

**Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant
Oklahoma Evidence Based Practices Workgroup (EBPW)**

Criteria for Determining Evidence Base

The purpose of the Evidence Based Practices Workgroup (EBPW) is to establish a process to aid Oklahoma communities in selecting the best fit evidence-based prevention strategies for their unique community, based on evidence of success.

One of the primary roles of the EBPW will be to review each community’s strategic plan to determine level of evidence for each proposed strategy and then make recommendations to the ODMHSAS for approval.

Following is the criteria that the EBPW will utilize as they review each community’s strategic plan and proposed strategies to determine tier of evidence. For a strategy to be deemed “Evidence Based” it must meet one of the following criteria:

Criteria 1 – Proposed strategy appears on a national registry of evidence based practices (Tier 1*).

- 1.1 – Strategy appears on a National registry of evidence based practices (name of registry is provided)
- 1.2 – Strategy is based upon a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic model (logic model is provided)
- 1.3 – Proposed implementation falls within acceptable deviation from original implementation design (implementation description and justification for any strategy deviations is provided)

1. Best fit
- Will the proposed strategy yield the listed short and long term outcomes?
- Are the proposed activities an appropriate match with the population served?
2. Feasibility
- Staffing
- Timeline
- Resources
3. Linkage of proposed strategy with needs assessment data
- Prioritized issue
- Focus population

Criteria for Determining Evidence Base (continued)

Criteria 2 – Proposed strategy appears in a peer-reviewed publication with positive effects (Tier 2).**

- 2.1 – Strategy appears in a peer-reviewed publication with positive effects (name of publication is provided)
- 2.2 – Strategy is based upon a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic model (logic model is provided)
- 2.3 – Proposed implementation falls within acceptable deviation from original implementation design (implementation description and justification for any strategy deviations is provided)

1. Best fit <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Will the proposed strategy yield the listed short and long term outcomes?- Are the proposed activities an appropriate match with the population served?
2. Feasibility <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Staffing- Timeline- Resources
3. Linkage of proposed strategy with needs assessment data <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prioritized issue- Focus population

Criteria 3 – Documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information (Tier 3*).**

- 3.1 – Strategy has been effectively implemented in the past, multiple times, in a manner attentive to scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects (the following is provided)
 - Dates of implementation
 - Location and setting of implementation
 - Number of participants involved in each strategy implementation
 - Outcome data documenting measurable positive change
- 3.2– Strategy is based upon a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic model (logic model is provided)
- 3.3 – Proposed implementation falls within acceptable deviation from original implementation design (implementation description and justification for any strategy deviations is provided)

1. Best fit <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Will the proposed strategy yield the listed short and long term outcomes?- Are the proposed activities an appropriate match with the population served?
2. Feasibility <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Staffing- Timeline- Resources
3. Linkage of proposed strategy with needs assessment data <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prioritized issue- Focus population

Criteria for Determining Evidence Base (continued)

***Tier 1:**

CSAP Criteria - Proposed strategy appears on a national registry of evidence-based programs.

EBPW Definition – A proposed strategy needs to appear on a national registry and also have the backing of additional published studies that support the associated approach. A justification for the use of the strategy and for any deviation in its implementation will need to be provided.

****Tier 2:**

CSAP Criteria – Proposed strategy appears in a peer reviewed publication with positive effects.

EBPW Definition – A proposed strategy needs to appear in a peer-reviewed journal, be implemented with minimal deviation from original design or intent, and must be deemed a good fit for the setting and purpose indicated.

*****Tier 3:**

CSAP Criteria – Proposed strategy includes documented effectiveness that is supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts.

EBPW Definition – A proposed strategy must be based upon a theory of change that is documented in a logic model, be a good fit for the setting and purpose indicated, and must either:

1. Be similar in content and structure to the interventions that appear in registries or peer reviewed literature.
2. Include documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past.
3. Be reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts.