A Dual Approach to Community Projects: Strengths and Difficulties

Project 1
Targeting specific minority groups to survey them regarding their public opinion. The purpose of this survey was to assess whether or not results showed that potential changes in public policies would be beneficial.

Methods Used:
- TSS (Time Space Sampling)
- Use of community guides.

Strengths:
- Monthly meetings with Community Partner.
- Team member was bilingual.
- Many useful surveying resources available.

Challenges faced:
- TSS was not as effective as we hoped. We found that regardless of where we went, we mostly had Caucasian participants.

Project 2
Assessing why health disparities exist among a specific minority group in Utah.

Methods Used:
- Focus Groups led by a moderator. Moderator asked a total of four different focus groups specific questions regarding healthcare.
- Sessions were recorded. Data is currently being transcribed.

Strengths:
- Monthly meetings with Community Partner.
- Team member was bilingual.
- Many useful surveying resources available.

Challenges faced:
- Difficult to match demographics to pseudonyms.
- Possibility that not all reasons regarding issues with accessing healthcare were given.

Being a Part of Two Projects
Able to work with different community partners.

- Saw first hand how different strategies and research methods work differently depending on community partner and project.

Difficult to balance time evenly.

- At times felt as if spread too thin.