

Evidence-based practice attitude scale

A summary of

Aarons, G. A. (2004). Mental health provider attitudes toward adoption of evidence-based practice: The evidence-based practice attitude scale. *Mental Health Services Research*, 6(2), 61-74.



National Collaborating Centre
for Methods and Tools
Centre de collaboration nationale
des méthodes et outils

How to cite this NCCMT summary:

National Collaborating Centre for Methods and Tools (2009). *Evidence-based practice attitude scale*. Hamilton, ON: McMaster University. (Updated 03 October, 2017)
Retrieved from <http://www.nccmt.ca/resources/search/34>.

Categories:

Tool, Organizational capacity and management

Date posted:

May 11, 2009

Date updated:

October 3, 2017

Tool

Relevance For Public Health

The evidence-based practice attitude scale was developed to address a phenomenon seen in mental health -- health care providers used treatments and interventions in practice, but lacked awareness or concern about the evidence-base or efficacy of these interventions. In order to determine how to disseminate the most efficacious interventions to those professionals working in community-based settings, the authors recognized a need to first understand attitudes toward evidence-based practice. This tool asks questions related to attitudes and decisions about the use of evidence for clinical decision-making, and push and pull factors such as organizational mandates. The questions are sufficiently general to be useful in any type of public health practice setting.

Description

This tool examines attitudes toward evidence-based practice among social service providers who specialize in child and adolescent mental health (Aarons, 2004). The initial study to create this evidence-based practice attitude scale was based on participation by over 322 clinical and case management service providers and 51 program managers from public sector programs.

The tool includes 15 questions regarding clinician and case manager willingness to adopt evidence-based practices, the appeal of evidence-based practice, system, organization, or supervisor requirements for evidence-based practices, the clinician or case manager's degree of openness to innovation, and the perceived importance of using research-based interventions as part of practice.

While this tool was not created for public health, it can be used without adaptation in any public health setting or discipline. For example, a public health program manager could use the evidence-based practice attitude scale to assess staff perceptions of using evidence for public health interventions and decision-making. The methodological rating for this tool is "strong".

Implementing the Tool

Who is Involved?

Participants were part of a study on organizational factors in child and adolescent mental health services in California (Aarons, 2004). A program manager and service providers who worked with youth and families were among the participants who consented to be interviewed and surveyed in groups. A project coordinator administered surveys and answered questions about the overall process. Those participants who could not attend the group survey session were given the option to mail back surveys (Aarons, 2004).

Steps for Using Tool

Administration and scoring instructions are available from the author.

Conditions for Use

The EBPAS is copyrighted. The EBPAS is available from the author at no charge.

Evaluation and Measurement Characteristics

These summaries are written by the NCCMT to condense and to provide an overview of the resources listed in the [Registry of Methods and Tools](#) and to give suggestions for their use in a public health context. For more information on individual methods and tools included in the review, please consult the authors/developers of the original resources.

Evaluation



Has been evaluated.

This instrument has received initial testing of its psychometric properties to produce a 15-item tool. Further evaluation of the tool is required to test its psychometric properties among public health providers and across varied organizational settings.

Validity



Validity properties meet accepted standards.

Face and content validity were described and involved researchers, mental health clinicians and other mental health service providers (Aarons, 2004). Factor analysis was completed and provides some initial evidence for convergence and consistency (Aarons). Results of a study testing the association between organizational culture and climate with mental health provider attitudes toward adoption of evidence-based practice provided additional support for tool validation (Aarons & Sawitzky, 2006). This tool would benefit from continued examination of criterion and construct validity. The article, "Transformational and Transactional Leadership: Association with Attitudes Toward Evidence-Based Practice", further provides evidence for validity of the EBPAS (Aarons, 2006).

Reliability



Reliability properties meet accepted standards.

Both exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis was conducted in the original scale development study (Aarons, 2004) and a further study provided item factor loadings and item-total correlations to evaluate and test domain structure for the tool in a more geographically diverse sample (Aarons, McDonald, Sheehan, & Walrath-Greene, 2007). Chronbach's alpha was used to assess internal consistency reliability which ranged from high to moderate with requirements (3 items; $\alpha=0.93$), appeal (4 items; $\alpha = 0.74$), openness (4 items; $\alpha=0.81$), divergence (4 items; $\alpha=0.66$), and EBPAS Total (15-items; $\alpha=0.79$). Test-retest reliability was not assessed and inter-rater reliability does not pertain to this type of measure.

Methodological Rating



Strong

Tool Development

Developers

Gregory A. Aarons

Method of Development

An initial pool of items, based on literature, and on consultations with clinicians and with experts and researchers experienced in the implementation of evidence-based protocols, was used to create an original 18-item tool (Aarons, 2004). Provider surveys were used to develop individual scale items. Program manager interviews assessed organizational level elements. Factor analysis resulted in a 15-item tool with four domains: requirements, appeal, openness and divergence.

Release Date

2004

Contact Person

Gregory A. Aarons
University of California
La Jolla, USA 92093-0812
Email: gaarons@ucsd.edu

Resources

Title of Primary Resource	Mental health provider attitudes toward adoption of evidence-based practice: The evidence-based practice attitude scale
File Attachment	None
Web-link	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15224451
Reference	Aarons, G. A. (2004). Mental health provider attitudes toward adoption of evidence-based practice: The evidence-based practice attitude scale. <i>Mental Health Services Research</i> , 6(2), 61-74.
Type of Material	Journal article
Format	Periodical
Cost to Access	None. The EBPAS is available from the author at no charge.
Language	English
Conditions for Use	The EBPAS is copyrighted. The EBPAS is available from the author at no charge.

Title of Supplementary Resource	Confirmatory factor analysis of the evidence-based practice attitude scale (EBPAS) in a geographically diverse sample of community mental health providers
File Attachment	None
Web-link	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17619137
Reference	Aarons, G. A., McDonald, E.J., Sheehan, A.K., Walrath-Greene, C.M. (2007). Confirmatory factor analysis of the evidence-based practice attitude scale (EBPAS) in a geographically diverse sample of community mental health providers. <i>Administration and Policy in Mental Health</i> , 34, 465-469.
Type of Material	Journal Article
Format	Periodical
Cost to Access	Must purchase periodical.
Language	English
Conditions for Use	

Title of Supplementary Resource	Organizational culture and climate and mental health provider attitudes toward evidence-based practice
File Attachment	None
Web-link	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1712666/
Reference	Aarons, G. A., & Sawitzky, A.C. (2006). Organizational culture and climate and mental health provider attitudes toward evidence-based practice. <i>Psychological Services</i> , 3(1), 61-72.
Type of Material	Journal Article
Format	Periodical
Cost to Access	Must purchase periodical.
Language	English
Conditions for Use	Not specified

Title of Supplementary Resource	Transformational and transactional leadership: Association with attitudes toward evidence-based practice
File Attachment	None
Web-link	http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=1876730
Reference	Aarons, G. A. (2006). Transformational and transactional leadership: Association with attitudes toward evidence-based practice. <i>Psychiatric Services</i> , 57(8), 1162-9.
Type of Material	Journal article
Format	Periodical
Cost to Access	None.
Language	English
Conditions for Use	Not specified

These summaries are written by the [NCCMT](#) to condense and to provide an overview of the resources listed in the [Registry of Methods and Tools](#) and to give suggestions for their use in a public health context. For more information on individual methods and tools included in the review, please consult the authors/developers of the original resources.