

National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring & Evaluation (NHM&E)

PS21-2102 Pre-application and Technical Assistance Workshop

Program Evaluation Branch

October 2020



Overview

- Introduction to Program Evaluation Branch (PEB)
- National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E)
- Key Evaluation Questions
- Data Reporting Requirements
 - Data Collection and Data Reporting
- How We Use Your Data
 - Examples and Indicators
- Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan
- How You Use Your Data
- NHM&E Resources
- Summary
- Questions

Introduction to PEB

F

 PEB is one of ten branches in the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention (DHAP)

Consists of three teams:

- CBO Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Team, CMET
- Health Department M&E Team, HMET
- Information Integration Team, IIT
- Collaborates with other branches in DHAP, especially with the Prevention Program Branch (PPB)

National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E)

- A framework for monitoring critical CDC-funded HIV prevention program activities
 - performance measurements
 - evaluation questions
 - reporting requirements
 - analyzing and reporting of indicators

National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E)

Performance measurements help you...

- demonstrate achievement of program outcomes
- build a stronger evidence base for program strategies
- clarify applicability of the evidence base to different populations, settings, and contexts
- drive continuous program improvement
- determine if program strategies are scalable and effective at reaching the target population
- provide accountability for public health funding

Key Evaluation Questions

To what extent do CBOs:

- conduct HIV testing among persons at high risk for HIV?
- identify persons with newly diagnosed HIV?
- link or re-engage persons with previously diagnosed HIV to HIV medical care?
- refer persons with newly diagnosed HIV to Partner Services?
- refer persons with HIV and persons at high-risk for HIV to prevention and essential support services?
- distribute condoms to persons with HIV and persons at high-risk for HIV?

Data Reporting Requirements

Quantitative Data

- test-level data: reported for each HIV testing event conducted
- individual-level data: reported for individual clients who receive CDC-funded services

Qualitative Data

program implementation successes and challenges

Data Collection

F

 CDC will limit data requirements to data used for program monitoring and quality improvement

CDC will provide

- customizable templates
- training, guidance, and support for implementation of NHM&E requirements
- technical assistance

Data Reporting

- Your data will be reported to CDC twice per year
- You will submit NHM&E data to CDC by directly entering data into EvaluationWeb[®]
- You will submit your Annual Progress Reports and End of Year Progress Reports to CDC

How We Will Use Your Data

- Gain knowledge about HIV prevention programs at the national level
 - identify and close gaps in HIV prevention programs
 - contribute to making HIV prevention efforts more effective
 - influence policy and other decision making

Accountability

Ę

- monitor progress toward meeting NOFO goals
- ensure prevention resources are being used appropriately

How We Will Use Your Data: Examples

Calculate indicators

Ę

 standard measures that assess critical aspects of program performance toward reaching prevention goals

Generate Rapid Feedback Reports (RFRs)

- reports on standard measures that assess progress towards NOFO targets at the grantee level and the overall program level
- twice per year

Examples of Indicators

- Outcome: Increased persons who are aware of their HIV status
 - Indicator: # of HIV tests conducted
 - Indicator: % of persons with newly diagnosed HIV identified through PS21-2102-funded testing

Examples of Indicators, cont'd

Ę

- Outcome: Increased receipt of HIV medical care and ART among persons with newly diagnosed HIV
 - indicator: # and % of persons with newly diagnosed HIV identified through PS21-2102 funded testing linked to HIV medical care within 30 days
- Outcome: Increased receipt of HIV medical care and ART among persons with previously diagnosed HIV, not-in-care
 - indicator: # and % of persons with previously diagnosed HIV, not-in-care, linked to or re-engaged in HIV medical care within 30 days

Evaluation and Performance Measurement Plan (EPMP)

- Developed in collaboration with CDC during development phase
- Consistent with work plan and CDC's evaluation and performance measurement strategy
- Data collected should be used
 - for ongoing monitoring of the program
 - to evaluate effectiveness

F

for continuous program improvement

EPMP, cont'd

F

• Your agency's EPMP should describe...

- who are the key staff that will be responsible for conducting evaluation activities
- how evaluation data will be collected, entered, quality assured, secured, and reported to CDC
- how you plan to train your staff and improve your capacity to evaluate your program
- how you plan to conduct any local evaluations
- how evaluation findings will be used for continuous program/quality improvement

How You Use Your Data

- Manage program processes
- Learn whether you are reaching your NOFO performance objectives
- Identify program strengths and weaknesses for improved service delivery and decision-making

NHM&E Resources

F

NHM&E Service Center

NHMEservice@cdc.gov or 1-855-374-7310

EvaluationWeb[®] Resources

- <u>http://help.lutherconsulting.com</u>
- CDC Project Officer
- Program Evaluation Branch staff



F

- You are required to collect and report on all NHM&E data requirements
- You submit data twice per year through EvaluationWeb[®] and through progress reports

 Your EPMP must be consistent with your work plan and CDC's evaluation and performance measurement strategy



Questions?

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention

