

Engaging Communities:

Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR)
to Investigate Teen Girl's Exposures to Pesticides



Contents

- Overview larger CHAMACOS Study
- Rationale, and benefits of participatory research
- Detail the YPAR-driven COSECHA Substudy
- Health communications activities
- Youth reflections
- Discussion and tips for participatory research

Center for the Health Assessment of Mothers and Children of Salinas (CHAMACOS)



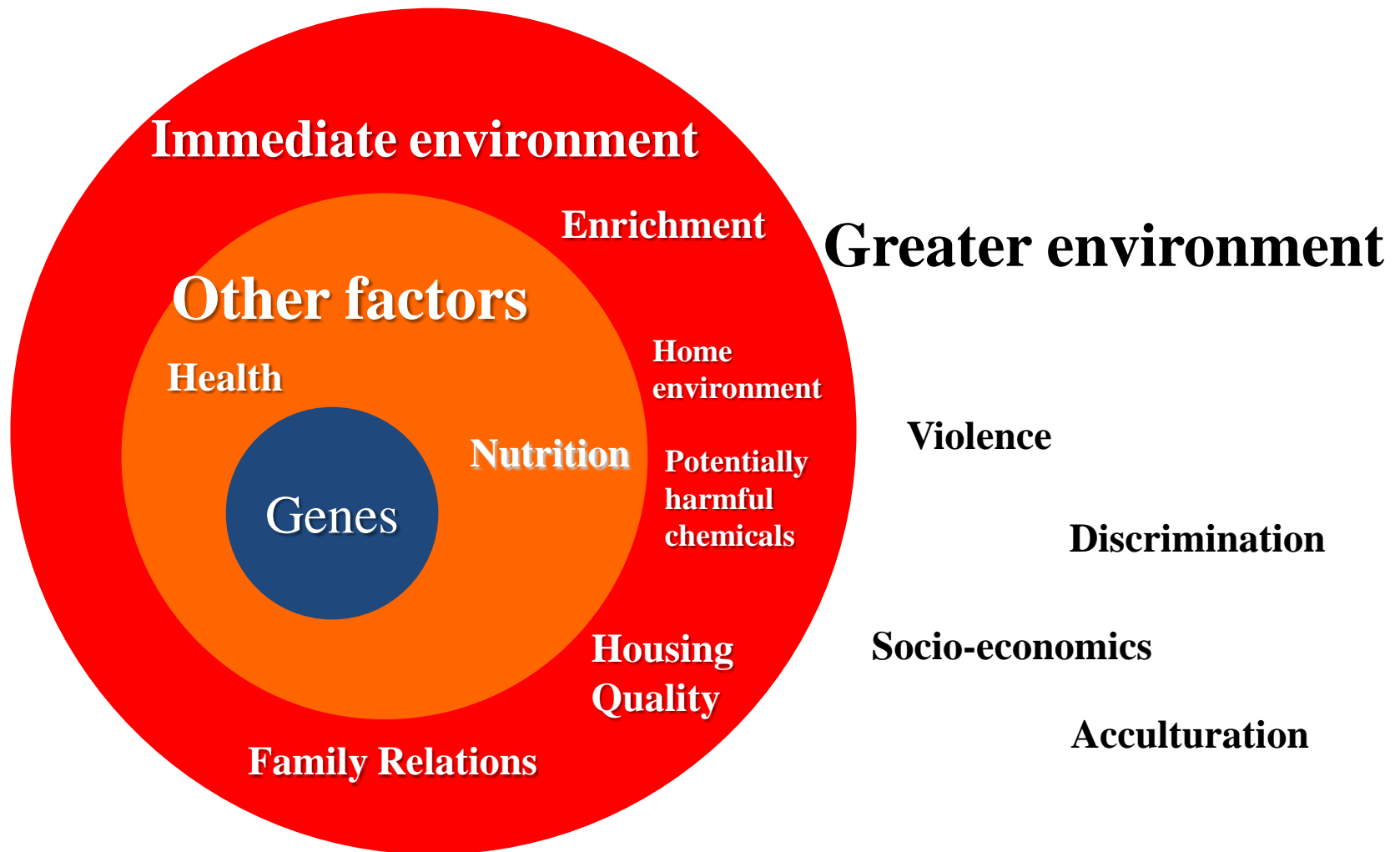
A community-university birth cohort study investigating health effects of environmental exposures in low income Mexican-American children living in the Salinas Valley, an agricultural community.



In 1999-2000, we enrolled
601 pregnant women

- 92% Spanish-speaking
- 85% born in Mexico
- 54% < 5 years in U.S.
- 96% living within 200% of poverty
- 44% 6th grade education or less
- 44% worked in agriculture during pregnancy
- 84% had other agricultural workers in home

Many Factors Influence Maternal and Child Health





The CHAMACOS children grew up with many adversities...



Photo by Seth Holmes

Maternal depression (1 year) (CES-D)	50%
Housing Density >1.5 per room	49%
Rodents	32%
Food Insecurity	50%
No blocks or stacking toys (1 year)	51%



Exposures

Pesticides

- Organophosphates
- Pyrethroids
- Manganese Fungicides Ethylene bisdithiocarbamates (EBDCs)
- Organochlorines
- Other current-use pesticides

Additional Chemicals

- Flame retardants
- Bisphenol A
- Phthalates
- Allergens (pollen / mold)
- Housing quality
- Social factors (race, nationality, income)



Outcomes

- Birth outcomes (duration of pregnancy, birth weight, etc.)
- Neurobehavioral development
- Respiratory functioning
- Obesity and child metabolic syndrome
- Puberty onset
- Thyroid hormone



The New York Times

Pesticide Studies Won E.P.A.'s Trust, Until Trump's Team Scorned 'Secret Science'

Backed by agrochemical companies, the current administration and Congress are moving to curb the role of human health studies in regulation.

CHAMACOS recently highlighted in the New York Times on 8/24/18

Rationale for Participatory Research

“...(if this nation is to transform society to eliminate health disparities and promote social justice), “a more democratic and ecological approach to scientific study is necessary,” (one in which) “education between scientists and the public must take place in both directions”

- **Dr. Steve Wing**¹

“In the Process of Enlightenment, there can be only participants”

- **Jurgen Habermas**

1.) Minkler, M., Wallerstein, N. (2008). Community-based participatory research for health. Jossey-Bass, A Wiley Imprint, San Francisco, CA.

“Gold Standard” Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR)

Emphasis:

1. Strengths based
2. *Equitable* engagement in all facets of research
3. Co-Learning
4. Equitable distribution of resources (ex. grant \$)
5. Capacity building
6. Research *and* action
7. Address *local* priorities
8. Sustained engagement



CBPR as Praxis Science

“To exist, humanly is to name the world, to change it. Once named, the world in its turn reappears to the namers as a problem and requires of them a new naming...But while to say the true word.. praxis- is to transform the world, saying that word is not the privilege of some few persons, but the right of everyone. Consequently, no one can say a true word alone – nor can she say it for another, in a prescriptive act which robs others of their words.”

- Paulo Freire

Benefits of CBPR: “Relevance, Rigor and Reach”¹

- **Relevance:**

- Ensures study focus addresses needs of the population

- **Rigor:**

- Incorporates nuances of culture and context related to probabilities (and diversity) of exposures, study adherence and reducing attrition

- **Reach:**

- Ensures study findings are translated and framed within the bounds of popular interests, identifying key venues for dissemination that are popular (ex. snapchat) or where people are most attentive (ex. PTA meeting)

Youth Participatory Action Research (YPAR)

- Centers youth as co-researchers
- Enhanced focus on capacity building and education
- Emphasis on making space for youth's voices
- Functions as somewhat “bounded” CBPR because potential age, experience and knowledge gaps

The COSECHA Study

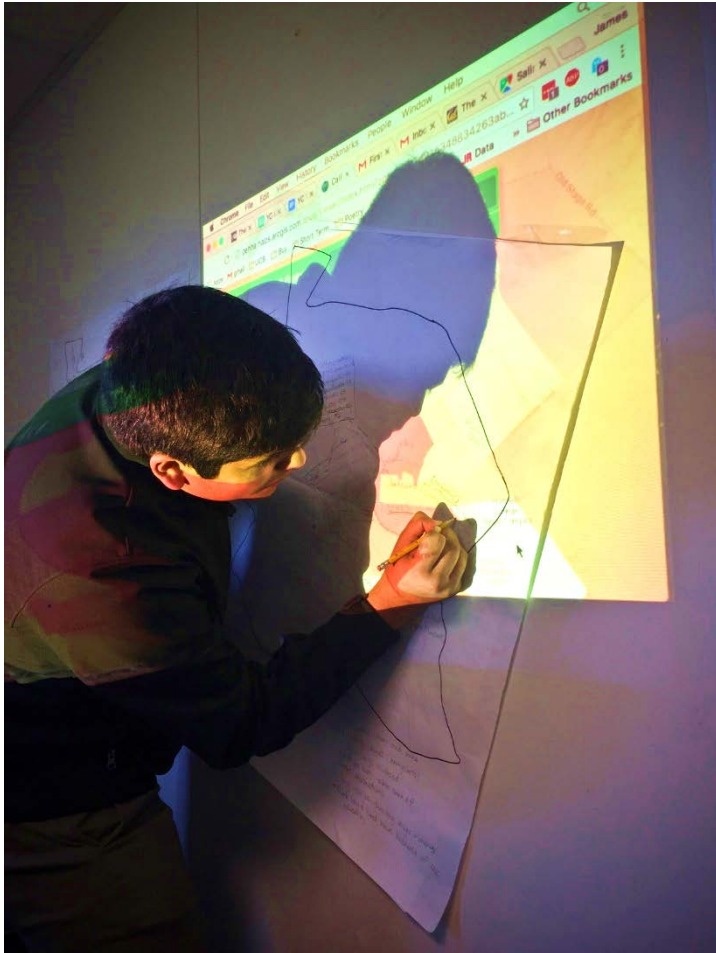
Chamacos Of Salinas Evaluating Chemicals in Homes & Agriculture



Research PI: Dr. Kim Harley, UC Berkeley

Community PI: Ms. Kimberley Parra and Mr. Jose Camacho,
Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas

Study Background



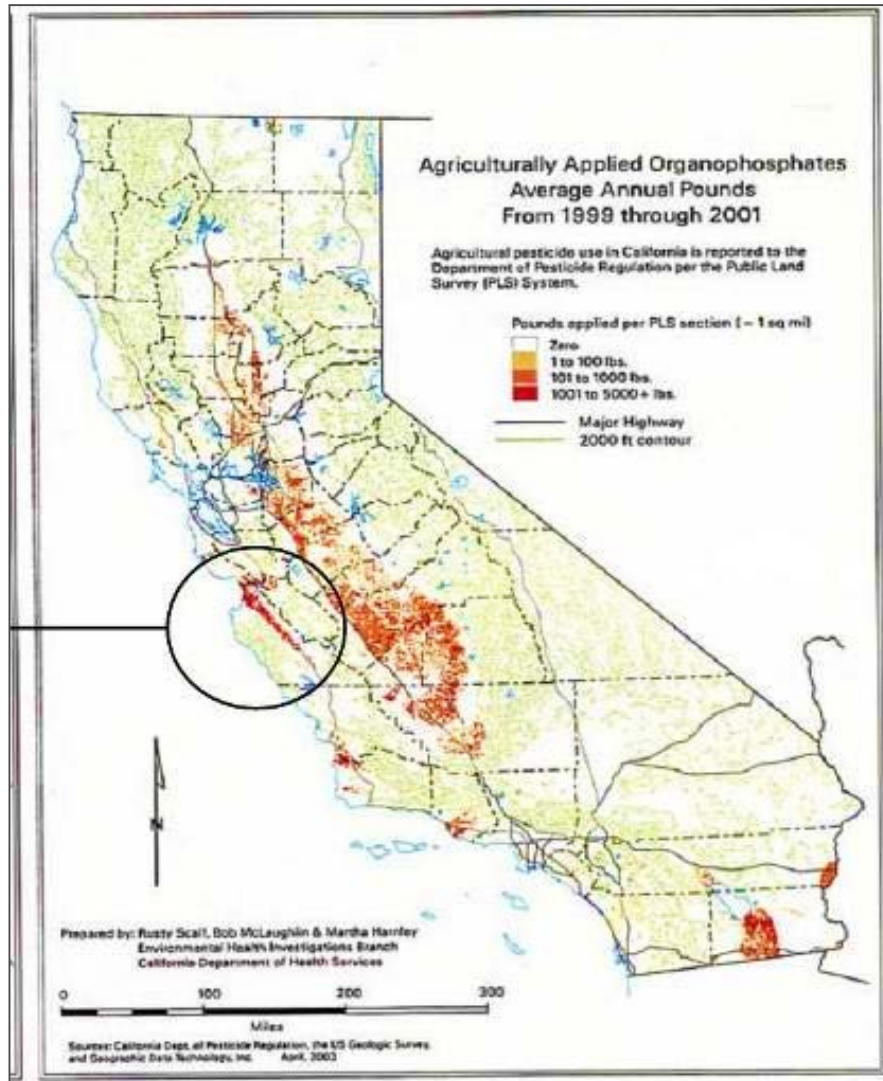
- CHAMACOS has supported YPAR projects like COSECHA for almost 10 years
- COSECHA is a 3 year YPAR project
- Substudy (n= 100) of larger and long term CHAMACOS study (n= 600)

Youth Researcher looking for colocations of pesticide use and social adversity using CalEnviroScreen Data

Study Goals

- 1) To characterize levels of pesticide exposure in 100 adolescent Latina girls in an agricultural community
- 2) To teach community members about agricultural pesticide exposure with pesticide use maps
- 3) To empower CHAMACOS Youth Council members through environmental health literacy, research, and advocacy skills

Pesticide Use in California



- California uses more than 185 million lbs of pesticides a year
- 7 million lbs are probable or possible carcinogens

The Salinas Valley: “The Salad Bowl of the World”



Pesticides Used in the Salinas Valley

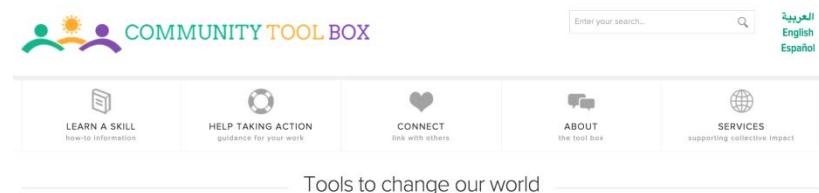
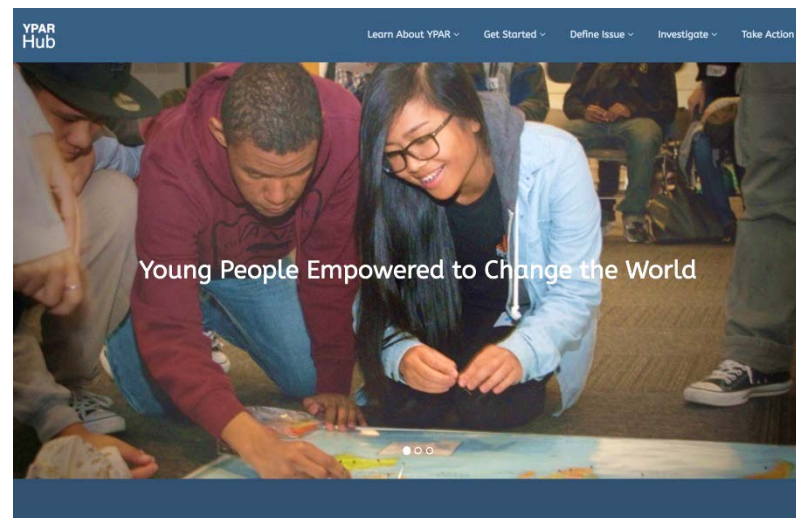
Pesticide	Toxicological Groups	Pounds (2016)
Acephate	Poss	29,723
Bifenthrin	Poss	4,978
Captan	Prob/ED	53,620
Carbaryl	Prob/ED	3,480
Chlorothalonil	Prob/ED	38,824
Dacthal	Poss	65,798
Diazinon	ED	113
Dimethoate	Poss	7,703
Diuron	MC/Prob/ED	3,730
Iprodione	Prob/ED	5,687
Malathion	Poss	43,504
Methomyl	ED	83,885
Metolachlor	Poss	2,125
Oryzalin	MC/Prob/ED	3,171
Oxyfluorfen	Prob	23,353
Permethrin	Prob/ED	32,692
Propyzamide	Prob	45,144
Trifluralin	Poss/ED	503
Total		448,033

- More than 9 million pounds of pesticides applied in the region in 2016
- Approximately 450,000 pounds linked to breast cancer



YC Meetings

- Built on our center's years of previous YPAR
- Curated selection of [YPAR Hub Curriculum](#)**
- Youth led presentations on key [Community Toolbox](#)* skills
- Life skills tutorials and college planning, guidance & tours



*University of Kansas

** Dr. Emily Ozer, UCB

Details

- Meet 2-3 times/mo, for 2-3 hours, for 3 years
- 10-30 hours paid work/week for each youth over each summer
- Emphasis on Socratic method
- Year 1: Research- foundational knowledge, protocol refinement, data collection
- Year 2: Digital communications and advocacy
- Year 3: Physical media, and intervention materials

Empowerment Measures

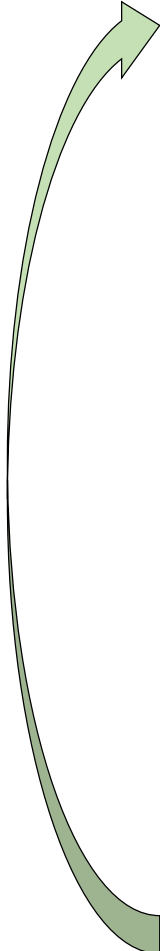
Quantitative Measures (questionnaire adapted from validated scales):

- Research and Action Self Efficacy (16 items)
- Sociopolitical Skills (8 items)
- Motivation to Influence (4 items)
- Participatory Behavior (8 items)
- Leadership Efficacy (3 items)

Qualitative Measures:

- Interviews
- Reflections
- Debriefs

Moving from Empowerment to “Transformative Praxis”

- 
- Foundational Learning
 - Relationship Building
 - Critical Engagement (synthesis, pattern identification)
 - Technical Trainings (ex. HVS3)
 - Application of Knowledge (ex. protocol)
 - **Empowerment & Critical Consciousness**
 - Novel/Autonomous Ideation
 - Capacity Building
 - Community Action

Year I

Years II & III



Mr. Jose Camacho (Co-PI) discusses complexities of pesticide use in California with Youth Researchers



Dr. Kim Harley (PI) explaining health data to Youth Researcher

Key Youth Input



- Logo design
- Questionnaire items
- Color and sizes of bracelets
- Protocol vocabulary and methods
- Optimizing GPS and overall adherence



Study Methods

- Enroll 100 14-15 year old girls

- 1st
Visit
- Survey, inventory of pesticides
 - Bracelet, GPS
 - Map nearby fields

- Girls wear bracelets, carry GPS for 1 week

- 2nd
Visit
- Dust and surface wipe sample from home
 - Urine sample from girl
 - Questionnaire about pesticide use



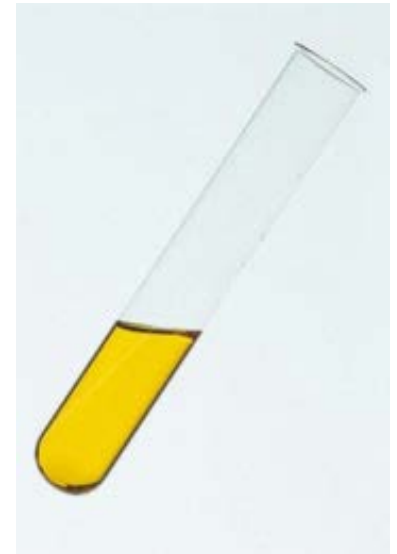
Measure Teenage Girls' Pesticide Exposure

Wristband monitors



Surface
Wipes

House dust
samples



Urine Samples

Correlate Pesticide Levels with:

Fields near the home



Home characteristics
(farmworkers, work clothes,
house cleaning, etc)



GPS

Home
pesticide
use



Youth Trained in All Aspects of Data Collection



Paid as Summer Research Assistants



Worked as Study Interviewers



And Environmental Sample Technicians



Crop Identification

Broccoli



Cauliflower

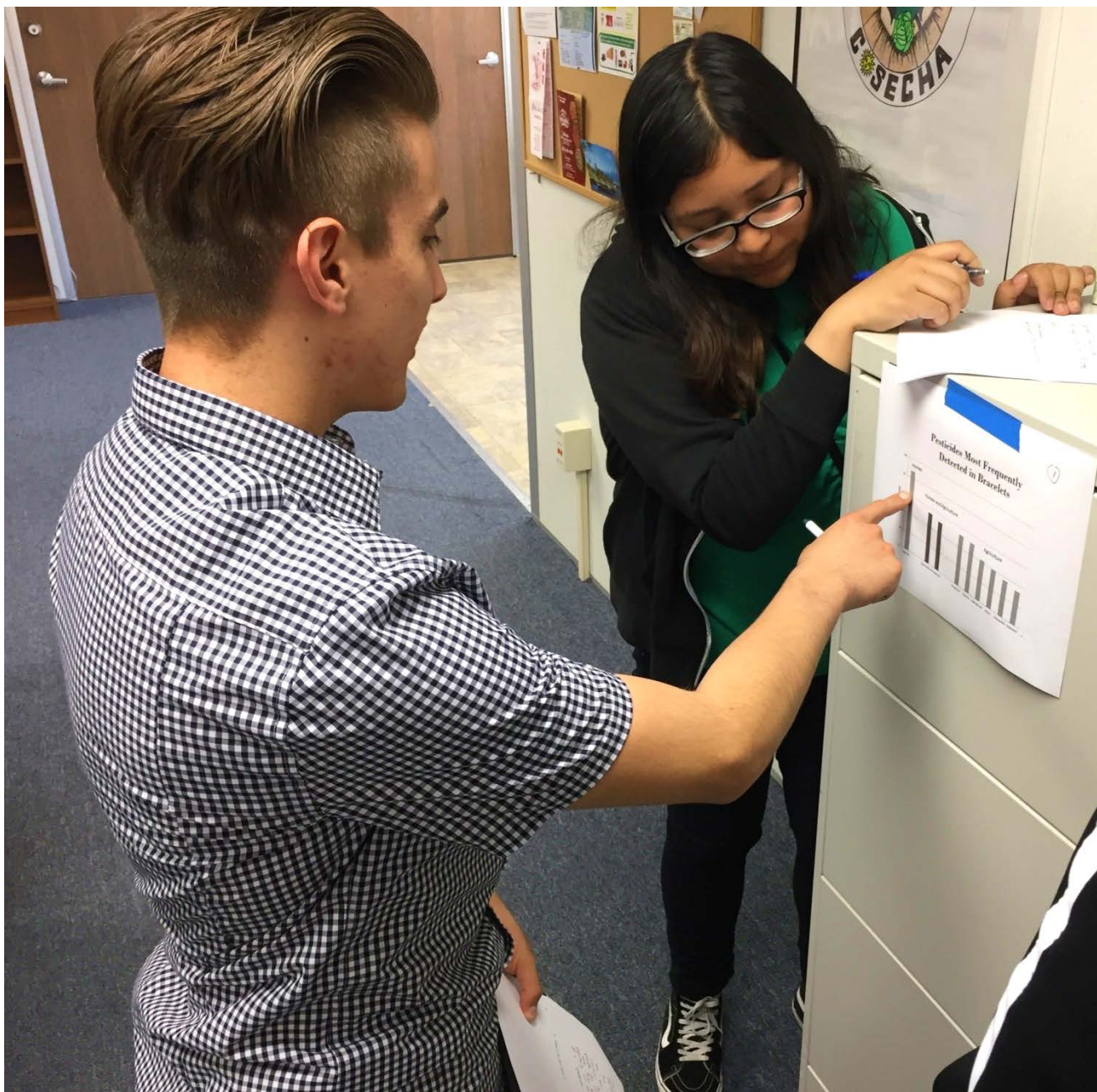


Celery



- Youth use a crop identification booklet to verify crops growing in proximity to participant home

Results



Youth Researchers interpreting wristband data

Results Methods

Wristbands:

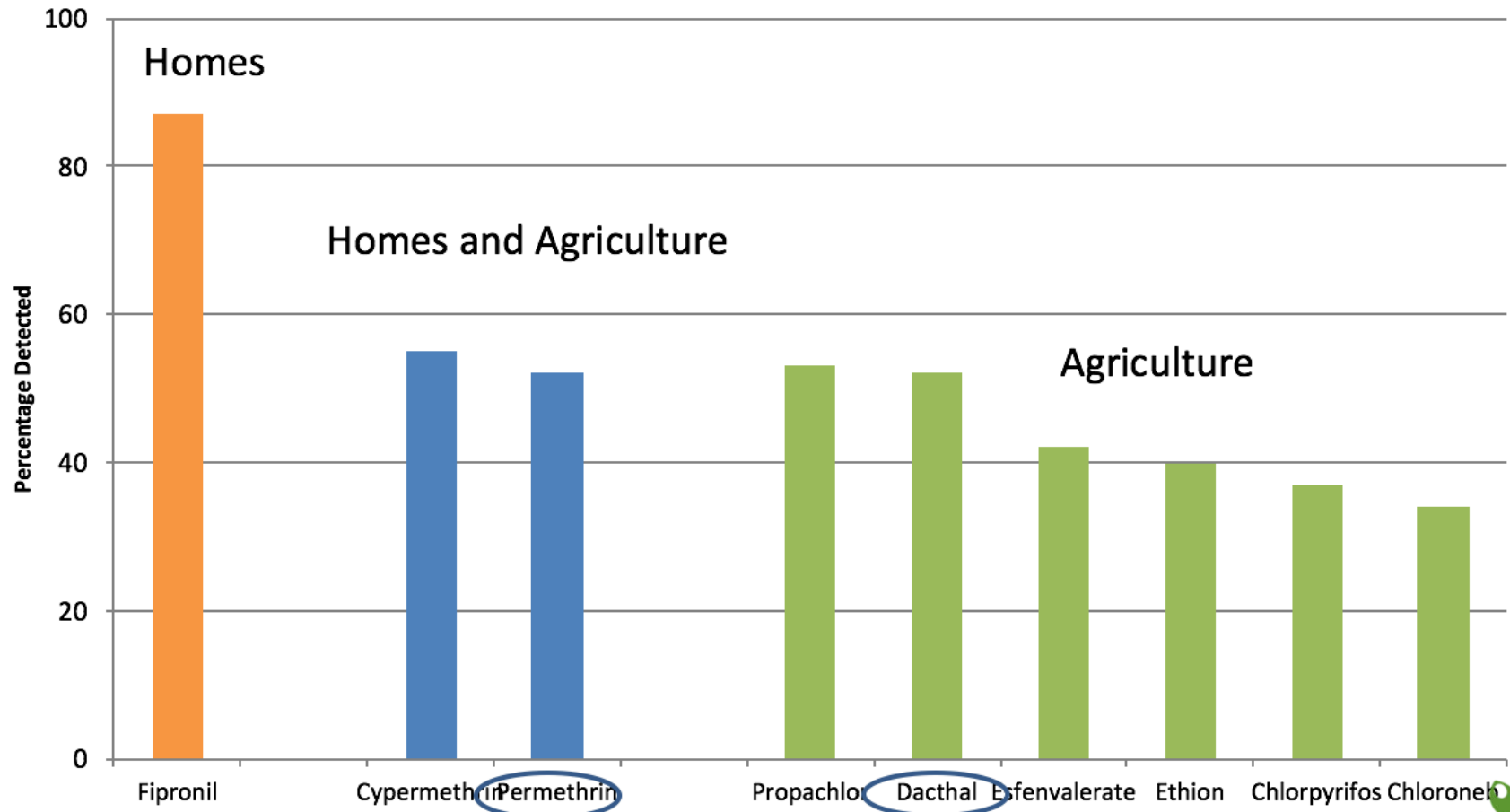
- Analyzed by Dr. Kim Anderson at Oregon State University
- 72 pesticides: Quantified concentrations using gas chromatography with electron capture detection
- 842 pesticides: Screened for presence/absence using gas chromatography with mass selective detector

Dust:

- Analyzed by Dr. Alice Yau at Southwest Research Institute
- 28 pesticides: Quantified concentrations in using LC/MS/MS or GC/MS

Wristbands:

Most Frequently Detected Pesticides



Harley et al, under review



Field trip to laboratory

Dust Samples



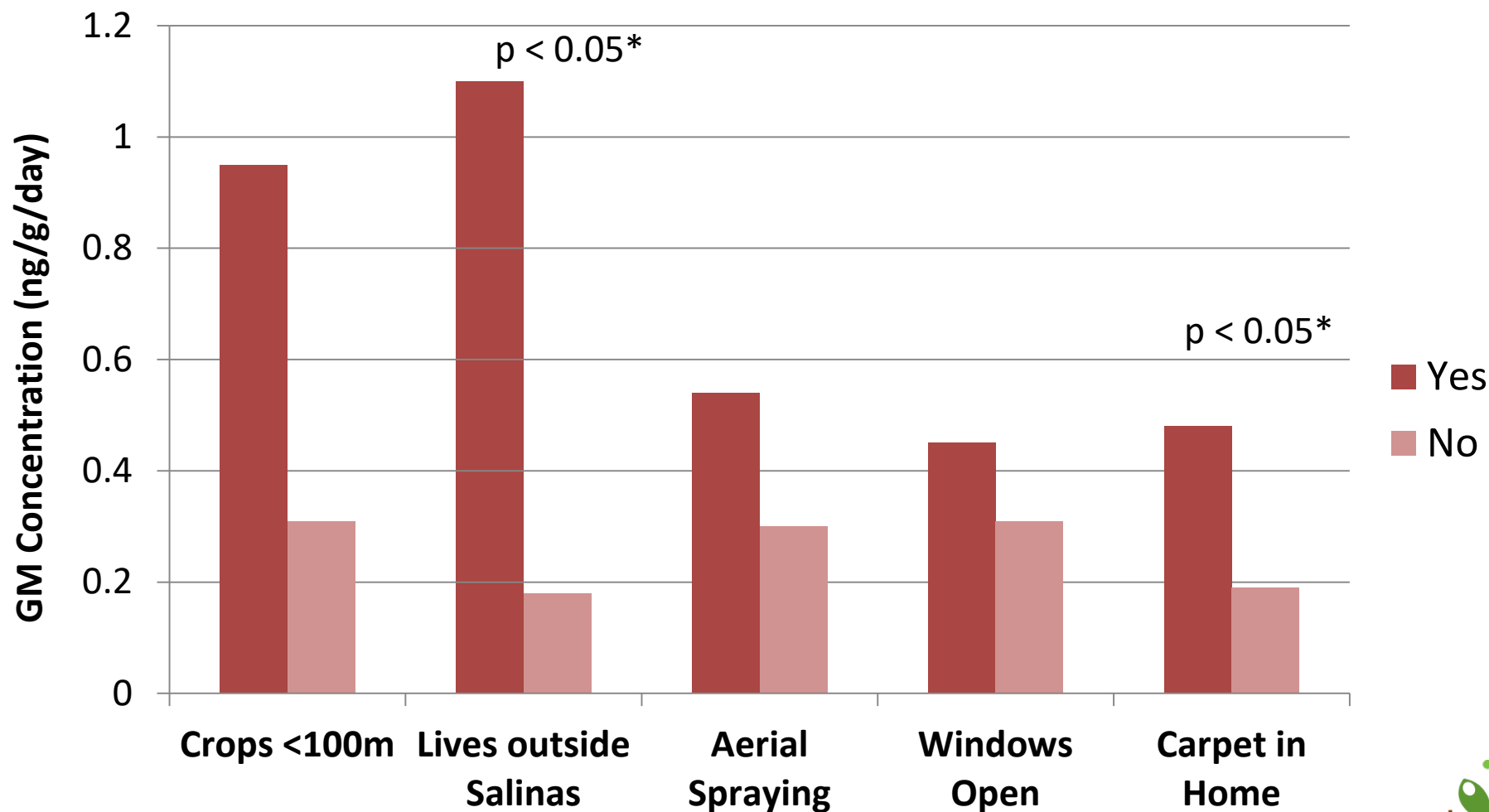
Youth Researcher visually examining dust sample



Youth Researchers double checking paperwork

Predictors of Wristband Concentrations

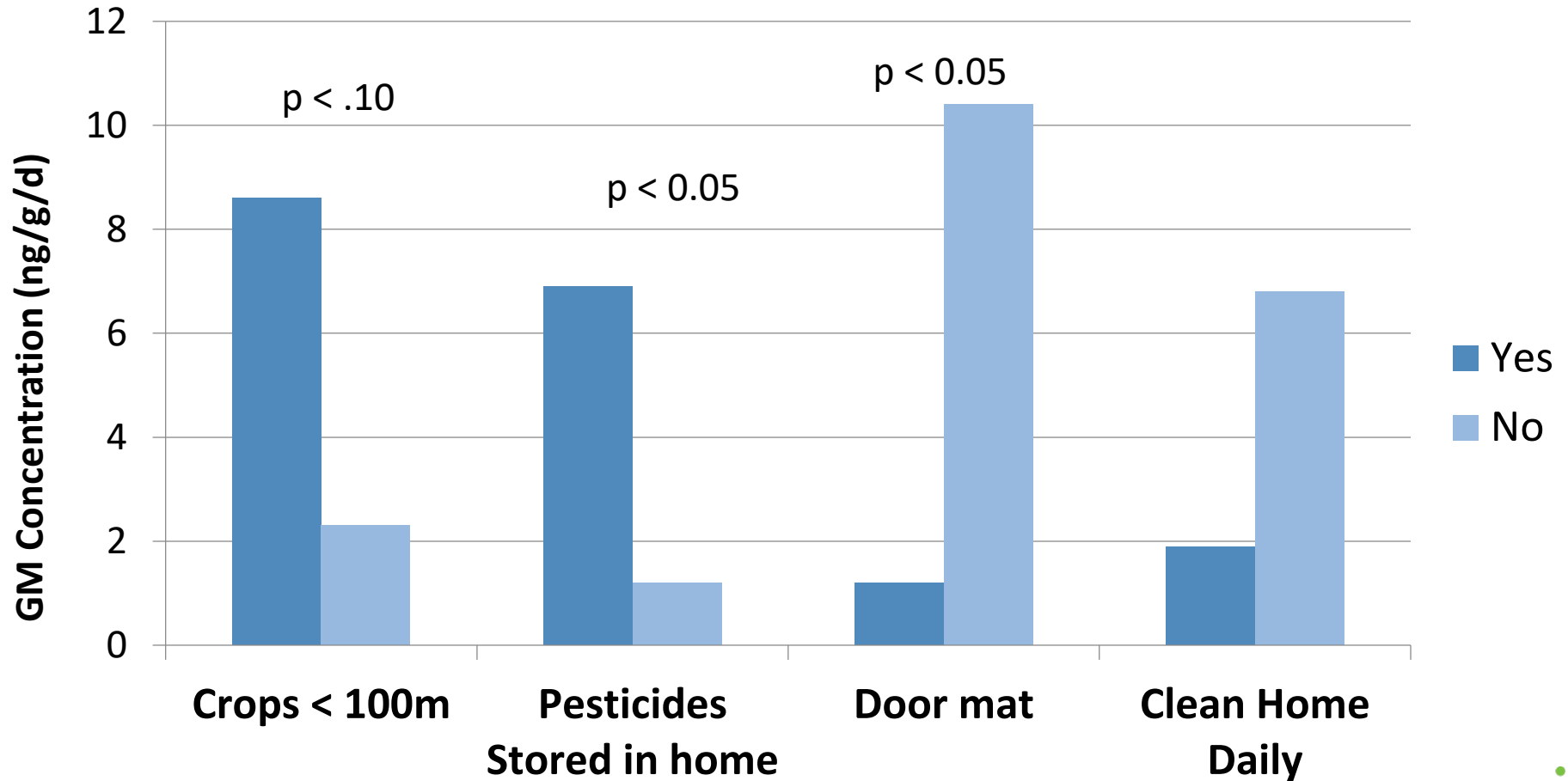
Factors Associated with Dacthal (Ag Pesticide) Levels in Wristbands



*P-values from multivariable Tobit analysis

Harley et al, under review

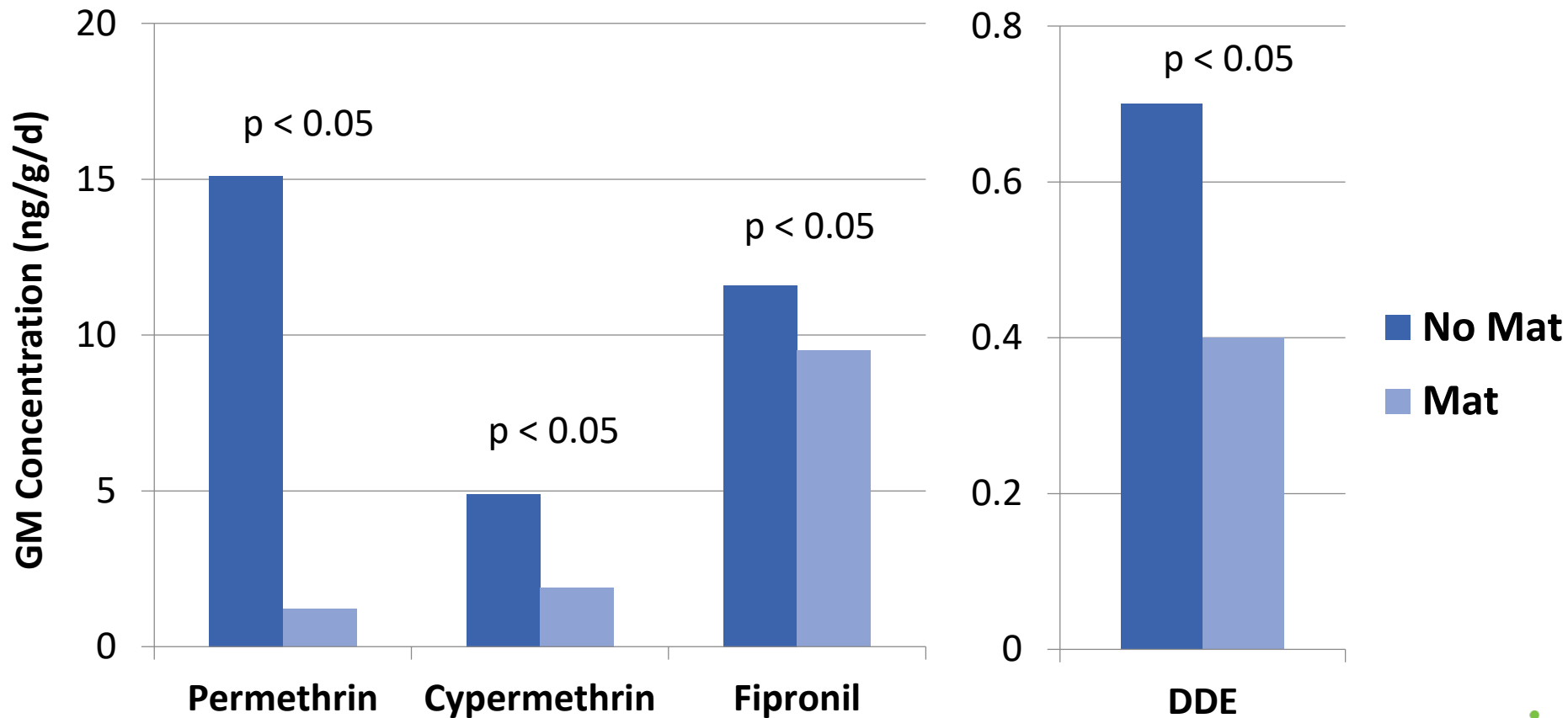
Factors Associated with Permethrin Levels (Home & Ag Pesticide)



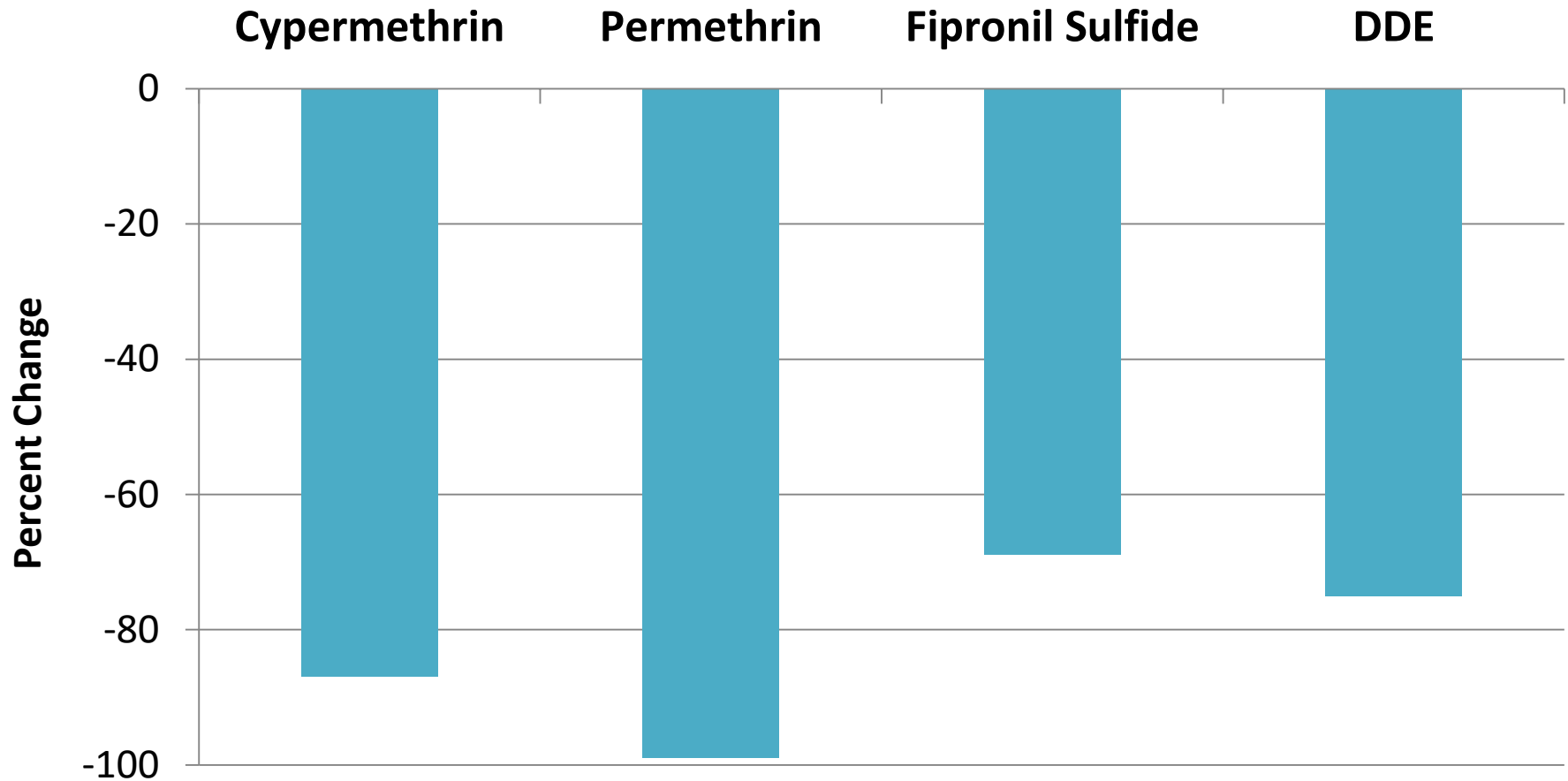
*P-values from multivariable Tobit analysis

Harley et al, under review

Homes with Doormats: Lower Pesticide Levels



Multivariate Analysis: Door Mats Significantly Decrease Pesticide Levels in Bracelets



Harley et al, under review

Controlling for: crops <100m, ag workers in home, aerial spraying, carpet, house cleaning, pesticides in home, exterminator in last 6m

Summary

- **Wristbands had more associations overall:**
 - Lower pesticides detected with doormat use
 - Higher with:
 - Living outside of Salinas
 - Carpet in home
 - Used exterminator in last 6mo
 - Had pesticide products in home

Year II:

Engaging Youth Perspectives to Communicate Results

- News videos in [English](#) and [Spanish](#) (2016 & 2017, 2018 pending)
- Front-page Californian news article (9/5/18)
- Feature article in Ensia (forthcoming)
- Tabling at community outreach events (ex. cultural and STEM fairs)
- Featured in Berkeley Food Institute's Just Foods Podcast
- Peer to Peer remote mentorship (with Silent Spring Institute)
- Presentations to stakeholders: NRDC, Safe Ag Safe Schools, DPR, CRLA, Farm Bureau, Strawberry Commission, CSUMB (2x), CHAMACOS Forum

Community Education and Outreach

Conventional Educational Materials

Lo que usted puede hacer en su hogar para proteger a los niños

1. No permita que los niños vayan al fí.
2. Mantenga las mascotas afuera de la casa y báñelas frecuentemente.
3. Cuando sospecha que se han aplicado pesticidas afuera, cierre las ventanas y las puertas para no dejar entrar el rocío de pesticidas.
4. Abra las ventanas cuando los productos de limpieza o pesticidas se utilizan en el hogar.
5. Se recomienda un tapete afuera de la puerta para reducir el polvo que entra a la casa.
6. No traiga pesticidas del fí a la casa.

7. Lave bien las frutas y verduras. Use un trapo limpio o una servilleta de papel para secarlas después de haberlas lavado.

8. Lávese las manos frecuentemente con agua y jabón. Use agua caliente y jabón para lavarse las manos y las de sus niños.



CENTER FOR THE HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF MOTHERS AND CHILDREN OF SALINAS

CHAMACOS Study
(831)-759-6548
www.chamacos.org
chamacosstudy@gmail.com

Protegiendo su Familia de los Pesticidas



Community Events





radio bilingüe

National Latino Public Radio Network

SUBMIT

About Us

Programs

Topics

Support Us

Listen

Youth Focused

Radio Bilingüe's Youth Focused Talk Shows include "Alza Tu Voz / Speak Out", a music and talk show designed for youth on self-identified topics that raise their voices and illuminate issues of concern in their community. The programs are created by youth who are part of our KHDC Salinas Youth Radio Training Program. Talk shows focus on issues including school participation, leadership, teen pregnancy prevention, civic activism and many others. "Alza Tu Voz / Speak Out" airs every Monday from 4pm – 6pm PT on Radio Bilingüe KHDC 90.9 FM in Salinas, California. The Youth Trainings are supported by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation. Youth programming is also supported by the Evelyn and Walter Haas Jr. Fund and the Blue Shield of California Foundation.



(Español) Huelguistas de hambre del Centro de Detenciones de ICE en Tacoma, WA, se apunta victoria contra GEO Group

21 September, 2017

This entry is only available in [Español](#).



COSECHA, a study on how pesticide impacts on Latina Teens

28 August, 2017

Youth share about the Cosecha, a study on Pesticide Exposure in Latina Teens in the Salinas Valley. This study is part of Chamacos of...

[Download](#)



Meet the Hosts



Youth Producers

Radio Bilingüe KHDC Salinas Youth Radio Trainees are the producers of Alza Tu Voz / Speak Out, a music and

talk show airing from the KHDC studios, 90.9 FM in Salinas, California.

Showtimes

Monday 4 - 6:00 pm PT

Contact Us

Jesús Ramírez: chuy@radiobilingue.org
831-757-8039

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Más Noticieros

Democracy Now! 2017-09-29 viernes
Democracy Now Spanish | 2017-09-29
Democracy Now! 2017-09-28 jueves

Youth Researchers, Mr. Jose Camacho and Mr. James Nolan did a live, 1 hour interview on radio

Salinas: CHAMACOS Youth Council

[Home](#) / [Salinas: CHAMACOS Youth Council](#)

Salinas: CHAMACOS Youth Council

Latino Youth Investigating Environmental Chemical Exposures in the Salinas Valley

By Juan Ramirez , Angel Heredia, Edgar Cardoso, and James Nolan

Learn more about the CHAMACOS Youth Council's approach to environmental health and justice research below!

Discover Other Illustrative Examples

Categories

- [Examples of Change](#)
- [Examples of the Process](#)
- [Seeing it Coming Together](#)
- [Tips and Tricks](#)

Youth Researchers in COSECHA wrote an article about our center's previous YPAR-driven HERMOSA Study, which focused on potential hormone disruptors in cosmetic products



YRA doing news interview in 2016

Radio Novella Series



Youth Researchers recording sound effects for Radio Novellas

- 7 episodes w/ sound fx, 60-90 seconds each
- Made in Spanish to radio specs, target stations popular with farmworkers
- Feature common potential exposure scenarios and simple solution
- Aired regularly on 10 radio stations to date !



Youth Researchers recording Radio Novellas



Youth Researchers recording radio novellas with sound engineer

Pesticide Use Reporting Map Tutorial

- Incorporates footage of fields and locations important to the community
- Demos prevention activities
- Both Spanish and English versions



Youth researchers filming near McKinnon Elementary School

Puppet Shows:

- 10 educational puppet shows performed to date
- Redesigned stage: more portable, better looking
- Script rewritten by youth to be more relevant and engaging
- Contract with Migrant Education (CDE) helped host puppets shows across CA in person, via skype and with pre-recorded video

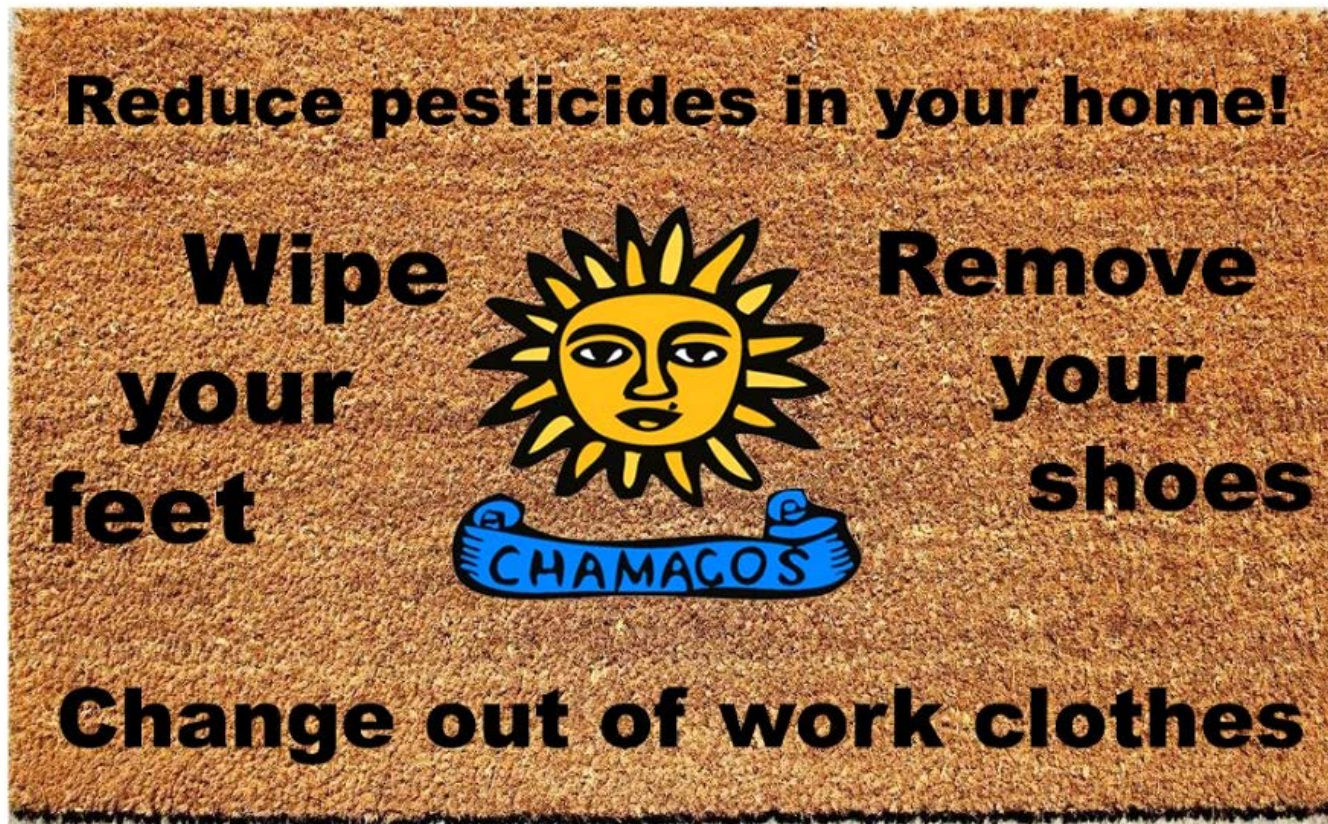


Youth researchers conducting educational puppet show at community event



Updated puppet show materials

Year III: Doormats and Murals



We ordered 1,000 custom-printed doormats, made by 4th generation mat-making family out of re-purposed coconut husk bi-products. Actual version is in Spanish.

Murals

- Several weeks of brainstorming, many weeks to paint
- Youth identified key images and messages
- Worked with Hijos team to turn ideas into compelling and cohesive visuals
- Unveiling ceremony during Art Walk Salinas with reporters in attendance



Salinas mural on pesticides' impact on farmworkers opens for viewing Friday

Eduardo Cuevas, Salinas Californian

Published 4:38 p.m. PT Sept. 4, 2018



(Photo: PROVIDED/CSUMB Salinas Center)



Art and science will blend as a new Salinas mural depicting a renowned local research group's efforts to understand pesticides' impacts on farmworkers and their families is unveiled this Friday.

The ideas stem from University of California, Berkeley's Center for Health Assessment of Mothers and Children of Salinas, or CHAMACOS, the longest-running study of pesticides and other environmental exposures in a farmworker community.

The CHAMACOS study began studying pregnant women in the Salinas Valley in 1999. They have since added another cohort, 9-year-olds, to the study, totaling more than 600 participants. "Chamacos" is also Mexican slang for "little children."

The study's youth council came up with the idea of using mural as a medium for communicating scientific research. The council is comprised of eight high school youth who were part of the study and are now all going to college, except for one entering the military, said James Nolan, community outreach coordinator for CHAMACOS.

COSECHA Youth Researcher's mural spotlighted on front page in print version of the Californian, 9/4/18



Youth Researchers brainstormed ideas and then practiced key painting techniques before beginning the mural itself



Community partner Jose Ortiz (Hijos del Sol) combining the youth's ideas into a cohesive whole



Hijos del Sol apprentices helped complete more technical aspects of mural and Jose Ortiz completed the final details



A snapshot of the mural several weeks before completion

Youth Reflections

Critical Consciousness:

- “I (now) feel like I fit into a whole other clique...a spark of hope for future generations... its given me the power to believe I can change things...”
- “I now wont be afraid to speak out (loud) to my classmates or future bosses.”

Teamwork:

- “I learned to collaborate with my team (on) amazing adventures, ones that I’ll never forget.”

Capacity Building:

- “My skills... were enhanced: team building, data collection, kit cleaning, data entry, team communication, public speaking, respect towards adults, (and) interviewing...”

Youth's Personal Reflections

Discussion

YPAR Benefits the Research

- Innovation and creativity
- Access to pop culture
- Connected with new tech (ex. new phones, apps, game consoles)
- Disarming and approachable nature of youth helps reach otherwise contentious groups

And Benefits for Youth

- Educational and mentorship opportunities
- Resume building
- Life skills building (ex. public speaking)
- Job opportunities
- Community service hours
- College Prep
- Letters of recommendation

Educational Attainment



All youth researchers who were old enough are going on to pursue higher education, many at top universities

YPAR Challenges

- Liability
- Paperwork
- Adaptability & centering youth's needs
- Time (and patience) needed
- Dividing work into smaller achievable steps
- Responsibility & follow-through
- Scheduling challenges (ex. school or clubs)
- Access to resources (ex. computer, internet, transit)

Long Term Goals

- Demystify “science”, reframe for pop relevance
- Democratize scientific processes
- Diversify scientific workforce
- Project-based learning opportunities for communities affected by EH challenges
- Jobs with room for growth
- Boss < Supervisor < Facilitator < Consultant

Major Challenges:

New CBPR/YPAR work

- Need community ties to build community ties
- Time is cultural, yet researcher time finite & expensive
- Impossible to anticipate all community input when writing grant proposals, need to leave space for flexibility
- Hard to anticipate discretionary costs in grant budgets (ex. for action or education) to be determined by the community
- Many goals require more than 3-5 years
- Step up and step back: hold space for, and amplify, community voices, include your own as needed

Tips for Groups Just Starting Out

- Do you need to start a new center, a sub-study or a subcontract?
- Plan to do the work at least 3-5 years
- Hospitals and clinics make great partners
 - Core health goals align
 - Help advise on research rigor
 - Better chances of accessing relevant resources (ex. scientific equipment, conference rooms, bulk discounts)
 - Often stable and predictable
 - Strong fiduciary and administrative infrastructure
 - Often have strong communications networks that can be tapped and hospital systems are a key group interested in research findings

Thanks to our Funder



Community Research Collaboration
Awards 18BB-1800 and 21BB-1900

New 3 Year YPAR Project:

Household Cleaning Chemical
Investigation and Intervention (Salinas)

Follow-up on other CERCH YPAR Projects: Richmond Youth Air Quality Initiative



Research PI: Dr. Kim Harley, UC Berkeley

Lead Analyst: Dr. Eric Coker

Community Partner: Mr. Dan Reilly, RYSE Community Center

Thank You!



Stay up to date:

CERCH Website:

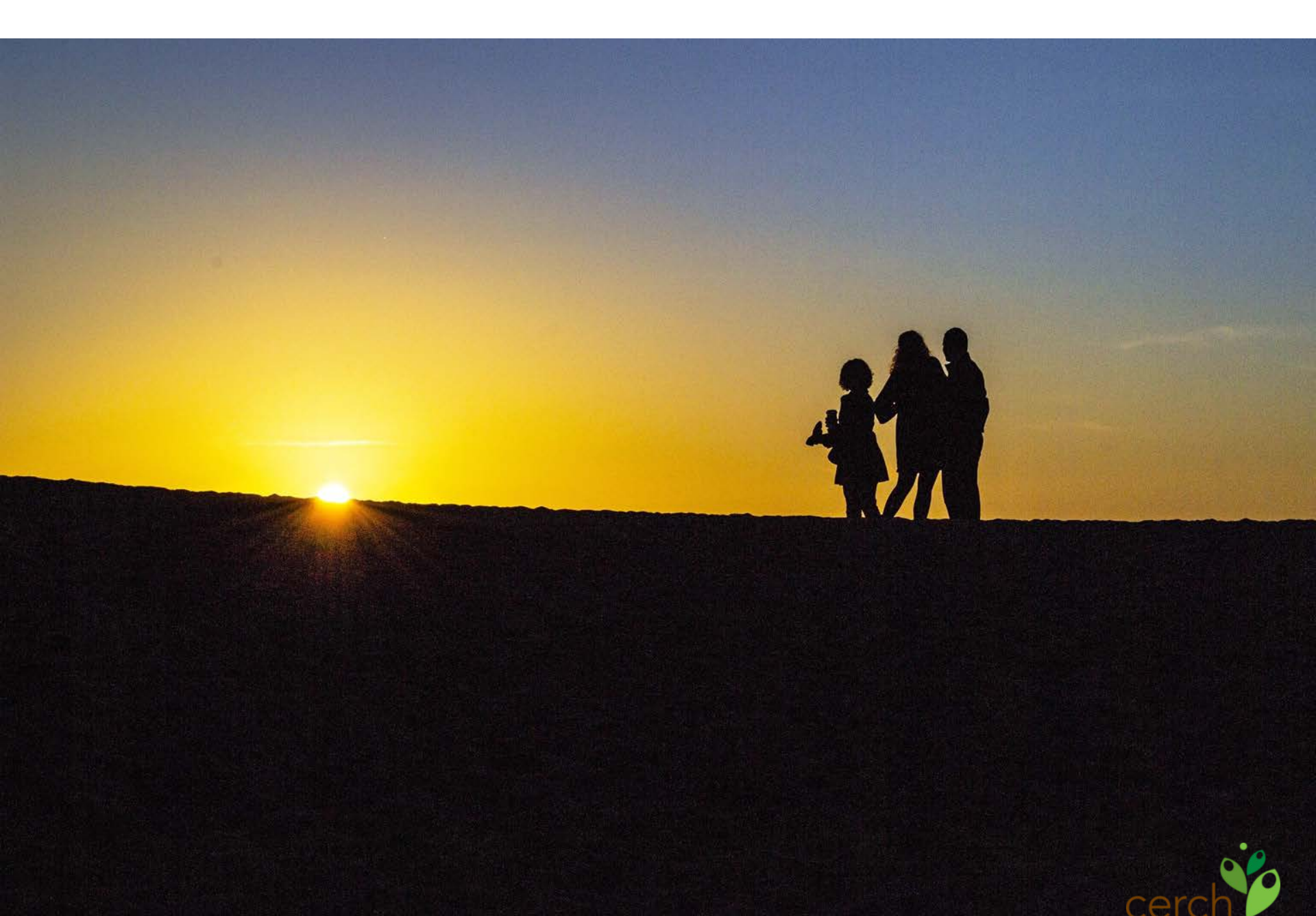
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Center for Environmental
Research and Community Health
Photo: James Nolan