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**Rhode Island DELTA FOCUS Evaluation Plan**

Rhode Island’s Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Activities 2013 - 2018

Evaluation Plan for Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Activities at the State Level: Strengthening Prevention Systems

**Background and Statement of Purpose**

This document describes the plan for evaluating the implementation and success of the objectives of the Rhode Island Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances, Focusing on Outcomes for Communities United with States (DELTA FOCUS) State Action Plan for the primary prevention of domestic violence. The State Action Plan was created in 2013 by members of the multidisciplinary and multi-sector Rhode Island DELTA FOCUS Leadership Team, and was made possible by a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention through the Domestic Violence Prevention Enhancement and Leadership Through Alliances (DELTA) project. This plan explains how each of the goals and objectives contained in that state plan will be evaluated by our same state Leadership Team. Note that throughout this document we use the word “evaluation” to mean (a) an assessment of how our activities were implemented, and (b) investigation of whether quantifiable and pre-determined outcomes were achieved. The resulting data are intended to be used by our stakeholders in order to continually improve our implementation methods, to reshape objectives as needed, to justify our methods and expenditures, and to inform the public about the challenges and successes of our work. The resulting data are also intended to be used by fellow DELTA FOCUS grantees to create a community of practice and inform national capacity building activities regarding evaluation planning, implementation, and analysis.

Over the course of the five-year DELTA FOCUS grant, the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence (RICADV) will monitor progress towards **three project period objective goals**:

* increasing enhancement, integration, and institutionalization of primary prevention principles, concepts, and practices within the primary prevention system (defined as youth serving community based agencies, domestic violence agencies, schools, and national prevention partners)
* increasing the number of men in Rhode Island engaged in the primary prevention of intimate partner violence (including having positive attitude about engaging in primary prevention, increased awareness of men’s role in ending intimate partner violence, and the relationship between gender roles, social norms, and hypermasculinity and intimate partner violence)
* building social capital among residents of Newport and Cranston, RI.

The RICADV will track and monitor program design, implementation, and carry out an evaluation for two reasons. First, the RICADV will contribute to a national body of practice-based evidence for intimate partner violence prevention. Second, the RICADV will link implemented strategies with observed changes among individuals and communities throughout Rhode Island. The Leadership Team and DELTA FOCUS staff will work with the Empowerment Evaluator (Marbach) to collect documentation that will track progress on the three project period objectives. Evaluation findings will be used to create data-driven improvements in trainings and material development. The RICADV and Leadership Team will track facilitators and barriers to program implementation in community based and school settings. The evaluation findings will be used to create data driven improvements in strategy and programming.

The RICADV will examine how to sustain both implementation and evaluation activities at the end of each year of DELTA FOCUS. All evaluation measures will be used to inform future programming decisions related to feasibility for continuation and program improvement.

### **Evaluation Design**

Our evaluation comprises three separate sub-parts: Project Period Objective 1 (PPO 1), Project Period Objective 2 (PPO 2), and Project Period Objective 3 (PPO 3).

PPO 1: To answer the proposed evaluation questions, the RICADV will use a mixed-methods, non-experimental design. Methods will include pre/post tests, key informant qualitative interviews, and quantitative time series data from coalition staff.

For PPO1, there are three main evaluation/analysis questions that will need to be answered from the data collected:

1. Over the course of 5 years, is there increased enhancement, integration, and institutionalization of primary prevention principles, concepts, and practices within the primary prevention system (defined as youth serving community based agencies, domestic violence agencies, schools, and national prevention partners)?
2. By March 2014, is there an increase in knowledge and skills implementing evaluation theory and practice (including threats to validity and interpreting evaluation results) among coordinators at local DELTA FOCUS subgrantee sites?
3. By March 2014, will there be an increase in organizational capacity within the Rhode Coalition Against Domestic Violence to promote core primary prevention principles throughout annual workplans and communication strategies?
4. By March 2014, will there be an increase in the percentage of practitioners who utilize RICADV training opportunities and resources who report an intention to incorporate core concepts of primary prevention into their programming?
5. By March 2014, will there be an increase in the number of youth serving community based agencies that intend to integrate IPV prevention into their existing prevention programming?
6. By March 2014, will there be an increase in the number of public schools in Rhode Island that serve grades 7-12 who report on the volume and type of IPV prevention programming to their students?

Participants from whom data will be collected include:

Coalition staff

Coalition member agencies

Local sub grantees

School administrators and teachers

National prevention practitioners

Community Based Agency staff participating in Primary Prevention Institute and Community Based Trainings

PPO 2: To answer the proposed evaluation question, the RICADV will use mixed methods, non experimental design. The RICADV will collect a baseline with four annual follow-up surveys for the index informants, key informant qualitative interviews from multiple sectors, and one year pre/post tests for the participants in the Ten Men program.

For PPO2, there are three main evaluation/analysis questions that will need to be answered from the data collected:

1. Will there be an increase over the course of five years in the number of men in Rhode Island who report intent to play a role in ending domestic violence?

2. Will there be an increase over one year in the awareness of men’s role in domestic violence prevention among males in Rhode Island?

3. Will there be an increase over one year in knowledge among Ten Men members about the relationship between gender norms and violence against women?

Participants from whom data will be collected include:

Index informants from firehouses in Rhode Island (representing a convenience sample of Rhode Island men)

Key informants (male business and community leaders, former Ten Men participants, and RICADV member agencies)

Ten Men participants

PPO 3: To answer the proposed evaluation question, the RICADV will use a mixed method, non-experimental design with a baseline assessment and three annual follow-ups from a random sample of index participants (randomly selected index informants seen as proxies for larger populations), and pre/post test surveys for DELTA FOCUS Leadership Team members. The evaluation of this PPO will be the most developmental in nature, as the framing and conceptualization of social capital could change. Social capital is an innovative topic for the intimate partner violence field to address, and therefore requires a great deal of flexibility and willingness to adapt to new information and changing conditions.

For PPO 3. there are three main evaluation/analysis questions that will need to be answered from the data collected:

1. Over the course of five years, will there be an increase in the percent of people in Cranston and Newport who report a positive collective efficacy score?
2. Over the course of the first year of DELTA FOCUS, will there be an increase in knowledge of social capital and its potential impact on intimate partner violence among Leadership Team members?
3. Over the course of the first year of DELTA FOCUS, will there be an increase in Leadership Team members who feel prepared to conduct a portion of an environmental scan in years 2 and 3 of DELTA FOCUS?

Participants from whom data will be collected include:

Index participants from Newport and Cranston, RI (i.e., high school principals, faith leaders, business owners, athletic organizations, CBO, and representatives from a neighborhood association)

Leadership Team members

### **Data Collection**

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| GOAL: To enhance, integrate, and institutionalize primary prevention principles, concepts, and practices within the primary prevention system (defined as youth serving community based agencies, domestic violence agencies, schools, and national prevention partners). |
| EVALUATION QUESTION | OUTCOME MEASURES | OUTCOME DATA COLLECTION METHOD | PROCESS EVALUATION | RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION | TIMELINE  | SINGLE YEAR OR MULTI-YEAR OBJECTIVE? |
| By March 2018, there will be an increase in enhancement, integration, and institutionalization of primary prevention principles, concepts, and practices within the Rhode Island primary prevention system by (where the primary prevention system is defined as youth-serving community based agencies, domestic violence agencies, schools, and national prevention partners). | Extent to which primary prevention principles have been integrated and institutionalized at the institutions where participants are employed.  | Number of action stepsKey informant interviewsReview of meeting minutes/agreements Pre/post test survey measures (administered to schools, community based agencies) | Compiling training dates and sign-in informationAnalyzing communication and material dissemination logCompiling number of participants in trainings, number of trainings, information Assess organizational processes or environmental factors which are inhibiting or promoting project success through interviewsProvide information on short-term outcomes for stakeholders/decision makers Assess assumptions about how and why programs work, describe how short term outcomes could impact long term outcomes | Recruitment: Interview respondents determined by Leadership Team and survey respondents selected through convenience sample. Retention: Because this is a descriptive cross-sectional survey design, no retention plan is needed | March 2013 – March 2018 | Multi-year. This goal will run over the five years of the grant cycle. Data will be collected annually, however, so we can monitor progress towards the five year goal.  |
| By March 2014, there will be an increase in the use of evaluation theory and practice (e.g., including attempts to minimize threats to evaluation validity and informed interpreting of evaluation results) among coordinators at local DELTA FOCUS subgrantee agencies as demonstrated by 2 action items observable in their program planning, program implementation, and/or evaluation work.  | Comparison of current and future knowledge and skills, and ability to incorporate knowledge and skills into work products | Observation and documentation of planning, implementation, and evaluation documents. Interviews with each subgrantees  | Compiling training dates, topics, and attendance recordsDocumenting materials disseminatedCollecting and analyzing post-meeting feedbackCollecting report-back information at each meeting | Recruitment: Both project coordinators at local subgrantee sites will be invited to participate in the evaluation by the EERetention: Both local subgrantee project coordinators have made a 5 year commitments to the project | March 2013 – March 2014 | Single year. Each year the DELTA FOCUS subgrantees will work with the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence and the CDC to new identify learning objectives to support their community level implementation and evaluation.  |
| By March 2014, there will be an increase in organizational capacity within the Rhode Coalition Against Domestic Violence to promote core primary prevention principles via annual workplans and communication strategies, which will be evidenced by the RICADV agency incorporating 2 prevention related activities into its annual written workload plan. | Comparison of current and future capacity within the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence | Pre/post test survey for RICADV staffStaff workplan analysis Creation of a Communications Strategy for the RICADV | Compiling training dates, topics, and attendance recordsCollecting post-meeting feedback | Recruitment: Staff at the RICADVRetention: Retention planning happens at agency level, evaluation is of percentage of total RICADV staff. Cross section sampling will be used to mitigate potential challenges posed by staff turnover.  | March 2013 – March 2014 | Multi-year. We anticipate that this goal will extend into year 2 to provide additional trainings and conversations about potential ways to integrate the information into workplans.  |
| By March 2014, there will be an increase in the number of domestic violence practitioners in the United States who receive training and materials related to primary prevention from RICADV, and who report an intention to incorporate core concepts of primary prevention into their programming in the following 12 months (from 0 practitioners in 2013 to 10 practitioners in 2018). | Comparison of current and future number of national practitioners who incorporate core concepts of primary prevention into their programming | Pre/post test surveys from each national prevention activity conducted by RICADV prevention staffPost-training follow-up interviews with index informants nominated by the host of each training | Compiling training dates, topics, and attendance recordsCollecting post-meeting feedback from participants | Recruitment: Participants in trainings offered nationally, participants of webinarsRetention: Because this is a descriptive cross-sectional analysis measured at one point in time, no retention plan is needed | March 2013 – March 2014 | Single year. At the end of Year One of DELTA FOCUS, the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence will meet with the CDC to discuss ways to build upon existing national work for years 2-5 |
| By March 2014, there will be an increase in the number of youth-serving community based agencies in Newport, RI and Cranston, RI that attend the Primary Prevention Institute (PPI) and Community Based trainings (CBT) offered by RICADV, and who intend to integrate the core concepts of primary prevention into their existing programming within 3 months of their final training event (from 0 in 2013 to 10 in 2018). | Comparison of current and future numbers of community based agencies intending to integrate IPV prevention into their existing programming, assessment of the normative believe among adults who work with youth about the benefits of offering prevention programming that addresses intersectionality with IPV prevention | Violence Prevention Inventory (updated annually)Pre/post tests from participants in PPI and CBT.  | Collect feedback from participants after each meeting during session debrief (what worked well, didn’t work well, and needs to be changed)Document attendance after each sessionConduct focus groups midway through the seriesHold facilitator debriefing | Recruitment: Interview respondents determined by Leadership Team and survey respondents selected through convenience sample.  | March 2013 – March 2014 | Single year repeating each year. Each year a new group of participants from community based organizations will be recruited for PPI and the CBT. EE and local prevention coordinators running PPI and CBT will follow up with past participants to learn about ways participants have been able to integrate learnings over the long term (year after their graduation). |
| Increase the number of public schools in Newport in Cranston, RI that report IPV primary prevention programming and procedures for grades 7-12 in compliance with the existing Lindsay Ann Burke Law by March 2014.  | 1. Comparison of current and future numbers of schools intending to offer IPV prevention programming, 2. assessment of the normative believe among adults who work with youth about the benefits of offering prevention programming that addresses intersectionality with IPV prevention | School assessment survey given to teachers, administrators, and staff at schools in Cranston and NewportKey informant interviews (identified by the Leadership Team members who have established relationships within the Newport and Cranston school districts) | Email correspondence, informal conversations with leadership team members, informal conversations with school administrators and educators.  | Recruitment: EE will invite interview respondents determined by Leadership Team and survey respondents selected through convenience sample  | March 2013 – March 2014 | Multi-year. We anticipate that this goal will need to be extended into year 2 to observe measurable change.  |
| Proposed annual objectives and subsequent evaluation activities for years 2-5:* Increase institutionalization of primary prevention within the six members of the Rhode Island Coalition Against Domestic Violence (all domestic violence agencies providing direct services), measured through a pre/post test survey, primary prevention goals and objectives in each staff member workplan and supported by qualitative interviews.
* Increased number of staff at community based agencies and schools that offer prevention strategies that address intersectionality such as shared risk and protective factors in their violence prevention programming with youth
* Increased integration of domestic violence prevention activities, related policy changes, and the promotion of safety, equality, and respect into the goals and activities of other organizations in the state/community.
* Increased knowledge regarding and positive attitudes towards primary prevention core content and concepts among domestic violence coalitions throughout the country.

Potential limitations: - impact of external factors in schools, communities, community based agencies, national prevention landscape could present a challenge for collecting data |

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| GOAL: To increase the number of males who reside in Rhode Island who have a positive attitude about participating in domestic violence prevention activities or actions.  |
| OUTCOME | OUTCOME MEASURES | OUTCOME DATA COLLECTION METHOD | PROCESS DATA COLLECTION METHOD | RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION | TIMELINE (STAFF RESPONSIBLE) | SINGLE YEAR OR MULTI-YEAR OBJECTIVE? |
| By March 2018, there will be an increase in the proportion of Rhode Island Men who report an intent to play a role in ending domestic violence.  | Comparison of current and future proportion of a convenience sample of men who report an intent to play a role in ending domestic violence, able to define ways to play a role in ending domestic violence | Baseline survey and four annual follow ups with index informants (convenience sample) and firemen  | Documentation of media campaign including number of posters, media spots, public speaking engagements, advertisements, and radio PSAs.  | Recruitment: EE will invite firemen (1 at each station/house) to participate in the evaluationRetention: Follow the firemen and policemen for 5 years, check in with them multiple times throughout the year to keep current contact information | Empowerment Evaluator and Project Coordinator, March 2013 – March 2018. | Multi-year. This goal will run over the five years of the grant cycle. |
| \*after careful consideration of various options for assessing attitudes of RI men balanced against our resource limitations, we opted to use 30 index men recruited at random from firestations in Rhode Island to represent the general population. We did consider mailed, telephone, online surveys and intercept interviews. However, there were significant methodological and resource concern about these methods – following index informants for 5 years.  |
| By March 2014, there will be an increase in the awareness of men’s role in domestic violence prevention among males in Rhode Island.  | Comparison of current and future awareness of men’s role in domestic violence prevention | Index informants (firemen)Key informant qualitative interviews (conducted twice annually, before and after the annual Father’s Day media campaign)Media coverage log | Documentation of media campaign including number of posters, media spots, public speaking engagements, advertisements, and radio PSAs.  | Recruitment: Police and Firemen (1 at each station/house) Retention: Follow the firemen and key informants for 5 years, check in with them multiple times throughout the year to keep current contact information | Empowerment Evaluator, Project Coordinator, Communications Manager, March 2013 – March 2014 | Multi-year. We anticipate that this goal will need to be extended into year 2 to witness measurable change.  |
| By March 2014, there will be an increase in knowledge among Ten Men members about the relationship between gender norms and violence against women.  | 1. Knowledge among Ten Men members, 2. self-efficacy in disseminating information regarding men’s role in speaking out, 3. perceived peer support in speaking out to other men | Pre/post test surveys with Ten Men membersKey informant qualitative interviews (formally conducted after the Ten Men group has ended, with Ten Men members) | Analyze feedback from facilitator and Ten Men participants trainings and meetings to make mid-course correctionsCollecting qualitative feedback from Ten Men membersConducting facilitator debriefingDocumenting attendance, meeting and training dates (exposure to program), training topics, Documenting recruitment process including potential candidates, how they learned of Ten Men, interview protocol | Recruitment: All members of Ten Men will be recruited to participate in evaluation (forming one cohort). Retention: Retention of group members built into planning and implementation of Ten Men group. Value of pre/post evaluation explained to members prior to their participation.  | Project Coordinator and Empowerment Evaluator, March 2013 – March 2014 | Single year repeating each year. Each year a new group of participants will be recruited, EE and PC will follow up with past participants to track change over time. |
| Proposed evaluation activities for years 2-5:* Increased numbers of Ten Men graduates serving as professionals and community leaders, in their own work settings, launching domestic violence prevention initiatives, and other activities to promote healthy relationships and gender equity
* Increase in number of professionals and community leaders instituting changes in organizational policies and practices to change norms re: sexual violence, healthy relationships, and gender equity.
* Increase in percentage of Rhode Island Men:
	+ Reporting a positive attitude about their own capacity to promote non-violence

Potential limitations:* Potential attrition of Ten Men members
* Challenge to recruit males for statewide evaluation efforts who are representative of males throughout Rhode Island
* Measuring the impact of social marketing campaigns and public education campaigns with limited resources
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| GOAL: To increase collective efficacy among residents of Newport and Cranston, RI |
| OUTCOME | OUTCOME MEASURES | OUTCOME DATA COLLECTION METHOD | PROCESS EVALUATION | RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION | TIMELINE (STAFF RESPONSIBLE) | SINGLE OR MULTI-YEAR OBJECTIVE |
| By March 2018, there will be an increase in residents in Cranston and Newport, RI who report positive collective efficacy score  | 1. Score on measure of collective efficacy, 2. Observable products of collective efforts: mural, cleanup efforts, neighborhood wide meetings or gatherings | 100 Intercept Interviews (combined between Cranston and Newport) | Identify: existing community action groups, leaders (formal, informal, and potential), community needs and gaps in services, community strengths and opportunities, mechanism for community input. Observable products of collective efforts: mural, cleanup efforts, neighborhood wide meetings or gatherings | Recruitment: Index informants representing various segments of the Newport and Cranston communitiesRetention: No retention planning as the RICADV is not tracking one cohort over time.  | Project Coordinator, Empowerment Evaluator, local subgrantee Coordinators, March 2013 – March 2018 | Multi-year. This goal will run over the five years of the grant cycle. |
| Increase the percent of knowledge of social determinants and their potential impact on IPV among Leadership Team members to 30% by March 2014.   | 1. Score on a pre/post test, 2. qualitative interviews, 3. meeting minutes | Pre/post test administered through SurveyMonkey to leadership team members  | Meeting minutes, email and phone correspondence | Leadership Team recruitment and retention planning built in to program planning and implementation for State Action Plan | Empowerment Evaluator, June 2013 – March 2014 | Single year. |
| Increase the percent of Leadership Team members who feel prepared to conduct a portion of an environmental scan in year two of DELTA FOCUS from 0% to 50% by March 2015. | 1. Score on a pre/post test, 2. qualitative interviews, 3. meeting minutes | Pre/post test administered through SurveyMonkey to leadership team members | Meeting minutes, email and phone correspondence | Leadership Team recruitment and retention planning built in to program planning and implementation for State Action Plan | Empowerment Evaluator, January 2014 – March 2015 | Multi-year. We anticipate that this goal will need to be extended into year 2 to witness measurable change.  |
| Proposed evaluation activities for years 2-5: * Newport and Cranston residents have increased knowledge about community events and projects
* Increased knowledge among Leadership Team members about social capital and how to promote it
* Increase knowledge among local CCR Team members about social capital and how to promote it
* Increased knowledge of assets and barriers to building social capital
* Newport and Cranston residents have positive attitudes about engaging in their communities
* Newport and Cranston residents believe that their participation can make a difference.
* Increase in partnerships and collaborations with professionals and community members in the public health and social services

Additionally, as part of a developmental evaluation process (utilizing a framework established by Mintzberg), the RICADV will be looking to answer:* Intended strategy- what the RICADV propose to do and achieve?
* Deliberate strategy- which components of what the RICADV intended to do actually was done?
* Unrealized strategy- which components of what the RICADV intended to do was it unable to do?
* Emergent strategy- what didn’t the RICADV plan to do and ended up doing because of unexpected challenges or opportunities?
* Realized strategy- what is the full picture of what was actually gets implemented and what was accomplished?
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**Data Management process:**

Our data management process is composed of three separate sub-parts: Project Period Objective 1 (PPO 1), Project Period Objective 2 (PPO 2), and Project Period 3 (PPO 3). The same process will be utilized for each PPO, yet data collected to measure progress towards each PPO will be separate and distinct, as to delineate which objectives are creating measurable change in the work to prevent first time perpetration of intimate partner violence.

This management and analysis plan is designed as a continuous loop, where continuous quality improvement (CQI) and data-to-action processes are used to inform the next cycle of design, collection, storage, review, analysis, and sharing. This process will repeat when time to set new annual objectives, reflecting for interim progress reporting, and when conducting strategic planning sessions before program implementation. For example, at the end of the current cohort of Ten Men, data will be reviewed and analyzed, then used to make decisions about the next cohort of Ten Men (both in terms of program design, implementation, and evaluation). Data will be shared with the leadership team, community members, funders, and Ten Men participants and information shared will include results from any measurement process as well as ways that the program will change as a result of data collected.

### **Data Analysis**

### When analyzing data collected though the DELTA FOCUS program evaluation, the RICADV will use separate methods for qualitative and quantitative data. For quantitative data, the RICADV plans on using STATA data analysis package. For qualitative data, the RICADV will provide content-based analysis, identifying common themes and patterns. The RICADV will use a system of inductive inquiry,trying to identify major themes in the vast amounts of field data, which may be in the form of observation records, interview responses, focus group transcripts, tapes, abstracts of documents, or other field notes.

# Continuous Quality Improvement:

RICADV is interested in engaging in both process and outcome evaluation to better understand the relationship between implementation and observed outcomes among participants and the community, in an effort to offer programming that best serves the state of Rhode Island. The following indicators will be routinely reviewed by both DELTA FOCUS project staff and Leadership Team:

* strength of association between strategy plan and ability to implement fully (and with fidelity)
* programs that are not creating measurable change towards the SMART objectives outlined in the state action plan
* barriers and facilitators to successful implementation
* new and promising approaches that could potentially be integrated into RICADV existing programs to strengthen approaches and advance progress towards stated SMART objectives.
* effectiveness of any mid-course adjustments, modifications, or corrections

RICADV’s EE will adhere to the Data-to-Action Framework to create a real-time response to evaluation data, and to create a timely feedback mechanism to adjust, modify, or improve programming or to address barriers and facilitators to implementation.

Evaluation tools and collection process will also be reviewed by the Leadership Team and DELTA FOCUS program staff to ensure that that the RICADV is collecting consistent and reliable data, data that informs our Data-to-Action Process, and provides insight into changes in organizational practice, systems operations, knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors. One mechanism for recording these changes will be developmental note taking (as referenced by the JW McConnell Family Foundation in 2008), where the Empowerment Evaluator and the Project Coordinator will document process observations, points of tension, implicit decisions, assumptions made, and emerging themes and patterns.

CQI and data-to-action will be documented in interim progress reports and CDMIS (if possible/available).

**Reporting**

Reports in years one-four will include process evaluation findings and progress towards the five-year objectives to increase:

* enhancement, integration, and institutionalization of primary prevention principles, concepts, and practices within the primary prevention system (defined as youth serving community based agencies, domestic violence agencies, schools, and national prevention partners)
* the number of males throughout Rhode Island who have a positive attitude towards playing a role in ending domestic violence.
* the collective efficacy among residents of Newport and Cranston, RI

Additionally, the process evaluation reports will provide information on the lessons learned about developing and implementing programs as well as contextual factors that impacted the development, implementation, evaluation, and sustainability of the programs.

Outcome evaluation data will be shared at the end of the five-year DELTA FOCUS grant cycle. Reports will be generated at the end of each DELTA grant cycle (annually on March 1) and will discuss the RICADV’s ability to achieve the three five-year objectives as well as the hard-to measure impacts of the program (changes that cannot be easily quantified) and potential methods for effectively documenting these impacts in the future.

Annual evaluation results will be shared with key stakeholders including:

* Implementation Support Team and Leadership Team
* Both Coordinated Community Response Teams (CUAVA and Newport COVE)
* RICADV staff and board of directors
* CDC DELTA FOCUS project staff
* Participants of prevention activities conducted within the prevention system (and their subsequent evaluations)
* Community members

Process and outcome evaluation reports will be used to:

* make evaluation and its findings useful and accessible to DELTA FOCUS staff, Leadership Team, and partners and to create a shared meaning of the evaluation
* make decisions regarding existing programs (with the goal of improving, modifying, adapting, or assessing continuation of the programs)
* inform stakeholders about progress towards state level capacity primary prevention goals
* build new and strengthen existing partnerships
* draw media attention and coverage to the need for IPV primary prevention throughout the state of Rhode Island
* determine critical elements of the program which, if duplicated, are necessary to include for overall success
* examine how different component parts interact and fit together to form a coherent program
* analyze the effectiveness of organizational structure in supporting project implementation and evaluation, and supporting staff and organizational development to strengthen the organizational structure

The Communications Team at the RICADV will play an integral role in determining the best method for distributing reports based on their target audience, connection to work at the RICADV in other departments and disciplines, and time of year (*i.e*. intersecting with the annual report or monthly newsletter). The Communications Team will provide guidance to finalize reports in newsletter, website, social media, infographic, or printed formats (among others).