

CEnR/CBPR Definitions

Community: A community is an interdependent group of people who share a set of characteristics and are joined over time by a sense that what happens to one member affects many or all of the others. (Source: The National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics (NCVHS). The Community as a Learning System: Using local data to improve local health. December 2011. Available: <http://www.ncvhs.hhs.gov/111213chip.pdf>)

Community Engagement: Community Engagement is defined as the collaboration between institutions of higher education and their larger communities (local, regional/state, national, global) for mutually beneficial exchange of knowledge and resources in a context of partnership and reciprocity. (Source: Carnegie Foundation's elective classification for Community Engagement; copyright 2007 the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching)

Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR): a collaborative approach to research that equitably involves all partners in the research process and recognizes the unique strengths that each brings. CBPR begins with a research topic of importance to the community and has the aim of combining knowledge with action and achieving social change. (W.K. Kellogg Community Health Scholars Program, 2001)

Community Engaged Research (CEnR): 1. CEnR is a process of inclusive participation that supports mutual respect of values, strategies, and actions for authentic partnership of people affiliated with or self-identified by geographic proximity, special interest, or similar situations to address issues affecting the well-being of the community of focus. (Ahmed & Palermo, 2008) 2. CEnR is a core element of any research effort involving communities. It requires academic members to become part of the community and community members to become part of the research team, thereby creating a unique working and learning environment before, during, and after the research. (Ahmed & Palermo, 2008)

Service Learning: "a structured learning experience that combines community service with preparation and reflection. Students engaged in service-learning provide community service in response to community-identified concerns and learn about the context in which service is provided, the connection between their service and their academic coursework, and their roles as citizens and professionals." (LCME IS-14-A)

Community-academic Partnership: Individuals or organizations working together in a side-by-side effort to accomplish a common goal with a shared sense of purpose and a shared responsibility for the outcome (Ohio State University, Building Coalitions Fact Sheet).

Collaboration: Process by which groups come together and establish a formal commitment to work together to achieve common goals and objectives through joint ownership of the work and shared risks, results, and rewards (NACCHO, Pulling Together, 2008).

Social Determinants of Health: the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, including the social, economic, and political resources and structures that influence health outcomes (World Health Organization, 2003).

The Community Engagement (CE) Components Practical Model

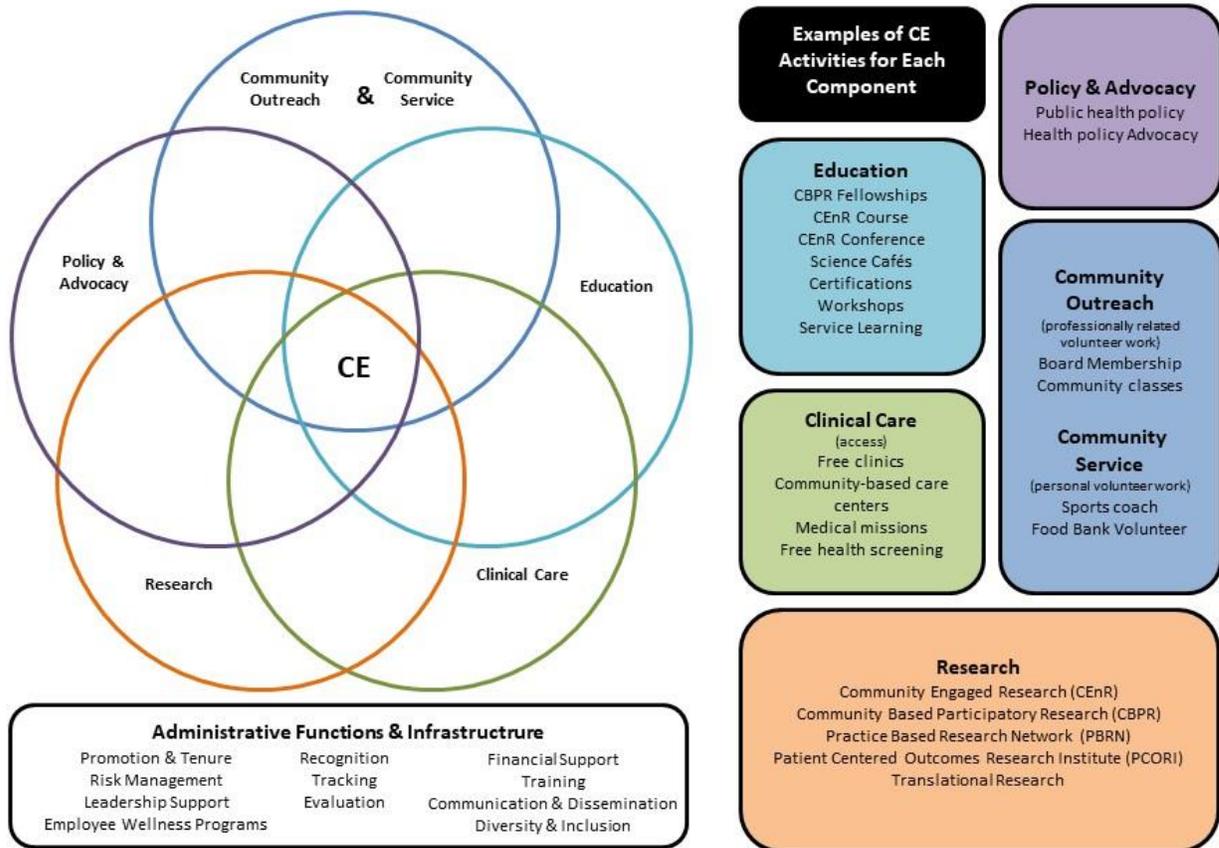


Figure 1. The Community Engagement (CE) Components Practical Model.

Ahmed, S., Neu Young, S., DeFino, M. C., Franco, Z, & Nelson, D. (2017). Towards a practical model for community engagement: Advancing the art and science in academic health centers. *Journal of Clinical and Translational Science*, 1(5), 310-315.

Education: CBPR Fellowships, CEnR Course, CEnR Conference, Science Cafés, Certifications, Workshops, Service Learning

Clinical Care: (access) Free Clinics, Community-based care centers, Medical missions, Free health screening

Policy & Advocacy: Public health policy, Health policy advocacy

Community Outreach: (professionally related volunteer work) Board membership, Community classes

Community Service: (personal volunteer work) Sports coach, Food bank volunteer

Research: Community Engaged Research (CEnR), Community Based Participatory Research (CBPR, Practice Based Research Network (PBRN), Patient Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI), Translational Research

Administrative Functions & Infrastructure: Promotion and Tenure, Risk management, Leadership support, Employee wellness programs, Recognition, Tracking, Evaluation, Financial support, Training, Communication and Dissemination, Diversity and inclusion