

#### Prevention Technology Transfer Center Network

Funded by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

# Step Five: Evaluation

#### Raanan Kagan

Director, Health Policy Research Carnevale Associates, LLC Raanan@carnevaleassociates.com

#### Lauren Pappacena

Research Associate
Carnevale Associates, LLC
LaurenP@carnevaleassociates.com







#### Strategic Prevention Framework (SAMHSA)

- Step 1: Needs Assessment
- Step 2: Build Capacity
- Step 3: Planning
- Step 4: Implementation
- Step 5: Evaluation
- Be mindful throughout of:
  - Sustainability
  - Cultural Competence
  - Ethical Behavior





# **Learning Objectives**

- Review the <u>IMPORTANCE</u> and <u>PRINCIPLES</u> of effective evaluation
- Explain <u>PROCESS vs. OUTCOME</u> evaluations
- Describe how <u>RESEARCH</u>
   QUESTIONS shape evaluation
- Explore the **RELATIONSHIP** between evaluation and the other SPF steps



# Evaluation: Basics & Principles

### Recap: What is Evaluation? (SAMHSA)

- Systematic collection of information related to an activity to:
  - Reduce uncertainty
  - Improve effectiveness
  - Facilitate decision-making
- Called SPF "Step 5"
- An ongoing feedback loop



### Recap: Why Do Evaluation? (SAMHSA)

- Document & describe what you are doing
  - Create an "in-house" record
  - Inform other stakeholders
- Inform programming decisions with feedback
  - Continuous quality improvement (CQI)
- Learn about outputs & outcomes of activities
  - If something doesn't work, don't repeat it
- Build support for evidence-based prevention & advance prevention science



#### So, Evaluations Answer Our Questions!

- What did our program do?
  - Did we do what what we meant to do?
  - Why or why not?
- How well did we do what we meant to do?
  - What worked well? What did not work?
  - Why or why not?
- Did we achieve our long-term goals?
  - Why or why not?
- How can we <u>LEARN</u> from all of this?
- It matters <u>WHICH</u> questions we ask and <u>HOW</u> we ask them







# What Evaluation Is NOT...



## Score keeping

- Some things wont work... and that's OK
- This is how you FIGURE OUT what works

## **N**A competition

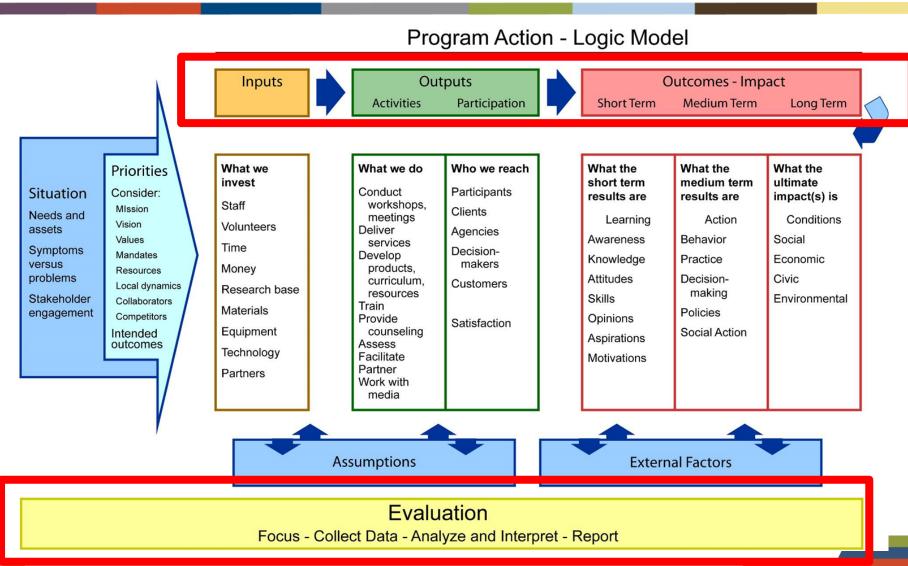
 You are trying to learn from your program, not compete with other programs

### A "box to check"

- Take it seriously, you get out what you put in



#### When? All the Time!!





# **Principles of Evaluation (SAMHSA)**

- Utility: The evaluation meets your needs
- Feasibility: The evaluation is doable & realistic
- Accuracy: The evaluation is precise, dependable & honest
- Propriety: The evaluation follows legal & ethical guidelines and respects cultural contexts & norms



# **Utility...** is it USEFUL?!

#### Good evaluations...

- Will ANSWER your stakeholders' QUESTIONS
- Will NOT answer EVERY QUESTION
- Must be SHARED to be of value
- Help you LEARN about your program
- Provide a FEEDBACK LOOP to IMPROVE your program
- Should NOT seek to JUSTIFY your program
  - They might do that, but they might help you refocus your efforts instead!
- Should be PLANNED early and carefully



# Feasibility... Can we DO it?!

#### Should be **REALISTIC** and **DOABLE**...

- Budget is a factor
  - We can't afford everything we want!
- Data collection should be practical and not disruptive
  - You may not be able to collect the "ideal" dataset
- Try to anticipate and mitigate disruptions & obstacles
- Ensure that you are being efficient and costeffective
- PLAN!





# **Accuracy...** Is it RIGHT?



- Data must be VALID and RELIABLE
  - Validity: Measuring what we are supposed to measure
  - Reliability: Test produces consistent results
- Analyze data SYSTEMATICALLY don't look for the answers you want
  - You may justify your program, but you may also re-focus your efforts!
- Support all conclusions and do NOT cherry pick



## **Propriety... Is it JUST and HONEST?**

- Respect the RIGHTS of all involved and protect their well-being
- Be THOROUGH and IMPARTIAL
- Be clear upfront about what findings you will publish and who you will share them with



## So, Good Evaluations Should Be...

- Honest
- Rigorous
- Replicable
- Inclusive
- Tailored to specific programs needs
- Built on existing knowledge & resources
- Started early and planned carefully
- Helpful to stakeholders
  - Improve program design & implementation
  - Demonstrate program impact

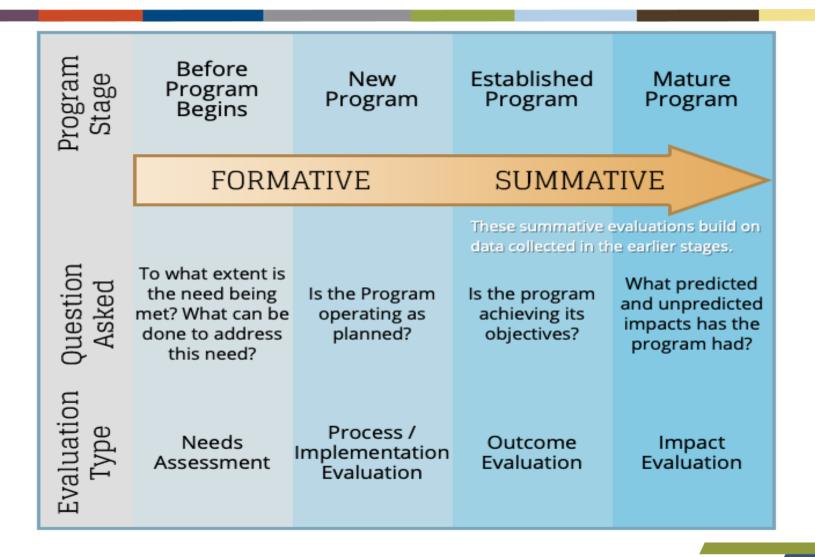






# **Evaluation: Types and Purpose(s)**

# Recap: Evaluations Types, by Phase





#### **SPF: What is Process Evaluation?**



Answers: "Did we do what we said we would do?



Assesses quality of implementation



Keeps implementation on track



Informs programmatic adjustments

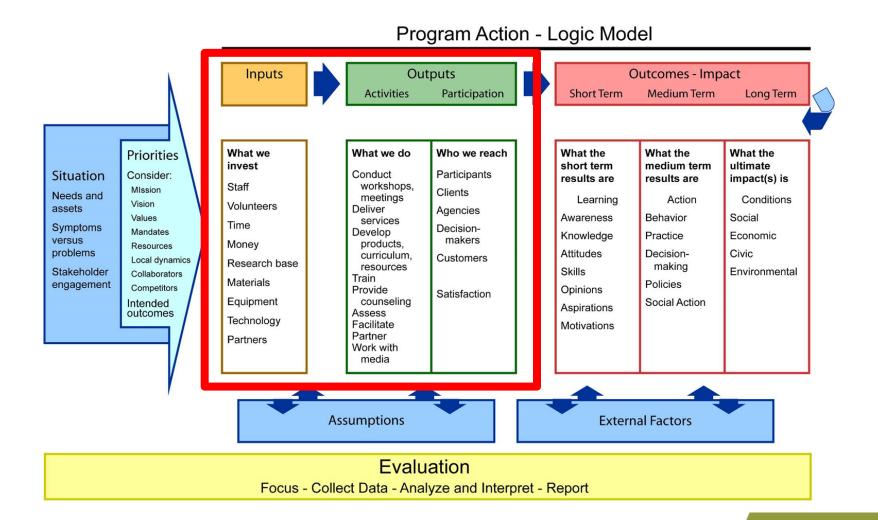


Is required for a good outcome evaluation, too!





# This is PART of Logic Model Planning





#### **SPF: Process Evaluation Questions**

#### **Generic Process Questions**

- Were programs and practices implemented as planned? Why or why not?
- What adaptations were made?
- Were the resources sufficient?
- What obstacles were encountered?
- Who participated and for how long?

#### In the field, questions will be more SPECIFIC!!





#### **SPF: Outcome Evaluation**



Measures the **DIRECT EFFECTS** of a program



What **CHANGED** after implementation?



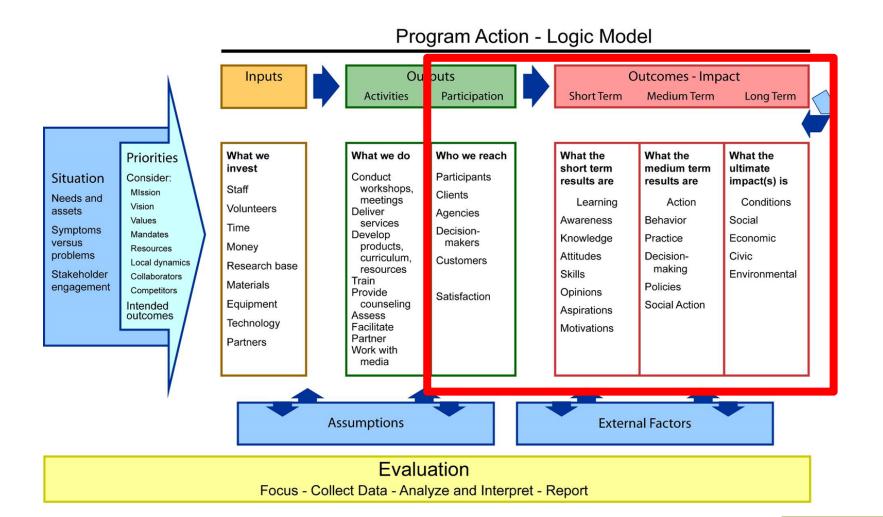
Did the program

IMPACT what it was supposed to?

Why? Why not? How?



# This is ALSO Part of LM Planning!





#### **SPF Outcome Evaluation Questions**

#### **Generic Outcome Questions**

- What changes occurred after the program?
- How did those changes compare to what the program was expected to achieve?
- How did those changes compare with those of individuals not exposed to the program or practice?
- How did changes documented in the PROCESS EVALUATION impact outcomes?

In the field, questions will be more SPECIFIC!!



# Fun with Research Questions: A Group Activity

# **Unpacking The Activity: What Did We Learn?**

### **Activity Deep Dive: Outcome Question 2**

How did CHANGES to the program effect expected outcomes?

- This question BUILDS off the PROCESS EVALUATION
- If you have not MEASURED program changes, you cannot measure their RESULTS
- HOW you measure PROCESS determines WHETHER and HOW you can examine OUTCOMES



# Deep Dive Continued: All 3 Lessons

Outcome: Did youth who got all 3 lessons have different outcomes than youth who got only some?

- Process Question: Did students receive the full program or only part?
- The outcome question requires INDIVIDUAL-LEVEL process data
- If you collect only # of students who get the full program, you can't tell anything about the effects



### Deep Dive Continued (One More Time)

- We may not want to answer EVERY question we could ask about your program
- Decide early in the SPF process what questions you want to answer, they determine
  - What your logic model looks like
  - What you ask from your partners (and possibly if they will participate)
  - What data you collect
  - How you collect the data you want



# **Evaluation Throughout the SPF**

#### **Effects on Planning & Capacity Building**

- Higher burden on teachers
- Requires buy-in upfront
- Requires a JOINT decision with all stakeholders and evaluator
- Decision must be made during PLANNING maybe even as part of CAPACITY BUILDING



## **Evaluation Throughout the SPF (Still!)**

#### **Effects on Implementation**

- Data collection must be built into the ACTION PLAN!
  - It was missing from ours because we had not created RESEARCH QUESTIONS yet!
- Evaluation is how you monitor EBP FIDELTY
- Evaluation occurs at EVERY step!



#### Conclusion

- The <u>IMPORTANCE</u> and <u>PRINCIPLES</u> of effective evaluation
- Differences in <u>PROCESS vs. OUTCOME</u> evaluations
- How <u>RESEARCH QUESTIONS</u> shape evaluation
- The <u>RELATIONSHIP</u> between evaluation and the other SPF steps

