaboration and cutting-edge technologies can advance environmental health sciences. The NIEHS Environmental Health Sciences (EHS) Core Centers Centers, Interagency Collaborations, and Consortia Program facilitates these collaborations by funding institutional infrastructure to support scientific equipment, facilities, and other resources that can be shared Breast Cancer & the Environment Research among environmental health researchers. By pursuing shared research questions, Program the EHS Core Centers identify emerging issues that advance understanding about Centers of Excellence on + how pollutants and other environmental factors affect human biology and may lead Environmental Health to disease. Disparities Research



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Organizational Structure for CHEER



Example of Federal Grants for Translational and Community Engaged Research

Research to Action: Assessing and Addressing Community Exposures to Environmental Contaminants (PAR-22-210)

- Encourages multidisciplinary projects to investigate the potential health risks of environmental exposures of concern to a community and to develop and implement an environmental public health action plan based on research findings.
- Reflects NIEHS' and NIMHD's commitment to environmental health disparities and environmental justice research.
- Must employ community-engaged research methods to conduct research and to translate research findings into public health action.
- Should respond to environmental justice concerns of affected community groups and natural and technological disasters.

Example of Federal Grants for Translational and Community Engaged Research

Research to Action: Assessing and Addressing Community Exposures to Environmental Contaminants (PAR-22-210)

- Develop equitable community-university partnerships where:
 - Communities identify and define problems and risks related to environmental exposures and stressors that are of greatest importance to them.
 - Communities receive the scientific and financial support necessary to conduct rigorous research in
 partnership with academic researchers that will accurately characterize the distributions and sources of
 environmental exposures and exposure-health relationships (if any) in their community and empower all
 involved to take action to reduce potential health risks.
 - Communities co-develop training/education, communication, remediation, prevention and interventions with academic researchers and other project partners to reduce or eliminate such exposures and to improve health outcomes.
 - Training/education, communication, remediation, prevention and interventions are equitably implemented and provided in accessible, culturally appropriate formats and developed at a literacy level and in language(s) appropriate for members of that community.

Summary of CEC Roles for NIEHS EHSCC



National Institutes of Health U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



CHEER CEC Areas of Focus

- Building relationships
 - Staying involved with efforts of our community partners
 - Inviting partners to co-lead RSGs
 - Developing mechanisms for information exchange with the community that are complementary and not redundant
- Ensuring that EHD research reflects the needs of our community partners
 - Co-developing research agenda with CHEER partners
 - Using the Community Advisory Research Board for feedback on cultural relevance and appropriateness of studies
 - Goal to increase EHD research lead by our community partners focus on larger federal funding opportunities
- Capacity building for both community partners and Pitt faculty
 - Faculty development in working with community partners
 - Community development in grant application process and EHD technical support

University of Pittsburgh



PAthogen Storm: Linking Basement Flooding-Associated Infection to Environmental Inequities





Aging infrastructure and changes in climate are resulting in more urban flooding in Pittsburgh





Aging infrastructure and changes in climate are resulting in more urban flooding in Pittsburgh



PIT1

 Precipitation has increased 15% in Pittsburgh from 2016-2020 compared with 2010-2015

Aging infrastructure and changes in climate are resulting in more urban flooding in Pittsburgh





- Precipitation has increased 15% in Pittsburgh from 2016-2020 compared with 2010-2015
- Basement flood waters and flood water-associated aerosols could be an exposure route to pathogenic organisms

Preliminary evidence suggests racial inequality in non-foodborne GI incidence in Pittsburgh



Neighborhood	Racial breakdown		Incidence per 1000 people from 2016-2018					
	% Black	% White	Cryptosporidium	Campylobacter	Salmonella	Crytosporidium, Campylobacter and Salmonella combined		
Homewood	95.30	4.16	0.16	0.80	1.20	2.16		
Perry South	64.60	26.54	0.00	0.65	0.91	1.55		
East Liberty	58.50	25.00	0.17	0.51	0.51	1.19		
Mount Oliver	40.60	40.40	0.04	0.12	0.40	0.56		
Perry North	39.90	62.67	0.15	0.38	0.38	0.91		
Sheraden	38.90	49.86	0.00	0.19	0.38	0.57		
Hazelwood	33.90	54.34	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.93		
Bloomfield	25.20	81.57	0.00	0.00	0.59	0.59		
Troy Hill	15.50	81.21	0.00	0.37	1.11	1.47		
Crafton	9.10	66.28	0.00	0.05	0.36	0.41		
Central Business District	9.00	74.57	0.00	0.19	0.56	0.75		
Mount Washington	8.60	85.93	0.11	0.23	0.45	0.80		
Elliot	7.60	65.52	0.06	0.23	0.23	0.52		
Central Lawrenceville	6.60	86.17	0.00	0.22	0.89	1.12		
Banksville	5.30	88.10	0.21	0.87	1.20	2.28		
Brookline	4.10	91.43	0.00	0.76	0.23	0.98		
Squirell Hill South	3.40	82.03	0.13	0.40	0.53	1.06		
Southside	3.30	88.54	0.00	0.68	0.68	1.36		

Data provided by the Allegheny County Health

Preliminary evidence suggests racial inequality in non-foodborne GI incidence in Pittsburgh



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	% Black	% White	Cryptosporidium	Campylobacter	Salmonella	Crytosporidium, Campylobacter and Salmonella combined		
Homewood	95.30	4.16	0.16	0.80	1.20	2.16		
Perry South	64.60	26.54	0.00	0.65	0.91	1.55		
East Liberty	58.50	25.00	0.17	0.51	0.51	1.19		
Mount Oliver	40.60	40.40	0.04	0.12	0.40	0.56		
Perry North	30.00	62.67	0.15	0.50	0.50	0.01		
Sheraden	Com	bined	incidend	e (per 1)	000 pec	ople 2016-2018)		
Hazelwood								
Bloomfield 🏱 🕻	Sity C	of Pitts	sburgh Av	/erage (/	All neig	hborhoods) =		
Troy Hill	07				U			
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Data provided by the Allegheny County Health

Unknowns:

1. What are the source(s) of basement flooding?

2. Does exposure to basement flooding pose microbial health risks?

Without this information, proper mitigation strategies cannot be deployed

Study Team





Emily Elliott GES





Dan Bain GES



Isaiah Spencer CEE PhD Candidate





Aaron Barchowsky SPH

Jeanine Buchanich SPH

CHEER Leadership





Michelle Naccarati-Chapkis

Hanna Beightley

CHWs: Germaine Gooden-Patterson & Tiffany Carter



Pilot study will investigate the influence of land **PITT** SWARSON topology and race on basement flooding microbial exposure



UrbanKind



Dr. Jason Beery, Director of Applied Research, UrbanKind Institute Pitt Community Engaged Scholarship Forum March 7, 2023

Mission

Our mission is to eliminate barriers to family thriving in communities that have been and are over-burdened and under-resourced.

We do this by centering the voices, lived experiences, goals, and priorities of residents from these communities in the decisions, research, and investments in their communities so that residents are the primary beneficiaries.

Areas of Work



UrbanKind as a Bridge









Cancer & Environment Network of Southwestern Pennsylvania

The Pittsburgh Study











Current Work with Pitt



Community-partnered research and advocacy focused on child health equity

Dr. Jamil Bey

- TPS Core Team
- Internal Advisory Committee

Dr. Jason Beery (me!)

- Co-Chair, Policy & Place
 Committee
- Community Partner, ReCAST
 Project

<u>Resiliency in Communities After</u> <u>Stress and Trauma (ReCAST Project)</u>

Empowering Teens to Thrive Intervention (PI: Dr. Alison Culyba)

Sisterhood/Manhood Intervention (PI: Dr. Liz Miller)

Collective Efficacy Intervention (PI: Dr. Mary Ohmer):

- Promote community change through a community-based intervention that engages youth and adults, fosters collective efficacy and community resilience, and increases community capacity and leadership to prevent violence and improve community mental health
- Community Partners: UrbanKind Institute and Neighborhood Resilience Project
- Currently running a collective efficacy training in Braddock area and WestSide (City) neighborhoods







(all interventions funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration)

Possible Future Work with Pitt



Cancer & Environment Network of Southwestern Pennsylvania

- NIH Cancer-inequity related **Funding Opportunity** Announcement
- Apply with partners from Pitt?



- **Developing partnership with** CHEER
- Would help with:
 - Grant opportunity identification
 - **Proposal support and** guidance (especially with federal grants)
 - **Research/analysis support**



CHEER-fully implementing multidisciplinary and community-based research to improve environmental health and address health inequities across our region, country, and the globe.