

State Public Health Actions (1305) Evaluation Approach

State Public Health Actions to Prevent and Control Diabetes, Heart Disease, Obesity and Associated Risk Factors and Promote School Health (1305) is a program funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to support statewide implementation of strategies that promote the coordination of chronic disease prevention associated with diabetes; heart disease and stroke; nutrition, physical activity and obesity; and school health. In an effort to assess the relevance, quality and impact of 1305, CDC developed a comprehensive evaluation approach. This document provides a brief overview of the purpose and primary components of the evaluation approach.

Evaluation Purpose



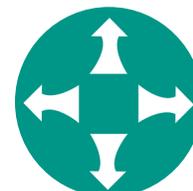
**Provide
Accountability**



**Improve
Programs**



**Demonstrate
Health Outcomes**



**Expand Practice
Based Evidence**

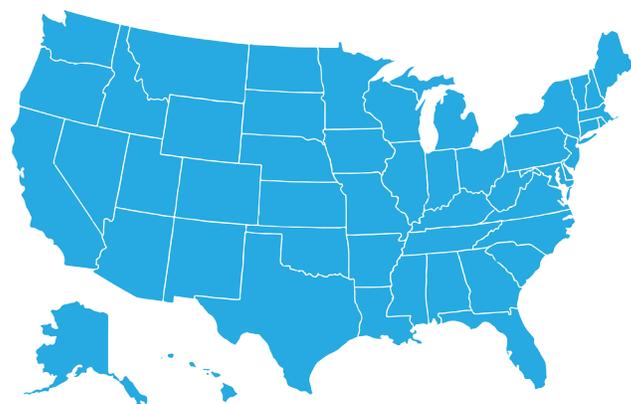
Primary Components

The approach is comprised of three primary components, **1) National evaluation, 2) State evaluation** and **3) Performance measures**. Using these components helps us tell the story of State Public Health Actions.



National Evaluation

The national evaluation assesses the overall impact, effectiveness, and efficiencies of the program and determines the degree to which cross-cutting approaches affect outcomes for health promotion and chronic disease prevention. It is comprised of four components, each with a specific study design – 1) an assessment of the basic accomplishments; 2) an analysis of the implementation of the enhanced strategies; 3) an examination of CDC's internal activities and technical assistance to grantees; and 4) a cost study of select strategy implementation.



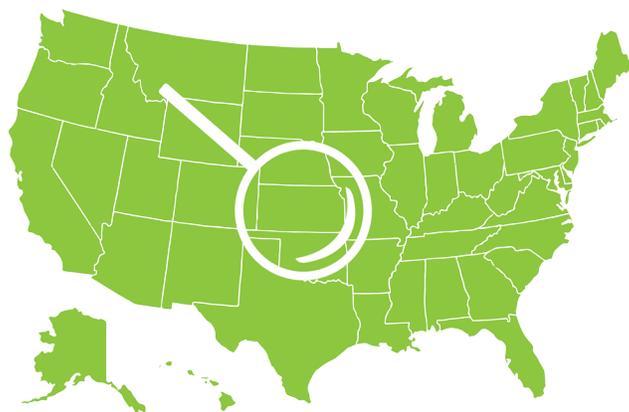
Overarching Evaluation Questions

- *To what extent has the program been effective as indicated by progress toward the basic accomplishments and outcomes?*
- *To what extent, if any, have state programs gained efficiencies through the implementation of this approach to state public health actions?*
- *To what extent, if any, has CDC gained efficiencies by combining efforts of four categorical programs?*
- *What promising and innovative strategies have been found effective and efficient, that could be replicated by state programs?*



State Evaluation

State evaluations provide information about accomplishments and other outcome measures, show continuous program improvement, enhance stakeholder engagement and identify key findings related to synergy and collaborative partnerships. They also note information on barriers and facilitators for achieving basic accomplishments and implementing domain specific strategies. CDC developed core evaluation questions that all states are required to report on annually to increase the ability to aggregate information across states. Findings from state evaluations are analyzed and shared with key stakeholders for program improvement and serve as a data source for the national evaluation.



Performance Measures

The purpose of the State Public Health Actions program performance measures provide accountability by monitoring progress of key outcomes and documenting progress achieved in each chronic disease area. States are required to report annual progress for all performance measures associated with their selected strategies and interventions. The information gleaned from performance measures will be included in the analysis of the national evaluation and used to inform additional technical assistance needs.



Obtaining complete data at all levels, including performance measures and state evaluation reports, provides CDC with the information needed to communicate a more accurate story of 1305.