Department of Youth Justice Translation Framework

**Collaboration**

*Project Development & Delivery (Led by Principal Research and Evaluation Officer)*

To increase the relevance and use of research in policy, program and practice decision-making, systematic review evidence and practical experience tell us that:

Research project design and development must be informed by the specific teams and individuals expected to adopt and implement the findings (end-users), prior to project approval.

- Stakeholder Mapping identifies key end-users and stakeholders and the Agile Project team is formed.
- The Agile Research Project Team (Researchers, DYJ Sponsor and Lead, YJ Research Team Manager, Principal Research Officer and Senior Policy Officer) collaboratively develop a Project Plan and Translation and Implementation Plan that specifies how the findings will be translated and implemented and by whom.

**Translation and Implementation**

*Research used in policy, programs and practice (Led by Sponsor & Lead)*

As outlined in the Translation and Implementation Plan, the research is used to inform development, implementation, review, change, updating, targeting, planning and/or evaluation of:

- Policy/legislation/guidance
- Programs/projects
- Strategy/planning
- Clinical & compensation claims practice
- Other decision-making

Research can be used in the following ways:

- **Instrumental use**: Informs direct and/or specific decision or action;
- **Conceptual use**: Informs thinking and understanding on an issue, without action;
- **Symbolic use**: Provides evidence for an existing decision/position

Implementation of research-informed decisions is assisted through:

- Education
- Persuasion
- Incentives
- Training
- Modelling
- Enablement
- Restriction
- Environmental Re-structuring

**Impact**

*Implementation leads to outcomes*

Research-informed policy, projects, strategies etc. result in different types of impact, e.g.:

- Client (Children, young people and families)
- Community/public perception
- Partner capacity/capability
- Service provider capacity/capability
- Financial
- Other social, environmental or economic

The impact of research use on outcomes can be:

- Qualitative and/or quantitative
- Positive or negative

Impact can be measured in different ways:

- Expert review and/or anecdotes
- Cost-benefit analysis
- Econometric and actuarial analysis
- Surveys and interviews
- Case studies that incorporate a range of the above measures

**Products & Tools**

- Research Project Register
- Research Agenda
- Cultural Knowledge Lens
- Research Project Application form
- Stakeholder Matrix
- Translation and implementation guide
- Assessment and investment criteria

**Structures & Processes**

- DYJ Research Agenda
- Review Rounds
- Review Panels
- Consultation process
- Agile Research Project team
- Research Project Sponsor and Lead
- DYJ BAU Staff
- Agile Research Project team
- DYJ BAU Staff
- DYJ Chief Executive
- DYJ KPIs

**Improve outcomes for children and families in Queensland**