

# Evaluation for Grantmakers: Examples from Oral Health

**August 23, 2011**

# 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](http://www.hardерco.com)



# Grant monitoring vs. evaluation

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

# 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

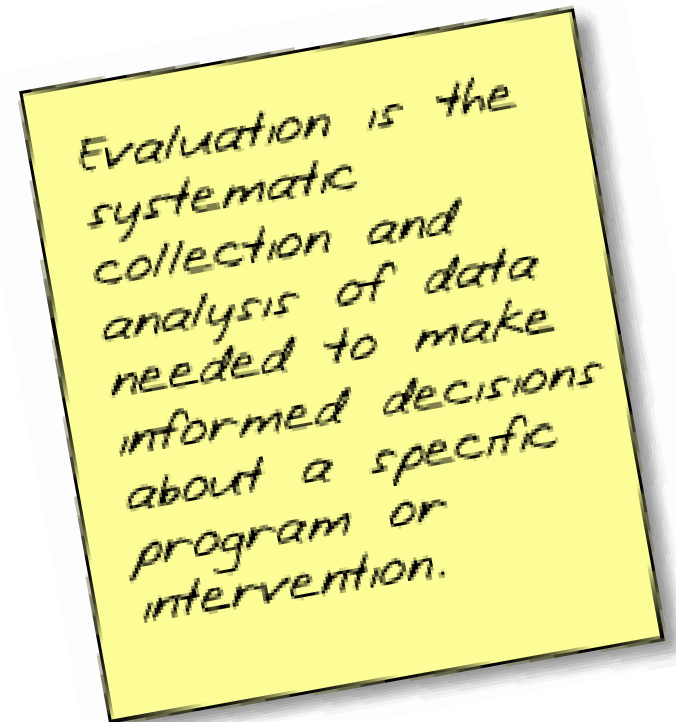




# When to do a third-party evaluation?

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

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.)

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



# 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.)

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

# 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.)

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

# 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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