

Planting evidence somewhere new

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Transplanting Gardenia Plants – Planting Gardenia Somewhere New

By Heather Rhoades

Though gardenia plants are very beautiful, they are notoriously tricky to take care of. Growing gardenias is hard enough, so it is no wonder that many gardeners shudder at the thought of transplanting gardenia plants.

Care of a gardenia bush prior to transplanting

Proper care of a care of a gardenia bush prior to transplanting is crucial to the success of transplanting. Make sure that your gardenia is in the best shape possible, free of fungus and pests. If your gardenia is ailing from any problems, do not attempt to transplant it until you have addressed its current issues.



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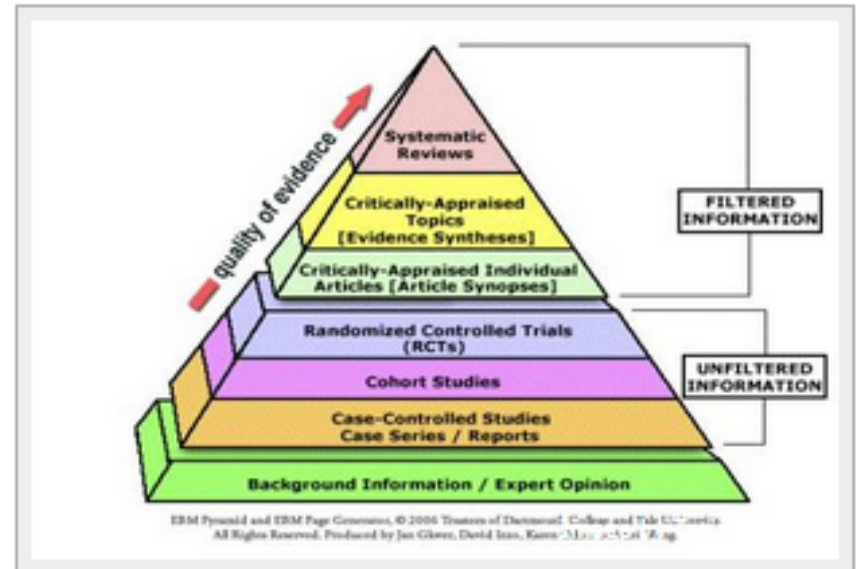
Transplanting Evidence – Planting Evidence Somewhere New

By Heather Rhoades

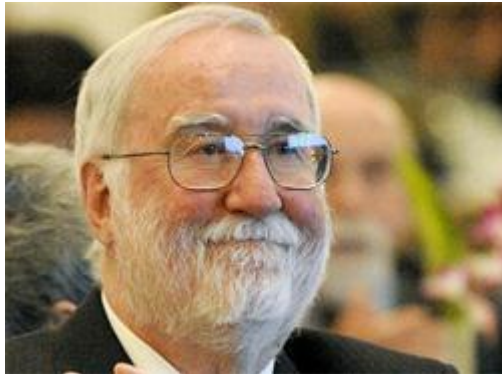
Though evidence policies are very beautiful, they are notoriously tricky to take care of. Growing evidence is hard enough, so it is no wonder that many gardeners shudder at the thought of transplanting evidential policy.

Care of an evidence policy prior to transplanting

Proper care of a policy prior to transplanting is crucial to the success of transplanting. Make sure that your policy is in the best shape possible, free of fungus and pests. If your policy is ailing from any problems, do not attempt to transplant it until you have addressed its current issues.



70 seconds of EBM



“Evidence based medicine is the contentious, explicit and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients”

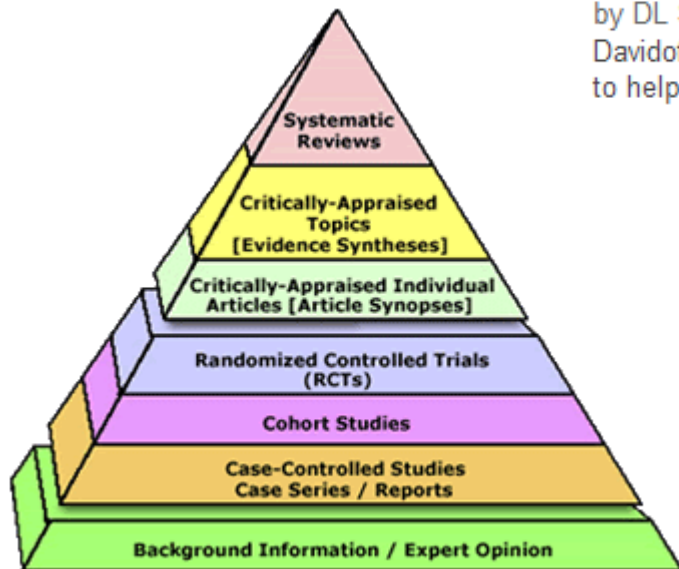


[Evidence based medicine: what it is and what it isn't | BMJ](http://www.bmj.com/content/312/7023/71)

www.bmj.com/content/312/7023/71

by DL Sackett - 1996 - Cited by 8175 - Related articles

Davidoff F, Haynes B, Sackett D, Smith R . Evidence based medicine: a new journal to help doctors identify the information they need. BMJ 1995;310:1085-6.



Current best evidence usually means evidence from a clinical trial

Trials good, no trial bad

Translation from EBM to EBP



One specific problem

What's the difference between data and evidence?

- EBM: accepted answer (data is singular; evidence is plural)
- EBP:

[Support for you](#)[Funding](#)[Data and Evidence](#)[Do I live in the National Park?](#)[Resources](#)

Data and Evidence

The SDNPA is currently collating data and evidence on all aspects of the Park and the people who live within its boundaries.

This data and information will be used to inform the State of the Park Report. It will also be used to inform the National Park Management Plan. The State of the Park Report provides information and identifies issues affecting the National Park.

The Management Plan is a key strategic document that will provide a vision for the future of the Park. It will also set the framework for all policy and activity. The Management Plan sets out the objectives for the Park Authority, and its partners, to achieve the purposes of the National Park.

As data and evidence is collected and tested, it will be made available to community groups for their own use. The availability of data will be controlled by the Data Protection Act so some data sets may not be available publicly. As data sets are produced for the Park, they will be recorded in this section of the website.

Do you have data, statistics or evidence that could be used to inform the development of the State of the Park Report or Management Plan?

If you hold or have access to data which you think will be important for the Park Authority, please send it to Chris Paterson, Strategy Lead for Communities on chris.paterson@southdowns.gov.uk.

Please ensure that any data you send has details including the following:

- Data source
- Date of data collection
- Sample size or survey techniques
- Data owner



Promoting the use of data in evidence-based decision making

Expert Group Meeting on Effective Use of Data for
Policy Analysis and Advocacy (24-26 October 2011)

One specific problem

What's the difference between data and evidence?

- EBM: accepted answer (data is singular; evidence is plural)
- EBP: ?? (but definite difference in use)
- Philosophy of evidence: ...

The data – evidence distinction

Mayo's error-statistical view

“data x are evidence for a hypothesis H to the extent that H passes a severe test with x .”

(Mayo 2004: 79)

Evidence is a property of some special kinds of data

Subjective Bayesian view of evidence

“The Bayesian theory of support is a theory of how the acceptance as true of some evidential statement affects your belief in some hypothesis. How you came to accept the truth of the evidence, and whether you are correct in accepting it as true, are matters that, from the point of view of the theory, are simply irrelevant.”

(Howson and Urbach 1993: 419)

The distinction between data and evidence is a category error

One specific problem

- What's the difference between data and evidence
- EBM: accepted answer (data is singular; evidence is plural)
 - EBP: ?? (but definite difference in use)
 - Philosophy of evidence: ...not much help

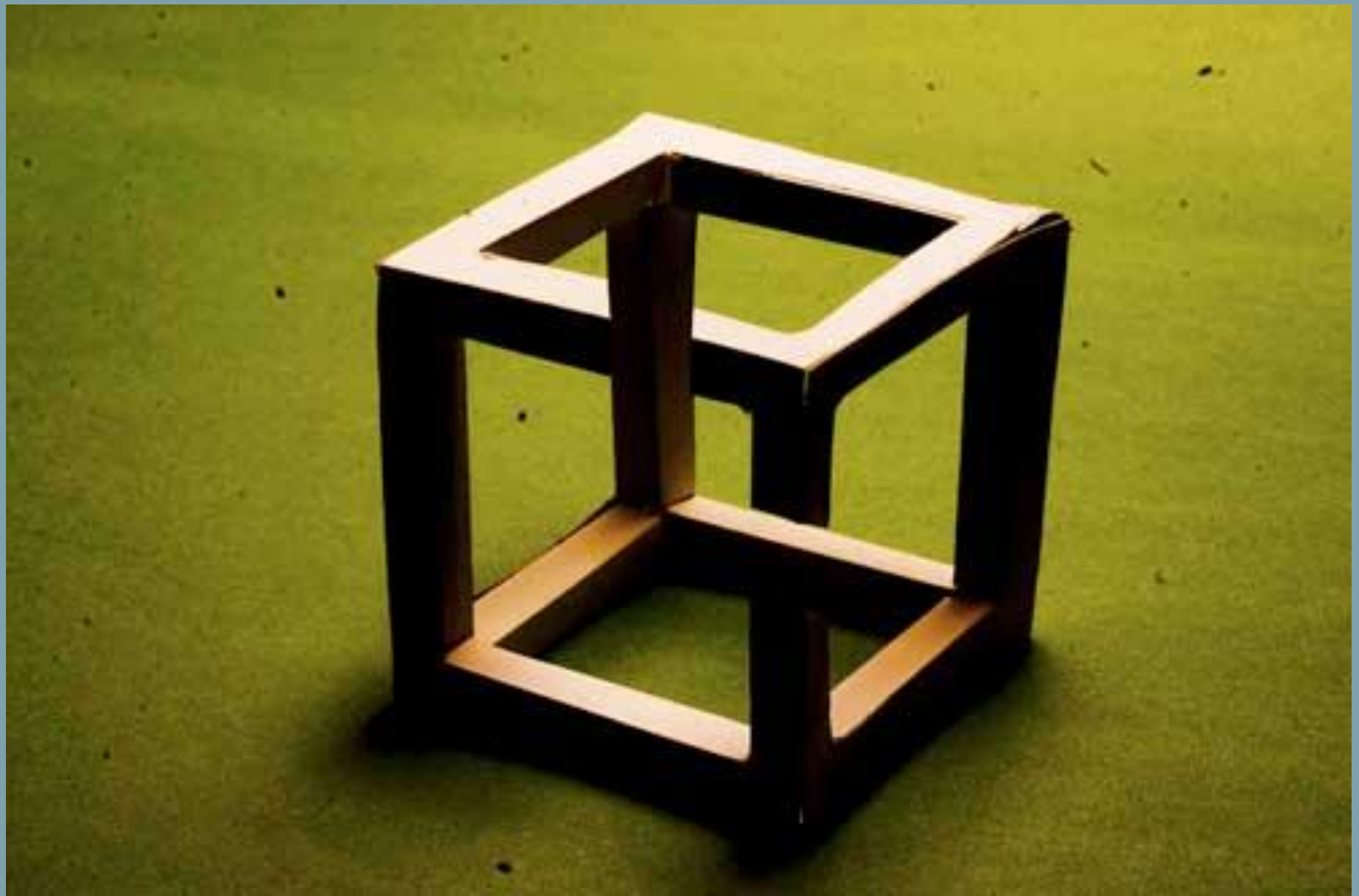
Why? Two approaches to modelling evidence.

EVIDENCE-BASED POLICY

A PRACTICAL GUIDE
TO DOING IT BETTER

NANCY CARTWRIGHT
JEREMY HARDIE





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The distinction between data and evidence is a category error

A local conclusion

Philosophers argue that theoretical and modelling assumptions matter in the sciences.

The data-evidence distinction example shows that they matter in philosophical work too.

Philosophy is not modular.

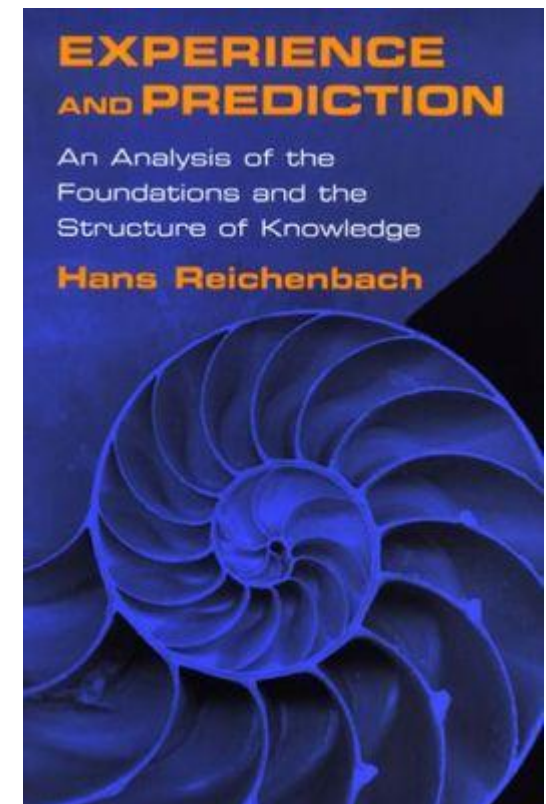
Hand-waving about future work

(local) How to model evidence?

(global) Why don't philosophers take questions concerning the role of modelling assumptions seriously in their own work?

A pledge

I solemnly swear that I will be a bit more circumspect about my use of the words evidence and data in future.



The End

Bibliography

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Mayo 2004. "An Error-Statistical Philosophy of Evidence," in Taper and Lele (eds.) *The Nature of Scientific Evidence: Statistical, Philosophical and Empirical Considerations*: 79-118.

Sackett et al. 1996. Evidence based medicine: what it is and what it isn't. *British Medical Journal*. **312**: 71