

Assessing progress and outcomes of collaboratives using Consolidated Framework for Implementation Research (CFIR)

What is collaboration?

Two or more entities (organizations, organizational systems, programs, community groups, or individuals) working together for a common purpose.

Collaborations form the bedrock of public health work to address community needs.

Why collaborate?

To address complex issues, we need stakeholders from multiple sectors and levels of operation to work together toward a common vision and goal¹.

The Role: Engage with and build consensus among diverse organizations and individuals in a community to address a community-level issue or problem².

The Format: Collaborative partnerships vary by level of commitment, activities undertaken, membership composition, and intensity (e.g., meeting frequency).

? WHAT IS IT?

CFIR is a menu of constructs that are common for achieving effective implementation. CFIR constructs can be helpful in designing measures to assess the effectiveness of collaborative efforts, or the progress and outcomes of efforts implemented through the collaboration. CFIR constructs can be employed to align measures and organize findings so that collaborative teams can use the findings to facilitate and improve processes and outcomes.



¹ <https://cfirguide.org/>



THINK ABOUT

- ★ What is your collaborative team or advisory group trying to accomplish?
- ★ What are some of the key attributes of your external and internal contexts that you could measure?
- ★ What are some of the key steps in your implementation process that could be measured?
- ★ A collaborative may wish to quantify the degree to which it is networked with other external organizations (outer setting) using a social network analysis tool that can help the collaborative members visualize their reach and gaps in their partner network.
- ★ If the collaborative is implementing an intervention, it will be important to understand more about how the staffers directly responsible for implementation think about the intervention.
- ★ Do staff have knowledge and skills around what constitutes fidelity to the intervention model?
- ★ How well do they mirror the population receiving the intervention, including race/ethnicity, economic opportunity, geographic origin, and educational status?
- ★ How well-prepared is your inner setting for implementing the intervention?
- ★ Is organizational leadership on board?



This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) under grant number U01MC00001 Partnership for State Title V MCH Leadership Community Cooperative Agreement (\$1,738,864). This information or content and conclusions are those of the author and should not be construed as the official position or policy of, nor should any endorsements be inferred by HRSA, HHS or the U.S. Government.

© Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs.
 Reproductions for education-only use under Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0

1825 K St., NW, Suite 250
 Washington, D.C. 20006
 (202) 775-0436
www.amchp.org



MISSION: The Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs is a national resource, partner and advocate for state public health leaders and others working to improve the health of women, children, youth and families, including those with special health care needs.

VISION: AMCHP leads and supports programs nationally to protect and promote the optimal health of women, children, youth, families, and communities. AMCHP envisions a nation that values and invests in the health and well-being of all women, children, youth, families, and communities so that they may thrive.