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

### PS17-1704 Grantee Pre-application and Technical Assistance Workshop

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#### **Overview**

- Introduction to Program Evaluation Branch (PEB)
- National HIV Prevention Program Monitoring and Evaluation (NHM&E)
- Key Evaluation Questions
- Your Data Reporting Requirements
- How We Use Your Data
- Your Agency's Evaluation Plan
- How You Use Your Data
- NHM&E Resources
- Questions

#### Introduction to PEB

- 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 CDCfunded 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
  - determine if program strategies are scalable and effective at reaching the target population
  - drive continuous program improvement
  - provide accountability for public health funding

#### **NHM&E Key Evaluation Questions**

#### ■ To what extent do CBOs:

- conduct HIV testing among persons at high risk for HIV infection?
- 2. identify persons with newly diagnosed HIV infection?
- 3. link or re-engage HIV-positive persons to HIV medical care?
- 4. refer newly diagnosed HIV-positive persons to Partner Services?
- 5. refer HIV-positive and high-risk negative persons to prevention and essential support services?

#### **NHM&E 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

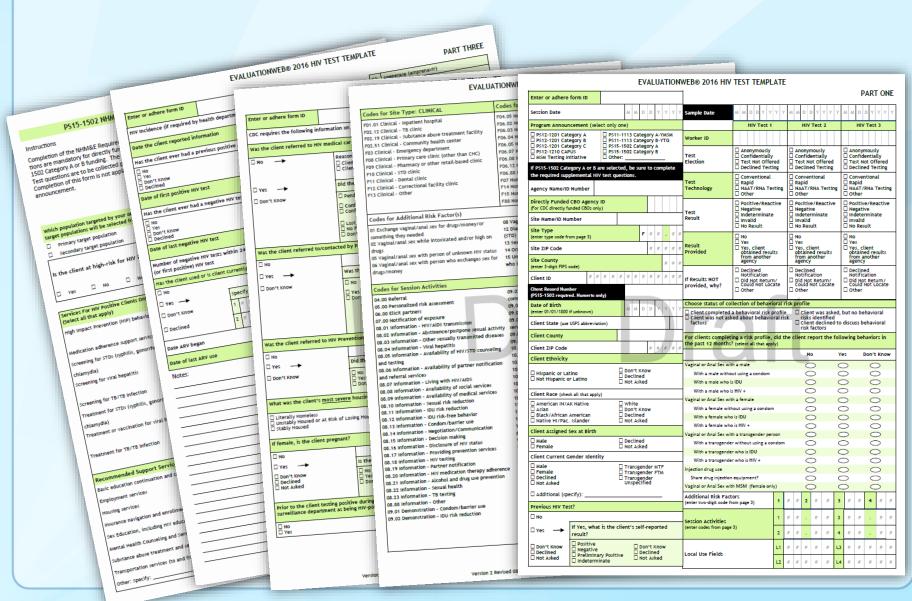
#### **NHM&E Data Collection**

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

#### CDC will provide

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

#### **HIV Testing Template**



### **NHM&E 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
  - monitor progress toward meeting FOA goals
  - ensure prevention resources are being used appropriately

#### **How We Will Use Your Data: Examples**

#### Calculate indicators

 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 FOA targets at the grantee level and the overall program level
- twice per year

#### **Rapid Feedback Reports**

PS11-1113 "HIV Prevention Projects for Young Men of Color Who Have Sex with Men and Young Transgender Persons of Color"

Year 3 Interim Rapid Feedback Report

#### Key Findings

- HIV Testing
- O Six (20%) of thirty CBOs achieved at least half the required annual minimum of testing 600 individuals for Category A.
- o Two (33%) of six CBOs achieved at least half the required annual minimum of testing 75 individuals for Category B.
- Of the 6,393 individuals tested in Categories A and B, 198 had newly identified positive tests.
- O Ten (33%) of thirty CBOs achieved at least 4% newly identified HIV positivity for Category A. One (17%) of six CBOs achieved at least 4%
- newly identified HIV positivity for Category B.
- → Linkage to Medical Care O Twenty-one (78%) of twenty-seven CBOs that identified any new HIV-positive individuals linked at least 70% to HIV medical care for
  - All four CBOs that identified any new HIVpositive individuals linked at least 70% to HIV medical care for Category B.

  - Condom Distribution O Twenty-nine Category A CBOs distributed a
  - total of 287,277 condoms. o Five Category B CBOs distributed a total of 44,938 condoms.

The National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS) and DHAP's The National Thy Allo States (HIP) approach both prioritize right impact revenues (rist) approach out provide identifying HV infected persons who do not know normarying rily-innected persons who no not know their HIV status and linking them to medical care. To achieve NHAS and HIP goals among the populations most disproportionately affected by the epidemic, niosi disproportuonanen alectres oy une sprocessor. DHAP funded Funding Opportunity Announcement Driar ranged running Opportunity Amountainer (FOA) PS11-1113, "HIV Prevention Projects for

Young Men of Color Who Have Sex with Men and Young Transgender Persons of Color." The FOA 1 owng 11 amsgenuer resons of COLON. THE FORE includes two categories; the target population for Category A is young men of color who have sex with men (YMSM) and their sex partners; and the target population for Category B is young transgender persons of color (YTG) and their sex partners.

The purpose of this Interim Rapid Feedback Report THE PURPOSE OF THIS THERM PARKS TO COMMENT AND A REAL PROPERTY. THE PURPOSE OF TH (RCA) is to describe program active venicin and areas in need of improvement for PS11-1113 during the first need of improvement an 1911-1119 outside the most half of the third year of funding. The RFR is aimed at nail of the turn o year of tunning, the ArA is animed at helping funded community based organizations (CBOs) and Prevention Program Branch Project Officers determine where to focus capacity-building and quality overnme where to avera capacity-comming and spound improvement efforts, and to assist in identifying some potential best practices.

This report presents HIV testing and condom saus report greatens race testing and consomi distribution data reported by thirty-four communityoustribution oata reported by justicy-tonic community based organizations (CBOs), during the first half of Year osses organizations (CDOs) outing the first mat of x 3 (September 30, 2013 to March 31, 2014) of PS11-2 (September 20, 2012) to asset 21; 2027/301, 2011 1113. It was prepared through a review of inferm Progress Report (IPR) data submitted by CBOs. The riugicos report (if a) usus submitted by COO3, and HIV tests reported in the IPRs were those supported by the FOA and may include persons other than the target populations. CBOs funded under PS11-1113 are populations. Only authors insign the specified target required to provide services to the specified target population; however, no persons will be turned away population, nowever, no persons will be unlied away from services, regardless of their race, ethnicity, or other demographic characteristic. Also attached is an Individual Grantee Report (IGR) that presents the monvious a Granice report (AGE) may present a me progress of each CBO during the same time period.

The IPR is meant to assess grantees' progress half way through the budget period, grantees are not expected to mrough the onuger period, granuers are not expected to have met or exceeded their annual objectives for HIV nave met or exception men annua copeniates are the testing at this point. However, each grantee should have net approximately half of their individually established annual objectives to be on track to meet or exceed their annual cojectives to be on taken to meet or carecords a objectives and FOA requirements by the end of the oujectives and rUA requirements of the end of the budget period. Condom distribution counts are included; however, there is no FOA-established goal.

CBO<sub>5</sub> reported testing a total of 6,393 individuals for HIV during the reporting period; this represents 35% of 111 v auring me reporting period; mis represents 3.7% of the auriual FOA goal of testing 18,450 individuals. Of the 6,393 individuals tested, 198 had newly identified

identified at least one uked at least 70% of positive test results to 82%) of the 192 positive test results

u Category A.

tified at least one ast 70% of sitive test results to 00%) individuals ults were linked to

> ited a total of **TBOs** distributed -1113 activities

> > testing and h will be ress Reports other PS11-

> > > h Project

IM&E

10.1% 75% 1.8% 50% 4.7% 100% 3.8% 4 100% 2.5% 2 100% 0.0% 0 N/A 3.1% 158 82% Target: Target: ≥70% 2.1% 100% 7.5% 3 100% 2.8% 1 100% 0.0% 0 N/A 3.2% 1 100% 0.0% 0 N/A 2.9%

Page 3

- PS11-1113, first half of Year 3 Newly identified

2.8%

2.7%

2 5%

0.0%

2,4%

0.0%

0.9%

0.5%

1.0%

4.5%

2.9%

4.7%

6.4%

2.0%

2.0%

5.5%

0.7%

5.5%

18 4.9%

5 1.4%

10

14 4.2%

8

0

4 1.6%

0

2

3 1.4%

31 15.3% Clients linked to

HIV medical care

11

2 25%

0 N/A

7 100%

4 100%

0 N/A

2 100%

2

0 0%

24 77%

8 100%

5 100%

8 100%

8 80%

3 100%

94%

100%

90%

79%

78%

67%

0%

100%

75%

0%

86%

age to care – PS11-1113, Category A FIGURE 1C. Percentage of new positive individuals linked to HIV medical care 0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% ot are indicated in light/red. The dotted vertical line in are mulated in ingrived. The dotted vertical line in annual targets for number of individuals tested

### **Examples of Indicators**

 Outcome: Increase in number of YMSM and YTG persons of color with newly diagnosed HIV infection

- indicator: # and % of persons tested via PS17-1704
   who are newly diagnosed HIV-positive
- indicator: % of PS17-1704 annual HIV testing objective achieved

#### Examples of Indicators, cont'd

 Outcome: Increase in number of HIV-positive YMSM and YTG persons of color who receive HIV medical care

- indicator: # and % of persons with newly diagnosed
   HIV infection linked to HIV medical care within 30 days
- indicator: # and % of previously diagnosed, not in care HIV-positive persons linked or re-engaged in HIV medical care within 30 days

#### **Evaluation and Performance Plan**

- 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 its effectiveness, and
  - for continuous program improvement

## **Evaluation and Performance Plan,** cont'd

- Your agency's evaluation plan 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 FOA performance objectives
- Identify program strengths and weaknessess for improved service delivery and decision-making

#### **NHM&E Resources**

■ NHM&E Service Center

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

EvaluationWeb Resources

http://evaluationweb.com/help/

- CDC Project Officer
- Program Evaluation Branch staff

#### **Summary**

You are required to collect and report on all NHM&E data

 You submit data twice per year through EvaluationWeb and through Progress Reports

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

**Questions?** 

