

Older Americans Act Title IIID Evidence-Based Program Assessment Checklist

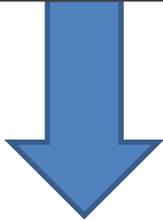
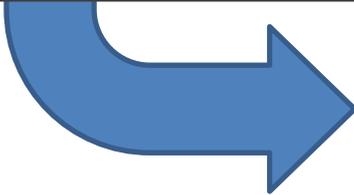
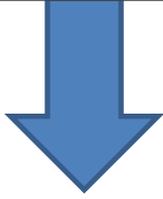
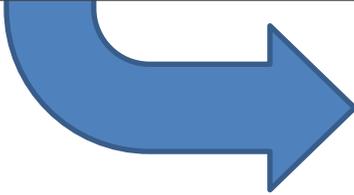
This checklist can help State Units on Aging or Area Agencies on Aging assess whether health promotion program for older adults meets the Administration for Community Living (ACL)/ Administration on Aging (AoA) criteria for a highest-level evidence-based program. More information can be found at www.aoa.acl.gov/AoA_Programs/HPW/Title_IIID/.

NOTE: Completing this checklist is NOT an ACL requirement, and this checklist should NOT be submitted to ACL.

Name of the program being assessed: _____
What is the program's website (optional)? _____

Assessment:

Does the program meet ACL's highest-level evidence-based program criteria?

1. Is this program listed on the National Council on Aging's chart of highest-level evidence-based health promotion programs (found at www.ncoa.org/resources/highest-tier-evidence-based-health-promotion-disease-prevention-programs/)?	
<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> YES
	
	This program meets ACL criteria of a highest-level evidence-based program ✓
2. Is this program considered to be an evidence-based program by an operating division (agency) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services? HHS Agencies: ACF, ACL, AHRQ, ATSDR, CDC, CMS, FDA, HRSA, IHS, NIH, SAMHSA	
<input type="radio"/> NO	<input type="radio"/> YES
	
Go to next page for Question 3	This program meets ACL criteria of a highest-level evidence-based program ✓

3. Does the program meet the following criteria? Check all that apply (clarifying definitions for some of the criteria can be found in the Definitions section)

- Demonstrated through evaluation to be effective for improving the health and wellbeing of older adults or reducing disease, disability and/or injury among older adults
- Proven effective with older adult population, using experimental or quasi-experimental design
- Research results published in a peer-reviewed journal
- Fully translated in one or more community site(s)
- Includes developed dissemination products that are available to the public

NO: If you cannot check ALL FIVE of the criteria above

YES: If you can check ALL FIVE of the criteria above

As of 10/1/2016,
Title IIID funds
CANNOT be used
to pay for this
program ❌

This program
meets ACL criteria
of a highest-level
evidence-based
program ✅

Definitions

- **Experimental design:** A research design where participants are randomly assigned to either the treatment group or the control group.
- **Quasi-experimental design:** A research design with a control group and treatment group, but where the groups are not created using random assignment.
- **Translated:** For purposes of the Title IIID definitions, being “fully translated in one or more community sites” means that the evidence-based program in question has been carried out at the community level (with fidelity to the published research) at least once before.
- **Dissemination products:** Tools and materials to guide the implementation of the program for leaders and/or participants. Examples could include: program workbooks, facilitator guides, and interactive software.
- **Peer-reviewed journal:** A scholarly or research journal publishing research articles that have gone through peer review—the process by which manuscripts are submitted for publication to the journal and are reviewed by subject matter experts for quality of research and adherence to editorial standards. The peer reviewers comment upon, evaluate, and ultimately approve or reject the manuscript.
- **Program:** For purposes of the Title IIID definitions, a program is an established set or sequence of activities and inputs, delivered in a prescribed way, designed to result in specific outputs, leading to specific outcomes. In general, a program can be implemented in the exact same way across different locations and times.

A program should have previously developed resources for the leader/organization to guide its implementation, and should have specific materials for program participants to use and/or specific actions to follow.

A program is different than materials or resources that stand alone and do not directly relate to specific activities or implementation methods. For example, a well-researched booklet about ways to reduce your risk of heart disease is not in itself a program. However, such a booklet could be part of a program, where a trained facilitator guides a class of participants through using this booklet, has activities related to the information within the booklet, with specific goals and outcomes expected from these activities, and the class meets for a set period of time or performance.