

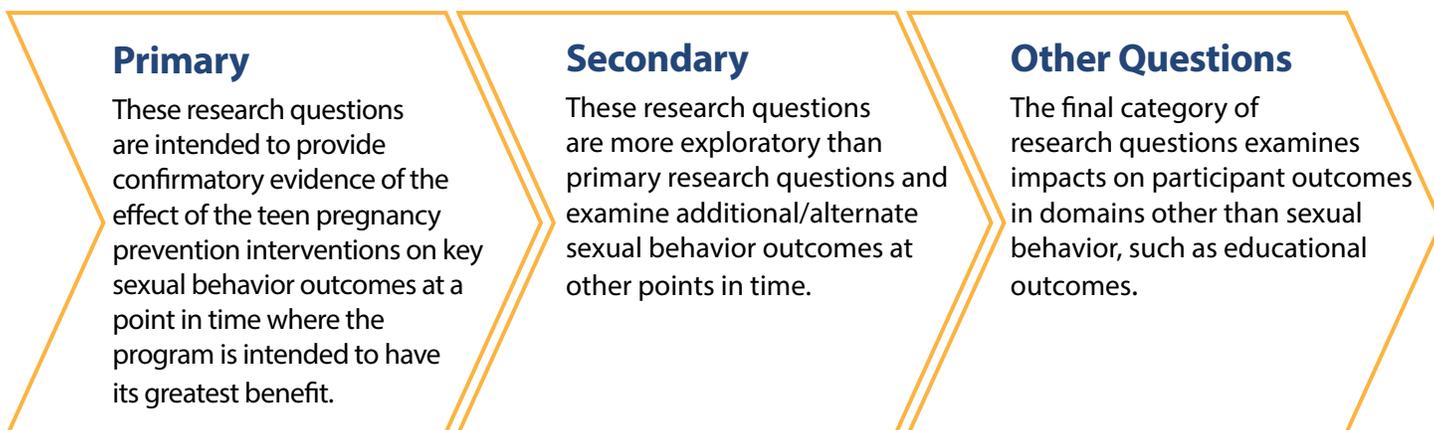
EVALUATION TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE UPDATE

Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Grantees

EVALUATION REPORTING AT A GLANCE

This evaluation technical assistance update provides an overview of rigorous independent evaluations the Tier 1 C/D, Tier 2, and PREIS grantees are conducting.¹ This update focuses on 16 (Tier 1 C/D) independent evaluations of replications of evidence-based programs currently underway, as well as 25 (Tier 2 and PREIS) independent evaluations testing the effectiveness of promising innovative practices. This update provides an overview of the research questions being evaluated.

Grantees are examining three categories of research questions:



What outcomes do the primary research questions examine? (Figure 1)

In 98 percent of the evaluations, four main outcomes are being assessed: sexual intercourse, sexual initiation, contraceptive use, and condom use. In addition:

- Most evaluations are measuring “any contraceptive use” (for example, using condoms, birth control pills, and long-acting reversible contraceptives) among youth; 14 evaluations are specifically assessing the use of condoms.
- Only a handful of evaluations are assessing the incidence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs).
- The average number of primary research questions is two; the range is one to four.

Figure 1. Primary research question outcomes



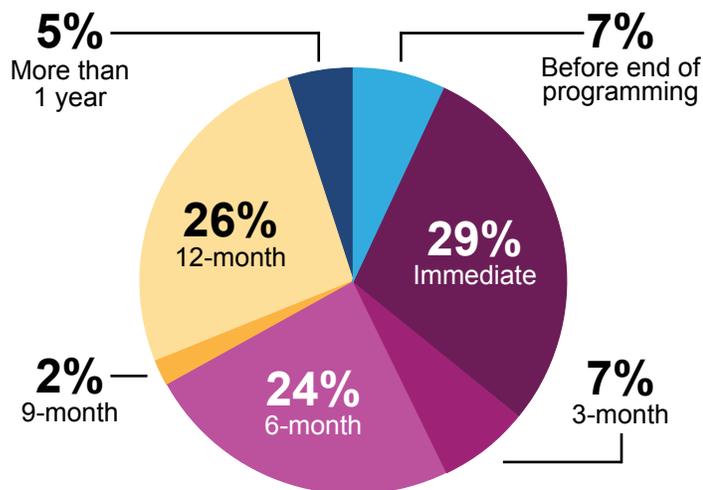
*Other primary outcomes include number of sexual partners and STIs.

¹There are 7 additional grantee evaluations whose information is not included in this update because they are part of federal evaluations.



What are the focal time periods for the primary research questions being evaluated? (Figure 2)

Figure 2. Percentage of evaluations assessing primary outcomes in the focal period



Note: N = 42 One evaluation has primary research questions measured at two time points. Time periods are in relation to the end of programming.

What outcomes do the secondary research questions examine?

For their secondary research questions, most evaluations are assessing outcome measures similar to those of their primary outcomes, such as contraceptive use and sexual initiation, but at different focal time points. Some evaluations are also assessing outcomes for key subgroups, such as for males and females separately.

What other outcomes do the evaluations examine? (Figure 3)

Most evaluations are also assessing outcomes beyond sexual behavior outcomes. The majority of evaluations are looking at sexual health knowledge and attitudes, for example, knowledge about STIs and attitudes toward condom use. Other outcomes include academic outcomes, substance use or abuse, violence or aggression, and self-efficacy on a variety of topics such as condom use and refusal skills.

Figure 3. Number of evaluations measuring outcomes beyond sexual behavior outcomes



*Other outcomes include communication skills, relationship skills, cultural and ethnic identity, media use, civic awareness, legal skills, and career employment outcomes.

When will the data be collected and reports be completed?

Data collection end dates are staggered across evaluations. One third of the evaluations finished collecting data; most of the others will wrap up in 2015. Final reports will be completed on a rolling basis from February 2015 into 2016.

If you have suggestions for future newsletter topics, please email TPPEvalTA@mathematica-mpr.com.

This update was written by Lauren Murphy and Katie Adamek from Mathematica Policy Research for the HHS Office of Adolescent Health under contract #GS-10F-0050L, Task Order No. HHSP233201300416G.

