Guide for Using CBPR Model for Planning and Evaluation of Community-Engaged Research Partnerships

This CBPR Model provides a storyline for how partnering and community engagement practices can transform research to better serve communities and improve health and health equity. It is not meant to be a checklist, but to be a dynamic guide for thinking about your work. We hope you can explore how to best use this model for your partnership. Feel free to adapt, take ideas, and co-create a version that works best for you.

In this document, we explain:
-- how to adapt the Model to fit your community context
-- how to use the Model to plan a new research project
-- how to evaluate your existing partnership practices
-- how to assess the impact of your practices on your desired outcomes.

See our new Engage for Equity project: [http://cpr.unm.edu/research-projects/cbpr-project/cbpr-e2.html](http://cpr.unm.edu/research-projects/cbpr-project/cbpr-e2.html)

There are four domains to the Model:
1. “Contexts” are the social, cultural, economic, political, and other factors that ground partnerships in local, state, or national conditions.
2. “Partnership Processes” are practices for successful partnering. These include: individual characteristics (skills & attitudes academic-community partners bring to the partnership); relationships (how partners make decisions, interact, and value each other to achieve goals); and structural features (who are the stakeholders and what are their agreements, values, and guidelines for partnering).
3. “Intervention/Research Designs” are then shaped by the nature of partnering and the extent of equal contribution of knowledge from different partners, such as community members, clinicians, health professionals, and academic team members. This domain includes both processes and outputs.
4. “Outcomes” include a range of intermediate system and capacity changes, i.e., new policy environments, sustainability of project and partnership, shared power relations in research, increased capacities; as well as longer-term outcomes of community transformation, health and health equity.
We offer two practical applications along with guidance on their implementation:

**OPPORTUNITY ONE: How to Use the Model as a Planning Tool**
If you are planning a new collaborative research project, use the model as a trigger for your thinking. Ask: what are your own Contexts, Partnering Processes (that you have or would like to see), Research or Intervention Methods (that you have chosen or still need to choose) and your own desired Outcomes. This exercise will help you create your own planning model - a shared vision of your partnership.

**OPPORTUNITY TWO: How to Use the Model as an Evaluation Tool**
To evaluate or to create ongoing reflection on your partnership and collaborative research project, review the Model. Ask: what constructs or factors in each of the four domains do you think are the most important for your partnership. Reflect on your own experiences from your different points of view, your contexts, your history of collaboration, your values related to partnering, and the impact these have had on your intervention and research design and outcomes. This exercise will help you adapt and re-create your own model that integrates your contexts and your practices.

**Instructions for OPPORTUNITY ONE: How to Use Model as a Planning Tool:** (2 hours)

**Materials Needed:**
1) Copies of the full CBPR Model with the lists below for each domain for each participant  
[http://cpr.unm.edu/research-projects/cbpr-project/cbpr-model.html](http://cpr.unm.edu/research-projects/cbpr-project/cbpr-model.html)
2) Butcher Paper, Colored Magic Markers
3) Copies of “Template for Recreating your Own Model” (in powerpoint, if desired)
4) Video and Power point available *(need to add url here)*

**Steps:**
1) Show the short video or powerpoint slides. These provide the steps as well as examples of other partnerships who have created a new Model or adapted the current Model.
2) Ask the team of stakeholders and partners to write the name of their partnership and research project on the top of their butcher paper.
3) Ask partners to draw their four domains as bubbles or big open areas to fill in on the butcher paper. Feel free to be creative and follow your own vision.
4) Take the team through the questions outlined below one domain at a time, or give them the overall instructions, and have them fill out the domains themselves.
5) After they create their plan with the Model, take a step back and reflect on this process. Ask: What was most helpful? What was difficult? What are your next steps?
6) If helpful, the team can transfer ideas onto the “Template for Re-Creating your own Model.”
7) If you are working with multiple groups, have them share their pictures of their Model with each other, and use the reflection questions as a way to share their next steps.
Context: Review the categories within this domain and the associated list beneath it in the Model: What are the conditions in your community or within your population (or your neighborhood, city, or state) that might impact your partnership? What is most important to address? Provide examples of how this is important. Fill in the context bubble with your context issues.

Next possible probes: What other context issues might influence the partnership that are not in the Model? How would you define them? Examples? Add these to your butcher paper.

Partnership Processes: Review the three major categories and listed below that impact partner interactions: 1) Individual characteristics (ie., flexibility, humility, etc); 2) relationships (ie., how you make decisions together, people feeling their voices are heard, etc); and 3) partnership structures (ie., diversity of who is involved, shared principles, and formal agreements for working together). For each category, what issues do you think are most important for your partnership to interact effectively? How and why are they important? Which ones will you need to work on, i.e., have you decided yet how you will make decisions collaboratively? How will you bring in knowledge from different stakeholders? Provide examples.

Next possible probes: What other partnership dynamic issues do you want to include that are not in the Model? How would you define them? Examples? Add what’s important in partnership dynamics to your butcher paper.

Interventions/Research Design: Review the three intervention and research design constructs and their processes and outputs: 1) how can you ensure your interventions will integrate cultural knowledge to produce interventions that match community values, norms, or practices? 2) What are your empowering processes that produce partnership synergy for your collective work; and 3) How are you involving community members in all stages of research, and how does this or will this impact the appropriateness of your research design? For each category, what do you think is or will be most important to your partnership? Provide examples.
Next possible probes: What other issues might be included that are not in the Model? How would you define them? Examples?
Add what’s important in intervention and research design to your butcher paper.

Outcomes: Review the two identified categories of outcomes and the list below: 1) intermediate system and capacity outcomes; and 2) longterm community transformation, health, and health equity outcomes.
1) Intermediate system and capacity outcomes: i.e., new policy environments, sustainability of project and partnership, shared power relations in research, cultural reinforcement, increased individual and agency capacities, and research productivity.
   For each issue, what do you think are or will be your desired outcomes? How and why are they important? Provide examples.
   Next possible probes: What other system or capacity outcomes might be included that are not in the CBPR Model? How would you define them? Examples?
2) Now, looking at longterm outcomes of community transformation, health and health equity, what specifically is important for your partnership and project? What health outcomes are you projecting or want to target?
   Add what’s important in outcomes to your butcher paper.

Instructions for Opportunity Two: Evaluation and Reflections about your own Partnerships

Materials Needed:
1) Copies of the full CBPR Model with lists below each Domain for each participant
   http://cpr.unm.edu/research-projects/cbpr-project/cbpr-model.html
2) Copies of “Template for Re-Creating your own Model” (see above).
3) Highlighters and markers
4) Video and Power point available [need to add url here]

Session One: Focus on Re-Creating the Model and Identifying What is Important to Evaluate (2 hours)
1) Show the short video or powerpoint slides. These provide the steps as well as examples of other partnerships who have created a new Model or adapted the current Model.
2) Handout the full CBPR model as a reference and provide two options: the “Template” from powerpoint to fill in as they go along; or to mark up the full CBPR Model with color markers.
3) The first step is to offer an opportunity for participants to review the full CBPR Model and re-create their own version as they go through the model. Ask participants to go through each Domain of the Model and identify their most important constructs. (If helpful, ask participants to choose 2-4 important constructs in each Domain or subcategory).
   a. Which constructs (or issues) have we tackled or which would be important for us to evaluate or think about? For example,
      i. In Context, ask why are these issues so important to us? In what ways do they impact our ability to work together?
      ii. In Partnership Processes, ask why are these relationship, or structural or individual issues to important to us, how do they impact our ability to work together?
      iii. In Intervention/Research, ask about the different bubbles, i.e., why does it matter that we incorporate cultural or local knowledge? How well do we work together or construct our understanding of the research together? Or why does
it matter that community members are involved in all steps of the research process?

iv. In Outcomes, ask why are these outcomes so important to us?

b. For each Domain, ask are there constructs that we can take out of the Model as they are not important to us?

c. For each Domain, ask are there additional constructs (or issues) that we need to insert because they are very important to us? What’s missing here?

4) Fill in the Template or mark up the full Model with your important constructs from each Domain that you think are important and you would like to evaluate:

Session Two: Focus on Self-Reflection and Evaluation (2 hours)

1) Review your constructs in your adapted or re-created Model:

2) For each Domain (context, partnership processes, intervention and research design, and outcomes), ask yourselves these evaluation and collective reflection questions for the whole Domain or for different constructs within the domain:

   a. What was our starting point in tackling this issue?

   b. How well have we done so far?

   c. Where would we like to be [choose one: in one year, five years, or another time span]?

   d. What do we think are the best or promising practices to get there?

3) Record your answers to these questions on butcher paper or using a tape recorder for transcribing later.

4) After you review the domains and issues in the Model, ask these final questions:

   a. How helpful has it been to use the CBPR conceptual model in evaluating our partnership and in reflecting about the issues in our partnership?

   b. How is our model different and changed to meet the needs of our own partnership?

   c. Do we have final thoughts on what could be strengthened in our partnership?

   d. What additional evaluation processes would we like to consider?

Session Three: Focus on Options for Further Evaluation: Methods, Measures and Metrics (Introduction to a Full Evaluation Plan would take one hour)

1) Show extended powerpoint or video of the full study of CBPR measures and metrics. (attach)

2) Discuss the options of assessing partnership practices and outcomes using the quantitative instruments or conducting interviews or focus groups (see url for instruments)

Next Steps:

3) Provide opportunities for training on the evaluation instruments, and revision of the instruments to reflect the needs of each partnership.

4) Develop a full evaluation plan:

   a. Decide methods and extent of time and resources available.

   b. Review and adapt focus group/interview guides and survey instruments based on chosen methods and the constructs participants identified as important to evaluate.

   c. Create data collection and analysis plan.

   d. Bring back results to partnership for collective interpretation and next steps.