

Minutes

Meeting of the Steering Group (SG) of The Campbell Collaboration
at The Nordic Campbell Centre, SFI in Copenhagen
8 – 10 November 2007

Attending: Arild Bjørndal, Bob Boruch (Co-chairs), Merete Konnerup, Julia Littell, Chad Nye, Terri Piggott, Amanda Sowden, Carole Torgerson, Jeff Valentine, David Weidsburd, David Wilson, all regular members of the SG. In addition: Dorothy de Moya & Geraldine Macdonald (ex-officio members), Catherine McIlwain & Eli Sundby (staff)

Minutes 30 November, 2007

Minutes from the London SG meeting in May, 2007 are accessible on the [C2 web-site](#).

Production

All groups reported substantial activity. Titles, protocols and reviews are being developed, and the peer review process is being improved.

Reports from the Coordinating groups and NC2 Social Welfare Group. See attached [report](#).

Education Group. See attached [report](#).

Crime & Justice (C&J). C&J steering group meetings were held on the 17 June, 2007 in Stockholm and in Atlanta on 13 November, 2007. The C&J SG elected Peter Grabosky as Co-chair (to replace David Farrington) and also elected new C&J SG members (Brandon Welsh, Lorraine Mazerolle, Peter Neyroud, and Jan Andersson). The C&J SG has discussed group membership, but not made final decisions about this. The group has a mailing list. It is developing a relationship with the U.S. National Institute of Justice to fund systematic reviews (to include honoraria for authors, support for research assistance and information specialists). The group released a call for review titles and identified important topics for systematic reviews along with people to contact in this regard. See attached [Overview of Reviews](#).

Methods Group. The group has approximately 50 members and 30 affiliates. People can join multiple methods subgroups. Methods peer review has been typical, with some being completed very quickly and others taking far too long. These continue to be a challenge.

C2s training group (led by Betsy Becker) has prepared a plan for an increase in C2 training. One perception is that training of reviewers is a major issue in C2, as it has been noted that the typical situation seems to be that for reviewers, the C2 review is their first review. Because the systematic review process is complex, this has major implications for the

timeliness and quality of our work. The Milbank Foundation shares our concern about the importance of capacity building in the area of systematic reviewing.

There was consensus in the SG that training ought to be a priority. It was noted that the budget for 2008-2010 reflects a substantial commitment to training, and the 2007 budget has some money to jump-start the process.

There was agreement that the Training Group should eventually work with the substantive groups, as training will often occur within those groups (both via the editorial process and perhaps more formally). Training the trainers is also a priority.

After an overview of *the Economic Methods Policy Brief*, the SG agreed to carefully read the Brief with comments back to Jeff Valentine no later than 23 November 2007. The SG as a whole appreciated the need for better cost accounting in effectiveness reviews. Concern was expressed about the fact that the Brief allows for reviewers to seek cost data from sources beyond the effectiveness studies included in the systematic review.

The Nordic Campbell centre (NC2). NC2 continues to play an important role in supporting review production in the Social Welfare Group and lately, also reviews in other groups. Presently, the NC2 supports 21 reviews-in-progress with co-funding and/or other support, e.g. recruiting reviewers and setting teams, training, literature searches and literature sifting, dissemination, and coordination of the 11 NC2 supported reviews in the Social Welfare Group. NC2 also establishes and runs user/reference/advisory groups in connection with more than half of the reviews that the center is involved with. Finally, NC2 hosts a practitioner oriented Nordic conference (What works?) each autumn with approximately 250 participants. The latest conference overlapped with the SG meeting in Copenhagen (November 2007). The conference is co-funded and co-organised with the national Nordic Campbell nodes - especially The Knowledge Center for the Health Services in Norway and IMS in Sweden.

User's Group (UG). An ad hoc committee (Merete Konnerup & Amanda Sowden) on the future of the User's Group identified three options: 1) C2 could continue to have an overarching Coordinating Users' Group, 2) user involvement could be occur largely within review groups and within reviews, or 3) we could use a combination of both models. C2 needs to be clear about what we do with/for users (and what it doesn't do); e.g., C2 does not develop guidelines for practice/policy, does not try to affect practice/policy directly (although C2 hopes that its work will influence policy and practice). See attached [Options Paper](#). In this regard it is important to develop links with a range of knowledge brokers.

It was agreed that the UG will develop a policy statement for the SG to consider the need for user input at beginning and end of each review. This policy brief will identify different approaches, pros and cons, select one or more approaches and pilot-test them. See attached [Working Paper](#).

C2 will continue to have a central users group to work on overarching issues, develop policies, work on special projects, and help to create user summaries for each review

(possibly in cooperation with knowledge brokers, and always with review author collaboration and approval).

Submitted agenda item: [Proposed Two-Tier Model of Production](#)

The SG discussed a memo submitted for consideration by Paul Montgomery regarding a possible new production model for C2. The SG considered the proposed process, deliberated its merits, and ultimately decided not to move in this direction. We acknowledge the need for the Training Group to develop a module on protocol development.

C2 website and publications

C2 website

C2 has, via The Norwegian Knowledge Center for the Health Services, entered into a one-year contract with Catherine McIlwain who will update the C2 website.

An ad hoc website committee will explore long-term options for the C2 website and compile a brief for the SG describing various options, costs, pros and cons, and decisions that need to be taken. The committee includes David Wilson (Chair), Catherine McIlwain, Peter Grabosky, and Chad Nye. Options might include moving the website to a server at the Norwegian Knowledge Centre, at the Nordic Campbell Center, a university of one of the SG members, or at a free-standing site. The website currently sits on the AIR server.

Web network – a new ongoing group to help Catherine McIlwain keep the C2 website content current will include Karianne Hammerstrøm (SW, Chair), Jane Dennis (DPLPG), Charlotte E. Gill (C&J), and Julia Lavenberg (Ed).

C2 will improve usability and standardization of C2 website. We will identify the different types of documents that are posted on the C2 website, and come up with a consistent look (template) for each type of document.

Publication issues

Wiley/Blackwell has proposed a joint effort on publishing an on-line journal on systematic reviews, to partner the C2 web-site. Arild Bjørndal will continue talks with the publisher.

AdTracker

AIR is generously handing over the right to use the AdTracker information management system to C2. Catherine McIlwain has responsibility for implementing the system, with input from the Editors and Coordinators. All C2 Coordinating groups will begin to use this as soon as possible to track the status of titles, protocols, and full systematic reviews. C2 editors and coordinators will meet with Catherine to determine how the system should be set up, to ensure maximum support in managing information about the review production process and generating useful reports.

C2 logo

Requests to use the C2 logo go from Catherine McIlwain to Arild Bjørndal. All approved C2 products should carry the C2 logo. C2 Coordinating groups and Centers might add their own logo, but only if the C2 logo is present and prominent (i.e. C2 products should clearly be

labeled as such). Approved C2 entities can use the C2 logo. Other groups (e.g., partner organizations) can apply to use the logo as a link to C2.

Newsletter

Arild Bjørndal and Catherine McIlwain will take this forward. The SG will revisit in March 2008.

Networks

Centers/Partnering organizations

The need for a MoU with NC2 was discussed, and Arild Bjørndal & Merete Konnerup will produce a draft.

A brief discussion took place on the need for more active involvement of partnering organizations in C2. It needs to be made clear what 'partnering' means in practice. C2 should explore options for supporting partnering organizations more actively, and such organizations should participate in the C2 production process. A subcommittee will be named and given responsibility for preparing a memo.

Future events

Collquia

The 2008 C2 colloquium, hosted by the Canadian Council on Learning (CCL) under the leadership of Charles Ungerleider, and to be held in Vancouver was discussed. Terri Piggott, co-chair of the scientific committee, reported on the development of the program and various ideas were discussed. The MoU with CCL was reported on, and the collaboration with AIR on web-resources for conference planning was described.

Future colloquia were discussed. NC2 is considering an offer to host the event in 2009. For 2010 we will explore the possibility of moving the C2 colloquium to coincide with the Cochrane colloquium (in October). We will also map meetings of other organizations that (partly) share C2s aims, and explore options for joint meetings. & Matt Mangan will draft a memo before the next SG meeting.

Steering Group and other meetings

The Steering Group will next meet in Oslo Friday afternoon the 7th of March 2008. It will end its meeting on Monday the 10th, but contribute towards one-day seminars on crime & justice, social welfare and education on Tuesday. The Methods Group will run a small group protocol workshop. The SG will then again meet before (and after) the Vancouver colloquium.

The SG will conduct an efficient business meeting at the Vancouver (2008) colloquium, in order to keep everybody informed about developments.

Training events

The Training Group is charged with setting up a plan for extensive training opportunities for systematic reviewers, in cooperation with the scientific committee.

Other events

The Lancet has proposed a one-day seminar together with C2 on the need for better evidence underpinning policy- and practice-decisions in crime & justice, education and social welfare, given the enormous public health impact (as well as other effects) of such decisions. An ad hoc group will plan the meeting together with Richard Horton, Lancets editor. The meeting should coincide with the SG meeting late in 2008. It will have a simple format, but will still be the main C2 event in Europe next year.

Governance

Strategic plan

A plan drafted by Arild Bjørndal was discussed and developed further. It is organized around four key goals. The purpose is to articulate the main goals, priorities, and activities of C2. Hence, it will clearly describe the direction in which the organization will move. The Coordinating groups will respond to the current draft, and make suggestions. The plan will be revised as needed, circulated more widely for comments, revised again, and posted on the C2 website.

Governance plan

An outline of a governance plan was discussed, prepared by an ad hoc group (Julia Littell (chair), Arild Bjørndal, Becky Herman, David Weisburd). The plan aims to ensure that C2 achieves its mission and operates according to agreed-upon principles. The plan will contribute to the long-term stability and vitality of C2, while providing enough flexibility to accommodate growth and change.

The ad hoc group will prepare a finished draft to be discussed by the SG at its next meeting.

Nomination of the next SG Co-chair

The nominating committee (Arild Bjørndal, Chad Nye, Amanda Sowden, David Weisburd) identified four key characteristics important in a Co-chair. The SG considered this along with a list of names presented by the committee, and identified a short list of candidates that the committee will pursue.

Policy papers: availability and updating

Catherine McIlwain is establishing a register of all C2 policy papers. The co-chairs will examine them regarding need for updating, and appoint people to take the lead on updating.

Legal Entity

It was suggested that a having a legal persona is necessary for an organization to receive funds and do things like banking. Having a legal persona means that the organization is potentially liable for its actions, and receiving money can have tax implications. In Cochrane, these concerns meant that three legal structures were established to address each of these concerns.

Options were discussed for the composition of the Board of Directors for the nonprofit. The SG favored having each SG member as a Board member, although if this becomes expensive (due the cost of liability insurance for Board members) other options might be considered. One possibility mentioned was to have both co-chairs and a few other SG members (1-3)

serve on the Board. The ad hoc committee agreed to continue to work with Bob Boruch serving as chair.

Membership

The SG discussed a proposal for establishing C2 as a membership organization, as this would help to clarify who has voting rights within the organization. There is consensus that a dues paying (or subscription) model for individual membership is not appropriate. Beyond that, there is little consensus about membership, including whether it is a good idea or not, and how individuals should become members. It was decided that each coordinating group will establish a Steering Group or Advisory Panel whose role is to support the Editor and to advise the Co-chairs. The coordinating groups must have in place explicit mechanisms to ensure that the selection of these individuals is both transparent and inclusive. It is strongly suggested that the coordinating group steering group members serve for no more than two three-year terms.

Agreement between the Norwegian Knowledge Center and C2

The Agreement was discussed. It was noted that the SG supports and appreciates the Agreement and approves it in principle. Bob Boruch will check liability/legal issues with a lawyer ('due diligence') and the Co-Chairs will move forward according to the Agreement, keeping bureaucracy to a minimum.

Secretariat

The roles and responsibilities of the Secretariat were discussed. The SG gave authority to Arild Bjørndal to move forward with the advert for the position of Chief Executive Officer and other matters in creating a secretariat. Arild Bjørndal also asked for names to be brought by members of the SG to the Co-chairs. The advertisements will also be placed on the website, and reference will be given to the posting in the Cochrane newsletter, and through other channels.

Funding

The Core funding from Norway was discussed. The SG noted that, in addition to infrastructure, the key issues for funding are i) funding for reviews in key topic areas and ii) funding for training, and development of materials for training. It was further noted that there will be no funding for the Colloquium from the core funding. A committee will be established to explore avenues for extended and future funding. The Co-Chairs will name the committee in late 2007/early 2008.

Titles

Coordinating groups have agreed on more consistent titles for Editors (preferred title, but we will also allow for Coordinating editor, as it is used in Cochrane) and Coordinators (preferred title, but in the Crime and Justice group the title will be Managing Editor).

SightSpeed

The SG will start to meet in between face-to-face-meetings via the free video conferencing facility SightSpeed. It will also be available to C2 groups. Information on this program will appear on the website.

SG agendas, minutes, and procedures

Individuals can place items on the SG agenda by writing to one of the co-chairs three weeks in advance of a SG meeting. Agenda items are limited to those that require action by the SG on a policy issue. Other items can be circulated for information outside of the meetings.

Minutes from SG meetings will be short, capture decisions, written for a wider audience, and posted on the website after SG members have had a chance to review and correct them.

If potentially a conflict of interest arises in a SG meeting, the person(s) involved are requested to leave the room while the SG discusses the topic in question.

C2 Social Welfare Coordinating Group
Report to the C2 Steering Group
Julia Littell & Arild Bjørndal
November 2007

The C2 Social Welfare coordinator position is moving from Oslo to NC2 in Copenhagen.

The Cochrane Public Health field is considering transitioning to a joint (Cochrane and Campbell) collaborative review group. Exploratory meetings were held in September and October in Cork, Ireland and Beijing, China. A proposal for such a review group is expected to go to the C2 Steering Group. If accepted, the Public Health review group would work closely with the Social Welfare Coordinating Group.

We have developed procedures for: identifying SWCG members, establishing voting rights, and electing future SWCG Co-chairs and SG representatives. After the November 2007 SG meeting, voting members of the SWCG will elect a new Co-chair and SG representative (a combined position) who will start no later than May 2008 (to replace Arild Bjørndal). In May 2008 we will elect another Co-chair and SG representative (combined) to begin no later than November 2009 (to replace Julia).

Work in progress

Systematic reviews

In the last six months we received a number of new titles. Thus far, we have accepted three:

- Effects of school-based cognitive-behavior anger interventions on child and adolescent aggressive behavior (Julia Lavenberg et al., Univ of Pennsylvania)
- HIV/AIDS Education for Knowledge and attitude change, sexual behavior change, and reducing HIV/AIDS incidence in youth in sub-Saharan Africa (Maynard et al., Univ of Pennsylvania)
- Interventions for the secondary prevention and treatment of emotional abuse of children by primary carers (Anita Schrader McMillan et al., Univ of Warwick)

New titles under consideration:

- Parent training for ADHD (Morris Zwi et al.)
- Effectiveness of interviewing skills training for helping professionals (Marion Bogo et al., University of Toronto)
- Engagement of women and communities of color in HIV Vaccine trials (Peter Newman et al., University of Toronto)
- Home based, parent mediated, early educational intervention for children with or at risk of developmental disability (Jill Ellis)
- Factors associated with disclosing current or previous psychiatric conditions (Elaine Brohan, Kings College London)
- Impact of revealing current or previous psychiatric conditions on employment (Elaine Brohan, Kings College London)

We have *accepted* seven *new protocols* since May 2007:

- The recurrence of child maltreatment: Predictive validity of risk assessment instruments (Aron Shlonsky et al., University of Toronto)
- Treatment foster care (Geraldine Macdonald et al., Belfast)
- Personal assistance for children and adolescents with intellectual impairments
- Personal assistance for children and adolescents with both physical and intellectual impairments
- Personal assistance for adults with physical impairments
- Personal assistance for adults with both physical and intellectual impairments
- Personal assistance for non-demented older adults with impairments (Evan Mayo-Wilson et al., Oxford Univ.)

New or newly revised *protocols* that are *under consideration*:

- Interventions to distress in adult victims of sexual violence and rape (Cheryl Regehr et al, University of Toronto).
- Mentoring of children and adolescents to prevent tobacco use (Roger Thomas et al., University of Calgary) – sent to methods and externals
- Cognitive-behavioral interventions for preventing youth gang involvement for children and young people (Herrick Fisher et al., Oxford Univ)
- Opportunities provision for preventing youth gang involvement for children and young people sent to methods (Herrick Fisher et al., Oxford Univ)
- Cognitive behavioral therapy with parents who have physically abused their children (Mogens Nygaard Christoffersen et al., SFI)

Two new reviews have been *sent to C2 Methods* and external readers:

- Home visits for prevention of impairment and death in elderly people (Jenny Burton et al., Oxford University)
- Case management for persons with substance use disorders (Morten Hess et al.)

Three *reviews* were *recently received*, including:

- Families and Schools Together (FAST)
- Financial benefits for child health and well-being in low-income or socially disadvantaged families in developed world countries (Patricia Lucas et al., Univ. of Bristol)
- Treatment foster care (Geraldine Macdonald et al., Belfast)

We continue to explore ways to identify review important topics and capable authors. Some of this work involves inviting authors of prior reviews to do a more-extensive, C2 version with support from the SWCG team.

Maiken Pontoppidan and Anne-Marie Klint-Joergensen from NC2 worked with Aaron Schlonski and Mike Saini (University of Toronto, C2 partner) to explore ways to get an Impact Factor for C2 reviews. It is too early to do this, since C2 reviews are not registered in the Web of Science, but NC2 will try to get C2 reviews registered there as soon as possible. (C1 reviews have been registered since 2005 and C1 will have an Impact Factor beginning in 2008.)

Resources to support reviews and reviewers

More explicit guidelines for C2 SWCG editors and authors are being compiled, drawing on the contents of approximately 40 action letters written to C2 SWCG authors over the last two years. This project is supported by Sweden IMS. Julia has written a number of resources on systematic review methods for general social work and social welfare audiences (see publications below).

Publications

Since May 2007, NC2 has published user abstracts for three SWCG reviews (exercise and self-esteem in children, school-based education to prevent child sexual abuse, CBT for sexually abused children) and a fourth user abstract (CBT for men who physically abuse female partners) is scheduled to be released in the next two weeks.

Systematic reviews and meta-analysis will be published in January 2008 by Oxford University Press. This book was written for graduate students and scholars in social work and the social sciences. It features C2 SWCG reviews on workfare (Smedslund et al.), teen pregnancy prevention (Scher et al.), MST, and other topics. Authors are Julia Littell, Jacqueline Corcoran, and Vijayan Pillai.

Julia Littell wrote new chapters on systematic review methods and meta-analysis that will appear in 2008 in the *Encyclopedia of Social Work*, 20th edition (Oxford University Press), the *Social Workers' Desk Reference*, 2nd edition (Oxford University Press), *Handbook of Social Work Research Methods*, 2nd edition (Sage Publications), and *The Heart and Soul of Change: Delivering What Works* (American Psychological Association). The Campbell Collaboration is described in all of these chapters.

A special issue on meta-analysis in the *Journal of Evidence-based Social Work* will include an article by Julia Littell on uses and misuses of meta-analysis. Many social work journals publish meta-analyses that are not systematic reviews and are based on convenience samples of published studies. This article emphasizes the need to embed meta-analyses in systematic reviews that attempt to minimize bias. It describes the approaches of the Campbell Collaboration.

Kathleen Wells and Julia Littell wrote an article on study quality assessment in systematic reviews. It emphasizes limitations of overall study quality scores. This article is under review at *Research on Social Work Practice*.

A new article on the Campbell Collaboration and the SWCG will appear in the next issue of the newsletter of the Society for Social Work and Research.

Presentations/Training

On 1 June 2007, Bengt-Åke Armelius presented results of a review of "Cognitive-behavior treatment for antisocial behavior in youth in residential treatment" and discussed the C2 systematic review process at a seminar at SFI in Copenhagen.

The Swedish Institute for Evidence-based Social Work Practice (IMS) hosted a one-and-a-half day workshop on systematic reviews and meta-analysis on 14-15 June 2007 in

Stockholm. Sten Antilla, Knut Sundell, and Karin Tengvald organized and hosted the workshop. Presenters were Arild Bjørndal, Julia Littell, and Jeff Valentine. Participants included many Swedish researchers, Maiken Pontoppidan and Krystyna Kowalski from NC2, and Lars Benjaminsen and Connie Nielsen from SFI (Denmark).

NC2 funded training for two Danish researchers (Camilla Thorgaard and Miriam Wüst) with Jane Dennis in Bristol and Belfast.

NC2 hosted two 2-3 hour seminars in June and October. The first one was for students from NOPUS, a Swedish institution that offers courses in evaluation in the social care field. The second one was for social workers (Kuratorer) working at a hospital in Stockholm with patients with chronic pain. Both seminars included information about systematic reviews, NC2 and C2, how to find systematic reviews (through the homepages of NC2, C2, C1, and DARE), along with exercises.

Arild Bjørndal and Julia Littell gave a “canned” (pre-recorded) presentation on the Campbell Collaboration and the C2 Social Welfare group at meetings to explore the feasibility of a Public Health review group held in Cork, Ireland in September and in Beijing in October.

The ECRI Institute, a U.S. government-funded Evidence-based Practice Center, held a conference on systematic reviews in health care in Washington, DC on 17-18 October. During a preconference methodology workshop, Julia Littell gave invited presentations on 1) systematic reviews in social care and 2) publication bias (the nature and extent of the problem and how to minimize, assess, and adjust for publication bias in systematic reviews).

Eight C2 Social Welfare reviews will be presented at the NC2 What Works seminar in Copenhagen 8 November 2007. Presenters are Marc Winokur (on kinship care), Patricia Lucas (financial benefits for child health), Geir Smedslund (CBT for men who physically abuse female partners), Peter Jensen (threat of active labour market participation), Geraldine Macdonald (CBT for children who have been sexually abused), Danielle Wheeler (school-based education to prevent child sexual abuse), Hilary Thomson (health and social impacts of housing improvements), Morten Hesse and Richard Rapp (case management for substance use disorders).

Julia Littell will give a keynote speech on “Credible evidence in social care” at the Joanna Briggs Institute in Adelaide, Australia on 26 November 2007.

C2 Education Coordinating Group
Report to the C2 Steering Group
Carole Torgerson & Chad Nye
November 2007

This report provides a brief update and summary of the activities of the Education Coordinating Group (ECG) since the last meeting in London, UK, 15 –16 May, 2007.

ECG Organizational Changes

Weekly phone conferences are held regarding ECG activity and future planning. In addition, an Advisory Panel has held an initial phone conference and Technical Working Group is scheduled for its first meeting the last week in November.

The ECG core group held 18 editorial and organizational phone conference meetings in the period since the last Steering Group meeting dealing with titles, protocols, reviews and editorial procedures, establishing advisory groups, review procedures, reviewer supports, membership, organizational structure, Kauffman funding, review production programs.

Review Production since London Meeting May 2007

Titles: We have had 8 titles submitted: one was approved and the second was approved and cross registered with CJ & SW. The remaining titles were returned to authors for revision or recommendation for more appropriate submission venues. We currently have 5 active titles with protocols or reviews in process.

Protocols: We have had two protocols submitted. Both were reviewed and returned for revisions. Neither has been re-submitted though one author indicated the revised protocol would be available by Nov 15.

Reviews: One completed review was received and returned for revisions. The author has not resubmitted the review with the needed revisions.

In Process: Two protocols and a review are in process of preparation.

ECG Facilitating Groups

Advisory Panel: An Advisory Panel (AP) was established and members recruited to serve a steering committee function for the ECG. The AP held its first teleconference in July, 2007. Issues discussed included setting up specialty groups in ECG, 8th annual colloquium, external peer review, funding

Technical Working Group: The ECG Technical Working Group (TWG) was constituted and the first teleconference is scheduled to be held the last week of November. Additional members are being sought in order to have representatives outside North America.

Funding Support

The Kauffman Foundation provided \$100,000 to the ECG for the production of reviews in the area of science, math, or engineering. Two proposals were submitted and have been reviewed and returned to lead authors for resubmission. A conference call was held with the lead author of one of the proposals and a re-submission was received on 041107. The submitted project reflects a high priority of funding and policy for the US National Science Foundations interest in science education (Impact of Grade 5-8 Science inquiry interventions on student cognitive, behavioral, and affective outcomes (Nadelson, Millwood, Lemke, & Turner)). The re-submitted proposal will be reviewed internally next week. The lead author of the second proposal has not yet re-submitted.

Review Production Program

A two stage ECG review production program has been developed with the University of Mannheim, Germany to be conducted in February and June of 2008. The program includes presentations by 5 representatives of the ECG in their areas of expertise. As requested a 'certification' document was submitted to the Methods Group for approval to serve as instructors for the program.

Challenges

The primary challenge the ECG faces in the future is finding ways to bring more reviewers into the ECG network. Certainly funding for reviews is important to be able to provide supports and incentives for the reviewers' time. We also need to find ways to provide sufficient on-going organization support for the sustained production of reviews over time. The ECG (and we believe C2 as a whole) needs to consider the development of a portfolio of products that includes evidence-based work that is not the full-blown systematic review we now currently promote. Here are few examples to consider:

1. We need to develop a Quick-Turnaround Review (QTR) to address timely, important, and requested topical reviews. These reviews may not be as comprehensive as the traditional review, but we might suggest that a QTR could produce systematic review evidence that is not statistically different at the macro-scale level of interpretation. This could then be followed up by a more detailed and comprehensive review on the topic. We could test this process by requiring that a Campbell review undertake a QTR ahead of the comprehensive review. This would increase the overall review production and provide the review team with insight into the demands for the larger more comprehensive review.
2. We need to develop the methodology and procedures for conducting systematic reviews in Assessment. The Educational community is quickly coming to the question of the adequacy of the assessment framework used to identify, diagnose, and ultimately intervene with effective curricular instruction, group or individual therapy, treatment or intervention. If we wait 5 years to begin thinking and developing this area, we will be 10 years catching up to the demand.
3. We must recognize that there is a wealth of data in the field of education (particularly special needs populations) for which group data are limited in number. We need to set about developing the statistical methodology and review procedures to deal with single subject design research. Waiting until we have more group data reviews will only mean we are that much further delayed in dealing with the substantially large literature reporting single subject design research.
4. We must begin to actively and genuinely include the consumer point of view in the review process. There are functionally no practitioners representing the schools (e.g.,

superintendents, principals, teachers) or representatives of the policy or funder perspectives in the ECG. Our review must begin to require an external consumer reviewer for all titles, protocols, and reviews. We need to develop a readable, accurate, and brief summary of research that can at least be the interest tipping point for the consumer and non-reviewer.

**The Crime and Justice Coordinating Group
Report on the Status of Titles, Protocols and Reviews
16th Steering Committee Meeting, Atlanta, GA
November 2007**

REVIEW SUMMARY

Published Systematic Reviews

There are currently **10** published systematic reviews.

Reviews in Progress

Awaiting approval:	0
Being revised with external critiques complete:	5
Seeking external readers:	1
Being revised before seeking external readers:	3
<u>In progress but no protocol submitted:</u>	<u>2</u>
<i>Total</i>	<i>11</i>

Protocols in Progress

Protocol approved, review not yet submitted:	7
Awaiting approval:	0
Being revised with external critiques complete:	1
Seeking external readers:	3
Being revised before seeking external readers:	6
<u>Awaiting initial review:</u>	<u>1</u>
<i>Total</i>	<i>18</i>

Titles in Progress

Title approved, protocol not yet submitted:	8
Awaiting approval:	1
<u>Interest registered; awaiting submission:</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total</i>	<i>9</i>

Total CCJG Documents

There are currently **48** documents published or in progress.

10 PUBLISHED REVIEWS

- 1. “Scared Straight” and other juvenile awareness programs for preventing delinquency**
Anthony Petrosino, Harvard University; Carolyn Turpin-Petrosino and Jon Buehler
Contact: anthony_petrosino@hotmail.com
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved 08-Jan-03. Registered in C2 RIPE
Review Status: Approved 27-Jun-05. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 2. Boot camps for delinquents and offenders**
Doris Layton MacKenzie, University of Maryland; David B. Wilson, George Mason University; and Suzanne Kidder
Contact: dmackenzie@crim.umd.edu
dwilsonb@gmu.edu
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved 08-Jan-03. Registered in C2 RIPE
Review Status: Approved 27-Jun-05. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 3. The effectiveness of counter-terrorism strategies**
Cynthia Lum, George Mason University; Leslie Kennedy and Alison Sherley
Contact: clum@gmu.edu
Funding: \$3,000 from the National Institute of Justice
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved 03-Jan-04. Registered in C2 RIPE
Review Status: Approved 17-Jan-06. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 4. The effects of non-custodial employment programs on the recidivism rates of ex offenders**
Christy Visher and Laura Winterfield, the Urban Institute
Contact: cvisher@ui.urban.org
Funding: \$12,000 from the Smith-Richardson Foundation
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved 03-Nov-00. Registered in C2 RIPE
Review Status: Approved Jan-06. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 5. Prison-based drug treatment programs**
O.J. Mitchell, University of Cincinnati; David B. Wilson and Doris Layton MacKenzie
Contact: ojmarrh.mitchell@uc.edu
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved 15-Jan-05. Registered in C2 RIPE
Review Status: Approved 18-Sep-06. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 6. Effects of custodial vs. non-custodial sentences on re-offending**
Martin Killias and Patrice Villetaz, University of Lausanne
Contact: martin.killias@unil.ch
Funding: \$80,000 from the Swiss National Science Foundation
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved 12-Feb-03. Registered in C2 RIPE
Review Status: Approved 31-Oct-06. Registered in C2 RIPE.

7. Hot spots policing

Anthony Braga, Harvard University

* selected for COPS publication *

Contact: anthony_braga@harvard.edu

Funding: \$12,000 from the Smith-Richardson Foundation. \$3,000 incentive from C2.

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Review Status: Approved 09-May-07. Registered in C2 RIPE

8. Police-led drug enforcement strategies

Lorraine Mazerolle, David W. Soole, and Sacha Rombouts, Griffith University

* Published by COPS 14-Jun-07 *

Contact: l.mazerolle@griffith.edu.au

Funding: \$3,000 incentive from C2.

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved 01-Feb-2005. Registered in C2 RIPE

Review Status: Approved 09-May-07. Registered in C2 RIPE

9. Cognitive-behavioral programs for juvenile and adult offenders: a meta-analysis of controlled intervention studies

Mark Lipsey, Vanderbilt University; Gabrielle Chapman and Nana Landenberger

Contact: mark.lipsey@vanderbilt.edu

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved 21-Oct-06. Registered in C2 RIPE

Review Status: Approved 09-Aug-07. Registered in C2-RIPE.

10. Programs for serious (violent and chronic) juvenile offenders in secure corrections

Vicente Garrido and Luz Anyela, University of Valencia

Contact: vicente.garrido@uv.es

Funding: \$3,000 from ??? \$1,500 incentive from C2.

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved 03-Nov-00. Registered in C2 RIPE

Review Status: Approved 21-Sep-07. Registered in C2 RIPE.

REVIEWS IN PROGRESS

5 Reviews Being Revised with External Critiques Complete

1. Effects of closed circuit television surveillance on crime

Brandon C. Welsh, University of Massachusetts, Lowell; and David P. Farrington, University of Cambridge

Contact: bcwelsh66@msn.com

dpf1@hermes.cam.ac.uk

Funding: \$3,000 from the National Institute of Justice

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

2. Cost-benefit analysis and cost-effectiveness of sentencing: a systematic review of the literature

Cynthia McDougall, University of York; Marc Cohen, Raymond Swaray and Amanda Perry

Contact: c.mcdougall@psych.york.ac.uk
Funding: \$3,000 from the National Institute of Justice
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

3. Assessing the effectiveness of interventions designed to support victims of crime: A systematic review of psychological outcomes

Rania Marandos and Amanda Perry, University of York

Contact: raniamarandos25@hotmail.com
aep4@york.ac.uk
Funding: \$3,000 from ???
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved 03-Jan-02. Registered in C2 RIPE

4. Effects of improved street lighting on crime

Brandon C. Welsh, University of Massachusetts, Lowell; and David P. Farrington, University of Cambridge

Contact: bcwelsh66@msn.com
dpf1@hermes.cam.ac.uk
Funding: \$3,000 from the National Institute of Justice. \$1,500 incentive from C2
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

5. The effectiveness of neighbourhood watch

Trevor Bennett and Katy Holloway, University of Glamorgan; and David Farrington, University of Cambridge

* selected for COPS publication *

Contact: thbennet@glam.ac.uk
Funding: \$3,000 from the National Institute of Justice. \$1,500 incentive from C2
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

1 Review Seeking External Readers

1. Court-ordered interventions for domestic batterers

Lynette Feder, Portland State University; David B. Wilson and Kimberly Keplinger

Contact: lfeder@pdx.edu
Funding: \$12,000 from the Smith-Richardson Foundation
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Resubmitted 22-Sep-06. Approved 15-Aug-07.
Review Status: Submitted 28-Aug-07. Sent to Jeff Valentine 29-Aug-07. Contacted peer reviewers 29-Aug-07 – one secured, awaiting response from second 31-Aug-07.

3 Reviews Being Revised Before Seeking External Readers

1. Screening and assessment tools used to assess juvenile/young offenders for risk of suicide/self-harm on admission to a prison/secure institution

Amanda Perry, University of York; and Rania Marandos

Contact: aep4@york.ac.uk

Funding: \$3,000 from the National Institute of Justice

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

2. Effects of face-to-face restorative justice for personal victim crimes

Heather Strang, Australian National University; Larry Sherman, University of Pennsylvania; and Evan Mayo-Wilson

Contact: heather.strang@anu.edu.au

lws@sas.upenn.edu

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved 26-Nov-04. Registered in C2 RIPE

3. Institutional violence: a systematic review of the impact of situational factors on violence

Lisa Gadon, David J. Cooke and Lorraine Johnstone, Glasgow Caledonian University

Contact: l.gadon@gcal.ac.uk

Funding: \$3,000 from the National Institute of Justice

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Approved 26-Jan-05. Registered in C2 RIPE

2 Reviews In Progress, No Protocol Submitted

1. Treatment for sex offenders

Friedrich Lösel, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg; and Martin Schmucker

Contact: fal23@cam.ac.uk

Funding: \$3,000 from ???

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Being revised

Review Status: In progress, no protocol submitted

2. Juvenile curfews

Kenneth Adams, University of Central Florida

Contact: kenadams@mail.ucf.edu

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Being revised

Review Status: In progress, no protocol submitted

PROTOCOLS IN PROGRESS

7 Protocols Approved, Review Not Submitted

- 1. Electronic monitoring's impact on reoffending**
 Marc Renzema, Kutztown University; and Evan Mayo-Wilson, Oxford University,
 Contact: renzema@kutztown.edu
evan.mayo-wilson@applied-social-studies.oxford.ac.uk
 Funding: \$3,000 from ???
 Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
 Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 2. Police strategies for reducing illegal possession and carrying of firearms**
 Chris Koper, University of Pennsylvania; and Evan Mayo-Wilson
 * selected for COPS publication *
 Contact: ckoper@sas.upenn.edu,
evan.mayo-wilson@applied-social-studies.oxford.ac.uk
 Funding: \$3,000 from ???
 Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
 Protocol Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 3. Child skills training**
 Friedrich Lösel, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg; and Andreas Beelman
 Contact: fal23@cam.ac.uk
 Funding: \$3,000 from ???
 Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
 Protocol Status: Approved. Not registered in C2 RIPE
- 4. The effects of problem-oriented policing**
 David Weisburd, Hebrew University; John Eck, University of Cincinnati, Josh Hinkle,
 and Cody Telep
 Contact: msefrat@mscc.huji.ac.il
 Funding : NIJ 07-08 funding
 Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
 Protocol Status: Resubmitted 19-Mar-07. Approved 15-Apr-07.
- 5. Drug Courts**
 David B. Wilson, George Mason University; O.J. Mitchell, University of Cincinnati;
 and Doris Layton MacKenzie, University of Maryland
 Contact: dwilsonb@gmu.edu
 Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
 Protocol Status: Approved 20-Jul-07. Registered in C2 RIPE
- 6. Mentoring programs**
 Patrick Tolan, University of Illinois at Chicago
 Contact: ptolan@psych.uic.edu
 Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
 Protocol Status: Approved 6-May-06. Registered in C2 RIPE.
- 7. Prevalence and type of cyber abuse targeting children and adolescents: a systematic review to evaluate current approaches**
 Faye Mishna, Robert MacFadden and Michael Saini, University of Toronto
 Contact: f.mishna@utoronto.ca
 Funding: Contracting for funding with Nordic Campbell Centre (Mar 07)
 Title Status: Approved 18-Jun-06. Registered in C2 RIPE
 Protocol Status: Approved 14-Sep-07. Awaits publication.

1 Protocol Being Revised with External Critiques Complete

1. What works in rehabilitating offenders: a systematic review of Israeli criminal justice practices

Mimi Ajzenstadt and David Weisburd, Hebrew University

Contact: mimi@mscc.huji.ac.il,

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

3 Protocols Seeking External Readers

1. Outpatient treatment for drug-involved offenders

Dr Faye Taxman, Virginia Commonwealth University

Contact: fstaxman@vcu.edu

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Resubmitted 03-Feb-2007. Seeking external readers.

2. Effectiveness of programs to prevent school bullying

David Farrington, University of Cambridge; Anna Baldry, Second University of Naples; Britta Kvysgaard, Danish Ministry of Justice; and Maria M. Ttofi, University of Cambridge

Contact: dpf1@cam.ac.uk

Funding: Contracting for funding with Nordic Campbell Centre (Mar 07)

Title Status: Submitted 19-Mar-07. Approved 09-Apr-07.

Protocol Status: Submitted 31-May-07. Action letter sent 18-Jun-07.
Resubmitted 20-Aug-07.

3. The effectiveness of Criminal Justice Liaison and Diversion Services (CJLDS) for mentally disordered offenders

David Scott, Royal Victoria Hospital; and Sinead McGilloway, National University of Ireland at Maynooth

Contact: David.scott@qub.ac.uk

Sinead.mcgilloway@may.ie

Title Status: Approved 01-Jun-06. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Submitted 18-Apr-07. Resubmitted 12-Sep-07.

6 Protocols Being Revised Before Seeking External Readers

1. Repeat victimization programs

Graham Farrell, Loughborough University; and Ken Pease

Contact: g.farrell@lboro.ac.uk

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

Protocol Status: Being revised before seeking external readers

2. Community-based programs for juveniles

Tammy White and Neil Weiner, University of Pennsylvania

Contact: neilw@sp2.upenn.edu or nweiner@vera.org
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Being revised before seeking external readers

3. Interventions to prevent violent behaviour specifically targeted at people with a diagnosed mental illness presenting to forensic services

Maria Leitner, University of Liverpool; James McGuire, Richard Wittington, Wally Barr
Contact: marialeitner@btinternet.com
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Being revised before seeking external readers

4. Risk assessment strategies for the forensic mental health population

Maria Leitner, University of Liverpool; James McGuire, Richard Wittington, Wally Barr
Contact: marialeitner@btinternet.com
Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Being revised before seeking external readers

5. Effects of Pulling Levers Policing on crime

Anthony Braga, Harvard University; and David Weisburd, University of Maryland and Hebrew University, Jerusalem
Contact: Anthony_braga@harvard.edu
msefrat@mscc.huji.ac.il or dweisburd@crim.umd.edu
Title Status: Submitted 12-Dec-06. Approved 25-Jan-07.
Protocol Status: Submitted 7-Feb-07. Being revised before seeking external reviewers.

6. Effects of drug substitution programs on reoffending

Martin Killias and Marcelo F. Aebi, University of Lausanne
Contact: martin.killias@unil.ch
Funding: Will be funded by the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health. Budget to be ratified once title approved by SG.
Title Status: Approved 20-Sep-06. Registered in C2 RIPE
Protocol Status: Submitted 1-Nov-07. Being revised before seeking external reviewers.

1 Protocol Awaiting Initial Review

1. The effects of second responder programs on repeat incidents of family abuse

Robert C. Davis, RAND Corporation, and David Weisburd
Contact: robertd@rand.org
Funding: NIJ 07-08 funding
Title Status: Submitted 5-Sep-07. Approved 21-Sep-07. Awaits registration.
Protocol Status: Submitted 28-Oct-07. Awaits editor check before sending out for peer review.

TITLES IN PROGRESS

8 Titles Approved, Protocols Not Yet Received

1. Corporate crime deterrence

Sally Simpson, University of Maryland; William Laufer, University of Pennsylvania; and N. Craig Smith

Contact: ssimpson@crim.umd.edu, 301-405-4726

Title Status: Approved. Registered in C2 RIPE

2. The effects of arrest on domestic violence

Chris Maxwell, Michigan State University; and Joel Garner

Contact: cmaxwell@msu.edu

Title Status: Approved May-05. Registered in C2 RIPE

3. Parental imprisonment: a systematic review of its effects on children's antisocial behavior, crime, and mental health problems

Joseph Murray and David Farrington, University of Cambridge

Contact: jm335@cam.ac.uk

dpf1@cam.ac.uk

Title Status: Submitted 09-Jan-07. Approved 25-Jan-07. Registered.

4. Effectiveness of family programs implemented up to age 5 in reducing later antisocial behavior/delinquency

Alex R. Piquero, John Jay College of Criminal Justice; Brandon C. Welsh, University of Massachusetts-Lowell; David P. Farrington, Cambridge University; and Richard Tremblay, University of Montreal

Contact: apiquero@jjay.cuny.edu (Fall 07), apiquero@ufl.edu

Funding: NIJ 07-08 funding

Title Status: Submitted 02-May-07. Approved 17-May-07. Registered.

5. Effects of school-based cognitive-behavioral anger interventions on child and adolescent aggressive behavior

Julia Lavenberg, University of Pennsylvania; and Sandra Jo Wilson, Vanderbilt University

Contact: j.lavenberg@gmail.com

Title Status: Submitted 11-Jun-07. Approved 03-Aug-07. Registered.

6. The effects of motivational interviewing (MI) on reoffending in prison populations

Kjetil Karlsen, Sørbyen Legesenter, Norway; Geir Smedslund, Norwegian Knowledge Centre for the Health Services; Asbjørn Steiro; and Karianne Thune Hammerstrøm

Contact: kka@sbils.no

Title Status: Submitted 13-Jun-07. Approved 14-Aug-07. Registered.

7. A systematic review of the empirical evidence of geographical displacement and diffusion of benefits

Kate Bowers and Lucia Summers, UCL Jill Dando Institute of Crime Science, UK

Contact: l.summers@ucl.ac.uk

Title Status: Submitted 28-Sep-07. Sent to SC 8-Oct-07. Approved 22-Oct-07.

8. The impact of juvenile court processing and further system penetration on subsequent delinquency

Anthony Petrosino, Learning Innovations at WestEd, and Carolyn Turpin-Petrosino,
Bridgewater State College
Contact: apetros@wested.org ; cpetrosino@bridgew.edu
Title Status: Submitted 16-Oct-07. Sent to SC 17-Oct-07. Approved 29-Oct-07.

1 Title Awaiting Approval

1. The impact of determinate sentencing strategies over incarceration and sentence length: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the literature

Paula M. Kautt, Cambridge University

Contact: pmk33@cam.ac.uk

Title Status: Submitted 09-May-07. Sent to SC 18-Jun-07.

Options for a C2 Impact Strategy through user interaction

4 November 2007

Amanda Sowden & Merete Konnerup

The purpose of this document is to set out three options for a C2 Impact Strategy through user interaction. Discussions with those attending the C2 Users Group (C2UG) session at the 2007 Colloquium and ad hoc conversations with various interested parties have contributed to the options outlined below. C2UG's analysis is detailed in the accompanying working paper.

1) C2 Users Group as an overarching entity

This would continue to demonstrate that users are viewed as central to the activities of Campbell. It would allow people interested in user issues to meet as an entity at the annual Colloquia and would provide a mechanism for the co-ordination of overarching activities such as:

Core activity

- Maintain and further develop a standard for C2 user abstracts
- Provide training at each Colloquium in writing user abstracts
- Produce standardised user abstracts in collaboration with large(r) stakeholder organisations with expertise in translating research into contextualized knowledge. Often referred to as knowledge brokers. This is based on a model that assumes dissemination is within C2s remit, but that responsibility for implementation is not
- Work with each of the three substantive groups to define and identify key user groups.

Other potential activities

- Assembling evidence on dissemination strategies
- Carrying out Campbell systematic reviews of dissemination strategies.

2) User issues are incorporated within each of the substantive groups

Each of the three substantive groups (Education; Social Welfare and Crime and Justice) could assume responsibility for ensuring user views are incorporated within the review production process (e.g create advisory or user groups for each review). Each substantive group would develop a specific strategy for how to involve users.

3) A combination of 1) and 2)

Combining options 1 and 2 offers a mechanism for ensuring i) dissemination of the findings of individual Campbell reviews through appropriate routes and mechanisms and ii) user perspectives are represented in each step of the review production process.

A Campbell Collaboration Impact Strategy C2 Users Group Working Paper 2007-1

November 4, 2007

Merete Konnerup & Amanda Sowden

It is indisputable that the long term survival of The Campbell Collaboration (C2) depends crucially on the impact of Campbell reviews on policy and practice. Potential users within C2's substantive areas are not only a huge group but also an extremely heterogeneous group. C2 needs to interact with users in an efficient and focused way and in so doing, be clear about the organisation's strengths and what it can offer. It is a key tenet of this working paper that C2 engage with users in three main ways: (1) involvement in the review production process (2) communication of key findings from individual reviews and (3) at an organizational level via the C2 Users Group (C2UG).

This C2UG working paper builds on (1) discussions at the meeting of the C2UG on the 14 May, 2007 at the London Colloquium (see appendix A), (2) lessons learned from a pilot project run by the Nordic Campbell Center (NC2) concerning the production of user abstracts and (3) general principles from the knowledge translation literature.

Introduction

There are growing demands that policy choices, organisational management and professional practice should be underpinned by rigorous research evidence. For C2, actual impact on policy and practice must be the ultimate goal. However, we recognise that there are a series of crucial steps in the process.

On the C2 homepage we state:

“The Campbell Collaboration is a ‘user-focused’ organisation.”

How this could play out in the form of a C2 Impact Strategy is the focus of this paper. In it we argue that an efficient C2 Impact Strategy should engage users in the following ways:

1 User involvement in the review production process

Individual review teams should be encouraged and supported to engage users throughout the review production process. This can be achieved by creating a user or advisory group for each review, consisting of a range of different users. This effort should be supported by the C2 substantive group, hosting the review.

Both the Centre for Reviews & Dissemination (CRD) and the Nordic Campbell Center (NC2) have experience with creating advisory groups and that experience suggests several benefits, including:

- Relevance of the review questions to users
- Relevance of outcomes to users
- Intervention integrity – what type of “contamination” should reviewers be aware of in the translation from program theory to intervention in the field?

- Transferability – what type of variation can be seen in the practical implementation of the intervention?
- ‘Ownership’ of the final product, leading to support for dissemination and implementation.

Users consist of individuals who have experience or knowledge of a particular issue and/or responsibility for implementation in practice or policy. Users may be people acting in an individual capacity or as part of a larger organisation and we are keen to encourage both types.

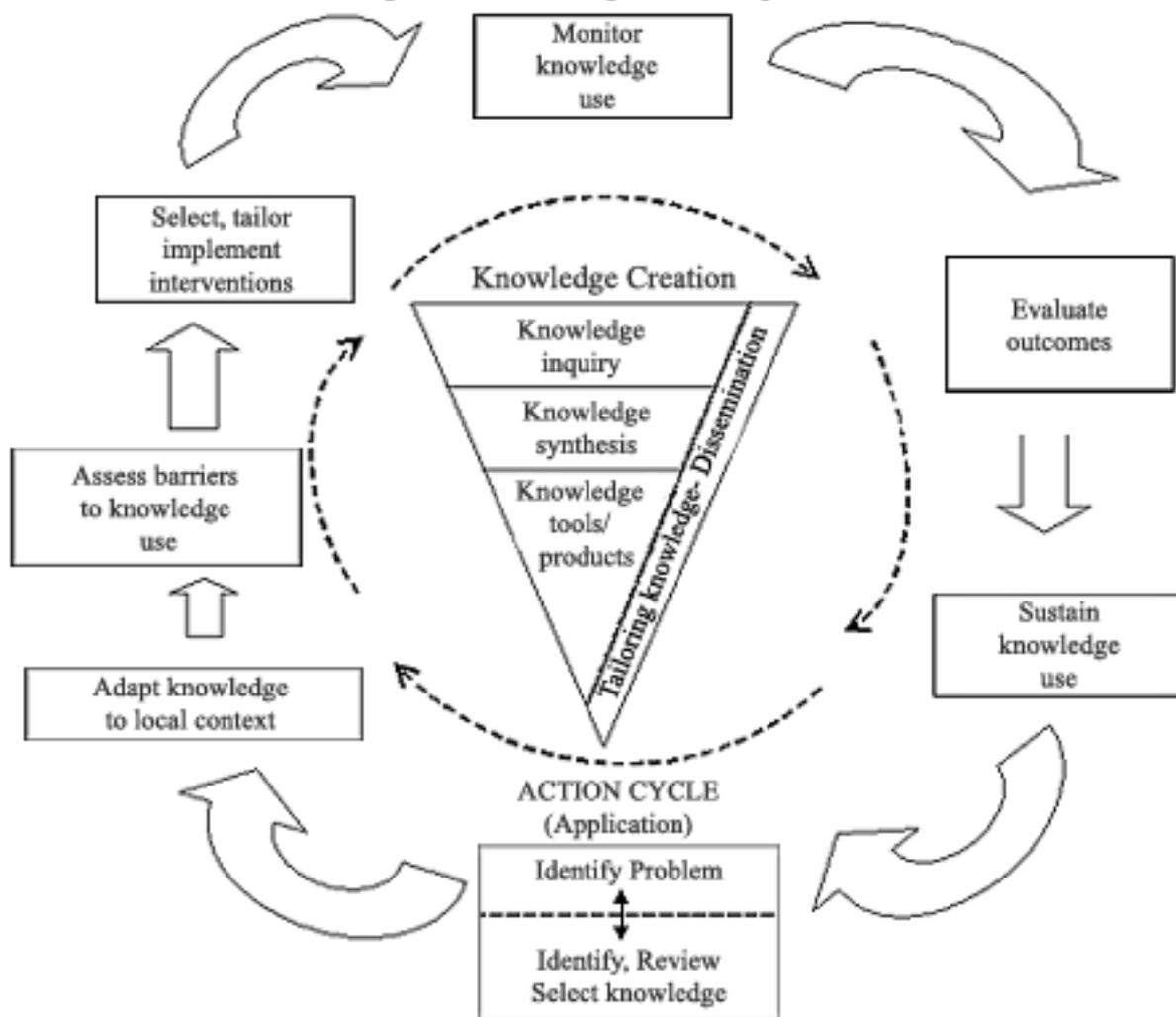
2 Communication of individual review findings

Large stakeholder organisations will play a vital role in ensuring the results of Campbell reviews are disseminated to and implemented in practice. These organisations have the clout, scope, and knowledge to translate/contextualise the results of Campbell reviews and bring this knowledge into use.

Research knowledge translation – from knowledge to impact – is a hugely complex process. The process is further complicated by the fact that C2 operates across three different groups with potential users coming from a variety of disciplines and backgrounds.

The complexity of the process has been illustrated by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research:

Figure 1 : Knowledge to action process



Source: Graham, Ian D. et al (2007): “Lost in Knowledge Translation. Time for a Map”, Canadian Institutes of Health Research

It is extremely important that C2 has a clear vision of i) its role in the knowledge translation process and ii) its relationship with other stakeholders. C2 has superior capabilities and knowledge in the inner “Knowledge Creation” triangle of this process, and this is where our main energies should continue to be focused.

Various knowledge brokers from around the world have shown interest in developing a strategic alliance with C2. They have attended Colloquia, and User group sessions (see appendix B for examples) and we need to work together to develop processes by which the findings of Campbell reviews can be implemented into practice and policy.

3 User involvement at an organisational level

3.1 Why should C2 interact with Knowledge Brokers?

Recently, the British Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) undertook a major piece of work on the non-academic impact of research. The C2UG contributed in several ways to this project. The resulting report, prepared by the Research Unit for Research Utilization at St Andrews University, concluded that effective knowledge translation involves specialized capabilities and tools, and that a sophisticated “*knowledge to action*” process is called for:

“...increasingly networks are considered to reflect best the process by which impact occurs. However, there is a difference between defining networks as channels of dissemination and seeing them as arenas within which knowledge is shared and developed. The latter reflects current understandings about communities of practice, which emphasise the importance of situated knowledge: knowledge is not an object that can be disconnected from the community within which it develops. Once we move towards models of knowledge co-production, the idea of research impact cannot be captured by phrases such as knowledge transfer. At the very least we need to think in terms of knowledge translation, knowledge mediation or knowledge interaction.”¹

Inspired by these analyses, NC2 has built a network of approximately 75 local knowledge brokers (of varying size). They have helped to develop user abstracts for C2 reviews, and have been invaluable where extended contextualisation has been necessary. C2UG could draw on this experience to build much larger networks around the world.

The benefit to C2 from such collaboration is evident. Benefits to knowledge brokers are perhaps less evident. Three possible reasons are:

- (i) The relatively small (32 - as of late October 2007) number of C2 reviews
- (ii) The fairly narrow scope of most C2 reviews
- (iii) The sometimes, hostile debate surrounding the use of evidence in the social sciences.

Therefore, it is vital that C2 sends a very clear message to these organisations; that we would like to collaborate and that there are benefits (for both sides) from such collaboration. This requires that we have a visible entry point and a product to offer (see below). The challenge until recently for the C2UG has been to engage knowledge brokers in the absence of a significant portfolio of Campbell reviews. The current total is approaching critical mass for testing a model for collaboration.

3.2 How could C2 engage Knowledge Brokers?

The C2UG and C2 more generally do not have the resources to interact with Knowledge Brokers in an ad hoc and diffuse way. Firstly, we need to decide how best to identify and approach relevant organisations and second, how to develop and keep their interest.

¹ http://www.esrcsocietytoday.ac.uk/ESRCInfoCentre/Images/non-academic_impact_symposium_report_tcm6-16593.pdf accessed October 17, 2007.

The C2UG suggests the following model as a starting point for this collaboration, based on the pilot project at NC2 (the C2UG-secretariat).

Based on the C2UG-secretariat's pilot project involving extensive user interaction, the C2UG suggests the launch of a template for the first generation of C2 User Abstracts. The template has been developed through the production of nine user abstracts for C2 reviews listed in box 1 below (completed). Lessons have also been learned from producing eleven similar abstracts, with reviews selected from DARE (Database of Abstracts of Reviews of Effects) produced and maintained by CRD, University of York. There have been several adaptations over time, based on user feedback. The current template is a stripped down version (henceforth the core user abstract) of a contextualised "local" user abstract.

An example of a core C2 user abstract for the review: "*School-based education programmes for the prevention of child sexual abuse*" is attached as appendix C to this working paper. Note, that a finished graphical set-up with e.g. C2 logo awaits C2SG's approval to go ahead with this project. The expanded and contextualised version in Danish can be viewed at <http://www.sfi.dk/graphics/Campbell/reviews/3P%20forebyggelse%20seksuelt%20misbrug%20b%F8rn%20DK.pdf>

In the contextualized version two boxes has been added at the end of the abstract: one box containing a practitioner's perspective and one box with data and information relevant to the Danish context.

Box 1 Campbell reviews with C2UG-secretariat user abstracts

In-progress

- The Effects of School-based Social Information Processing Interventions on Aggressive Behaviour
- Cognitive behavioural therapy for men who physically abuse their female partner
- Behavioural and cognitive behavioural training interventions for assisting foster carers in the management of difficult behaviour
- Cognitive-behavioural treatment for antisocial behaviour in youth in residential treatment

Completed

- Cognitive-behavioural interventions for sexually abused children.
- School-based education programmes for the prevention of child sexual abuse.
- Independent Living Programs for Young People Leaving Care System
- Speech and language therapy interventions for children with primary speech and language delay or disorder
- Group-based parent-training programmes for improving emotional and behavioural adjustment in 0-3 year old children
- The effectiveness of Incarceration-Based Drug Treatment on Criminal Behaviour
- Effects of Correctional Boot Camps on Offending
- Work programmes for welfare recipients

Presently, the production process is as follows:

- 1) A review is selected and the lead reviewer is contacted approximately two months in advance and asked for approval that NC2 prepare a user abstract. So far no reviewers have withheld consent – on the contrary, reviewers have generally been very accommodating. He or she is then given an approximate date when the abstract will be forthcoming.
- 2) NC2 staff draft an abstract in English which is circulated for comment and quality control several times within NC2.
- 3) The draft is then sent to the lead reviewer for comments and approval. The abstract makes clear that the reviewer has approved the text. This is a very important feature. 19 out of 20 abstracts were approved within a few days. This is the final step in the production of the core user abstract in English.
- 4) The next step is the production of an expanded user abstract with local contextualisation and in the local language. A relevant practitioner is identified and invited to comment on the results of the review. He or she is given questions to answer – but they also told “*the floor is yours*”. His or her comments are placed in a box clearly separated from the core user abstract. It is made clear that this is his or her personal opinion. Another box is added with appropriate local facts and statistics.
- 5) The expanded user abstract is finalised and ready to be shipped out, for example, in an electronic newsletter or used by a Knowledge Broker in some other way.

Producing the core user abstract is a complex and time-consuming process. In its pilot project, NC2 has learned that the quality of a standard core C2 user abstracts is crucially dependent on relatively extensive training of the writer. NC2 has subsequently used considerable resources building capacity among its staff.

In its capacity as C2UG-secretariat, NC2 can set aside resources to produce a certain number of C2 user abstracts per year. But what is important, is to engage key Knowledge Brokers and involve them directly in the production of expanded user abstracts. This would also create the perfect platform for securing their knowledge translation capabilities in the service of C2 reviews further into the action cycle as outlined in Figure 1. On the day before each Colloquium, C2UG could offer a full or half day workshop on writing C2 User Abstracts.

3.4 How do individuals and organisations become members?

C2UG will await the C2SG’s decision on this issue.

3.5 Becoming a C2UG Knowledge Broker

Knowledge Brokers will play a specific role in the C2UG. They should be willing and able to produce a contextualised abstract.

To become an institutional C2UG member we could ask for the following:

- Participation in at least two consecutive colloquia
- Demonstrate they can and will set aside resources to participate in the production of C2 User abstracts in topic areas of choice
- Designation of a liaison person.
-

4 Possible development projects in C2UG

There are several areas where C2UG co-chairs, secretariat, and membership base could develop knowledge and standards in collaboration with entities both inside and outside C2:

- Collect evidence on what constitute effective and efficient impact strategies through user interaction
- Do systematic reviews of different strategies
- Gather evidence about strengthening researcher ↔ user interaction
- Next generation(s) of template for the C2 User Abstract
- Gather evidence about how to communicate OR, RR, and SMD in layman's terms
- Collect evidence about contextualization and transferability.

Appendix 1

Minutes of C2 Users' Group Meeting Campbell Colloquium: London 14 May, 2007

The C2 Users' Group (C2UG) met on the 14 May, 2007 at the London Colloquium.

The current work of the group was outlined and various options for future activity and involvement of group members were discussed.

Current work of the group

- 1) Members of the C2UG have assisted C2 Co-ordinating Groups, when requested, to write one page summaries of C2 reviews, with the aim of making key findings accessible to policy makers, practitioners and other decision makers as well as the general public. One-page summaries are being integrated into the production and presentation of all C2 reviews. Other ways of presenting and disseminating the findings of C2 reviews are also being explored and tested.
- 2) The C2UG secretariat is based at the Nordic Campbell Centre (NC2). Members have been piloting ways to i) promote user involvement and ii) reach decision makers, practitioners and other stakeholders with research knowledge. This effort has been carried out in three ways:

- a) Through the development and constant improvement of plain language articles summarising Campbell systematic reviews. The challenge is to write the article in an everyday language and focus on the relevant results and still maintain the academic trustworthiness.

Presently NC2 staff is writing the articles and the author(s) of the review verifies the text. The goal is to have the authors of the review write the articles using an agreed set of templates.

Since mid-2006 comments from Danish practitioners have been added to each article. NC2 also produces a small box with various facts about the Danish context, to make the review more relevant for the Danish user.

Each article is also translated into English. The idea is that any C2 entity can copy the article and add comments from a practitioner in their own country as well as a box of relevant national facts. Currently NC2 has produced eight such articles (plus several articles on other high quality non-Campbell systematic reviews).

- b) In September 2006 NC2 established a nationwide dissemination network of organisations active in social and welfare policy areas. The aim of the network is to promote the dissemination of the review-based articles. The network was launched at a meeting in Copenhagen where approximately 40 organisations were represented, while others had communicated their support to the initiative. Since then the network has

grown. At present more than 70 organisations (over 100 individuals) representing a wide range of interests in social welfare policy are part of the network.

c) NC2 has continued to arrange advisory groups for each NC2 supported review. The advisory boards are assembled to support the dissemination of the review findings in an efficient, focused and comprehensible way. Advisory board members also encourage practitioners to become involved in the preparation and conduct of the systematic reviews.

Possible future activity

1) Assemble evidence on dissemination strategies

A database (or similar) of evidence about effective ways to disseminate information to various user groups could be established.

2) Carry out systematic reviews of dissemination strategies

Where evidence is lacking the C2UG could carry out systematic reviews to assess the effects of various dissemination strategies. These reviews would be carried out according to Campbell guidelines and standards.

3) Provide training on writing in an accessible way (would help with capacity building)

4) Pilot the introduction of special interest groups within each of the substantive areas

One example that has been suggested, is a special interest group in child welfare. The group could:

- a) Support a research agenda that promotes the completion, dissemination and updating of systematic reviews in high priority child welfare topic areas
- b) Promote and facilitate the appropriate integration of research findings into child welfare policy and practice at the federal, state/provincial local, community and client levels
- c) Promote the education of future child welfare practitioners and researchers at the university level to enable them to understand, interpret, conduct or participate in systematic reviews, and/or support and implement evidence-informed practice.

Involvement of group members

Those attending the London meeting expressed interest in the C2UG at a number of levels ranging from being kept informed of activities and developments through to active involvement in specific elements.

Appendix B

Examples of Knowledge Brokers who have signed up to be involved in the work of C2UG

- North American Resource Center for Child Welfare (US)
- Training and Development Agency for Schools (UK)
- BARNARDOS (UK)
- Institute for the Advancement of Social Work Research (US)
- IMS (SE)
- Kunnskapssentret (NO)
- STAKES (FI)
- Southwest Educational Development Laboratory, SEDL (US)
- National Institutes of Health, NIH (US)
- Kinark Child and Family Services (CA)
- UNODC (United Nations)

Appendix C
Example of a core C2 user abstract

Publication

Zwi KJ, Woolfenden SR, Wheeler DM, O'Brien TA, Tait P, Williams KW: *School-based education programmes for the prevention of child sexual abuse*. 2007. The review is also published by the Cochrane Library.

See also www.nc2.net

This article is based on a systematic review supported by the Nordic Campbell Center and The Campbell Collaboration.

EDUCATION PROGRAMMES INCREASE CHILDREN'S
KNOWLEDGE OF SEXUAL ABUSE AND MAY PROMOTE
PROTECTIVE BEHAVIOUR

School-based education programmes on the prevention of sexual abuse may increase children's knowledge and protective behaviour but this does not necessarily reduce the number of incidents of abuse. The programmes should be seen as part of a community approach to prevent child sexual abuse. This is the conclusion of an NC2-supported systematic review of the best international research findings.

Children are better informed

Sexual abuse is a serious problem that can have a major negative impact on a child's psychosocial development. School-based education programmes have been developed in an attempt to prevent sexual abuse against children and young people. There are a lot of different types of education programmes that are used today in many parts of the western world. A new review supported by Nordic Campbell Center attempts to provide an answer to the question of whether school-based programmes actually work by reviewing the top studies in this area.

Research shows that education provides children and young people with a considerably greater knowledge of sexual abuse and of the possibility of protecting themselves through preventive behaviour. There is a clear indication that children can remember what they have learnt 2-3 months after the programme.

Only a few studies have examined actual changes in behaviour of the children. An overall analysis of these shows that children who have participated in an education programme on the subject are six to seven times more likely to demonstrate protective behaviour in simulated situations than children who have not taken part in the programme.

Protective behaviour might include saying no to going with strangers or simply running away. The education programmes therefore have a positive effect where both knowledge and behaviour are concerned.

- but does it make any difference?

The researchers behind the review stress, however, that children's knowledge of sexual abuse and protective behaviour does not necessarily help to limit the incidence of abuse. The question is whether children are able to "translate" and apply this knowledge in non-simulated scenarios. On the basis of current research, it is not immediately apparent whether increased knowledge makes a difference with regard to avoiding or preventing abuse in reality.

Researches also point out that increasing children's knowledge about sexual abuse is not in itself a sufficient intervention. The programmes should be seen as part of a community approach to prevent child sexual abuse.

A major problem as far as sexual abuse is concerned is that the majority of incidents go unreported. Only a few of the studies have focused on this problem. On the basis of these studies, the review points to a weak, yet positive indication that participation in the education programme may lead to a higher number of abuse cases being reported.

Different programmes

The education programmes in the review are all different and involve varying combinations of role-play, film/video and discussion. Around half of the programmes run for less than 90 minutes in total, while the duration of the rest is longer, from 90 minutes to four hours. All of the education programmes, however, share the common aim of increasing children's knowledge of sexual abuse and/or their ability to demonstrate protective behaviour.

Some of the education programmes are established prevention programmes such as *STOP! (Stop, Tell someone, Own your body, Protect yourself)*, *CAPP (Child Abuse Primary Prevention Program)* and the *Good Touch/Bad Touch Programme*.

It has not been possible to establish whether there is a difference in the effect of the programmes with active and passive participation. The results of one study would, however, indicate that the effect of role-play, whereby children are active, is greater than the effect of e.g. a multimedia presentation, whereby they are passive spectators.

Facts about the systematic review

The review includes 15 studies of a total of 5,598 children. Fourteen studies are from North America, and one is from China. The age of the children varies in the different studies from nursery school children to high school students. The majority of the children are in the middle years at elementary school. In 12 of the studies, gender distribution is more or less equal, two studies do not state the gender of the children, while the Chinese study refers exclusively to girls.

All except one of the studies are randomized controlled trials, where the group of children participating in the education programme is compared with a similar group that has been taught in another subject or has just had regular classes.

The quality of the studies varies. Over half have methodological problems, making it difficult or impossible to cross-analyse on several points. The researchers behind the review have taken these problems into account in their analyses and conclusions.

Recommendations for future research

The researchers stress that a greater awareness of method-related problems is required in future studies. More research is necessary to establish how an education programme should be formulated for optimum effect – how long should it be, should participation be active/passive, and should it be repeated on a regular basis to ensure that the information learnt is retained? The ideal age of the children is another important question and, in future, there should be greater focus on how the education programmes affect the children. Increased anxiety or aggression may be reactions to be aware of. In continuation of the question of whether the education leads to fewer incidents of abuse, it is also necessary to take a closer look at other methods which may increase the safety of children.

*This article was written by the Nordic Campbell Center
The article has been approved by the authors of the review.*

Suggested 2-Tier Model of Production for 2008-2013

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Background

At the C2SW Group meeting in London 2006, various strategies were considered with regard to streamlining C2 reviews in various contexts. Both quantity and quality were talked over at length and it was generally agreed that while the quality was good, more reviews were urgently needed. This paper talks to this need in the light of this meeting.

One strategy put forward at that meeting was to increase the quantity by 'Campbellising' some existing reviews from elsewhere and the benefits of this were talked over. It might be quick and relatively easy to do and would perhaps increase the total number of reviews on the library- however nobody seemed to mention that the marginal benefit to the knowledge base was likely to be small. Another strategy was to avoid heavy admin to editors by treating C2 reviews as if they were submissions of papers to a journal. Reviewers would submit their reviews, receive comments, respond to them, and if they were not of a sufficiently high standard, they would simply be rejected. This too is, I believe, a poor idea. Review production is far more like (doctoral) student supervision. Some reviewers, like some students, (frequently those who are practitioners, new to the process) are weak and need a lot of supervision, others are well skilled and need little.....this is a much more realistic model based on my experience via Cochrane anyway. Rejecting reviews in this way is, in my opinion, high-handed and unrealistic. We need to foster links with social workers, teachers etc They will not all be great reviewers, at least not to begin with, and I believe we need to accept this. However, over time, we will together produce what they- the users- want.

Proposed strategy

Aim- Increased Relevant Output While Maintaining High Quality

Objectives-

- Linking with practitioners from the social work, education and crime agencies to produce more reviews of relevance to them with greater urgency and speed.
- Seeing reviews as updatable works in progress which are of a 'good enough' standard upon publication. That is to say of world class standard on first publication, but that can be even further enhanced with C2s resources over time to ensure speedy addition of new data and methodological benefits.
- Introduce 2-stage transparent methods collaboratively.

This proposal is one of simplification. I believe that we should learn from the early days of the Cochrane Collaboration . We all accept that we need content- that is reviews published. Let us not simply lift reviews from elsewhere as has been suggested and recast them as C2 reviews- that amounts to a very small addition to the knowledge base. Let us outreach to practitioners, let us work with them on the topics they and others want and produce reviews that are of high quality. However, they will be of what, for the moment can be called Stage 1 reviews. That is, 'good enough' which we can define. We need to remember that C2 is a live product and can be updated and enhanced very quickly. What I am proposing is that for first publication as a Stage 1 review, simple methodology will apply in order to get a review published. We will, over time, ask them to update and improve their reviews. But at least there will be something *to improve*.

So, in contrast to the current situation, let us not spend our time arguing about methods before there is any review published at all, let us have *simple straightforward methods* that the practitioners and consumers of the reviews can handle- similar to the Cochrane model. And from

this-we can then organically grow. Reviews can develop into Stage 2 reviews with more complex methods, more studies etc as time moves on and skills develop.

Cultural Change

Things will not be perfect all at once. Some of you will remember some awful beginnings at Cochrane which we can look back at thinking that they should have been better.....but now they ARE better. This is because Cochrane got on with it and produced. There is an important cultural point to be understood at this point. Cochrane has a handbook explaining style and methods which is accepted by its (largely medical) reviewers- in full. There is no attempt to impose new methodology for different reviews. While there is a case for different methodologies for many social science reviews, this case is often overplayed in my opinion, to the extent that reviews are not completed. What this proposal seeks to do is to return, at least for first publication, to a simple set of methods which will be enforced by and large to help move simply and quickly to Stage 1 publication. At update, reviewers are welcome to make their review more sophisticated.

Methods have paralysed C2 for too long. There is a culture in social sciences for everyone to believe that methods are for them to be involved with. This is part of what has caused many of the problems in my opinion. We now need a cultural shift and for the C2 body to be prepared to accept this shift to a simpler model, at least for the next five years.

This suggestion does not exclude a working methods group to develop software that will help practitioner/reviewers apply more sophisticated methods in due course. This is clearly important. However, these methods need to be developed with the users in mind.

C2 has made some dynamic and positive moves of late. But there is a lot of key things to be done I think if real change is to be made. This proposal will probably irritate many of the current steering group in C2 who have presided over the inertia that has existed to date. I think that in many small organisations, people who are there early on can sometimes get rather stuck in how they want to see it develop. This can sometimes be unhelpful for how the organisation moves forward and this would appear to be the case here.

Next steps

If this proposal has some support within the collaboration, it needs to gain acceptance broadly within the groups and should perhaps be voted on within C2? The governance of C2 seems to be in a state of flux at present and it is not clear whether this is a management level decision or not. However, it certainly involves a cultural shift and thus probably deserves at least a discussion amongst the membership.

I would like to discuss this paper with the Steering Committee and then propose it be discussed at the next colloquium at Vancouver.

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