



Lessons from the Field: Ethical Considerations When Engaging Young People in Youth Participatory Action Research

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Background

- Participatory Research
- Community-based Participatory Research (CBPR)
- YPAR
- Today's Presentation: YPAR in Two Settings
 - Public Health
 - Social Justice



Youth Council for Suicide Prevention

In partnership with Cincinnati Children's Hospital
Medical Center and 1N5

Youth Council for Suicide Prevention

- YCSP [Video](#)
- In the United States, suicide is the **2nd leading cause of death** among adolescents.
- Although many suicide prevention programs have been developed, there is mixed evidence about their effectiveness and a **need for young people to be involved in the development of prevention efforts alongside researchers, clinicians, and policymakers.**



Youth Council for Suicide Prevention

- Initiated in 2013 by CCHMC
- ~125 young people have served on the council
 - Advised researchers on suicide screening in ED
 - Presented work at a regional high school leadership conference for 5 years in a row
 - Research projects, including surveys, interviews, and workshops with youth, parents, school personnel
 - Outreach: held fundraiser gala to raise awareness, promote YCSP at events such as Warrior Run, collaborating with organizations to hold joint workshops/events



YCSP Ethical Considerations

Mental health concerns of students in suicide prevention

- Case example #1
- Disclaimers about sensitive topics
- Permission to “take space”
- Making time for student self-care
- Annual emergency contact information forms
- Checking in with MIA students

Sharing ownership of our work

- Case example #2
- Ground rules
- Group norms and values





Urban Cohort

Urban Cohort



- Action-oriented program that exposes college students to urban perspectives through high-need schools and organizations
- Originally conceptualized as a teacher-preparation program
- 3 year program
 - Classes about social justice/equality
 - Co-taught by community members
 - Engagement in YPAR

Ethical Considerations for YPAR Evaluation

- What Outcomes to Prioritize?
 - Critical Consciousness
 - Agency
- Positionality Should Be Considered
 - “Outsiders” putting vulnerable youth under a microscope
 - Race and gender playing a role
 - Data being used for the scholarly advancement of others
- Language Should be “Youth-first”
 - The Effects of YPAR on Youth
 - Youth Engagement in YPAR
- Use of quantitative methods



Pair and Share Activity

- How might you use YPAR in your practice/research?
- What ethical considerations may come into play when doing so?