

ROUNDTABLE ON POPULATION HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

Conducting and Communicating Trustworthy Population Health Science: A Workshop

September 17, 2026 | 10:00am–2:30pm EST

Virtual: Webcast

ATTENDEE PACKET



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Agenda

Workshop Objectives:

1. Discuss the types of evidence needed for population health, including how to maximize rigor and trustworthiness, who should be involved in generating it, and how it should be supported..
2. Examine effective approaches to evidence translation and communication with end users such as practitioners, communities, and policymakers.
3. Explore how trust and trustworthiness are integral to both conducting research and translating, communicating, and engaging with users of the research.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 2026

10:00am **Welcome and introductory remarks**

Ana Diez Roux, Distinguished University Professor of Epidemiology, director, Drexel Urban Health Collaborative, dean emerita Dornsife School of Public Health, Drexel University, *Roundtable co-chair and planning committee co-chair*

Jennifer Karas Montez, University Professor of Sociology and Gerald B. Cramer Faculty Scholar in Aging Studies, Syracuse University, *planning committee member*

10:10am **Opening Talk and Discussion**

Moderator: **Ana Diez Roux**

Speakers:

Merlin Chowkwanyun, Donald H. Gemson Associate Professor of Sociomedical Sciences, Columbia University

Sudip Parikh, Chief Executive Officer, American Association for the Advancement of Science

Q&A/Discussion

10:45am **Panel 1: Conducting rigorous, impactful, and trustworthy science (researchers, infrastructure, funding, and more)**

Moderator: **Bettina Beech**, chief of population health and translational science, Department of Health Systems and Population Health, University of Houston,, *planning committee member*

Speakers:

Elizabeth Stuart, Chair and Professor, Department of Biostatistics, Professor, Department of Mental Health and Department of Health Policy and Management, Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health

Rita Hamad, Professor of Social Epidemiology and Public Policy, Center for Population and Development Studies, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health

Vedette Gavin, Principal Consultant, Verge Impact Partners

Carley Riley, Associate Professor, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center

Q&A/Discussion

12:00pm **Break**

12:30pm **Panel 2: Communicating about, and building and retaining trust in population health science**

Moderator: **Thomas Dobbs**, dean, John D. Bower School of Population Health University of Mississippi, *roundtable and planning committee member*

Speakers:

Philip Alberti, Founding Director of the AAMC Center for Health Justice, Senior Director of Health Equity Research and Policy, AAMC, *planning committee co-chair and roundtable member*

Sarah Gollust, Blue Cross Professor, Division of Health Policy and Management, University of Minnesota School of Public Health

Anil Oza, Science Journalist, STAT

Matt Willis, public health physician and author, Your Local Epidemiologist

Q&A/Discussion

2:00pm **Closing Dialogue**

Mary Pittman, independent consultant, *Roundtable co-chair*

2:30pm **Adjourn**

Roundtable on Population Health Improvement

Vision, Mission and Roster

Vision | A thriving, healthful, and equitable society

Mission | In recognition that health and quality of life for all are shaped by interdependent historical and contemporary social, political, economic, environmental, genetic, behavioral, and health care factors, the Roundtable on Population Health Improvement exists to provoke and catalyze urgently needed multi-sector community engaged collaborative action.

MEMBERS

**Ana V. Diez Roux, MD, PhD,
MPH (co-chair)**

Drexel University
Philadelphia, PA

Mary Pittman, DrPH (co-chair)

Public Health Institute (retired)
Oakland, CA

Philip M. Alberti, PhD

AAMC
Washington, DC

Mariana Arcaya, ScD, MCP

Massachusetts Institute of
Technology
Cambridge, MA

Debbie I. Chang, MPH

Blue Shield of California
Foundation
San Francisco, CA

Thomas Dobbs, MD, MPH

University of Mississippi
Oxford, MS

Meg Guerin-Calvert, MPA

FTI Consulting
Washington, DC

Hilary Heishman, MPH

Robert Wood Johnson
Foundation
Princeton, NJ

Rishi Manchanda, MD, MPH

HealthBegins
Pasadena, CA

Tiffany Manuel, PhD, MPP, MPS

TheCaseMade

Jamila Michener, PhD

Cornell University
Ithaca, NY

Bobby Milstein, PhD, MPH

ReThink Health
Morristown, NJ

José T. Montero, MD, MHCDS

Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention
Atlanta, GA

Pastor George Nicholas, MDiv

Buffalo Center for Health Equity
Buffalo, NY

Willie (Billy) Oglesby, PhD

Jefferson University

Philadelphia, PA

Kenneth Reid

Action4Equity
Winston-Salem, NC

Lorna Thorpe, MPH, PhD

NYU Grossman School of
Medicine
New York, NY

Monica Valdes Lupi, JD, MPH

The Kresge Foundation
Boston, MA

Allison Gertel-Rosenberg, MS

Nemours
Washington, DC

NAM Fellows

2024-2026 NAM Fellow to
Advance State Health Policy
Yohualli B. Anaya, MD, MPH
University of Wisconsin

2025 NAM Gilbert S. Omenn
Fellow

Nilay S. Shah, MD, MPH

Northwestern University

Biosketches

*denotes planning committee member, †denotes roundtable member

Ana V. Diez Roux, MD, PhD, MPH,*† is a Distinguished University Professor of Epidemiology and Director of the [Drexel Urban Health Collaborative](#). Dr. Diez Roux was Dean of the Dornsife School of Public Health from 2014-2023. Originally trained as a pediatrician in her native Buenos Aires, she completed public health training at the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health. Before joining Drexel University, she served on the faculties of Columbia University and the University of Michigan, where she was Chair of the Department of Epidemiology and Director of the Center for Social Epidemiology and Population Health. Dr. Diez Roux is internationally known for her research on the social determinants of population health and the study of how neighborhoods affect health. Her work on neighborhood health effects has been highly influential in the policy debate on population health and its determinants. Her research areas include social epidemiology and health disparities, environmental health effects, urban health, psychosocial factors, cardiovascular disease epidemiology, social environment-gene interactions, and the use of multilevel methods and complex systems approaches in population health. She has led large NIH and foundation funded research and training programs in the United States and in collaboration with various institutions in Latin America. She was Principal Investigator of the Wellcome Trust funded [SALURBAL \(Salud Urbana en América Latina\)](#) study (2017-2023). She is currently Multiple Principal Investigator for the Wellcome Trust funded SALURBAL Climate Project and PI of the NIH-funded [Drexel Center on Climate Change and Urban Health](#) (CCUH). She is also Multiple Principal Investigator of the NIH-funded [Drexel FIRST](#) initiative, a program focused on the creation of a culture of inclusive excellence via recruitment and career development support of 12 diverse early-stage investigators and a set of strategies in support of institutional transformation at Drexel University.

Mary Pittman, DrPH,† was previously the chief executive officer and president of the Public Health Institute (PHI), a U.S. and global non-profit public health organization dedicated to improving health and equity through economic, social, and healthcare innovation. Dr. Pittman is a national leader in community health, addressing social determinants leading to health inequities and promoting prevention and quality of care. Her experience in public health and healthcare, including Medicaid financing and safety net systems, makes her an expert adviser in the field of population health and building healthier and more equitable communities and health systems. She has designed and launched leadership programs for women in health as well as for other population health leaders. Dr. Pittman served for six years on the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine Roundtable on Population Health Improvement, and the Healthy People 2030 advisory committee to the Secretary of HHS. She served as an expert advisor to the Let's Get Healthy California Task Force, and serves on numerous advisory boards for UC Berkeley, School of Public Health, Loma Linda School of Public Health, Charles Drew University Medical School, and other non-profits and a small diagnostic company.

Philip Alberti, PhD, *† is founding director of the AAMC Center for Health Justice and senior director of health equity research and policy at the AAMC. His work sparks, supports, and contributes to community-driven, multisector efforts that build evidence for programs, policies, practices, and partnerships that eliminate unfair and unjust group differences in health. He is a population health scientist whose singular professional commitment to health equity research and action spans 25 years. He is widely published, a frequent public speaker, and has served on advisory boards and expert panels for numerous organizations and federal agencies including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, and the Centers for

Medicare & Medicaid Services. He is also the current president of the Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science. In 2021, Alberti founded the AAMC Center for Health Justice as the natural next step in a career focused on building evidence in support of the structural changes needed to ensure all communities have a genuine opportunity to thrive. Prior to joining AAMC in 2012, Alberti led research, evaluation, and planning efforts for a bureau within the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene that worked to promote community health and health equity across New York City neighborhoods. He holds a PhD in sociomedical sciences from Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health and was a fellow in the National Institute of Mental Health Psychiatric Epidemiology training program.

Mariana Arcaya, ScD, MCP, *† is Germeshausen Professor of Urban Planning and Public Health at MIT. She is a social epidemiologist and urban planner whose work explores dynamic relationships between geographic contexts, particularly neighborhoods, and health. Mariana conducts scholarly and policy-relevant research in two main areas: 1) bi-directional relationships between place and health, including how health considerations shape socioeconomic outcomes for individuals and communities, and 2) applied and translational research on the social determinants of health, particularly health risk factors shaped by urban policy and planning decisions. Prior to coming to MIT in 2015, Mariana served as a post-doctoral fellow at the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies. She holds a Doctorate of Science from the Harvard School of Public Health, and a Master of City Planning from MIT's Department of Urban Studies & Planning. Her professional work experience includes instituting and managing a Public Health Division within Metropolitan Boston's regional planning agency, as well as designing and overseeing the implementation of healthy urban planning strategies under a federally funded Community Transformation Grant.

Bettina Beech, DrPH, MPH, FAHA, * is Chief of Population Health and Translational Science and Clinical Professor at the University of Houston, where she founded UH Population Health, an interdisciplinary initiative that is evolving into the Alliance for Population Health. She previously served as Founding Dean of the John D. Bower School of Population Health and Associate Vice Chancellor for Population Health at the University of Mississippi Medical Center and has held senior leadership positions at Wake Forest University School of Medicine and Vanderbilt University Medical Center. Dr. Beech is a population health scientist and academic leader whose work focuses on advancing translational science by strengthening the scientific, institutional, and workforce capabilities needed to translate discovery into measurable population benefit. Her expertise includes chronic disease prevention, implementation science, research capacity building, investigator development, and academic innovation, and she currently leads multiple NIH-funded initiatives supporting translational science and population health. Dr. Beech is a Fellow of the American Heart Association and serves on the boards of the Humana Foundation, the Geisinger College of Medicine, the National Board for Health and Wellness Coaching, and the Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science. She is Editor-in-Chief of Population Health Management and has received national recognition for leadership in population health and academic medicine, including the Michael McGinnis Leadership Excellence Award and recognition as an Executive Leadership in Academic Medicine (ELAM) Partner in Leadership. Dr. Beech earned a DrPH in Community Health Sciences/Epidemiology from The University of Texas Health Science Center School of Public Health, an MPH from Temple University, and a BA in Sociology from Temple University. She completed a postdoctoral fellowship at The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center and is an alumna of the American Council on Education Fellows Program and the Executive Leadership in Academic Medicine (ELAM) program.

Merlin Chowkwanyun, PhD, MPH, is the Donald H. Gemson Associate Professor of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health. Their work centers on the history of community health; environmental health regulation; racial inequality; and

social movement/activism around health. They just finished a book called *All Health Politics is Local: Battles for Community Health in the Mid-Century United States*, which will be published by UNC Press. They are working on another book now that introduces and reassesses social determinants approaches to health, to be published by W.W. Norton. Chowkwanyun is also the PI (co-PI David Rosner) on a recent National Science Foundation Standard Research Grant for ToxicDocs.org, a depository of millions of pages of once-secret documents on industrial poisons. They teach courses on health advocacy and mixed methods, and in the CORE, co-teaches the history module. They are most proud of the three teaching awards from aMailman for Excellence in Teaching, Innovation in Teaching, and teaching in the CORE.

Thomas Dobbs, MD, MPH, *† assumed the role of Dean of the John D. Bower School of Population Health at the University of Mississippi on August 1, 2022. In addition to his role as Dean, Dr. Dobbs teaches Epidemiology for the School of Population Health and the School of Health-Related Professions. He has a clinical position within the Division of Infectious Disease, working specifically in the fields of HIV and Sexually Transmitted Infections with a focus on the intersection of disease and the social determinants of health. Dr. Dobbs has a long career working at the crossroads of clinical medicine and public health as a physician, researcher and public health leader. He has held numerous leadership roles within the Mississippi State Department of Health including State Epidemiologist and State Health Officer (a role through which he directed the state's response to the COVID pandemic). In his role as State Health Officer, Dr. Dobbs focused the agency on addressing the numerous health inequities that plague our state. Additionally, he has worked in leadership roles nationally and internationally in the fight against diseases such as HIV and tuberculosis.

Vedette Gavin, MPH, MPA, is a health equity futurist. She has committed her career to cultivating the research, strategy, and leadership in communities and institutions to create conditions where people and communities of color are well and thriving. She has 19 years of experience in public health research, public engagement, and systems change strategy. She is currently the Founder and Principal at Verge Impact Partners LLC and is the Co-Principal Investigator of the Healthy Neighborhoods Study (MIT). She serves as the Vice-Chair of the Black Women's Health Imperative. She is a founding Board Member of the Center for Achieving Equity. She earned a Bachelor of Science in Physiology from the University of Maryland, College Park, a Master of Public Health from The Ohio State University, and a Master of Public Administration from the Harvard Kennedy School of Government where she was an inaugural Sheila C. Johnson Fellow.

Sarah Gollust, PhD, is Blue Cross Professor in the Division of Health Policy and Management at the University of Minnesota School of Public Health. Her research examines processes through which health information gets translated into the media, shapes public attitudes and opinions, and influences the health policy process. She is a founding member of the Collaborative on Media and Messaging for Health & Social Policy, an interdisciplinary group of researchers who study how media and messaging shape public opinions, attitudes, and behaviors. She has applied her research approach to several important public health challenges, including policies to address obesity, health disparities, the Affordable Care Act, and cancer screening and prevention. She is the Editor of the *Journal of Health Politics, Policy and Law*. Dr. Gollust received her PhD from the University of Michigan and completed a postdoctoral fellowship funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation at the University of Pennsylvania.

Rita Hamad, PhD, MD, MPH, MS, is a social epidemiologist and the Director of the Harvard Center for Population and Development Studies and the Social Policies for Health Equity Research (SPHERE) Center at the Harvard School of Public Health. Her research focuses on the pathways linking social factors like poverty and education with racial and socioeconomic

disparities in health across the life course. In particular, she studies the health effects of social and economic policies using interdisciplinary quasi-experimental methods to generate actionable evidence to inform policymaking. She serves as an Advisory Editor for the journal *Social Science & Medicine*, and she served as an Associate Editor at *Health Affairs Scholar* during 2023-2025. In 2020-2022, she was the James C. Puffer American Board of Family Medicine / National Academy of Medicine Fellow. She provides consultation to state and federal legislators on the design of poverty alleviation and social safety net policies. Dr. Hamad mentors trainees at all levels in population health and health equity research, and lectures about the effects of social policies on health inequities. She saw patients as a family physician for 10 years in safety net clinics throughout the San Francisco Bay Area, although she is no longer a practicing doctor.

Jennifer Karas Montez, PhD, * is University Professor and Director of Graduate Studies, Sociology Department at Syracuse University. Montez earned a Ph.D. in sociology with a demography specialization from the University of Texas at Austin in 2011. Afterwards, she spent two years at the Harvard School of Public Health as a Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health and Society Scholar, and then two years at Case Western Reserve University as an assistant professor of sociology, before joining the Sociology Department at Syracuse University. Montez's research investigates the troubling trends in population health in the United States since the 1980s and the growing influence of state policies and politics on those trends. A major focus of this work has been understanding why the trends are particularly worrisome for women, for people without a college degree, and for those living in states in the South and Midwest. Her research has been funded by the National Institutes of Health, National Science Foundation, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and an Andrew Carnegie Fellowship. Montez co-directs the Policy, Place, and Population Health (P3H) Lab at Syracuse University and is the director of graduate studies in the Sociology Department. Montez also serves in several leadership positions in the discipline. She is the president of the Interdisciplinary Association for Population Health Science and the next editor-in-chief of the *Journal of Health and Social Behavior* (starting January 1, 2027), a flagship journal of the American Sociological Association (ASA). She also co-directs the NIA-funded Network on Life Course Health Dynamics and Disparities. Previously she has served on the board of directors for the Population Association of America, chaired the ASA section on the Sociology of Population and the section on Aging and the Life Course, and served on the editorial boards for *Demography*, *The Milbank Quarterly*, *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*, and the *Journals of Gerontology: Social Sciences*.

Matthew Kiang, ScD, MPH, * is assistant professor in the Department of Epidemiology and Population Health at Stanford University. His research lies at the intersection of computational epidemiology and social epidemiology. Methodologically, his work revolves around combining disparate data sources in epidemiologically meaningful ways. For example, he works with individual-level, non-health data (e.g., GPS, accelerometer, and other sensor data from smartphones), traditional health data (e.g., survey, health systems, or death certificate data), and third-party data (e.g., cellphone providers or ad-tech data). To do this, he uses a variety of methods such as joint Bayesian spatial models, traditional epidemiologic models, dynamical models, microsimulation, and demographic analysis. Substantively, his work focuses on socioeconomic and racial/ethnic inequities, substance use, and child health. For example, recently, his work has examined inequities in COVID-19 vaccine distribution, cause-specific excess mortality, and drug poisonings. Other work has examined the impact of changing vaccination rates on the reemergence of infectious diseases and the prevalence of parental death among children.

Anil Oza, is a general assignment reporter at STAT. He was formerly the 2024-2025 Sharon Begley Science Reporting Fellow and a spring 2023 "Color Code" intern. He previously covered all things science, from grassroots efforts to study the effect of urban heat to the elusiveness of

urban rats, for NPR's Short Wave, Science News, and Science. He was also the assistant managing editor and science editor of his college newspaper, The Cornell Daily Sun, where he covered the Covid-19 pandemic.

Sudip Parikh, Ph.D., became the 19th Chief Executive Officer of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) and Executive Publisher of the *Science* family of journals in January 2020. In this role, he leads the world's largest general scientific society and publisher of *Science* and its family of peer-reviewed journals. Parikh has spent more than two decades at the nexus of science, policy, and business. An active member of the scientific advocacy community, Parikh serves as a board member and officer for several impactful organizations, including Research!America (which he has chaired since 2023), Friends of Cancer Research, and ACT for NIH. He also serves as co-chair of the Science and Technology Action Committee, Science CEO Group, and the Coalition for Trust in Health and Science. He is also a member of the Committee on Science, Engineering, Medicine, and Public Policy (COSEMPUP) and the Board of Life Sciences of the U.S. National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine. In 2024-25, Parikh chaired the Task Force on a Vision for American Science & Technology (VAST), an initiative of the Science & Technology Action Committee. He led an unprecedented task force of more than 70 leaders from all levels of academia, industry, government, philanthropy, and the non-profit sectors to produce a vision and avenues for action to empower U.S. decisionmakers with a roadmap to ensure the American S&T enterprise remains the vanguard. Parikh is an elected member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Council on Foreign Relations. He has also received multiple public service awards, including recognition from the Society for Women's Health Research, the American Association of Immunologists, the National AIDS Alliance, the Coalition for Health Services Research, the Washington Academy of Sciences, the American Museum of Science and Energy, and the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation. From 2001 to 2009, Parikh served as science advisor to the Republican leadership of the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee, where he was responsible for negotiating budgets for the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, and other scientific and health agencies. As a key legislative liaison to the research and development ecosystem, Parikh was on the frontlines of many science policy issues debated during that time, including embryonic stem cell research, cloning, disease surveillance, bioterrorism, cybersecurity, and doubling the NIH budget. Immediately prior to joining AAAS, Parikh was senior vice president and managing director at DIA Global, a neutral, multidisciplinary organization for healthcare product development. At DIA, Parikh led strategy in the Americas and oversaw DIA programs that catalyzed progress globally toward novel regulatory frameworks for advanced therapies. Prior to DIA, Parikh was a vice president at Battelle, a multibillion-dollar research and development organization, where he led two business units with over 500 scientific, technical, and computing experts performing basic and applied research, developing medicines and healthcare devices, developing agricultural products, and creating advanced analytics and artificial intelligence applications to improve human health. Early in his career, Parikh was a Presidential Management Intern at the NIH. He was awarded a National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship while earning his Ph.D. in macromolecular structure and chemistry at the Scripps Research Institute in La Jolla, Calif. There, he used structural biology and biochemistry techniques to probe the mechanisms of DNA repair enzymes. The son of Indian immigrants who worked in the textile and furniture manufacturing plants of North Carolina, Parikh completed undergraduate studies at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, first as a journalism major before switching into materials science. As a parent of three energetic children, he prioritizes volunteering as a mentor for their Science Olympiad teams.

Carley Riley, MD, MPP, MHS, FAAP, is an assistant professor in the Department of Pediatrics of the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine and an attending physician in the Division of

Critical Care Medicine at Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center. Dr. Riley aims to generate actionable knowledge to inform multi-sector interventions to foster creation of high well-being populations. She aims to encourage a paradigm shift in how health and health creation are viewed, with research in healthcare and non-healthcare investments in health and well-being, including social determinants of health as a central feature, with projects from the Pediatric Intensive Care Unit to the community. Dr. Riley is actively involved in multiple national endeavors and organizations. She is a principal investigator within the Collective Well-being and Equity Learning Lab (Collective WELL), with research partnerships with Yale University Center on Outcomes Research and Evaluation, Gallup, and Sharecare, Inc. Within the Institute for Healthcare Improvement, Dr. Riley is currently a metrics consultant and researcher for 100 Million Healthier Lives. Locally, Dr. Riley serves as lead of the Place Based Improvement Team of the All Children Thrive Learning Network Cincinnati.

Elizabeth Stuart, PhD, is Professor and Chair of the Department of Biostatistics at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, and also serves as Bloomberg Professor of American Health, with joint appointments in the Departments of Mental Health and Health Policy and Management. Trained as a statistician, Dr. Stuart has extensive experience in methods for estimating causal effects and dealing with the complications of real world studies, especially in behavioral health and when studying public policy. She also has experience and interests in the communication of statistical methods and the interpretation of study strengths, limitations, and results to broad audiences. She has published over 400 papers and has received research funding for her work from the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, the Institute of Education Sciences, the WT Grant Foundation, and the Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI). She is a member of the National Academy of Medicine, and a fellow of the American Statistical Association (ASA) and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. She has received the mid-career award from the Health Policy Statistics Section of the ASA, the Gertrude Cox Award for applied statistics, Harvard University's Myrto Lefkopoulou Award for excellence in Biostatistics, and the Society for Epidemiologic Research Marshall Joffe Epidemiologic Methods award. She recently served on NASEM's Committee on National Statistics and currently co-chairs the Committee on Applied and Theoretical Statistics.

Matt Willis, MD, is Your Local Epidemiologist in California. After starting his career as a primary care physician, Dr. Willis joined the CDC, doing outbreak investigations in the US and abroad. From 2013 to 2024 he served as the Public Health Officer for Marin County. Whether caring for individual patients or whole communities, Dr. Willis learned the best way to support health is listening closely to those he is serving and translating science into actionable guidance. He lives in the Bay Area, where he grew up, and where he and his wife raised their three kids and two dogs. When not writing Your Local Epidemiologist reports, Dr. Willis is engaged in research on the health impacts of climate change or out exploring the beautiful state of California.

Recommended Readings and Resources

These resources include speaker- and staff-identified materials, organized loosely by panel. For some references we have included the abstract or high-level summary.

Opening discussion

Davis, B. and J. Soltis. 2026. On American scientific isolationism: A conversation with Dr. Sudip Parikh, CEO of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. *MIT Science Policy Review* 7(26):158. https://sciencepolicyreview.org/wp-content/uploads/securepdfs/2026/07/v7_26_scientific_isolationism.pdf.

Chowkwanyun, M. Public Health Under Attack: Continuity, Discontinuity, and History. *J Health Polit Policy Law* 51(2):147-169. doi: 10.1215/03616878-12262696. PMID: 41059525.

Halabi, S. L. O. Gostin, K. Wontumi, J. Kraemer, A. Tega. 2026. Science and Public Health in the Trump Era: The Dismantling of Evidence and Institutions, and Proposals for Reconstruction. *J Health Polit Policy Law* 51 (2):171–190. doi: <https://doi.org/10.1215/03616878-12262640>

Conducting rigorous, impactful, and trustworthy science

Callahan, Kevin M., and Elizabeth A. Stuart. "Bringing Evidence to Bear on Public Health in the United States." *Public Health Reports*® 133, no. 1_suppl (2018): 20S–23S. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0033354918788879>.

Collado, M., Desai, R., & Morris, J. 2025. Let Communities Lead Research. *Stanford Social Innovation Review* 23(3):61–62. <https://doi.org/10.48558/T0QZ-Y772> <https://ssir.org/articles/entry/community-led-research-funders>

Dahabreh, Issa J., and Kirsten Bibbins-Domingo. "Causal Inference About the Effects of Interventions from Observational Studies in Medical Journals." *JAMA* 331, no. 21 (2024): 1845–53. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jama.2024.7741>.

Gorecki, MC, Sevilla V, Gasperetti K, Bartoszek L, Chera M, Cutler K, Okano C, Samuel BM, Stewart C, Riley CL; System to Achieve Food Equity Learning Network. Community-led interventions to address food inequity. *Pediatrics*. 2024 Jan 1;153(2):e2023063116. doi: 10.1542/peds.2023-063116. PMID: 38234240.

McMurtry C.L., M. L. Givens, Z. D. Bailey, N. Graetz, P.J. Fleming, R.J. Petteway, J. Pacheco, S.E. Gollust, J. C. Heller, H. E. Lee, K.M.P. Porter, S. Johnson, J.D. Michener, A. M. W. LeBrón, A. K. Bailey, J. Bloyd, M. Creary, I. J. Ornelas. 2025. Why Building Power Is Key to Protecting Academic Public Health and Advancing Health Equity. *Am J Public Health* 115(11):1783-1788. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2025.308210. <https://ajph.aphapublications.org/doi/full/10.2105/AJPH.2025.308210>

See especially Box 1: Analysis of the Power Ecosystem and Select Examples of How Power Is Wielded to Influence Health Equity.

Excerpt: "Academic institutions and professional organizations uphold norms rooted in inequity that limit transformative research and action. Advocacy or community-based participatory research (CBPR) is often viewed as antithetical to impartiality or lacking rigor. Accrediting bodies require consensus across diverse contexts, slowing progress to transform academic practices."

Montez J. K. and J. M. Grumbach. 2026. The Newest Federalism and Population Health. *Milbank Q.* doi: 10.1111/1468-0009.70124. <https://www.milbank.org/quarterly/articles/the-newest-federalism-and-population-health/>

Excerpts from abstract:

- “American federalism involves decentralized policymaking across federal, state, and local governments. Since the 1980s, changes in those intergovernmental relations, termed “New Federalism,” combined with polarization in policies across state and local governments, resulted in some places being conducive to health while others are not. This Perspective proposes that the country has entered “Newest Federalism” with contemporary changes in intergovernmental relations that carry profound, and largely unstudied, implications for population health.”
- “Understanding and mitigating the health consequences of the Newest Federalism will require research that examines the combined effects of federal, state, and local policy change, attends to the distributive consequences of cross-state alliances, and informs policymakers and the public about the stakes for population health.”

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM). *Reproducibility and Replicability in Science*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press, 2019. doi:10.17226/25303. <https://nap.nationalacademies.org/catalog/25303/reproducibility-and-replicability-in-science>.

NASEM. 2026. Enhancing Scientific Integrity: Progress and Opportunities in the Social and Behavioral Sciences - A Workshop. Archived recordings: <https://www.nationalacademies.org/projects/DBASSE-BBCSS-25-02/event/46519>.

Peng, R. D., and S. C. Hicks. “Reproducible Research: A Retrospective.” *Annual Review of Public Health* 42, no. Volume 42, 2021 (2021): 79–93. <https://www.annualreviews.org/content/journals/10.1146/annurev-publhealth-012420-105110>.

Shah, M. and C. Fu. 2026. Community-Led Research is No Longer a “Nice-to-Have.” Blog Post. The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. <https://www.rwjf.org/en/insights/blog/2026/05/community-led-research-is-no-longer-a-nice-to-have.html>

Upshaw V.M., K.Z. Ahsan, D. N. Sowah, R. Ramaswamy, W. Tang. 2026. An applied scholarship framework for population health impact: adapting the Boyer model for public health faculty. *Frontiers of Public Health*. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2026.1860100. <https://www.frontiersin.org/journals/public-health/articles/10.3389/fpubh.2026.1860100/full>

“Building on Boyer’s influential model of discovery, integration, application, and teaching, we propose an updated Applied Scholarship Framework for R1 Research Universities with Schools of Public Health. The framework organizes faculty work across four domains-Inquiry, Translation, Implementation, and Learning and Improvement-and specifies evidentiary standards associated with each. Reframing applied work as rigorous scholarship rather than ancillary service better aligns faculty evaluation, institutional strategy, and public health accountability.”

Communicating about, and building and maintaining trust in population health science

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"Today's decisions about what and how to communicate about population health occur amid very real fears and expectations of harsh reprisal that have had far-reaching impacts, both for people's health and for the health professions. It is in this context that health researchers must share their findings with the public and policy makers, prevent confusion, and avoid harming groups already facing systemic barriers to health. In every communication context—from research papers to quotes on the nightly news—people must make thoughtful choices about what to say. Communication, therefore, is always an act of selection that requires both a clear purpose and a visible connection to the broader contexts for public health measures. With planning, skill, resources, and adherence to best practices for health communication, even difficult or easily misinterpreted information can be communicated clearly and accessibly while also maintaining accuracy. To build trust and be understood by the public and policy makers, public health researchers and practitioners must clearly, directly, contextually, and descriptively speak to the challenges affecting population health."

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Preventing Discrimination, Harassment, and Bullying Expectations for Participants in NASEM Activities

The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM) are committed to the principles of diversity, integrity, civility, and respect in all of our activities. We look to you to be a partner in this commitment by helping us to maintain a professional and cordial environment. All forms of discrimination, harassment, and bullying are prohibited in any NASEM activity. This commitment applies to all participants in all settings and locations in which NASEM work and activities are conducted, including committee meetings, workshops, conferences, and other work and social functions where employees, volunteers, sponsors, vendors, or guests are present.

Discrimination is prejudicial treatment of individuals or groups of people based on their race, ethnicity, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religion, disability, veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by applicable laws.

Sexual harassment is unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

Other types of harassment include any verbal or physical conduct directed at individuals or groups of people because of their race, ethnicity, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, religion, disability, veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by applicable laws, that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive environment.

Bullying is unwelcome, aggressive behavior involving the use of influence, threat, intimidation, or coercion to dominate others in the professional environment.

REPORTING AND RESOLUTION

Any violation of this policy should be reported. If you experience or witness discrimination, harassment, or bullying, you are encouraged to make your unease or disapproval known to the individual, if you are comfortable doing so. You are also urged to report any incident by:

- Filing a complaint with the Office of Human Resources at 202-334-3400, or
- Reporting the incident to an employee involved in the activity in which the member or volunteer is participating, who will then file a complaint with the Office of Human Resources.

Complaints should be filed as soon as possible after an incident. To ensure the prompt and thorough investigation of the complaint, the complainant should provide as much information as is possible, such as names, dates, locations, and steps taken. The Office of Human Resources will investigate the alleged violation in consultation with the Office of the General Counsel.

If an investigation results in a finding that an individual has committed a violation, NASEM will take the actions necessary to protect those involved in its activities from any future discrimination, harassment, or bullying, including in appropriate circumstances the removal of an individual from current NASEM activities and a ban on participation in future activities.

CONFIDENTIALITY

Information contained in a complaint is kept confidential, and information is revealed only on a need-to-know basis. NASEM will not retaliate or tolerate retaliation against anyone who makes a good faith report of discrimination, harassment, or bullying.