



# Evaluation of Community-Based Participatory Research and Community Mobilization: Formative Research Results from the National Academic Centers of Excellence on Youth Violence Prevention

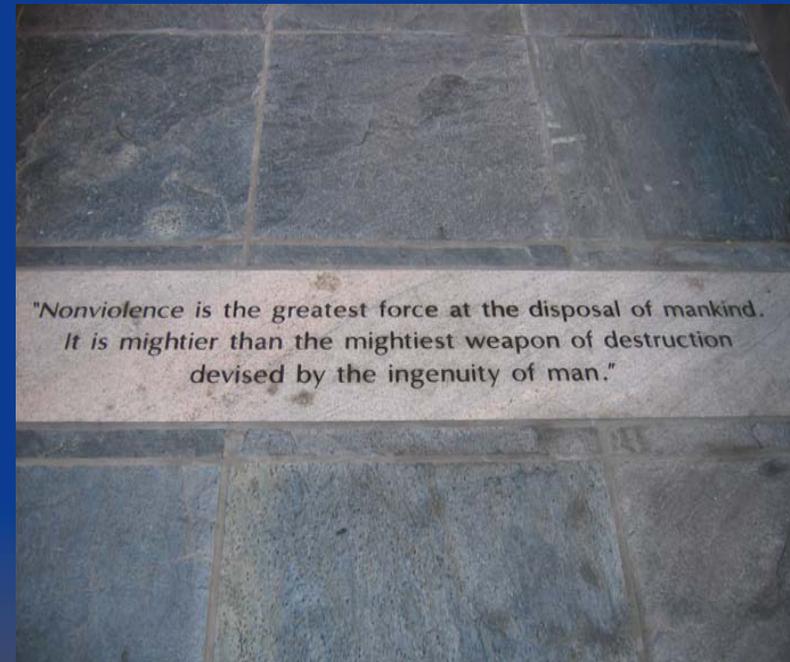
Nancy Stroupe, Corinne David-Ferdon, and Michele Hoover



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# Youth Violence in the U.S.: A Significant Public Health Issue

- Homicide is the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death among 15-24 year olds.
- More than 721,000 youth are treated in emergency rooms for injuries due to violence.
- Yearly direct and indirect costs exceed \$158 billion.
- Communities experience increases in health care costs and decreases in property values and educational and employment opportunities.



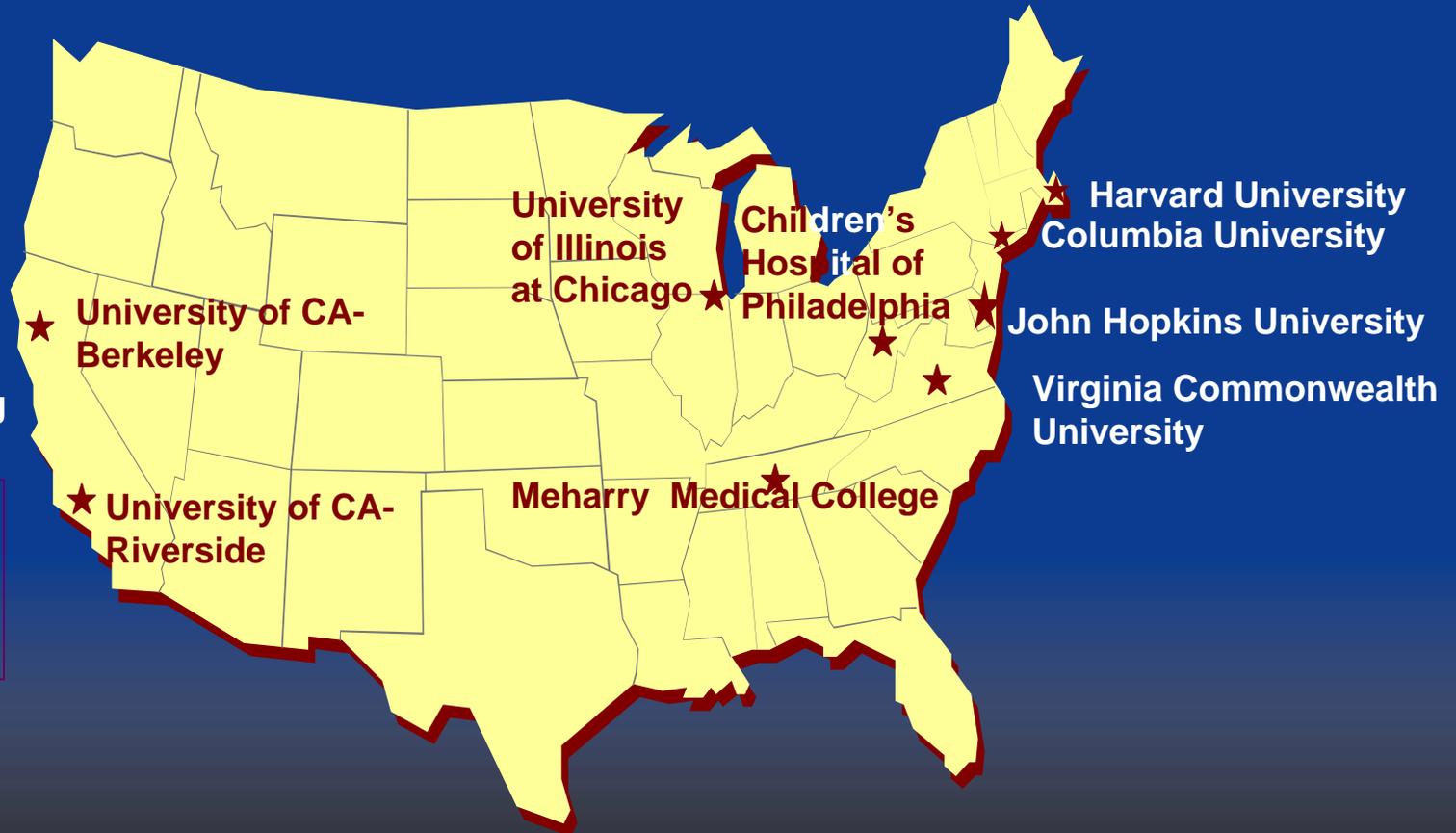
# Historical Youth Violence Prevention

- Little to no involvement of those affected (local residents, grass roots orgs, businesses)
- Traditionally, universities developed programs based on their assessment of need.
- University-only led programs place limits on a community's ability to:
  - ◆ Translate research into culturally and locally relevant programs
  - ◆ Sustain programs after external funding ends
  - ◆ Continue program evaluation

# Community Engagement in Youth Violence Prevention

- Benefits of community engagement:
  - ◆ Community cohesion
  - ◆ Program cultural sensitivity
  - ◆ Reductions in program barriers
  - ◆ Greater likelihood of sustainability
  - ◆ Commitment to action and social change
- Community engagement linked to positive effects for complex health outcomes.
  - ◆ However, its benefits for preventing youth violence are unknown.

# Academic Centers of Excellence on Youth Violence Prevention



# Evaluation



- Short-term goal:
  - ◆ Shared and unique frameworks
  - ◆ Strategies
  - ◆ Expected benefits
  - ◆ Baseline of outcomes
- Long-term goal: assess the effect of community engagement approaches to prevent youth violence
  - ◆ Reductions in risk and increases in protective factors.
  - ◆ Declines in community-level youth homicide.
  - ◆ Improvements in youth violence prevention policy and programs.
  - ◆ Increases in community partnerships and action.
  - ◆ Strengthening of community capacity.

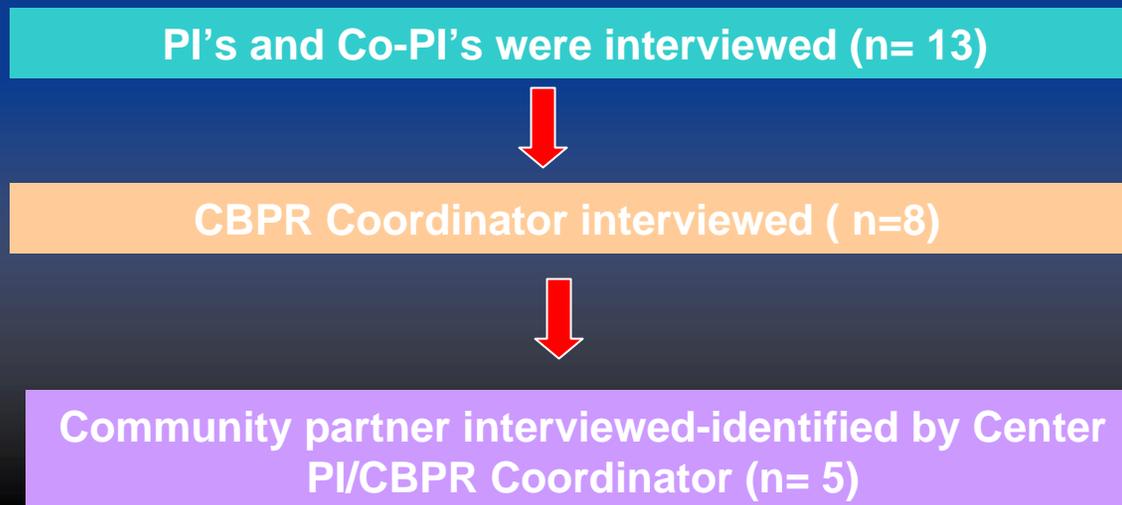
# Data Collection



- 3 methods/sources
  - ◆ Document review
  - ◆ Structured interviews with ACE key informants
  - ◆ Information System data

# Document Review and Structured Interviews

- Review of grant applications and 1<sup>st</sup> year status report.
- Structured phone interview.



# Information System (IS)

CDC Home Search Health Topics A-Z

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control  
**Academic Centers of Excellence**  
 ACE Information System

\* Required  
 + Performance Indicator  
[Help](#)

Sample University  
 Sample ACE

**General Information**

Office mailing address\* 3: A

Shipping mailing address 3: A

Telephone\* 6:

Fax 6:

Website W

Evidence to justify defined community?\* .

Mission\* T re in pl ci

Attachments\* 2: T Ri S

**ACE IS**  
 My ACE  
[Center](#)  
[Information](#)  
[Projects](#)  
[Products](#)  
[Log-Out](#)

CDC Home Search Health Topics A-Z

National Center for Injury Prevention and Control  
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Sample University  
 Sample ACE

**Defined Community** [edit](#)

Size of community*	115,000
Ethnicity*	Hispanic or Latino
Race*	African American or Black White
Sex*	No focus on sex
Setting or Site*	City
Percentage below poverty*	25%-49%
Percentage speaks a language other than English as the primary language*	0%-24%
Percentage immigrated in the last 10 years?*	0%-24%
Data sources*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Injury FASTATS</li> <li>National Injury Survey</li> <li>Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)</li> </ul>

**CENTER INFORMATION**

[General Information](#)

[Defined Community](#)

[5 Year Goals](#)

[Annual Work Plan](#)

[Center Staff](#)

[Community Committees](#)

[Partners](#)

[Research Agenda](#)

Done

# Benefits and Challenges of Evaluation Methods

- Document Review:
  - ◆ Benefits: Easily accessible
  - ◆ Challenges:
    - ★ Actual community engagement activities unclear
    - ★ Activities are ever evolving

# Structured Interviews

- Benefits:
  - ◆ Rich, detailed data
  - ◆ Baseline data on many key variables
  - ◆ Multi-informant
- Challenges/Limitations:
  - ◆ Limited number of sites (10) and informants
  - ◆ Difficult to get community partners for interviews
  - ◆ Incomplete interviews

# Information System

- Benefits:
  - ◆ Real time data
  - ◆ System features speed coding and analysis
  - ◆ Efficiency in monitoring trends
  - ◆ Systematic data collection from diverse programs helps to:
    - ★ Quickly evaluate data of already identified variables and questions
    - ★ Identify other important evaluation opportunities

# Information System

- Challenges
  - ◆ Initially, time consuming to develop and input data
  - ◆ Time intensive to code qualitative data from open-ended questions

# Next Steps

- Complete coding and analysis of data.
- Evaluate impact of community engagement on youth violence.
- Evaluate other components of the ACEs.
- Examine the feasibility and benefit of the Information System to evaluate other projects.
- Examine feasibility and benefit of continuing to collect qualitative data.
- Consider modification to the Information System to allow multi-informant reports.

# For additional information:

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