

A pie chart graphic divided into six segments, representing types of evidence.

The left half is labelled 'National and Local Data' in teal and includes three segments:

1. Professional knowledge & expertise – Practitioner perspectives about, for example, families' needs or the effectiveness of interventions and services
2. Population data – Data about the local population and those at risk of poor outcomes
3. Organisational data – Information on a range of aspects of services, for example, uptake, attrition, workforce skills, and capabilities.

The right half is labelled 'Evidence from research and evaluation' in honey-orange and includes two segments:

1. Wider scientific research – Provides insights into experiences of children and families, their needs, what drives those needs, the contextual factors and more. Such studies would use a range of methodological approaches.
2. Evaluation of interventions, programmes and services – Evaluations of whether interventions/services are effective and for whom (Impact evaluation), how the intervention is experienced and implemented (Implementation and process evaluation) and, value for money (Cost-Benefit Analysis).

The sixth segment is coloured half teal and half honey-orange, which means it sits under both 'National & local data' and 'Evidence from research and evaluations':

- Lived experience – Insights from people's real-life experiences of services and systems.