





Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory

Pragmatic Testing and Content Validity Data

Summary of Pragmatic properties

The Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory had an overall **objective pragmatic score** of **15** out of **20**. According to this objective pragmatic assessment, the Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory's strengths include being available in the public domain, having acceptable language, not requiring training for administration, and having less than 50 items. The Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory lost scores because not enough instructions exist for interpreting scores.

Based on two RNAO stakeholders, the Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory was rated **3** out of **4** for **likelihood to use**. The Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory has an overall **stakeholder facing assessments** score of **15** out of **24**.

Tool Pragmatic Properties

Tools were assessed for pragmatic properties with the PAPERS tool (Stanick et al. 2019); a validated tool for measuring a tool's acceptability, ease of use, appropriateness, and usefulness. Objective pragmatic properties were assessed by two research assistants independently and with consensus for each tool. Stakeholder facing pragmatic properties were assessed independently by at least two stakeholders (e.g., champions) for each tool. A mean score was calculated from participants' responses for each of the stakeholder facing PAPERS survey questions.

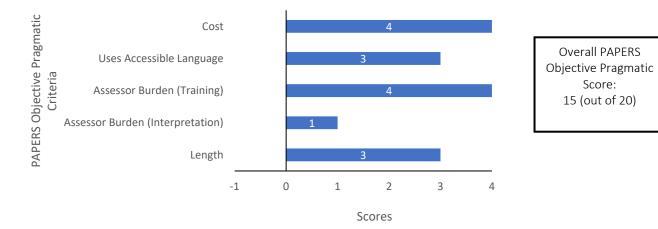




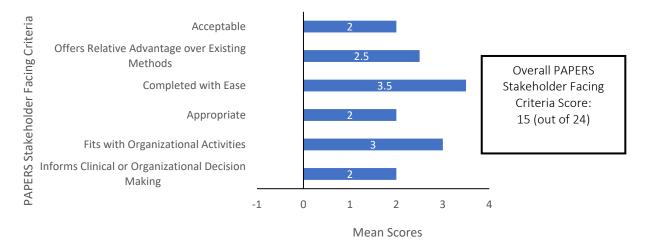


IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH CARE

PAPERS Objective Pragmatic Criteria - Scoring details below



PAPERS Stakeholder Facing Criteria (n = 2 stakeholders) - Scoring details below

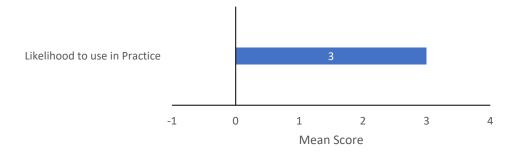








Likelihood to Use the Tool in Practice (n = 2 stakeholders) - Scoring details below



Content Validity

Summary of Content Validity

According to our assessment using an adapted version of a checklist by Mokkink et al. (2010), the Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory has evidence of content validity.

Content validity refers to the degree to which the content of the tool is an adequate reflection of the construct being measured. In the case of the Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory, this refers to the extent that individuals can use the Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory to assess barriers/facilitators to knowledge use and monitor knowledge use according to the following six categories and 22 factors:

- Category 1: Environment (three collaboration factors)
 - o History of collaboration or cooperation in the community
 - o Collaborative group seen as a legitimate leader in the community
 - Favorable political and social climate
- Category 2: Membership characteristics Finding the evidence (four collaboration factors)
 - Mutual respect, understanding and trust
 - o Appropriate cross section of members
 - o Members see collaboration as in their best interest
 - Ability to compromise





LEADING **CHANGE TO HELP CHANGE AGENTS AND**

CHANGE TEAMS MAKE LASTING IMPROVEMENTS IN HEALTH CARE

- Category 3: Process and Structure (six collaboration factors)
 - o Members share a stake in both process and outcome
 - o Multiple layers of participation
 - o Flexibility
 - o Development of clear roles and policy guidelines
 - o Adaptability
 - o Appropriate pace of development
 - o Evaluation and continuous learning
- Category 4: Communication (two collaboration factors) •
 - Open and frequent communication
 - o Establish informal relationships and communication links
- Category 5: Purpose (three collaboration factors) •
 - o Concrete, attainable goals and objectives
 - o Shared vision
 - o Unique purpose
- Category 6: Resources (two collaboration factors) •
 - o Sufficient funds, staff, materials, and time
 - o Skilled leadership
 - Engaged stakeholders







General Requirements		Yes	No	Unable to access for this tool
1.	Was there an assessment of whether all items refer aspects of the construct to			Х
	be measured?			
2.	Was there an assessment of whether all items are relevant for the study			Х
	population? (e.g., age, gender, disease characteristics, country, setting)			
3.	Was there an assessment of whether all items are relevant for the purpose of			Х
	the measurement instrument? (discriminative, evaluative, and/or predictive)			
4.	Was there an assessment of whether all items together comprehensively reflect			Х
	the construct to be measured?			

Adapted from: Mokkink, L.B., Terwee, C.B., Knol, D.L., Stratford, P.W., Alonso, J., Patrick, D.L., Bouter, L.M. and De Vet, H.C. (2010). The COSMIN checklist for evaluating the methodological quality of studies on measurement properties: a clarification of its content. *BMC medical research methodology*, *10*(1), 1-8.

According to our assessment using an adapted version of a checklist by Mokkink et al. (2010), the Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory has evidence of content validity.

Content Validity Requirement 1:

• The Wilder Collaboration Factors Inventory was developed according to the literature and the tool developers work in implementation of community programs and collaboratives (Amherst Wilder Foundation, 2021). Further details regarding content validity are not available through open access resources.

Content Validity Requirement 2:

• Not available through open access sources.

Content Validity Requirement 3:

• Not available through open access sources.







Content Validity Requirement 4:

• Not available through open access sources.

Limitations:

• Not available through open access sources.

References

- Amherst Wilder Foundation. (2021). *Collaboration Factors Inventory*. Amherst Wilder Foundation. https://www.wilder.org/wilder-research/resources-and-tools#collaboration
- Mokkink, L.B., Terwee, C.B., Knol, D.L., Stratford, P.W., Alonso, J., Patrick, D.L., Bouter, L.M. and De Vet, H.C. (2010). The COSMIN checklist for evaluating the methodological quality of studies on measurement properties: a clarification of its content. *BMC medical research methodology*, *10*(1), 1-8.
- Stanick, C. F., Halko, H. M., Nolen, E. A., Powell, B. J., Dorsey, C. N., Mettert, K. D., Weiner, B. J., Barwick, M., Wolfenden, L., Damschroder, L. J., & Lewis, C. C. (2019, Nov 20). Pragmatic measures for implementation research: development of the Psychometric and Pragmatic Evidence Rating Scale (PAPERS). *Translational Behavioral Medicine*. https://doi.org/10.1093/tbm/ibz164