

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910966145503321
Titolo	Evaluating AIDS prevention programs // Susan L. Coyle, Robert F. Boruch, and Charles F. Turner, editors ; Panel on the Evaluation of AIDS Interventions, Committee on AIDS Research and the Behavioral, Social, and Statistical Sciences, Commission on the Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, 1991
ISBN	1-280-21236-5 9786610212361 0-309-55567-1 0-585-15561-5
Edizione	[Expanded ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xii, 376 p. : ill
Altri autori (Persone)	CoyleSusan L BoruchRobert F TurnerCharles F
Disciplina	614.5/993
Soggetti	AIDS (Disease) - Prevention - Evaluation - Methodology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Evaluating AIDS Prevention Programs -- Copyright -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- NOTE ON CONTRIBUTIONS -- Contents -- Summary -- BACKGROUND -- EVALUATION: NEEDS AND IMPLEMENTATION -- OUTCOMES -- THE MEDIA CAMPAIGN -- COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANIZATIONS -- HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING -- RANDOMIZED AND OBSERVATIONAL APPROACHES TO EVALUATION -- SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS -- All AIDS Intervention Programs -- National AIDS Media Campaign -- Community-Based Organizations -- Testing and Counseling -- 1 Design and Implementation of Evaluation Research -- TYPES OF EVALUATION -- EVALUATION RESEARCH DESIGN -- Process Evaluation Designs -- Outcome Evaluation Designs -- Nonexperimental and Quasi-Experimental Designs -- Randomized Experiments -- Rationale -- Pitfalls -- Unit of Assignment -- Choice of Methods -- THE MANAGEMENT OF EVALUATION -- Project Selection -- Research

Administration -- Conducting the Research -- Independent Oversight
-- Agency In-House Team -- Interagency Collaboration -- Costs of
Evaluation -- REFERENCES -- 2 Measurement of Outcomes --
PROGRAM OBJECTIVES -- OUTCOMES FOR EVALUATIONS OF HIV
PREVENTION PROGRAMS -- Biological Outcomes -- Strengths and
Weaknesses of Biological Outcomes -- Behavioral Outcomes -- Primary
Prevention Behaviors -- Risk Reduction -- Protective Behaviors --
Complementary Prevention Behaviors -- Strengths and Weaknesses of
Behavioral Outcomes -- Psychological Outcomes -- Strengths and
Weaknesses of Psychological Outcomes -- EVALUATION MEASURES --
Timing of Measurement -- Quality of Measures -- REFERENCES -- 3
Evaluating Media Campaigns -- BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES --
FORMATIVE EVALUATION: WHAT WORKS BETTER? -- Step 1: Idea
Generation -- Step 2: Concept Testing -- Step 3: The Positioning
Statement -- Step 4: Copy Testing -- Methodological Issues --
Resources and Aspirations.
EFFICACY TRIALS: CAN THE CAMPAIGN MAKE A DIFFERENCE? --
Randomized Experiments -- Methodological Issues -- Resources and
Aspirations -- PROCESS EVALUATION: WHAT IS ACTUALLY DELIVERED?
-- Methodological Issues -- Resources and Aspirations -- OUTCOME
EVALUATION: DOES THE CAMPAIGN MAKE A DIFFERENCE? --
Randomized Experiments -- The National Health Interview Survey --
Hotline Calls -- Other Archival Sources -- Methodological Issues --
Effectiveness Evaluation of Current Activities -- Effectiveness Evaluation
of Future Activities -- Problems with Sources of Data -- The NHIS and
Other Surveys -- Hotline Calls and Other Archival Data -- Resources
and Aspirations -- REFERENCES -- 4 Evaluating Health Education and
Risk Reduction Projects -- BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES -- WHAT
SERVICES ARE DELIVERED? -- Case Studies of a Sample of Projects --
Sample -- Data Collection -- Analysis -- Standardized Administrative
Reporting -- A Census or Sample Survey -- Recommended
Combination of Strategies -- Methodological Issues -- Resources and
Aspirations -- DO THE PROJECTS MAKE A DIFFERENCE? -- Before-and-
After Evaluation Designs -- Randomized Field Studies --
Methodological Issues -- Resources and Aspirations -- WHAT WORKS
BETTER? -- REFERENCES -- 5 Evaluating HIV Testing and Counseling
Projects -- BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES -- HOW WELL ARE SERVICES
DELIVERED? -- A Site Services Inventory -- Client Surveys -- Population
Surveys -- Case Studies Using Direct Observation -- Methodological
Issues -- Resources and Aspirations -- OPTIONS FOR EVALUATING
WHETHER HIV TESTING AND COUNSELING SERVICES MAKE A
DIFFERENCE -- WHAT WORKS BETTER? -- Randomized Experiments of
Alternative Treatments -- Unit of Assignment -- Experimental
Regimens -- Service Delivery Setting -- Content, Duration, and
Intensity of Counseling -- Additional Services -- Methodological
Issues.
Resources and Aspirations -- REFERENCES -- 6 Randomized and
Observational Approaches to Evaluating the Effectiveness of AIDS
Prevention Programs -- OVERVIEW -- Choosing Among Strategies --
RANDOMIZED EXPERIMENTATION -- The Power of Experiments: An
Example -- Compromised Randomization -- Attrition -- Compliance
-- Spillover -- Compensatory Behavior -- Salvaging Compromised
Experiments -- When Should Randomized Experiments Be Considered?
-- Is a Randomized Experiment Appropriate? -- What Is Being Asked?
-- Timeliness -- Is It Feasible? -- Affordability -- Resources for
Evaluation -- Acceptability -- Logistics of Randomized Assignment --
DESIGNING COMPARABILITY INTO NONRANDOMIZED STUDIES -- Quasi-
Experiments -- Interrupted Time Series -- Assumptions -- Data Needs

-- Inferences -- Regression Discontinuity or Regression Displacement
-- Assumptions. -- Data Needs -- Inferences -- Existing Data Sources
for Use in Quasi-Experimental Designs -- The Neonatal Screening
Survey. -- The National Health Interview Survey -- Natural Experiments
-- Identifying Natural Experiments -- Assumptions of Natural
Experiments -- Data Needs of Natural Experiments -- Matching
Without Randomization -- Prospective Nonrandomized Matching --
Retrospective Nonrandomized Matching -- Assumptions -- Data Needs
-- Inferences -- Existing Data Sources for Matching Without
Randomization -- Cohorts of Gay Men -- Cohorts of Intravenous Drug
Users -- MODELING AND STATISTICAL ADJUSTMENTS FOR BIAS --
Analysis of Covariance -- Assumptions -- Data Needs -- Inferences --
Structural Equation and Selection Models -- Structural Equation Models
-- Selection Models -- Selection Models and Natural Experiments --
Selection Modeling and Historical Controls -- Assumptions of Modeling
-- Data Needs of Models -- Inferences from Modeling -- The Role of
Models.

WHEN SHOULD NONRANDOMIZED APPROACHES BE CONSIDERED? --

INTERPRETING EVALUATION RESULTS -- Randomized Experiments --
Nonrandomized Methods -- Accessibility of Assumptions --

Interpretation -- REFERENCES -- Appendixes -- A Collaborative
Contracting Strategy -- References -- B Oversight and Coordination
Strategy -- The Project Review Team -- Operations -- Summary and
Discussion -- References -- C Methodological Issues in AIDS Surveys
-- Introduction -- Fallibility of Measurement in Other Sciences --
Recruitment of Respondents in Sex and Seroprevalence Surveys --
Scope of the Review -- Participation in Sex Surveys -- Data Collection
Procedures and Response Rates -- Survey Configurations Associated
with High Response Rates -- Use of Telephone Surveys -- Participation
in Seroprevalence Surveys -- Nonresponse Bias in Sex and
Seroprevalence Surveys -- Nonsampling Issues in Aids Surveys --

Terms and Concepts -- Survey Measurement of Sexual Behaviors --
Overview -- Inference in the Presence of Bias -- Assumption of
Constant Bias in Measurements -- Approaches to Validation --
Validation Using STD Rates -- Psychometric Approaches to Validity --
Empirical Studies of Sexual Behaviors -- Validation -- Partner Reports
-- Other Validation Techniques -- Replication of Surveys on Samples of
the Same Population -- Proportion of Teenagers Who Are Sexually
Active -- Number of Sexual Partners Reported by Adults -- Replication
of Measurements Using Same Respondents -- Empirical Studies of
Drug-Using Behaviors -- Accuracy of Self-Reports of Drug Use
Behaviors -- Measurement Bias -- Summary of Findings -- Feasibility
-- Replicability -- Validity -- Reliability -- Improving Validity and
Reliability -- Literacy -- Alternatives to Self-Reports -- Physical
Evidence -- Skills Demonstrations -- Other Safeguards for Surveys --
Randomized Response Techniques -- Pilot Studies.

Pretests -- Cognitive Research Strategies -- Ethnographic Studies --
Examples of Studies Related to HIV Transmission -- Male-Male Sexual
Contacts -- Variation in Drug Use Patterns -- Ethnographic Methods --
Ethnographic Methods in AIDS Research -- Findings of Ethnographic
Research on AIDS -- Gaps and Deficiencies in Current Ethnographic
Research -- Recommendations -- References -- D Sampling and
Randomization: Technical Questions about Evaluating CDC's Three
Major AIDS Prevention Programs -- Sampling Issues -- Number of Case
Studies -- Estimating Sample Sizes -- Controlling Attrition --
Confidentiality Guarantees -- Compensation -- Stabilization Funds --
Cultivating and Tracking Respondents -- Personnel for Tracking
Respondents -- Modeling Attrition -- Convenience and Probability

Sampling -- Sample Studies of Gay and Bisexual Men -- Sample Studies of Intravenous Drug Users -- Randomization -- Examples of Randomized Experiments -- The Ethics of No-treatment Controls -- References -- E Ancillary, Emerging, and Related Projects -- Evaluating Clearinghouse Materials -- Background and Objectives -- Does It Work? -- What Works Better? -- Evaluating Referral Services of the Counseling and Testing Program -- Monitoring Services at Non-CDC Testing Sites -- References -- F The Use of Selection Modeling to Evaluate AIDS Interventions with Observational Data -- I. Introduction -- II. Historical Development of Econometric Methods for Program Evaluation -- III. The Statistics of Program Evaluation with Observational Data -- The Problem -- Solutions -- Solution 1: Identifying Variables ("Z's") -- Solution 2: Parametric Distributional Assumptions on -- Solution 3: Availability of Cohort Data -- The Relationship between Data Availability and Testing of Assumptions -- IV. Application to Aids Interventions -- The Search for Z's -- Collection of Histories. V. Summary and Conclusions.
