

What's in Your Toolbox?

A Collaborative Learning Series on Getting to Outcomes, Steps 1 & 2

leadership,
education,
training, resources,
advocacy,
information and
support

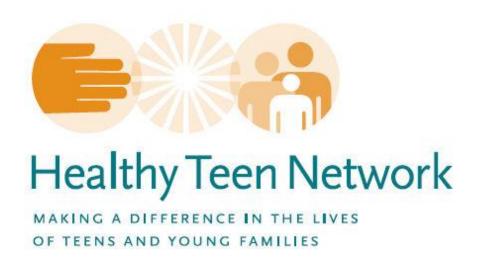
About Healthy Teen Network

Healthy Teen Network is a national membership organization focused on preventing teen pregnancy and also supporting young families.



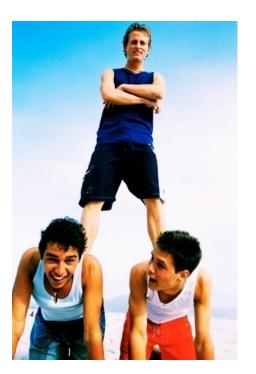
Welcome!

- Deb Chilcoat,
 Senior Training and Technical Assistance Manager
- Alex Eisler
 Training and Technical Assistance Coordinator



Objectives

- Identify at least 3 tasks to be completed in Steps 1 and 2.
- Use the tools associated with Steps 1 and 2.
- Articulate at least 1 strategy to implement Steps 1 and 2.



Needs Assessment Poll



BDI Logic Model Poll

GTO Step 1: Needs & Resource Assessment

- Data is like dating! Well, sort of...
 - o Intentionality: What is it you want from your data?
 - Effort: When you put good in, you get good out.
 - Respect: Be mindful of your partners, community members, youth...



Needs Assessments Have Several Purposes

- Identify risk and protective factors
 - Which factors can be changed as a result of an intervention
 - Which ones can your organization change
 - Some factors cannot be addressed by your organization
 - Some are very likely to be effected by programming your organization offers



Needs Assessment Collaboration

- Involving the community and other stakeholders:
 - Helps the assessment better represent the priority population
 - Build community ownership of the initiative

When stakeholders feel included in the program's foundation they are more likely to support a project's direction

Steps of a Needs Assessment

- 1. Establish a workgroup
- 2. Determine the data needed
- 3. Gather existing data
- 4. Collect new data
- 5. Assess community resources
- Interpret and analyze the data
- 7. Use the data to finalize priority needs

Workgroup Member Poll

Tools – Data Catalog Tool

Here's the Fayetteville Youth Network's data catalog.



Community Assessment Issue	Data Source	<u>E</u> xisting or <u>N</u> ew data	Responsible / date due
1. Youth demographics	· State health surveys with data by ZIP code.	E	Program coordinator 09/30/2010
2. Incidence of teen pregnancy, birth, STIs & HIV/	(same)	E	(same)
3. Common sexual risk- taking behaviors	- State health surveys - Youth Risk Behavior Survey	E	Program coordinator 11/01/2010
4. Important determinants influencing the above sexual behaviors - School health survey - Focus group of school staff members		N	School liaison / coordinator 11/01/2010
5. Existing programs, services, and resources addressing adolescent pregnancy, and	 Our organization community resource database Phone book Interviews with known community resource staff 	E E	. Administrativ e associate · Admin Assoc · Program coordinator
HIV/STI		N	11/01/2010
6. Potential collaborations or partners to support our efforts	Interviews with known community resource staff	N	Program coordinator

Tools – Resource Assessment Tool

Resource Assessment

	Resource 1	Resource 2	Resource 3
Name of resource	Local teen center	Local Planned Parenthood	School health center
Location	Near local schools for program as well as adjacent to local mall where youth hang out	Throughout the state Location closest to school selected for this program is within town limits, within 1 mile of the school	In many middle schools throughout the state, including the one selected for this program
Ages served	12-18 year olds	All ages	Any student at the school (typically 13 - 18 year olds)
Hours of operation	Mon Thur., 3 - 10PM Fri Sat., noon - midnight Sun., noon - 6PM	Mon, 9AM-5PM Wed., 10:30AM-7PM Thur., 9AM-5:30 PM Fri., 8AM -3PM Sat., 9:AM1PM (3rd Sat of each month)	Mon Frí., 8AM - 4:30РМ
Who uses it?	Homeless teens; youth from 2 high schools and 3 middle schools	Youth from high schools and middle schools across the state	Currently enrolled students
Risk factors addressed	Sexually active teens and peers; substance abuse; depression and isolation	Access to sexual and reproductive health care; knowledge and attitudes about condoms and contraception	General health issues; physicals for sports participation; sexually active teens and peers; depression and isolation
Protective factors	Safety; connections to positive adults;	Access to sexual and reproductive health	Access to health care; referrals for sexual and

Tools – Priority Needs Filter Tool



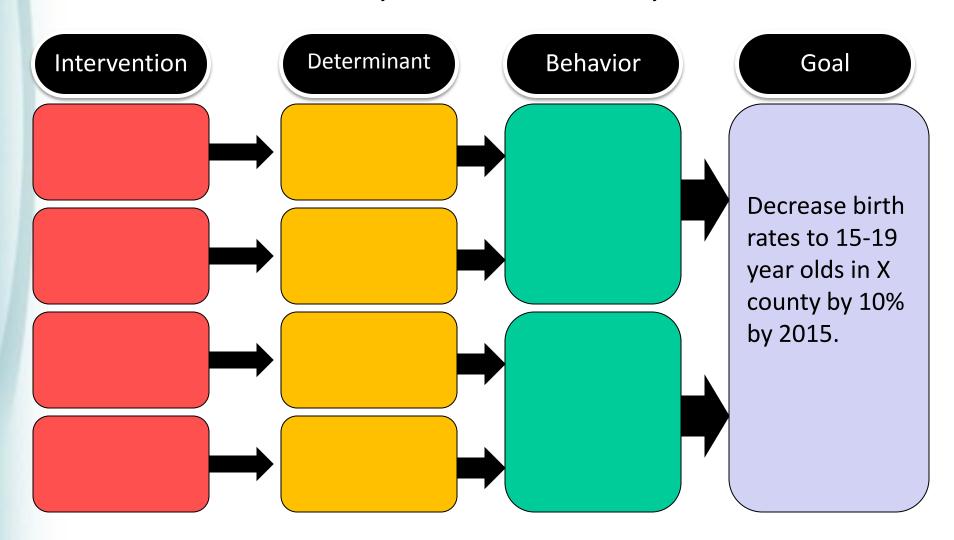
Process	Needs: Important Behaviors and Determinants to Change			
 List behaviors that need to change. 	Behaviors: Frequency of sexual intercourse Correct and consistent use of condoms			
List risk and protective factors (determinants) that need to change.	Risk determinants: General knowledge about sexuality below normal			
 Cross out any behaviors or determinants currently being addressed elsewhere. 	Careless attitudes about HIV/STIs, and pregnancy risk show lack of knowledge Household substance abuse			
 Cross out any behaviors or determinants that we lack the resources (time and budget) to confront. 	Behind in school Drug and alcohol abuse above average for 13-year-olds Resistance to use of condoms, and contraception; Low social and personal self-efficacy			
Cross out any priorities that we cannot change or whose change we cannot measure.	Protective determinants: Youth tend to be connective to the middle school Parental disapproval of premarital sex			
Cross out any behaviors and determinants that we choose not to address at this time.				
 Highlight the remaining behaviors and determinants. These are our priority needs. 				
8. What general approach could we take for maximum impact?	Integrate STI, HIV, and pregnancy prevention curriculum that addresses these behaviors and determinants, into our existing substance abuse program			
9. Who will benefit from that approach?	Eighth-grade students at Fayetteville Middle School			

GTO Step 2: Goals & Outcomes

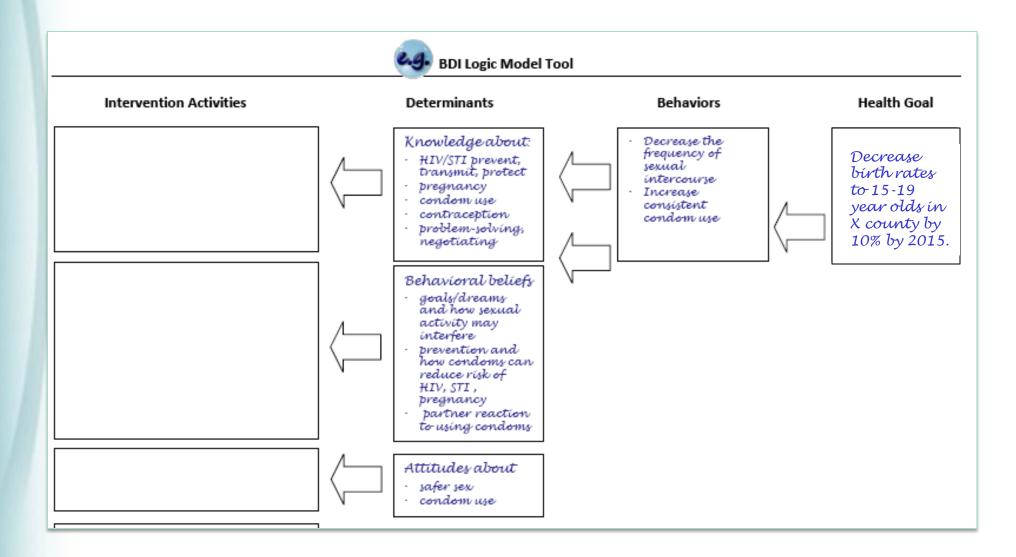
- What the programming should accomplish
- They should be directly linked to the findings of the needs assessment
- Are the basis of the work and evaluation plans

Using a BDI Logic Model

BDI: Behavior, Determinant, Intervention



Tools – BDI Logic Model Tool



Tools – SMART Desired Outcomes



	Behavior or Determinant	Measurable Evidence Statement			
1	Behavior: Decrease frequency of sexual intercourse	1a. Increase knowledge of HIV/STI prevention, transmission, and protection by 20%, according to post-tests.			
	Desired Outcome	<u>1</u> b.			
S	Decrease participant frequency of sexual intercourse.	Increase knowledge of pregnancy among teens by 20%			
M	Down 15%	1c.			
А	Yes	Increase problem solving/negotiation by 20%			
R	Yes	<u>1</u> d.			
Т	End of program	Increase by 30% the belief that sexual involvement may hinder one's goals & dreams for education and career			
		<u>1</u> e. Increase problem-solving/negotiation skills and self- efficacy by 25%			
	Behavior or Determinant	Measurable Evidence Statement			
2	Increase consistent condom use	<u>2</u> a. Increase knowledge of condom use by 20% per post test			
	Desired Outcome	<u>2</u> b.			
S	Increased, consistent, and correct condom use among participants	Increase knowledge of contraceptive methods by 60% per post test			
M	Knowledge up 20%	<u>2</u> c.			
Α	Yes	Increase prevention beliefs —condoms can reduce the risk of HIV, STIs, and pregnancy—by 30% per post-test			
R	Yes	2d.			
Т	End of program	Increase positive attitudes about safer sex and condoms, by 30% according to post-test			

Homework!

- As a team (each organization) populate the tools from Steps 1 & 2. Preferably using your own data, but you can use the case study if you like.
- Upload the data onto the iGTO Training Site.
- DUE DATE: 1 day before the next webinar.
 Be prepared to share your experience.

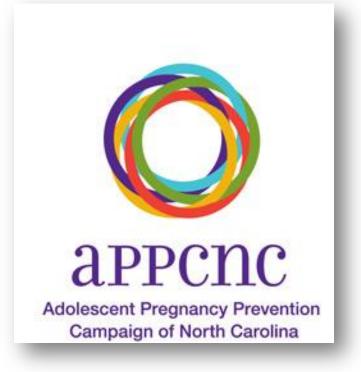
Share & Share Alike

 Sally Swanson, Project Manager from APPCNC

What it has been like to work through this

part of GTO.

- Successes
- Challenges
- Lessons learned



Questions? Concerns? Thoughts?

Closing

- Homework: Uploaded by the next webinar
- Read Steps 3 & 4 in the GTO Manual

Next Webinar:

September 28th

2:00 Eastern

Thank You!