

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996395694003316
Autore	Bowne Tobias
Titolo	The two faithful lovers, or A merry song in praise of Betty [[electronic resource]] : Young men and maids I do intend to sing a song that's newly pend, and if you please to have it out twill please your fancies without doubt. To the tune of the Amrous [sic] damsel of Bristol city. / / By TB
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for F. C[ole,] T. Vere, J. Wright, and J. Clark, [between 1674 and 1679]
Descrizione fisica	1 sheet ([1] p.) : ill. (woodcuts)
Soggetti	Ballads, English - 17th century Broadsides 17th century. England
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"With allowance." Attributed to Tobias Bowne. Cf. Wing. Date of publication from Wing CD. Verse: "In a May morning as I was walking". Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. 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.

Sommario/riassunto

With insightful discussion of program evaluation and the efforts of the Centers for Disease Control, this book presents a set of clear-cut recommendations to help ensure that the substantial resources devoted to the fight against AIDS will be used most effectively. This expanded edition of Evaluating AIDS Prevention Programs covers evaluation strategies and outcome measurements, including a realistic review of the factors that make evaluation of AIDS programs particularly difficult. Randomized field experiments are examined, focusing on the use of alternative treatments rather than placebo controls. The book also reviews nonexperimental techniques, including a critical examination of evaluation methods that are observational rather than experimental--a necessity when randomized experiments are infeasible.