Introduction to Program Evaluation

Division of Planning, Evaluation and Research Office of Public Health Support

Program Evaluation is Not...

- Research uses systematic studies and standard methods to prove a hypothesis or answer a specific question, generalizable to a population.
- Performance measures progress toward established goals.
 Performance does not assess whether objectives were met or the context in which programs operate; therefore cannot determine causal relationships.

Program Evaluation is...

- Assesses the efficiency and impact (both expected and unexpected) of a project in relation to stated objectives (Fort et al., 2001).
- The systematic collection of **information** about the activities, characteristics, and outcomes of programs to **make judgments** about the program, **improve** program effectiveness, and/or inform **decisions** about future programming (Patton, 1997).

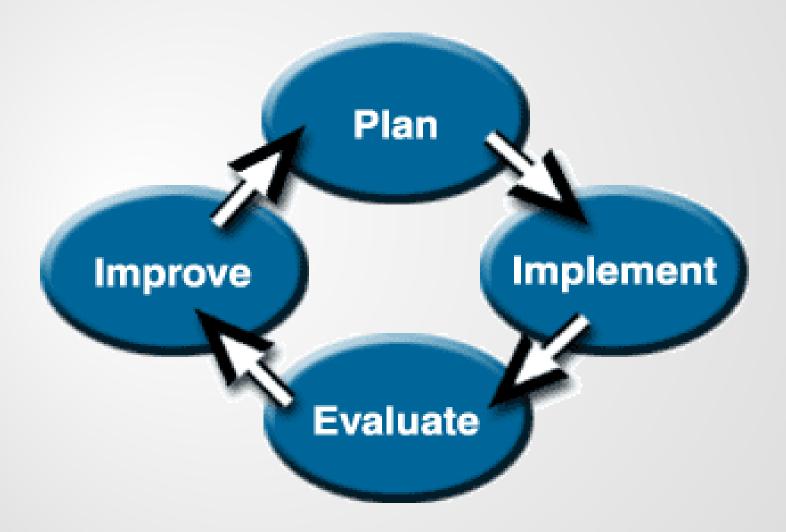
Why Evaluate?

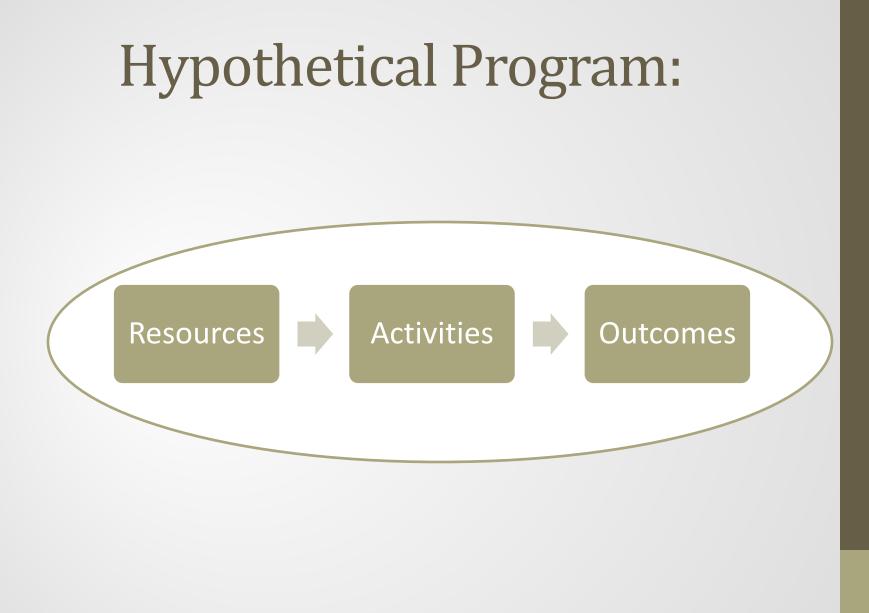
- Requirement
 - GPRA 1993
 - GPRAMA 2010
 - OMB Circular A-11, M-13-17, etc.

Culture

- Less resources
- More accountability
- Improve management decision-making
- Clearer impact
- Identify risk

The Evaluation Cycle





Hypothetical Program:

Resources

- Direct funding
- Indirect funding
- Technical assistance

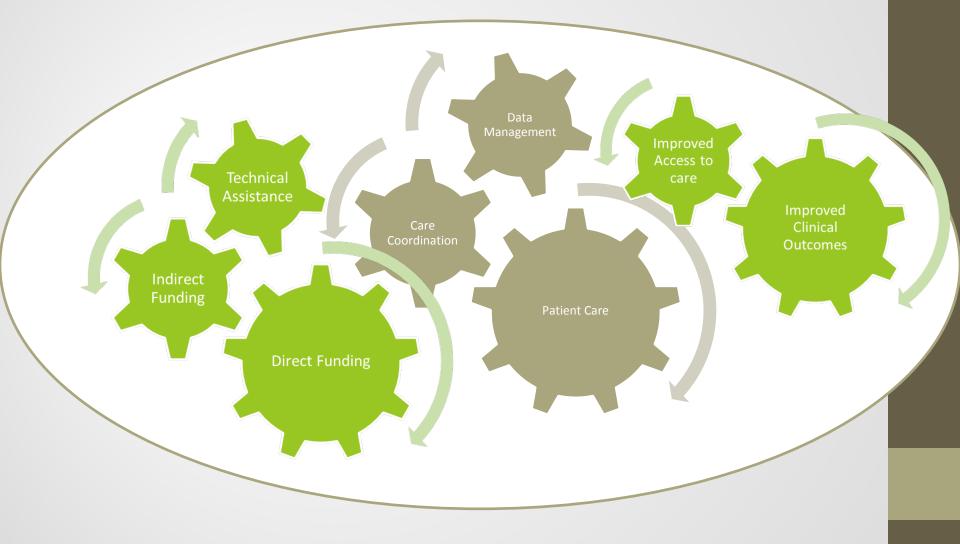
Activities

- Patient care
- Data management
- Care coordination

Outcomes

- Improved access to care
- Improved clinical outcomes

Hypothetical Program:



DPER Evaluation Team

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