Policy-Driven Demand for Government Evaluation: Data and Capacity Needs
HHS Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program and Key Issues Related to Evaluation

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OAH Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program

- Replication of Evidence-Based Programs (Tier 1) – approx. $75 million annually
- Research & Demonstration Projects to Develop & Test New and Innovative Approaches (Tier 2) – approx. $25 million annually
- TPP Program Support - approx. $7 million annually
- Evaluation of TPP Approaches - approx. $6.8 million annually
TPP Evaluation Framework FY2010-FY2014

Office of Adolescent Health (OAH)

102 grants

Federal Contract
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Replication Study Evaluation (Tier 1)
3 evaluations

75 grants
Replication of Evidence-based Programs (Tier 1)
16 evaluations

27 grants
Research and Demonstration Projects (Tier 2)
17 evaluations

Federal Contract*
Evaluation of Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Approaches (PPA) (Tier 2)
5 evaluations

*1 non-federally funded program was included for a total of 6 evaluations
Conditions for grantee-led evaluations to maintain high level of rigor:

- Detail criteria of rigorous evaluation
- Detailed description in funding opportunity announcement
- Independent evaluator
- Sufficient resources
- Grant conditions and commitment to hold grantees accountable to stated standards
- Programmatic and evaluation technical assistance
Using Data & Evaluation to Improve Our Work

- **Tier 1**
  - Replicating evidence-based TPP programs to scale in communities with the greatest need (holistic approach)
  - Capacity building to support replication of evidence-based TPP programs

- **Tier 2**
  - Rigorous evaluation of new or innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancy
  - Supporting and enabling early innovation to advance adolescent health and prevent teen pregnancy
Performance Measures

Rigorous, Independent Grantee-led Evaluations (Tiers 1 & 2)

Federal Evaluations

- Multi-site evaluation study – (1) replications, (2) significant or meaningful adaptations, and (3) selected core components of common programs
- Qualitative study and rigorous evaluations – the feasibility & impact of scaling up evidence-based programs and taking a holistic approach
- Implementation & impact evaluation – a commonly implemented but understudied teen pregnancy prevention program
- Secondary data analysis – interventions for middle school youth
- Meta-analysis – program/contextual elements that affect outcomes
Strategies for Building Evaluation Capacity

- Including a planning, piloting, and readiness period for all grantees
- Implementing programs with fidelity and quality through monitoring
- Incorporating evaluation once program implementation has already begun
- Ensuring strong contrast between treatment control
Establishing & promoting uniform evidence standards

Providing evaluation training & technical assistance

Collecting and using data to make continuous quality improvements

Disseminating all evaluation results transparently and expanding the evidence
Learn More About:

OAH TPP Program:

http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/oah-initiatives/tpp_program/about/

Evaluation Results: