

this event through from beginning to end. The feedback received from the event was overwhelmingly positive. Both academic researchers and community-based organizational leaders expressed their appreciation for an event that brought both parties together in a space where they felt comfortable to share ideas and knowledge. When asked how we could improve this event in the future, most attendees shared that they wanted more time and more opportunities to connect. One limitation of the event noted by attendees was that attendees were not able to sign up for the round table discussions themselves but were placed strategically at them by our Steering Committee. Therefore, at our next event, attendees will be able to select their tables and determine which themed topic they prefer to participate in. Lastly, we are considering how to best summarize the ideas that are generated from these round table discussions in a way that can be shared with the larger group and in a way that might foster collaborations outside of the event.

4258

Black women's narratives: A mixed-methods exploration of microaggressions and mental health

Alexandria Colburn¹, and Ed de St. Aubin¹

¹Marquette University

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: This social justice-oriented, multi-method study aims to gain an understanding of the unique sources of stress and resilience impacting Black women in Milwaukee. As clinical researchers, it is imperative that we understand the mechanisms underlying the relationship between marginalized identities and substantial health disparities. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Participants were Black women, diverse in age, income, and sexual orientation to emphasize an intersectional approach (current N = 87 of 160). Our interdisciplinary team collected two interrelated data types: narrative and survey. Participants completed a 1.5-hour life story interview in which they were asked to share stories from their lives, their backgrounds, plans for the future, forces that shaped their stories, and how their identities have influenced their experiences. Interviews were done one-on-one and conducted by Black women interviewers. They were also asked to complete an online survey protocol including measures of stress, trauma, microaggressions, coping, and well-being. Transcribed life story interviews will be coded utilizing grounded theory, an intensive qualitative analysis method. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** The presentation will focus on the unique methodological approach, which emphasizes community empowerment through collaboration and cultural competency. Data collection is still in progress, but initial relationships between key variables will be discussed. It is anticipated that greater frequency and appraisal of microaggressions will significantly predict higher reported stress, anxiety, and depression. Within-group diversity will be examined as well. Relevant themes emerging from grounded theory will also be presented. Results will directly inform community outreach aimed at improving the lives of Black women. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** This study sheds light on unique, identity-related stressors believed to contribute to mental and physical health disparities. It also builds on current theories, filling voids in the research literature by taking a psychosocial perspective, emphasizing the voices of participants, and channeling the findings to specific programs in the community.

4449

Building Capacity in the Flint Community in the Midst of the Ongoing Water Crisis

Athena S. McKay¹, Adam Paberz², Patricia Piechowski², Donald Vereen¹, and Susan Woolford¹

¹University of Michigan; ²MICHR Community Engagement

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Examining the impact of the Building Capacity for Research and Action (BCRA) Award created by the Community Engagement (CE) Program at the Michigan Institute for Clinical & Health Research (MICHR)—a Clinical & Translational Science Award (CTSA) site at the University of Michigan—in partnership with Community Based Organization Partners (CBOP). **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** The BCRA is a funding mechanism that supports new community-engaged research (CEnR) partnerships and projects that address community-identified health needs in Flint, Michigan. BCRA projects are required to be Flint-based and inclusive of both community and academic partners. A study section consisting of 10 MICHR-affiliated faculty and community partners reviewed proposals and made funding decisions. Funded teams were trained on Institutional Review Board (IRB) and reporting requirements by CE staff. MICHR provides support to BCRA-funded teams through monthly email correspondence with the CE Flint connector, budget review, mediation, regulatory assurance of IRB and the National Center for Advancing Translational Science (NCATS) requirements, coordinating six-month and final reporting, and hosting an annual stakeholder meet and greet. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** In 2017, the BCRA Award submitted its first request for proposals. It received 20 applications in 2018, and selected eight awardees, providing them with a total of \$60,000 in funding. Four received \$5,000 for partnership development and another four received \$10,000 for their research projects. The BCRA Award received 16 applications in 2019, expanding its academic pool to include the University of Chicago, U-M Flint, Michigan State University, and Michigan State University-Flint in addition to the University of Michigan. Five recipients were selected and received a total of \$45,000 in funding. One was awarded \$5,000 for partnership development and another four were awarded \$10,000 for their research projects. MICHR has invested over \$100,000 in Flint through this mechanism, which was renewed in 2019. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE OF IMPACT:** Each awardee presented at the annual stakeholder meet and greet. They showcased their projects with a brief overview and spoke about their expectations, lessons learned, partnership strengths and challenges, translational issues, and proposed next steps for subsequent grants, publications.

4405

Chronic Disease in Indiana – Using a Community Health Matrix to Determine Health Factors for Indiana Counties

Sarah Wiehe¹, Aaron Zych², Karen Hinshaw, Ann Alley³, Gina Claxton⁴, and Dennis Savaiano⁵

¹Indiana University School of Medicine; ²Indiana University;

³Indiana State Department of Health; ⁴Community Health Partnerships; ⁵Purdue University

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The goal of this project was to inform four chronic disease initiatives, working together on the team Connections IN Health, and counties in Indiana on certain areas of need to assist them in collaborative planning. The chronic diseases