



Evidence-Informed Practices

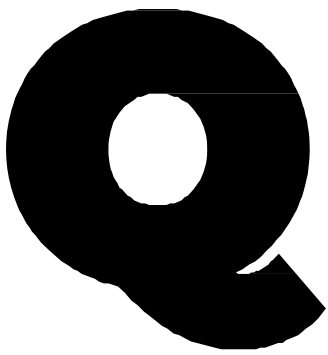


As a part of the Texas Council on Family Violence's (TCFV) support of grant applications please find a Question and Answer (Q & A) on evidence-informed practices below.

TCFV offers this information as funders have increasingly placed a higher emphasis on evidence-informed interventions and service models.

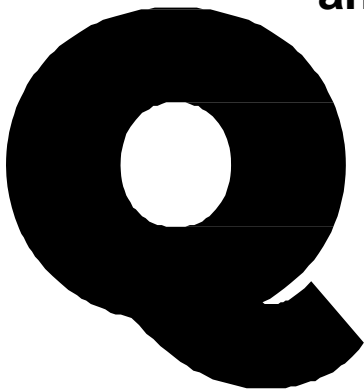
Texas' Family Violence Centers have a wealth of expertise and innovative service models and this Q & A is designed to assist your agency in weaving evidence-informed policies into explanations of your service models.

Please see below for this Q & A and if you have follow up questions, please contact the Policy team at TCFV at Policy@tcfv.org.



What are evidence-based and evidence-informed?

The terms evidence-based and evidence-informed are used to indicate that a certain approach, intervention, or service is used for a particular reason, and that there is evidence showing it is effective. This evidence can be traditional research from a university or institute or program evaluations, survivor surveys, survivor outcomes, and many other sources. Find more information about evidence-based practices at [Oxford Review](#) and the [Social Work Policy Institute](#).



How do I answer grant questions about evidence-based practices?

Wherever possible, describe why and how the intervention is used, citing a specific source (i.e. articles, outcomes, etc.). You can also describe “*promising*” practices which may not have existing best practices or research by providing a full explanation of the basis for the belief of the intervention working. See the [Community Tool Box](#) for more information about promising practices and interventions.



Q

How can we use our reporting data as evidence for certain services?

If you've seen a change in numbers since implementing an initiative this can be great *"experiential"* evidence. Outcome surveys and survivor testimonials also speak to the success of a certain type of program or initiative. For example, *"After trauma-informed counseling, 85% of survivors reported knowing more about trauma and 92% reported having lower anxiety."* Find out more about how to design and use your own evaluations by using the National Latin@ Network's [Building Evidence Toolkit](#).

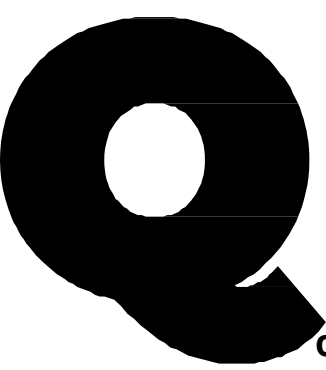


Q

Are there places where I can look up evidence-informed practices?

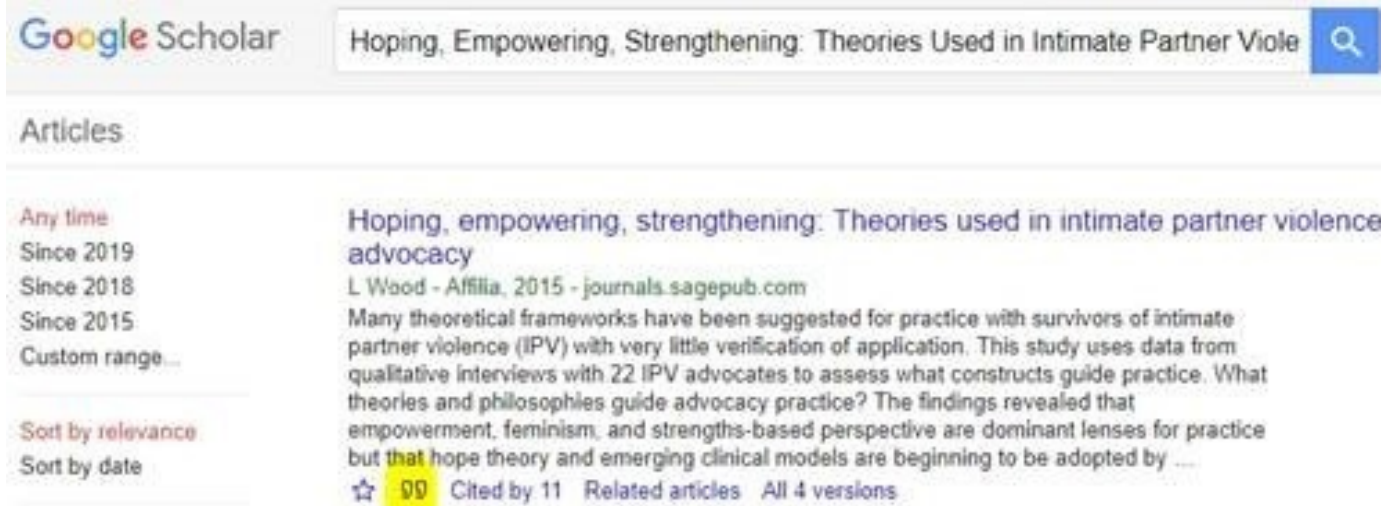
Yes! [The DV Evidence Project](#) is a resource from the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence, and they provide great models and citations for typical interventions found in DV programs. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration office (SAMHSA) also has a [National Repository of Evidence-Based Practices](#). If you receive a Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) grant, you can have access to journal research articles on victim related issues at the [Center for Victim Research](#). This can also be a great opportunity for student interns or volunteers to be involved since they typically have access to their schools' online library.





How do I cite sources?

For a research article, it is easy to use [Google Scholar's](#) cite function. Just search for the correct article, click on the quotation marks below & the summary to obtain the official citation. Use a consistent format when citing different sources. You can see an example of citations below.



If you are citing another format you can use guidelines based on the citation format. Some resources for this are Purdue's Online Writing Lab or citation sites such as www.bibme.org

Evidence-Based Example:

Our agency works from a survivor-centered, empowerment based framework which has shown to be an effective strategy when working and goal planning with survivors of domestic violence (Baker, Billhardt, Warren, Rollings, and Glass, 2010; Wood, 2015). This approach is used in our advocacy services.

Baker, C. K., Billhardt, K. A., Warren, J., Rollins, C., & Glass, N. E. (2010). [Domestic violence, housing instability, and homelessness: A review of housing policies and program practices for meeting the needs of survivors.](#) *Aggression and Violent Behavior, 15(6)*, 430-439.

Wood, L. (2015). [Hoping, empowering, strengthening: Theories used in intimate partner violence advocacy.](#) *Affilia, 30(3)*, 286-301.