## **APPENDIX A**

## RESOURCES FOR DOING COMMUNITY-BASED RESEARCH

- Community-Campus Partnerships for Health (http://www.ccph.info/) provides the most comprehensive set of resources for learning about CBPR and not just for health-policy concerns. It includes definitions, tools and resources, and CBPR course syllabi. Most but not all summaries and links listed in this appendix come from this organization's Web site.
- Center for Urban Epidemiologic Studies (http://www.nyam.org/initiatives/cues.shtml) was established by the New York Academy of Medicine in partnership with the New York City Department of Health and with the cooperation of multiple collaborating institutions. The center's purpose is to study social determinants of health using a CBPR approach, with an emphasis on investigating the role of social support and social cohesion. The geographical communities of focus are East and Central Harlem, areas where a substantial proportion of the residents are poor people of color.
- Center for Urban Research and Learning (http://www.luc.edu/curl/) promotes cooperation between Loyola University researchers and community-based organizations, citywide organizations, social service agencies, health care providers, and government. The center recognizes the importance of working with communities and organizations in seeking new solutions to pressing urban problems.
- Colorado Community-Based Research Network (http://www.ccbrn.org/) is a network of university and college faculty, staff, and students; nonprofit and community-based organizations; and foundations interested in conducting community-based research that benefits the metro-Denver area.
- Community Linked Interdisciplinary Research (http://clir.buffalo.edu/) has
  the mission of linking together community research needs in the public and
  private sectors with research expertise among University of Buffalo faculty to

provide additional opportunities for undergraduates to participate in research that is of use to western New York industry, government, community groups, schools, and social service agencies.

- Community Research and Learning Network (http://www.coralnetwork.org/) links up university faculty and students in the Washington, D.C., metro area with community-based organizations. Its Web site provides opportunities for researchers and community-based organizations to list their interests in CBPR and to find ways to work together.
- Davydd Greenwood is the Goldwin Smith Professor of Anthropology at Cornell University and one of the leading theorists regarding CBPR. More information about him and his publications can be found at http://anthropology.cornell.edu/faculty/Davydd-Greenwood.cfm.
- Detroit Community: Academic Urban Research Center (http://www.sph.umich.edu/urc/) works to establish partnerships between the University of Michigan School of Public Health, the Detroit Health Department, and six community-based organizations so that they can work together to improve the quality of life of the communities on the eastern and southwestern sides of Detroit.
- East St. Louis Action Research Project (http://www.eslarp.uiuc.edu/) establishes and nurtures mutually enhancing partnerships between community-based organizations in distressed urban areas and students, staff, and faculty at the University of Illinois as well as on other campuses.
- Institute for Community Research (http://www.incommunityresearch.org/index.htm) is an independent, nonprofit research organization in Hartford, Connecticut, dedicated to using research to promote equal access to health, education, and cultural resources in a diverse society. It collaborates with community and institutional partners in research and development to improve services, foster individual and community strengths, influence public policy, and contribute to social science theory and practice.
- James Jennings' Advocacy Research (http://www.tufts.edu/~jjenni02/reports.html), created by Tufts University planning professor James Jennings, explicitly practices community-based advocacy research in ways that demonstrate how long-standing commitments to work with community groups can pay off for both the researcher and the groups.
- Just Connections (http://www.ferrum.edu/aca/justconnections/index.htm) invigorates grassroots democracy among residents of distressed mountain communities by creating and using models for participatory research and service.
- Office of Community-Based Research at the University of Victoria, British Columbia, Canada (http://web.uvic.ca/ocbr/), is part of the university's strategic

vision of increasing civic engagement. It works toward democratizing knowledge, supporting community-driven research initiatives, and supporting students and faculty who are doing or who wish to do community-based research.

- PamOliver'sAdvocacyResearch(http://www.ssc.wisc.edu/~oliver/RACIAL/racelinks.htm#ActivismPolicy), set up by University of Wisconsin sociology professor Pam Oliver, does advocacy research on race and incarceration. It explicitly embraces an advocacy stance in ways that are refreshing and illuminating.
- Southeast Community Research Center (http://scrc.squarespace.com/) was established to promote, facilitate, and conduct participatory and community-based research throughout the southeastern United States.
- Toronto Community Based Research Network (http://torontocbr.ning.com/) brings together community practitioners, academics, funders, and community members from across the Greater Toronto Area who are or have been involved in CBPR projects.
- University Community Collaborative of Philadelphia (http://www.temple.edu/uccp/) conducts research on community engagement, best practices in youth leadership development, and university community collaboration. Much of this research is done in concert with community partners. It has been presented at local workshops as well as at professional conferences and has appeared in professional journals such as *Journal of Urban Affairs*, *Political Economy of the Good Society Journal*, and *American Political Science Newsletter*, among others.