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# Evaluation

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# What is Evaluation?

“The systematic and logical process of gathering and analyzing selected information in order to make decisions about the quality, effectiveness, and/or outcomes of a program, function, or service.”

# How does evaluation apply to TR?

- Systemic/Logical process = data collection
- Selected Information = what is important to TR
- Quality, Effectiveness, and/or outcomes = main considerations in evaluation

# What can be evaluated?

- Individual Client
  - Are their outcomes being met?
- Specific Activity
  - Is the activity helping clients meet their outcomes?
- Specific Program
  - Is the program helping clients meet their outcomes?
- Comprehensive Program
  - Are the professionals performing their job to provide a safe, comfortable, and supportive environment to help clients meet their outcomes?

# Internal Evaluation

vs

# External Evaluation

- Someone within agency is collecting and analyzing data
- Advantages:
  - Less expensive
  - Less time needed
  - May be more motivation for staff

- Someone from outside of agency
- Advantages:
  - Objective and broad perspective
- Disadvantages:
  - More expensive

# Formative Evaluation vs Summative Evaluation

- Data is collected while activities and programs are happening
- Modify program as it is happening
- Daily or weekly meetings to adjust continuous programming
- May be during actual session or activity
- Adapting your program to clients IS formative evaluation

- Evaluation at the end of a program
- Data to compare programs with each other
- Data for the next time the session will take place
- Advantage of cost-benefit analysis
- Disadvantage of program being complete by the time data is collected

# Steps for Evaluation

1. Plan
  - a. Purpose, Goals, Priorities
2. Design
  - a. Instrument, questions, sample size, sampling technique, data collection, data reduction, budget, results audience, reporting results
3. Implement
  - a. Carryout design stage, gather data
4. Analyze Data
  - a. Data reduction, presentation, release results
5. Apply Results

# Accreditation Agencies

Ensure accountability of organizations through evaluation of meeting their standards.

- Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO)
  - Ambulatory, behavioral health, assisted living, networks, home care, hospitals, critical access hospitals, long-term care, office-based surgery practice, laboratory services
- Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission (CARF)
  - Aging services, behavioral health, child and youth services, durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies, employment and community services, medical rehab, opioid treatment programs



# Accreditation Agencies Continued...

- National Committee For Quality Assurance (NCQA)
  - Disease Management, Managed Behavioral Healthcare Organization, Managed Care Organization, New Health Plan, Preferred Provider Organization
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS)
  - Hospitals that bill for Medicare and Medicaid recipients

# What does evaluation look like at the NAC?

- Weekly meetings (Intern meeting, camp meeting, team meeting)
- Evaluation Forms after clinics or programs
- Progress Notes
- Participation sheets for groups

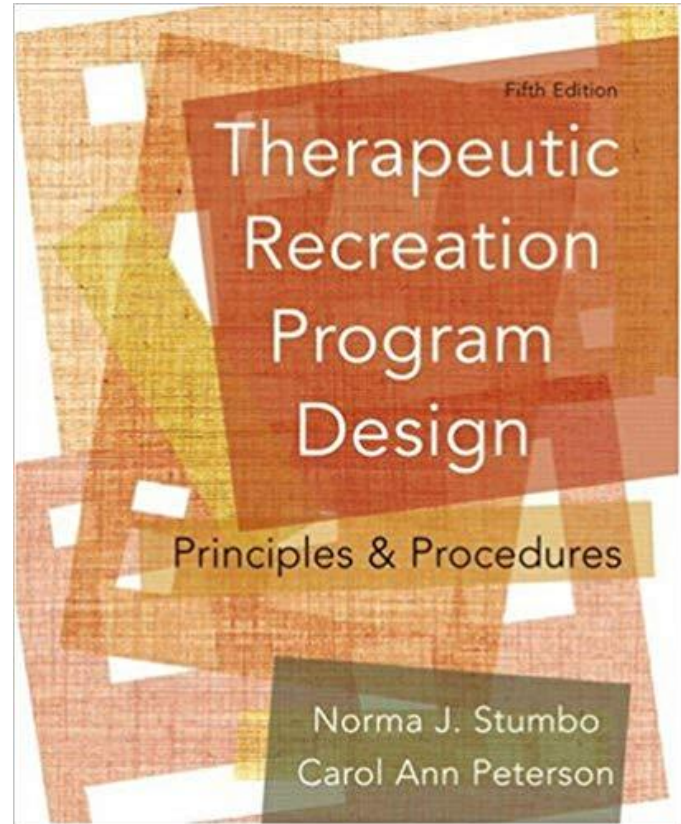
Any more ideas??

**Questions?**

# References

The best book ever....

Chapter 12: Program and Client Evaluation



Stumbo, N. J., & Peterson, C. A. (2010). *Therapeutic recreation program design: Principles and procedures* (5th ed.). San Francisco, CA: Pearson Benjamin Cummings.