THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Guidelines for Community Based Research



"...bringing together University and west side resources for reciprocal learning, action, and benefit... a community coming together."

UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD PARTNERS

2 **What is UNP's role in community based research?**
UNP facilitates relationships between univerity and community partners.

3 **What are U of U requirements for community based research?** All University research must address informed consent as outlined by the Institutional Review Board.

4 **What processes & principles ensure mutually beneficial research?**
Mutual benefit is reached through establishing respective needs and goals, flexible collaboration and communication, and responding to community identity and culture.

9 **How can partners think through the project together?**
A list of guiding questions for each of the participating partners can help steer this process.

10 **What are future challenges and opportunities?**
The growing interest in community based research offers potential for meaningful community change, but continues to be shaped by institutional practices faculty should be mindful of.

This document provides an orientation to university researchers and community members who wish to form partnerships for community based research (CBR). It was developed through discussion with university and community representatives who have engaged in CBR, including members of University Neighborhood Partners' (UNP) Community Research Collaborative and a variety of local experts and published sources. It is designed to answer four basic questions:

- *What is UNP's role in community based research?*
- *What does the University of Utah require of all faculty or student research projects?*
- *What additional processes and principles make community based research mutually beneficial?*
- *How can partners think through their community based research project together?*

UNP'S ROLE IN COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH

UNP's mission is "to bring together University and west side resources for reciprocal learning, action, and benefit...a community coming together."

UNP facilitates relationships between university and community partners for a variety of beneficial projects, including research.

UNP embodies the University of Utah's commitment to west Salt Lake communities; the UNP director reports directly to the President of the University of Utah. Consequently, it is important that UNP encourage research projects that show the utmost respect and value toward west Salt Lake communities and residents. UNP does not play a role in recruiting research participants when the researcher wants minimal involvement with research participants; UNP only engages in facilitating research where both community and university partners can benefit. The remainder of this document provides an orientation to what UNP encourages as mutually beneficial CBR.

When faculty or students have research projects in mind that might involve west Salt Lake neighborhoods, they can call UNP for advice on initial connections and introductions. Small amounts of funding may also be available to help start certain projects. UNP also has a range of ongoing committees and projects; university or community members may want to become involved in these to become familiar with the community as an aid to understanding community research priorities. Faculty also have the opportunity to meet other faculty with complementary research interests, thus bridging across disciplines.

Think of UNP as a convener who can introduce university and community members to each other, and make connections among researchers to facilitate broader and deeper research projects. UNP's planning tools for CBR are for researchers and community members who want to see the fruits of their research serve real community needs and support beneficial community change.

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UNIVERSITY OF UTAH REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL RESEARCH PROJECTS

Any university-endorsed research must have Institutional Review Board approval or exemption. The IRB requires a formal written application and may require that participants sign an informed consent form. Details of the IRB approval process are available on line (http://www.research.utah.edu/irb/). All university research must address the following key components:

- ***Informed consent:*** With few exceptions, research participants are informed about the general goals of research and its risks and benefits to them before agreeing to participate.
- ***Confidentiality:*** Generally, research participants are told about how the researcher will protect their privacy and safeguard information they provide to the researcher and limitations on these protections. (For example, some information, such as reports of abuse, neglect, or suicidal intentions, requires researchers to inform appropriate authorities).
- ***Voluntariness:*** Research participants choose whether or not to participate; if they choose not to participate, they will not lose any benefits to which they are otherwise entitled.

Community based research provides benefits to both researchers and community members or organizations working for the community. It may require more negotiation about and provision of community benefit than traditional research.

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Researchers are explicitly cautioned to avoid promising too many benefits because this may be coercive—motivating participants to volunteer in hopes of a direct benefit. In contrast, community partners may want more than a vague hope that information will provide greater understanding.

PROCESSES & PRINCIPLES FOR MUTUALLY BENEFICIAL COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH

From UNP's perspective, there are additional key features of CBR that distinguish it from many forms of traditional research.

- ***Mutual benefit:*** CBR provides benefits to both researchers and community members or organizations working for the community. CBR may require more negotiation about and provision of community benefit than traditional research, where it is commonplace to avoid promising benefits (with the goal of avoiding coercion into research).

- ***Flexible collaboration & communication:*** CBR starts from the assumption that valuable expertise exists in the community, and that this expertise can and should contribute to the production of new knowledge by being incorporated into the research process. CBR involves collaboration between researchers and community members or representatives. This collaboration will likely entail multiple communication exchanges among partners and potential changes in the initial research plan. Therefore, greater flexibility is required than in traditional research that avoids collaboration with participants.

- ***Responsive to community identity and culture:*** CBR uses culturally appropriate and sensitive concepts. For researchers, this can enhance fidelity of measurement of concepts. For participants, this may involve focusing on strengths and potential to enhance quality of life, not just problems.

The University of Utah IRB application forms can provide information to community partners about above requirements for informed consent, confidentiality, and voluntariness. However, additional forms can assist researchers and community partners in thinking about how to achieve mutual benefit, flexible collaboration, and cultural responsiveness. These concepts are described more fully below.

What are mutual benefits in research?

From a research project's inception, it is important to consider what might be mutual benefits for both the researchers and the community partners.

Faculty may feel some initial confusion about this concept because the cultivation of direct benefits is encouraged for CBR but often discouraged in traditional research. Researchers are explicitly cautioned to avoid promising too many benefits because this may be coercive—motivating participants to volunteer in hopes of a direct

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benefit, such as a cure for their disease.

In contrast, community partners in CBR may want something beyond a vague hope that information from the study will provide a greater understanding in a field of research. They may be more interested in using research information for particular purposes or obtaining a meaningful outcome from the research partnership process.

Thinking about community benefits from the start of a proposal may be a key ingredient for a successful collaboration.

Benefits to researchers may include:

- The opportunity to direct research questions and outcomes toward issues of direct relevance in the broader community.
- Access to community expertise about the important problems or research questions that would be of interest to the community, your students, your classes, or your own research agenda.
- Access to community expertise about research design (identifying and framing important research questions and categories, defining appropriate methodology).
- Reassurance to community members, whose past experience leaves them feeling exploited for data by researchers who then disappear
- Orientation to appropriate cultural norms, language issues, gender roles, and other issues that are important to research process and content
- Confidence that the research questions have their intended

Traditional research is often exclusively planned by the researcher in advance with a particular end and product in mind. In contrast, community based research often evolves as the collaboration progresses.

Communication is also important because the partners in a project may have very different understandings of a project. Communication can clarify who the different stakeholders in a project are and how their expectations differ.

meaning (i.e., enhanced construct validity) and access to knowledge about other features of the setting important to consider in the research (e.g., threats to internal validity)
- Immersion into the study setting that can deepen understanding and broaden study impact on action, policy, and other forms of application (often with additional dissemination outlets)
- Access to a broader range of funding opportunities for research and/or student support from foundation sources or newer governmental sources that emphasize community participation
- Exposure to others on campus that have similar interests; because CBR is often setting based, it enables researchers to become acquainted with other researchers with complementary interests in the same setting
- A relationship that can provide for a reliable future research alliance

Benefits to a community may include:

- Access to a useful outside and systematic perspective on local issues.
- Access to research tools that can analyze the impact and effectiveness of the organization or its programs. This kind of evaluation can be useful for securing additional support and resources for the organization.
- Access to research resources that can provide credible third party endorsements of new directions, services, practices, or policies
- Project results that may be useful for inclusion in regular reports, grant applications, or special projects, such as new initiatives
- Information at the end of the investigation, written with a goal of providing comprehensible findings that may be of interest to the participants
- Dissemination of results to valued non-academic outlets that can extend the impact of the study, such as newspapers, videos, web sites, trade journals, or powerpoint presentations for various audiences
- Information useful for launching new projects, such as a new curriculum, new physical plans, a community event, etc.
- Monetary or material benefits might be appreciated by some participants as compensation for time and effort; in other cases, tangible items like these might seem insulting.
- A relationship that can provide for a reliable future research alliance

What is flexible collaboration and communication?

Traditional research is proposed to an Institutional Review Board as fully planned in advance with a particular end

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product in mind. The research is often exclusively planned by the researcher, and sometimes it is endorsed by community partners (e.g., with a letter of support).

In contrast, CBR often evolves as the collaboration progresses.

By engaging early in communications with prospective partners, CBR benefits from the expertise of local community residents and agencies. This expertise may guide the partners to add or delete research questions, change recruitment procedures or venues, and provide interim as well as final reports. Some of these decisions may require faculty to submit modifications to university or community IRBs.

Communication is key to a successful partnership, according to reports from participants in local CBR. Partners may wish to ensure the benefits of communication by discussing and planning their communication preferences. Communication aids may be informal (e.g., a promise to call each other briefly every week to check on project status) or formal (e.g., establishing a community board to represent diverse views on the project).

Communication is also important because the partners in a project may have very different understandings of a project. Faculty from different departments at the university might make different promises; regular communication can prevent misunderstandings about commitments. Community partners might include agencies or organizations who may have different concerns or reactions about a project than residents. Communication can clarify who the different stakeholders in a project are and how their expectations differ.

Examples of flexible cooperation and communication:

- During a needs assessment, a researcher realizes that fewer than planned resident interviews will be obtained by the deadline; the research team compensates by providing more photo-documentation that also will serve the community partner's need.
- A researcher inquires about a study of topic X in the fall; the partner feels that too many studies or other obligations are underway. They decide to go ahead with the study, but at another site during the spring.
- A researcher proposes a study to the University IRB that sounds threatening to the community partner but is approved by IRB. The parties agree that the research should proceed in a more community-based fashion, involving the community earlier and changing the language and research materials to be more meaningful. The face-to-face meetings assure the community partner of the good intentions of the researcher and provide the researcher with valuable information more suitable to the target community.

Instead of research designed to point out problems or weaknesses in a local setting, mutually beneficial research could highlight strengths and options for improving quality of life.

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Community based research uses culturally appropriate and sensitive concepts. It is designed to facilitate enhanced quality of life, not simply focus on problems.

- Partners initially agree to weekly meetings, but change to monthly meetings or emails once the work is underway. They make sure to commit to final meetings so that both partners can share the benefits of the knowledge gained in the project.
- A residents' committee approves a project, but the researcher still has difficulty recruiting participants. The residents' committee may meet with the researcher to suggest changes in topics or approach that may be more appealing to residents.

What does it mean to conduct research that is responsive to community identity and culture?

Sometimes research materials, such as scales on surveys, may have been developed with one cultural group in mind. The research partner may be concerned that these research instruments will be misleading for the local population or are designed in a way to make the local setting look bad or to confirm stereotypes. In other cases, the questions on a survey may be culturally appropriate, but community members may be concerned about the use of results. Instead of research designed to point out problems or weaknesses in a local setting, mutually beneficial research could highlight strengths and options for improving quality of life.

Examples of research practices that are responsive to community identity and culture:

- A researcher wants to conduct a study on an immigrant population. The community partner lets the researcher know what aspects of the standard survey are irrelevant for that population. Because of funding constraints, the researcher might be compelled to keep some survey materials, but may choose to add items she thinks better measures the concepts for the local population. In other cases, when funding sources are optional or more flexible, the questions may be changed completely to suit the population better.

- A researcher wants to conduct an evaluation of a particular program. The partners discuss how to share results with news media, aware that past results have focused on the negative aspects of the community. The partners plan how to adjust the research process to assure that good news can be highlighted in a way that also gets media attention.

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HOW PARTNERS THINK THROUGH A CBR PROJECT TOGETHER

A number of specific issues commonly arise in community based research. Partners may save time and effort and achieve a more successful project by discussing these practical issues at the outset.

First, start with a quick reminder of the general principles for community based research:

- ***Mutual benefit:*** CBR provides benefits to both researchers and community members or organizations working for the community. Research may require more negotiation about and provision of community benefit than traditional research, where it is commonplace to avoid promising benefits.

- ***Flexible collaboration & communication:*** CBR involves collaboration between researchers and community members or representatives. This collaboration will likely entail changes in the initial research plan. Therefore, greater flexibility is required than in non-collaborative research. CBR involves collaboration between researchers and community members or representatives; this collaboration will likely entail changes in the initial research plan so that greater flexibility is required than in non-collaborative research.

- ***Responsive to community identity and culture:*** CBR uses culturally appropriate and sensitive concepts. It is designed to facilitate enhanced quality of life, not simply focus on problems.

The table on page 12, **Table 1**: *Planning for Mutual Benefit*, suggests specific issues that may need to be addressed within these general goals.

Community based research allows faculty and students to generate scholarship that matters, not just in publications, but in enlightening relationships with community, enhanced understanding, and participation in meaningful community change.

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Faculty sometimes worry that newer forms of community based scholarship will not be accepted into the types or research journals they need to publish in for tenure and review purposes.

THE NEW FRONTIER OF COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH

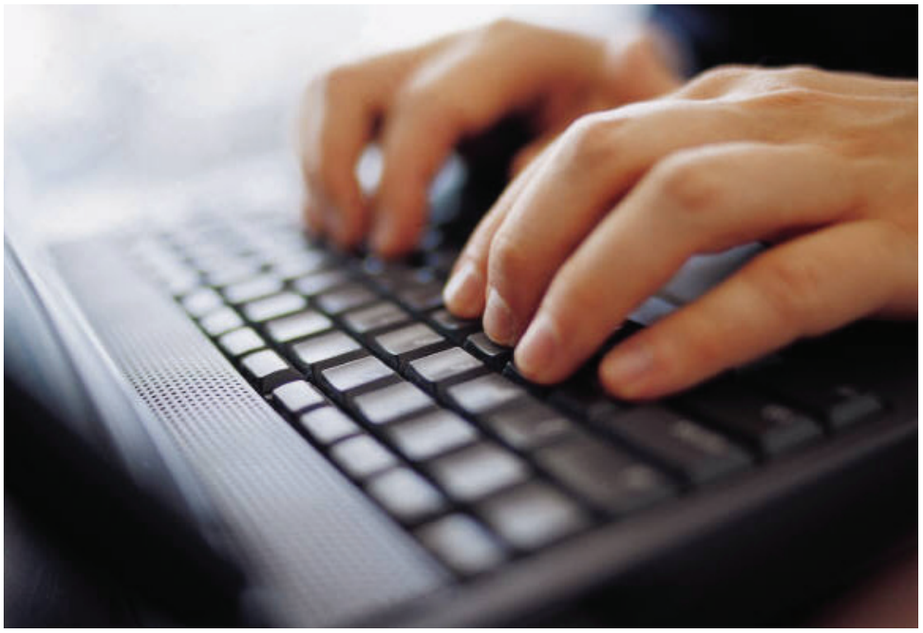
Community residents and agencies, faculty and university students, and foundations and public grantmakers are all expressing a growing interest in community based research. Universities across the countries are developing new courses, funding sources, and forms of scholarship to facilitate community based research.

Sometimes faculty are not aware of these new developments or may worry that newer forms of community based scholarship will not be accepted into the types of research journals they need to publish in for tenure and review purposes.

Although community partners may have good ideas about local outlets or trade publications, university faculty may less aware of the growing numbers of peer-reviewed journals that publish community based research. Sometimes faculty are encouraged to publish in journals that have higher impact scores, as summarized by Journal Citation Reports (http://isiknowledge.com/jcr). This index is just one source of information about good journals and does not cover all journals that publish community based research. An impact score of 1.0 means that the average article published in the last two years have been cited once, on average, by another article. To help faculty become familiar with journals that publish community based research, Appendix A on page 13 summarizes the journals and provides their impact scores, if available.

Many university members want to conduct research that will meet community needs and involve collaborative processes that enrich their research and yield the benefits of action and social change. Some faculty struggle with the distanced research process that is the heritage of their disciplines. Community based research allows faculty and students to generate scholarship that matters, not just in publications, but in enlightening relationships with community, enhanced understanding, and participation in meaningful community change. Similarly, community members may have felt misunderstood or alienated by non-collaborative research in the past. Community based research allows community members more control over the research questions and a greater role in using research for a variety of important community needs. We hope those who read this summary will feel invited into the process and use these tools when making important decisions in partnership.

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Universities across the countries are developing new courses, funding sources, and forms of scholarship to facilitate community based research.

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Table 1: Planning for Mutual Benefit

General Issue	Researcher Partner	Community Partner
Mutual Benefit: • Discuss each partner's realistic goals; your understanding of benefit options may grow with the relationship.	• What do you hope to gain and learn? Discuss publication plans, grant proposals, class access, thesis or dissertation possibilities.	• What do you hope to gain and learn? Discuss publication or dissemination places, grant proposals, client or resident activities or events needed.
Collaboration: What will happen? • How will the research be carried out? • What surveys or methods will be used? • What approvals are needed? • Who will collect and analyze the data? • Who gets the final report or product?	• How will you approach participants? • What support needs, if any, are you seeking from the community partner? • U of U IRB permission is likely needed—be aware of time needed. • Be aware that community agencies may require their own IRB approval.	• What are local constraints? What should researcher know about operating hours/days, languages/ literacy levels? • What are the most appropriate ways to share the research results with participants and the community? • Is a community IRB or approval process needed?
Collaboration: Getting the details clear • What is needed for the project to succeed? • Who provides key resources, such as translators, meeting places, letters of introduction or support, or access to community settings or meetings?	• How many participants? Researchers? • Does your partner need their names and contact information? • Are there special security considerations? (researchers' background checks, alert notifications to police or security guards about researcher presence).	• How many community members are available? • How many do you think would be willing? • How can they be invited to participate? • Is there a key contact person or persons? • Is there a security procedure for researchers to follow? • What compensation, if any, is appropriate for participants?
Collaboration: Scheduling • When will the research begin/end?	• Do University breaks and busy times need to be communicated? • When exactly will data be collected?	• What scheduling constraints exist in the community or with the agency? • Are there preferred times for access?
Communication: • How do partners want to communicate? • How often? • Who should be communicating?	• Will a teaching or research assistant provide a strong communication link? • Is an official spokesperson needed to coordinate messages from many students and faculty?	• Can agencies speak for the community or should there be other representatives involved? • Is a Community Board needed? • Is there a key contact person for each group?
Community Identity and Culture:	• Share the surveys or instruments you hope to use. • Discuss any special issues of anonymity or confidentiality (e.g., plans to photograph or tape record). • Ask about past research problems or concerns.	• Share with the researcher any particular cultural customs that might alter the research process. • You may want to suggest local informants or translators if proper compensation is available. • Express any concerns about how the data will be used; plan media dissemination.

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Appendix A: Community Based Research-Related journals

Title	Description	Impact Scores
Academic Exchange Extra	Presents ideas, research methods, and pedagogical theories leading to effective instruction and learning regardless of level, subject or context. The journal also seeks cogent essays, poetry and fiction. Articles to 6,000 words on theory, practice and administration of education across the full range of humanities and social science-based approaches are welcomed. Service-learning is one of the listed interest areas.	N/L
Academic Exchange Quarterly	An independent double-blind-peer-reviewed print journal that welcomes research, commentary, and other manuscripts that contribute to effective instruction and learning regardless of level or subject.	N/L
Action Research	An international, interdisciplinary journal which is a forum for the development of the theory and practice of action research.	N/L
Active Learning in Higher Education	Published three times per year by the Institute for Learning and Teaching in Higher Education. This international journal focuses on all aspects of developments, innovations, and good practice in higher education teaching and learning worldwide. The journal includes accounts of research by those active in the field of learning and teaching in higher education, and overviews of topics, accounts of action research, outputs from subject-specific project teams, case studies, and theoretical perspectives.	N/L
American Behavioral Scientist	A valuable source of information for scholars, researchers, and professionals, providing in-depth coverage of fields of study throughout the social and behavioral sciences. Each issue offers a comprehensive analysis of a single topic, examining such important and diverse areas as marketing, medicine, and public service. The journal's interdisciplinary approach stimulates creativity and, occasionally, controversy within the emerging frontiers of the social sciences, exploring the critical issues that affect our world and challenge our thinking.	N/L
American Journal of Community Psychology	Offers quantitative and qualitative research on community psychological interventions at the social, neighborhood, organizational, group, and individual levels. Wide-ranging topics include individual and community mental and physical health; educational, legal, and work environment processes, policies, and opportunities; social welfare and social justice; studies of social problems; and evaluations of interventions.	1.922
American Journal of Health Behavior	Seeks to improve the approach of health education, health promotion, and other multidisciplinary health efforts by fostering a better understanding of the multidimensional nature of both individuals and social systems as they relate to health behaviors. To provide a comprehensive understanding of the impact of personal attributes, personality characteristics, behavior patterns, social structure, and processes on health maintenance, health restoration, and health improvement; to disseminate knowledge of holistic, multidisciplinary approaches to designing and implementing effective health programs; and to showcase health behavior analysis skills that have been proven to affect health improvement and recovery.	0.891
American Journal of Health Promotion	Launched in 1986 as the first peer reviewed journal devoted to health promotion, it remains the largest, with subscribers in all 50 United States and about 40 other countries. Our editorial goal is to provide a forum for the many diverse disciplines that contribute to health promotion and to reduce the gap between health promotion research and practice. The goal of our organization is to raise the standard of health promotion research and practice through publications, meetings and public service.	1.703
American Journal of Public Health	Aims to embrace all of public health, from global policies to the local needs of public health practitioners. The Journal's foremost mission is to promote public health research, policy, practice, and education. Contributions of original unpublished research, social science analyses, scholarly essays, critical commentaries, departments, and letters to the editor are welcome..	3.566
American Sociologist	Examines the history, current status, and future prospects of sociology as a profession and discipline. TAS emphasizes new trends in the profession and focuses on how sociologists shape and influence social policy and the intellectual issues of the age. It also publishes professional opinions, special features, interviews, and review essays, with emphasis on the global context and impact of the sociological discipline.	N/L

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Title	Description	Impact Scores
Annals of Family Medicine	Seeks to identify and address important questions in health and the provision of patient-centered, prioritized, high-quality health care. We welcome clinical, biomedical, social and health services research. The Annals publishes original research, methodology, and theory, as well as essays from reflective clinicians, patients, families, communities, and policymakers. We publish selected systematic reviews that build on current knowledge to advance new theory, methods, or research directions. The Annals seeks manuscripts that use and develop rigorous quantitative and/or qualitative methods, and manuscripts with application to practice, theory development, and policy. We encourage practice-based research and research that bridges disciplinary boundaries.	3.803
Children, Youth and Environments	Dedicated to improving the lives of young people. The journal publishes papers on a broad range of topics and using different approaches, including quantitative and qualitative empirical research, theoretical, methodological and historical investigations, critical literature reviews, design analyses, post-occupancy evaluations, policy studies, and program assessments. Although CYEs scope is not restricted to a particular disciplinary or professional paradigm, its organizing focus is the physical environment. The journal takes a special interest in papers that focus on children and youth in environments of disadvantage and those with special needs as well as in papers that recognize the capacity of children and young people for meaningful participation in the processes that shape their lives.	N/L
Citizenship Studies	Publishes internationally recognized scholarly work on contemporary issues in citizenship, human rights, and democratic processes from an interdisciplinary perspective covering the fields of politics, sociology, history, and cultural studies. It seeks to lead an international debate on the academic analysis of citizenship, and also aims to cross the division between internal and academic and external public debates.	N/L
Cityscape: A Journal of Policy Development and Research	Strives to share HUD-funded and other research on housing and urban policy issues with scholars, government officials, and others involved in setting policy and determining the direction of future research.	N/L
Community Development Journal	Provides an international forum for political, economic, and social programs, which link the activities of people with institutions and government. Dealing with the theory and practice of the policies, programs and methods employed, the Community Development Journal covers a wide range of topics including community action, village, town, and regional planning, community studies, and rural development.	N/L
Community, Work & Family	Draws together interdisciplinary links with a focus on theory, research, policy, and practice. The Journal is an essential resource for social scientists, including: psychologists, sociologists, anthropologists, economists, social, community and health workers, human resource professionals, managers and public policy makers, as well as those at the receiving end of professional services and public and organizational policies. Material published in the journal is relevant for research and teaching on a wide range of academic and professional courses, and the development of policy and practice.	N/L
Education, Citizenship, and Social Justice	Provides a strategic forum for international and multi-disciplinary dialogue for all academic educators and educational policy-makers concerned with the meanings and form of citizenship and social justice as these are realized throughout the time spent in educational institutions.	N/L
Electronic Magazine of Multicultural Education (EMME)	An open-access electronic journal for scholars, practitioners and students of multicultural education. EMME publishes a variety of writings: (1) original (and occasionally reprint) scholarly articles, (2) practitioner essays, (3) instructional ideas, and (4) reviews of visual arts, professional and juvenile books, and multimedia resources. Reviews are generally solicited. Any paper broadly related to multicultural issues is considered for publication in the Open Forum section.	N/L
Environmental Health Perspectives	The journal of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences. Its mission is to serve as a forum for the discussion of interrelationships between the environment and human health by publishing in a balanced and objective manner the best peer-reviewed research and most current and credible news of the field.	5.861

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Title	Description	Impact Scores
Equity & Excellence in Education	A peer-reviewed quarterly journal with an audience of K-16 educators, administrators, and researchers. Diverse conceptual, methodological, and empirical work is encouraged. Manuscripts may focus on any subset of the K-16 educational system.	N/L
Ethnicity and Disease	Provides a comprehensive source of information on causal relationships in the etiology of common illnesses through the study of ethnic patterns of disease. Ethnicity and Disease publishes original reports, reviews, editorials, special articles, commentaries, brief reports, book reviews, and letters on such topics as ethnic differentials in disease rates, the impact of migration on health status, social and ethnic factors related to healthcare access, and metabolic epidemiology. A major priority of the journal is to provide a forum for exchange between the United States and the developing countries of Europe, Africa, Asia and Latin America. Journal of the International Society on Hypertension in Blacks.	N/L
Evaluation and Program Planning	Based on the principle that the techniques and methods of evaluation and planning transcend the boundaries of specific fields and that relevant contributions to these areas come from people representing many different positions, intellectual traditions, and interests. In order to further the development of evaluation and planning, we publish articles from the private and public sectors in a wide range of areas: organizational development and behavior, training, planning, human resource development, health and mental, social services, mental retardation, corrections, substance abuse, and education. The primary goals of the journal are to assist evaluators and planners to improve the practice of their professions, to develop their skills and to improve their knowledge base.	0.679
Family & Community Health	Stays current on multidisciplinary perspectives and approaches to public health care. This practical quarterly presents creative, multidisciplinary perspectives and approaches for effective public health programs. Each issue focuses on a single timely topic and addresses issues of concern to a wide variety of population groups with diverse ethnic backgrounds, including children and the elderly, men and women, and rural and urban communities.	1.14
Field Methods	Contains methodologically-focused research articles, handy tips for working in the field, reviews of books and software, think pieces addressing key theoretical issues, and other important works for scholars, professionals and students who engage in fieldwork in the human sciences and the related professional fields.	N/L
Florida Journal of Service Learning in Education	Dedicated to exploring the many aspects of service-learning programs and pedagogy in use in pre-K, elementary, secondary, alternative education, vocational education, and teacher education programs throughout Florida, as well as across the country.	N/L
Gateways: International Journal of Community Research and Engagement	Concerned with the practice and processes of community engagement: with ideas as to what constitutes engagement between universities and communities, with the theories and policies which enable community engagement and with the possibilities for sustainable collaborations and outcomes. The journal provides a forum for scholars, community partners and policymakers to discuss experiences and aspirations for collaborations between universities and communities, as well as to engage in analyses of the policy environment and theoretical reflections that contribute to the scholarship of engagement.	N/L
Global Public Health	A peer-reviewed journal that energetically engages with key public health issues that have come to the fore in the global environment — mounting inequalities between rich and poor; the globalization of trade; new patterns of travel and migration; epidemics of newly-emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases; the HIV/AIDS pandemic; the increase in chronic illnesses; escalating pressure on public health infrastructures around the world; and the growing range and scale of conflict situations, terrorist threats, environmental pressures, natural and human-made disasters.	N/L

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Title	Description	Impact Scores
Health Education and Behavior	Explores social and behavioral change as they affect health status and quality of life. It also examines the processes of planning, implementing, managing, and assessing health education and social-behavioral interventions. The journal provides empirical research, case studies, program evaluations, literature reviews, and discussions of theories of health behavior and health status, as well as strategies to improve social and behavioral health. Regular features include Perspectives, which offers thoughtful insights into complex subjects, and Practice Notes, which summarizes innovative programs in health education.	1.818
Health Promotion Practice	Publishes authoritative, peer-reviewed articles devoted to the practical application of health promotion and education. The journal is unique in its focus on critical and strategic information for professionals engaged in the practice of developing, implementing, and evaluating health promotion and disease prevention programs. Health Promotion Practice serves as a forum to explore the applications of health promotion/public health education interventions programs and best practice strategies in various settings, including but not limited to: community, health care, worksite, educational and international settings. It also examines practice-related issues, including program descriptions, teaching methods, needs assessment tools and methodologies, intervention strategies, health promotion, problem-solving issues, and evaluation presentations.	N/L
Human Organization	Publishes articles dealing with all areas of applied social science, including case studies, comparative studies, theoretical essays, and articles describing new methods.	1.167
Information for Action: A Journal for Service-Learning Research with Children and Youth	Aims to expand the community of service-learning educators and researchers, contribute to the academic legitimacy of service-learning, improve the quality and sustainability of service-learning programs, increase the quality, quantity and relevance of service-learning research, and increase the number of students, teachers, and faculty who can contribute to the expansion of knowledge and understanding of the principles and practices of service-learning and community participation. The Journal seeks articles in three primary categories: work related to rigorous, academic research that expands knowledge of theories and principles of service-learning and related youth fields; applied research, performed primarily by teachers and practitioners, who can share insights that will help others to improve their understanding and practice of service-learning; and articles that are written by youth involved in research/evaluation activities that can shed important information about service-learning from the youth perspective.	N/L
International Journal for the Scholarship of Teaching & Learning	An open, peer-reviewed, international electronic journal published twice a year by the Center for Excellence in Teaching at Georgia Southern University to be an international vehicle for articles, essays, and discussions about the scholarship of teaching and learning (SoTL) and its applications in higher/tertiary education today.	N/L
International Journal of Teaching and Learning in Higher Education	Provides a forum for higher education faculty, staff, administrators, researchers, and students who are interested in improving post-secondary instruction. The IJTLHE provides broad coverage of higher education pedagogy across diverse content areas, educational institutions, and levels of instructional expertise. The specific emphasis of IJTLHE is dissemination of knowledge for improving higher education pedagogy. Electronic distribution of IJTLHE maximizes global availability.	N/L
International Studies Perspectives	Publishes articles that bridge the interests of researchers, teachers, and practitioners working within any and all subfields of international studies. The journal invites submissions in one of three areas of contribution: policy research and commentary, pedagogical analyses, and visions of the discipline	N/L

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Title	Description	Impact Scores
Journal for Civic Commitment	Dedicated to growing and strengthening the discussion around service learning, which connects the academic curriculum to service and civic engagement in communities, both locally and globally. The journal offers research and theories, strategies, and tips and techniques to readers. It is dedicated to disseminating research-based and practical information to service learning practitioners, coordinators, and administrators.	N/L
Journal of Community Practice	An interdisciplinary journal designed to provide a forum for community practice, including community organizing, planning, social administration, organizational development, community development, and social change. The journal contributes to the advancement of knowledge related to numerous disciplines including social work and the social sciences, urban planning, social and economic development, community organizing, policy analysis, urban and rural sociology, public administration, and nonprofit management. As a forum for authors and a resource for readers, this journal makes an invaluable contribution to the community—its conceptualization, applications, and practice. This unique interdisciplinary journal utilizes a range of research methods, including: case studies, curriculum development, historical studies, participatory research, policy analysis, program evaluation, qualitative and quantitative methods, theory and model development and testing.	N/L
Journal of Community Psychology	A peer-reviewed journal devoted to research, evaluation, assessment and intervention, and review articles that deal with human behavior in community settings. Articles of interest include descriptions and evaluations of service programs and projects, studies of youth, parenting, and family development, methodology and design for work in the community, the interaction of groups in the larger community, and criminals and corrections.	0.966
Journal of Community Work and Development	Published by the Community Development Foundation in Scotland. The journal offers wide-ranging, peer-reviewed articles on: community health, community planning, community learning, social inclusion and social justice, public participation, neighborhood regeneration, and community research and analysis.	N/L
Journal of Democracy	One of the most widely read and cited publications on the problems of and prospects for democracy around the world. A branch of the International Forum for Democratic Studies at the National Endowment for Democracy, the Journal of Democracy is published by the Johns Hopkins University Press.	1.196
Journal of Educational Controversy	An interdisciplinary electronic journal of ideas. The purpose of this peer reviewed journal is to provide a national and international forum for examining the dilemmas and controversies that arise in teaching and learning in a pluralistic, democratic society. Because many of the tensions in public school and university policies and practices are deeply rooted in the tensions inherent in the philosophy of a liberal democratic state, many of the value conflicts in public schools and universities can only be understood within the context of this larger public philosophy. In effect, the conflicting assumptions underlying our public philosophy frame our questions, define our problems and construct the solutions that shape our practices, policies, and research agendas. This journal will try to help clarify that public debate and deepen an understanding of its moral significance.	N/L
Journal of Empirical Research on Human Research Ethics (JERHRE)	A nonprofit, international, peer-reviewed journal published in print and online formats. JERHRE is dedicated exclusively to empirical research on human research ethics, including reviews and related methodological work. The basic aim of JERHRE is to improve ethical problem solving in human research.	N/L
Journal of Excellence in College Teaching	A peer-reviewed journal published at Miami University by and for faculty at universities and two- and four-year colleges to increase student learning through effective teaching, interest in and enthusiasm for the profession of teaching, and communication among faculty about their classroom experiences. It answers Ernest Boyer's call for a forum to present the scholarship of teaching and learning. The Journal provides a scholarly, written forum for discussion by faculty about all areas affecting teaching and learning, and gives faculty the opportunity to share proven, innovative pedagogies and thoughtful, inspirational insights about teaching.	N/L

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Title	Description	Impact Score
Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Undeserved	The only professional journal in the US that focuses exclusively on contemporary health care issues of low-income, under-represented, and other medically underserved communities. The Journal addresses such diverse areas as health care access, quality, costs, legislation, regulation, promotion and disease prevention.	0.846
Journal of Health Communication	A scholarly, peer-reviewed journal, published bimonthly. It presents the latest development in the field of health communication including research in risk communication, health literacy, social marketing, communication (from interpersonal to mass media), psychology, government, policy-making, and health education around the world. The Journal of Health Communication focuses on promoting the vital life of the individual and the good health of the world's people with presentation of research, progress in areas of technology and public health, ethics, politics/policy, and the application of health communication principles to the better health of individuals and communities. The Journal of Health Communication is designed to serve a growing community of scholars and professionals. It publishes both quantitative and qualitative studies, ethical essays, and book reviews, as well as a special section entitled "Up Front," designed to give concise information to practitioners and academics.	1.387
Journal of Health Disparities Research and Practice	An on-line journal that explores the problems and challenges of health disparities among the diverse populations of the United States. JHDRP presents research that will guide the development of evidence based solutions, policy and programs in an effort to reduce and ultimately eliminate health disparities. Submissions may include: Original papers on health disparities research, practice, policy, or evaluation; graduate student papers; and brief communications – book reviews, letters, information regarding conferences, seminars, funding opportunities, etc.	N/L
Journal of Higher Education Outreach and Engagement	Formerly the Journal of Public Service and Outreach, this peer-reviewed journal seeks to serve as a forum to promote the continuing dialogue about the service and outreach mission of the University and its relationship to the teaching and research missions and to the needs of society.	0.5
Journal of Innovative Higher Education	The goals include to: present descriptions and evaluations of innovations and provocative new ideas with relevance for action beyond the immediate context in higher education; focus on the effect of such innovations on teaching and students; be open to diverse forms of scholarship and research methods by maintaining flexibility in the selection of topics deemed appropriate for the journal; and strike a balance between practice and theory by presenting manuscripts in a readable and scholarly manner to both faculty and administrators in the academic community.	N/L
Journal of Interprofessional Care	Promotes collaboration within and between education, practice and research in health and social care. It provides a channel to communicate ways in which interprofessional education can cultivate collaboration in practice which can, in turn, improve the quality of care for individuals families and communities. It treats research as both a collaborative field in its own right and as a means to evaluate interprofessional education and practice.	N/L
Journal of Mixed Methods Research	A new, quarterly international journal that aims to publish empirical, methodological, and theoretical articles about mixed methods research. The editors seek empirical research studies across the social, behavioral, health, and human sciences that employ mixed methods research, and methodological manuscripts advancing knowledge about mixed methods research. The Journal of Mixed Methods Research invites articles from a wide variety of international perspectives, including academics and practitioners from psychology, sociology, education, evaluation, health sciences, geography, communication, management, family studies, marketing, social work, and other related disciplines across the social, behavioral, and human sciences.	N/L

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Title	Description	Impact Score
Journal of Planning Education and Research	Sponsored by the Association of Collegiate Schools of Planning. The Journal of Planning Education and Research is a forum for planning educators and scholars (from both academe and practice) to present results from teaching and research that advance the profession and improve planning practice. The journal covers planning theory, planning pedagogy, and planning practice. It also encompasses disciplines drawn upon by planners such as urban geography, welfare economics, interest-group politics, policy analysis, as well as other subjects used in the planning classroom. Aimed at scholars and educators in urban and regional planning, political science, policy analysis, urban geography, economics, and sociology, Journal of Planning Education and Research presents the most vital contemporary trends and issues in planning, planning theory and practice, and planning pedagogy.	1
Journal of Urban Affairs	One of the most respected journals in public policy and urban research. It is the official journal of the only international professional organization for urban scholars and practitioners, the Urban Affairs Association. Manuscripts are selected for their long-range relevance, varied perspectives, and depth of analysis. Because the Journal of Urban Affairs is receptive to various ideological perspectives, it provides an ideal bridge across disciplinary lines and between scholars and practitioners.	0.814
Journal of Urban Health--Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine	Urban cultures in America and around the world are growing, and with this growth comes a unique set of health issues. Traditional public health and medical practices and methods must be adapted to respond to the urban population. The Journal of Urban Health reflects the focus of its parent organization, The New York Academy of Medicine, on the emerging field of urban health and epidemiology. Important changes in patterns of disease and disability have been noted in urban populations, encouraging health professionals to expand their vision to include social and economic determinants of health. For example, the parallel epidemics of substance abuse, teenage pregnancy, HIV, tuberculosis, and violence underscore the significance of such key factors as poverty, family disintegration, racial bias, and urban crowding in shaping the profile of urban morbidities. The Journal of Urban Health addresses these health issues from both clinical and policy perspectives, filling a neglected niche in medical and health literature.	N/L
Journal of Youth Development - Bridging Research and Practice	A multi-disciplinary applied research and practice on-line journal. The journal focuses on the development of school-aged youth through the transition to adulthood (ages 6-22). This refereed journal will feature original research, best practices in youth development programming, innovative research and evaluation methods and strategies, and reviews of resources of interest to youth development researchers and practitioners.	N/L
Michigan Journal of Community Service Learning	A national, peer-reviewed journal consisting of articles written by faculty and service-learning educators on research, theory, pedagogy, and issues pertinent to the service-learning community. The purpose is to: widen the community of service-learning educators; sustain and develop the intellectual vigor of those in this community; encourage research and pedagogical scholarship related to service-learning; contribute to the academic legitimacy of service-learning; increase the number of students and faculty who have a chance to experience the rich teaching and learning benefits that accrue to service-learning participants.	N/L

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Title	Description	Impact Score
National Civic Review	A quarterly publication of the National Civic League, a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization that promotes civic engagement, community building, political reform and democratic governance. The journal's mission is to inform, inspire and stimulate discussion on ways of strengthening democratic institutions and making them more inclusive, accountable and responsive to citizens. Although the focus is primarily local and regional, they do publish selective articles on civic renewal/reform efforts at the state and federal levels. The journal publishes essays and reports written by civic activists, community practitioners, theorists, and scholars in the fields of public administration, community building, political reform, government and social problem solving. The scope of the journal encompasses both representative democracy and newer, non-traditional forms of democracy that seek to engage citizens in deliberative discussions and civic action efforts. National Civic Review's Department Section offers reports, cases studies, how-to articles and updates on the following topics: political reform, community building, trends in civic engagement, and local government. Readership consists of civic actors and thinkers, community leaders, local government officials and staff, political reform advocates, leaders within the nonprofit and foundation world, students and educators in public administration, political science, and urban planning.	N/L
New Solutions: A Journal of Environmental and Occupational Health Policy	explores the growing, changing common ground at the intersection of health, work, and the environment. The Journal makes plain how the issues in each area are interrelated and sets forth progressive, thoughtfully crafted public policy choices. New Solutions enhances the agenda of labor with knowledge from academia. In recognition of the globalization of health problems, environmental issues and economic activity, the Journal strives for an international focus. It investigates problems of occupational and environmental health with the people at risk—the workers and the community—uppermost in mind. New Solutions is written for both the academic and educated lay audience. Its intention is to affect the public health policy discussion and shake up the policy debate.	N/L
Nonprofit and Voluntary Sector Quarterly	Welcomes queries or finished papers that report research on volunteerism, citizen participation, philanthropy, civil society, and nonprofit organizations.	0.559
Progress in Community Health Partnerships: Research, Education, and Action	Addresses topics focusing on the growing field of community-based participatory research (CBPR) while promoting further collaboration and elevating the visibility and stature of CBPR as a means toward eliminating health disparities. The mission of the Journal is to facilitate dissemination of programs that use community partnerships to improve public health, to promote progress in the methods of research and education involving community health partnerships, and to stimulate action that will improve the health of people in communities. Communities, as defined by the Journal, may be based on geography, shared interests, or social networks. The Journal is dedicated to supporting the work of community health partnerships that involve ongoing collaboration between community representatives and academic or governmental partners.	N/L
Public Health Reports	The official journal of the U.S. Public Health Service. ASPH has been a partner in the publication of Public Health Reports since 1999. PHR has established itself as one of the Public Health Community's key information resources in the public health field for over 125 years. We appreciate your past support of PHR, and would like to take this opportunity to encourage you to continue your subscription to the Journal. We publish this peer-reviewed journal bi-monthly--six issues offering articles in three main areas: public health practice, research, and viewpoints/commentaries. In the past five years we have tackled such topics as tobacco control, teenage violence, occupational disease and injury, immunization, drug policy, lead screening, health disparities, and many other key issues. The Journal's authors are on the front line of public health, and we present their work in a readable and accessible format. In addition to these articles, each edition offers recurring columns such as Law and the Public's Health (introduced in 2003), News and Notes, NCHS Dataline, and ASPH - From the Schools of Public Health. Beginning in 2004, each issue of Public Health Reports will include a column on public health/medical history called Public Health Chronicles. ASPH has also entered into a collaborative agreement with NACCHO, ASTHO, NALBOH and CSTE so that each member of these organizations receives a free copy of PHR. We hope this arrangement will strengthen existing partnerships between academia and practice.	1.523

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Title	Description	Impact Score
Review of Policy Research	An international peer-reviewed journal devoted to the dissemination of research and insightful commentary on the outcomes and consequences of policy change in domestic and comparative contexts. It is particularly interested in manuscripts that examine issues at the intersection of policy and administration in fields such as science, technology, globalization, environment, education, health, privacy, demographics, and security. In addition to articles and symposia, the Review features brief critiques of current research by scholars and policy practitioners as well as reviews of books, films, and electronic and other media.	N/L
Social Justice	A quarterly nonprofit educational journal that seeks to promote human dignity, equality, peace, and genuine security. As one of the few independent journals from the 1970s to have survived, its contents reflect its origins and ability to renew its vitality through a series of often tumultuous decades. Its early focus on issues of crime, police repression, social control, and the penal system has expanded to encompass globalization; human and civil rights; border, citizenship, and immigration issues; environmental victims; and health and safety concerns, social policies affecting welfare and education, ethnic and gender relations, and persistent global inequalities. The journal has framed its vision of social justice with an understanding of the international dimensions of power, inequality, and injustice. In doing so, it has formed part of an international community of progressive intellectuals, activists, and movements.	N/L
Social Medicine	An international, open-access, peer-reviewed academic forum for the development and promotion of social medicine. The journal will:1. Act as a forum for research and teaching concerning the ways in which social factors not only influence health and disease but are in turn altered by health and disease. 2. Support the WHO Alma Ata goals of Health for All and the holistic vision of health contained in the WHO charter.3. Produce materials that are scientifically sound, intellectually honest, free of commercial bias and clearly written and presented.4. Organize the journal in a way that reflects and supports the diverse international community working in the field of social medicine. To realize the goals of “Health for All” we must have a journal that includes the voices of all. Spanish translation planned.	N/L
Social Problems	Publishes articles that tackle the most difficult of contemporary society’s issues by bringing to the fore influential sociological findings and theories that have the ability to help us better understand—and better deal with—our complex social environment. Some of the areas covered by the journal include: conflict, social action, and change; crime and juvenile delinquency; drinking and drugs; health, health policy, and health services; mental health; poverty, class, and inequality; race and ethnicity; sexual behavior and politics; and youth and aging.	1.518
Social Science & Medicine	Provides an international and interdisciplinary forum for the dissemination of research findings, reviews and theory in all areas of common interest to social scientists, health practitioners and policy makers. The journal publishes material relevant to any aspect of health from a wide range of social science disciplines (eg. anthropology, economics, geography, psychology, social epidemiology, social policy and sociology), and material relevant to the social sciences from any of the professions concerned with physical and mental health, and with health care practice, policy and organization. It is particularly keen to publish findings or reviews which are of general interest to an international readership.	2.749
Sociological Imagination	Publishes articles and note-length manuscripts on issues pertaining to all areas of sociological research, teaching, and practice. We also encourage submission of review essays on theoretical, methodological, and substantive topics, as well as reviews of books and films that are of interest to sociologists.	N/L
Teaching Sociology	Publishes articles, notes, and reviews intended to be helpful to teachers of sociology. Articles range from experimental studies of teaching and learning to broad, synthetic essays on pedagogically important issues. The intent is to share theoretically stimulating and practically useful information and advice among teachers. Formats include full-length articles, conversations, interviews, notes of 10 pages or less, review essays, reviews of books, films, videos, and software.	0.484

Title	Description	Impact Score
Universities and Community Schools	Committed to establishing an informal network of academics and practitioners working to increase the contributions that universities make to the development and effectiveness of community schools.	N/L
Urban Review	A forum for the presentation of original investigations, reviews, and essays which examine the issues basic to the improvement of urban schooling and education. The broad scope of topics presented reflects awareness of the multidisciplinary nature of contemporary educational problems.	N/L
Voluntas	The official journal of the International Society for Third-Sector Research. The journal combines full-length articles with shorter research notes (reflecting the latest developments in the field) and book reviews. It is essential reading for all those engaged in research into the Third Sector (voluntary and nonprofit organizations) including economists, lawyers, political scientists, psychologists, sociologists, and social and public policy analysts. It aims to present leading-edge academic argument around civil society issues in a style that is accessible to practitioners and policymakers.	N/L
Women's Health & Urban Life Journal	Addresses a plethora of topics relating to women's and girls' health from an international and interdisciplinary perspective and links health to globalization and urbanization issues. General topics include but are not limited to: Women's health in general; Health related to reproduction; Health related to sexuality; Health related to paid or unpaid labour; Health related to parenthood; Health and the environment; Health and social policy and Health related to urbanization and globalization issues. The orientation of the journal is critical, feminist and social scientific. Both qualitative and quantitative manuscripts, and theoretical or empirical works are welcome.	N/L
Youth & Society	Provides educators, counselors, researchers, and policy makers with the latest research and scholarship in this dynamic field. This valuable resource examines critical contemporary issues and presents vital, practical information for studying and working with young people today. Each quarterly issue of Youth & Society features peer-reviewed articles by distinguished scholars and practitioners from a variety of disciplines and fields, including: Sociology, Public Health, Social Work, Education, Criminology, Psychology, Anthropology, Human Services, and Political Science.	0.895

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THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Guidelines for Community Based Research

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We plan to change and imporve this documetn over time with the document over time with the help of feedback from community based researchers. Please feel free to let UNP know what parts of this document are useful or not, or if you have improvements to suggest.

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