PAYS for Grant Writing
Part 2: Program Selection

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Presenters

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Upcoming PAYS Webinar Schedule

• December 5th   PAYS Q&A
Topics Covered Today

• **11-11:30 am**
  - Program Selection
    - Program Efficacy, Fit and Feasibility
  - Grant Writing to Fund Selected Program

• **11:30-12:00 pm**
  - Questions and Answers
    - Submit questions via the ‘Q & A’ pod in Adobe Connect
What Comes First?

1. Needs Assessment
   - Prioritized Risk and Protective Factors

2. Selected Program
   - Risk and Protective Factors Addressed By Program

3. Selecting Grant Source
   - Meeting Grant Goals and Objectives

“IT PAYS TO ASK...IT PAYS TO KNOW”
Program Selection

Adapted from Section 5. “Putting PAYS Into Action” and the “Program Fit & Feasibility Worksheet, http://www.episcenter.psu.edu/paysguide
Exploring Programs

• How confident are you that your current programs are addressing your prioritized risk and protective factors?

• How confident are you that these programs will address the long-term outcomes you would like to see for your participants?

• What information is out there to help you find other programs?

• How well do the programs you are implementing, or are interested in implementing, fit with your organization, and how feasible are they to implement with your current resources?
Other Considerations

• Think about the programs and practices that you identified in your resource assessment. How confident are you in those programs?

• Are your current programs evidence-based programs?

• Are you sure they are working?

• Do you have a way to measure their effectiveness in your organization?

• If you have programs in place that already address your needs, how do you strengthen your confidence in those programs?
Program Efficacy, Fit & Feasibility

• Recent models for program selection decision-making have identified three important areas of consideration:
  ▪ Program Efficacy
  ▪ Program Fit
  ▪ Program Feasibility
Programs/services can be placed along a continuum of confidence based on their evidence or theory:

- **Ineffective**: “This program has been rigorously evaluated and shown to have no positive or negative effect.”
- **Best Practices**: “We’ve done it and we like it.”
- **Research-based**: “This program is based on sound theory informed by research.”
- **Promising Approaches**: “We really think this will work... but we need time to prove it.”
- **Evidence-Based**: “This program has been rigorously evaluated and shown to work.”

How confident are we that this program or practice is a good use of resources AND improves outcomes for children and families?

*Bumbarger & Rhoades, 2012*
**What is an Evidence-based Prevention Program?**

- A program that has been rigorously evaluated
  - Under experimental or quasi-experimental research designs
  - Results can be attributed to the program and not extraneous events
  - Demonstrates that (if used with fidelity) approaches and strategies produce consistent positive outcomes for the target population
  - Studies have been reviewed by outside peer review
  - Have been vetted by outside organizations (not the developer)
Where do you find vetted Evidence-based Programs?

- Blueprints for Healthy Youth Development
- CrimeSolutions.gov
- California Evidence-Based Clearinghouse for Child Welfare
- Clearinghouse for Military Family Readiness
All “Model Programs” are not equal

- Relevance of the conceptual model (Theory of Change)
- Quantity and quality of evidence
- Generalizability of evidence
- Economic feasibility
- Local “fit”
- Breadth of impact
- TA and training infrastructure
- Peer network opportunities
- Sustainability

Program Fit & Feasibility

Program Fit & Feasibility

- Recent models for program selection decision-making have identified three important areas of consideration:
  - Program Efficacy
  - Program Fit
  - Program Feasibility
Where does the program fall on the Matrix of Fit & Feasibility vs. Evidence?

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<th>Strong</th>
<th>Weak</th>
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Grant Writing to Fund Selected Program
Initial Steps

• Start Early
• Download RFP and thoroughly read
• Highlight relevant sections about project design
• Understand expectations and time-frames

Violence Prevention Program (VPP)
Only those applicants that can provide documentation confirming that a Risk and Resource Assessment has been completed in the last 36-months are eligible to apply for this funding.
Example: PCCD Violence Prevention Program (VPP) Grant Application

• There are many areas in the grant that require reference to your program selection

• Make a list of what you are being asked to provide

• Have available resources about the researched outcomes of the program you have in mind (PA Evidence-Based Programs)
Statement of Problem

• Introduce the program briefly especially in introduction and in summary (See PAYS for Grantwriting Part 1: Needs Assessment for details)

• When asking for funds, make sure to describe your risk and resource assessment using terminology and language that relates to the program outcomes
Project Design and Implementation

Indicate the program for which you are requesting funding

- Describe the risk and protective factors the program has been proven effective in addressing

- Describe how the program will address the problem
  
  ▪ EPIS, developer, and vetting websites may be helpful in finding the literature that can help make the connection
  
  ▪ Cite the literature
Project Design and Implementation

Indicate the program for which you are requesting funding

• Describe the Program (DO NOT cut and paste.)
  ▪ What is the demographic area of the target community
  ▪ Who in the community is going to be targeted
  ▪ Describe the details of the program (dosage, curriculum content, structure, and frequency)
  ▪ Outline how many cycles of the program will be delivered over the life of the grant (and how many participants per program)
Project Design and Implementation

Indicate the program for which you are requesting funding

• Who will deliver the program, what are their qualifications, and what are their roles (make sure this matches your budget)

• Describe recruitment and/or buy in

• Detail the training process and who will be trained (make sure you’ve talked to developers about training availability)

• Develop a clear and achievable implementation timeline
Impacts/Outcomes/Performance Measures

• Do the homework on the pre- and post measures for your selected program
  - These are most likely your short term outcomes
  - You need to know and be able to describe the logic between these short-term outcomes and how they are associated with longer term impacts or outcomes
  - Developer Websites, EPISCenter Fact Sheets, and Vetting sites can help
Budget

- The EPISCenter Website’s Evidence Based Program Pages have sample budgets for several programs as a guide only.
- It is important to match costs to your project description.
- Remember to include training and quality assurance visits related to your selected program in your budget.
- This is important to thinking and planning for sustainability.
Let’s Answer Your Questions
Thank you!

• Next webinar:
  • December 5th - PAYS Questions & Answers

• Don’t forget to complete the evaluation of this webinar (available in “web links” pod)