



OMB # 0970-0401

Expiration Date: 05/31/2021

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### *Designing and Implementing Evidence-Supported Interventions in Child Welfare*

## UNIT 3 PRE/POST TEST:

### IDENTIFY THE PROBLEM AND UNDERSTAND THE TARGET POPULATION

#### Questions

1. Which statement best describes the relationship between evidence-supported interventions (ESIs) and evidence-based practice (EBP)?
  - a. A third party determines whether an ESI has sufficient evidence to be used in EBP.
  - b. A social worker using EBP should always select the ESI that is supported by the most rigorous evidence.
  - c. A social worker using EBP integrates clinical expertise with knowledge of ESIs and family preferences in the selection of interventions. ← (Correct answer)
  - d. All of the above.
2. **True** or False: The implementation framework used for this course includes performing a root cause analysis before selecting and implementing an intervention.
3. A theory of change:
  - a. Explains the psychological process for creating enduring changes in a client's life.
  - b. Is developed after an intervention is selected to communicate to stakeholders how it will address the problem.

- c. Is part of the team charter that should be developed at the implementation team’s first meeting.
  - d. Is a hypothesis that describes the root cause of the problem, the desired outcome(s), and how to reach those outcomes. ← (Correct answer)
4. Which of the following is an important reason for including child welfare frontline workers and supervisors on a team assigned to study the population at risk for a problem and develop a theory of change?
- a. Day-to-day interactions with children and families receiving services gives frontline workers and supervisors important insights into understanding the population at risk. ← (Correct answer)
  - b. Frontline workers need to learn about implementation science in order to properly complete child safety assessments.
  - c. If frontline workers are included on teams, data gathering and analysis will not be necessary.
  - d. Frontline workers’ schedules are more flexible than those of high level administrators.
5. Which of the following is *not* an element of a theory of change?
- a. Desired ultimate outcome
  - b. Steps to bring about the outcome
  - c. Hypothesized causal pathway
  - d. Specification of the communications protocol ← (Correct answer)
  - e. Measurable intermediate outcomes
6. Which of the following are *not* criteria useful for assessing a theory of change?
- a. The logic of the change pathway is realistic.
  - b. There are sufficient resources to make the change happen.
  - c. It relies on a teaming structure that draws from all branches of an organization. ← (Correct answer)
  - d. Its outcomes are measurable.
  - e. Its outcomes align with the agency’s values.
7. Which of the following is consistent with the sequence of steps recommended in the *Development, Implementation and Assessment Approach*?
- a. Select a theory of change → Understand the population at risk → Identify the problem
  - b. Identify the problem → Understand the population at risk → Develop a theory of change ← (Correct answer)
  - c. Conduct a root cause analysis → Understand the population at risk → Identify the problem → Develop a theory of change
  - d. None of the above
8. Select the answer that best defines “evidence-supported intervention.”

- a. The integration of the best available research evidence with clinical and child welfare practice expertise and child and family characteristics, culture, and preferences.
  - b. The complete process of identifying, describing, and analyzing strengths and problems and then testing, implementing, learning from, and revising strategies to improve performance.
  - c. A research study that employs treatment and comparison groups to determine the effectiveness of interventions.
  - d. A well-defined program, practice, policy, or other strategy that has shown the potential, through rigorous evaluation, to improve outcomes for children and families. ← (Correct answer)
9. Select the answer that best describes an important function of a communications protocol:
- a. It describes how to implement an intervention with fidelity--the way it was designed.
  - b. It provides the action-planning model to systematically develop, manage, and evaluate interventions.
  - c. It specifies the frequency and methods of communication among associated teams to ensure a coordinated effort. ← (Correct answer)
  - d. It identifies the mission, goals, objectives, and deliverables of the implementation team.
10. Select the accurate statement about teaming.
- a. A team that includes frontline staff and supervisors, with an understanding of the population at risk for a problem and the root causes, can identify potential target populations for an intervention and develop one or more theories of change. ← (Correct answer)
  - b. The value of teaming is unique to the process of implementing child welfare interventions.
  - c. The teaming structure developed for one implementation team will work for any intervention or agency.
  - d. Teaming is only important during the exploration stage.
  - e. All of the above.