KEY PRINCIPLES OF COMMUNITY-BASED AND COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH (OVERVIEWS AND REVIEWS)


Hatch, John; Moss, Nancy; Saran, Ama et al. (1993). Community research: Partnership in Black communities. American Journal of Preventive Medicine 9(6, Suppl) Nov-Dec, 27-31. [Four types of community partnerships: 1) community representatives as advice and consent givers; 2) influential community representatives as endorsers of the research program; 3) community members as advisors, but without significant roles or influence over the research process; and 4) community members as participants in the direction and focus of the research.]


Sullivan, Myrtis & Kelly, James G. (Eds.) (2001), *Collaborative Research: University and Community Partnerships*. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association. [Challenges, initiating partnerships, models, program evaluation--toolkit/workbook has plenty to offer in a number of areas.]


for the Poor and Underserved 15, 18-29.

OVERVIEWS HIV/AIDS SPECIFIC


HOW-TO, PROBLEM SOLVING, TOOLKITS

Academy for Educational Development, Center for Community-Based Health Strategies (AED), Assessing the Need for HIV Prevention Services, HIV Prevention Community Planning: Tools for Community Planning Group Members (Retrieved 11/15/05 from coach.aed.org/pubs/publications/needs_assessment_all.pdf)


FROM RESEARCH TO COMMUNITY PRACTICE, or NARROWING THE GAP BETWEEN ACADEMICS AND COMMUNITY PUBLIC HEALTH


Green, Laurence W. & Mercer, & Shawna L. (2001). Can public health researchers and agencies reconcile the push from funding bodies and pull for communities? Community Based Participatory Research. *American Journal of Public Health* 91:12, 1926-1943. [Community based participatory (HIV) research, empirical, defining community, Community advisory boards in collaborative process; literature review of PAR]


McKay, M., Hibbert, R., Lawrence, R. et al., & CHAMP Collaborative Boards in New


**CAPACITY BUILDING IN COMMUNITY BASED ORGANIZATIONS**

Building. Presentation at HIV Center for Clinical and Behavioral Studies, New York State Psychiatric Institute Community Collaboration Core 1st Annual Conference, October, New York, NY.


Miller, Robin Lin, Bedney, Barbara J., Guenther-Grey, Carolyn, & the CITY Project Study Team (Oct., 2003). Assessing organizational capacity to deliver HIV prevention services collaboratively: Tales from the field. *Health Education and Behavior 30*:5, 582-600.

**METHODS**


Hueston, W.J., Mainous III, A.G., Weiss, B.D., et al. (2006). Protecting participants in family medicine research: A consensus statement on improving research integrity and participants’ safety in educational research, community-based participatory research, and practice network research. *Fam Med. 38*:116-120. [Ways to protect participants and improve research integrity; 11 recommendations for research improvement]


Interventions and AIDS. New York: Oxford University Press.


CASE STUDIES IN COMMUNITY BASED RESEARCH & LESSONS LEARNED


McKay, Mary (2003). Collaborating with parents and communities to enhance urban youth and family-based HIV prevention programs (The CHAMP Program) (power point presentation). [Benefits of collaboration; Case study]


Miller, Robin Lin, Bedney, Barbara J., Guenther-Grey, Carolyn, & the CITY Project Study Team (Oct., 2003). Assessing organizational capacity to deliver HIV prevention services collaboratively: Tales from the field. *Health Education and Behavior, 30*(5), 582-600. [Research capacity development in CBO; Tool]


**EVALUATION**


**PARTNERSHIPS: BUILDING, ASSESSING**


Goldstein, Ellen, CAPS. *Collaborations that work* (power point presentation). [Case study; Guidelines]


USDHHS Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (2003). *Creating partnerships, improving health: The role of community based participatory research* (brochure). [Subject headings: Case example; Guidelines; Resources]


**TRANSLATION, TRANSFERABILITY, REPLICABILITY**


Davis, Peter & Howden-Chapman, Philippa (1996). Translating research findings into health policy. *Social Science Medicine, 43*(5), 865-872. [Theoretical, methodological, and conceptual issues]


**FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS**


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<thead>
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<th>Initiatives and Description</th>
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<td><a href="http://www.sph.umich.edu/cbpcaucus">www.sph.umich.edu/cbpcaucus</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community Health Scholars Program</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sph.umich.edu/chsp">www.sph.umich.edu/chsp</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Community-Campus Partnerships for Health</td>
<td><a href="http://futurehealth.ucsf.edu/ccph.html">http://futurehealth.ucsf.edu/ccph.html</a></td>
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<td>Community Research Network of Loka</td>
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<td>W.K. Kellogg Foundation</td>
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**COMMUNITY-RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP WEBSITE LINKS**

**Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS) at UCSF**
CAPS was established in 1986 to: Conduct local, national, and international interdisciplinary research on methods to prevent HIV infection and its consequences; stimulate collaboration among academic researchers, public health professionals, and community-based organizations; train new scientists to conduct AIDS prevention research; disseminate knowledge, skills, and effective research and prevention models; contribute to policy development related to the HIV epidemic at local, state, national, and international levels; analyze and resolve ethical issues related to HIV research, prevention, and care; and collaborate with scientists from developing countries to conduct AIDS prevention research. (CAPS CONFERENCE ONLINE: The Third Annual Center for AIDS Prevention Studies (CAPS) Conference: Many VoicesY.One Mission, Friday, April 4, 2003, San Francisco, CA: www.caps.ucsf.edu/2003conference.html) http://www.caps.ucsf.edu/

**Community-Based Research Centre**
Purpose: to support the research and knowledge development needs of other community organizations locally, nationally and worldwide. The Centre consults on research projects, provide research training and conduct community research. Look for examples of the Centre's work in the library.

http://www.cbrc.net/index.php?newlang=english
Center for Community Partnerships (CCP) at the University of Pennsylvania
CCP, founded in 1992, is Penn's primary vehicle for bringing to bear the broad range of human knowledge needed to solve the complex, comprehensive, and interconnected problems of the American city so that West Philadelphia (Penn's local geographic community), Philadelphia, the University itself, and society benefit.

http://www.upenn.edu/ccp/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
The CDC is recognized as the lead federal agency for protecting the health and safety of people - at home and abroad, providing credible information to enhance health decisions, and promoting health through strong partnerships.

http://www.cdc.gov/

Cicatelli Associates Incorporated
CAI mission is to assist organizations to strengthen their services and enhance the work environment by providing management consulting, training, and technical assistance.

http://www.cicatelli.org/AboutCAI/home.htm

Community Partnerships Resource Center (CPRC) at the University of California in San Francisco
CPRC is a Department of Family & Community Medicine, UCSF, initiative to facilitate partnership activities between UCSF and local communities with the overall goal of improving health status and decreasing health disparities within San Francisco.

http://www.familymedicine.medschool.ucsf.edu/community_service/cprc/index.aspx

Community Tool Box (CTB) at the University of Kansas
The Tool Box provides over 6,000 pages of practical information to support work in community health and development. Web site, created and maintained by the Work Group on Health Promotion and Community Development at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, Kansas, was developed in collaboration with AHEC/Community Partners in Amherst, Massachusetts. The site has been on line since 1995.

http://ctb.ukans.edu/

Cornell Participatory Action Research Network (CPARN)
CPARN is a network of students, staff, faculty and community members committed to the study and promotion of participatory action research (PAR) as an important framework for understanding and addressing human problems. In PAR, professional practitioners and members of an organization or community under study join together in research designed to produce useful social action.

http://www.einaudi.cornell.edu/cparn/default.asp
Family Health International (FHI)
FHI, Formed in 1971, is among the largest and most established nonprofit organizations active in international public health with a mission to improve lives worldwide through research, education, and services in family health.


Hunter College Center for Community and Urban Health
(formerly the Hunter College Center on AIDS, Drugs and Community Health) is dedicated to strengthening the capacity of individuals, families, organizations and populations to address and resolve contemporary community and urban health issues and concerns. We believe that health is physical, mental, emotional and social well being, and that the health conditions that impact communities or urban areas are often multiple and interrelated. We define communities by a common location, affiliation or experience, and recognize that urban public health issues often go beyond metropolitan boundaries.

http://www.hunter.cuny.edu/health/aidshp/

Institute for Community Research (ICR)
ICR uses the tools of research to build community capacity and foster collaborative community-based partnerships. By gathering information in partnership with residents, we are helping communities locally and globally to ask better questions and get better answers about the complex problems they face.

http://www.incommunityresearch.org/

Institute of Health Promotion Research (IHPR) at the University of British Columbia
IHPR works under different pillars of research, perhaps most readily defined as the five pillars of research outlined by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research: the community, the workplace, schools, the clinical setting, and international settings. IHPR is unique in BC in terms of the breadth and magnitude of its research and teaching efforts in the area of health promotion and population health.

Institute of Urban and Regional Development (IURD) at the University of California, Berkeley
IURD serves faculty and students of UC Berkeley, conducting research into processes of urban and regional growth and decline, and effects of governing policies on the patterns and processes of development. Institute research is supported by federal and state government agencies and by private foundations.

http://www-iurd.ced.berkeley.edu/

Lawrence W. Green Network
A resource for instructors, students, health practitioners, and researchers using the PRECEDE-PROCEED model for health program planning and evaluation.
http://lgreen.net/

National Development and Research Institutes
NDRI is non-profit research and education--advancing scientific knowledge in drug and alcohol abuse, treatment and recovery; HIV, AIDS and HCV; therapeutic communities; youth at risk; related areas of public health, mental health, criminal justice, urban problems, prevention and epidemiology.

http://www.ndri.org/

National Minority AIDS Council (NMAC)
NMAC helps hundreds of minority community-based organizations (CBOs) build their capacity to deliver HIV/AIDS services, such as HIV testing, medical care, counseling and AIDS awareness campaigns.

http://www.nmac.org/

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYCDOHMH)
www.ci.nyc.ny.us/html/doh/home.html

New York State Department of Health AIDS Institute
www.health.state.ny.us/nysdoh/search/index.htm

Participatory Action Research Network
The premier knowledge gateway for practitioners and scholars of action research around the world, PARnet is the oldest action research web site on the Internet. Its non-affiliated institutional status and mission to facilitate a comprehensive community managed knowledge base give PARnet a unique role in the ever expanding assortment of action research sources on the Internet.

http://www.parnet.org/

Promising Practices Network (PPN)
The PPN web site highlights programs and practices that credible research indicates are effective in improving outcomes for children, youth, and families. The information offered is organized around three major areas: Proven and Promising Programs, Research in Brief, and Strengthening Service Delivery.

http://www.promisingpractices.net/default.asp

Public Health Agency of Canada
Focused on more effective efforts to prevent chronic diseases, like cancer and heart disease, prevent injuries and respond to public health emergencies and infectious disease outbreaks, the Public Health Agency of Canada works closely with provinces and territories to keep Canadians healthy and help reduce pressures on the health care system.
http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/new_e.html

Papers:
http://www.aspe.hhs.gov/hsp/teenp/teenpreg/teenpreg.htm
http://www.hptn.org/Web%20Documents/CommunityProgram/AfricaTrainingWorkshop/09-FormingandSustainingSuccessfulPartnershipsV2revised.ppt

Other Website Resources, health-related:
AIDSMAP (global) http://www.aidsmap.com/
National Institutes of Health: www.nih.gov
National Institute of Mental Health: www.nimh.nih.gov
Mt. Sinai -- http://www.mssm.edu/
NIDAC http://www.nida.nih.gov/

References and Resources List prepared by S. Beckford, B. Dodge, J. Higgins, J. Baer, revised 6/07
Website Links prepared by D. Castellanos and S. Dworkin, March, 2005 (verified 10/06)

Community Collaboration Core
HIV Center for Clinical & Behavioral Studies,
New York State Psychiatric Institute and Columbia University
www.hivcenterync.org