STUDY POPULATION: While the survey is based on the CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), there was community need for an expanded survey and thus a workgroup was formed to create the Galveston Youth Risk Survey, including members from UTMBs Institute for Translational Sciences, a number of other UTMB departments and Centers, the Research, Education, and Community Health (REACH) Coalition, several school districts, Teen Health Clinic, and a variety of other community health organizations with vested interest. The survey was administered in November 2020 via ScanTron and REDCap to two local high schools with populations greater than 2,000. CDC guidelines for administration of the YRBSS were followed. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: A total of 2,428 students completed the survey from GISD and DISD. The survey provided insight into the following categories, with mental health emerging as a pressing issue, specifically stress and depression, particularly among females. All results are reported in several contexts, including comparisons by gender, grade, and ethnicity, a comparison to state and national statistics when available, as well as risk trends from previous surveys. Demographics Safety, including driving, violence, and bullying Mental Health: stress, depression, suicidal ideation, and ACES Human Trafficking Substance Use, including smoking, alcohol, marijuana, and other drug use Sexual Behaviors, including contraceptive use Body Weight and Body Image Health Conditions Home Life: Support and Security DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: The report has been presented to the school districts, immediate stakeholders, REACH membership, and the general public. Several presentations have been given to groups to report the findings. Workgroups will now be formed to address the needs of our students, as well as a possible follow-up survey to look at data specific to COVID-19 and mental health.

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Weight stigma, or discrimination and devaluation of people due to high body weight, is associated with higher prevalence of concerning health consequences (e.g., depressive symptoms, body dissatisfaction). This public health research investigated how experiencing weight stigma affects weight-related health outcomes in a cohort of young people. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: 1,534 Project EAT 2010-2018 participants were surveyed as adolescents as a cohort of young people. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: A core component of the program is annual RI workshops to promote reciprocal approaches in GH, identify priority areas for reciprocal research, and link investigators and stakeholders across settings. The first meeting in 2019 was in-person and focused on identifying health priority areas from the perspective of Indiana stakeholders. The second meeting was held virtually and focused on priority areas in East Africa. The third meeting focused on shared priority areas and discussing potential RI research projects. Agenda sessions include (1) presenting successful examples of funded RI projects; (2) breakout groups to share proposal ideas in preparation for the RI grants program; (3) building partnerships with colleagues in similar fields RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: As of 2021, three RI workshops have been held with an average of 60 attendees at each workshop. Participants identified several overlapping priority areas for research and RI in Indiana and East Africa, including research in chronic disease, substance abuse, infant and maternal health, and access to healthcare. A Global Health Innovation Exchange of RI projects was created to support connections between locally- and globally-focused investigators. The repository is used to share updates on project progress, outcomes, and published materials. Workshops have also been used to explore a reciprocal innovation virtual platform to facilitate and foster more regular collaborations between globally and locally-focused investigators and pursue research projects on shared health challenges for mutual benefit in both high and low- and middle-income (LMIC) settings. To advance this GH approach, the Indiana CTSI launched a RI program building on longstanding global health partnerships in East Africa.