

TEPHINET Panama Sep 4, 2022

Operationalizing FETP Impact Evaluation



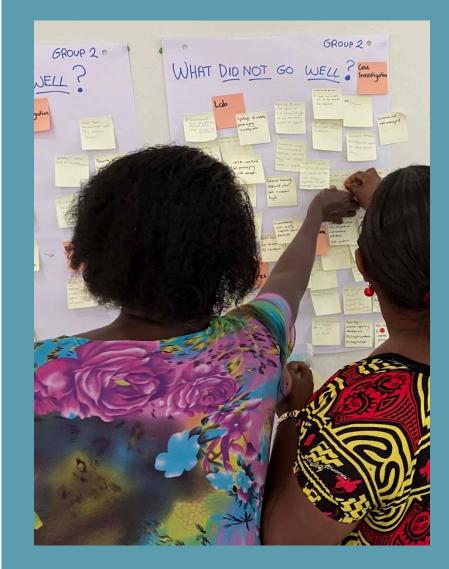
Field Epidemiology



Structure of today's ILS

- Introduction to FETP Impact Evaluation
- Measuring Success
- Developing an Impact Evaluation Framework
- - How to use the Impact Evaluation Framework
- Applicability of the Impact Evaluation Framework





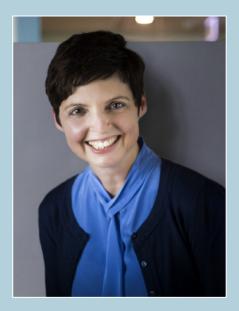
Your facilitators



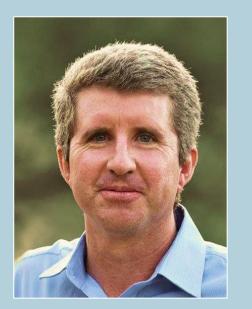
Tambri Housen



David Jack



Michelle Jack



James Flint

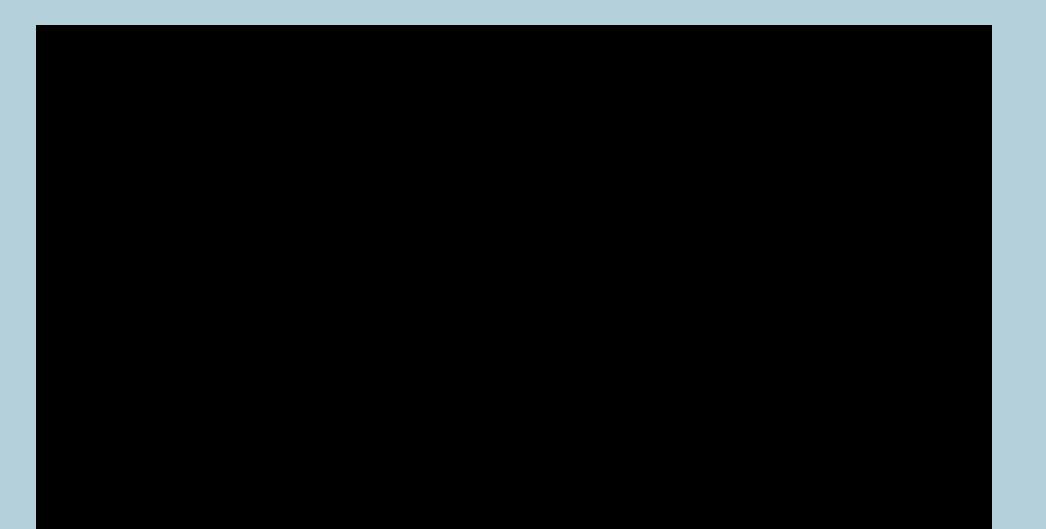


Kirsten Williamson



Rachel Mather

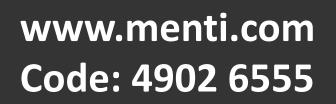
Who are we?



Introductions

- 1. Name
- 2. How long it took to travel to Panama
- 3. Something special about the place you were born





TUTU

 $\langle i \rangle$





FETP Diversity

- >86 FETPs serving more than 160 countries
- Various models, curriculums and governance structures
 - FELTP, FETPV, FETP-One Health, Frontline, Intermediate, Advanced
 - MOH embedded, University affiliated
- United by a common approach and core set of competencies
- Standardized-rigid evaluation approach difficult
- Common framework that can be adapted to the diverse FETPs would be valuable

FETP Evaluation

The quantity, and even quality, of outputs, does not necessarily equate to public health impact.

Outputs ≠ Impact

- Some published FETP evaluations (primarily process & output indicators)
- Publications often give examples of outputs
 - Outbreak investigations
 - Surveillance system evaluations
 - Prevention and control activities
 - Papers published
- Very few FETP evaluations focused on outcomes & impacts

Defining Impact

"positive and negative, primary and secondary long-term effects produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended." (OECD-DAC 2010).

Defining Impact Evaluation

"a systematic and empirical investigation of the impacts produced by an intervention – specifically, it seeks to establish whether an intervention has made a difference in the lives of people" (DFAT, 2012)





Published FETP Evaluations

www.fieldepiinaction.com

EIS 1991-1996

outcome measures = publications and job choices

Multistate FETP evaluation 1996

interviews with trainees, staff, program managers, political decision makers and donors

Multistate FETP evaluation 2012-2013

scorecard approach + expert review of abstracts

Multistate FETP evaluation 2014

process and short-term outcome indicators

UK FETP 2018

qualitative focus to studying impact – focus groups and online survey

Tanzania, 2021

pre-post, exit interviews

Eastern Mediterranean, 2021

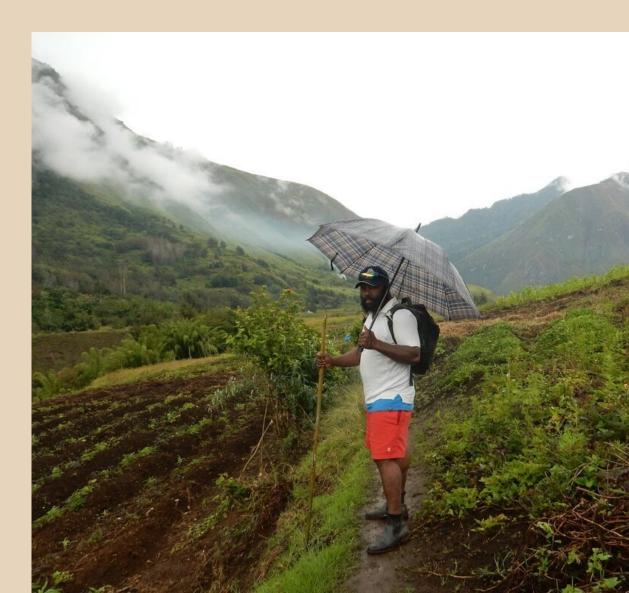
Kirkpatrick Level 3 & 4

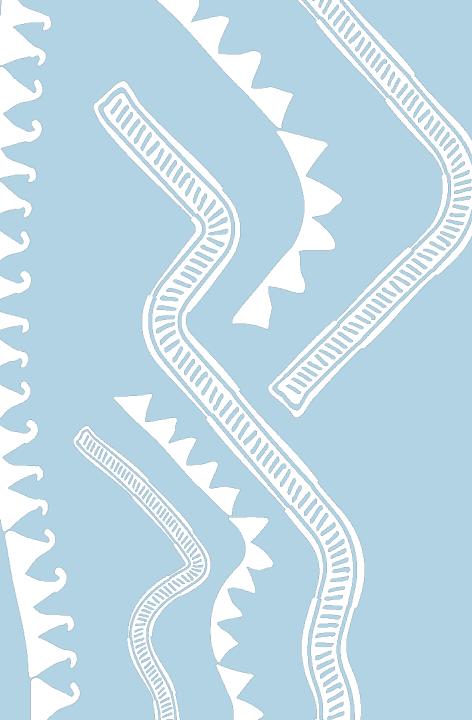




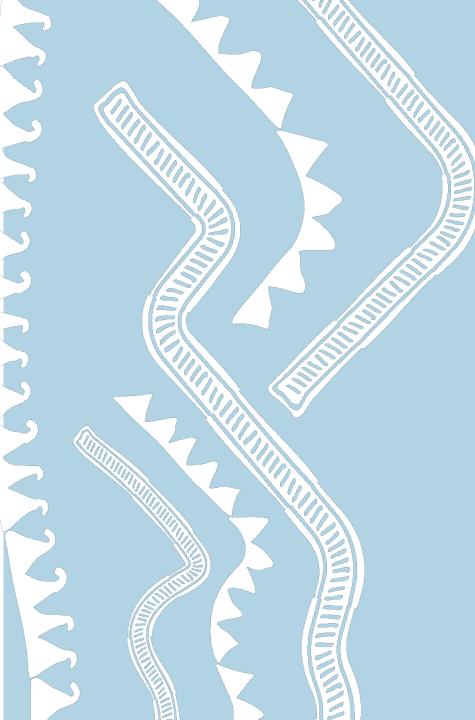
Sticky notes

- 1. How do FETP program <u>faculty</u> measure success?
- 2. How do FETP <u>fellows</u> measure success?
- 3. How do FETP program <u>funders</u> measure success?





Developing an Impact Evaluation Framework



How to use the Impact Evaluation Framework



N/3

ؿ ؿ ڰ

Operationalizing Impact Evaluation – PNG example

Guiding Principles

Flexible to allow for contextually and culturally appropriate application

Simple enough to be used by FETP

faculty and staff

Cost effective



Use existing, accepted, validated methods

Operationalizing Impact Evaluation – PNG example *Simple Stepwise Approach*





Define your Key Evaluation Questions and Outcomes to guide the evaluation

Assess:

Extent to which FETP contributed to increased knowledge and skills

Extent to which FETP graduates translate knowledge and skills into public health action

Extent to which the FETP graduates impacted public health in the communities they serve

Identify:

Common enablers and barriers to knowledge translation

Unintended positive and negative consequences of the FETP training model on trainees

Specific areas where FETP can be improved to maximise outputs, outcomes and impact

FETPNG Example



WHAT

Prioritise the indicators you will measure from the Impact Framework

Audience	Activities	Enablers/Barriers	Outputs	Outcomes	IMPACT
Public Health System	DEPLOYMENT & DEVELOPMENT of graduates Application of field epidemiology skills to strengthen health systems and respond to public health threats	 Enablers Support from alumni network/fellow health care workers³ [#1 enabler response] Sustained mentorship and supervision¹ Support from managers & other government stakeholders³ Adequate infrastructure, resources and supplies to deliver public health programs^{1,5} Graduates are in decision-making roles [UON] Barriers Lack of or weak public health systems [UON] Complicated processes that restrict public health action [UON] 	 Field Epi health workforce Career trajectory of graduates^{11,16} [D1] # of Graduates placed across different tiers of health system # faculty (including trainers and mentors) who are FETP graduates^{4,8,14} Operational research and health systems strengthening Scientific rigor statistical skills, reports, surveillance system, research etc¹¹ Systematic analysis of surveillance data^{4,10} [p75] data analysis standards, guidelines, training, tools, teams, continuous quality improvement of data quality # of research studies/Field Investigation completed⁴ # of scientific presentations and publications¹² # of operational research projects conducted # of evidence-based interventions implemented # program recommendations made and implemented¹⁰ # policies updated or developed # and type of workplaces processes / procedures improved 	 Experienced Field Epi workforce Established career pathway for graduates Long-lasting partnerships and communities of practice¹ Stronger teams¹² Graduates in leadership roles in public health service across all tiers of government^{4,8,14} Skills are maintained and continually applied⁵ Key disease control and surveillance positions at all tiers of government are occupied by FETP graduates Decision makers confident in and engaged with graduates and the services they provide^{8,11} Decision makers utilize the evidence generated by graduates to improve public health programming Graduates are public health influencers in their workplace and the communities they serve Field Epi graduates contributing to operational research and health system strengthening Graduates routinely conduct operational research to understand and address key public health challenges Graduates actively work on strengthening health systems [UON] Graduates effectively engage with communities when planning and delivering public health programs Decision makers engage with recommendations made by graduates Graduates make contributions to health evidence Evidence based decision making informing guidelines, policy & programmatic activities [UON/SPAR] Graduates design and implement public health interventions to improve public health program delivery 	 Evidence based decision making Evidence based decision making driving public health system^{8,11,17} Implementation of research findings and evidence-based approaches into routine practice¹⁵ Health systems and programs strengthened based on evidence generated by graduates Strengthened public health programming Health system responds to public health needs resulting in improvements to key performance indicators [PNG 11],⁸ Public health programming integrated across tiers of health system [PNG 11],⁸ Health programs strengthened at facility level Strong public health leadership at all tiers of health system [UON] Health programs are systematically conducted with community understanding, support and cooperation

FETPNG Example





Prioritise the indicators you will measure from the Impact Framework

What will you measure? Prioritize:



Essential to measure



Nice to measure

Hard to measure



Easy to measure / already being measured

FETPNG Example



WHAT

Prioritise the indicators you will measure from the Impact Framework

Audience A	Activities	Enablers/Barriers	Outputs	Outcomes	IMPACT
Health DEVELC System graduar Applica epidem to strer system respond	LOPMENT of ates cation of field miology skills engthen health ns and nd to public n threats	 Enablers Support from alumni network/fellow health care workers³ [#1 enabler response] Sustained mentorship and supervision¹ Support from managers & other government stakeholders³ Adequate infrastructure, resources and supplies to deliver public health programs^{1.5} Graduates are in decision-making roles [UON] Barriers Lack of or weak public health systems [UON] Lack of leadership in public health [UON] Complicated processes that restrict public health action [UON] 	 Field Epi health workforce Career trajectory of graduates^{11,16} [D1] # of Graduates placed across different tiers of health system # faculty (including trainers and mentors) who are FETP graduates^{4,8,14} Operational research and health systems strengthening Scientific rigor statistical skills, reports, surveillance system, research etc¹¹ Systematic analysis of surveillance data^{4,10} [p75] data analysis standards, guidelines, training, tools, teams, continuous quality improvement of data quality # of research studies/Field Investigation completed⁴ # of scientific presentations and publications¹² # of operational research projects conducted # of evidence-based interventions implemented # program recommendations made and implemented¹⁰ # policies updated or developed # and type of workplaces processes / procedures improved 	 Experienced Field Epi workforce Established career pathway for graduates Long-lasting partnerships and communities of practice¹ Stronger teams¹² Graduates in leadership roles in public health service across all tiers of government^{4,8,14} Skills are maintained and continually applied⁵ Key disease control and surveillance positions at all tiers of government are occupied by FETP graduates Decision makers confident in and engaged with graduates and the services they provide^{8,11} Decision makers utilize the evidence generated by graduates to improve public health programming Graduates are public health influencers in their workplace and the communities they serve Field Epi graduates contributing to operational casearch and health system strengthening Graduates routinely conduct operational research to understand and address key public health challenges Graduates actively work on strengthening health systems [UON] Graduates effectively engage with communities when planning and delivering public health programs Decision makers engage with recommendations made by graduates Graduates decision making informing guidelines, policy & programmatic activities [UON/SPAR] Graduates design and implement public health interventions to improve public health program delivery 	 Fuidence based decision making Evidence based decision making driving public health system^{8,11,17} Implementation of research findings and evidence-based approaches into routine practice¹⁵ Health systems and programs strengthened based on evidence generated by graduates Strengthened public health programming Health system responds to public health needs resulting in improvements to key performance indicators [PNG 11],⁸ Public health programming integrated across tiers of health system [PNG 11],⁸ Health programs strengthened at facility level Strong public health leadership at all tiers of health system [UON] Health programs are systematically conducted with community understanding, support and cooperation

ESSENTIAL

NICE

HARD

EASY



Select your evaluation method(s) and design your data collection tools

HOW

KEY EVALUATION QUESTION	UNDERLYING ASSUMPTIONS	SUITABLE DESIGNS
To what extent can a specific impact be attributed to the intervention?	 Expected outcomes and the intervention itself clearly understood and specifiable Likelihood of primary cause and primary effect Interest in particular intervention rather than generalisation 	 Experimental Hybrids with case-based and participatory designs
Has the intervention made a difference?	 Several relevant causes need to be disentangled Interventions are just one part of a causal package 	 Experimental Theory-based evaluation Case-based Contribution Analysis Success Case Method process
How has the intervention made a difference?	 Interventions interact with other causal factors It is possible to clearly represent the causal process through which the intervention made a difference – may require 'theory development' 	 Theory-based evaluation especially 'realist' variants Contribution Analysis Success Case Method process Participatory approaches
Can this be expected to work elsewhere?	 What has worked in one place can work somewhere else Stakeholders will cooperate in joint donor/ beneficiary evaluations 	 Participatory approaches Some Experimental and Theory- based approaches Realist evaluation

LIESTION LINDEDIVING ASSLINADTION

www.fieldepiinaction.com

Training Evaluation

Kirkpatrick's model

-

Kirkpatrick derived

CIRO Model Hamblin's model (5 levels) Kaufmans model (6 levels) Scriven's Model (12 point checklist) WHO Training Evaluation Framework New World Kirkpatrick Model (2016)

Alternate models

CIPP Model Learning Outcomes approach Responsive Evaluation Model Anderson Model



HOW

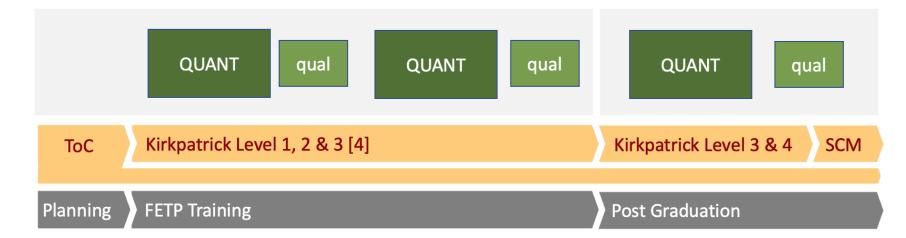
Select your evaluation method(s) and design your data collection tools

www.fieldepiinaction.com

Sequential explanatory mixed methods (PNG example)

Kirkpatrick Method

Success Case Method



QUANT = dominant quantitative study component;

qual = sequential qualitative study component;

ToC = Theory of Change

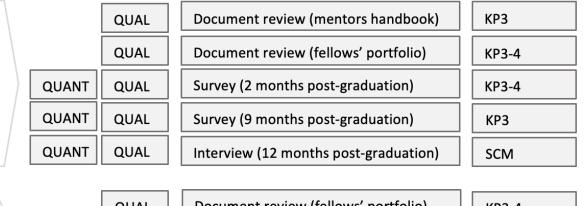
SCM = Success Case Method



HOW

Select your evaluation method(s) and design your data collection tools 2.To assess the extent to which FETP graduates translate field epidemiology knowledge and skills into public health action

Align with data collection tools (PNG example)



3. To assess the extent to which the FETP graduates impacted public health in the communities they serve QUALDocument review (fellows' portfolio)KP3-4QUANTQUALSurvey (9 months post-graduation)KP4QUALInterview (12 months post-graduation)SCM

Applicability of the Impact Evaluation Framework

Applicability of the Impact Evaluation Framework



Activity 1: (10min)

Review of abbreviated Impact Evaluation Framework (small group discussion)

Activity 2: (90 min)

Review of Impact Evaluation Framework indicators (carousel brainstorm) to assess applicability to your FETP

Station 1: Fellows

Station 2: Graduates

Station 3: Health System

Station 4: Community

Activity 3: (20 min)

Plenary discussion



Recap and Next Steps

Thank you *Please stay in touch*

info@fieldepiinaction.com www.fieldepiinaction.com

101111111