Developing the Measurement Approaches to Partnership Success (MAPS) Questionnaire: A Mixed Methods Approach*

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Presenter Disclosure

Barbara A. Israel & Angela G. Reyes (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



Detroit Community-Academic Urban Research Center

A community-based participatory research partnership (CBPR) working to improve the health and well-being of Detroit residents and to promote health equity by:

- Enhancing understanding of the relationship between the social and physical environmental determinants of health; and
- Translating that knowledge into public health interventions, programs, and policies that build upon community resources and strengths.

Detroit URC: 24 Years of CBPR Partnership

































Measurement Approaches to Partnership Success (MAPS) Study

Specific Aim 1

Clearly define CBPR partnership success and develop a tool (MAPS) to assess partnership success.

Specific Aim 2

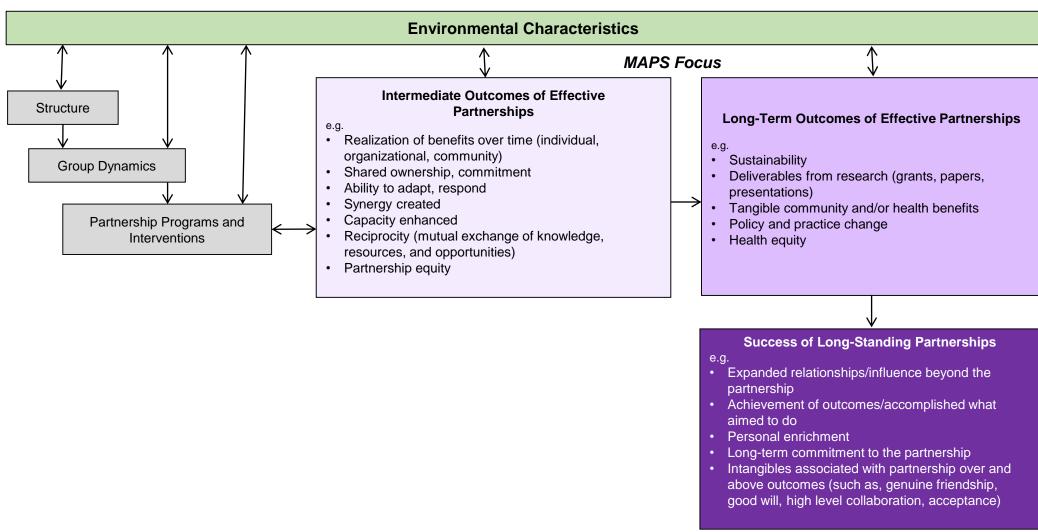
Test the psychometric qualities of the MAPS tool.

Specific Aim 3

Develop mechanisms to feedback and apply partnership evaluation findings and widely disseminate.



Figure 1: Conceptual Framework for Understanding and Assessing Success in Long-Standing Community-Based Participatory Research Partnerships



Source: Israel et al (in press). Adapted from original model by Lantz et al (2001), and Schulz, Israel, and Lantz (2003), and Israel et al (2005, 2013), drawing upon the work of Lasker & Weiss (2003); Sofaer (2000), and Wallerstein and colleagues (2008).



Mixed Methods Research: Definitions

- A research approach in which a researcher <u>collects</u>, <u>analyzes</u>, <u>and integrates both qualitative and quantitative data</u> within a single study or program of inquiry.
- A research paradigm that <u>intentionally</u> combines or integrates multiple methods of inquiry and analysis – both quantitative and qualitative – to draw on the <u>strengths of each</u>.

...to better understand complex phenomena.



Handbook of Mixed Methods in Social & Behavioral Research; Encyclopedia of Research Design (Pinto); Creswell & Plano Clark (2011).

When and Why Use Mixed Methods in CBPR?

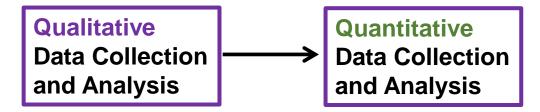


- Values both "objective" and "subjective" knowing
- Strengths of each single method combined to give fuller understanding
- Integration and comparison

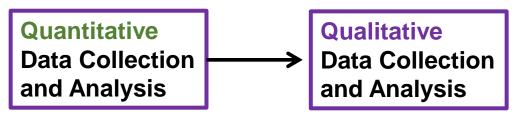
Designing a Mixed Methods Study

Based on theoretical framework and research question.

Exploratory Sequential Design



Explanatory Sequential Design



Convergent Design

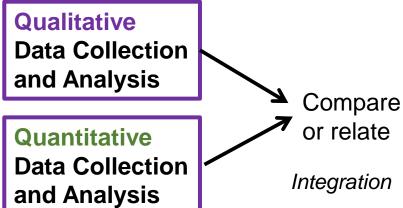




Figure 2: Methodology to Develop MAPS Questionnaire Items

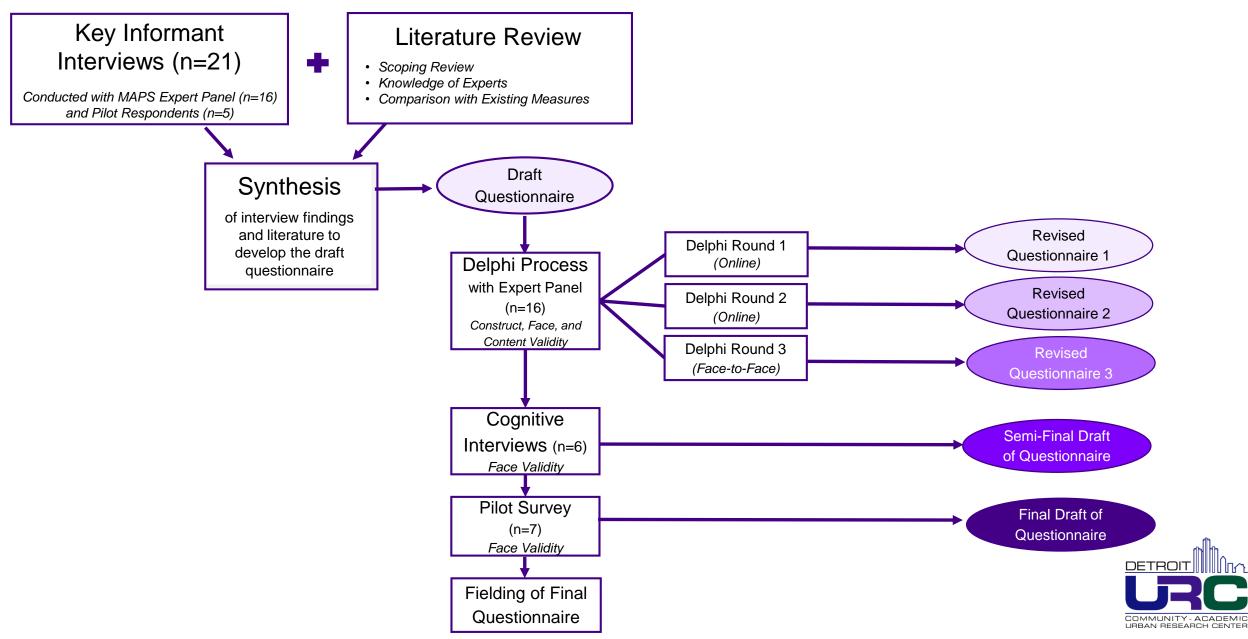
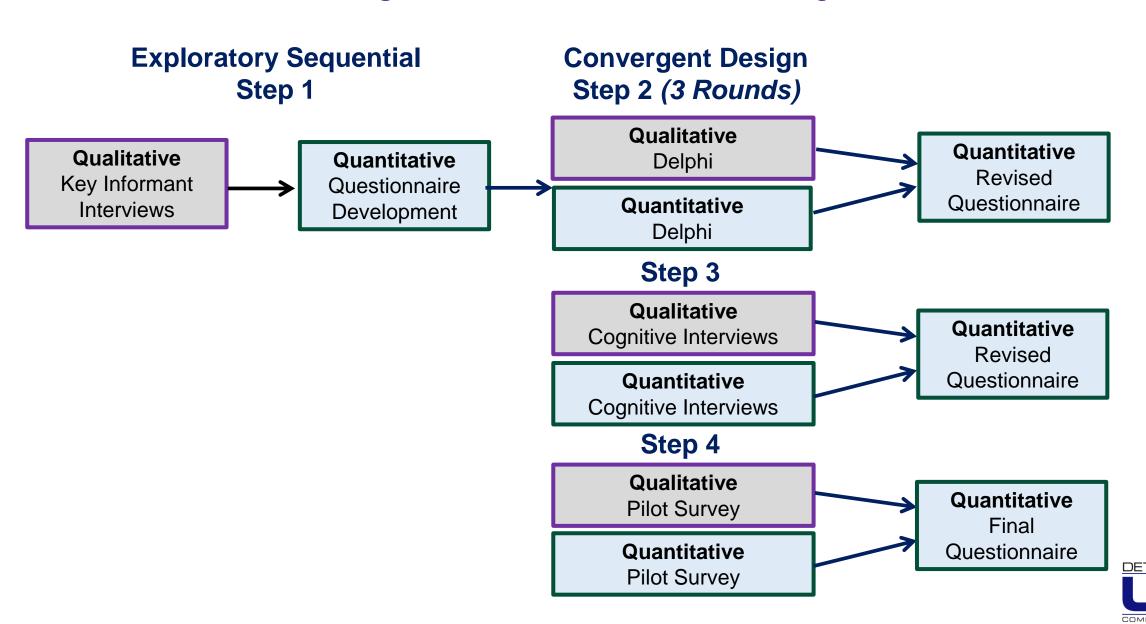


Figure 3: MAPS Mixed Methods Design



Results: Seven Dimensions of Success in Longstanding CBPR Partnerships Identified and Defined

- Equity in the Partnership
- Partnership Synergy
- Reciprocity
- Competence Enhancement
- Sustainability
- Realization of Benefits Over Time
- Achievement of Intermediate and Long-Term Partnership Goals/Outcomes



Examples of Selected Measures Informed by Mixed Methods

Measure of Interest: Partnership Synergy

In Vivo Codes from Key Informant Interviews

Where you get to is better than either would've gotten to alone. Having diverse partners together can accomplish more than could separately. Collaboration among diverse partners helps the partnership accomplish its objectives.

<u>Draft Questionnaire Item</u> <u>for Delphi Process</u>

B-2. Having diverse community and academic partners together accomplishes more than could be accomplished separately.

Delphi (Rounds 1-3),* Cognitive Interviews (CI), Pilot Testing (PT)

D-R1: Item Deleted

D-R2: Item Reworded, re-added

Final Items in the MAPS Questionnaire

76. Working together, the partnership accomplishes more than partners could accomplish separately.



Examples of Selected Measures Informed by Mixed Methods

Measure of Interest: Equity in the Partnership

In Vivo Codes from Key Informant Interviews

Having real relationships with people from different backgrounds and different perspectives. Number or quality of friendships; increased level of empathy, kindness, and understanding

Draft Questionnaire Item for Delphi Process

A-1. There is a dynamic of genuine goodwill (e.g., acceptance, openness, and flexibility) within the partnership.

Delphi (Rounds 1-3),* Cognitive Interviews (CI), Pilot Testing (PT)

D-R1: Item Reworded

D-R2: Item Reworded

CI: Item Reworded

Final Item in the MAPS Questionnaire

33. There is genuine goodwill (e.g., welcoming and openness) among members of the partnership.



Examples of Selected Measures Informed by Mixed Methods

Measure of Interest: Competence Enhancement

In Vivo Codes from Key Informant Interviews

Community partners develop additional leaders, have increased voice and power to advocate change

<u>Draft Questionnaire Item</u> <u>for Delphi Process</u>

D-5. The partnership enhances community partners' ability to advocate for change in the community.

Delphi (Rounds 1-3),* Cognitive Interviews (CI), Pilot Testing, Research Team (RT)

D-R1: Re-worded & new item added to reflect both the community & academic institutions.

Final Items in the MAPS Questionnaire

64. The partnership enhances partners' ability to advocate for change in the community.

65. The partnership enhances partners' ability to advocate for change in academic institutions.



Lessons Learned: Mixed Methods Research and CBPR



- Creates mechanisms for multiple forms of participation from diverse entities
- Builds capacity across multiple methods and designs
- Demonstrates that diverse contributions are valued
- Increases confidence in the results

Concluding Comments



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https://www.detroiturc.org/maps/

