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Promoting Health: A (re)Introduction to Evaluating Health Promotion Programs

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What Is Evaluation?

What Is Evaluation?¹

Evaluation is the <u>systematic assessment</u> of the design, implementation or results of an <u>initiative</u> for the <u>purposes</u> of learning or decision-making

What Evaluation Is Not!

X Research²

- **X** Done by a third party³
- X Always expensive⁴
- X Always/just surveys!⁴
- **X** Done at the end of a program⁵

Why Evaluate? The Ontario Public Health Standards

To demonstrate <u>impact</u> of public health programs and services and <u>measure outcomes</u> of program/population health services.⁶



Why Evaluate?



When Should We Evaluate?

Evaluation occurs throughout the life cycle of a health promotion effort: during the design phase, the implementation phase, and when the initiative is finished.⁷





A Ten Step Model for Evaluating Health Promotion Programs

PHO's Evaluating Health Promotion Programs Model⁴

Goal-based approach to evaluation: emphasizes planning for, and measuring the achievement of, preset goals.³



Ten Steps for Conducting an Evaluation⁴



References

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Guelph Overdose Prevention Site Evaluation in 10 Steps

July 27, 2022 Presented by Kyley Alderson and Rachel Ackford



LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Introduction: Guelph's Overdose Prevention Site

- An Overdose Prevention Site (OPS) is a temporary site that provides a safe, hygienic space for people to use pre-obtained drugs under supervision.
- In response to increasing opioid-related deaths and harms in Guelph, and strong support for an OPS from a substance use needs assessment, the Guelph Community Health Centre (GCHC), Guelph Family Health Team (GFHT), and HIV/AIDS Resources and Community Health (ARCH) partnered to establish Guelph's OPS after receiving temporary approval and funding from the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.
- Program launched on May 8, 2018
 - Services offered: safe and legal space to use drugs, harm reduction supplies, response to drug poisoning (overdose), on-site nurse and peer support, referrals to other services/resources
 - At that time, the site was open 7 days a week (10am-5pm) and had an intake/post consumption room and consumption room with two injection booths

Step 1: Clarify what is to be evaluated

- An evaluation committee was formed prior to the Overdose Prevention Site opening to proactively plan an evaluation
 - Clear understanding of program goals and activities
 - Allowed for appropriate data tracking
- The purpose of the evaluation was to:
 - Inform key partners/community about the need for, use and outcomes related to the Overdose Prevention Site;
 - Inform long-term services, programs and other actions to support safe substance use and prevent drug poisonings and;
 - Complement or add to the findings from a local needs assessment about safer substance use conducted by Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health in April 2018

Step 2: Engage key people

- Community partners met regularly and included:
 - Toward Common Ground
 - Guelph Community Health Centre (GCHC)
 - HIV/AIDS Resources & Community Health (ARCH)
 - Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health (WDGPH)
- Evaluation committee also included a peer with lived experience
- WDGPH chosen as evaluation lead

Step 3: Assess resources and evaluability

- There was significant leadership buy-in from all partners involved
- Tight turn-around needed to inform permanent Consumption and Treatment Service (CTS) site application
- Limited budget
- WDG Public Health provided two Health Promotion Specialists to serve as evaluators and funding to provide gift card incentives to evaluation participants
- Assessment of data sources (Site data vs. Community-level data)

Step 4: Determine evaluation questions

- Questions were developed in consultation with the evaluation committee
- Wanted to determine if the program was operating as planned (process evaluation) AND whether the program was meeting it's goals (outcome evaluation)

• Evaluation questions were:

- **1.** What are the strengths and challenges of the site?
- 2. What are the positive and negative short-term outcomes for clients associated with use of the site?
- **3.** Is an Overdose Prevention Site an effective way to keep people who use substances safe in our community?

Step 5: Determine appropriate methods

- A mixed-method design was used to allow for both objective statistics and subjective context
- Performed interviews with clients and staff (Qualitative and Quantitative)
- Reviewed internal program tracking data (Quantitative)
- Ethics approval received from WDG Public Health research ethics committee

Step 6: Develop evaluation plan

- Plans were developed in consultation with the evaluation committee
- Key documents included:
 - Evaluation framework
 - Data analysis plan
 - Interview protocol
 - Interview guide
 - Information letter/consent form
 - Recruitment posters

Step 7: Collect data

- Interview recruitment through posters and cards handed out at the Guelph Community Health Centre (location of the Overdose Prevention Site)
- After pilot testing, evaluators spent approximately 16 days on site interviewing clients and staff
 - Staff provided "warm hand-off" to introduce clients to evaluators
 - Process to ensure informed consent and confidentiality
 - Evaluators followed a structured interview guide and manually entered participant responses into an online survey
 - In total 51 clients (51/103) and 14 staff (14/17) voluntarily participated
- Evaluator retrieved data from site's internal tracking database

Step 8: Process data and analyze results

- Cleaned and organized data in Microsoft Excel (i.e., Power Query and Pivot)
- Generated descriptive statistics (i.e., frequencies and proportions)
- Open-ended questions were analyzed for major and minor themes
- Reviewed secondary data sources for additional context

Step 9: Interpret and disseminate results

- Presentations
- Slide decks
- Service delivery recommendations
- Public facing infographics
- Poster boards to share findings back with clients
- Detailed report

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Step 10: Apply evaluation findings

- Guelph Community Health Centre (GCHC) used our findings in their application for a permanent Consumption and Treatment Service (CTS)
- In response to client feedback, the Community Centre:
 - Changed hours of operation for the site
 - Expanded staff roles
 - Provided more wrap-around services
 - Re-designed the space
- Shared our process with other Public Health Units to inform their evaluations