

Integrating Youth Voice in Pediatric Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR)

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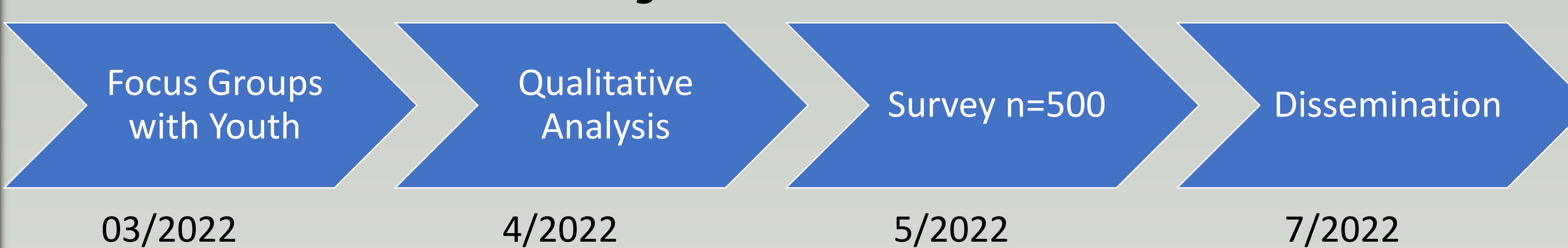
BACKGROUND

Often, underrepresented youth are not engaged in health research, including in CBPR.

In this study examining awareness and perceptions regarding criminalization, legalization, and racialization of cannabis among Black, Indigenous, and Youth of Color (BIYOC), we aim to apply CBPR principles by partnering with the **California School-Based Health Alliance** and the **Stanford Reach Lab Youth Action Board (YAB)**.

METHODS

Project Timeline



We will utilize mixed-methods, both focus group (n=20) and survey (n=500) data with BIYOC youth, using an explanatory sequential design with connected integration to answer the research question.

Youth voices are being integrated into each stage of the research process, including the planning, implementation, analysis, and dissemination stages.

OUTCOMES

- Youth are collaborating in the development of the research question, grant submission, qualitative question development, and study recruitment.
- Youth will also collaborate in the qualitative data analysis, quantitative survey development, and interpretation and dissemination of results.
- We are prioritizing capacity building by hosting monthly workshops for YAB members to build research skills.

Youth Action Board Member Testimonials:

“With the YAB, I’ve seen how involving youth perspectives has allowed research to ask key, inclusive questions to all. Similarly, health research can cover key topics by including youth from across localities— especially when health can differ vastly by location.” -Agamroop Kaur

When asked why this study is important-

“It will provide more diversity in data- making room for more personalization in treatment” -Anonymous

“It will bring more awareness to the issues with drug usage” - Anonymous

IMPLICATIONS

- Across literature, studies have not examined the processes of criminalization and racialization and its effects on BIYOC.
- This study will better inform healthcare professionals on the lived experiences of BIYOC and provide insight on (1) how to navigate cessation interventions in priority communities, (2) how to validate lived experiences, and (3) the social and environmental determinants driving racial health inequities.
- Through a CBPR approach, this study will inform policies at the school, district, and local level and can serve as a model for future studies done with BIYOC communities.
- Integrating community voice into health research not only promotes health equity, but also makes research more relevant to the community of interest.

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