



Research Excellence Advancing Employee Health

The Approach to Knowledge Transfer and Exchange at the Institute for Work & Health

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(on behalf of the extended KTE family at IWH)

Prevention Knowledge Exchange Group December 1, 2017



IWH Definition of KTE (and goal)

A process of exchange between researchers and stakeholders/knowledge-users designed to make relevant research information available and accessible to stakeholders for use in practice, planning and policy-making





Who are the users of IWH research?

- Health and safety associations
- Health and safety practitioners: ergonomists, consultants
- Workplaces (including managers and worker representatives)
- Government
- Workers' compensation boards
- Employers and employer associations
- Unions
- Workers and injured worker associations
- Clinical practitioners: physiotherapists, kinesiologists, chiropractors, occupational therapists, nurses
- Disability management professionals



Health and safety system partners

Workplace Safety & Insurance Board (WSIB)	Ministry of Labour (MOL)		Other agencies: e.g. Office of the Worker Advisor, Employer Advisor, etc.		
Occupational Health Clinic for Ontario Workers (OHCOW)	ics Workers Health & Safety Centre (WHSC)			<u>Centres for Research</u> <u>Expertise</u> • Prevention of Musculoskeletal	
 Sector-based Health & Safety Associations Workplace Safety & Prevention Services 			Disorders (CRE-MSD) • Occupational Disease (CREOD) • Occupational Cancer Research Centre (OCRC)		
(WSPS) • Public Services Health & Safety Association (PSHSA) • Infrastructure Safety Association (IHSA) •Workplace Safety North (WSN)			Institute for Work & Health (IWH)		



KTE Structure at IWH



www.iwh.on.ca



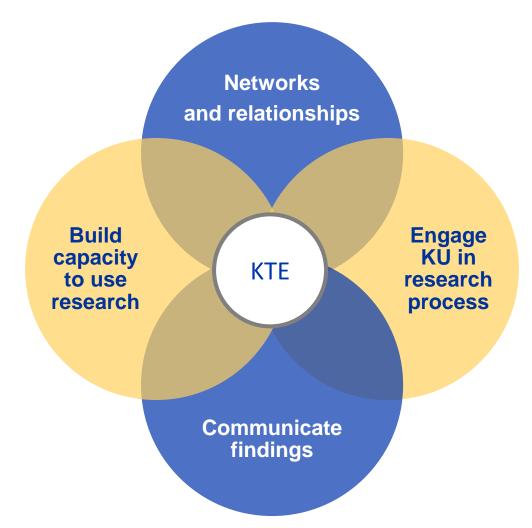
How do we achieve our goal

- 1. Build stakeholder networks and relationships
- 2. Build stakeholder/knowledge user engagement into research process
- 3. Enhance capacity in our audiences to better understand and make use of evidence
- Develop tools, communication technologies and techniques that facilitate the dissemination and application of research evidence





Integrated KTE strategies and activities





Networks and relationships

Regular meetings with:
-health and safety system partners
-policy officials
-influential practitioners



Engage KU in research process

- Regular consultations on emerging issues
- Pre-grant focus groups/consultations
- Stakeholder participation in advisory committees or as research team members
- Follow ups to identify how research is used



Communicate findings

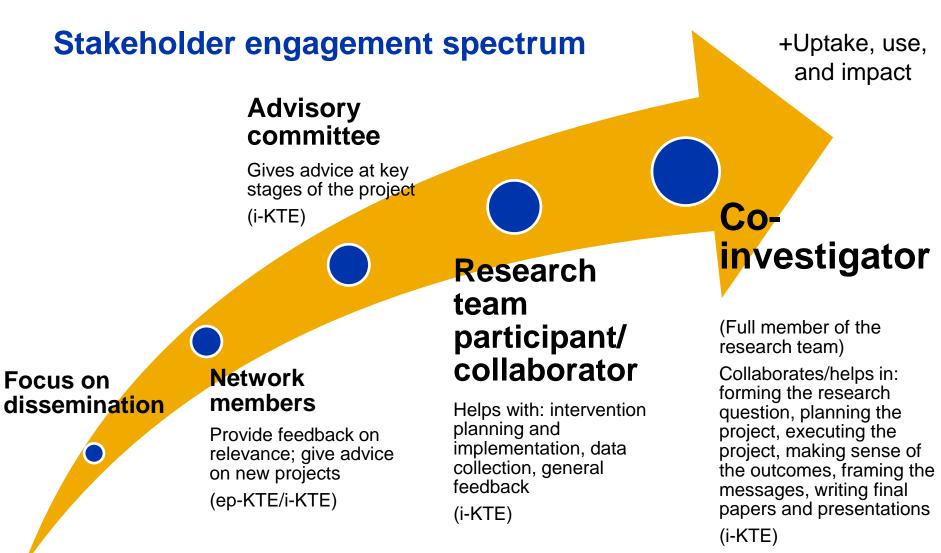
- Evidence-based tools/guidelines
- Newsletters (At Work, IWH News)
- Research summaries
- Summaries of systematic reviews (Sharing Best Evidence)
- Briefings on policy issues (*Issue* Briefing)
- Via our website, social media, e-alerts



Build capacity to use research

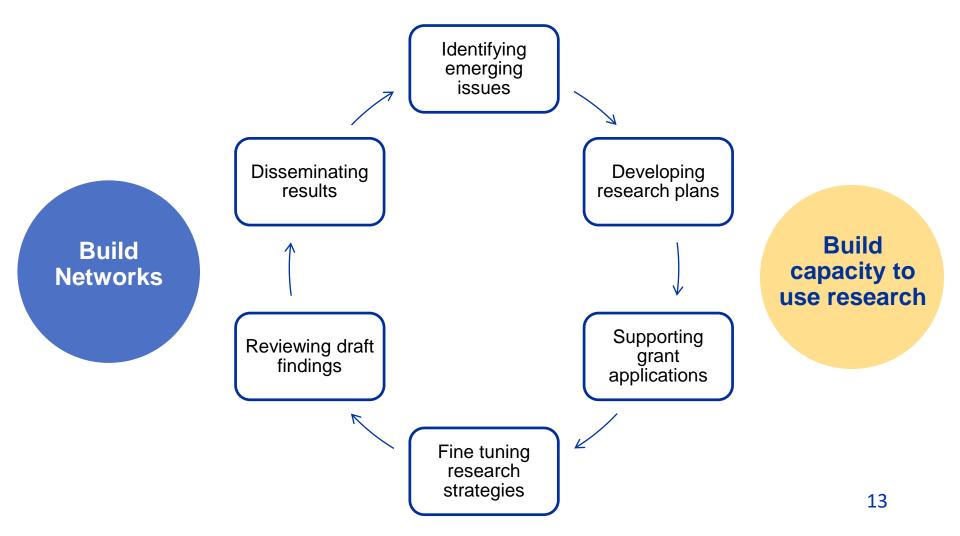
- "What Researchers Mean By" column
- Workshops on how to conduct systematic reviews
- Consultations with knowledge users







Integrating KTE into the research process



Measuring reach and impact



Tracking reach

- Numbers tracked
 - Grants received, journal articles published
 - Subscribers to newsletters and other products
 - Website visitors, page views and downloads
 - Media mentions
 - Presentations to stakeholders
 - Stakeholder meetings
 - Network meetings





Measuring impact

- Tracking use of our work and documenting impact on policies, practices and health and safety outcomes
- Difficult to do quantitatively. We rely mainly on testimonials and case studies
- Case studies tell stories of use and/or impact of our work
- We identify case study candidates through testimonials, **advisory committees, research collaborations**, and by monitoring reports of WSIB and MOL. (Our integrated approach to KTE helps us identify impact.)



Research Impact Model

Type 1 case study: Evidence of the diffusion of research

Evidence that IWH research is referred to by external stakeholders

Type 2 : Evidence of research informing decision-making

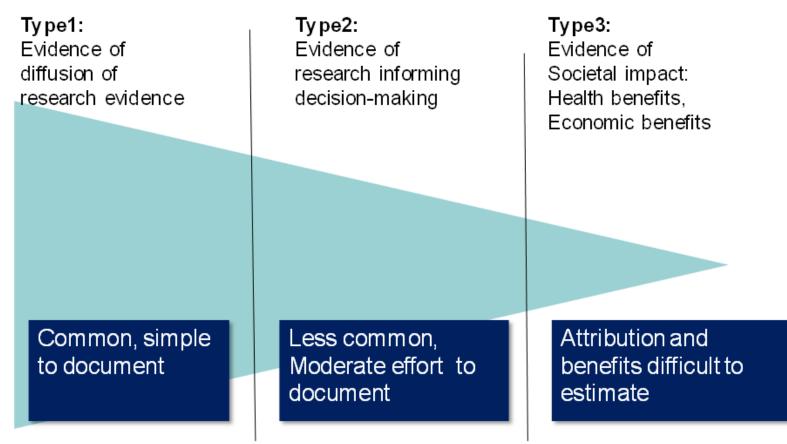
Evidence that IWH research affects legislation, policies, programs, workplace practice or clinical practice

Type 3: Evidence of societal impact

Evidence that IWH research contributes to changes in outcomes, e.g. work injury/illness rates, disability duration (Attribution a challenge—but occasionally a policy official is explicit)

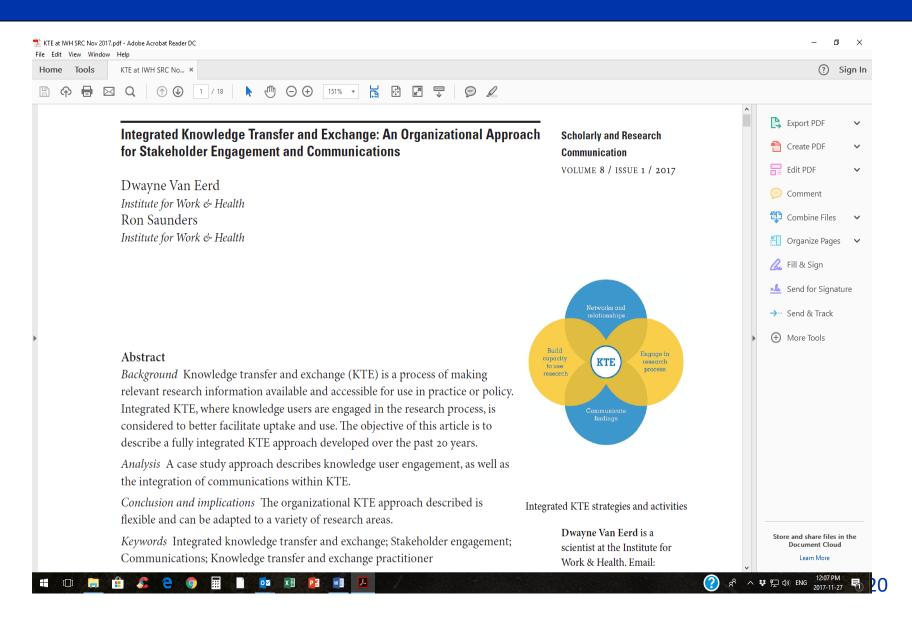


Research impact case study categories



And hot off the press...



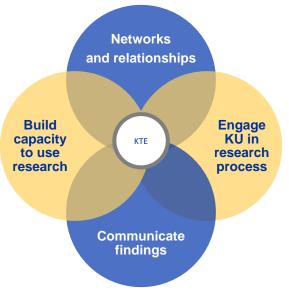




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Questions? Answers?





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