



### COMMUNITY-BASED PARTICIPATORY RESEARCH (CBPR)

In order to assess the Chicago Chinese population's health needs and lay the necessary foundation for community health promotion, we implemented a community-based participatory research approach in accordance with Chinese social, cultural and linguistic contexts. As it brings aboard full engagement of community members affected by the health issues at hand, a CBPR research design enables a comprehensive health inquiry for the purposes of education, empowerment, and sustainable social change. For the last decade, the Rush and Northwestern University academic partnership with Chinese community organizations has been deeply committed to improving the health and well-being of the Chicago Chinese population.

**PROJECT DEVELOPMENT** The formation of our Community Advisory Board (CAB) has played an instrumental role in providing overall guidance to the study, ranging from project conceptualization and preparation, to survey implementation, recruitment, and dissemination of findings. The Board members were enlisted through civic, health, social and advocacy groups, community centers, and clinics.

**社區參與研究方法** 為了更好的了解芝加哥華人的健康需求，配合華人獨特的社會文化以及語言環境，我們運用社區參與的研究方法建立了促進社區健康的基礎。社區參與研究是一個全面的健康調查方法，通過社區成員的充分參與來實現教育，激勵，和持續的社會改變。在過去十年中，我們不斷加強這種學術機構和社區之間的合作來促進芝加哥華人的健康與幸福。

**調查設計** 華人社區諮詢委員會在本研究中扮演了不可或缺的指導角色，提供了包括項目構想和準備，調查實施，招募參加者，成果發佈等的建議。委員會成員來自市政，醫療，社會以及權益組織等不同部門。

**DATA COLLECTION** Chinese adults aged 21 years and older who have at least one parent who is Chinese aged 60 years and older living in the greater Chicago area were invited to participate in the study. The research team recruited the adult children from community centers and through local advertisements in the greater Chicago area. Trained multicultural and multilingual interviewers conducted face-to-face home interviews with participants in their preferred language or dialect, including English, Cantonese, Toisanese, Mandarin, or Teochew. From 2012 to 2014, our team interviewed 548 adults.

Survey questions for The FILIAL PIETY Report were selected from validated scales used in social science and public health research. If the Chinese version of the instrument was not available, our bilingual research team translated the scales into Chinese and back translated it into English. The translations were further scrutinized by investigators to ensure content and face validity. Data were collected using state-of-science web-based software which simultaneously recorded English and Chinese traditional and simplified characters. This transformative technological platform minimized any information that may have been "lost in translation," thus providing deeper meaning to the data collected.

**數據收集** 我們邀請年滿21歲的華裔成年子女參加研究。參加者需擁有至少一位年齡60歲以上且居住在大芝加哥地區的父母。研究組通過社區中心和在大芝加哥地區發佈廣告招募成年子女。經過培訓，具有多文化背景和多種語言能力的訪問人員到受訪者家進行面對面訪談。受訪者可以選擇他們偏好的語言接受訪問，包括英語，廣東話，台山話，普通話或潮州話。從2012年到2014年，總共有548位成年子女參加了我們的訪問。

報告的問題選自社會科學以及公共衛生研究中的可靠量表。針對缺乏中文版本的量表，我們的雙語團隊先將英文版本翻譯成中文，再反譯為英文，最後由項目指導者審查，以保證內容可靠有效。我們利用具備英文，簡體中文，以及繁體中文同步功能的創新在線軟件輸入數據。多語言的數據庫減少翻譯偏差和內容流失。