# Introduction to Community-Based Action Research (CBAR)

Presented by Evalcorp Research & Consulting



### **Topics for Today**

- 1. What is Community-Based Action Research?
- 2. Why use data to make decisions?
- How can I collect data?
- 4. What does the data mean?
- 5. How can I present data?
- How can I use data for action?



# What is Research?

### Research & Data

Research is a systematic way of collecting information – or "data" - to answer a question about a particular subject.



### Why do Research?

- Show a need or problem in the community
- Come up with ideas for a new community program
- See if a program was successful
- Get support from the community to take action



# Why use data to make decisions?

- We do not always know what others are thinking and feeling
- We can guess, but having data or numbers can help you make a stronger argument
- Making decisions based on data helps make it relevant for more people



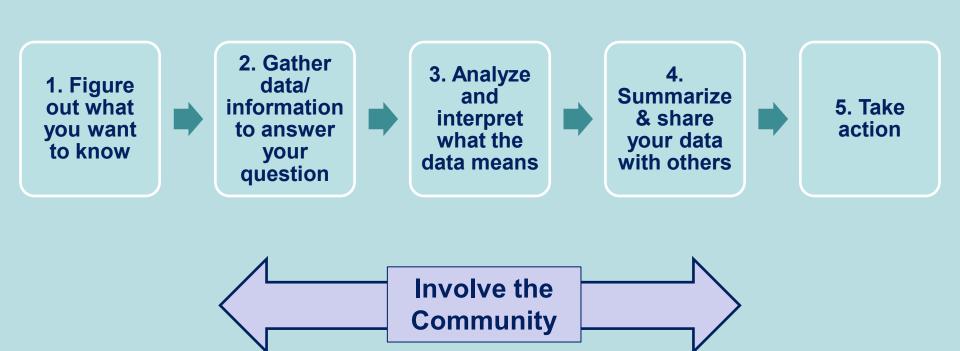
What is Community-**Based Action** Research (CBAR)?

# Community-Based Action Research (CBAR)

- Research topics are relevant and important to the community
- Community members/ stakeholders involved in all aspects of research process
- Information gathered is used to take action on important community issue



### The CBAR Process



## Developing Research Questions



#### Think about...

- 1. What issue do I want to learn more about?
- 2. Why is this an important issue in my community?
- 3. Who is affected by the issue?



# How Can Data be Collected?

### Some Ways of Collecting Data

- 1. Surveys
- 2. Interviews
- 3. Focus Groups
- 4. Observations
- 5. Existing Data



# **Selecting Data Collection Methods**



#### Think about...

- 1. What information or data would help me answer my research question?
- 2. How would I collect this data?
  Which method would I use, and why?
- 3. How would I use this data to make a difference in my community?



# What Does My Data Mean?

### **Analyzing Data**

1. Quantitative - numbers

2. Qualitative – stories, experiences, opinions

## **Analyzing Data**

#### **Quantitative Qualitative** Count how many people selected Read interview notes or written an answer answers on surveys Group the responses that are Calculate if that was a large or small part of the group similar Notice which answers stand out See which responses happened as a large or unexpected number many times Save meaningful quotes that show people's experiences and feelings Example: Examples: Most focus group participants 75% of survey respondents said they need help with were female

15 teen pregnancies in 2015

childcare

### What does the data mean?

- Understand data before you use it
  - How was it collected?
  - Who/where was it collected from?
  - What does it tell me about my topic?
  - Does it make sense?
  - What is missing? What other info do I want?



- Who is this data important to? Why?
- What do they need to know?
- How can the data be used to take action?







# How Can I Present and Use Data?

### **Presenting Data**

- Reports/flyers
- Community Presentations/
   Workshops
- Online/Media

## Presenting Data: Presentations using PowerPoint

- Don't put too many words on each page of the slideshow
- Use visuals to keep interest
- Make sure the colors and size of words are easy to read



### While Presenting...

- Help the audience to read and understand graphs and charts
- Engage the audience with questions, discussion, and activities
- Speak loudly and clearly

### **Using Data for Action**

What is my Action Plan?
What do I want to change with my data?

#### Data can be used to...

- Educate the community, increase awareness
  - Create posters/flyers
  - Host a public forum or presentations
- Change policy
  - Publish a newspaper article
  - Present to City Council, School Board, other stakeholders
- Develop or improve a community program
  - Apply for a grant

## Thank you!

### **Questions?**

