Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) Landscape Review

Key Findings

- Commonly cited principles of CBPR
  - Consists of collaborative and equitable partnership between researchers and community members
  - Balances of needs for action and needs for research
  - Focuses on the community as a unit of identity
  - Uses the opportunities and talents within the community
  - Allows researchers and community members to learn from each other
  - Involves long-term process and commitment
  - Emphasizes problems and solutions specific to local communities
  - Involves all partners in the dissemination of research findings
  - Develops through open and persistent communication between research partners

- Common components of existing CBPR training manuals
  - Introduction (CBPR definition and principles)
  - Research Basics
  - Research Ethics
  - Developing Partnerships
  - Building the Team
  - Maintaining Relationships and Engagement
  - Dissemination of Results
  - Funding and Sustaining the Project

- Characteristics of existing CBPR manuals
  - Diversity of formats: website, power point, traditional document
  - Diversity of target audiences: community providers, agencies, community members, researchers
  - Some existing training programs/manuals address different stakeholders with separate training material (i.e.- researcher training manual and community member training manual)

- Challenges in CBPR
  - Developing communication patterns within the group that acknowledging diverse opinions, perspectives and agendas
Illinois Institute of Technology (EA # 1081)

Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR) for African American Patients with Serious Mental Illness

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- Achieving equitable division of roles, responsibilities and involvement amongst researchers and community partners
- Maintenance of productivity and goal-orientation
- Preservation of scientific integrity
- Using a cookie-cutter approach for CBPR training. Each CBPR team is unique and may need to define unique principles, community of focus, research agenda, etc.
- Navigating power and privilege differences between research and community members
- Sustaining projects long-term


Breland-Noble, A., Bell, C., Burriss, A., & Poole, H. (2011). The significance of strategic community engagement in recruiting African American youth & families for clinical...


http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/17496535.2013.769344#.VMDNl0-hTIU


The Examining Community-Institutional Partnerships for Prevention Research Group.

