

Health Brain Trust on Data & Research
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Houston

COMMUNITY BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH
-- Resources --

DEFINITIONS

“A collaborative process that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community with the aim of combining knowledge and action for social change to improve the community health and eliminate health disparities.”

Stories of Impact. Ann Arbor, Michigan: Community Health Scholars Program; 2002.

CBPR participants give more than informed consent. They share their knowledge and experience in helping to identify key problems to be studied, formulate research questions in culturally sensitive ways, and use study results to help support relevant program and policy development or social change.

Green LW, Mercer S. Can public health researchers and agencies reconcile the push from funding bodies and the pull from communities? American Journal of Public Health 2001; 91:1926-1929.

Community-based participatory research is a "collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community, has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change to improve health outcomes and eliminate health disparities." *WK Kellogg Foundation Community Health Scholars Program* <http://depts.washington.edu/ccph/commbas.html>

Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) is scientific inquiry conducted in communities in which community members, persons affected by condition or issue under study and other key stakeholders in the community's health have the opportunity to be full participants in each phase of the work: conception - design - conduct - analysis - interpretation - conclusions - communication of results. *National Institutes of Health (NIH)* http://grants.nih.gov/grants/training/esaig/cbpr_sig.htm

TERMS also associated with CBPR

Participatory Action Research (PAR)

Action Research (AR),

Participatory Research (PR)

Community-Based Research (CBR)

KEY PRINCIPLES OF CBPR

Minkler M, Wallerstein N. (editors), Community Based Participatory Research for Health. (p.54-58), San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass 2003

1. Recognizes community as a unit of identity
2. Builds on strengths and resources within the community
3. Facilitates collaborative, equitable partnership in all phases of the research, involving an empowering and power-sharing process that attends to social inequalities
4. Promotes co-learning and capacity building among all partners
5. Integrates and achieves a balance between research and action for the mutual benefit of all partners.
6. Emphasizes local relevance of public health problems and ecological perspective that recognize and attend to the multiple determinants of health and disease.
7. Involves systems development through a cyclical and iterative process.
8. Disseminates findings and knowledge gained to all partners and involves all partners in the dissemination process
9. Involves a long-term process and commitment

From November 22, 2002 Meeting /RTI International December 13, 2002 submitted to AHRQ

1. Components of CBPR
 - a. Action science, collaborative inquiry, partnership research, and empowerment evaluation
 - b. Jointly identifying research priorities with the community
 - c. A higher level of involvement from both the researchers and the community (collaboration vs. cooperation)
 - d. Guiding partnerships across sites
 - e. Co-Education/co-learning across researchers and communities
 - f. Community health indicators
 - g. Generating instrumental and practical knowledge
 - h. An increased focus on process
 - i. Power-sharing between the researcher and the community
 - j. Sustainability
2. CBPR is a technique of research that can be used in a number of study designs. Think about “what are the different design options in conducting CBPR?” Is the scientific investigation using CBPR rigorous? What are the outcomes of CBPR?

WEBSITES and EVENTS

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality www.ahrq.gov/About/cpcr/cbpr/

California Breast Cancer Research Program www.cbcrp.org

Community-Campus Partnership for Health www.depts.washington.edu/ccph

<http://depts.washington.edu/ccph/conferences.html>

www.charityadvantage.com/iaswr/UPCOMINGEVENTS.asp

ARTICLES/ CURRICULUM

Developing and Sustaining Community-Based Participatory Research Partnerships: A Skill-Building Curriculum www.depts.washington.edu/ccph/cbpr/index.php

Directory of funding sources for CBPR. Published by CCPH and the Northwest Health Foundation in June 2004, this directory includes funding agency descriptions, deadlines, contact information, examples of previously funded CBPR projects, and an annotated listing of funding resource websites. http://depts.washington.edu/ccph/pdf_files/directory-062704f.pdf

Israel B, Schulz A, Parker EA, Becker AB. Community-Based Participatory Research: Engaging Communities as Partners in Health Research. Prepared for Discussion at Community-Campus Partnerships for Health's 4th Annual Conference: 2000. http://depts.washington.edu/ccph/pdf_files/TR61.PDF

Israel BA, Schultz AJ, Parker EA, Becker AB. Review of community based research: Assessing partnership approaches to improve public health. Annual Review of Public Health. 1998;19: 173-202.

Israel BA, Eng E, Schultz AJ, Parker EA (Eds). Methods in community-based participatory research for health. San Francisco: John Wiley & Sons, 2005.

Minkler M, Blackwell AG, Thompson M, Tamir H. Community-based participatory research: Implications for public health funding. American Journal of Public Health. 2003; 93(8): 1210-1213.

EXAMPLES OF CBPR among AANHPI POPULATIONS

Braun KL, Tsark JU, Santos L, Aitaoto N, Chong N, Chong C. Building Native Hawaiian Capacity in Cancer Research and Programming: A Legacy of `Imi Hale. Cancer. 2006;107(8 Suppl):2082-90.

Gor BJ, Jones LA, Hwang J, Wei Q, Hoang T. Houston AANCART Best Practices: From Vision to Synergy to Reality. Cancer. 2005; 104(12Suppl): 2909-2915.

Islam N, Kwon SC, Ahsan H, Senie RT. New York AANCART: Using Participatory Research to Address the Health Needs of South Asian and Korean Americans in New York City. Cancer. 2005;104(12Suppl): 2931-2936.

Ma GX, Toubbeh JI, Su X, Edwards RL. ATECAR: An Asian American Community-Based Participatory Research Model on Tobacco and Cancer Control. Health Promotion Practice. 2004;(5):382-394.

Nguyen TT, McPhee SJ, Bui-Tong N, Luong TN, Nguyen T, Wong C, Lai KQ, Lam H. Community-Based Participatory Research Increases Cervical Cancer Screening among Vietnamese-Americans. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved. 2006;(17):31-54.