

Scalability Assessment Tool (SAT) Checklist

The scalability assessment tool is based on Everett Roger's Diffusion of Innovation. The tool enables a project team or individual to assess if the intervention/innovation/improvement is ready for adoption and spread.

Here are the main areas the tool covers:

- A. Is your intervention credible to NHS adopters?
- B. How observable are the interventions outcomes & results?
- C. How relevant is the intervention?
- D. Does the intervention have relative advantage over existing practices?
- E. How easy is the intervention to transfer and adopt?
- F. How testable is the intervention?
- G. Is there a sustainable source of funding?

Following the assessment, the team can focus on improving areas where it is suggested scaling up harder and/or focus on the strengths, where scaling up may be easier, when planning for adoption and spread.

Please tick all that apply to your project and rate ease of scaling up.

Categories		ဨ	← Scaling up is easier	(iii)	Scaling up is harder 🔿	(3)
		✓		~		✓
A. Is your intervention	1		Based on sound evidence		Little or no solid evidence	
credible to NHS adopters?	2		Independent external evaluation		No evaluation at all	
	3		There is evidence that the model has been tested by early adopters and can work in settings outside the original context.		The model has not yet been tested elsewhere in different contexts.	
	4		The model is supported by eminent individuals, influencers and institutions		The model is supported by few or no eminent individuals and institutions	
B. How observable are	5		The impact is very visible to casual		The impact is not very visible; not easily	
the interventions outcomes and			observation;		communicated to public	
results?			tangible			
	6		Clearly associated with the		Not clearly associated with the	
			intervention		intervention	
	7		Evidence and documentation exists with		Currently little or no evidence with clea	r
			clear emotional appeal		emotional appeal	
C. How relevant is	8		Addresses an objectively significant,		Addresses a problem which affects	
the intervention?			persistent problem		few people or has limited impact	
	9		Addresses an issue which is		Addresses an issue which is low or	
			currently high on the policy/political		invisible on the policy/political or public	
			or public health needs led agenda		health agenda	

Categories		<u>ဗ</u>	← Scaling up is easier	<u>⊕</u> ✓	Scaling up is harder →	© ✓
	10		Addresses a need which is sharply felt by		Addresses a need which is not sharply	
			potential beneficiaries, who will act as a		felt by potential beneficiaries and is	
			voice or champion for the intervention		unlikely to be championed or to create a market 'pull'	
			creating a market 'pull'		market putt	
D. Does the	11		Current solutions for this issue are		Current solutions are considered	
intervention have relative			considered inadequate, costly or		adequate, good value and reliable.	
advantage over existing			unreliable			
practices?	12		Superior effectiveness to current		Little or no objective evidence of	
			solutions is clearly established		superiority to current solutions	
	13		Superior effectiveness to		Superior effectiveness to other	
			other innovative models established		innovative models not established	
	14		Implementable within existing systems,		Requires new or additional systems,	
			infrastructure, costs and human		infrastructure, costs or human	
			resources		resources	
	15		Contains a few components easily		ls a complete or comprehensive	
	L	_	added onto existing systems		package of multiple components	
	16		Small departure from current practices		Large departure from current practices	
			and behaviours of		and behaviours for target population	
			target population			
E. How easy is the	17		Small departure from current behavioural		Large departure from current	
intervention to transfer and			Practices, norms and culture of		behavioural Practices, norms and	
adopt?			adopting organisation(s)		culture of adopting	
					organisation(s)	
	18		Few decision makers are involved in		Many decision makers are involved in	
			agreeing to adoption of the model		agreeing to adoption	
	19		Demonstrated effectiveness in diverse		Demonstrated effectiveness only in	
			and multiple organisational		original setting	
		_	settings			
	20		The model is not particularly value or		Process and/or values are an important	
			process		component of the model	
			intensive			
	21		Low technical sophistication of the		High technical sophistication of the	
			components and activities of the		components and activities of the model	
			model			
	22		Key innovation is a clear and easily		Focus of the model is not a technology,	
			replicated technology e.g. vaccine without		or is an innovation that requires	
			the need for complex		complex adaptive change and is not	
	L	_	adaptation		easily replicated	
	23		Low complexity; simple with few		High complexity with many	
			components and		components; integrated package	
	L		easily added on to existing systems			
	24		Includes little input for implementation,		Includes substantial input for	
			ongoing supervision and		implementation, ongoing supervision	
F Hamitastable!	0-		monitoring		and monitoring.	
F. How testable is the intervention?	25		Able to be tested by users on a limited scale		Unable to be tested without complete adoption at a large-scale	
G. Is there a	26	_	Superior cost- effectiveness to existing or		Little evidence of superiority in terms of	
sustainable source of	20		other solutions clearly established		cost-effectiveness	
funding?	27	_	Requires low level commitment of funds			
runung:	۲/		and or organisational capacity to test and		Requires a high level of funds and or organisational capacity to test and	
	20		sustain The intervention itself has a built-in		sustain	
	28				No built-in funding; dependent on	
			funding mechanism (e.g. user fees) or can demonstrate a return on		external funding source	
			investment.			
Total number of checks	╁		invesument.			
Total number of checks						