

The Role of Key Stakeholders in Co-Creating an Infrastructure to Support Evidence-Based Practice

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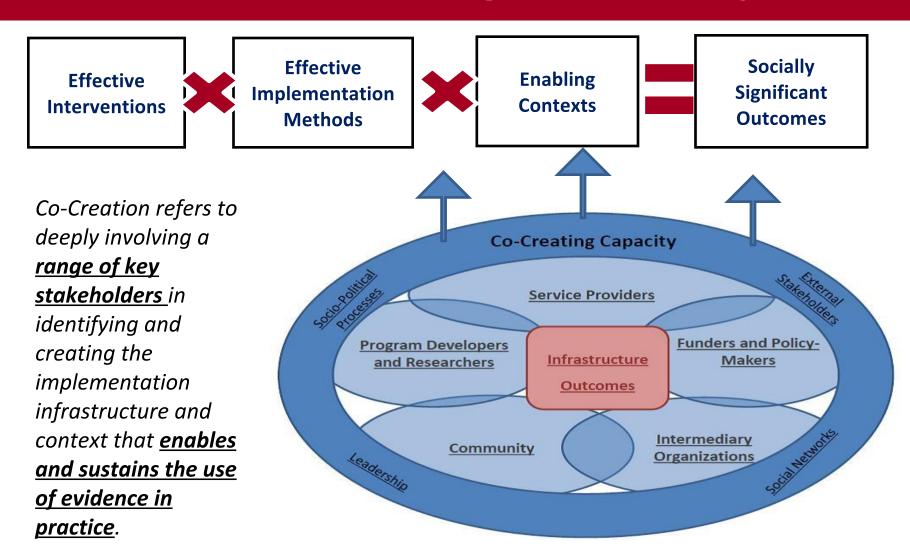
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Purchasing evidence is not purchasing outcomes

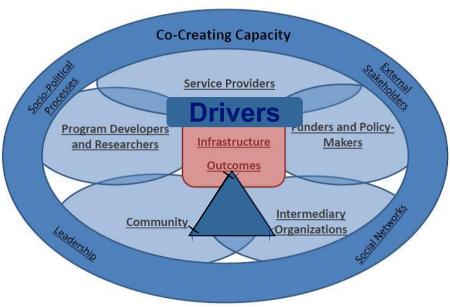
Every system has a different array of stakeholders with various assets and priorities. A key to successful implementation of evidence-based practices is clearly defining the roles of those stakeholders to develop a shared accountability for high quality implementation and improved outcomes.

Co-Creating Capacity



Co-Creating Capacity









Evidence-Based Initiative in NYC

NYC ACS has expanded its use of evidence-based and evidence-informed practice in the continuum of services offered to families in order to achieve better outcomes for children, youth, and families.







Assessing a Complex System

- NYC has a complex child welfare system with approximately 30,000 families in preventive services
- NYC is implementing one of the largest and most diverse continuums of preventive EBPs in an municipality globally
 - •11 different models
- Program experts in NYC provide a range of supports for service providers
- NYC actively trying to close the research to practice gap





Assessing a Complex System

Discovered...

- Lack of knowledge of ACS staff;
- Perceived misalignment between child welfare policies and the practice of EBMs;
- Misalignment in the oversight of model adherence and current ACS evaluation and monitoring;
- Redundancy of documentation;
 and
- Limited internal training/technical assistance capacity







Major Findings

Differences in Supports

Program Experts provide a range of supports

Half of program experts used best practices for all competency drivers

Selection

Most program experts did not use best practices for all organization and systems drivers

- Interview protocols, prerequisites
- Standard training, tailored

supports

- Coach criteria
- Content, competency,

fidelity



Leadership Drivers

- Decision support data system focused solely on practitioner fidelity
- Limited leadership involvement
- Limited used of organizational data for improvement
- Limited policy guidance





Building the "System To Be"

Three main areas

- 1. Capacity Building
- 2. Policy and Practice Alignment
- 3. Evaluation and Monitoring

What is the role of...

- Public agency
- Service providers
- Developers and consultants
- Community stakeholders





NYC Example

Clarifying Roles

Area	Activity
Capacity Building	Build Internal Capacity at ACS 1.Training to build model mastery 2.Communication to support role clarity •One pager on EBM •Desk Guide of all ACS Preventive models
Policy and Practice Alignment	Bring stakeholders together to create hospitable funding, regulatory and policy environment 1. Develop long term strategies to promote the alignment of EBM practices and fidelity measurements in a child welfare preventive services context. 2. Engage leadership in quicker and more transparent policy-practice feedback loops
Evaluation and Monitoring	Align current child welfare data reporting requirements with EBM reporting requirements 1. Revise Preventive Standards and Indicators to reflect unique features of each EBM 2. Develop implementation informed monitoring tools

NYC Example

Role Ambiguity

Stakeholder groups have trouble navigating the complexities of implementation and understanding their roles related to...

Building, sustaining, and improving practitioner competency

Aligning polices and practices

Collecting and using data for improvement

Collaborating, linking and communicating

Navigating authority and making decisions

Attending team meetings and contributing to strategy development

Voicing concerns and sharing what is "not known" or "not understood"



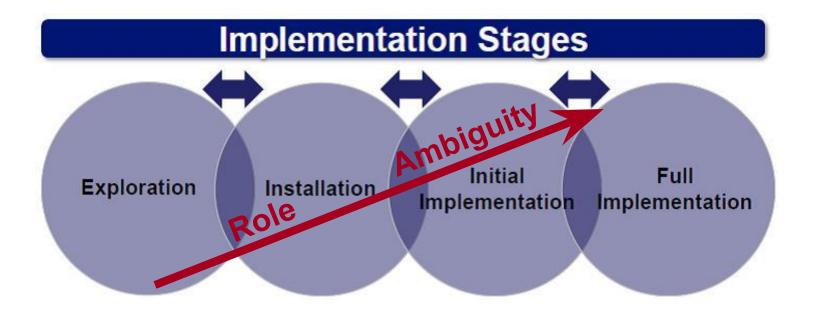




NYC Example

Role Ambiguity

Role ambiguity can increase from exploration to initial implementation, leaving implementation initiatives vulnerable to the negative effects of communication breakdowns, mistrust, and a lack of clear decision-making.







Facilitators for Co-Creation

Role Clarity

Facilitators	Activities
Cross-Sector Confidence in the EBPs	 Inclusion of stakeholders in model selection Emphasis on fit with local context
Broad Sense of Practice Mastery	Trainings and resources for broad stakeholder groupBroad understanding of logic model
Collaboration Early and Often	 Development of cross-sector implementation team Engagement of multiple perspectives Frequent meetings
Negotiation of Roles and Responsibilities	 Team charter or ToR Clarity on decision-making Explicit attention and revisiting of roles and responsibilities
Active Support and Coaching for CQI	Shared dataShared decision-making
Courageous Conversations	 Open discussion of values, perspectives, worries and concerns Identification of adaptive challenges
Frequent and Inclusive Communication	 Inclusive meetings Weekly communication to limit informal discussion

Facilitators for Co-Creation

Preliminary Outputs

- On average, providers meeting above 80% of their contract capacity less than a year after full slot availability.
- Doubled capacity of families served through preventive services
- Average length of service is at or approaching target levels for all programs
- It is important for EBM/PPM providers to focus on meeting all service goals in collaboration with families prior to closing cases





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