

Presenter Disclosure

Laurie Lachance & Zachary Rowe (Co-Presenters)

The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed in the past twelve (12) months

NO RELATIONSHIPS TO DISCLOSE

Why measure success in long-standing CBPR Partnerships?

MAPS -Specific Aim No. 1



Clearly define CBPR partnership success and develop a tool (MAPS) to determine success in long-standing CBPR partnerships and intermediate and long-term contributing factors.

MAPS – Specific Aim No. 2

Test the psychometric qualities of the MAPS tool in a sample of long-standing CBPR partnerships existing 6 years, and longer.



MAPS -Specific Aim No. 3



Develop mechanisms to feed back and apply partnership evaluation findings, and widely disseminate the MAPS tool and feedback mechanism in a readily accessible and usable format. MAPS is a project of the Detroit Community-Academic Urban Research Center (Detroit URC), and builds upon its work using a CBPR approach throughout all stages of the project.

































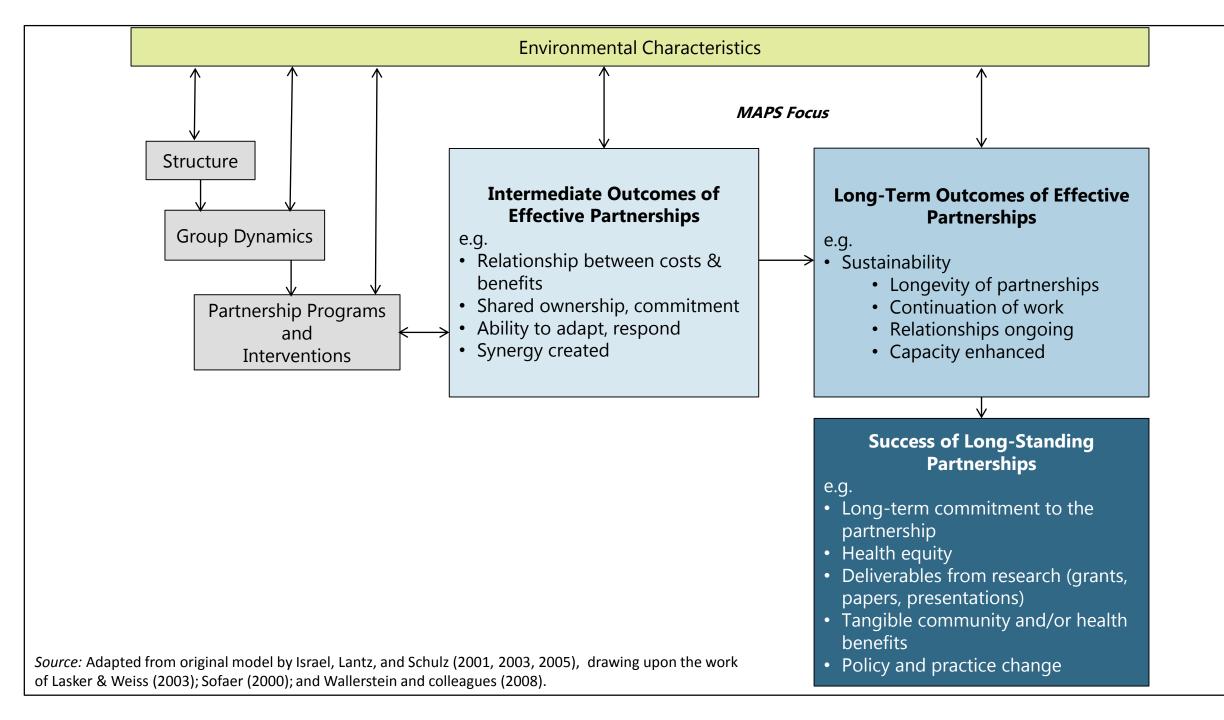
Israel, Schulz, et al.,
Conceptual Framework for
understanding & assessing
success in long-standing CBPR
partnerships¹⁻³

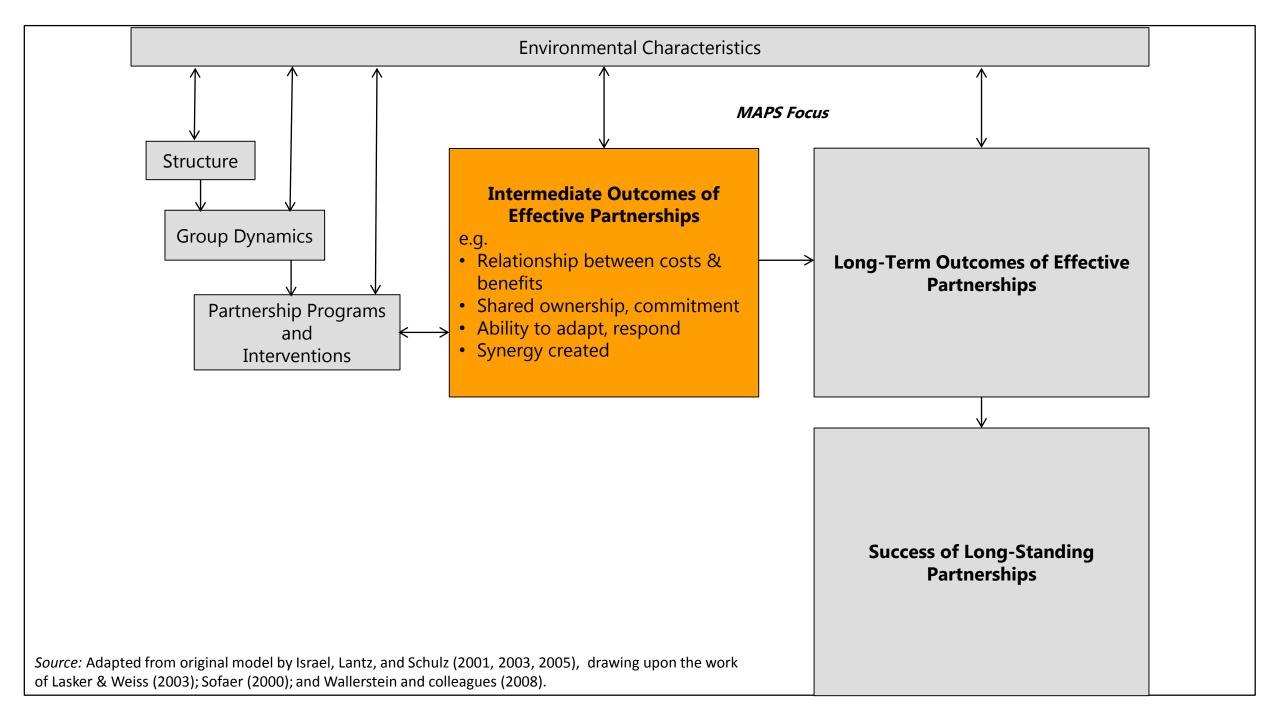
MAPS Scoping Review 2007-2017

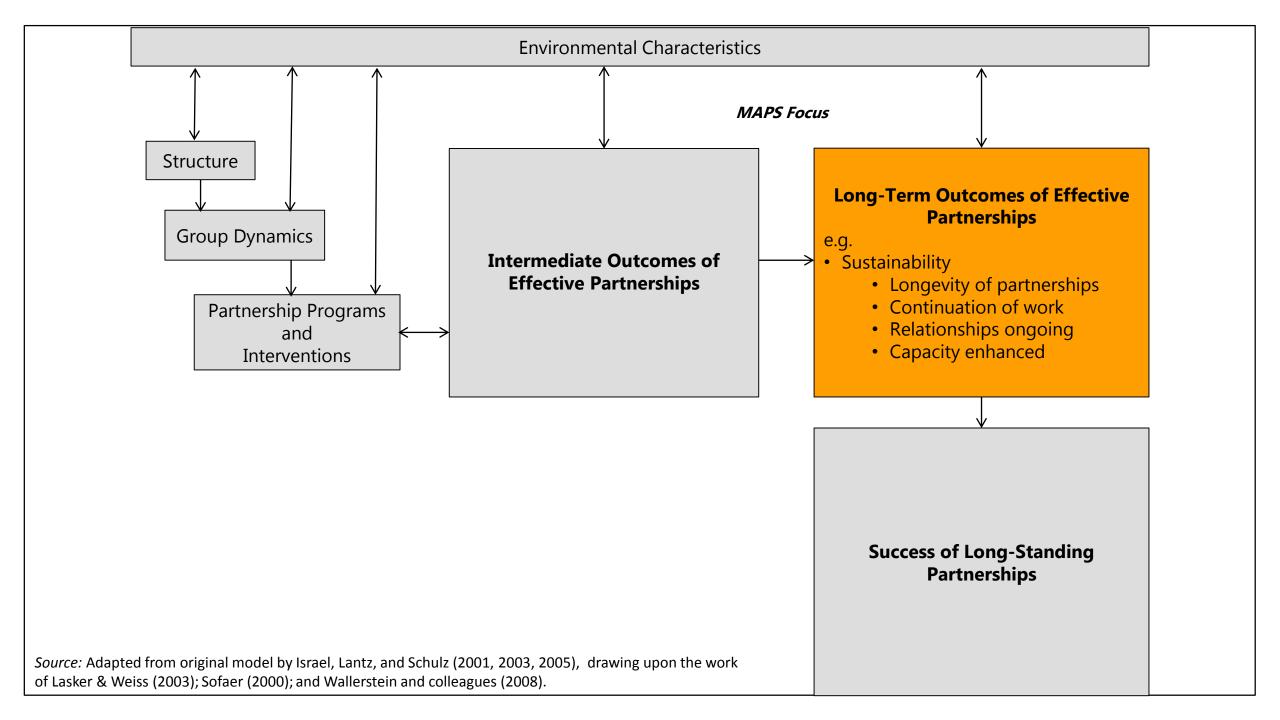
MAPS
Key Informant
Interviews
2017

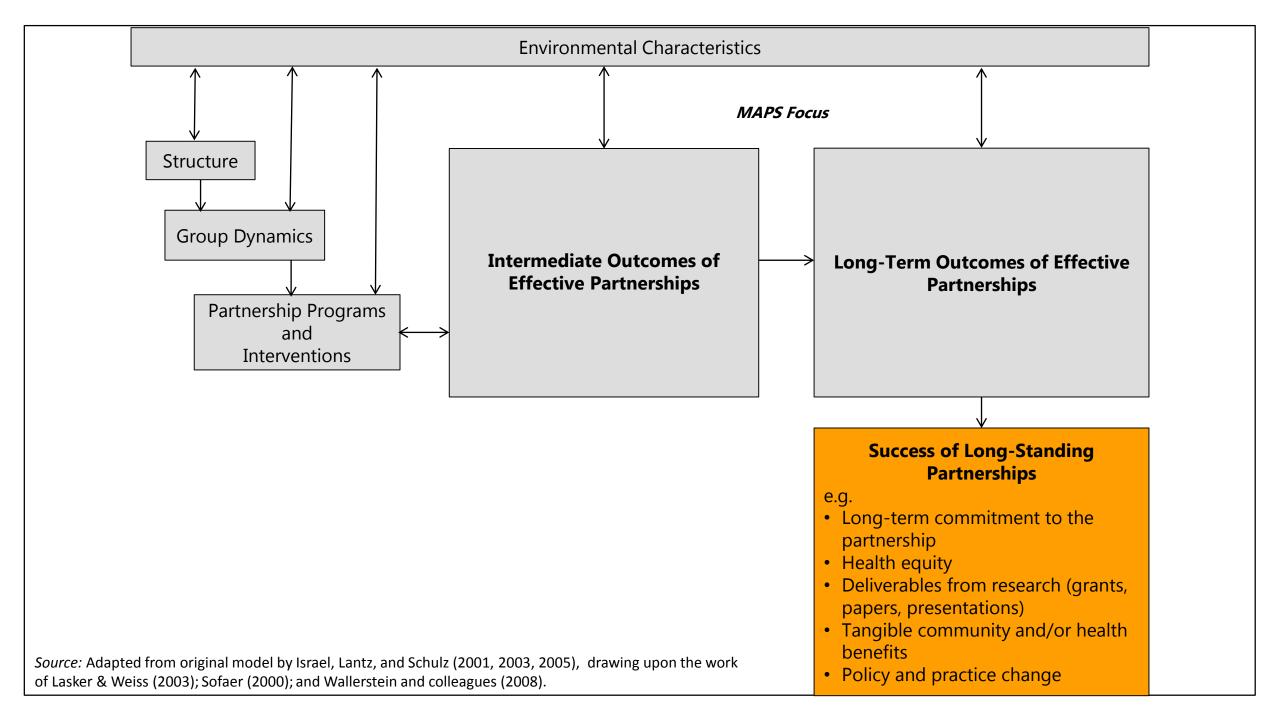
'MAPS' Measurement Item Pool Research for Improved Health (RIH) Systematic Literature Review⁴ 2002-2008

- 1) Schulz, A.J., Israel, B.A., & Lantz, P. (2003). Instrument for evaluating dimensions of group dynamics within community-based participatory research partnerships. *Evaluation and Program Planning*, 26(3), 249-262.
- Israel, B.A., Parker, E.A., Rowe, Z., Salvatore, A., Minkler, M., Lopez, J. et al (2005). Community-based participatory research: Lessons learned from the Centers for Children's Environmental Health and Disease Prevention Research. Environ Health Perspect. 113(10), 1463-1471.
- 3) Israel, B. A., Lantz, P. M., McGranaghan, R., Guzman, J. R., Lichtenstein, R., & Rowe, Z. (2013). *Documentation and evaluation of CBPR partnerships: The use of in-depth interviews and closed-ended questionnaires.* In B. A. Israel, E. Eng, A. J. Schulz & E. A. Parker (Eds.), Methods for Community-Based Participatory Research for Health (pp. 369-403) San Francisco: Jossey-Bass.
- Sandoval, J.A., Lucero, J., Oetzel, J., Avila, M., Belone, L., Mau, M., et al. (2012) Process and outcome constructs for evaluating community-based participatory research projects: a matrix of existing measures. *Health Education Research*. 27(4), 680-690.









Methods for Key Informant Interviews

- Semi-structured interview protocols were developed
- Questions were open-ended and organized by area of focus:
 - Defining Success
 - Success above and beyond outcomes
 - Costs & benefits of participation
 - Sustainability
 - Synergy
 - Equity in partnership

Methods for Key Informant Interviews

- Conducted Key Informant Interviews
- Pilot Testing (n=5)
 - 3 Community & 2 Academic Participants
- Expert Panel Member (n=16)
 - 8 Community & 8 Academic Expert Panelists

MAPS Community Expert Panelists: Key Informants



Alex Allen
Executive Director
Chandler Park Conservancy
Detroit, Michigan



Linda Burhansstipanov
Founder/President & Grants Director
Native American Cancer Research Corporation
Denver, Colorado



Ella Greene-Moton Administrator CBOP Community Ethics Review Board Flint, Michigan



Marita Jones
Executive Director
Healthy Native Communities Partnership, Inc.
Shiprock, New Mexico



Angela Reyes
Executive Director
Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation
Detroit, Michigan



Al Richmond
Executive Director
Community-Campus Partnerships for Health
Raleigh, North Carolina



Zachary Rowe Executive Director Friends of Parkside Detroit, Michigan



Peggy Shepard
Executive Director
WEACT for Environmental Justice
New York, New York

MAPS Academic Expert Panelists: Key Informants



Elizabeth (Beth) Baker
Professor, College for Public Health & Social Justice
St. Louis University
St. Louis, Missouri



Cleopatra (Cleo) Caldwell Professor, School of Public Health University of Michigan Ann Arbor, Michigan



Bonnie Duran Associate Professor, School of Social Work University of Washington Seattle, Washington



Eugenia (Geni) Eng Professor, School of Public Health University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill Chapel Hill, North Carolina



Meredith (Merry) Minkler
Professor Emerita, School of Public Health
University of California, Berkeley
Berkeley, California



Amy Schulz
Professor, School of Public Health
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan



Melissa Valerio
Associate Professor, UT Health Science Center
UT Health School of Public Health San Antonio
Regional Campus
San Antonio, Texas



Nina Wallerstein
Professor of Public Health
University of New Mexico School of Medicine
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Methods for Key Informant Interviews

Qualitative Data Management & Analysis (Ongoing)

- Used a process of in vivo line-by-line restatements and open coding based on a grounded theory approach
- Multiple coders worked to reach consensus on the codes
- Codebook developed through this process
- Used NVivo data management software

Success in long-standing CBPR partnerships:

Selected outcomes to-date from the key informant interviews

SUSTAINABILITY:

Tangible support for all partners extends beyond partnership.



"So maybe it's going back to that notion of social support that 'Is it perceived or received?' and I think that there's something about received support from within a partnership, within a relationship that is part of what happens with sustainability is that there's tangible assistance that continues to be offered." -Academic Partner

"[The] kinds of engagement you need at the beginning of a partnership I think are much more intensive and face-to-face and time-consuming, and building relationships, really getting to know someone and getting to know the community, getting to know all those things. So, I think the costs do shift over time....there are certainly costs in terms of at the beginning, you're not publishing as much." -Academic Partner

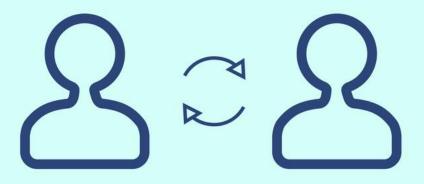
RELATIONSHIP OF COSTS & BENEFITS OVER TIME:

For the first few years the costs may exceed benefits.



EQUITY:

Partnership recognizes and tries to minimize power differents.



"...equity is important ... and I do think it's a recognition of power, and that power looks like different ways, and manifests itself along many different elements. It could be around race, gender, sexual orientation, all of that, but it recognizes those differences and it tries to kind of minimize what some of those differences are, right?" -Community Partner

Why is this important?

Next Steps

- Combine themes from key informant interviews with findings from MAPS Scoping Review and Research for Improved Health (RIH) systematic review
- Conduct Delphi Process with Expert Panel to determine important concepts to measure with MAPS tool
- Develop draft MAPS tool and pilot test
- Administer MAPS survey to all partners in 55 long-standing CBPR partnerships
- Conduct validity testing using both classical and modern psychometric methods
- **Disseminate findings** to participating partnerships & more broadly



Measurement Approaches to Partnership Success (MAPS)

Research Team

October 2017

To learn more about the Measurement Approaches to Partnership Success (MAPS) project, please contact MAPS Project Manager Megan Jensen.

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