

Community Research for Health Equity 2022 Grantees

Cultivating a Community of Care: Amplifying the Voices of Native American Students in Premedicine and Undergraduate Nursing



Barret Michalec,
Arizona State University



Angela Gonzales,
Arizona State University

The goal of the study is to assess the barriers, hurdles, and facilitators to advancing and sustaining American Indian and Alaskan Native (AI/AN) students in undergraduate medical and nursing education programs. The study seeks to provide a more holistic and encompassing understanding of the experiences of AI/AN premedicine and undergraduate nursing students at the individual (micro), organizational (meso), and societal (macro) levels. The study team will conduct interviews and focus groups, collect survey data, and perform institutional landscape mapping. Participatory data analysis will be conducted with community stakeholders to provide critical context to the data and identify actionable recommendations.

The May 6 Initiative: Community Research for Reproductive Health Equity



Tami Moore,
Oklahoma State University



Marshan Oliver-Marick,
Oklahoma State University



Michael Stout,
Oklahoma State University

The goal of the study is to examine how providing skills, knowledge, and resources to those impacted by reproductive health issues in the Tulsa area works to influence health system policy. The study seeks to equip reproductive health advocates with community organizing strategies complemented by community-based participatory research approaches in order to collect stories from individuals with direct experience of reproductive health inequity. The information collected will be integrated with relevant health data. Participatory data analysis will then be used to identify common themes, which will then inform the development of policy priorities and changes in practice and education.

South Texas Community-Based Research for LGBTQ+ Health Equity



Robert Salcido,
Pride Center San Antonio



Amy Stone,
Trinity University

The goal of the study is to examine the circumstances which initiate healthcare disparities for the LGBTQ+ community and explore what options can mitigate consequences from care that is delayed or withheld entirely. The project will focus on the lack of inclusion, whether real or perceived, experienced by LGBTQ+ people regarding access to physical and mental healthcare. The project team will use a digital critical participatory action research (D+CPAR) methodology and collect quantitative and qualitative data through surveys interviews and focus groups.

Minoritized Muslims, Discrimination and Healthcare: A Pathway Forward



Dalia Mogahed,
Institute for Social Policy
and Understanding



Muhammed Khalifa,
Ohio State University

The goal of the study is to explore the unique challenges that Muslims in South East Michigan face in accessing healthcare and within the healthcare system, while also examining potential solutions that lead to equitable, less biased healthcare. The project team will use a community participatory action research approach, with information gathered through a literature review and trend data supplemented with mapping, games or vision boards, focus groups, surveys, and/or interviews. The team will also use an appreciative inquiry methodology for solution identification.

Examination of the Effect of Implicit Bias and Perceived Discrimination on the Provision of Healthcare among African American women ages 18-44 in MS



Sandra Melvin,
Institute for the Advancement
of Minority Health

The goal of the study is to determine the impact of implicit bias and perceived discrimination on accessibility and availability of healthcare services among African American women between the ages of 18 and 44 in Mississippi. The project team will use a mixed-methods approach and apply two models in their analyses: the National Institute for Minority Health and Research Framework and ETR Health Equity Framework. Data will be collected from African American women and healthcare providers using surveys, focus groups and key informant interviews.

Illuminating the Shadows: Refugee and Migrant-Led Analysis of Language Inaccess in Healthcare as a Product of White Structural and Cultural Dominance



Elizabeth Godown,
Refugee Community Partnership



Meagan Clawar,
Refugee Community Partnership

The goal of the study is to develop a series of recommendations for healthcare providers, policymakers, and language justice advocates nationally, from immediate steps to improve current language services, to setting the gold standard for a language justice-based model to implement long-term. The study seeks to conduct an assessment of language inaccess across various local North Carolina healthcare settings by examining the issue as a product of white institutional power, and to explore how power might be disrupted through a patient-led model. The project team will use a community-based participatory action research framework, which will include a mix of surveys, semi-structured interviews, and reviews of institutional policies around language services.

When All Are Counted: Closing the Health Surveillance Gap in West Virginia



Kelli K. Caseman,
Think Kids



Traci D. Jarrett,
West Virginia University

The goal of the study is to assess how West Virginia compiles and reports health surveillance data in order to build a more inclusive surveillance system. The study seeks to examine how data are collected and shared, how marginalized groups are adversely affected, and structural solutions for a more representative system. The team will conduct surveys, interviews, and focus groups—studying variables for minority populations, disaggregated race and disability categories, and how minority populations are aggregated. The team will also examine how other states use small populations methodologies, and how data are reported and translated into policies and practices.

Young Visionaries For Health: Youth Leading Research to Promote Equity in Mental Health Systems of Care in a Rural Community in NC



Doris Stith,
Community Enrichment
Organization



Leah Frerichs,
University of North Carolina

The goal of the study is to assess mental health systems care and provide youth-led recommendations for improving care policies in their community. The study seeks to conduct interviews with youth to understand how they conceptualize health and navigate access to mental health support. These findings will be combined with information from focus groups conducted with educators and healthcare providers in order to develop youth-prioritized evidence-based policy recommendations.

Native American Health Survey Among Marginalized Tribal Communities



John Lowe,
University of Texas at Austin



Dennis Coker,
Principal Chief Lenape Indian Tribe of Delaware

The goal of the study is to collect health status data among marginalized Native American communities within the Delmarva region along the east coast to inform health system approaches for addressing the physical, social, and mental health needs of these communities. Using a tribal-specific Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey, the study seeks to establish general baseline health descriptors, COVID-19 status, and racial discrimination factors for each tribal community. The local data collected will be compared with national data for tribes and the general population.

White Systems, Black Lives: Exposing Racial and Linguistic Barriers to Independence and Community Living for Disabled BIPOC in Springfield, MA



Dennis Heaphy,
Disability Policy Consortium



Colin Killick,
Disability Policy Consortium

The goal of this community-based participatory action research study is to expose racist, ableist, and culturally biased systems that lead to poor health outcomes for Black, Indigenous, People of Color with Disabilities (BIPOC-PWD) in Springfield, MA, and that prevent them from living meaningful independent lives in the community of their choice. The grantees will examine whether and how intersecting racism and ableism prevent BIPOC-PWD from accessing home and community-based services and community-based long-term services and supports (C-LTSS), which are critical to enabling people with complex disabilities to live in the community and preserving their independence, dignity, and health. One critical aspect of this study will be to examine the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the ability of members of this community to access C-LTSS services, and the consequences of any disruption of that access. The grantees will conduct an initial survey of Disabled people in the Springfield area regarding C-LTSS to inform subsequent focus groups and interviews.