EVALUATION STRATEGIES

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CDC 6 STEP MODEL



ENGAGE STAKEHOLDERS



PLAN THE PROGRAM



FOCUS THE EVALUATION



GATHER CREDIBLE EVIDENCE



JUSTIFY CONCLUSIONS



ENSURE USE AND SHARE LESSONS LEARNED

JAY'S STEPS TO EVALUATION

Where do you want to end up?

How are you going to get there?

How are you going to prove it you got there?

How do you not make the same mistakes next time?

How do you let other people know what you did?

BIG QUESTIONS?

What are you trying to do?

How are you going to do it?

How do you know if it worked?

SMART OBJECTIVES

DEVELOP SMART OBJECTIVES.
 OBJECTIVES SHOULD BE
 SMART— THAT IS, SPECIFIC,
 MEASURABLE, ACHIEVABLE,
 RELEVANT, AND TIME-SPECIFIC.





LET'S PLAN A PARTY!

- OBJECTIVES: LOTS OF PEOPLE SHOW UP.
 EVERYBODY HAS FUN.
- GET INTO SMALL GROUPS AND WRITE SMART OBJECTIVES.
- ARE YOUR OBJECTIVES, SPECIFIC, MEASURABLE, ACHIEVABLE, RELEVANT AND TIME SPECIFIC?

QUESTIONS?







PREMISE

Policy and environmental interventions are often more difficult to evaluate since we often do not make the change

Trick is to figure out what we control and the plausibility of this having the desired effect on the desired outcome.

OUTCOME EXAMPLE

- TRADITIONAL: BY 2025,
 DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A
 SMOKING CESSATION PROJECT
 THAT WILL ENROLL 300
 PARTICIPANTS AND HAVE A
 40% LONG TERM QUIT RATE.
- NEW: BY 2025, THE STATE OF HAWAII WILL PASS A SMOKE-FREE LAW TO BAN SMOKING IN ALL BUSINESSES.

GOOD NEWS!



WE USE THE SAME TOOLS



SMART OBJECTIVES



LOGIC MODELS



CDC 6 STEP MODEL

SMART OBJECTIVE EXAMPLE



• BY 2025, ALL COUNTIES IN HAWAII WILL HAVE PASSED AND IMPLEMENTED COMPLETE STREETS LEGISLATION.



LOGIC MODE Complete Streets Legislation's A&M UNIVERSITY

Inputs	Activities	Outputs	Outcomes	Impact
Hawaii NPAC coalition	Hire staff	Coordinator hired	Hawaii County Council passes complete streets legislation.	All news roads in Hawaii County are built
AARP	Advocacy training	# trained	Hawaii County Department	to accommodate
Citizens for a livable Hilo	Train volunteer organizers (10)	# trained	of Transportation implements complete	pedestrians, cyclists and motor vehicles
Strong support from the mayor's	Get baseline data on county council members support.	% strongly supporting	streets in all new roadway projects.	in that order.
office	Have mayor	Bill introduced		
Inkind support from Honolulu	introduce bill	Bill illtroduced		
County and Hawaii State offices on aging	Implement calling campaign to council members office	# of calls per member		
Foundation funds	Produce PSA	# of times shown		
	Coordinate testimony	# of testimony submitted	4	

INPUTS – AKA RESOURCES

- PESOURCES, SUCH AS
 - FUNDING
 - FACILITIES
 - STAFF
 - VOLUNTEERS

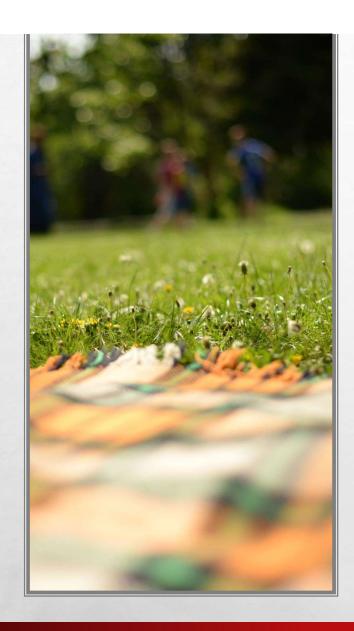


INPUTS

- HAWAII NPAC
- AARP
- CITIZENS FOR A LIVABLE HILO
- STRONG SUPPORT FROM THE MAYOR'S OFFICE
- IN-KIND SUPPORT FROM HONOLULU COUNTY AND HAWAII STATE OFFICES ON AGING
- FOUNDATION FUNDS

ACTIVITIES AKA PROCESSES OR TASKS

- EVENTS OR ACTIONS OF THE PROGRAM, SUCH AS
 - RECRUITING VOLUNTEERS
 - RUNNING THE PROGRAM
 - COLLECTING DATA



ACTIVITIES

- HIRE STAFF
- ADVOCACY TRAINING
- TRAIN VOLUNTEER ORGANIZERS (10)
- GET BASELINE DATA ON COUNTY COUNCIL MEMBERS SUPPORT.
- HAVE MAYOR INTRODUCE BILL
- IMPLEMENT CALLING CAMPAIGN TO COUNCIL MEMBERS OFFICE
- PRODUCE PSA
- COORDINATE TESTIMONY

OUTPUTS AKA PROCESS OBJECTIVES

- DIRECT PRODUCTS OF THE PROGRAM, SUCH AS
 - NUMBER OF VOLUNTEERS TRAINED
 - NUMBER OF CALLS MADE



Outputs

Activities

Implement calling campaign to the council members' offices

Outputs

Number of calls made

20

OUTCOMES AKA OUTCOME OBJECTIVES

- DESIRED EFFECTS OF THE PROGRAM, SUCH AS
 - POLICY PASSES
 - POLICY IMPLEMENTED OR ENFORCED

IMPACT AKA GOAL(S)

- MISSION OR PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM
- SUCH AS
 - WHAT DOES THE LEGISLATION ACTUALLY DO.
- ALL NEW ROADS IN HAWAII COUNTY ARE BUILT TO ACCOMMODATE PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS AND MOTOR VEHICLES IN THAT ORDER.

EVALUATORS



- CONGRATULATIONS! YOU HAVE ALL BEEN HIRED AS EVALUATORS.
- YOUR JOB IS TO HELP THE
 HEALTH DIRECTOR OF
 CAINTWALK, SC ASSESS IF
 HIS WALKABLE
 COMMUNITIES INITIATIVES
 ARE WORKING.



Mark Fenton, Director, Caintwalk, SC

ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS FOR EACH PROGRAM

Where do you want to end up?

How are you going to get there?

How are you going to prove it you got there?

How do you not make the same mistakes next time?

How do you let other people know what you did?

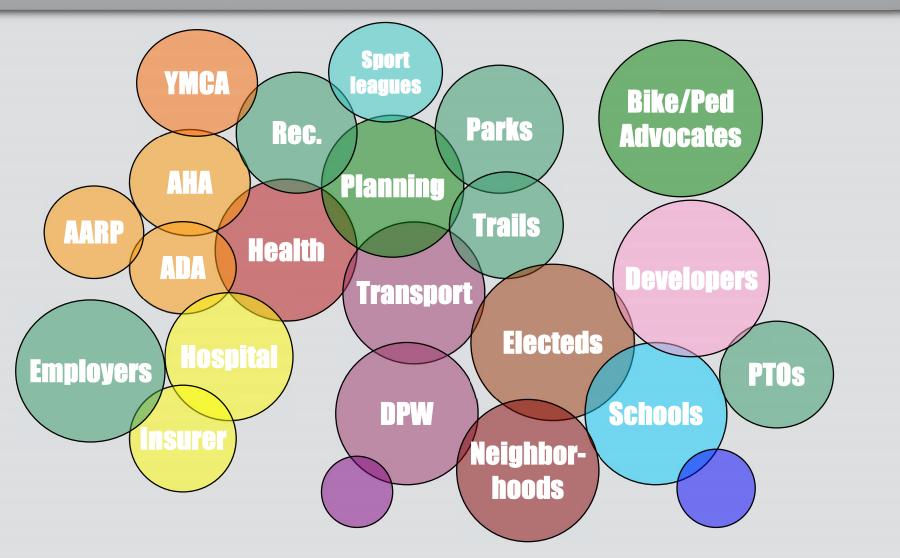
WALKING TRAIL WITH EXERCISE A EQUIPMENT





Town Obesity Coaltion





Complete Streets Policy: All users; ages & abilities; modes; all the time!









COMMUNITY-WIDE CAMPAIGN PUBLIC



- MEDIA CAMPAIGN
- WALKING CLUBS WITH MAYORATHON
- CIVIC ENGAGEMENT (ADVOCACY) GROUPS
- WALK WITH A DOC
- GREAT WEIGH OUT

SOME TOOLS

- SOPARC
- COUNTY POLICY ASSESSMENT
- POLICYMAKERS ATTITUDE SURVEY
- WALK/BIKE AUDITS PEDS
- OTHERS?

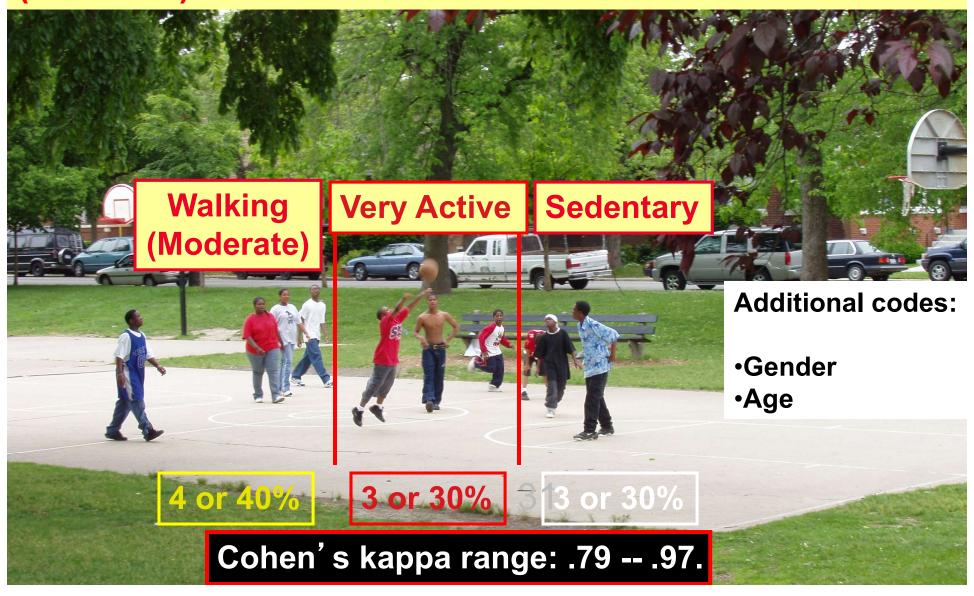




SOPARC/SOPLAY/SOFIT

- SYSTEMATIC, OBSERVATIONAL MEASUREMENT IN A PREDEFINED SETTING.
- ALL INDIVIDUALS IN THE SETTING ARE OBSERVED AND RECORDED AT A POINT IN TIME.
- GIVES A REPRESENTATIVE SLICE OF BEHAVIOR AT A SPECIFIC TIME ALONG WITH RELATED ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Observational Tool: Modified "System for Observing Play and Leisure Activity among Youth" (SOPLAY)



ASSESSING ACTIVE COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTS

- SURVEYS ASSESSING POLICIES IN SIX
 DOMAINS (SIDEWALKS, BIKE LANES,
 GREENWAYS, RECREATIONAL FACILITIES,
 COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND SHARED-USE
 PATHS) AT THE COUNTY LEVEL.
- LIBRETT JJ, YORE MM, SCHMID TL. LOCAL ORDINANCES THAT PROMOTE PHYSICAL ACTIVITY: A SURVEY OF MUNICIPAL POLICIES. *AM J PUBLIC HEALTH* 2003 SEP;93(9):1399-403.

A SURVEY OF POLICIES AND LOCAL ORDINANCES SUPPORTING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN HAWAII COUNTIES





STUDY 1

Heinrich KM, Johnson CB, Jokura Y, Nett B, Maddock JE. A survey of policies and local ordinances supporting physical activity in Hawaii counties. *Preventing Chronic Disease* 2008;5(1), http://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2008/jan/06_0153.htm

Background



- Active Community Environments (ACEs) are environments with characteristics that promote physical activity, such as:
 - Public access to facilities
 - Streets with sidewalks
 - Increased housing density.



PROBLEM AND PURPOSE

- PURPOSE: TO PROVIDE A BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF THE EXISTING POLICIES AND ORDINANCES RELATED TO ACES AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IN THE STATE OF HAWAII.
- HYPOTHESIS: MORE POLICIES WILL EXIST FOR HONOLULU THAN KAUAI, MAUI, OR HAWAII

METHOD INSTRUMENTS

- 15-QUESTION ACES SURVEY ASSESSED COUNTIES' POLICIES/ORDINANCES RELATED TO SIX DOMAINS:
 - SIDEWALKS (NEW, REDEVELOPED, MIXED-USE)
 - BIKE LANES (NEW, REDEVELOPED, MIXED-USE)
 - GREENWAYS (NEW, REDEVELOPED, MIXED-USE)

Method Instruments



- 15-question ACEs survey assessed counties' policies/ordinances related to six domains:
 - 4. Recreational facilities (new, redeveloped, mixed-use)
 - 5. Commercial buildings (site plans)
 - 6. Shared-use paths (dedicated for pedestrians; in master plan)

Procedure



- Spring 2006
- Cover letter and survey were mailed to planning & permitting, parks & recreation, and public works departments in Kauai, Honolulu, Maui, and Hawaii counties.
- 100% response rate
- Verification of written policies



Consequences

 ACEs policies and ordinances varied greatly among counties (15 possible)

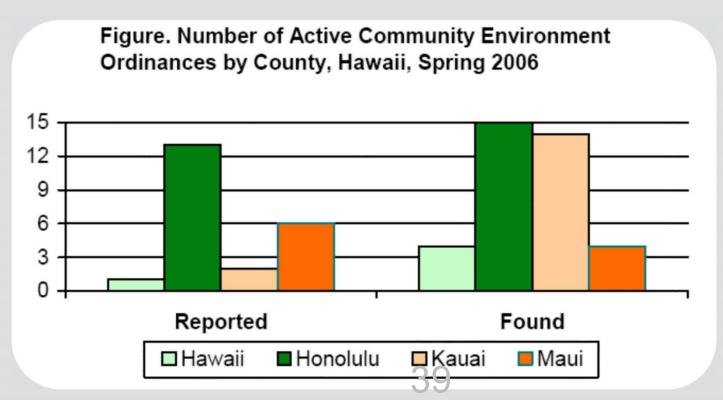




Table 1. Reported and Written Active Community Environment Policies for New, Redeveloped, and Mixed-Use Communities, Four Hawaii Counties, Spring 2006

	Population That Walks to Work, % ^a	Sidewalks		Bike Lanes			Greenways			Recreational Facilities			
County	(n)	N	R	М	N	R	М	N	R	M	N	R	М
Hawaii	3.0 (1,873)										ΧþΥc	Υ	Υ
Honolulu	5.6 (23,022)	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY	XY
Kauai	1.9 (500)	XY	XY	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
Maui	2.8 (1,739)	Χ	Χ	Χ			5				XY	Υ	XY

N indicates new communities; R, redeveloped communities; M, mixed-use communities. Blank cells indicate that the policy did not exist for that category.

Table 2. Reported and Written Active Community Environment Policies for Commercial Buildings and Shared-Use Paths, Four Hawaii Counties, Spring 2006

County	Commercial Buildings	Shared-Use Paths for Pedestrians	Shared-Use Paths in Master Plan
Hawaii		Ya	
Honolulu	XbY	Y	Υ
Kauai	Y		Υ
Maui	X	Y	

Blank cells indicate that the policy did not exist for that category.

a Percentages calculated from total number of people who reported working.

b X = Policy was reported to exist by survey respondent.

c Y = Policy wording was found in analysis of existing policies.

a Y = Policy wording was found in analysis of existing policies.

b X = Policy was reported to exist by survey respondent.



Interpretation

- Existence of ACEs policies varied widely.
- Survey responses underrepresented existence of ACEs policies.

Priority of Activity-Friendly UBLIC HEALTH UNIVERSITY

Community Issues among Key Decision Makers in Hawaii

Study 2

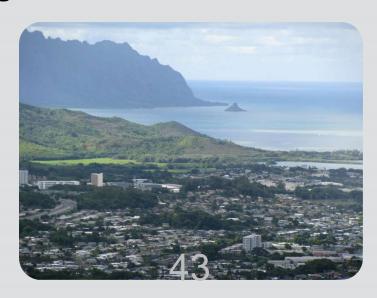


Maddock JE, Reger-Nash B, Heinrich K, Leyden KM, Bias TK. Priority of activity-friendly community issues among key decision makers in Hawaii. Journal of Physical Activity & Health, 2009;6(3):386-390.



Background

- Needs for population-level changes in PA:
 - Policy changes at all government levels
 - Land-use regulations and enforcement changes





Rationale

- Elected and appointed officials are essential for health and promoting AFCs
- Little research has assessed AFCs
- Unclear what issues are priorities for policymakers
- Purpose: to assess the priority of AFC policies among decision makers in Hawaii

44



Methods

- Cover letter and survey mailed to 185 appointed/elected officials in Feb. 2007
 - 25 state senators
 - 51 state representatives
 - 2 executive branch members
 - **34 county council members**
 - 4 mayors
 - 69 appointed state-level officials (directors and deputy directors of state departments)



Survey

- Asked to list the three most important problems that needed to be addressed in Hawaii (open-ended)
- Asked to rate the severity of 23 problems in Hawaii
 - 1 not a problem to 5 problem of extreme importance

PUBLIC HEALTH YAS A&M UNIVERSITY

Survey

- 6 AFC items on list
 - 1. Poorly planned development and sprawl
 - 2. Increasing traffic
 - 3. Lack of pedestrian walkways, crosswalks and sidewalks
 - 4. Pedestrian safety
 - 5. Lack of recreational activities
 - 6. Obesity
- Asked what Hawaii needs most to solve these problems



Results

- 70.4% response rate (n=126)
- Most important problems
 - Affordable housing (n=44)
 - Environmental/sustainability issues (n=42)
 - Sprawl/traffic/population growth (n=33)
 - Healthcare issues (n=33)
 - Economy (n=28)
 - Obesity (n=1)



Results

- Problem Importance
 - 1. Affordable housing (68% extreme importance)
 - **2. Drug abuse (54.5%)**
 - 4. Increasing traffic (43.9%)
 - 8. Poorly planned development and sprawl (36.6%)
 - **12. Pedestrian safety (24.4%)**
 - 17. Lack of pedestrian walkways, crosswalks and sidewalks (10.6%)
 - **18. Obesity (9.7%)**



Results

- What Hawaii needs to solve these problems:
 - 46.3% more active participation for citizens
 - 24% more funding
 - 6.6% more expert, legal or scientific assistance



Discussion

- Only 2 of the 6 AFC policy areas (traffic & poorly planned development and sprawl) in top 50% of priority items
- Lack of AFC priority compared to other public health and social welfare issues



Discussion

- Education is needed of directors/deputy directors
- Overall need for public health education of elected and appointed officials

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS ALM UNIVERSITY

- WALKABILITY/BIKABILITY
- PARK INVENTORIES
- SIDEWALK MILES
- EXISTING GIS DATABASES

• HTTP://ACTIVELIVINGRESEARCH.ORG/

WALKABILITY / BIKABILTY SURVEILLANCE PUBLIC HEALTH TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

- USE GIS TO SELECT A RANDOM SAMPLE OF STREETS
- MEASURE W/B USING PEDS
- COMPARE COUNTIES/TOWNS ACROSS TIME

YOUR TURN



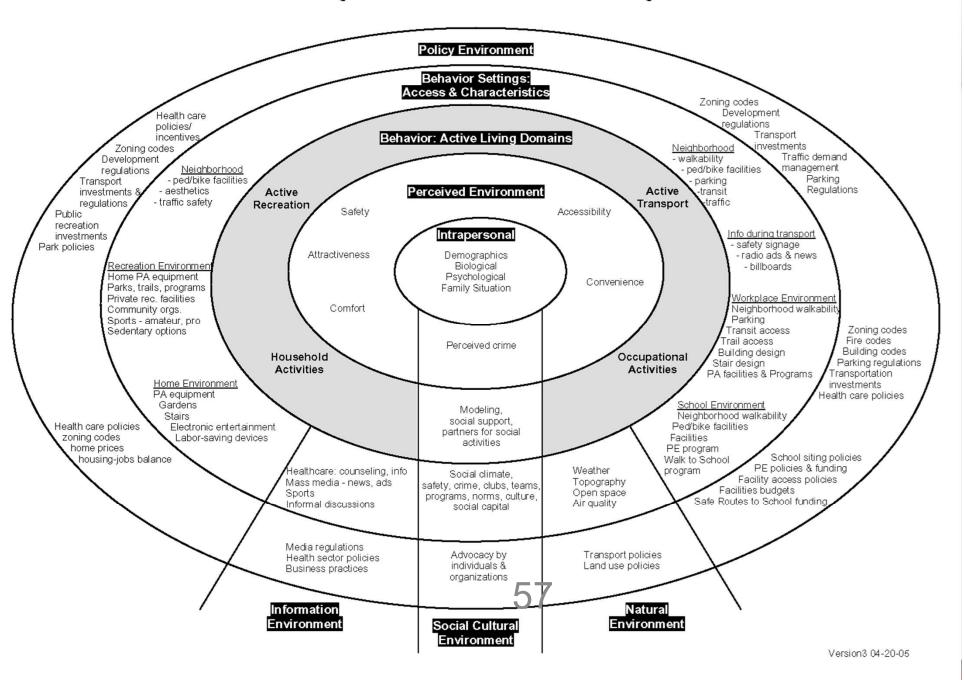
- DEVELOP A LOGIC MODEL AND EVALUATION PLAN FOR YOUR CAPSTONE PROJECT.
- FOLLOW THE 6 STEP MODEL
- DEVELOP MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES
- CREATE A LOGIC MODEL

A SYSTEMS APPROACH



- MANY OF US KNOW HOW TO EVALUATE A SINGLE PROGRAM.
- HOW TO DEVELOP OBJECTIVES AND MEASURE PROCESS AND IMPACT OUTCOMES.
- THE QUESTION IS HOW DO WE MEASURE:
- THE IMPACT OF OUR PORTFOLIO
 - OR PROJECTS WHERE WE HAVE LIMITED CONTROL LIKE COALITIONS.

Ecological Model of Four Domains of Active Living



WHAT ARE YOU TRYING TO DOPUBLIC HEALTH

♦ WHAT ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT OUTCOMES OF WHAT YOU/YOUR PROGRAM IS TRYING TO DO?

HOW DO WE CHOOSE FROM THE SOCIAL ECOLOGICAL MODEL?

WHERE ARE WE NOW?



- GOOD DATA IS ESSENTIAL TO SYSTEMS EVALUATION.
 SINCE WE ARE TRYING TO CHANGE A
 STATE/COUNTY/CITY WE NEED GOOD SURVEILLANCE DATA.
- DO YOU HAVE THIS DATA AND DO YOU KNOW BY HEART THE MOST IMPORTANT INDICATORS?

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

- SURVEILLANCE TOOL BRFSS
- COMMUNITY PROFILES
 HAWAIIHEALTHMATTERS.COM
- SUBGROUPS, DISPARITIES
- USE TO DEVELOP THE PROGRAMS ULTIMATE BENEFIT.
- "INFANT MORTALITY WILL BE REDUCED BY 25% IN KAUAI BY 2010."
- HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010 OBJECTIVES

DATA SOURCES

- BRFSS AND YRBS MOST COMMON
- OTHER SOURCES?
- HOW WELL DO YOU KNOW YOUR POPULATION?

-WHO IS THE MOST AT-RISK?

-GENDER

-AGE

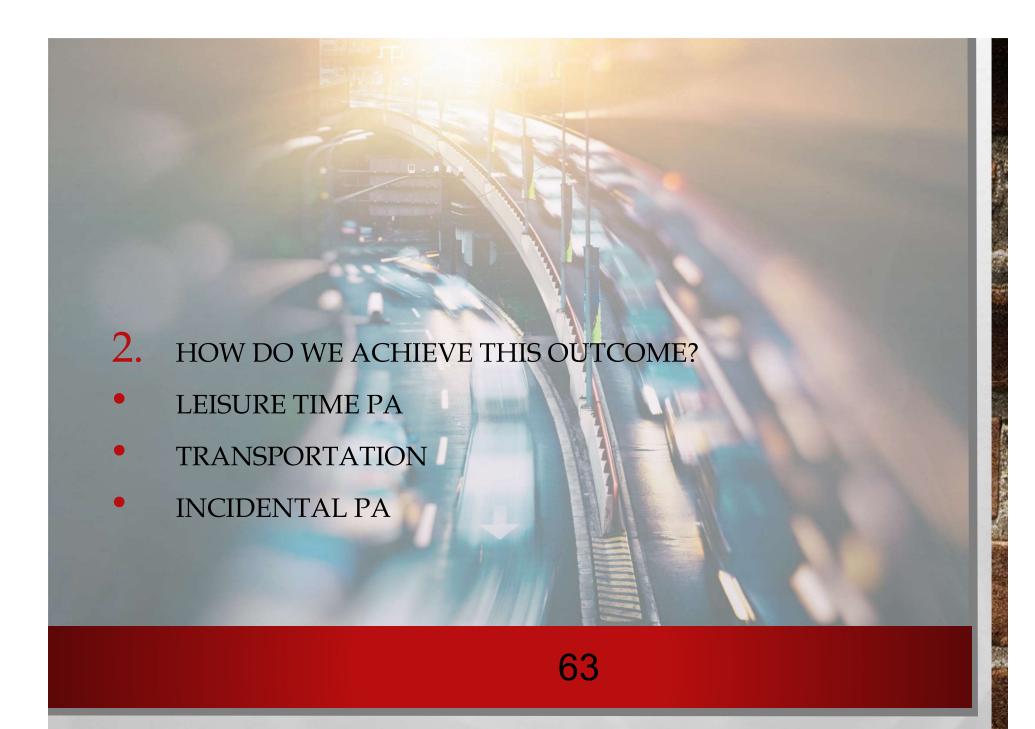
-RACIAL GROUPS

-GEOGRAPHY

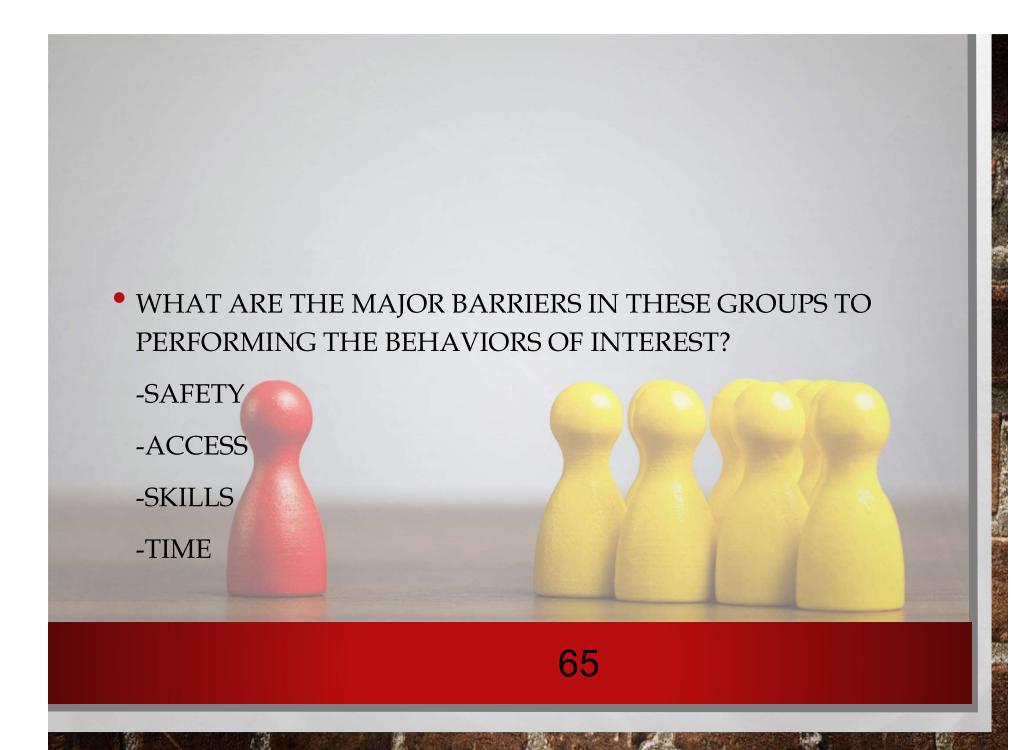
WALKABILITY SURVEILLANCE?
POLICY SURVEILLANCE?

WORKING BACKWARDS TO DIAGNOSE WHICH COMBINATION OF IV STRATEGIES WILL BEST ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES.

- WHAT DO WE WANT TO ACHIEVE?
 - OBESITY REDUCTION
 - INCREASING PHYSICAL ACTIVITY
 - OTHER



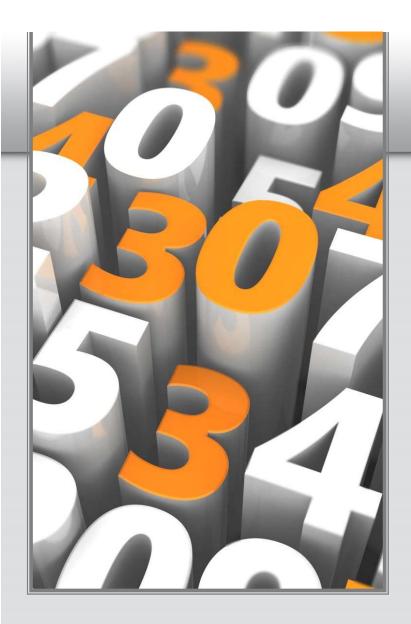
- WHO ARE WE TRYING TO CHANGE
 - -AGE GROUPS
 - -GENDER
 - -RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS
 - -GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS
 - -OTHER?



BRAINSTORMING QUESTIONS

- START BY ASKING "WHY" OR "HOW" QUESTIONS ABOUT DETERMINANTS OF BEHAVIORAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
- "WHY DO ADOLESCENT GIRLS STOP EXERCISING"
- "HOW CAN POLICY INCREASE ACTIVE COMMUTING"

- MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY
- BEHAVIORAL OUTCOMES
- PROGRAM OUTCOMES
- IF YOUR PROGRAMS ARE SUCCESSFUL WILL THEY LEAD TO MEASURABLE CHANGES IN BEHAVIORAL OUTCOMES?





PUBLIC HEALTH EQUATION

- REACH * EFFECTIVENESS = IMPACT
- 200 * 80% = 160 PEOPLE CHANGE
- 500,000 * 25% = 125,000 PEOPLE CHANGE
- 4,000,000 * 5% = 200,000 PEOPLE CHANGE

