# Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR): Interdisciplinary Research

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## **Overview**

- History
- Principles,Strategies &Benefits
- Best Practices



#### **CBPR History**

**1930's and 40's-** Kurt Lewin (social scientist)

**1960's-** Paul Freire (educator/philosopher)

1997- Institute of Medicine (IOM) recommended CBPR as one of eight new areas in public health education as a part of the establishment of Prevention Research Centers

**Present-** CBPR is considered the gold standard by many community-engaged researchers including Drs. Barbara A. Israel & Nina Wallerstein



Action Research

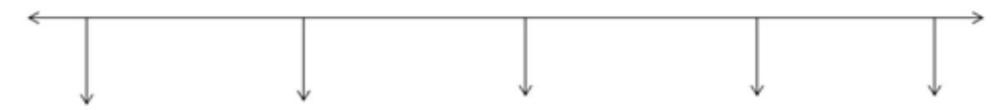


Empowerment Model

# Community Engaged Research Continuum

(clinical & social/behavioral)

Less Community Involvement Complete Community Involvement



Investigator Driven Research Community Placed Research

Community Based Research Based Participatory Research Ommunity Driven Research

### **Principles**

Research with the community not on the community.

Takes place in a community.

Focuses on community as a whole.

Outcomes are at a community level.



Recognizes community as a unit of identity.



Builds on strengths & resources in the community.



Facilitates collaborative, equitable involvement of all partners in all phases of research.



Integrates knowledge and intervention for the mutual benefit of all partners.



Promotes a co-learning & empowering process that attends to social inequalities.



Involves a cyclical & iterative process.



Addresses health from both positive & ecological perspectives.



Disseminates findings & knowledge gained to all partners.



Involves long-term commitment by all partners.

#### **Finding Partners- Mutuality**

- Shared health focus
- Community-based
- Population-based
- Issue-based

#### **Identify the focus**

- Needs assessments
- Focus groups
- Surveys

#### **Define roles and expectations**

- Clear job descriptions
- Timelines
- Communication
- Data sharing agreements



#### **Implementation**

- Shared leadership
- Joint trouble shooting challenges

#### **Analysis**

All perspectives are equally valued

#### Dissemination

- Joint publish & present
- Nontraditional means equally important

#### Celebration

Always acknowledge success and gratitude



# Benefits

- Improved relevance of the research to the community
- Support addressing recruitment and retention barriers
- Partners who are experts of cultural nuance, sensitivity and respect
- Higher quality of data trust
- Increased likelihood of sustainability
- Relevant methods of dissemination for all parties
- Investing in a community and its members
- Researchers increased knowledge and understanding

# I involve communities in decision-making. What's your superpower?

# Best Practices

- •Invest the time.
- •Be genuine. Transparent.
- Honor your commitments.
- •Elevate your partner when given the opportunity.

# **Potential Partner Worksheet** Government Orgs/Officials **Thought Leaders Private Businesses** Community **Community Organizations** Community Groups Faith Leaders Potential Barriers & Possible Solutions

# Activity

# References

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