Environmental Science and Public Health

A Mini-Symposium
Environmental Science Institute
University of Texas
Austin, Texas.

About:

Environmental Epidemiology
Public Health
Urban Planning

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Current research focus:
pertinent findings

Built Environment, Transportation & Health (Children**)

Light rail + Development Changes + Health-related Behaviors (Physical Activity)

Data collection stage / Natural Experiment Challenges / Built Environment Audits

Others

TCOPPE: policy and environmental changes vs. active commuting to school

TX-CORD: family, policy and environmental changes vs. obesity in children
Teasing out the Facts on the Potential Health Impacts of Climate Variability and Change
Assessing the Weight of Evidence
Global Climate Change and Children’s Health

Katherine M. Shea, MD, MPH, and the Committee on Environmental Health

INTRODUCTION
Scientists\(^1\) and governments\(^2\) concur that Earth is warming; rapid global climate change is underway, and human activities are very likely (>90% probability) the main cause. Adverse human health and ecosystem consequences are anticipated,\(^3\) and some are already being measured. Physicians have written on the projected effects of climate change on public health,\(^4,5\) but little has been written specifically about anticipated effects of climate change on children’s health.\(^6\)

Children represent a particularly vulnerable group that is likely to suffer disproportionately from both direct and indirect adverse health effects of climate change.\(^7\) Pediatric health care professionals must understand the escalating nature
of its ever popular boat ramps. Local television crews regularly cook food on car dashboards to show how hot it is: in Austin they baked a batch of cookies. Not to be outdone, a crew up in Oklahoma grilled a steak.
Interdisciplinary collaboration:
projects & collaborators

1. understand how global climate change may affect human health and environmental sustainability,
2. research the acceptability and effectiveness of proposed behavioral and non-behavioral changes to limit anthropogenic contributions to global climate change,
3. examining potential health effects of the various mitigating strategies (e.g. alternative energy sources).

Statement of Research Interest.

430 Files + 17 Folders.
Interdisciplinary collaboration:

Projects & Collaborators

Attention Grabber **

Climate Change & Sedentary Behavior

Precursors to Climate Change
(Natural + Man-made)

Climate Change "Effects"
Increased Temp.

Temperature "Effects"
Increased Sedentary Behavior

Sedentary Beh. "Effects"
Increased Non-communicable Diseases (NCDs)

NCDs "Effects"
Increased Healthcare Cost
Challenges and opportunities: resources & partners

Given the proper resources and colleagues!

1. **Encourage schools** and departments within the health and environmental sciences fields to **deliberately incorporate** cross-cutting themes / topics into their respective curriculum.

2. Somehow **create the time** to reach out to others, and be able to **maintain** the connections.

3. For funding opportunities; **creatively insert research ideas** from one field (secondary party) into the other field (primary party), when the primary party is planning a grant submission.
Thank You