**Special Issue: Indigenous People and the Social Determinants of Health. Weaving Tradition with Innovation to Advance Well-Being for All.**

**Special issue guest editors:** Lana Sue I. Ka'opua, Bruce D. Friedman, Rohena Duncombe, & Paul W.B. Bywaters.

**Direct your inquiries and manuscripts to lead guest editors:** L.S. Ka'opua and B.D. Friedman at lskaopua@hawaii.edu and b_friedman@rocketmail.com, respectively. In the email subject line, please state: “Special Issue: Indigenous People and the Social Determinants of Health”.

**Paper Submission Deadline:** Friday, July 27, 2018.

We welcome papers from international authors and encourage authorship teams that include community and academic partners.

About this special issue: Advancing health equity with/for Indigenous peoples is the focus of this special issue. Health equity is a global priority—a priority propelled dually by the urgent need to address the social determinants of disparate health outcomes and by the aspiration of health as an optimal state of physical, mental, spiritual, and social well-being. These social determinants of health are related to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) designed as inter-dependent influences that positively influence health. This special issue emanates from a collaboration between The British Journal of Social Work (BJSW), a leading academic journal in the U.K. and the Social Work & Health Inequalities Network (SWHIN), a global organization that seeks to combat the causes and consequences of unjust and damaging, socially created health disparities. Efforts to level the social gradients in health outcomes align with values of social justice and collaborative relations—values core to public health at its nexus with social work, medicine, nursing, pharmacy, psychology, hospital chaplaincy, Indigenous healing traditions, and other fields of health practice. Authors need not be a member of SWHIN or the British Association of Social Work.

Indigenous peoples are diverse in ethnicity/race, cultural-linguistic factors, and temporal circumstances yet commonalities exist across groups. Commonalities include: a) historical continuity with pre-colonial societies, b) experiences of systemic oppression and ongoing marginalization by settler groups and nations, c) experiences of collective resistance and survival despite colonization and ongoing marginalization, d) maintain a dedication to ancestral lands and traditions, and e) identify as Indigenous, Aboriginal, First Nation, Native, or other linguistic-specific term. Notably, striking health/mental health inequities persist between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples. This special issue intends to advance research, education, policy, and health services for/with Indigenous peoples. Critical practice and research methods, community-academic and inter-disciplinary, and use of participatory methods that “weave” or integrate Indigenous ways of knowing, being, and doing with contemporary, possibly Western-based innovations are strongly encouraged.
Topical areas:
Systematic literature reviews and research using quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods research are welcomed. Manuscripts from international authors and authorship teams that include academic and community partners are encouraged. Topical areas may include, but are not limited to:

- Identify, apply, and extend upon scholarship developed by/or Indigenous peoples, with a view towards advancing Indigenous ways of knowing to equity with that of Western social sciences.
- Enunciate theoretical and conceptual models that involve community based participation in local and global contexts, capacity building and research strengthening with Indigenous communities, integration of critical race praxis, Indigenous land-based literacies, and/or other considerations essential for developing multi-systemic interventions that are culturally competent and address socially-constructed structural inequalities of Indigenous peoples.
- Description/analysis of data bases and trends, with particular attention to strategies for resolving data collection that may be inadequate to accurately and respectfully capture the health needs of Indigenous peoples, their communities, and nations-within-larger, more dominant countries.
- Description/analysis of social, political, and economic determinants that drive health disparities experienced by Indigenous populations and groups, with implications for community-engaged, participatory, and/or action-oriented research and scholarship in local and global contexts.
- Identification and description of evidence-based, best and promising strategies for eliminating health disparities experienced by Indigenous peoples, with emphasis on culturally-grounded, -tailored, –safe research praxis, critical self-reflection of praxis, and intervention strategies at macro, mezzo, and/or micro levels of practice.
- Develop and explicate promising research/evaluation and/or pedagogical approaches for readying the social work and health services labor force for participation and leadership in global praxis that address health inequities affecting Indigenous peoples, and including critical analyses that identify aspects of professional practice which function as part of the problem rather than as part of the solution.
- Systematic literature reviews and research using quantitative, qualitative, and mixed methods research are all welcomed.

Guidelines for Authors and Reviewers

Common to many Indigenous communities is the traditional practice of weaving diverse fibres into a harmonious whole.

Often our elders have used “weaving” as a metaphor for teaching us life lessons.

We learn that the product of our efforts involves more than “technique”--- it involves a deep, sustained respect for all that lives, the willingness to work together, and the capacity to see possibility.
BJSW encourages high quality, scholarly papers directly related to one or more of the following: social work policy, practice, theory, education, and research. Papers are accepted across a range of paradigms and perspectives. All manuscripts will undergo blinded, peer review or evaluation by 2-3 persons with similar knowledge/expertise to the authors. As possible, we will include reviewers from Indigenous communities.

The following criteria is used to evaluate quality of manuscripts:

- Does the abstract follow the Journal’s guidelines?
- Does the paper offer original and/or novel contributions to the knowledge base in the chosen area of study?
- Is there sufficient coverage and critical evaluation of relevant literature?
- Does the paper contextualize the subject for national and international audiences?
- Is there a consistent clarity of expression in the use of sentence and paragraph structure, grammar and spelling?
- Is there a coherent overall structure?
- Is there clarity of discussion and analysis?
- Is there a conclusion that is consistent with the aims and content of the paper?
- Are relevant anti-oppressive practice issues made explicit (in terms of race, and ethnicity, sexual orientation, disability and health status, religion, age, gender, and class)?
- Do the references follow the Journal’s guidelines?

Additional detail at: https://academic.oup.com/bjsw/pages/Guidelines_For_Authors_And_Reviewers

General Instructions on Manuscript Preparation

- Manuscripts must be word processed, preferably using Microsoft Word, normal (1” x1”) to moderate page margins (1” x .75”), and double-spaced throughout. Font should be 11 or 12 point. Preferred fonts are: Arial, Georgia, or Times New Roman.
- Unblinded title page. Authors need to supply an unblinded title page, uploaded separately to the main text of their manuscript. This unblinded title page must include: the article title, authors' names and affiliations, and corresponding author's full contact details, including email address, plus any sources of funding and acknowledgements if appropriate. The final version of the manuscript will need to include the article title, abstract, keywords and subject categories, body of text, references, figures and tables.
- Abstract. Authors and reviewers are asked to pay particular attention to the content and structure of abstracts. The abstract must summarise the whole article. As many prospective readers will now search electronic databases of abstracts to find relevant material, the abstract is crucial for them in deciding whether or not to seek a copy of the full text. Structured abstracts with headings are not required, but all abstracts should normally contain a summary of the context (background significance), methods, results (findings) and brief discussion of the implications for research, policy, practice, and/or pedagogy, with emphasis on inclusion of implications for social work/social welfare. Results (findings) may be interpreted as appropriate according to the type of paper.
- Major articles should not exceed 7000 words in length, excluding the abstract, but including the narrative, references, reference list, tables and figures. A paper of about 7,000 words is equal to about 25 pages, double-spaced, with 1” margins, and using 12- point Times New Roman font.
- Spelling must be consistent within an article, following British usage (Shorter Oxford English Dictionary). Spelling in references should follow the original.
- Self-citations. Please refer to any self-citations as 'author's own' in both text and bibliography until publication." i.e. (Authors' own, 2007). Please put these at the beginning of the reference list so that there is no alphabetic clue as to name spelling. This will ensure anonymity.
- References. Authors are asked to pay particular attention to the accuracy, punctuation and correct presentation of references. In-text references should be cited by giving the author's name, year of publication and specific page numbers after a direct quotation. In-text lists of references should be in
chronological order. A reference list should appear at the end and should include only those references cited in the text. References should be double spaced, arranged alphabetically by author, and chronologically for each author. Publications for the same author appearing in a single year should use an alphanumeric system (e.g., Author name, 2017-a, Author name, 2017-b).

- **Footnotes.** Footnotes expanding content are not admitted.

Additional detail at:
https://academic.oup.com/bjsw/pages/General_Instructions