

[reprinted 2008] **Examples of Commonly Used Quantitative Evaluation Methods**

Method	Examples of Sources	Examples of information collected
End-of session evaluations or surveys	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainees • Service recipients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satisfaction with training • Intentions of using the resources in the future • Beliefs about the usefulness of the resources for various health concerns • Confidence in skills to find information
Tests (best if conducted before and after training)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to locate relevant, valid health information • Ability to identify poor quality health information
Follow-up surveys (conducted some time period after training) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attitude or opinion scales (e.g., strongly agree, agree, etc.) • Dichotomous scales (yes/no) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainees • Collaborative partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usefulness of resources for health concerns (becoming more informed about treatments, learning more about a family member's illness) • Use of resources as part of one's job • Level of confidence in using the resource • Sharing the resource with other co-workers, family members, etc. • Use and usefulness of certain supplemental products (listservs and special websites)
Records <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency counts • Percentages • Averages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Website traffic information • Attendance records • Distribution of materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hits to website • Amount of participation on listservs • Training participation levels • Retention levels (for training that lasts more than one session) • Numbers of people trained by "trainers" • Number of pamphlets picked up at health fairs
Observations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absence/presence of some behavior or property • Quality rating of behavior (Excellent to Poor) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainee behavior • Site characteristics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of participation of trainees in the sessions • Ability of trainee to find health information for the observer upon request • Number of computers bookmarked to resource website • Number of items promoting the resources made available at the outreach site (handouts, links on home pages)