

The Social Care Institute for Excellence

Grading of evidence in evidence-based clearinghouses:

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Agenda



- background to SCIE
- SCIE's approach to reviewing knowledge
- developing economic evaluation
- deriving evidence from practice

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SCIE: born Oct 2001, aged 7½



■ *Quality Strategy in Social Care*

- SCIE will be dedicated to raising standards of practice across the social care sector, through the better use of knowledge and research.
- It will be based on a vision of social care which empowers users and promotes the independence of the individual.
- It will review research and practice, and the views, experience and expertise of users and carers; it will use the results of this assessment to create guidelines for social care practitioners; and will disseminate these across the social care field.

SCIE's role



- an independent, national, evidence based improvement agency
 - useability of knowledge in practice
 - translating knowledge into practice
- a customer of R&D
- setting standards, modelling transparency
- what we don't do - *primary research*

Approach to knowledge reviews



- an inclusive approach to types of knowledge
- systematic review guidelines
- systematic mapping guidelines
- practice relevance
 - knowledge for everyday practice
- user involvement in knowledge production
 - including in systematic reviews
- economic analysis

What counts as knowledge?



Types and quality
of knowledge in
social care

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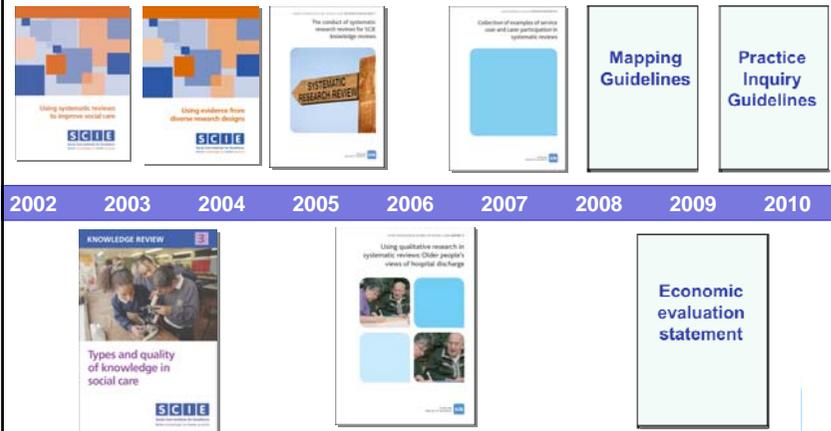


More than effectiveness...



- effectiveness is vital, but we also need evidence on....
- feasibility in everyday practice
- acceptability to people who use services
- accessibility
- affordability

Development of review methods



Definition of a knowledge review



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better knowledge for better practice

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SCIE's work

- Adults
- Children and families
- Workforce development
- Knowledge and research
- Resources and publications

About SCIE

- About us
- News and events
- Networks and partners
- Opportunities

Other SCIE websites

- Social Care Online
- People Management website
- Care Skillsbase
- Research Register for Social Care

SCIE knowledge reviews

What is a SCIE knowledge review?

Knowledge reviews pull together knowledge from service user, research and practice. They describe what knowledge is available, highlight the evidence that has emerged and draw practice points from the evidence. Knowledge reviews are available both in hard copy and online.

| Title | Year |
|--|------|
| Knowledge review 23: Teaching and learning human growth and development in social work education: older people | 2008 |
| Knowledge review 22: Working with challenging and disruptive situations in residential child care: Sharing effective practice | 2008 |
| Knowledge review 21: Supporting people in accessing meaningful work: Recovery approaches in community based adult mental health services | 2008 |
| Knowledge review 20: Commissioning person-centred, cost-effective, local support for people with learning disabilities | 2008 |
| Knowledge review 19: Caring in a crisis: The contribution of social care to emergency response and recovery | 2007 |
| Knowledge review 18: 'Necessary stuff' - The social care needs of children with complex health care needs and their families | 2007 |
| Knowledge review 17: Developing social care - service users driving culture change | 2007 |
| Knowledge review 16: Improving social care - health care services | 2007 |
| Knowledge review 15: Mutezi - Developing mental health advocacy with African and Caribbean men | 2007 |
| Knowledge review 14: Having a good day? A study of community-based day activities for people with learning disabilities | 2007 |
| Knowledge review 13: Outcomes-focused services for older people | 2007 |
| Knowledge review 12: Teaching and learning and assessing communication skills with children and young people in social work education | 2006 |
| Knowledge review 11: Supporting disabled parents and parents with additional support needs | 2006 |
| Knowledge review 10: The learning, teaching and assessment of partnership work in social work education | 2006 |
| Knowledge review 09: Learning and teaching in social work education: textbooks and frameworks on assessment | 2005 |
| Knowledge review 08: Teaching, learning and the assessment of law in social work education | 2005 |
| Knowledge review 07: Improving the use of research in social care practice | 2004 |
| Knowledge review 06: Teaching and learning communication skills in social work education | 2004 |
| Knowledge review 05: Fostering success: an exploration of the research literature in foster care | 2004 |
| Knowledge review 04: Innovative, tried and tested: a review of good practice in fostering | 2003 |
| Knowledge review 03: Types and quality of knowledge in social care | 2003 |
| Knowledge review 02: The adoption of looked after children | 2003 |
| Knowledge review 01: Learning and teaching assessment skills in social work education | 2003 |

Number of publications/resources: 23

Resource list

Types of resources

Economic evaluation



- So far, SCIE's reviews do not include economic evaluation
 - incorporate economic studies into searching, mapping and reviews → new guidelines 2010
- A *societal* perspective → statement 2009
 - takes account of costs and benefits to all services, and to users and carers
- Initial focus on *costs*

Issues in the evidence base



- cumulative bodies of evidence
 - investment in programmes, rather than single studies
- lack of practice-based evidence
 - evidence that derives from and addresses frontline practice concerns
- lack of attention to user-defined outcomes
- lack of controlled trials
- lack of economic analysis

EBP definition: example



The California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare
CEBC

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sitemap | limitations and disclosures

Scientific Rating Scale

Revised January 2009

The purpose of the CEBC rating scale is to evaluate each practice based on the available [research evidence](#). The topic area expert assists with identifying practices that meet the following criteria:

- Programs that have strong empirical support.
- Programs that are in common use in California.
- Programs that are being marketed in California.

A lower score indicates a greater level of research support. The graphic representation of the scale is shown below:

Well-Supported ← → Concerning

Adjustments to a program's rating are made on an on-going basis as new research is published, if applicable. The CEBC conducts periodic re-reviews to look for new published, peer-reviewed research on already rated programs. Program representatives are also welcome to submit new published, peer-reviewed studies to initiate the re-review process at any time.

Specific criteria for each classification system category are presented below:

1. [Well-Supported by Research Evidence](#)
2. [Supported by Research Evidence](#)
3. [Promising Research Evidence](#)

Strategies



- build infrastructure for social care research
 - build the case for investment
- set, and raise standards for knowledge in social care
 - invest to higher standards
- build knowledge from practice

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Good practice as evidence?



- practice that is *effective* in achieving the services stakeholders want, at a *price they are willing to afford*
- *processes* that are accessible and acceptable to users, and feasible in daily practice
- *outcomes* that stakeholders want

Good practice: factors



| | |
|---|---|
| What is the practice? | A description |
| Why is it seen as good practice? | A case for the practice |
| 1. What do people think about it? | An account of processes, acceptability and accessibility (a) for people who use services, (b) for providers |
| 2. What happened as a result of the practice? | An account of outcomes and whether stakeholders want them |
| 3. Will it work in day to day services? | Whether the practice is feasible in daily practice (e.g. do we have the skills, treatment locations?) |
| 4. What will people do differently as a result? | What we have learned from the practice? |
| 5. Can we afford it? | Is the practice affordable? Information on costs and savings. |

Good practice: rating



| OVERALL RATING | Description and case plus: |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Good | Evidence in all five dimensions supports the practice. Evidence on outcomes includes that they are wanted by users as well as providers |
| 2. Very promising | Outcomes are wanted by <i>both</i> users and providers, feasible in daily practice, and no other factor suggests the practice is ineffective or damaging. |
| 3. Promising | Outcomes are wanted by <i>either</i> users or providers, one other dimension supports the practice and none suggests the practice is ineffective or damaging. |
| 4. Proven ineffective and/or damaging | Evidence in one or more dimensions is that the practice is ineffective, unacceptable, inaccessible, or damaging. |
| 5. Unproven | There is a case for the practice, but no evidence. |

Go to...



- guidance on systematic reviews
 - <http://www.scie.org.uk/research/reviews.asp>
- examples of knowledge reviews
 - <http://www.scie.org.uk/publications/knowledgereviews/index.asp>
- approach to economic evaluation
 - <http://www.scie.org.uk/research/economics>
- SCIE's main website
 - <http://www.scie.org.uk>