

Evaluation for Grantmakers: Examples from Oral Health

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Evaluating foundation grants & initiatives

Frequently Asked Questions:

- + How is evaluation different from monitoring?
- + Why evaluate?
- + What should you evaluate?
- + When should you hire an outside consultant?
- + How do you go about conducting evaluation?

About Harder+Company

- + We work with foundations, nonprofits, and government agencies across a diverse range of sectors to conduct planning and evaluation
- + Our staff bring **expertise** in:
 - Philanthropy & philanthropic strategy
 - Health care delivery
 - Systems & policy change
 - Oral health
- + **More info:** www.hardерco.com



Grant monitoring vs. evaluation

	Grant monitoring	Evaluation
How it works	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Grantees report on progress against goals they identify	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Third party assesses implementation and results
What it measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Outputs → how many?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Outcomes → what changed?▪ Process → why?
Information sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Quarterly & financial reports as well as site visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Many, including data other than that reported by grantees
Purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Support grantee accountability to project goals and budget	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Help foundations & grantees learn if and how funding made a difference

Why evaluate?

DEMONSTRATE OUTCOMES

What do our
STAKEHOLDERS
want to know?

They want to know if
we are making a
difference.



FACILITATE LEARNING

What do WE want to
know?

There's a lot we and
our partners can learn
about how to make this
work.



INFORM THE FIELD

What does THE FIELD
want to know?

We have a chance to
help others learn from
our work.





Evaluation can also strengthen relationships

What to evaluate?

Process: “The work”

- + What services are being offered?
- + Who & how many are served?
- + Is the desired target group being reached?
- + Are funded services well implemented?
- + What are the challenges, successes, and lessons learned?



What to evaluate?

Outcomes: “The results”

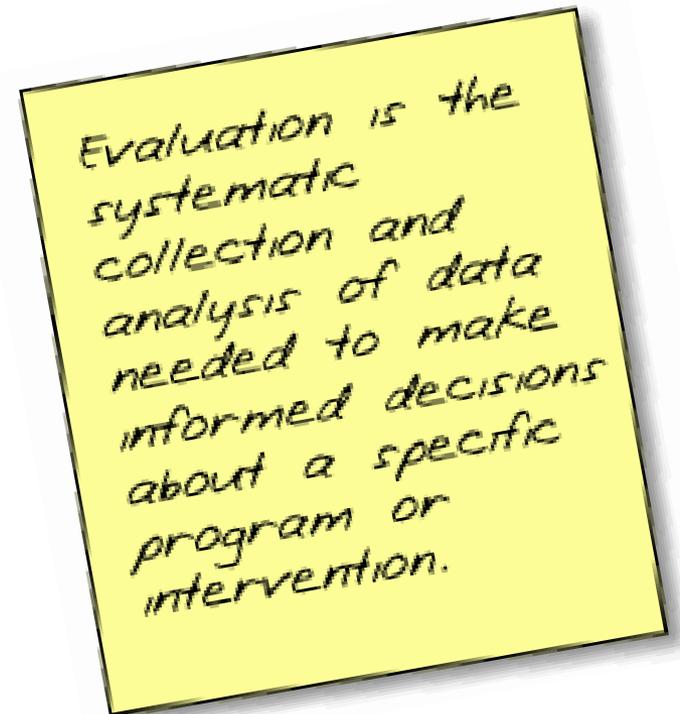
- + Did the grant or initiative produce the desired changes?
- + This requires:
 - An intention to produce a defined change
 - A credible way to measure that change
 - Time to allow change to occur and evaluators to collect data



When to do a third-party evaluation?

When you are...

- + Trying something new
- + Making a multi-year strategic investment
- + Interested in taking stock of past investments
- + Required to by someone else
- + Not sure where to start



Evaluation types and when to use them

Types	Situation
Formative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ When fine-tuning a model▪ When a future summative evaluation is expected and baseline data will be needed
Summative	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ At the end of a program or initiative when key decisions about its future are going to be made▪ When judging the model's merit or worth for continuation, expansion, or going to scale
Developmental	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ When working on early stage innovations or in highly complex situations

From *A Developmental Evaluation Primer* by Jamie A.A. Gamble. The J.W. McConnell Family Foundation, 2008.

Choosing an evaluation approach

Evaluation designs and methods depend on:

- **Initiative design and strategy**
- **What funders hope to gain through evaluation**

Examples from oral health

Common oral health initiative goals:

- + Increase oral health literacy
- + Improve oral health outcomes
- + Increase access to oral health care
- + Build system capacity
- + Advance policy change



Case 1: Oral health literacy

Community Health Foundation of
Western and Central NY:
CHOMPERS! Bringing Dental Care to Kids

- + **Goal:** Improve oral health knowledge and hygiene practices in children's home and early care and education (ECE) settings across 6 communities
- + **Strategy:** Establish hubs in each community to train providers using Cavity Free Kids, a curriculum for teaching preventive oral health lessons to preschoolers and their families



Case 1: Oral health literacy (cont.)

Evaluation purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Support implementation of a well-known model▪ Measure impact on participating children
Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Formative and summative▪ Mixed methods design to assess effectiveness of implementation and measures results
Methods & activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Observation of provider trainings▪ Interviews with hub sites at two points in time▪ Pre/post surveys with teachers and parents▪ Active participation in quality improvement efforts

Case 2: Oral health outcomes

HRSA Special Project of National Significance:
*Innovations in Oral Health Initiative,
Native American Health Center*

- + **Goal:** Improve dental health outcomes among HIV+ clinic patients
- + **Strategy:** Combine dental case management, medical-dental integration, and partnerships with private specialist providers to support participation in prevention and treatment activities



Case 2: Oral health outcomes (cont.)

Evaluation purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Gather data to inform the field about a well-running model for improving clinical outcomes
Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Summative▪ Comparison group design
Methods & activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Documentation of the model▪ Chart review for participating patients and a matched comparison group

Case 3: Oral health access

John Muir Mt. Diablo Community Health Fund: *Closing Gaps in Dental Care Initiative*

- + **Goal:** Increase access to oral health care among Head Start children, pregnant/parenting teens, and older adults
- + **Strategy:** Use community outreach and portable dental care to reach target populations



Case 3: Oral health access (cont.)

Evaluation purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Support the foundation and grantee in developing a sustainable model for increasing access to care
Approach	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Developmental▪ Mixed methods design to support development of an effective service delivery and financing model
Methods & activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Interviews with clinic staff and community partners▪ Surveys and focus groups with patients▪ Analysis of clinic service and financial data▪ Bimonthly partnership meetings

Technical considerations

+ Design and methods

- Emphasis on process vs. results
- Quantitative vs. qualitative methods
- Cultural considerations

+ Detecting change

- Sample size
- Controlling for outside influences

+ Deciding what is meaningful (i.e., compared to what?)

Practical considerations

- + Where are the learning opportunities?
- + How much will it cost?
 - What is grantee capacity for evaluation?
 - What kind of evidence is good enough?
- + What does success mean for this initiative?
 - Grantee met performance measures?
 - Service participants are measurably better off?
 - The community is a better place?

Key ingredients for success

- + Build consensus about purpose and questions up front**
- + Are in tune with board expectations**
- + Include grantee participation**
- + Incorporate methods to understand/explain, not just describe**
- + Value learning and improvement**
- + Balance rigor with responsiveness to grantmaker's needs and concerns**

Thank you!



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