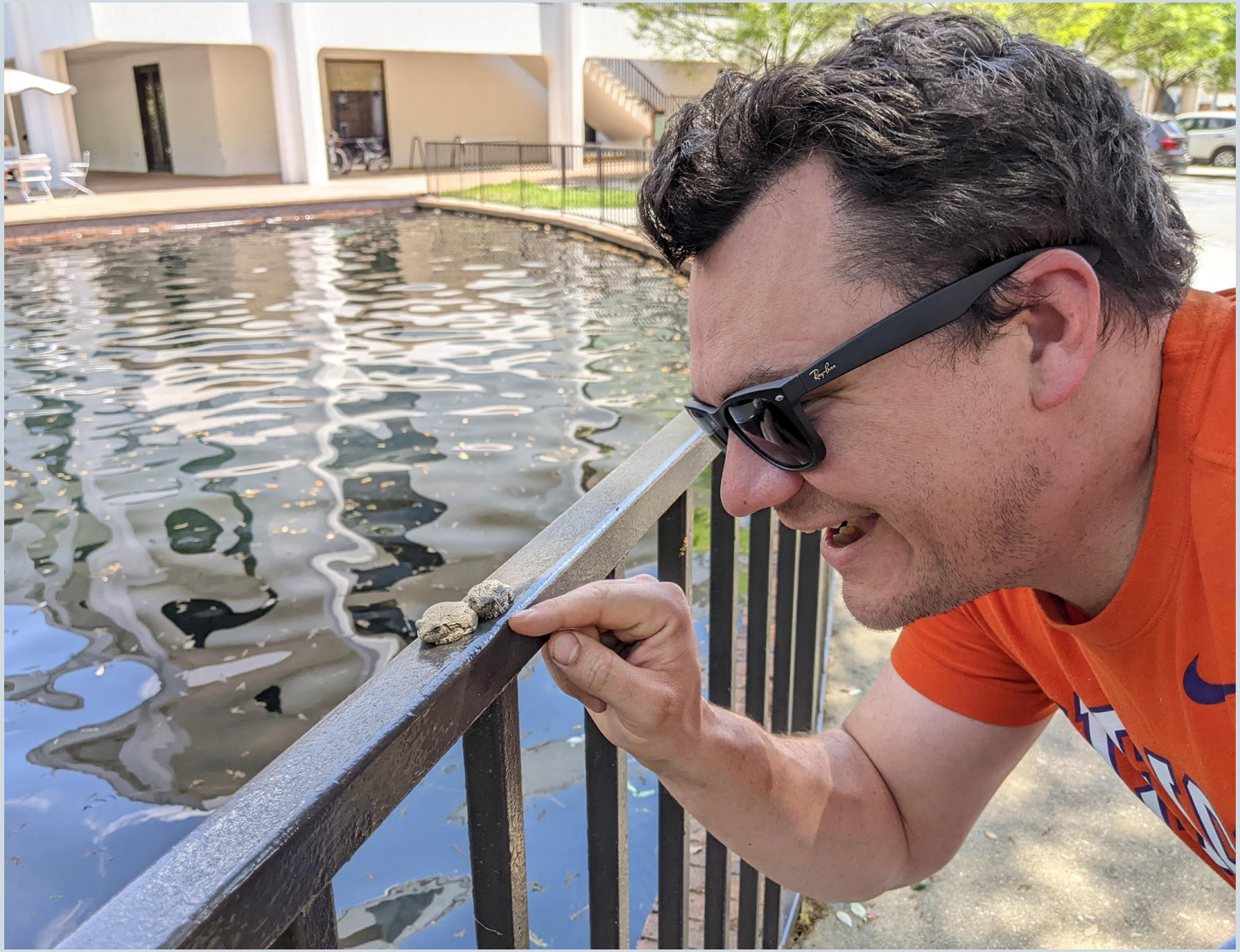
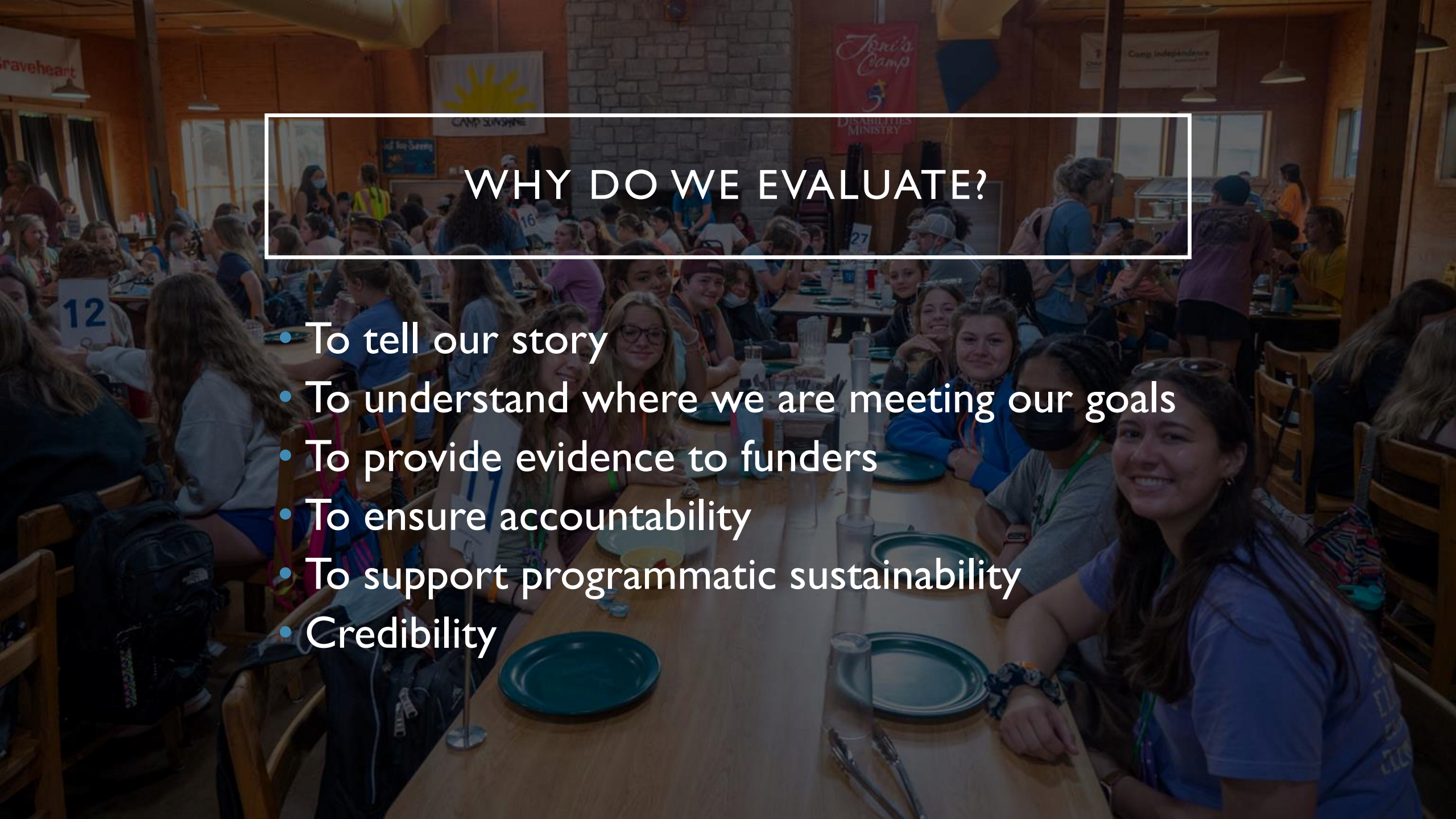
# (SOME) BEST PRACTICES IN TID CAMP EVALUATION



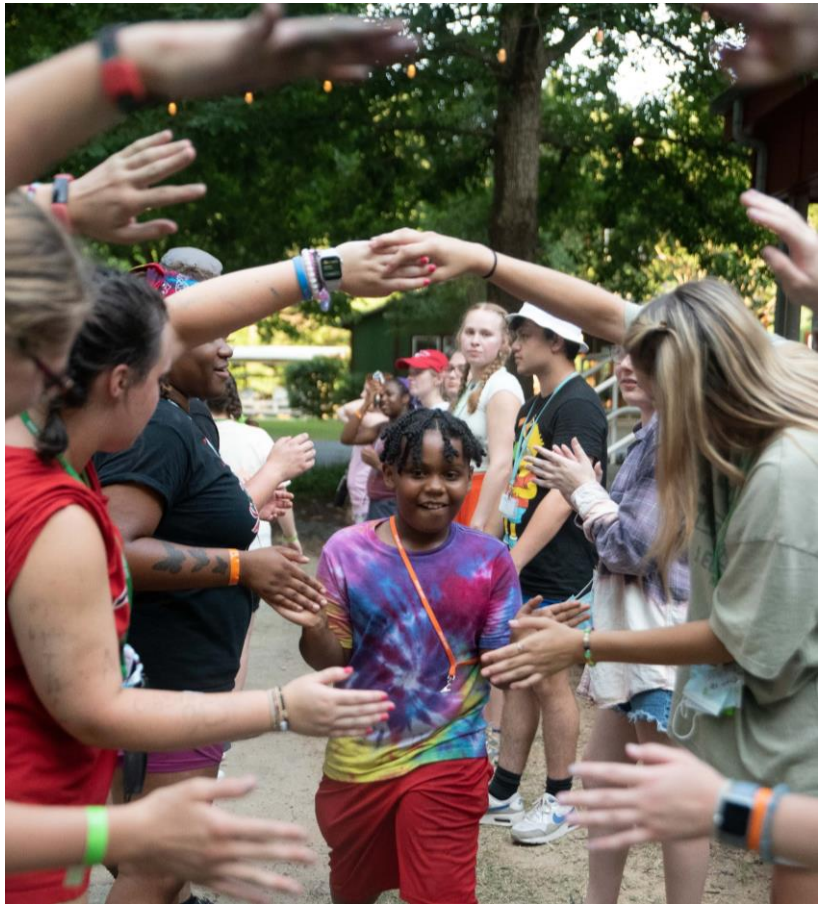
# Hi, I'm Ryan

- Assistant Professor of Parks, Recreation, and Tourism at Clemson
- Factors that promote youth thriving
  - Within out-of-school-time settings
  - Among children with disability and/or chronic illness
  - Among high poverty populations
- Application and translation of quantitative methods
- Helicopter Parenting




# WHY DO WE EVALUATE?

- To tell our story
- To understand where we are meeting our goals
- To provide evidence to funders
- To ensure accountability
- To support programmatic sustainability
- Credibility

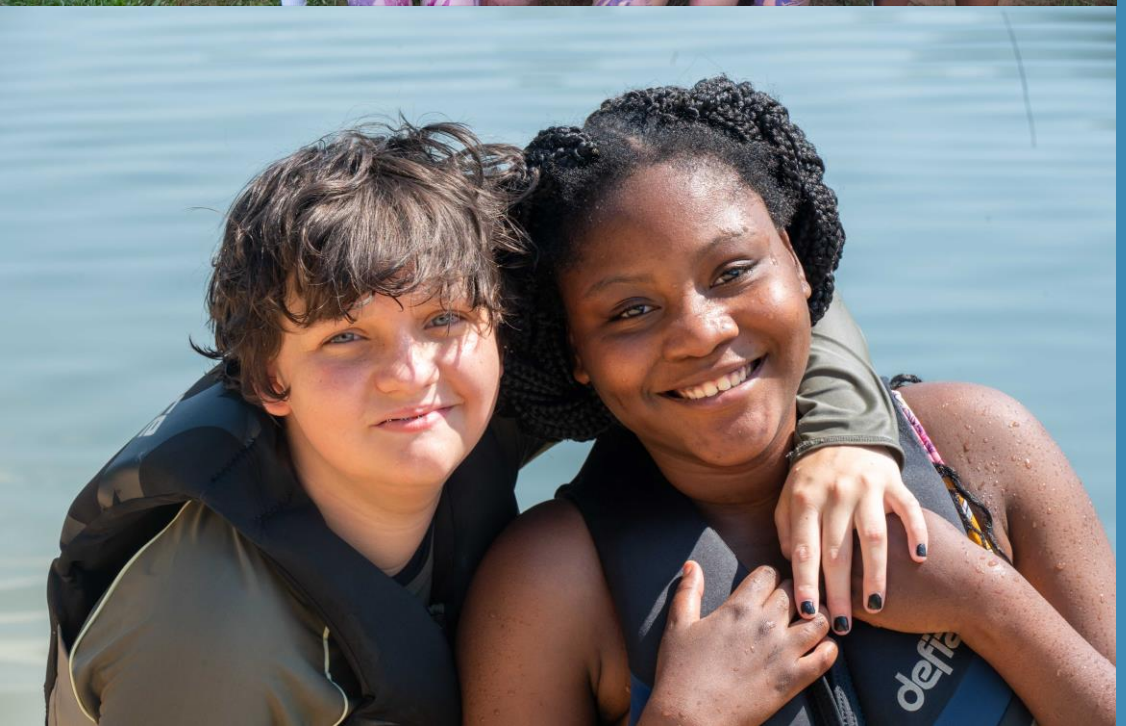


# CLARITY IN PROGRAM GOALS

What is it we do here?

Can we meet all of these goals in our time period?

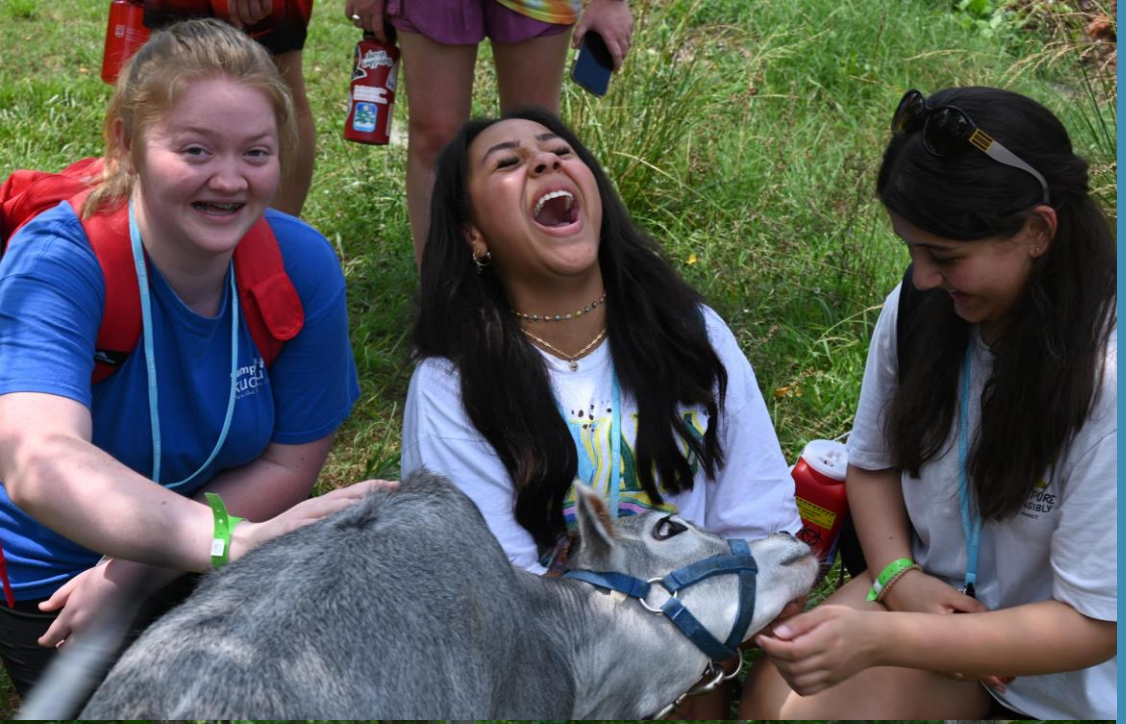
Are these outcomes malleable?

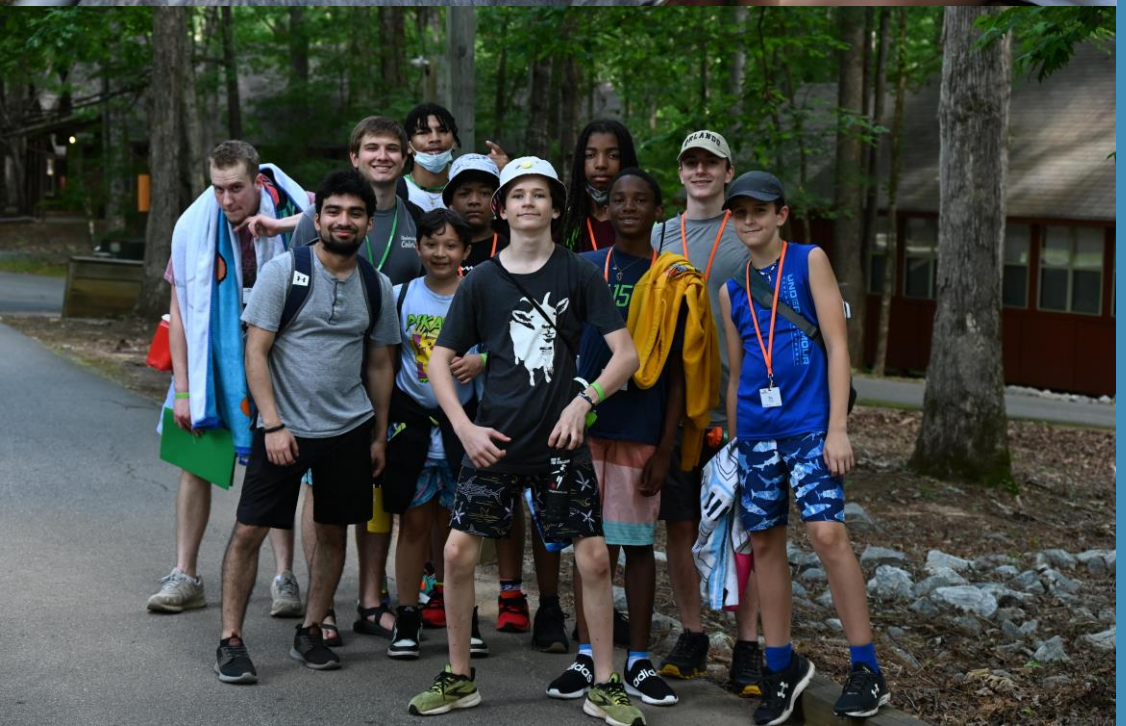


# IS IMPLEMENTATION CONSISTENT

Are our programs being delivered the same across facilitators?

Is the evaluation being done the same way across folks?



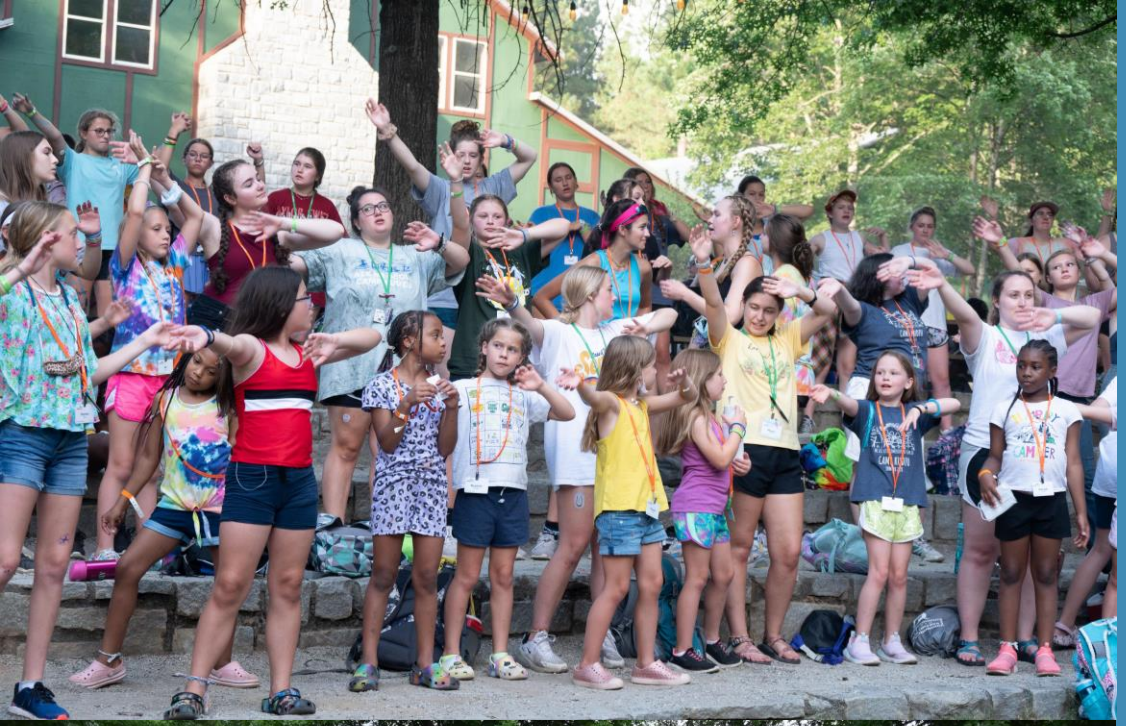


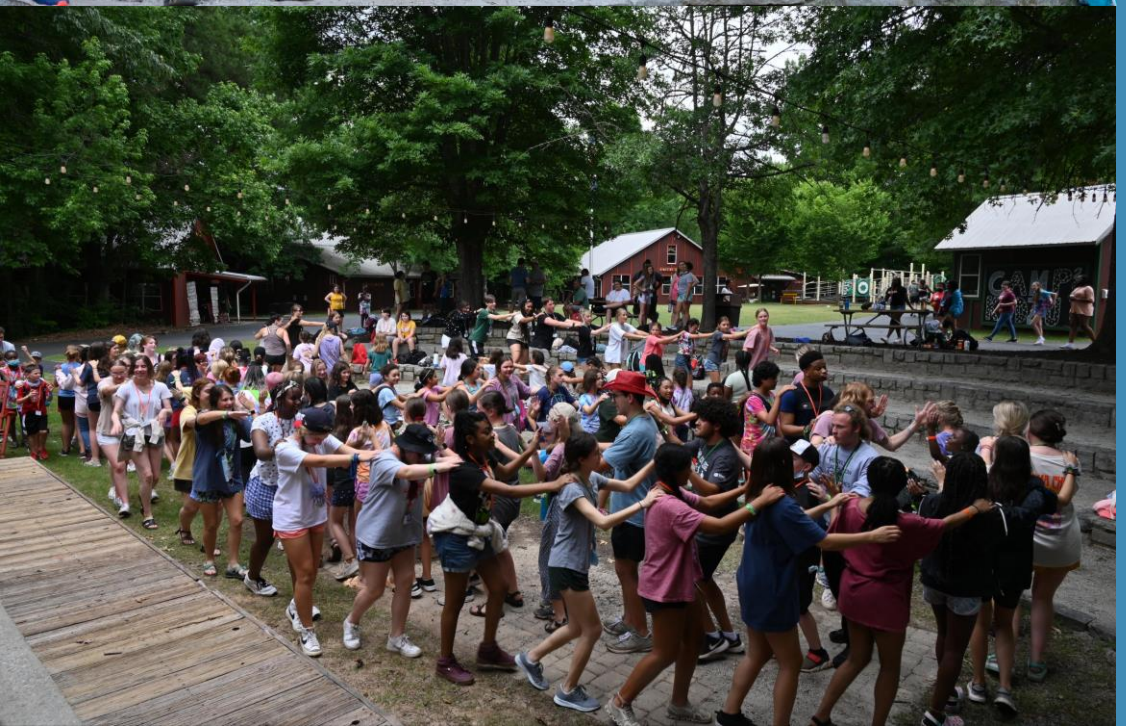
# CONFIRMATION BIAS

"I want to evaluate my program to prove that it works"

Fear of finding it might not work the way we believe

You need leadership that allows for program failure





# INSUFFICIENT, INCOMPLETE, INACCURATE DATA

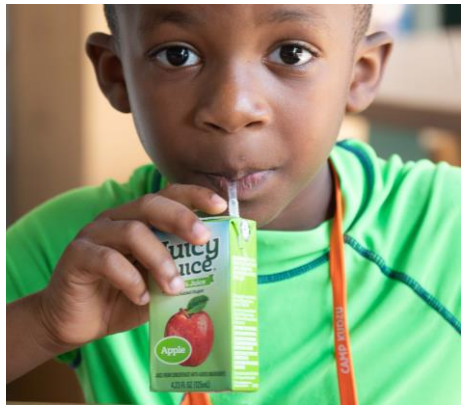
Pilot Data

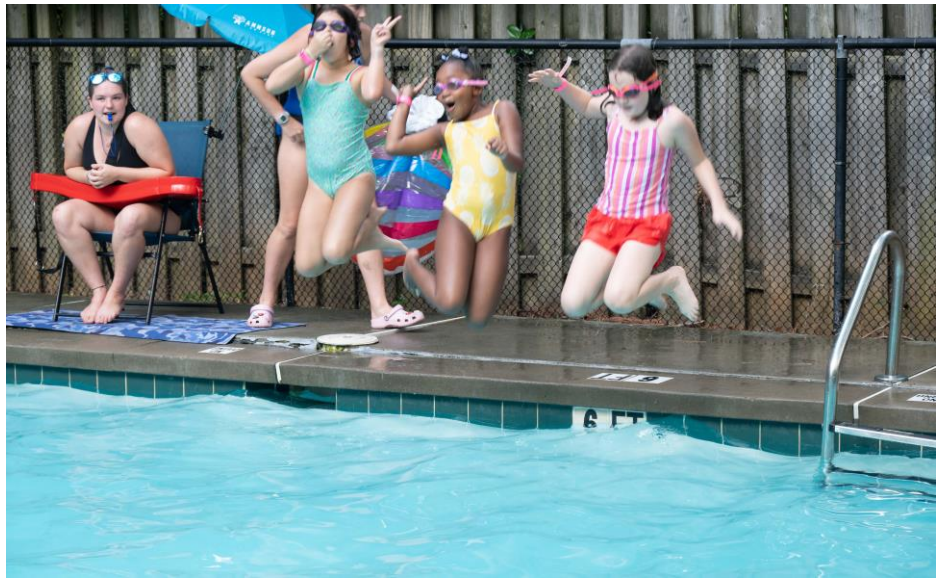
Small Sample Sizes → Small Conclusions

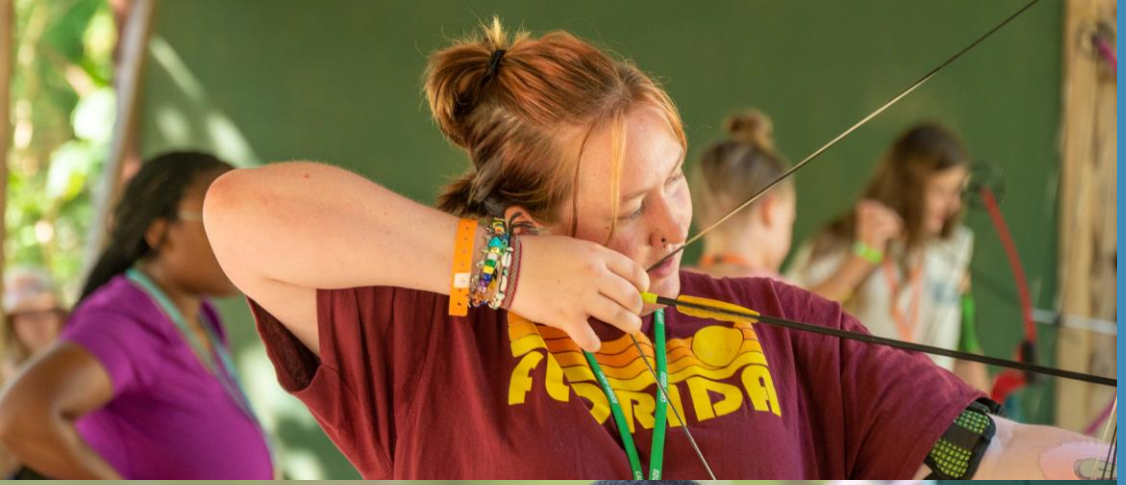
New Scales

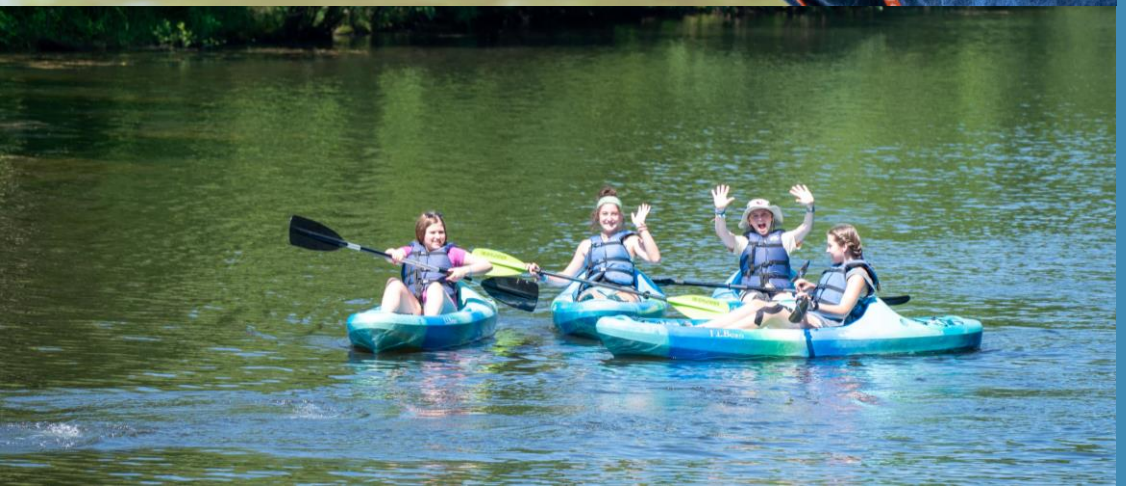
# SELECTION BIAS

- Who isn't here and why?
- Certain groups tend to complete questionnaires at a greater rate
- How can we incentivize participation from underrepresented groups?





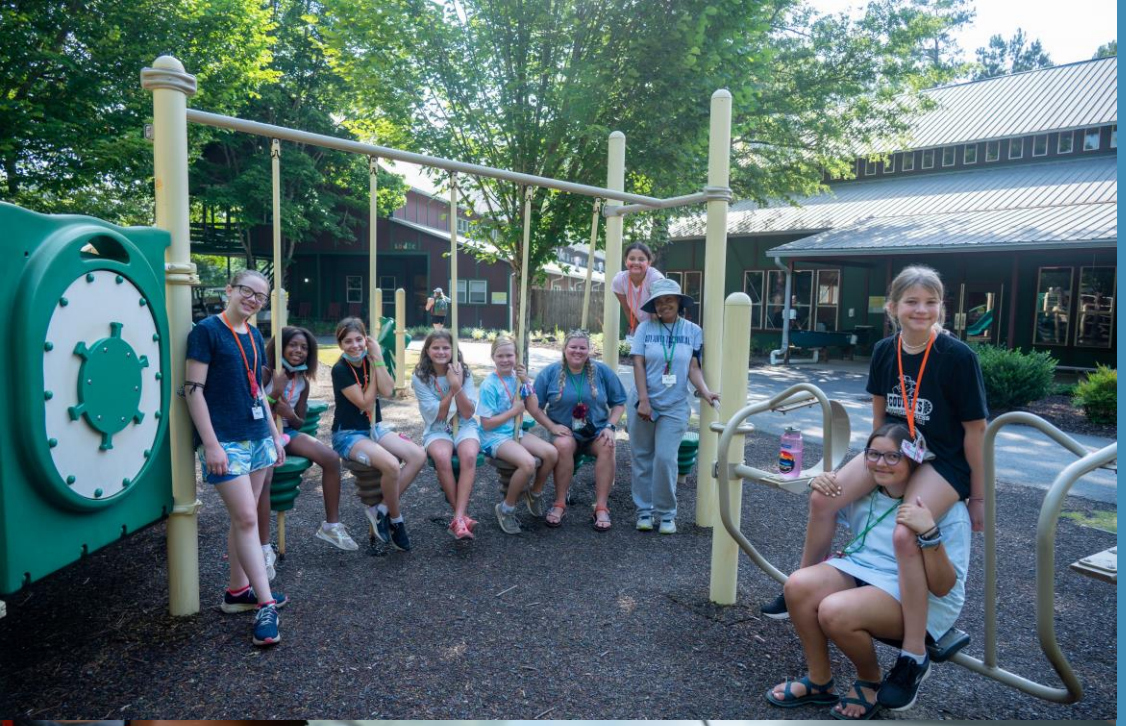



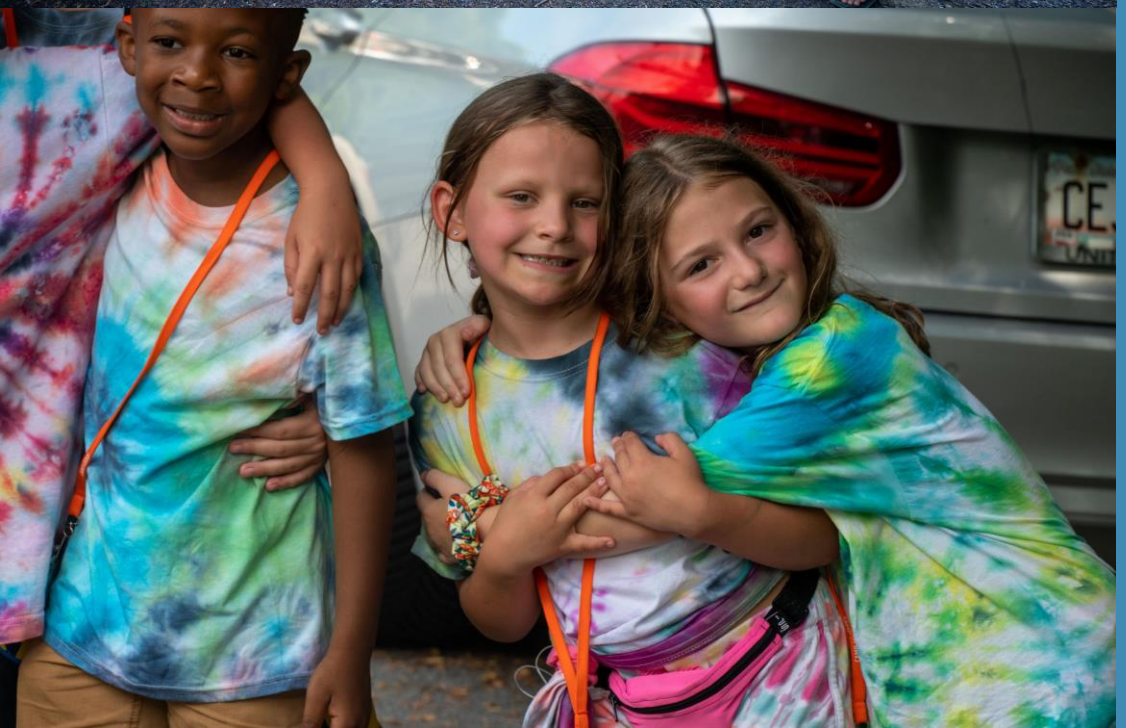
# SOCIAL DESIRABILITY

Heroes and Villains?

I want share a positive story

No news isn't good news



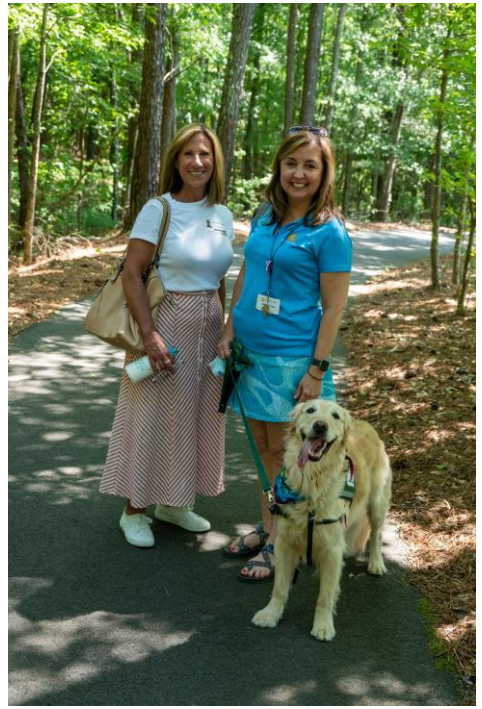


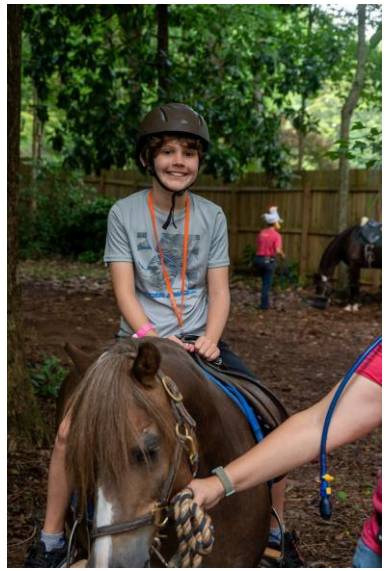
# TIME AND RESOURCE CONSTRAINTS

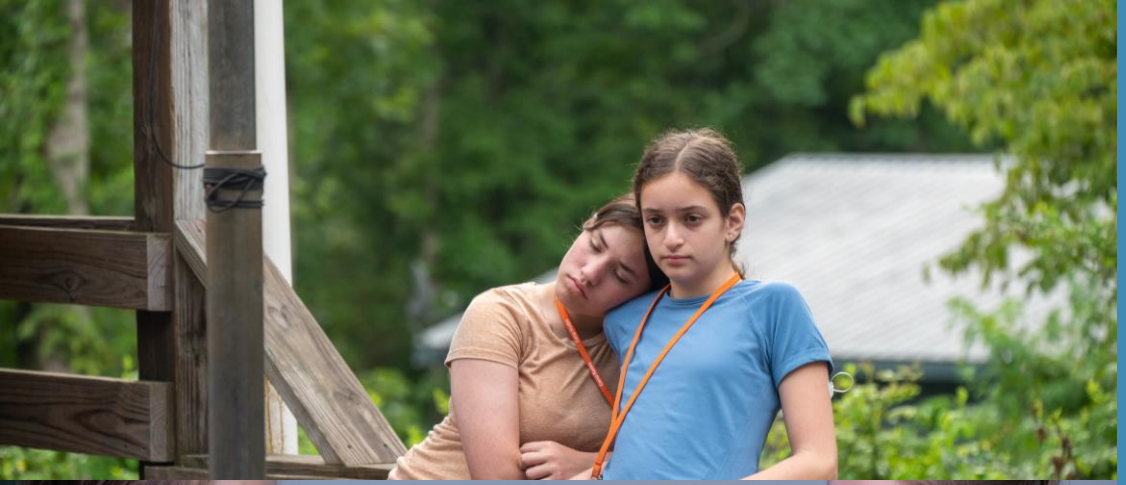
- "Back of the van"
- Must dedicate time and space for respondents to reflect on their experience
- Lack of continuity
  - Evaluators should be trained and able to improvise

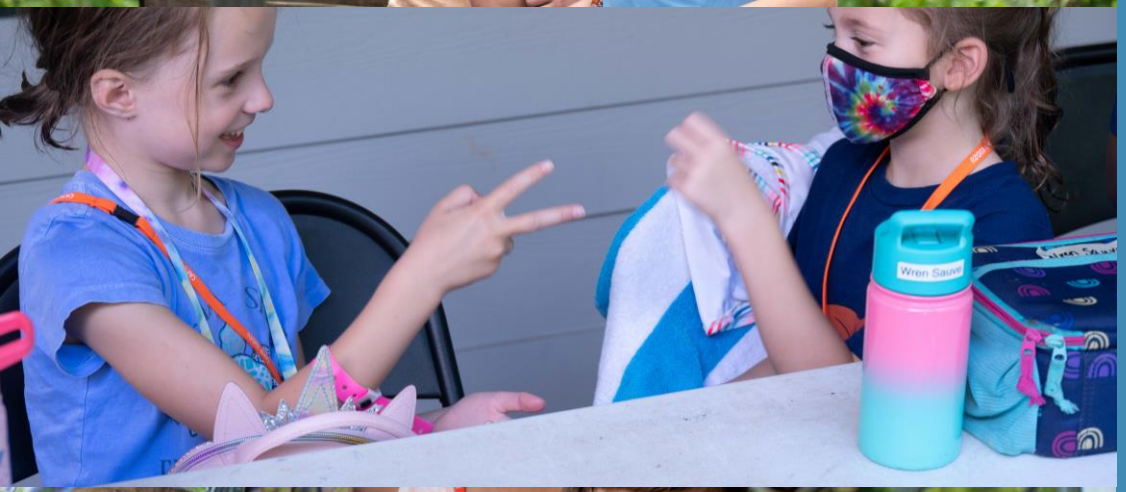
# PROBLEMATIC MEASUREMENT

- Measures don’t reflect the program goals
- Measures are unproven with the cohort
- Measures can’t change in the time period that the intervention is prescribing









# EIGHT CONSIDERATIONS TO LOOK FOR WHEN CONDUCTING YOUR EVALUATION

- Clarity in Program Goals and Objectives
- Implementation Quality
- Confirmation Bias
- Insufficient Data
- Selection Bias
- Social Desirability Bias
- Time and Resource Constraints
- Problematic Measurement