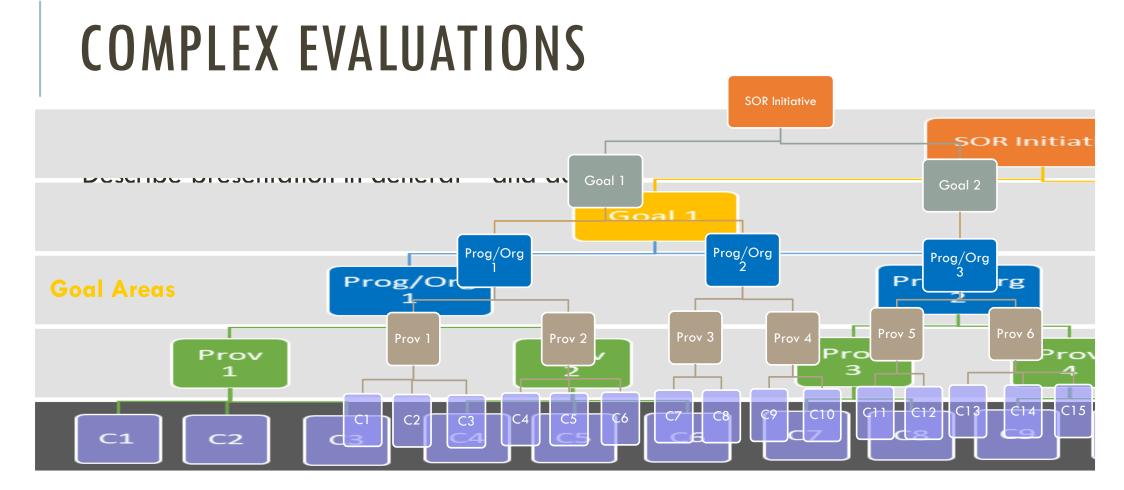


INCLUDING GRANTEE AND PARTICIPANT VOICE IN THE EVALUATION OF A COMPLEX STATE BLOCK GRANT

Yumi Lee (she/her) Nicole Lauzus (she/her) Katie Shammel (she/her) Christine Cooper (she/her) Carrie Furrer (she/her)



Special Study 1

STRATEGIES TO MANAGE COMPLEX EVALUATIONS WITH YOUR CORE PRINCIPLES INTACT

Complex Systems principles to conceptualize

Embeddedness

Methods to harness complexity

- An evidence rubric
- Sub-studies

Strategies to center equity

- Weighting
- Elevating voices
- Critical examination of the data

Discussion

OREGON'S STATE OPIOID RESPONSE II

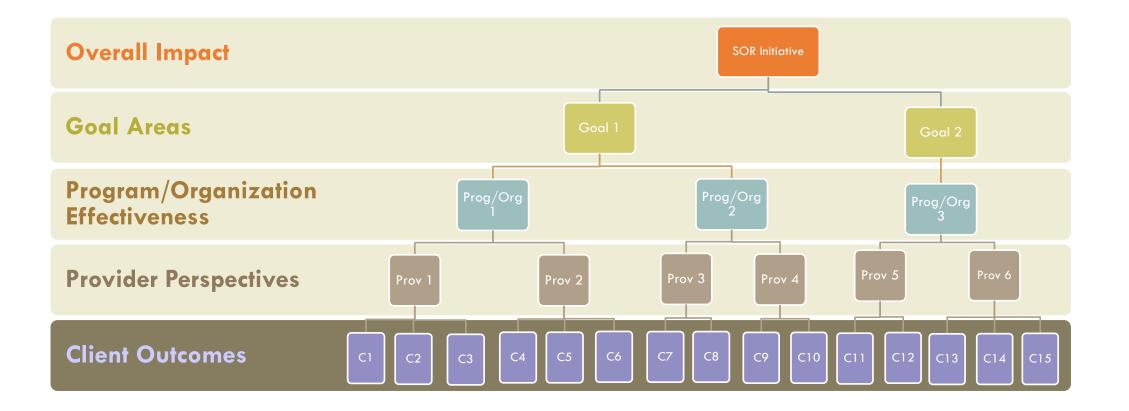
Funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

- To increase access to medications for treating opioid use disorder (OUD) and to strengthen the continuum of care for OUD and other substance use disorders (SUD)
- Oregon's strategic plan included 9 initiatives and funded 58 grantees over two years
- To promote equitable access, the strategic plan identified priority communities (rural, African American, Latine/Hispanic, youth, LGBTQ+) and partnered with several federally recognized Tribal health organizations.

Oregon's 9 initiatives:

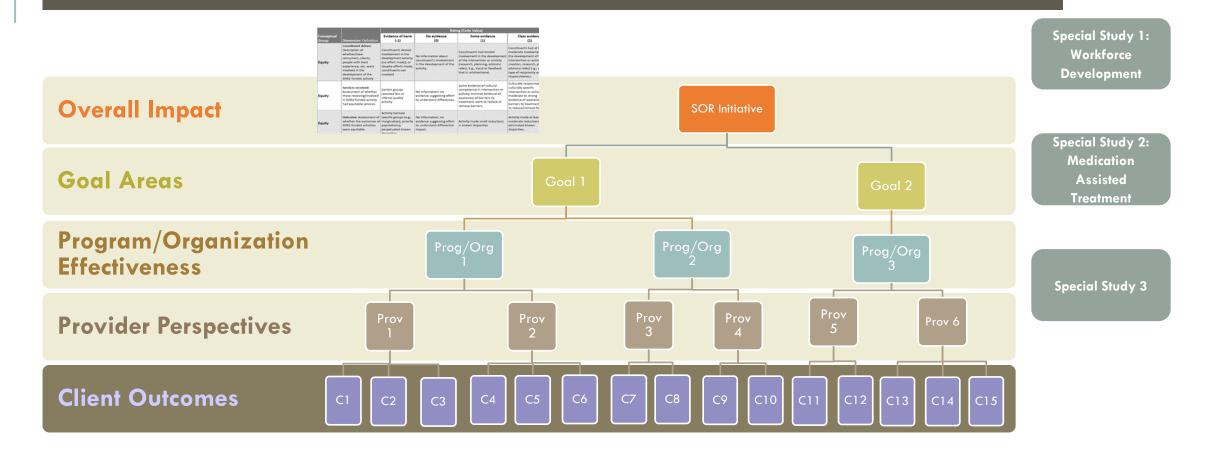
- 1) Increase access to MAT
- 2) Increase access to Stimulant Use Disorder Tx
- 3) Increase access to intervention and long-term recovery
- 4) Expand school-based primary prevention programs for students, staff, and families
- 5) Reduce opioid prescriptions/ expand overdose prevention
- Expand naloxone distribution, ed, and TA statewide
- 7) Increase screening and tx for infectious diseases
- 8) Reduce stigma associated with MAT
- 9) Expand SUD workforce

MANAGING COMPLEXITY EMBEDDEDNESS

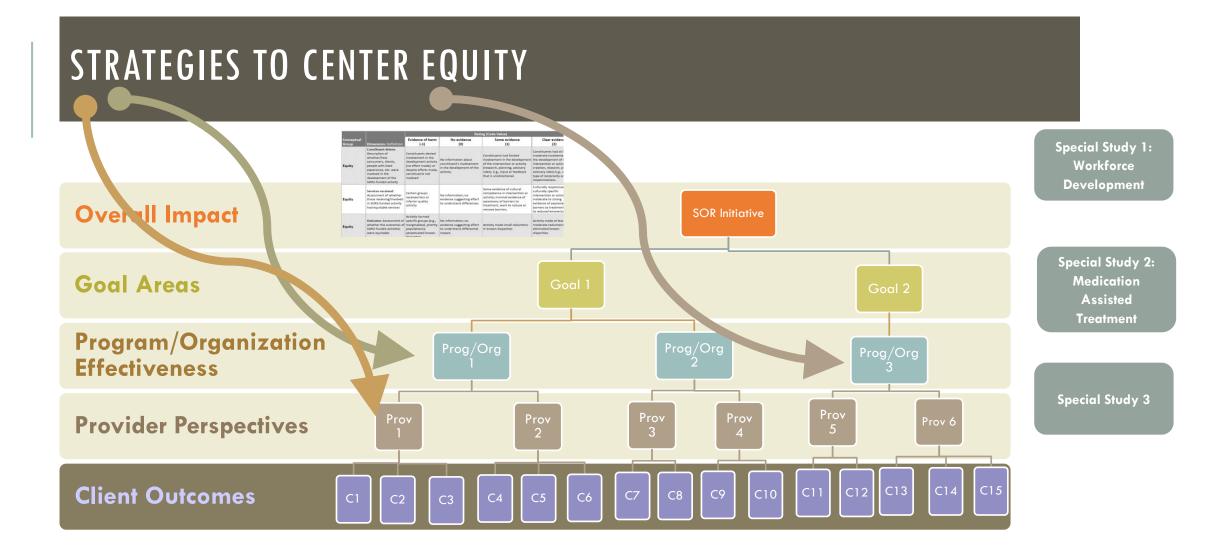


PSU/CCF CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM OF THE SOR EVALUATION

METHODS TO HARNESS COMPLEXITY



PSU/CCF CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM OF THE SOR EVALUATION



PSU/CCF CONCEPTUAL DIAGRAM OF THE SOR EVALUATION

SOR IMPACT EVALUATION

Evaluating the impact of SOR investments

PURPOSE OF THE IMPACT EVALUATION



Overall Impact

• Evaluate overall impact of SOR funding on Oregon's SUD system.



Strategic Goals

 Evaluate improvements by strategic goal areas.

DATA SOURCES TO ASSESS OVERALL IMPACT

Grantee progress reports (n=58)

- Bi-annual (up to 4 reports over 2 years)
- Required by SAMHSA consistent questions

Supplemental materials

- Encouraged but not required
- Little guidance for what to submit

Challenges	Solutions	
Assessing available evidence	Standards of evidence rubric	
Defining impact	Accessibility & Utilization	
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas	
Multiple reporting periods	Cumulative coding process	

A framework for rating the strength of available evidence about the impact of a service or activity across multiple dimensions.

STANDARDS OF EVIDENCE RUBRIC OVERVIEW

Category	Dimension	Evidence of harm (-1)	No evidence (0)	Some evidence (1)	Clear evidence (2)
	Validity				
Impact	Magnitude of effect				
	Relevance of outcome			ensi	011
	Target group			ithin each dimensi	
Transparanov	Intervention or activity			ithin ec	
Transparency	Context		ating v		
	Limitations		each re.		
	Access		fo ^r		
	Constituent driven	Definitio			
Equity 3	Services received	\checkmark			
	Outcome				
	Constituent experience				

STANDARDS OF EVIDENCE RUBRIC SNAPSHOT

		Rating (Code Value)			
Conceptual Group	Dimension: Definition	Evidence of harm (-1)	No evidence (0)	Some evidence (1)	Clear evidend (2)
Equity	Constituent driven: Description of whether/how consumers, clients, people with lived experience, etc. were involved in the development of the SOR2-funded activity	Constituents denied involvement in the development activity (no effort made); or despite efforts made, constituents not involved	No information about constituent's involvement in the development of the activity.	Constituents had limited involvement in the development of the intervention or activity (research, planning, advisory roles). E.g., Input or feedback that is unidirectional.	Constituents had at le moderate involveme the development of t intervention or activi creation, research, pl advisory roles) E.g., s type of reciprocity or responsiveness.
Equity	Services received: Assessment of whether those receiving/involved in SOR2-funded activity had equitable services	Certain groups received less or inferior quality activity	No information; no evidence suggesting effort to understand differences.	Some evidence of cultural competence in intervention or activity; minimal evidence of awareness of barriers to treatment, work to reduce or remove barriers.	Culturally responsive culturally specific intervention or activi moderate to strong evidence of awarene barriers to treatment to reduce/remove ba
Equity	Outcome: Assessment of whether the outcomes of SOR2-funded activities were equitable		No information; no evidence suggesting effort to understand differential impact.	Activity made small reductions in known disparities	Activity made at leas moderate reductions eliminated known disparities.

Challenges	Solutions	Г	
Assessing available evidence	Standards of evidence rubric		Availability : More resourd made available + awarer
Defining impact	Availability & Utilization		resources
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas		Utilization: Resources used users experiencing benefits
Multiple reporting periods	Cumulative coding process	L	

Challenges	Solutions
Assessing available evidence	Standards of evidence rubric
Defining impact	Availability & Utilization
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas
Multiple reporting	Cumulative coding
periods	process

- 1. SUD treatment
- 2. SUD recovery
- 3. Harm reduction & overdose prevention
- 4. SUD workforce development
- 5. Upstream prevention & early intervention

Challenges	Solutions
Assessing available evidence	Standards of evidence rubric
Defining impact	Availability & Utilization
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas
Multiple reporting periods	Cumulative coding process

Updated/recoded each rubric for each grantee and outcome after each reporting period

EQUITY/VOICE: WEIGHTED EQUITY DIMENSIONS

Challenges	Solutions	Equity & elevating grantee voice
Assessing quality of evidence	Standards of evidence rubric	Equity dimensions; more heavily weighted
Defining impact	Accessibility & Utilization	Encouraged disaggregated information to assess disproportionality
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas	Culturally specific organizations (analysis & spotlight)
Multiple reporting periods	Cumulative coding process	Equity-focused questions added to progress reports

EQUITY DIMENSIONS & DEFINITIONS

Dimension	Definition: Is there evidence that
Access	Access to SOR2-funded activity is equitable (priority populations, marginalized groups).
Constituent driven	Consumers, clients, people with lived experience, etc. were involved in the development of the SOR2-funded activity.
Services received	Those receiving/involved in SOR2-funded activity had equitable services (quantity, quality).
Outcome	Outcomes of SOR2-funded activities were equitable (priority populations, marginalized groups).
Constituent experience	Effectiveness or impact of SOR2-funded activity assessed using perspectives from consumers, clients, or people with lived experience.

EQUITY/VOICE: DISAGGREGATING INFORMATION

Challenges	Solutions	Equity & elevating grantee voice
Assessing quality of evidence	Standards of evidence rubric	Equity dimensions; more heavily weighted
Defining impact	Accessibility & Utilization	Encouraged disaggregated information to assess disproportionate impact
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas	Culturally specific organizations (analysis & spotlight)
Multiple reporting periods	Cumulative coding process	Equity-focused questions added to progress reports

EQUITY/VOICE: CULTURALLY SPECIFIC ORGANIZATIONS

Challenges	Solutions	Equity & elevating grantee voice
Assessing quality of evidence	Standards of evidence rubric	Equity dimensions; more heavily weighted
Defining impact	Accessibility & Utilization	Encouraged disaggregated information to assess disproportionality
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas	Culturally specific organizations (analysis & spotlight)
Multiple reporting periods	Cumulative coding process	Equity-focused questions added to progress reports

EQUITY/VOICE: EQUITY-FOCUSED QUESTIONS

Challenges	Solutions	Equity & elevating grantee voice
Assessing quality of evidence	Standards of evidence rubric	Equity dimensions; more heavily weighted
Defining impact	Accessibility & Utilization	Encouraged disaggregated information to assess disproportionality
Multiple grantees & activities	Nest grantees within strategic goal areas	Culturally specific organizations (analysis & spotlight)
Multiple reporting periods	Cumulative coding process	Equity-focused questions added to progress reports

EXAMPLES OF EQUITY QUESTIONS ADDED

Equitable access:

How are you intentionally working to be more inclusive of culturally-specific communities in your SOR2-funded activities?

Priority populations: communities of color, LGBTQ, youth, rural/frontier, immigrant/refugee, etc.

Workforce development:

Please describe how your hiring and professional development efforts related to SOR2-funded activities have made efforts toward health equity.

Examples: more representative workforce, culturally responsive service delivery, centering marginalized communities

VALUE ADDED TO THE IMPACT EVALUATION

Spotlighted the work of culturally-specific organizations.

Provided evidence of improved equitable access to recovery services by funding organizations that served priority populations. Advocated for expanding this strategy.

Advocated for support to expand grantees' capacity to collect and analyze data to assess for disproportionality, especially related to utilization.

WORKFORCE EVALUATION



PURPOSE OF THE WORKFORCE EVALUATION

Learn about the impact of SOR funding on Oregon's workforce providing substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and recovery services

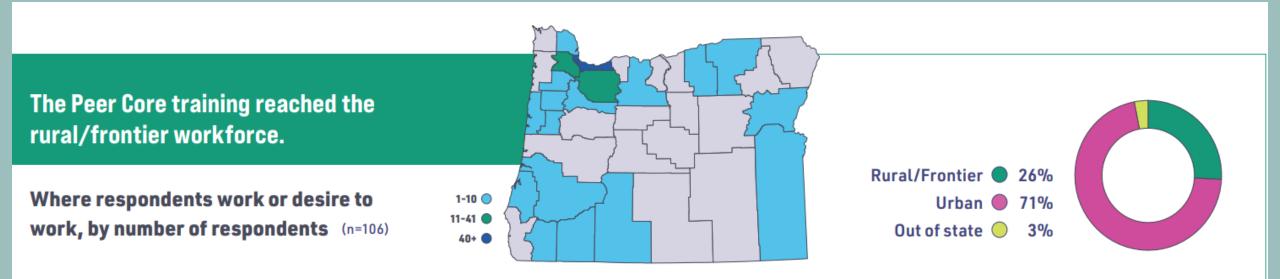
SOR funding was used to provide free training required for Peer Certifications and to pay for certifications

Peers: People with lived experience of recovery and/or the SUD system

Challenges	Solutions
Workforce grantees had a wide variety of activities	Sub-study method with a focus on specific workforce grantees
Incorporating SOR goal for diversifying the workforce	Survey focused on supports and barriers for career pathways to SUD peer certification
Most work occurred at the grantee level, lack of individual/participant voice	Surveyed participants in the workforce grantee work
Small number of survey participants	Still disaggregated data and looked for patterns; situated findings in the literature

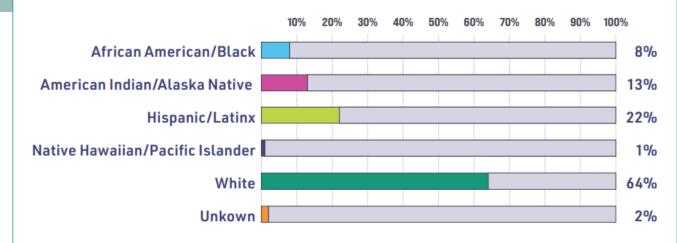
Peers: People with lived experience of recovery and/or the SUD system

Challenges	Solutions	Equity Focus
Workforce grantees had a wide variety of activities	Sub-study method with a focus on specific workforce grantees	Focused on peer certifications and asked about barriers
Incorporating SOR goal for diversifying the workforce	Survey focused on supports and barriers for career pathways to SUD peer certification	Included survey questions about racial/ethnic identities and geographic location
Most work occurred at the grantee level, lack of individual/participant voice	Surveyed participants in the workforce grantee work	Survey, report, and infographics were provided in English and Spanish
Small number of survey participants	Still disaggregated data and looked for patterns; situated findings in the literature	Implicated the system (for creating and maintaining barriers) not individuals



Participants were more racially diverse than Oregon's population, evidence of equitable access to training.¹

Racial and ethnic background* (n=106)



EXAMPLES OF DIVERSIFYING THE SUD WORKFORCE

(90%), it was their first ever peer certification. Moreover, a large proportion of respondents who were unemployed attained a new peer certification (16 of 19, or 84%). Taken together, these findings suggest that the Core Peer training contributed to expanding the peer workforce by supporting the certification of those who were already employed, and by helping those who were unemployed have more opportunities to be hired. Some respondents noted that they would not have been able to attain their certification without this free training.

While 84% (n=86) of respondents reported no challenges to attaining certification, others experienced barriers in the certification process, such as cost (9%, n=9), having two years of recovery (n<5), or passing a criminal background check (n<5). It is important to note that a larger share of respondents identifying as African American/Black, Hispanic/Latinx, or with multiple racial backgrounds experienced one or more of these barriers. We also found that a smaller share of African American/Black and Hispanic/Latinx respondents attained peer certification since the Core Peer training compared to respondents who identified with other racial groups. These findings suggest that racial inequities may be perpetuated through systemic barriers in the certification process. In particular, systemic racism creates conditions in which Black people face higher rates of criminal convictions (The Sentencing Project, 2018), and Black and Hispanic families experience higher rates of poverty (Wilson, 2020).

"I would have not been able to afford the certifications and training if not for it being offered through MHACBO."

EXAMPLE OF IMPLICATING THE SYSTEM

VALUE ADDED TO THE WORKFORCE EVALUATION

Elevated root causes of disparity (e.g., systemic racism) rather than merely discussing disproportionate outcomes at the individual level (e.g., by race)

Recommendations were for the **system** to address inequities so as not to burden disproportionately impacted individuals; for example:

- Increase access to certification reduce/eliminate cost, reduce barriers created by justice and education systems
- Culturally and linguistically specific opportunities for training/certification provide certification training and exams in multiple languages

MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT IMPLEMENTATION EVALUATION

PURPOSE OF THE MAT EVALUATION

Learn how MAT services were implemented and what challenges were encountered Evaluate whether SOR2 funding increased access to MAT services in Oregon

DATA COLLECTION METHODS

Grantee Interviews

Grantee Progress Reports

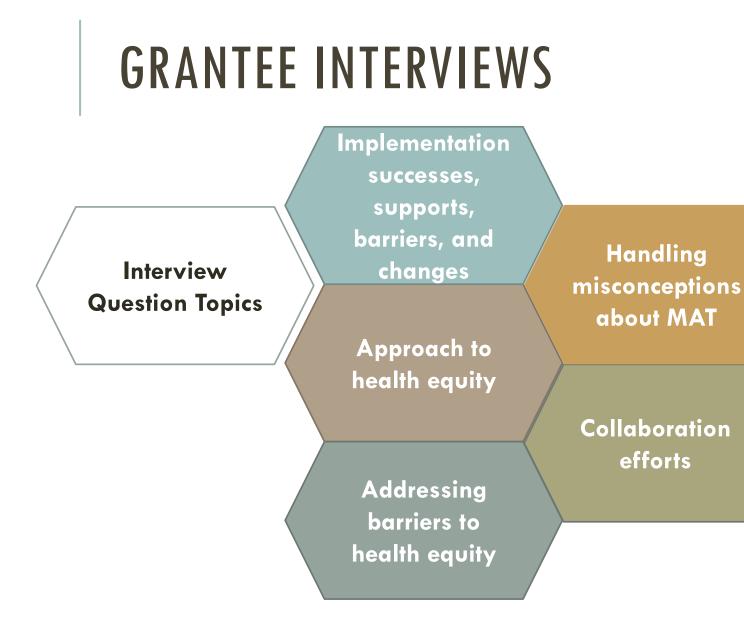
Secondary Client Data

Challenges	Solutions
Unable to look at harm reduction across the board due to the number of treatment grantees	Sub-study to focus on MAT grantees
	Conducted 2 rounds of interviews, one of them was at 6 month follow-up
Time horizon: managing the complexities of grantees in different phases of implementation	Semi-structured interviews and adapted interview protocol for the follow-up
Grantee reports were not focused on the support that they're getting or their implementation efforts	Elevated their experiences using interviews to gather information on how MAT services were implemented and the challenges grantees faced

Challenges	Solutions	Equity Focus
Unable to look at harm reduction across the board due to the number of treatment grantees	Sub-study to focus on MAT grantees	Elevated grantees' efforts to provide services to priority populations and culturally-specific and -responsive services
Time horizon: managing the complexities of grantees in different phases of implementation	Conducted 2 rounds of interviews, one of them was at 6 month follow-up	Customized interview protocols to each grantee to gear towards the priority population they serve
	Semi-structured interviews and adapted interview protocol for the follow-up	
Grantee reports were not focused on the support that they're getting or their implementation efforts	Elevated their experiences using interviews to gather information on how MAT services were implemented and the challenges grantees faced	Asked specific questions in interview protocol about equity

Challenges	Solutions	Equity Focus
Unable to look at harm reduction across the board due to the number of treatment grantees	Sub-study to focus on MAT grantees	Elevated grantees' efforts to provide services to priority populations and culturally-specific and -responsive services
Time horizon: managing the complexities of grantees in different phases of implementation	Conducted 2 rounds of interviews, one of them was at 6 month follow-up	Customized interview protocols to each grantee to gear towards the priority population they serve
	Semi-structured interviews and adapted interview protocol for the follow-up	
Grantee reports were not focused on the support that they're getting or their implementation efforts	Elevated their experiences using interviews to gather information on how MAT services were implemented and the challenges grantees faced	Asked specific questions in interview protocol about equity

Challenges	Solutions	Equity Focus
Unable to look at harm reduction across the board due to the number of treatment grantees	Sub-study to focus on MAT grantees	Elevated grantees' efforts to provide services to priority populations and culturally-specific and -responsive services
Time horizon: managing the complexities of grantees in different phases of implementation	Conducted 2 rounds of interviews, one of them was at 6 month follow-up	Customized interview protocols to each grantee to gear towards the priority population they serve
	Semi-structured interviews and adapted interview protocol for the follow-up	
Grantee reports were not focused on the support that they're getting or their implementation efforts	Elevated their experiences using interviews to gather information on how MAT services were implemented and the challenges grantees faced	Asked specific questions in interview protocol about equity



Examples of Equity focus in Interview Questions

Was diversifying staff one of your agency's goals?

If yes, what steps have you taken to reach and retain a more diverse staff?

How does your organization ensure that clients receive culturally responsive services?

Are there certain groups of people that stand out as facing additional or specific barriers?

VALUE ADDED TO THE MAT SUB-STUDY

Recommendation for increased support for grantees to integrate people with lived experience (peers) in their array of services to clients

Identified grantee efforts to provide culturally-specific and

-responsive services

Advocated to provide financial incentives for priority population providers to create more equitable workforce opportunities

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

What questions to you have for us?

How do you determine what to prioritize in a complex evaluation?

How does equity and incorporating grantee and/or community voices show up in your work?

MORE QUESTIONS? CONTACT US

Christine Cooper clcooper@pdx.edu Carrie Furrer cfurrer@pdx.edu Nicole Lauzus nlauzus@pdx.edu

Yumi Lee yumi.lee@pdx.edu Katie Shammel kshammel@pdx.edu

RESOURCES

State Opioid Response Grant II evaluation report + appendices



Center for Improvement of Child & Family Services Instagram



Things we're reading about using systems principles in evaluation:

Systems Theory in Evaluation: Understanding Complex Social Systems



Principles for Effective Use of Systems Thinking in Evaluation



Evaluating Complexity

