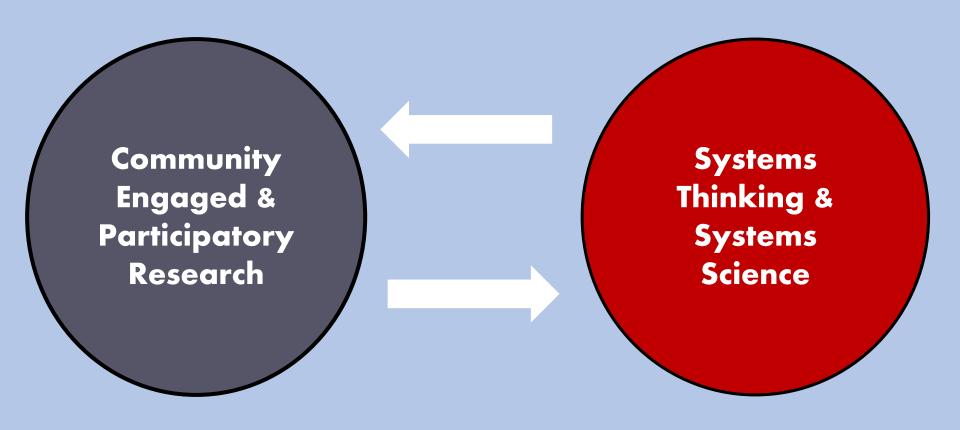


Leah Frerichs, PhD Assistant Professor leahf@unc.edu



Frerichs, L., Hassmiller Lich, K., Dave, G., Corbie-Smith, G. (2016) Integrating systems science and community based participatory research – an approach to achieve health equity. *American Journal of Public Health*. 106(2):215-22.

Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR)

CBPR is a collaborative approach to research that <u>equitably</u> involves, community members, organizational representatives, and researchers in <u>all aspects of the research process</u>.

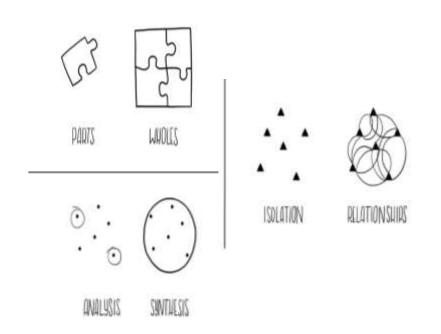
Israel, et al, 1998

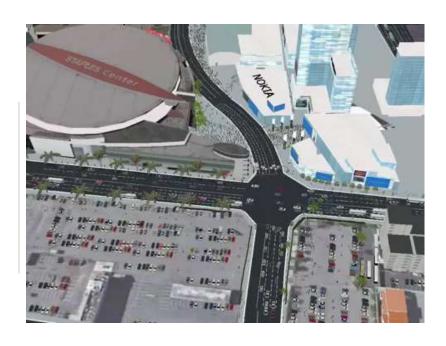
Academic Community Partners and Scholars and **CBPR** Researchers Collaborators

Systems Thinking

"Systems thinking is a framework for seeing interrelationships rather than things, for seeing patterns rather than static snapshots. It is a set of general principles spanning fields as diverse as physical and social sciences, engineering and management."

Peter Senge







Nash & Edgecombe County

- The CVD mortality rates for Edgecombe and Nash counties are 1.23 and 1.13 times the overall rate of North Carolina.
- In community health assessments conducted in the last three years, CVD risk factors, such as obesity and hypertension, were among the top 10 health priorities in both counties.

Sources: Nash County Department of Health and Human Services. 2012-2016 NC Resident Race/Ethnicity and Sex-Specific Age- Adjusted Death Rates. & Nash County 2016 Community Health Assessment.

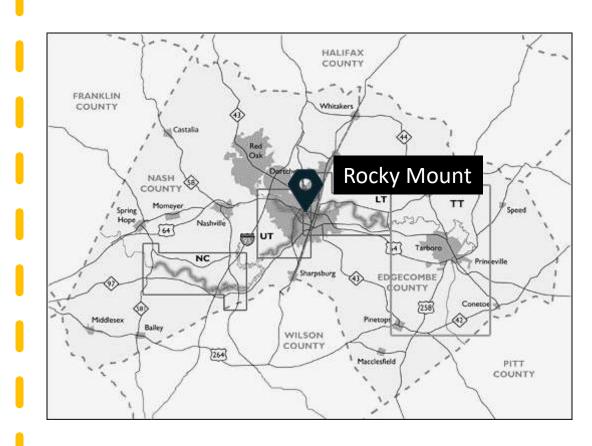
Meaningful

Active

Productive

Science in service to communities





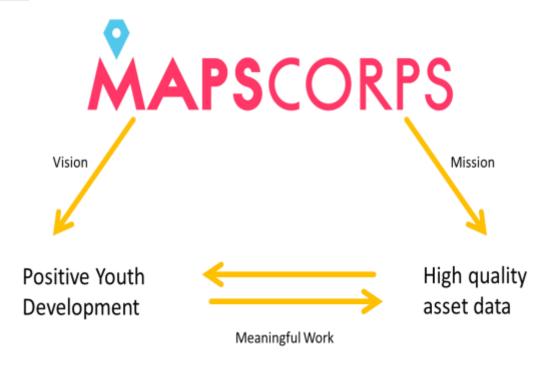
MAPSCorps slides credit:

Nicole Robinson-Ezekwe, MA, MPH; UNC Center for Health Equity Research

Origins: The University Chicago, 2009

Mission: To train youth to produce high quality data about community assets that everyone can use to improve the human condition.¹

Locations: Chicago, New York City (Harlem and The Bronx), Niagara Falls and Rocky Mount, NC



MAPSCorps Nash & Edgecombe partners with local community organizations in order to recruit high school students















MAPSCorps collects data using the MAPSCorps webpage on mobile phones.

Mappers physically walk to each address they're assigned in order to classify them.

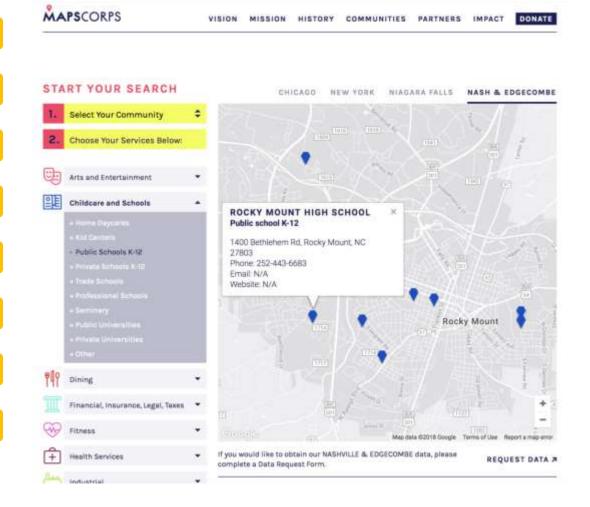


At the end of the program, mappers use the data they collected to create and present community-based research projects at the Scientific Symposium

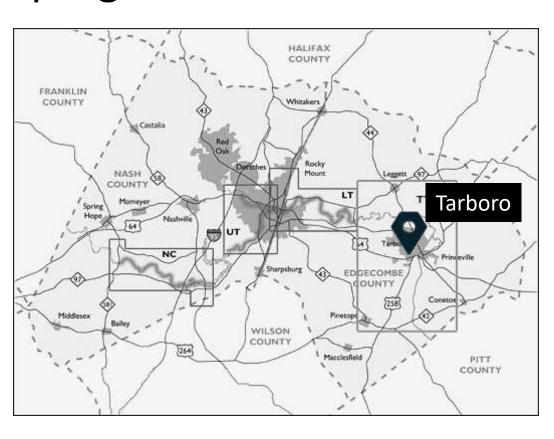


After data is cleaned, the data is uploaded and made accessible on

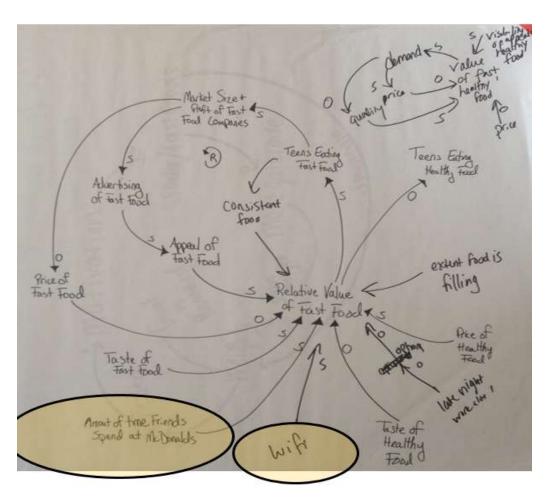
mapscorps.org



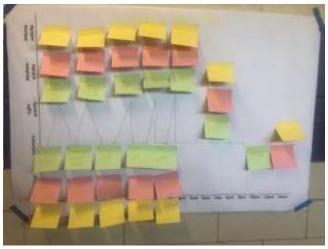
Project #2: Awesome catchy program name



Acknowledgements: Center for Health Equity Research; K24HL105493, PI: Dr. Giselle Corbie-Smith; UL1TR001111, NC TraCS







Frerichs, L., Hassmiller, K., Young, T.L., Dave, G., Stith, D., Corbie-Smith, G. (2017) Development of systems science methods to engage rural African American teens in understanding and addressing childhood obesity prevention. *Health Education and Behavior*. doi: 10.1177/1090198117726570.

Design the structure of a simulation model (4 sessions)

Design a study using a mobile app to gather data for the model (2 sessions)

Conduct the study & gather data

Use your simulation model to determine the most effective physical activity interventions

Advocate for interventions

Now through end of school year

Beginning of Fall
Semester

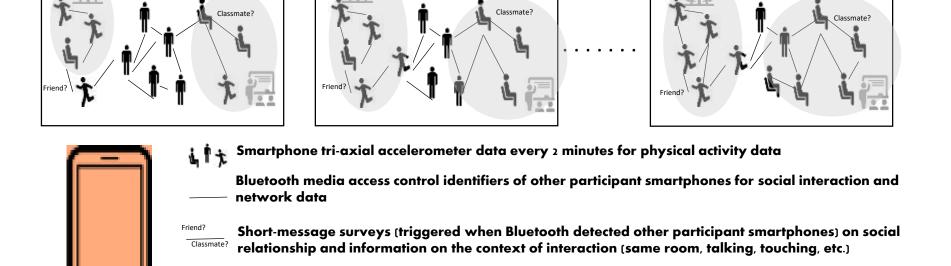
Through end of next school year

t,₀ (week 10)

Schematic of empirical data collection for use in agent based simulation models

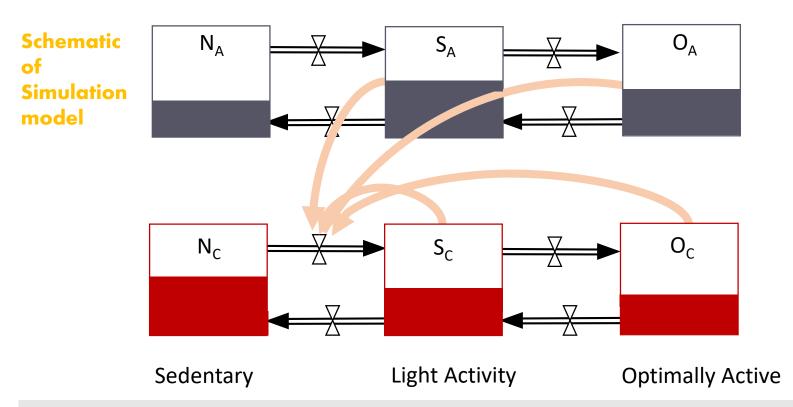
t, (week 2)

t, (week 1)



Data collected continuously from logs of sensor data using the iEthica smartphone app

Unique identifiers and signal strength of wireless internet routers for environmental exposure data



The types of questions we can ask:

- Who is optimal to target in social networks to effectively diffuse positive behavior change?
- What types of multi-level interventions most cost-effectively improve physical activity?

Frerichs, L., Araz, O., Huang, TTK. (2013). Modeling social transmission dynamics of unhealthy behaviors for evaluating prevention and treatment interventions on childhood obesity. *PLoS One. 8(12) e82887. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0082887*

Simulation
Modeling
Estimating
policy,
intervention
impacts over
time

Implement and Evaluate

Empirical, quantitative effects Engaged
Research
Policy,
intervention
planning