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Designing and Implementing Evidence-Supported Interventions in Child Welfare

UNIT 1 POST-TEST:

INTRODUCTION TO EVIDENCE-INFORMED PROCESSES FOR DESIGNING AND IMPLEMENTING CHANGES IN CHILD WELFARE PRACTICE

Instructions:

The following post-test questions are designed to capture your knowledge gained about the concepts presented after reviewing the unit content.

“←” indicates correct answer

Questions

1. Which of the following is an example of an intervention, as defined in this unit?
 - A. A parenting program to provide information on basic childcare skills, problem solving, home management, and social interaction skills.
 - B. A home-visiting program for pregnant women and caretakers of young children designed to support maternal and child health, positive parenting practices, safe home environments, and access to services.
 - C. A training program for professionals to increase levels of comfort and perceived competence in screening for and addressing child abuse and neglect.
 - D. A program to facilitate collaboration between the local child welfare agency and the courts to increase rates of successful family reunification.
 - E. All of the above. ←

2. 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. ←
3. A child welfare organization wants to try an evidence-supported intervention. Which of the following are implementation issues?
- A. Does the intervention address the problem the agency is trying work on?
 - B. Will the intervention be well received by families in the local community?
 - C. Will the agency protect staff time to allow them to receive the significant training required to deliver the intervention?
 - D. Will adaptations required to make the intervention consistent with state policy reduce the intervention’s effectiveness?
 - E. All of the above. ←
4. Select the answer that correctly orders the major stages of implementation.
- A. Exploration, Installation, Initial Implementation, and Full Implementation. ←
 - B. Initial Implementation, Full Implementation, Exploration, and Installation.
 - C. Installation, Exploration, Initial Implementation, and Full Implementation.
 - D. Exploration, Initial Implementation, Full Implementation, and Installation.
 - E. Installation, Initial Implementation, Exploration, and Full Implementation.
5. Select the answer that is consistent with the fundamental principles of implementation science presented in Unit 1.
- A. Implementation science principles are well established and will not evolve with the release of new research.
 - B. Implementation frameworks diminish the need for workers’ expertise.
 - C. Successful implementation of interventions requires teams with diverse expertise, skills, and perspectives. ←
 - D. All of the above.
6. True/False. Only frontline staff play a crucial role in implementation of evidence-based practices.
- A. True
 - B. False ←

7. A child welfare agency is implementing a new intervention by following a strategic model that provides a systematic way to develop, manage, and evaluate interventions. This suggests that:
- A. The agency is not getting input from all levels of staff.
 - B. The next step is to conduct a review of data, outcomes, and indicators to increase agency efficiency.
 - C. There is strong evidentiary support for the intervention.
 - D. The agency is using an implementation framework to guide their work. ←
 - E. All of the above.
8. Select the answer that correctly states the Active Implementation Formula.
- A. Promising Practices (The “What”) × Effective Practices (The “How”) = Positive Outcomes for Children.
 - B. Effective Interventions (The “What”) × Effective Implementation (The “How”) = Positive Outcomes for Children. ←
 - C. Research Evidence (The “Why”) × Effective Management (The “How”) = Positive Outcomes for Children.
 - D. Poor Outcomes (The “Why”) × Effective Interventions (The “How”) = Positive Outcomes for Children.
9. Which of the following is identified in Unit 1 as a key challenge to using evidence-supported interventions to improve child welfare outcomes?
- A. The findings of rigorous evaluation studies suggest evidence-based practice is less suitable in child welfare than other social service fields.
 - B. Improvements to child welfare and social service outcomes are not possible without state-level legislation.
 - C. The number of child welfare interventions currently supported by evidence is very limited. ←
 - D. Without additional training sites, significant adoption of new interventions is unlikely.
 - E. All of the above.
10. Which of the following is a benefit of participating in the implementation of evidence-supported interventions?
- A. Child welfare professionals at all levels can improve their practice by participating in the implementation of ESIs to positively affect children and families.
 - B. Child welfare professionals achieve better outcomes for children and families.
 - C. Child welfare frontline staff and supervisors can make contributions that will improve the likelihood of effective implementation.
 - D. All of the above. ←