

Defining and Measuring Success in Long-Standing Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) Partnerships: A Scoping Literature Review

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INTRODUCTION

Community-based participatory research (CBPR) is a widely used approach by community and academic partners to address health disparities and promote health equity in communities. While numerous factors have been identified as essential in developing and maintaining such partnerships, there is little empirical evidence, and few psychometrically valid and reliable tools, to define and measure indicators of their *success* over time in long-standing partnerships.

Prior work has identified existing measures of CBPR partnerships and the impact of CBPR processes on systems change and health outcomes.^{1,2} The majority of these measures focus on the development of new CBPR partnerships; few have been validated and none specifically address success in long-standing CBPR partnerships (in existence \geq 6 years).

PURPOSE

The aim of this scoping literature review, as part of the Measurement Approaches to Partnership Success (MAPS) project, was:

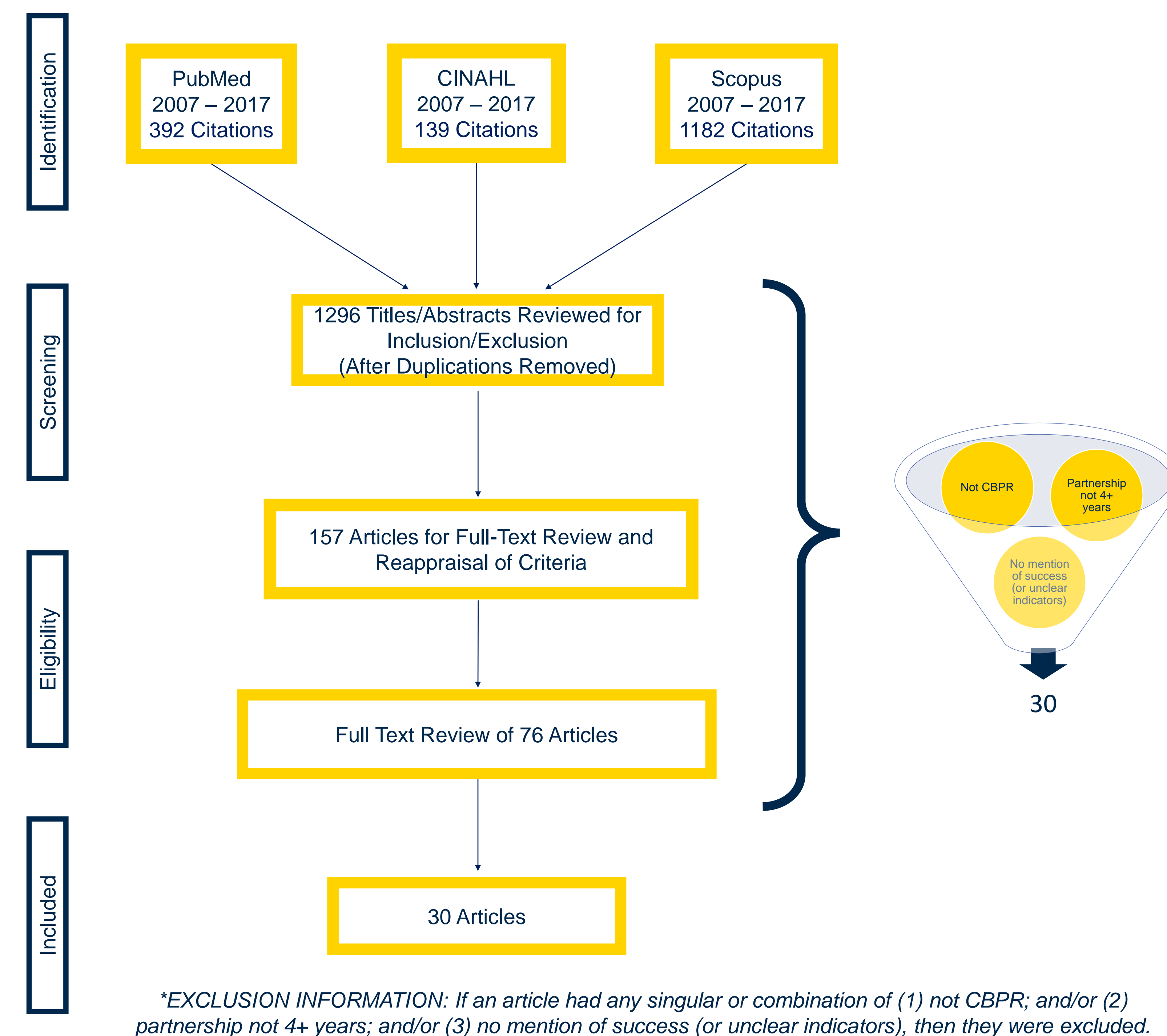
- To identify the existence of currently published indicators and measures of *success* in long-standing CBPR partnerships.
- To make recommendations regarding these identified indicators and measures for use in developing the MAPS instrument measuring long-standing CBPR partnership success.

METHODS

- Followed the Joanna Briggs Institute (JBI) framework³ for conducting scoping reviews along with Preferred Reporting Items (PRISMA) guidelines.⁴
- Conducted in February 2017 with ongoing evaluation for new literature through September 2017.
- Included 3 multidisciplinary databases (CINAHL, PubMed, and Scopus)
- Initial search terms focused on variations of MeSH or key terms related to the concepts CBPR partnerships, success/evaluation, and measures/definitions.
- Final search terms included "community based participatory research" OR "CBPR" AND "community-institutional relations" OR "cooperative behavior" OR "program evaluation."
- Inclusion Criteria:
 - Long-standing CBPR partnerships (≥ 6 years)*
 - Published between 2007-2017
 - Focus on evaluation of CBPR partnership(s)
 - Addressed concepts/measures of success
 - Quantitative, qualitative, and/or review articles
- Exclusion Criteria:
 - Focus on interventions rather than partnership evaluation
 - Focus on CBPR partnership development
 - Not CBPR

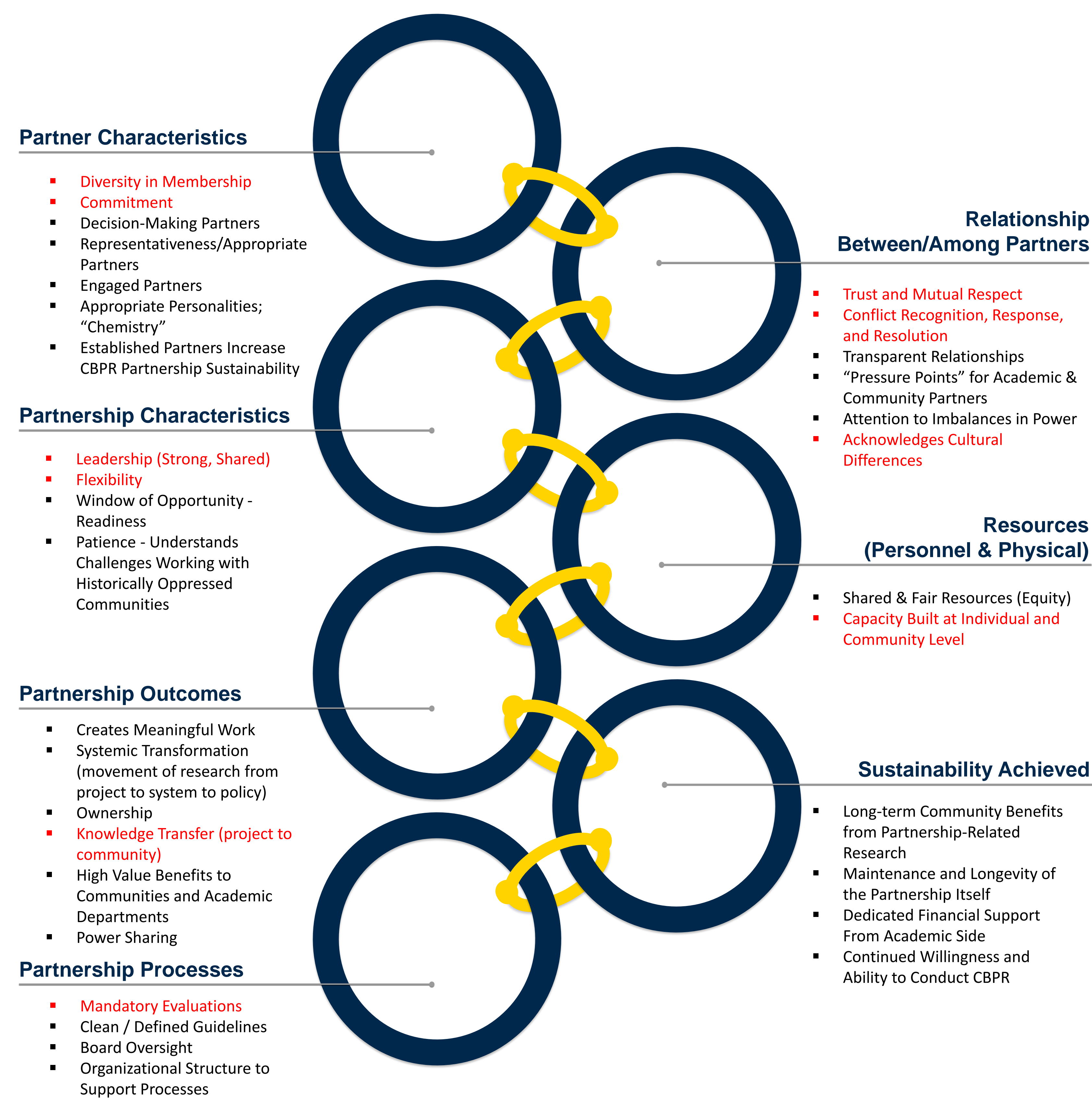
Database	Search Strategy
PubMed Limits: 2007-2/1/2017 English Final search: 9/29/2017	("Community-Based Participatory Research"[MeSH] OR CBPR[tiab]) OR ("Community-Based Participatory Research"[tiab]) AND ("Community-Institutional Relations"[majr]) OR "Cooperative Behavior"[majr] OR "Program Evaluation"[majr]
CINAHL Complete (EBSCO) Limits: 2007-2/1/2017 English Final search: 9/29/2017	*Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) **Title/Abstract (tiab) ***MeSH that is a major topic of an article (majr)
Scopus (Elsevier) Limits: 2007-2/1/2017 English Final search: 9/29/2017	TITLE-ABS-KEY (("Community-Based Participatory Research" OR CBPR) AND (Relations OR Cooperative OR "Program Evaluation"))

Figure 1: PRISMA DIAGRAM



*EXCLUSION INFORMATION: If an article had any singular or combination of (1) not CBPR; and/or (2) partnership not 4+ years; and/or (3) no mention of success (or unclear indicators), then they were excluded.

Figure 2: IDENTIFIED AREAS & INDICATORS OF LONG-STANDING CBPR PARTNERSHIP SUCCESS



PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

- Of the 30 included studies, as expected given our inclusion criteria, 29 were partnership self-evaluations, case studies, or lessons learned.
- Two studies focused specifically on instrument development and one utilized a previously developed instrument to measure aspects of partnership functioning; none reported validity or reliability scores.
- The majority of articles evaluated single partnerships. Two articles addressed multiple partnerships and identified potential indicators of success; no measures were developed.
- Academics represented the dominant voice across most publications. Although authorship was mixed in 23 articles, 18 (72%) were first authored by an academic while 5 were first authored by a community partner. Seven (20%) were written solely by academics.
- We identified seven domains and twenty-four indicators of success in long-standing partnerships. The top ten most reported indicators of success in longstanding CBPR partnerships (highlighted in red in Figure 2).
- No validated tools or measures of *success* were found.

CONCLUSION

Foundational principles for CBPR partnership development are critical throughout the life of successful long-standing CBPR partnerships (e.g. trust between and among partners, commitment to partnership work).

While numerous indicators of success in long-standing CBPR partnerships have been identified in the literature, there are few tools to accurately measure them, their relationship to one another, and their relationship to success between and within partnerships over time.

Indicators were largely identified by academic partners. These may differ from a community partner perspective.

Reliable and valid measures can help CBPR partnerships at various stages of development map their paths forward and compare their success to the success of others, ultimately increasing their abilities to develop goals and achieve outcomes related to health equity.

Long-standing CBPR partnerships have transformative effects in the community as well as within partners and the partnership.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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