Assessing the Train-the-Trainer Model: An Evaluation of the Data & Democracy II Project

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I. Background

The Data & Democracy initiative, funded by The California Endowment (TCE) and implemented by the Health DATA Program (Data, Advocacy, Technical Assistance) of the Center for Health Policy Research at the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA), promotes the development of data skills among community-based organizations (CBOs) to enhance needs assessment, planning, and advocacy in local communities. The impetus of the project came as data from the California Health Interview Study began to be widely available, and awareness rose that this rich dataset might be underused by community-level advocates who may be unaware of its potential or unequipped to make full use of it. Increasing the capacity of local organizations to understand and use health data could be an important investment to make, and also stimulate the use of other publicly available data.

As a part of this initiative, the Health DATA certificate course was designed to build the capacity of CBOs working on social and public health issues to use data effectively. The purpose of the course is to provide accessible opportunities for California-based organizations to understand the importance of data and how it can be used to achieve strategic objectives, and to spread awareness of the California Health Interview Survey. The course also sought to improve organizational capacity to generate data that would be specific to the communities served by the organizations themselves, creating opportunities for research and enhancing the understanding of community needs. Organizations which serve low-income populations, immigrants, the homeless and other underserved populations were especially encouraged to participate.

To encourage dissemination of course material, a train-the-trainer model was adopted. The model is based on (1) adult learning theory, which states that people who train others remember 90 percent of the material they teach; and (2) diffusion of innovation theory, which states that people adopt new information through their trusted social networks. Demand was higher than course capacity, and this model helped ensure optimal levels of access to the course material. Representatives of organizations were encouraged to attend a certificate course, and attendees were given responsibility to hold their own workshops, where they would act as trainers and disseminate the information within their own organizations and communities. The certificate course was a three-day program, conducted over a period of two weeks. During the certificate course, trainers agreed to lead at least one workshop within six weeks following its completion, and were given a small stipend to thank them for their effort or to support course costs, such as food, transportation, or child care. A primary focus of both the certificate course and the subsequent workshop was the development of skills to efficiently conduct a community needs assessment. During the training, trainers were encouraged to develop their own plan for teaching a community workshop based on the material. Those who attended these workshops were referred to as workshop participants.

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¹ UCLA Center for Health Policy Research- Health DATA, Data & Democracy Statewide Training Initiative. http://www.healthpolicy.ucla.edu/healthdata/datademo.html

Following a pilot phase in 2003–2005 in Los Angeles, Orange, and Riverside Counties, the Data & Democracy program was originally implemented from 2005 through 2007 in four regions: Orange County/San Diego, San Francisco/Oakland, Sacramento, and Fresno. An internal self-evaluation of the Data & Democracy certificate course, conducted by the host Health DATA, used pre- and post-course surveys and evaluations of the certificate course, a one-day networking meeting, workshops, and follow-up interviews with trainers² to assess the value of this model. The evaluation focused on measuring participants' views of the course and their perceived capacity to both plan and conduct the workshop and apply course data skills to their ongoing community work. According to Health DATA's findings, the reach of the course was broad, reaching 108 representatives of community-based organizations directly and another 741 indirectly.³ Trainers responding to Health DATA's surveys said that they were able to effectively disseminate the information, and demonstrated a deeper understanding of program material than is generally associated with a program participant. According to this internal evaluation, 89 percent of the workshop participants (individuals who were trained by trainers rather than Health DATA) indicated that they would use the information in their work.

Following these positive evaluations, Health DATA and TCE decided to restructure the regions and expand the training to reach additional geographic areas and to fulfill unmet demand. The next phase of the course—Data & Democracy II—was delivered to four regions in 2008 and 2009: Los Angeles, the Inland Empire, Fresno, and Humboldt. The course was phased by county over time.

This current evaluation was commissioned by TCE to utilize the expertise and objectivity of an external reviewer, the Urban Institute, to expand understanding of the Health DATA certificate course and provide perspective on the long-term outcomes of the course. Of particular interest to this evaluation are questions regarding whether the approach is effective, whether the approach allows for maximum impact in the community, and whether trainers and workshop participants proceed to collect and use health data to develop and enhance policy and advocacy goals. The specific evaluation questions that were developed for the study, grouped by evaluation method, are listed in table 1.

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² UCLA Center for Health Policy Research. Data & Democracy 2005–2007 Executive Summary of Evaluation Results.

³ The 108 trainers reached 612 through workshops, and then another 129 attended the one-day networking meeting, referred to within the program as the "convening."

Table 1: Evaluation Questions

Evaluation Method	Questions Answered	
	What is the content/ quality of the training?	
Observations	What are the characteristics/ situations of the training?	
	Who is trained as a trainer and when?	
Survey	Who is trained as a workshop participant and when?	
	What are examples of accomplishments that would not have been	
Case studies (Survey data were	possible without the training?	
also used to answer these	Do those who receive training proceed to collect health data and use	
questions)	them to develop and enhance policy and advocacy goals?	
	What factors lead to the best training?	
	What are the major challenges?	
	Is the amount of training appropriate?	
	Is the curriculum thorough, useful, and appropriate to the skill level of	
	the trainers and the workshop participants?	
	Are the trainers and the workshop participants satisfied with their	
	training? How would they like it to change?	
	If not all trainers offer high-quality training, why not?	
	What is the impact on the trainers and the workshop participants? How	
	did their jobs change?	
	Does the program prepare CBOs for planning, policy development, and	
	advocacy? If so, how? If not, why not?	
	Is the train-the-trainer approach the optimal strategy for The California	
All three methods	Endowment to support?	

II. Methods

This program was evaluated using a mixed methods approach that allowed researchers to develop a broad understanding of the Data & Democracy project's scope of reach, as well as an in-depth of understanding regarding the specific experiences of participants. Qualitative and quantitative methods were employed, which included observations of a Certificate Course and community workshops, two electronic surveys (administered at different points in time to better capture the affects of the course over a longer period), and case studies of the experiences of selected CBOs (developed through in-depth interviews between Urban Institute researchers and trainers, supervisors, and workshop participants). Given timing and limited resources, the evaluation of Data & Democracy II was concentrated in Los Angeles County, though UCLA conducted surveys for Fresno and Inland Empire, which are also included. The formal evaluation began with the observation of a certificate course, which took place in June, 2008, and extended through December 2009, when our last follow-up interview from the site visit took place. The timeline for the various evaluation components was as follows:

Table 2: Timeline for Evaluation Components

Component	Dates
Observations of three-day training	June, 2008
Observations of workshops	August, 2008
Observation of regional convening	August, 2008
Wave 1 survey	October, 2008
Wave 2 survey	June, 2009
Case studies	October–December, 2009

The electronic surveys were administered in two waves to capture initial impressions of the course, as well as impressions of the extent to which organizations were able to capitalize on the skills provided in the Data & Democracy course over the longer-term, and specific accomplishments that were made possible by the course.

A. Observations of Trainings and Workshops

We attended and observed one Certificate Course training and two community workshops. The workshops were chosen for convenience and efficiency, to allow researchers to attend both workshops and the Data & Democracy "regional convening" during the same week. Several workshop organizers were contacted, and two were chosen for their geographical proximity and availability during the week of the convening. Course and workshop observations helped evaluators better understand the curriculum used for these trainings, as well as the training approach and quality of trainers. Our presence at the trainings was particularly useful because it enabled us to gauge the involvement of the audience and determine their reactions and responses to various teaching styles.

Our involvement in the community workshops enabled us to see how well equipped Data & Democracy II trainers (i.e., those who had attended and received training at the Certificate Course) were to teach course material. These observations also allowed us to observe the participants in community-based organizations to determine their engagement and interest.

The Data & Democracy II scope of work also included a "regional convening" in each target region, a one-day networking meeting designed to promote collaboration among those involved with the project. Urban Institute staff attended one of these convenings.

B. Electronic Survey

We administered surveys in two rounds: the first in October 2008, and a second in June 2009. The first wave—sent approximately three to four months after the training or workshop—was intended to capture participants' initial impressions of the course, motivations for taking the course, and initial responses to course material. The second wave—sent approximately one year after the training or workshops—was designed to gather information regarding the longer-term utility and impact of course material on

participants and their organizations. These surveys went beyond the typical "satisfaction" surveys and incorporated specific questions regarding expectations and challenges associated with the course and course material. Questions were similar for trainers and participants, though the trainer surveys were generally longer and specific to their unique role. In addition, UCLA administered the survey to Fresno and Inland Empire regions using the same survey instruments.

Surveys were administered using an online tool called Survey Monkey, which allows users to answer questions from the convenience of their own computers. Users were sent an e-mail with a link to the survey. The e-mail also included a brief description of the workshop or course that they participated in, and workshop participants were reminded of their trainer's name. The survey was administered to all course and workshop participants for whom we had a valid e-mail address and who did not decline our invitation to participate. All nonresponders were sent a weekly e-mail reminding them to take the survey. During Wave One, some nonresponders also received a reminder phone call. Response rates to the survey are indicated in table 3.

Table 3: Response Rates

Survey	N	Number of responses	Response rate (percent)
Wave 1 – Trainer	23	19	82.6
Wave 1 - Workshop Participant	103 ^a	46	48.4
Wave 2 – Trainer	23	14	60.9
Wave 2 - Workshop Participant	95	41	43.2

a. Note that the number of Wave 1 surveys administered to workshop participants was slightly higher than Wave 2. Workshop participants who were Spanish-speaking or didn't have e-mail were administered the survey over the phone during Wave One only.

C. Case Studies

Initial observations of the training and workshops allowed us to describe their content and methods, but to gather more detailed qualitative feedback on the longer-term utility and effects of the training and workshops, we conducted case studies of three participating organizations in October 2009. This was one year and several months after the trainers attended their initial workshops in June 2008 and delivered workshops to their organizations in July 2008. We chose organizations to speak with based on survey responses, which asked respondents to describe ways in which the Data & Democracy material had been useful to their organizations. Our selection was meant to represent an array of organization types and levels of involvement with the data. Most interviews were conducted in person during a two-day site visit to Los Angeles; a few interviews that could not be completed during the visit were completed by phone. Information explored during the interviews was comprehensive, including: why the organization chose to get involved with the course, how they used course material, whether there was any change in leadership potential or changes in relationships as a result of the course, which aspects

of the course were most or least helpful, and how CBOs ultimately *used* the skills they learned in their community activities.

III. Findings

Observations of the certificate course, workshops, and the regional convening provided evaluators with a baseline understanding of the Data & Democracy course in practice. Survey results were then used to gain a broader understanding of individuals' perspectives on the course and their personal experiences with the materials, and in-depth interviewing provided a deeper perspective on organizational goals and challenges with respect to the course.

A. Participant Observations

Members of the evaluation team attended a Data & Democracy II Certificate Course, two workshops held by individuals trained at that course, and the regional convening held for the same cohort of trainers. This chapter presents our observations from these events.

1. Certificate Course

A Data & Democracy Certificate Course was held on June 19, 20, and 27, 2008, in a conference room at the Metropolitan Water Board in Los Angeles. Three staff from the UCLA Health DATA team taught the course. Twenty-four prospective trainers attended, mostly employees of community-based organizations, local government agencies, and health care providers in the Greater Los Angeles Area. Their titles and organizations are included in appendix A. The trainers came to the course with a variety of expectations and goals, which were discussed during one of the activities on the morning of the first day of the course. According to participants, they wanted to learn to

- Present data effectively;
- Learn how to reach adult learners effectively;
- Learn to use data for funding development; and
- Use data to plan programs and needs assessments.

During the three days, the prospective trainers learned about adult learning theory, characteristics of an effective trainer, and the six steps of the Performing a Community Assessment Curriculum. The steps are described in table 4.

Table 4: Curriculum for Performing a Community Assessment Workshop

Step Number	Step Description	
Step 1	Develop a Community Partnership	
Step 2	Determine Your Focus	
Step 3	Identify the Information (Data) You Need	
Step 4	Determine How to Get the Information (Collect Data)	
Step 5	Determine How to Understand the Information	
Step 6	Determine How to Use and Communicate the Results	

Days one and two focused on these six steps, including group activities and homework assignments designed to enhance participants' understanding of course material. The third day focused on planning for the prospective trainers' workshops. The UCLA Health DATA staff led a discussion on general planning, getting buy-in from supervisors, and planning materials. Later, the trainers performed a group activity in which they prepared a brief training presentation on one step in the community assessment process. The UCLA Health DATA staff provided constructive criticism of the presentations and emphasized the importance of establishing learning objectives and tailoring the trainers' workshops to their respective audiences. The staff also used the third day to provide information on further resources. They presented to the trainers an on-line community where they would be able to share information about planning their workshops. They also provided information on the regional convening to be held in August.

The certificate course employed a variety of teaching methods and materials intended to help the prospective trainers learn and retain the material. The UCLA Health DATA staff taught the course through lectures, facilitated discussion, role-playing activities, small group exercises, and homework assignments. These activities were grounded in several different materials contained in the course content: PowerPoint slides, handouts, and a binder containing resources for each section of the certificate course materials. The binder included literature on the course material; worksheets for the prospective trainers to complete during the certificate course; lists of web sites, books, and articles to serve as resources on data analysis and training; and extra worksheets that the trainers could use in their own workshops.

Based on our observations, we conclude that the certificate course ran smoothly and was well conducted. The UCLA Health DATA staff built a strong and positive rapport with the prospective trainers by addressing them on a first name basis, inviting questions, and giving constructive feedback. The prospective trainers appeared to be quite engaged and focused, and they took advantage of the opportunities to ask questions. As a constructive criticism of the course, we noted that the final session was brief and cursory. More time could have been spent on synthesizing the material from the three days and mentoring the prospective trainers on what to expect in their workshops.

2. Community Workshops

One member of the UI evaluation team attended two community workshops held by trainers who attended the certificate course; these workshops occurred in August 2008.

Workshop 1. The first workshop was held at a CBO that provides social services and advocacy for members of a particular ethnic group. Eight staff members from the organization attended the workshop which was held in the organization's offices. During the two-hour session, the workshop covered an overview of how to perform a community assessment, as well as more in-depth coverage of how to develop a community partnership. (In subsequent workshops, this trainer planned to present other content from the full curriculum.)

The trainer used lecture, slides, facilitated discussion, and handouts as teaching tools. There were also two group activities during the workshop. The first activity had participants gather in small groups and discuss their expectations for the workshop; participants mainly identified a desire to learn how to use community needs assessments to support grant writing efforts and to create collaborative relationships with other agencies. The second group activity had participants fill out a worksheet from the materials provided by the UCLA Health DATA team regarding how to choose a topic for assessment and find stakeholders around that topic. Participants were engaged by this activity, although one group found it challenging to choose a focus.

Overall, the trainer seemed very comfortable with the workshop participants, and made effective use of eye contact and tone of voice in lecturing. The main area for improvement in this workshop was that, although the beginning and end were interactive, much of the workshop was lecture-based, and participants' energy level seemed to wane during these lectures. Additionally, the trainer used the Performing a Community Assessment curriculum in much the same way that it was taught to her, rather than creatively adapting it to her audience.

Workshop 2. The second workshop was held in early August by two trainers from a local public health department in the Los Angeles area, and was attended by fifteen participants from that health department and several community-based organizations. The workshop lasted two hours, during which the trainers discussed a single component of the six steps of the Performing a Community Assessment Curriculum: How to analyze data.

The trainers used lecture, handouts, and slides as teaching tools. They also used an easel to write notes during the lecture or to demonstrate calculations such as averages, proportions, and rates. Among the two trainers, one was an experienced employee at the health department, while the other had been working as a student intern and had only just started working full time. Consequently, there was a noticeable difference in teaching styles, with the less experienced employee mainly reading slides aloud during the portion of the training she conducted. The more experienced employee had a more interactive style, posing questions to his audience to keep them involved, and also taking questions from them throughout the session. However, the more experienced employee had some

trouble leading the participants through the math of data analysis, making a small number of mistakes in arithmetic and explanations. As a result, some participants seemed confused, while others appeared to be bored as they flipped through the workbooks provided to them (and created by the UCLA Health DATA team). It seemed that the variation in workshop participants' comfort level with numbers was as great as the difference between the trainers' teaching skills.

3. Regional Convening

The regional convening for the cohort of trainers who took the certificate course in Los Angeles in June 2008 was held on the morning of August 7, 2008. Approximately fifteen people attended, most of which were trainers who participated in the Certificate Course. Three supervisors of trainers also attended. A half hour of coffee and networking preceded the formal program, providing an opportunity for trainers to network.

The formal program lasted from 10:00 to 11:30 a.m. After a brief introduction, the origins, goals, and accomplishments of the Data & Democracy program were discussed by UCLA Health DATA staff. Then, a panel of two trainers shared their experiences conducting community workshops. Both trainers noted that the materials provided by the UCLA Health DATA team were particularly helpful; one trainer noted that she could take the PowerPoint slides provided by UCLA Health DATA and tailor them to her audience. The importance of customizing the content of the community workshop was a theme among both trainers, as another trainer described how she adjusted her workshop to spend more time addressing her audience's need to work on defining research questions and finding appropriate data sources. The final theme from the panel was that of time constraints. Both trainers noted that it was hard to find time for their community workshops. One trainer said that she had to take time away from a staff meeting to conduct her workshop, while the other trainer noted that even with three hours allotted to her workshop, she found herself rushing to get through all of the material.

The program offered a good refresher to those who attended the convening, reminding them of how the series came about, and the purpose of using the Train the Trainer model. They also introduced new online resources, which case study participants noted they hadn't had time to access. During our interviews, it was noted that the regional convening did not offer the networking opportunity that had been hoped for.

B. Survey Findings

We used our observations of the regional convening, community workshops, and the certificate course⁴ to guide our creation of the electronic surveys, which in turn shaped our case study interviews. The electronic surveys represent the only quantitative data source for the study, although they consisted of a mix of quantitative data (collected through multiple choice survey questions) and qualitative data (collected through openended questions). Given that the evaluation team was unable to attend all community workshops, the electronic surveys also serve as the most comprehensive data source on the workshop participants.

At the same time, the survey findings must be interpreted in the context of their response rates. With responses coming from less than half of workshop participants surveyed, it is possible that our data do not represent the full range of experiences had by Data & Democracy II participants.

We used the information from the surveys to glean general information on the characteristics and experiences of the trainers and participants, as well as information about the workshops conducted by the trainers. In addition, our analysis focused on understanding the perceived successes and challenges of those involved with Data & Democracy II, and how individuals' characteristics and prior experiences with community assessment influenced the effectiveness of Data & Democracy II.

1. Demographics

We focus on data for the LA County cohort, as our qualitative observations also come from this group. However, we discuss demographics for the other two cohorts (Inland Empire and Fresno) at the end of this section. In doing so, we assess how representative the LA cohort's data may be of the experiences of Data & Democracy II trainers and participants in other locations.

Both trainers and participants in the LA County cohort were primarily female and between the ages of 20-64. They were racially diverse, with many self-identifying as Latino, Asian, or African-American. Both trainers and participants tended to be highly educated. Among trainers, 57.9 percent had a post-graduate degree, compared to 43.5 percent of participants (appendix B-1 and B-2).

Trainers and participants both came from a variety of types of organizations, but the greatest number were from community-based organizations (figure 1). Excluding members of advocacy organizations or faith-based organizations, 36.8 percent of trainers and 28.3 percent of participants worked for community-based organizations. State or local government agencies were also well-represented, and still more trainers and participants came from health care providers, health care provider organizations, universities and other education institutions, and businesses.

⁴ The electronic surveys referred to this course as the "Train the Trainer course." That term, rather than "certificate course" appears in the survey tabulations contained in appendix B of this report.

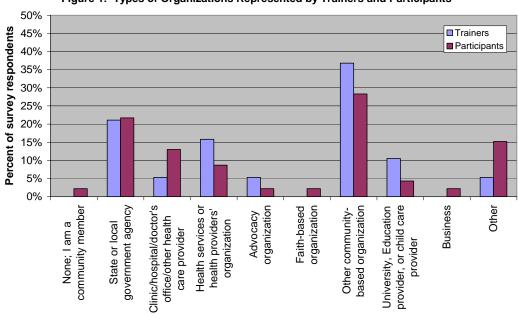


Figure 1: Types of Organizations Represented by Trainers and Participants

Source: Wave 1 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

Among the roles that trainers and participants served in their organizations, the most common were community liaison, case manager, and manager/supervisor (appendix B-1 and B-2). In addition to job type, participants were also asked about the amount of experience they had working with data prior to attending the community workshop. Their responses showed that they were fairly inexperienced in working with data. Of the 46 participants who responded to the Wave 1 survey, approximately a third or more said they had little or no experience with the types of data work the survey asked about (figure 2).

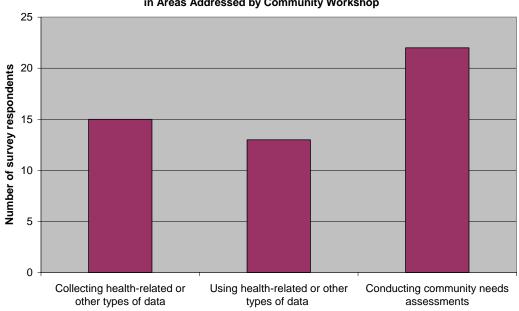


Figure 2: Number of Participants with Little or No Experience in Areas Addressed by Community Workshop

Source: Wave 1 Workshop Participant Survey, LA County

Demographics for the other two cohorts were broadly similar to those of the LA County cohort. Gender, age, prior experience with data, and organizational roles (appendix figure 2) for the Inland Empire and Fresno cohorts were comparable. Trainers and participants from the Inland Empire and Fresno cohorts were from similar types of organizations, although approximately 40 percent of trainers in the Inland Empire cohort were from faith-based organizations (appendix figure 1). The main differences between cohorts appeared in education and racial make-up. Trainers and participants in the Inland Empire cohort tended to be somewhat less educated than the other two cohorts. In addition, Inland Empire trainers were less likely to be Latino or Asian, and more likely to be African-American, compared to the LA County cohort. Trainers and participants in the Fresno cohort were less likely to be African-American or Asian than the LA county cohort.

2. Community Workshops

The majority of trainers responding to the Wave 2 survey conducted one community workshop (8 out of 14 trainers responding; appendix B-3). Four trainers said that they conducted more than one workshop, while two trainers had not conducted any. Among those who conducted a community workshop prior to responding to the Wave 1 survey, most trainers had twenty or fewer participants (13 of 16 trainers; appendix B-1). Most trainers trained staff from their own organization (10 out of 16 trainers), although others trained members of the community or staff of collaborating organizations (appendix B-1). Most trainers said they conducted their workshop at their own workplace (9 out of 16 trainers).

The workshops tended to be much shorter in length than the certificate course, with half of the trainers (6 of 16 trainers) saying that they conducted a two-hour workshop, and six more saying they conducted a workshop of only one hour. Other information from the survey provided insight into why these workshops were so brief. When asked about the challenges they encountered in planning or scheduling their workshops, five trainers said that they had difficulty finding time, and seven trainers said they had difficulty scheduling a training date (appendix B-1). Time constraints therefore influenced how trainers executed their workshops.

Almost all workshops were conducted within six weeks or less of the certificate course, when the trainer would have the best recall of the Performing a Community Assessment curriculum. Sections of the curriculum that trainers covered in their first workshops are shown in table 5. Most sections of the curriculum were taught by multiple trainers, although only one trainer covered Step 1 – Develop a Community Partnership, and no trainers covered Step 6 – Determine How to Use and Communicate the Results.⁵

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⁵ These counts exclude trainers who covered Steps 1 or 6 while giving an overview of all six steps of the curriculum (8 of 16 trainers; appendix B-1). The survey results show that, in general, trainers did not choose to emphasize Steps 1 or 6 apart from including them in an overview.

Table 5: Sections of the Performing a Community Assessment Curriculum and Other Material Taught by Trainers in Their First Workshops

Number of trainers who responded to the Wave 1 survey and had conducted a community

Material	workshop
An overview of all six steps	8
Introduction	5
Step 1 – Develop a Community Partnership	1
Step 2 – Determine Your Focus	5
Step 3 – Determine the Information (Data) You Need	5
Step 4 – Determine How to Get the Information (Collect Data)	6
Step 5 – Determine How to Understand the Information (Analyze Data)	3
Step 6 – Determine How to Use and Communicate the Results	0
Discussion of whether, how, when to do an assessment	2
Tied workshop to data that the workshop participants currently use or collect	2
N	16

Notes: Survey respondents could choose more than one response to this question.

Three respondents had not conducted a workshop as of the time they responded to the Wave 1 survey, and they were not asked to respond to this question.

Source: Wave 1 Trainer Survey, LA County

3. Expectations and Satisfaction

Some trainers and workshop participants were required to attend the certificate course for their job, but the majority described more intrinsic motivations for attending (appendix B-1 and B-2). Many were interested in learning new skills that would enhance their job performance or career potential. Others wanted to learn how to use data to inform their community or to change policy. Trainers and participants also described how they hoped the Train the Trainer course or workshop would help them achieve these objectives (table 6). Most were interested in gaining a better understanding of the process of community health assessment (78.9 percent of trainers and 50.0 percent of participants). The trainers and participants were also eager to apply their new skills, as 47.7 percent of trainers and 52.2 percent of participants said they wanted to learn how to use data to plan programs or needs assessments. When these data were examined separately for different types of organizations, the data showed that participants from state or local government agencies or from community-based organizations were more likely to want to gain a better understanding of how to use data to develop funding or to plan programs and needs assessments. In contrast, participants from health providers or health providers' organizations were more likely to want to gain a better understanding of the process of community health assessment, reflecting this group's more limited prior experience with data and community needs assessment (data not shown).

Table 6: Knowledge or Skills that Trainers and Participants Hoped to Gain from the Certificate Course or Community Workshop

Reason for attending	Percent of trainers who responded to the Wave 1 survey	Percent of participants who responded to the Wave 1 survey
A better understanding of the process of community health assessment	78.9	50.0
A better understanding of the value of community health assessments to my work	21.1	26.1
A better understanding of how to use data to develop funding	36.8	23.9
A better understanding of how to use data to plan programs or needs assessments	47.4	52.2
A better understanding of how to use data for advocacy purposes or efforts to change policy	26.3	30.4
Knowledge of community assessment resources	31.6	23.9
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for accessing and using health data	15.8	23.9
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for interpreting health data	31.6	17.4
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for presenting health data	5.3	10.9
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for training adults on how to work with health data	21.1	n/a
Don't Remember	0.0	2.2
Choose Not to Respond	0.0	0.0
Other	0.0	2.2
N	19	46

Note: Percentages do not sum to 100 because survey respondents could choose more than one response to this question. Source: Wave 1 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

Survey results show that the majority of trainers and workshop participants saw their expectations met or even exceeded (figure 3). In general, trainers were more likely to say that the certificate course exceeded their expectations (compared to participants' ratings of the workshops they attended) and there were no trainers who said that the Train the Trainer course did not meet their expectations. Five workshop participants responding to the Wave 1 survey said that the workshop they attended did not meet their expectations. These individuals' responses regarding how the workshop did not meet their expectations reveal the difficulty of covering such a complex topic of community health assessment in a small amount of time. One participant thought the trainer had put the cart before the horse in choosing the material for the workshop: "It really was a lot of math and statistics, and while this is necessary, we need to figure out how to ask the questions before we can analyze the data." Two individuals also commented on a mismatch between their own skills and the way the workshop was taught. One said, "For people who already knew how to calculate averages and percentages, [the workshop] was too elementary and slow. For people who didn't, it went way too fast. Neither group was served." When the data for figure 3 were examined separately for different types of organizations, the data showed that participants from state or local government agencies, as well as community-based organizations, were slightly more likely to say that the workshop exceeded their expectations (data not shown).

Findings on relevance and value to trainers' and participants' work were consistent with the overall finding that their experiences with the Data & Democracy II program met their expectations. Virtually all workshop participants responding to the Wave 1 survey said that the workshop they attended was relevant to their work, although only about half of the participants (22 respondents) found the workshop very relevant (figure 4). When these results were examined separately for each type of organization, the data showed that participants from state or local government agencies were most likely to find the workshop very relevant.



Figure 3: Trainers' and Participants' Ratings of How Well the Certificate Course or Community
Workshop Met Their Expectations

Source: Wave 1 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

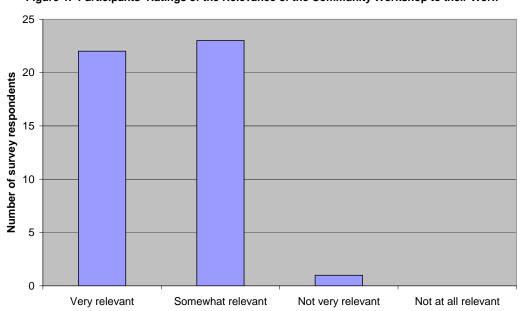


Figure 4: Participants' Ratings of the Relevance of the Community Workshop to their Work

Source: Wave 1 Workshop Participant Survey, LA County

When trainers and participants responded to the follow-up survey, the majority found their involvement in Data & Democracy II to be at least somewhat valuable to their community health work (100 percent of trainers and 85.4 percent of participants; figure 5). Again, the results showed limited engagement of the participants. This time, less than half said that they found the knowledge and skills from the workshop valuable to their community health work (15 participants). Six participants said that their involvement in Data & Democracy II was of limited value to their work. The higher rating from the trainers may indicate that the training they received from the UCLA Health DATA staff was of higher quality than the training they provided to their workshop participants. Alternatively, these findings could reflect selection bias, if individuals who choose to attend the certificate course are those for whom the Performing a Community Assessment curriculum is most relevant to their work.

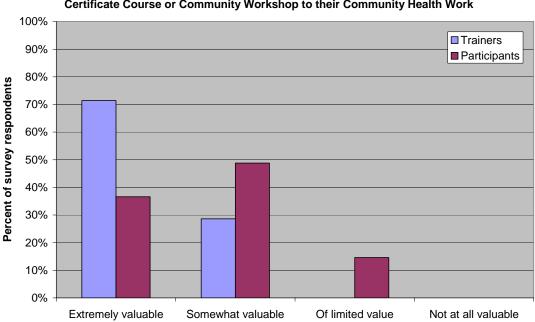


Figure 5: Trainers' and Participants' Ratings of the Value of the Knowledge and Skills from the Certificate Course or Community Workshop to their Community Health Work

Source: Wave 2 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

When responses were examined separately by type of organization, the data showed that trainers from community-based organizations were most likely to find the course extremely valuable (data not shown). The Wave 1 survey showed that these participants often had little or no experience with community needs assessments prior to their involvement with Data & Democracy II, and they most often rated the community workshop as only somewhat relevant to their work (data not shown). Perhaps the skills they acquired in the workshop, as well as the intervening time between the Wave 1 survey and the Wave 2 survey, allowed them to find ways to use data that they previously would have been unaware of.

The follow-up survey also asked trainers and participants to rate the helpfulness and adequacy of the training they received (figure 6). Virtually all respondents found the training helpful, but many felt they needed more targeted training (35.7 percent of trainers and 46.3 percent of participants). This finding was consistent across all type of organizations surveyed. It could be that the Performing a Community Assessment curriculum was so broad as to not target the needs of any given organization type. The trainers may not have had enough time to customize the curriculum in preparation for the workshops they conducted, or the workshops they conducted may have been too brief. The findings in figure 6 are consistent with information from other parts of the follow-up survey, as 42.9 percent of trainers (appendix B-3) and 58.5 percent of participants (appendix B-4) said that further training would help them sharpen their skills.

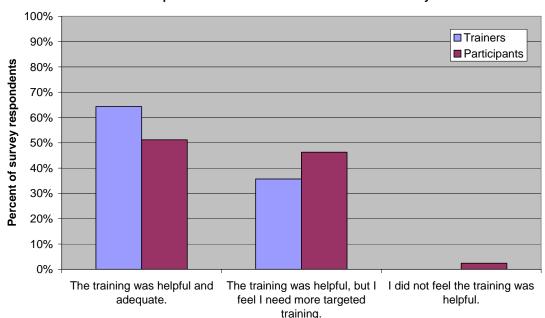


Figure 6: Trainers' and Participants' Ratings of Whether the Training They Received was Helpful and Adequate to Teach Them to Use Data More Effectively

Source: Wave 2 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

4. Impact

Involvement in Data & Democracy II led to increased use of data for some trainers and participants. As shown in figure 7, 42.8 percent of trainers and 43.9 percent of participants used data much more frequently or more frequently after attending the certificate course or workshop. While this increased use of data should be counted as a success of the Data & Democracy II program, it bears noting that a little over half of trainers and participants did *not* increase their use of data.

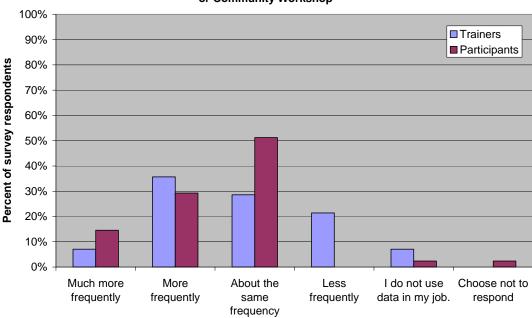


Figure 7: Frequency of Trainers' and Participants' Use of Data Following the Certificate Course or Community Workshop

Source: Wave 2 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

When these responses were analyzed separately for participants with different levels of prior experience with community needs assessment, the data showed that participants who had had contact with those who conducted a community needs assessment were somewhat more likely to use data more frequently after the workshop (compared to those who had little or no prior experience with community needs assessment or to those who did have prior experience conducting one). Perhaps the community workshops were not advanced enough to help those who already had experience conducting needs assessments, and those without prior experience may not work in organizations or positions where needs assessments are particularly relevant. If this is the case, these findings would suggest that the Data & Democracy II program is most effective for participants who have not yet learned needs assessment skills but who work in jobs where needs assessment could be used.

Figure 8 shows information on the specific ways that trainers and participants used data after the certificate course or workshop they attended. As with figures 3 and 5, these data also suggest that trainers gained more from their Data & Democracy II experience than their workshop participants. Across the different types of use, 35.7 to 50.0 percent of trainers used data more frequently after the certificate course. Following the workshops, approximately 30 percent of participants used data more frequently for each of the three types of use.

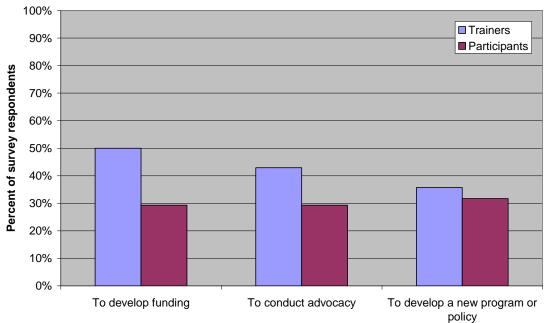


Figure 8: Percent of Trainers and Participants who Used Data More Frequently After the Certificate Course or Community Workshop, by Type of Use

Source: Wave 2 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

Figure 8 shows that many trainers and participants did not increase their use of data for funding development, advocacy, or planning. However, trainers and participants who did increase their use of data told compelling stories in their responses to the survey's openended questions:

- A trainer from a nonprofit agency wrote that when developing funding, "We were able to develop our own program's community assessment instead of using a consultant."
- A workshop participant from a community-based organization that serves members of a particular ethnic group wrote about using data "for changing environmental policy" after seeing "30 deaths in [the community in the] last 8 months, all cancer related"
- A trainer from a nonprofit organization described how he/she "held a meeting with a local legislator who then attended a press conference with me to advocate."
- A workshop participant from a nonprofit clinic wrote that the clinic "used data to help quantify the demand for mental health services @ clinics to support State AB1445."

Examining data separately based on individuals' prior experience with community needs assessment showed that participants with little or no previous experience with or contact with those conducting a community needs assessment were the least likely to have increased their use of data for advocacy (data not shown). This finding was similar to the findings from the sub-analysis conducted for figure 7.

A full 50 percent of trainers and 34.1 percent of participants reported that the course or workshop they attended gave them skills that enhanced the community health assessments they worked on (table 7). Answers to open-ended questions provided more insight into how Data & Democracy II changed the trainers' and participants' mindset. Two trainers noted that the certificate course had helped them become more open-minded about the range of potential data sources. Two participants' reported that the workshop they attended helped them better understand the importance of community needs assessments, and two more participants said they were more able to develop goals and objectives for their data analysis.

Table 7: Trainers' and Participants' Descriptions of How the Certificate Course or Community Workshop Changed their Approach to Community Health Assessment

Response	Percent of trainers who responded to the Wave 2 survey	Percent of participants who responded to the Wave 2 survey
My approach has not changed.	7.1	26.8
The training gave me skills that have enhanced the community health assessments that I've worked on.	50.0	34.1
The training gave me skills that I intend to apply to community health assessments I will work on in the future, however I have not worked on a community health assessment since the workshop.	28.6	36.6
The training gave me skills that I have applied to other research processes I've	20.0	33.3
been involved with.	21.4	22.0
Choose not to respond	0.0	2.4
N	14	41

Note: Percentages do not sum to 100 because survey respondents could choose more than one response to this question. Source: Wave 2 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys, LA County

However, nearly 30 percent of participants reported that their approach to community health assessment did not change. With this finding in mind, it is not surprising that a little over half of participants did not increase their use of data (as shown in figure 7).

While the Data & Democracy II program may not have succeeded across the board in increasing use of data, it did provide some other benefits. All 16 trainers who responded to the Wave 1 survey reported that they were able to use their community workshop for purposes other than fulfilling the requirements of Data & Democracy II (table 8). The most common uses were for the trainer's own professional development (11 trainers) or for staff development or leadership development (10 trainers). Trainers also used the workshop for community organizing/mobilization, advocacy/policy change, and to stimulate thinking about new grant proposals, programs, or projects. The Data & Democracy II program seems to have played a substantive role in human resource development and project development for participating organizations.

Table 8: Other Uses that Trainers Found for Their Workshops Besides Fulfilling the Requirements of the Certificate Course

Number of trainers who responded to the Wave 1 survey and had conducted a community workshop

USE	community workshop
My own professional development	11
Community organizing/mobilization	7
Staff development or leadership development	10
Establish new partnerships/work better with old partners	3
To stimulate thinking about a new grant proposal, program, or research project	4
Advocacy/policy change	3
Incorporate new skills and knowledge into outreach	5
Build my organization's research or data skills/infrastructure	5
No, I did not find other uses for my workshop.	0
N	16

Notes: Survey respondents could choose more than one response to this question.

Three respondents had not conducted a workshop as of the time they responded to the Wave 1 survey, and they were not asked to respond to this question.

Source: Wave 1 Trainer Survey, LA County

C. Case Studies

Building on the information gathered through our initial observations and survey results, we sought a deeper understanding of how participating organizations may have used the material from the certificate course and community workshop. To this end, we visited a community-based organization specializing in preventive health, a health provider, and a nonprofit agency. Interviews with the trainers, workshop participants, and their supervisors helped us learn how each organization's mission and previous experiences with data influenced how they used the material they learned through Data & Democracy.

1. Community-Based Organization Specializing in Preventive Health⁶

This organization provides health and wellness services to residents in west Los Angeles. Over time, the focus of the organization shifted from the delivery of health care services to focus on primary prevention. Those involved with the Data & Democracy course came from a center within the organization that is responsible for advocacy and helping consumers navigate the health care system. The recent addition of a chief medical officer to its staff has helped facilitate an increased awareness among staff of the importance of telling a story using data, leading to their involvement with the Data & Democracy project.

⁶ Throughout this section, we refer to these organizations by the type of organization, rather than naming the organization or individuals, in order to preserve confidentiality.

Members of this organization had very clear foresight regarding how the workshop material could be beneficial to their organization. They lacked the capacity to hire a full-time evaluator/researcher, and needed to develop data skills among their current staff in order to demonstrate the outcomes of their organization's endeavors and receive funding. The trainer conducted a series of informal meetings with her participants, using the Data & Democracy materials and a newly acquired database to probe health outcomes for the older adult population. She also held a workshop which explicitly covered two of the steps discussed in the certificate course.

According to the key informants interviewed for this study, the Data & Democracy material provided greater focus, direction, inspiration, and a systematic approach to investigating the needs of this particular population. Informants noted that, their investigation of this new database revealed that their data were not suitable for accurately quantifying some health outcomes, because data were highly focused on the patients' answers to questions regarding their health. They began working with social workers (who were collecting the data) to enhance the quality of their data. Data regarding falls in the older adult population were of a higher quality, allowing the organization to begin to investigate this common problem. The workshop helped them to narrow down the key questions that they wanted to answer, and they have put together a successful fall prevention program as a result.

According to the trainer's supervisor, the Data & Democracy II workshop has made a substantive impact on the trainer herself, allowing her to take on a new role within the organization. One informant noted that the Train the Trainer course had created a system of accountability for their Trainers which had been important to their organizations' success. Other people in the organization noted the clarity with which the trainer had begun to understand the importance of data, and its relationship to everything that is done by the organization. The three day investment of the trainer's time was described as a valuable investment for this organization, which saw their trainer take on a leadership role in working with the organizations' data. "It helped her see the purpose of what her actions were at the [center at which the trainer works]" and "made her feel ownership and responsibility for driving this."

Workshop participants noted that the worksheets that were distributed as a part of the course were particularly helpful, and that the homework and many different styles of teaching were also helpful. They found that the framework gained through this course was also useful in other scenarios. For example, they noted that they were able to use this information to examine their priorities when funding fell short. They also noted that the course made them aware of many new data sources which they hadn't previously been aware of.

A focus of the Data & Democracy II initiative was to spread awareness of the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) data. Staff noted that the California Health Interview Survey was not particularly helpful to them, because the data are not specific enough to their population. They have tried to use the data to compare with their own estimates, but found that it did not provide an accurate comparison.

Lack of staff time impeded the organization's ability to fully capitalize on the wealth of information provided by the Data & Democracy II course. Several informants described themselves as "inspired" by the content of the course, however the pull of other organizational demands impeded staff ability to accomplish everything they desired, and often hampered their sense of inspiration. This organization thought that they would be better able to use the information if there was ongoing accountability, perhaps simply something to help them maintain their sense of inspiration. It was also noted that some participants were not as adept at learning and synthesizing the material as others, and the difference may be attributed to background and education. Some nonprofit community organizations may not have the knowledge base to integrate the material from the course effectively, according to this organization. A lead member of this organization noted that if more staff members had the training and understanding created by the Data & Democracy II course, that they would be farther along in accomplishing their objectives.

2. Federally Qualified Health Center

This federally-qualified health center operates in Los Angeles County, providing health care and human services to underserved, multi-ethnic communities since its inception. Services include medical and dental clinics and health education. They also offer senior services, specializing in dementia care and caregiver support.

This organization's goals regarding the Data & Democracy course were not as well-defined as the other two organizations that we interviewed. A key informant mentioned a desire for staff to learn to "work smarter rather than harder" and to develop a framework that would facilitate their entrance into the Orange County market, which they began operating in July, 2008. Two trainers from this organization participated in the certificate course, one from the marketing department and a community relations manager charged with leading this effort. They looked to the course to provide trainers with an improved understanding of how to gather information pertaining to the targeted demographic in Orange County.

The two trainers conducted a community workshop together, using time that was typically allocated to staff meetings and covering the six steps to conducting a community needs assessment. The material was presented to the marketing staff team. A participant noted that "there was a very, very brief presentation, complemented by information that we received from the research department".

The Data & Democracy training appeared helpful to the organization's trainers, who were not able to describe specific accomplishments that had been made possible by the course but were able to discuss skills they had developed. Trainers noted that the course was instrumental in allowing them to understand how to gather and use demographic information. It also allowed them to develop a more structured, strategic approach to community needs assessment, as opposed to the more grassroots approach they'd been previously using. The Data & Democracy course provided an understanding of how to conduct and use research, and how to identify need in their communities. One trainer

noted a new ambition to engage in the community needs assessment process within the organization, which has translated into enhanced training for new employees, who are now educated about collecting and using demographic information. Higher-level staff noted that the course was a good refresher, and was beneficial to the team.

Informants noted that the expectation that came along with the role of "trainer" was helpful because it required the trainer to interact with the information after the course and synthesize it more clearly. It was also noted that the format worked well because the organization could not afford more than three days of staff time.

Though the training appeared beneficial to the organizations' trainers, the benefit to workshop participants was less apparent. While other organizations kept their staff engaged on an ongoing basis, the staff meeting approach seemed considerably less impactful to participants, and also gave trainers a more vague sense of specific accomplishments that were made possible by the course. Because of the lack of ongoing engagement with course material, the course participant we interviewed could not remember what was discussed in the workshop. When asked how course participants had used the material, she responded, "I don't think we have used it to be honest with you."

Although the information from the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) would likely be beneficial to this organization, no one demonstrated familiarity with it. For some from this organization, this may be attributable to their function within the organization. It seemed that the marketing department received some of the demographic information that they used from other departments, which may have had more familiarity with CHIS.

3. A Nonprofit Agency

This nonprofit agency provides school readiness and child care services for children. The trainer who attended the Data & Democracy Certificate Course works in the research division, which evaluates the agency's programs and assists staff from other divisions in carrying out research activities to support their operations.

The agency's CEO and the head of the research division chose staff from a division that works on Head Start programs to attend their community workshop. The community workshop would help the Head Start staff build the skills to complete a community assessment they would be working on that fall, which they are required to conduct and report on every three years as part of their federal Head Start grant.

The director of the Head Start program wanted her staff to gain a better ability to find data relevant to the community, to use data to draw conclusions about the demographics and needs of the community, and to use those conclusions to set goals for their program. The staff who attended the workshop hoped that the trainer would provide ideas or tools to help them find data to use in their community assessment. For previous community assessments, each Head Start manager had worked alone to find the data for his or her

section. One manager said that process was "overwhelming" at times. Some data, such as statistics on children's mental health or the San Fernando Valley, were particularly hard to find.

The trainer was expected to not only provide training, but also to increase the research division's role in assisting the Head Start staff with their community assessment. This was an especially challenging objective given the trainer's relatively short tenure at the organization. She had been hired into a newly created position just seven months before attending the Data & Democracy certificate course.

Ultimately, the trainer believed that her strengthened relationship with the Head Start staff was the biggest benefit of participation in the Data & Democracy program. The workshop participants and their supervisor agreed. They felt that the informal relationship they developed with the trainer was an even bigger asset than the knowledge they gained in the formal training, which they said was very "basic," covering how to formulate research questions and how to pinpoint what kind of data you need. After the community workshop, though, they felt more comfortable calling the trainer or going to her desk to get help. A trainer hired from an outside agency to conduct training for just a day, for example, would not have been able to provide this kind of ongoing accessibility. The trainer was a new hire within the organization, who speculated that without Data & Democracy, it would have taken longer to build the working relationship. The workshop participants reflected that they better understood the trainer's role within the organization, and the services she could provide, after participating in the community workshop. It was also noted that Head Start staff were better equipped to use the trainer as a resource after the workshop. She found them coming to her with more focused questions as time went on, showing that they had internalized the material she emphasized in her workshop.

The Head Start staff felt that they were better able to locate the data they needed after participating in Data & Democracy, and they also appreciated the support they got from the trainer, including links to data sources. As a result of the trainer's help, "We were able to spend our time looking *at* the data instead of looking *for* the data." The Head Start director felt that the quality of the most recent community assessment was much improved over previous ones, which she deemed "pretty sketchy at best."

The PowerPoint presentations and workbooks provided by the UCLA Health DATA team were very instrumental to the trainer. "I can't thank UCLA enough for all of the resources we got," she said. The workshop participants also found the workbooks very user-friendly, as one noted "Anybody who doesn't have any stats experience would be able to pick up that notebook."

Still, some workshop participants noted that they would have liked to have more instruction on statistics, suggesting either a gap in the trainer's understanding of their needs or scarce time to cover all topics that would benefit the staff. The trainer also saw room for improvement over her first workshop. When asked if she would do anything differently if she taught a second community workshop, the trainer admitted that she

would like to spend more time customizing materials for her audience by using internal data to create exercises and homework. With just a month between the dates of the certificate course and her community workshop, she just didn't feel like there was time to do this work the first time around.

IV. Conclusions and Recommendations

In this evaluation of the Data & Democracy II project, we sought to examine the quality of the certificate course and the community workshop components, and assess the longer-term utility and impacts of the training for community based organizations (CBOs), all while observing opportunities for improvement. At the core of our research, we examined the program's use of the train-the-trainer model, which recruits trainers from local community-based organizations, provides them intensive training in the process of community needs assessment, and charges them with subsequently disseminating the gained knowledge with their home organizations by conducting their own needs assessment workshops. Ultimately, another goal of our evaluation was to provide insights to The California Endowment on whether we think the train-the-trainer model represents the "best" investment for the foundation, compared to the alternative of supporting a larger number of direct training workshops to a larger number of CBOs. Through observations, surveys, and case studies, we conducted our assessment and produced the following conclusions and recommendations:

First, we observe that the certificate course offered very high-quality instruction to trainers. As summarized in this report, we found the professionalism, thoroughness, and effectiveness of the UCLA Health DATA staff to be quite exceptional. They succeeded in engaging their audience, presenting a large volume of material in a concise and effective manner, and facilitating strong audience participation. This assessment confirms and bolster's UCLA's own self-evaluation efforts from earlier rounds of Data & Democracy, where trainers gave the certificate course high marks.

Second, however, we found that the community workshops, taught by Data & Democracy II trainers, were of more variable quality. The community workshops were variable on several criteria:

- Amount and duration. Many trainers conducted very short workshops; out of 16 survey respondents, 12 indicated that their workshop was one to two hours.
 Moreover, our survey results showed that at least two trainers did not conduct a community workshop at all.
- Scope and format. Most community workshops covered just one or two of the six steps of the Performing a Community Assessment curriculum, thus were considerably narrower than the certificate course in their focus and content.

• *Quality*. Some trainers were observed as conducting high quality workshops with their colleagues, while others were less adept at conveying information and facilitating learning.

Some variation in the community workshops was expected, due to the numerous workplace constraints faced by participants, varying levels of expertise, and differing needs of the participants' organizations. It is important to note that these factors also influence participant engagement, which fluctuated widely among organizations. Ensuring that trainers properly account for these factors when designing their community workshops may lead to more optimal results.

Third, it was difficult to determine whether Data & Democracy consistently produced the longer-term impacts envisioned by UCLA and the Endowment. To paraphrase project materials, the ultimate goal of the process is to equip community leaders with new skills to conduct needs assessment and use the findings to enhance their advocacy, policy development, and fund raising. Through our survey and follow-up case studies, we did find examples of such positive results, but they were not widespread. We did not find that a large proportion of trainers or workshop participants were able to point to tangible examples of activities they had undertaken as a result of their training. Our survey results demonstrated that more trainers increased their use of data and felt that they had improved community health assessment skills as a result of taking the course. Workshop participants, however, reported these positive results less frequently.

Fourth, and on a more positive note, we did observe that trainers, in particular, appear to have gained other benefits from their participation. As described in this report, these benefits were sometimes less tangible, but no less important. Our survey results showed that trainers sometimes identified professional development and leadership as gains from conducting their community workshops. In this way, Data & Democracy may succeed in developing a more professional workforce in CBOs, a situation that could ultimately lead to better data collection, analysis, and application to policy development and advocacy.

On the question of whether the train-the-trainer (Data & Democracy) model represents the best investment approach for the Endowment, we cannot provide a definitive answer. The scope of our evaluation did not include information collection on the cost of Data & Democracy versus the estimated costs of an alternative approach that would entail a larger number of direct trainings in the target communities. In short, this was not a cost-benefit evaluation. It does appear, however, that the persons who received the certificate course training accrued the greatest benefit from the experience, and part of that benefit was a result of their organizing and conducting workshops in their home organizations. Our case study findings showed that trainers assumed more prominent roles in their organizations and/or developed improved and more integrated relationships with their colleagues as a result of leading workshops in their places of work.

Looking ahead, therefore, we observe that The California Endowment may get "more bang for its buck" if it strives to improve the quality of the community workshops that are conducted by certificate course trainers with their home organizations.

To maximize results, the Endowment may want to target the program to the types of individuals and organizations that seemed to benefit most from it. For example, the survey results indicate that those who benefited most from the material were those who worked in community-based organizations and those who possessed a fairly high level of education, but had not reached the highest levels of their organizations. These persons (and their organizations) were highly motivated to use data, but didn't possess sufficient resources, making an approach that incorporates the material into their regular activities ideal.

Additionally, case study findings show that the two organizations that were able to benefit most from participation in Data & Democracy were those in which the supervisor actively supported the trainer in attending the certificate course and disseminating his or her knowledge to other members in the organization. This finding also supports the recommendation of fostering collaboration between the trainer and his or her supervisor. Increasing supervisor buy-in for Data & Democracy participation may also help to increase workshop participants' follow-through on applying information from the community workshop.

In addition, if the Endowment chooses to continue its investment in Data & Democracy, we suggest that it could "raise the bar" by expecting a more complete and ongoing commitment from trainers. We suggest that three strategies for accomplishing this goal be considered:

- 1. Restructure the Certificate Course to include more targeted planning for community workshops;
- 2. Obtain more specific, up-front commitment from CBO leadership to both strategically plan their staff's involvement in the Certificate Course, and facilitate and support subsequent workshops in their organizations; and
- 3. Provide a financial incentive to facilitate the completion of more thorough and effective community workshops.

With regard to the first strategy, we suggest a slight restructuring of the certificate course curriculum to include a component that allows the trainer to consider the course material in the context of his or her own organization's needs and develop a specific plan to execute a workshop and pursue and organizational goal using the Data & Democracy material. This would involve a requirement that trainers meet with their supervisors *before* attending the course to identify a specific project or need that could be addressed using the Data & Democracy material. The trainer would then work with UCLA Health DATA staff during the third day of the certificate course to discuss these objectives and receive advice on how to implement them most effectively.

While providing time for this discussion on the third day of the certificate course would take away time from other activities that are already a part of the certificate course, we

believe that this re-allocation of time would be the most efficient way to use the three days of certificate course training. This approach would ensure that trainers would be able to relate to the material as it is presented, considering ways that it could be applied in their organizations to be most helpful. In addition, helping trainers integrate the course material with their organizations' goals and objectives would allow them to put the Data & Democracy course material to use while minimizing the time needed to apply the course material. Rather than making time in their work schedules for Data & Democracy, trainers could incorporate it into their regularly-scheduled activities.

Restructuring the certificate course to require a meeting between the trainers and their supervisors prior to participation may also be beneficial to the selection process, ensuring that trainers who attend the certificate course are those who can most benefit from the material. Essentially, this recommendation not only aims to strengthen the process by which Data & Democracy is conducted, but in practice it would also target the program to a more specific group of trainers and participants.

Finally, it was noted throughout the evaluation that organizational time and resource constraints were often obstacles for trainers attempting to schedule and conduct their community workshops. These constraints, along with trainers' limited experience with teaching, largely explain why trainers struggled to complete their workshop assignments and ended up delivering workshops of narrower scope and lesser quality. Incorporating more organizational planning into the course will help ease some of this pressure. However, The California Endowment may also consider providing a direct financial incentive as a means of supporting CBO efforts. For example, the Endowment might provide a supplemental payment of some amount to CBOs that submit a specific plan for their workshop, including a full day set aside for the training, a proposed agenda, a participant list, and a goal statement identifying how the organization intends to use their training to pursue a specific set of activities.

This evaluation demonstrates that, though nearly everyone stands to gain something from the Data & Democracy program, some groups are more effective at making use of the material than others. Quality of training, education and background, and organizational goals were all important factors in determining the extent to which Data & Democracy achieved its intended impact. Though our evaluation focused predominantly on the Los Angeles population, survey data for the Fresno and Inland Empire workshops demonstrate that individuals and organizations participating were similar, suggesting that our findings are likely generalizable to the Data & Democracy program as a whole. While we are not able to conclude whether a train-the-trainer model represents the most effective and efficient investment by The California Endowment vis-à-vis an alternative community training regimen, we do suggest a series of small, but important, modifications that could make the current approach more productive.

Appendix A: Titles and Organizations of Trainers

- Evaluator, United American Indian Involvement
- Volunteer, County of Los Angeles Department of Public Health
- Family and Community Partnership Specialist, El Nido Family Centers- Early Head Start Program
- Marketing Manager, AltaMed Health Services
- Officer Trustee and Chair, Grants and Research Committee, Philippine Nurses Association of America Foundation
- Mental Health Analyst, County of Los Angeles Department of Mental Health
- Community Relations Manager, AltaMed Health Services
- Projects Specialist, Healthy African American Families II
- Project Coordinator, Asian and Pacific Islander Obesity Prevention Alliance (APIOPA)
- Women's Health Coordinator, Watts Healthcare Corporation
- Health Policy Specialist, California Partnership
- Samoan National Nurses Association
- Social Justice Coordinator, St. Malachy Catholic Church
- Senior Manager, Center for Health Connection, Beach Cities Health District
- Evaluation Specialist, Child Care Resource Center
- Staff Psychologist, Ventura County Behavioral Health
- USC PT Associates- Fit Families
- Deputy Executive Director, Robert F. Kennedy Institute
- Community Liason, Little Tokyo Service Center
- Executive Director, Foothill AIDS Project
- Managing Director, Neighbors Acting Together Helping All
- PHN/ Community Liaison SPA1, Los Angeles County Public Health
- Research Analyst, Los Angeles County Public Health
- Executive Director, The Wall-Las Memorias Project

Appendix B-1: Tabulations of Electronic Survey Data Wave 1 Trainer Survey, LA County

Data & Democracy Trainer Survey

1. Please tell us your gender. (Please select one.)				
			Response Percent	Response Count
Male			15.8%	3
Female			84.2%	16
Choose Not to Respond			0.0%	0
	answered question		19	
skipped question		0		

2. In what year were you born? Please enter all four digits of the year.				
		Response Average	Response Total	Response Count
Year		1,862.58	35,389	19
answered question		19		
skipped question		0		

3. Please tell us which category best describes your race/ethnicity. If you are multi-racial, please select all categories that describe your background. (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Latino		36.8%	7
Caucasian or White		15.8%	3
Black or African American		10.5%	2
Asian		36.8%	7
American Indian or Alaska Native		0.0%	0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander		5.3%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answered question		19
	skippe	ed question	0

. Please tell us the highest level of ed	ducation you have completed: (Please check one.)		
		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than a high school diploma or GED		0.0%	(
High school diploma or GED		5.3%	
Some college		5.3%	
Associate's degree		0.0%	(
Bachelor's degree		21.1%	
Some graduate school		10.5%	
Any graduate degree		57.9%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	
	answere	ed question	1
	skipped question		

5. What type of organization do you work for? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
State or local government agency		21.1%	4	
Clinic/hospital/doctor's office/other health care provider		5.3%	1	
Health services or health providers' organization		15.8%	3	
Advocacy organization		5.3%	1	
Faith-based organization		0.0%	0	
Other community-based organization		36.8%	7	
Research organization		0.0%	0	
University, Education provider, or child care provider		10.5%	2	
Business		0.0%	0	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
Other (please specify)		5.3%	1	
	answere	ed question	19	
	skipped question		0	

6. Which category best describes your role at your organization? (Please check up to 3 choices.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Health care provider		0.0%	0
Community liaison		36.8%	7
Marketing specialist		5.3%	1
Researcher, Policy Specialist, or Evaluator		10.5%	2
Patient educator		0.0%	0
Case manager		5.3%	1
Patient/community advocate, outreach worker, or promotor(a)		10.5%	2
Community organizer		0.0%	0
Volunteer		5.3%	1
Manager/Supervisor		21.1%	4
Program director		15.8%	3
Director or other executive position		10.5%	2
Choose Not to Respond		5.3%	1
Other (please specify)		15.8%	3
	answered question		19
	skipp	ed question	0

7. What target populations are served target population(s).)	I by your organization or program? (Please check up to 3 choices	that best des	cribe your
		Response Percent	Response Count
Spanish monolingual		36.8%	7
African American		36.8%	7
American Indian		10.5%	2
Asian-Pacific Islander		31.6%	6
Latino		47.4%	9
Non-Latino White		15.8%	3
Low-income		78.9%	15
Immigrant		42.1%	8
Homeless		31.6%	6
Children and Families		63.2%	12
Elderly		26.3%	5
Not Applicable		5.3%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	19
	skipp	ed question	0

8. When did you hold your first "Performing a Community Assessment" workshop? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
I have not yet held a workshop.		15.8%	3	
My first workshop was on (in mm/dd/yyyy format)		84.2%	16	
	answer	ed question	19	
	skipp	ed question	0	

9. How many people came to your workshop?				
		esponse verage	Response Total	Response Count
Number of People		12.94	207	16
		answere	d question	16
		skippe	ed question	3

10. What kinds of positions and organizations did they represent? (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Staff of own organization (including board member, executive staff, supervisory, development/grantwriting, case management, program, research, administrative/financial, clinical, outreach/promotores, health educator staff)		62.5%	10
Partners, staff, or members of collaborator organization(s) or coalition		37.5%	6
Volunteers, community leaders, or community residents/members		37.5%	6
Students		12.5%	2
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16
	skippe	ed question	3

11. Where did the workshop take place? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
At my workplace		56.3%	9
Library		0.0%	0
Church or faith-based location		6.3%	1
School, college, or university		0.0%	0
Government agency		0.0%	0
Community-based organization		18.8%	3
Clinic/hospital/other health care provider's office		6.3%	1
Hotel or conference center		6.3%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		6.3%	1
	answere	ed question	16
	skippe	ed question	3

12. At what time of day did the workshop take place? (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Morning		56.3%	9
Afternoon		37.5%	6
Evening		18.8%	3
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16
skipped question		3	

13. Did the workshop take place during the week or during the weekend? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
During the week (Monday through Friday)		100.0%	16
During the weekend (Saturday or Sunday)		0.0%	0
Both		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16
	skippe	ed question	3

14. How long was the workshop? If you conducted the workshop over two or more days, please indicate the total number of hours the workshop entailed. (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than 1 hour		0.0%	0
1 hour		37.5%	6
2 hours		50.0%	8
3 hours		6.3%	1
4 hours		0.0%	0
5 hours		0.0%	0
6 hours		0.0%	0
7 hours		6.3%	1
8 hours		0.0%	0
9 to 16 hours		0.0%	0
17 to 24 hours		0.0%	0
25 hours or more		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16

15. How long after the Data and Democracy Train the Trainer Course did you conduct your community workshop? (Please check one.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
One week or less		6.3%	1
Two weeks or less		12.5%	2
Three weeks or less		18.8%	3
Four weeks or less		6.3%	1
Five weeks or less		12.5%	2
Six weeks or less		31.3%	5
Seven weeks or less		6.3%	1
Eight weeks or less		6.3%	1
Nine weeks or less		0.0%	0
Ten weeks or less		0.0%	0
More than ten weeks		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		16
	skipp	ed question	3

16. Which section or sections of the curriculum did you end up covering? (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
An overview of all six steps		50.0%	8
Introduction		31.3%	5
Step 1 – Develop a Community Partnership		6.3%	1
Step 2 – Determine Your Focus		31.3%	5
Step 3 – Determine the Information (Data) You Need		31.3%	5
Step 4 – Determine How to Get the Information (Collect Data)		37.5%	6
Step 5 – Determine How to Understand the Information (Analyze Data)		18.8%	3
Step 6 – Determine How to Use and Communicate the Results		0.0%	0
Discussion of whether, how, when to do an assessment		12.5%	2
Tied workshop to data that the workshop participants currently use or collect		12.5%	2
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answered question		16
	skippe	ed question	3

17. How or why did you decide to cover the part of the curriculum that you did? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe how or why.) Response Response **Percent** Count It was simpler. 1 6.3% It was easier to present. 12.5% 2 It fit the amount of time that I had available for the community 37.5% 6 workshop. It was the best fit for my community workshop participants, given their knowledge, skills, and 62.5% 10 public health issues in their communities. It was the part that I found most 6.3% 1 interesting. It was the part that I understood 6.3% 1 best. Don't Remember 0.0% 0 Choose Not to Respond 0.0% 0 Other (please specify) 31.3% 5 answered question 16 skipped question 3

18. How did you "customize" or "translate" the curriculum for your audience? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe how.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Made sure framing and content were relevant to goals/ongoing work of audience		68.8%	11
Handpicked from curriculum and exercises		31.3%	5
Used relevant data or examples to illustrate points in training		37.5%	6
Modified slides for workshop content, audience, or time frame		50.0%	8
Modified or created new exercises, activities or handouts		37.5%	6
Customized workshop evaluation instrument		37.5%	6
Asked participants before or in the beginning what their expectations/needs were, and then adapted to address them		18.8%	3
Adapted to be appropriate to the culture/ethnicity of the participants		12.5%	2
Adapted to literacy/knowledge/skill level of participants		25.0%	4
Translated any of the curriculum or materials into a language other than English or Spanish		0.0%	0
I did not customize or translate the curriculum; I used it "as is."		6.3%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16
	skipp	ed question	3

19. How did you recruit participants for your workshop? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe how.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Through co-workers at my organization		18.8%	3
Through my supervisor or board of directors		37.5%	6
Through partner organizations		37.5%	6
Through a list-serve or newsletter		6.3%	1
Through a website		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		12.5%	2
	answere	ed question	16
	skippe	ed question	3

20. How difficult, if at all, was it to recruit participants for your workshop? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
Very difficult		0.0%	0	
Somewhat difficult		12.5%	2	
Not very difficult		43.8%	7	
Not at all difficult		43.8%	7	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
	answered question		16	
	skipped question		3	

21. In what way(s) why was it difficult to recruit participants for your workshop? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe in what way(s) it was difficult.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
People were not interested in the community workshop.		50.0%	1
People were too busy to participate.		100.0%	2
People were not available at the time the community workshop was going to take place.		50.0%	1
There was not enough support from my supervisor or supervisors of the people I was trying to recruit.		0.0%	0
I did not have enough time to focus on recruiting for the workshop.		0.0%	0
People had difficulty traveling to the location of the workshop.		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	2
	skippe	ed question	17

22. Did you encounter any challenges in planning or scheduling your workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		56.3%	9
No		37.5%	6
Don't Remember		6.3%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16
	skipp	ed question	3

23. What types of challenges did you encounter when planning or scheduling your workshop? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe the challenge(s).)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Deciding who my workshop audience should be		0.0%	0
Finding and scheduling a location to host the workshop		33.3%	3
Getting the support of my supervisor		0.0%	0
Working with an organization or collaborative to prioritize the workshop for their staff or members		0.0%	0
Scheduling a training date		77.8%	7
Recruiting training participants		0.0%	0
Mastering the curriculum in order to train from it		0.0%	0
Tailoring the curriculum and materials for my audience		11.1%	1
Finding time		55.6%	5
Being uncomfortable presenting in front of a group		0.0%	0
Covering all of the material and sticking to the agenda		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		11.1%	1
	answere	ed question	9
	skippe	ed question	10

24. How did you overcome these challenges? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe how.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Took advantage of a regularly/already scheduled class/meeting/training		44.4%	4
Had the supervisor/director of the audience to help recruit participants		0.0%	0
Communicated well with participants ahead of time, including multiple reminders and confirming RSVPs		11.1%	1
Was patient and eventually found a good time for all		66.7%	6
Covered transportation/travel costs for participants, and/or provided childcare or food		0.0%	0
Shortened duration of workshop, or broke into two smaller workshops		55.6%	5
Used word of mouth to recruit interested participants		0.0%	0
Over-recruited		0.0%	0
Worked with a co-trainer or helper		0.0%	0
I wasn't able to overcome the challenges.		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		11.1%	1
	answered question		9
	skippe	ed question	10

25. Did a trainer from the Train the Trainer course or anyone else from your organization or elsewhere help you to recruit, prepare for, or conduct your workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		37.5%	6
No		62.5%	10
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		16
skipped question		3	

26. Please explain who and how they helped (in 500 characters or less).		
	Response Count	
	6	
answered question	6	
skipped question	13	

27. How often did you encourage discussion? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		56.3%	9
Somewhat often		43.8%	7
Not very often		0.0%	0
Not at all		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16
	skipp	ed question	3

28. If you encouraged discussion, how active were participants in the discussion? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very active		50.0%	8
Somewhat active		50.0%	8
Not very active		0.0%	0
Not at all active		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		16
	skipp	ed question	3

29. How often did you ask participants to participate in group activities? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		18.8%	3
Somewhat often		37.5%	6
Not very often		31.3%	5
Not at all		12.5%	2
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		16
	skipp	ed question	3

30. Did you provide any handouts? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		100.0%	16
No		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		16
	skippo	ed question	3

31. How often did you use any type of visual aids such as PowerPoint slides, overheads, a poster, or a video? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		75.0%	12
Somewhat often		6.3%	1
Not very often		6.3%	1
Not at all		12.5%	2
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	16
	skipp	ed question	3

32. If you used visual aids, what were they? (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
PowerPoint slides		85.7%	12
Overhead projections		0.0%	0
Video		0.0%	0
Poster or chart paper		42.9%	6
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	14
	skipp	ed question	5

33. Thinking about things like eye contact, participation in discussions and group activities, asking questions, and resp to questions, how engaged were your community workshop participants? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
Very engaged		62.5%	10	
Somewhat engaged		37.5%	6	
Not very engaged		0.0%	0	
Not at all engaged		0.0%	0	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
	answere	ed question	16	
	skippe	ed question	3	

34. Do you feel your workshop made of community assessments? (Please	an impact on your workshop audience and their organization(s) reecheck one.)	egarding the i	mportance
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		87.5%	14
No		0.0%	0
Don't Know		12.5%	2
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		16
	skippe	ed question	3

35. In what ways do you think your workshop made an impact on your workshop participants and their organization(s) regarding the importance of community assessments? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe the impact.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Increased their knowledge of the process of conducting a community assessment		78.6%	11
Raised their level of awareness of the importance of community assessments for community health planning and advocacy		78.6%	11
They'll be more likely to incorporate assessment practices into their ongoing work		42.9%	6
They are more likely to collaborate with others or apply for funds to conduct a community assessment		7.1%	1
Provided a step-by-step structure and tools for planning and conducting a community assessment		42.9%	6
They better understand the importance of using appropriate data, including collecting their own data if necessary		35.7%	Į
Helped to start/facilitate a community planning process		14.3%	:

among co-workers or collaborators			
Helped to start/facilitate efforts directed at advocacy or efforts to change policy		21.4%	3
Was team-building		21.4%	3
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		14.3%	2
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	5

	Response Percent	Response Count
ly own professional development	68.8%	1′
ommunity organizing/mobilization	43.8%	
Staff development or leadership development	62.5%	1
Establish new partnerships/work better with old partners	18.8%	
To stimulate thinking about a new grant proposal, program, or research project	25.0%	
Advocacy/policy change	18.8%	
Incorporate new skills and knowledge into outreach	31.3%	
uild my organization's research or data skills/infrastructure	31.3%	
No, I did not find other uses for my workshop.	0.0%	
Choose Not to Respond	0.0%	
Other (please specify)	0.0%	

37. What did you feel worked the best in your workshop? (in 500 characters or less)		
	Response Count	
	11	
answered question	11	
skipped question	8	

38. What did you feel didn't work? (in 500 characters or less)		
	Response Count	
	10	
answered question	10	
skipped question	9	

39. Did you conduct more than one community workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		6.3%	1
No		87.5%	14
Choose Not to Respond		6.3%	1
	answer	ed question	16
	skipped question		3

3

40. What is the total number of comm count.	unity workshops you have conducted so far? Please	include you	r first worksh	op in this
		Response Average	Response Total	Response Count
Number of workshops		3.00	3	1
	answered question		1	
		skippe	ed question	18

41. Why did you conduct more than one workshop? (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
To teach the same material to a new group of participants		0.0%	0
To teach additional material to the same participants that attended my first workshop		100.0%	1
To teach different material to a new group of participants		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	1
	skippe	ed question	18

42. Were your later community works	shops significantly different from your first community workshop?	? (Please che	ck one.)
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		0.0%	0
No		100.0%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	1
	skippe	ed question	18

43. Please explain how your later community workshops differed from your first community workshop (in 1,000 challess).	racters or
	Response Count
	0
answered question	0
skipped question	19

44. Do you plan to conduct any more	community workshops? (Please check one.)		
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		100.0%	1
No		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		1
	skippe	ed question	18

45. How many more community work	shops do you plan to conduct?			
		Response Average	Response Total	Response Count
Number of workshops		3.00	3	1
	answered question		1	
		skippe	ed question	18

46. Think back to the Train the Trainer course. How did you find out about the course? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe how.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Through co-workers at my organization		10.5%	2
Through my supervisor or board of directors		36.8%	7
Through a partner organization		15.8%	3
Through a list-serve or newsletter		42.1%	8
Through a website		5.3%	1
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		10.5%	2
	answere	ed question	19
	skippe	ed question	0

47. Why did you attend the Train the	Frainer course? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe	why you atter	nded.)
		Response Percent	Response Count
My employer required me to attend.		15.8%	3
My employer did not require me to attend, but I thought the course would help me with my job.		52.6%	10
I wanted to learn how to collect and use health data to inform and help my community.		68.4%	13
I wanted to learn how to use data to inform advocacy or efforts to change policy.		42.1%	8
I wanted to learn how to train adults.		26.3%	5
I wanted to network.		5.3%	1
I wanted to learn new skills to improve my career possibilities.		31.6%	6
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	19
	skippe	ed question	0

48. What did you hope to gain from the Train the Trainer course? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe what you hoped to gain.) Response Response **Percent** Count A better understanding of the process of community health 78.9% 15 assessment A better understanding of the value of community health assessments 21.1% 4 to my work A better understanding of how to use 7 36.8% data to develop funding A better understanding of how to use data to plan programs or needs 9 47.4% assessments A better understanding of how to use data for advocacy purposes or 5 26.3% efforts to change policy Knowledge of community 6 31.6% assessment resources New/enhanced knowledge and skills for accessing and using 3 15.8% health data New/enhanced knowledge and 31.6% 6 skills for interpreting health data New/enhanced knowledge and 5.3% 1 skills for presenting health data New/enhanced knowledge and skills for training adults on how to 21.1% 4 work with health data Don't Remember 0.0% 0 Choose Not to Respond 0.0% 0 Other (please explain) 0.0% 0 answered question 19 skipped question 0

49. How closely did the Train the Trai	ner course match your expectations? (Please check one.)		
		Response Percent	Response Count
Exceeded my expectations		42.1%	8
Met my expectations		57.9%	11
Did not meet my expectations		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	19
	skipp	ed question	0

50. Please explain how the Train the Trainer course did not match your expectations (in 500 characters or less).	
	Response Count
	0
answered question	0
skipped question	19

51. Is there anything that you wish the you wish would have been covered in	e Train the Trainer course would have covered that it did not coven more detail? (Please check one.)	r, or is there a	ny topic
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		15.8%	3
No		84.2%	16
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answer	ed question	19
	skipp	ed question	0

52. What topic(s) do you wish would have been covered (or covered in more detail)? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe the topic(s).)

describe the topic(s).)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
A better understanding of the process of community health assessment		0.0%	0
A better understanding of the value of community health assessments to my work		0.0%	0
A better understanding of how to use data to develop funding		33.3%	1
A better understanding of how to use data to plan programs or needs assessments		33.3%	1
A better understanding of how to use data for advocacy purposes or efforts to change policy		0.0%	0
Knowledge of community assessment resources		0.0%	0
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for accessing and using health data		66.7%	2
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for interpreting health data		33.3%	1
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for presenting health data		0.0%	0
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for training adults how to work with health data		0.0%	0
Opportunities to network		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	3
	skippe	ed question	16

53. Do you think you will use any of the skills from the Train the Trainer course in your work? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		100.0%	19
No		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	19
	skippe	ed question	0

		Response Percent	Response Count
Understanding characteristics of an effective trainer		31.6%	6
Understanding adult learning theory and training needs		10.5%	2
Identifying and using effective training methods		36.8%	7
Tailoring new material to a training audience		31.6%	6
Using audio/visual aids for training purposes		5.3%	1
Developing a workshop training plan		52.6%	10
Conducting a community training		36.8%	7
Training others how to plan and conduct a community assessment		42.1%	8
Don't Know		0.0%	(
Choose Not to Respond		10.5%	2
Other (please specify)		0.0%	(
	answere	ed question	19

55. Why do you think you will use these training skills the most (in 500 characters or less)?			
	Response Count		
	11		
answered question	11		
skipped question	8		

	Response Percent	Response Count
Developing a community artnership to conduct a community assessment	26.3%	,
Developing goals and objectives to focus a community assessment	52.6%	10
Identifying good sources of health data for community advocacy purposes	26.3%	,
Determining when to collect new health data	26.3%	
dentifying pros and cons of various data collection methods	15.8%	;
dentifying appropriate data analysis methods for quantitative and qualitative data	36.8%	
Communicating community assessment findings to targeted audiences	26.3%	
Developing a community assessment plan	21.1%	
Conducting a community assessment	5.3%	
Working with other researchers	10.5%	

	skipped question		0
	answere	ed question	19
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		5.3%	1
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Planning and implementing program/policy change		5.3%	1
compelling way to funders and policymakers		31.6%	6

57. Why do you think you will use these community assessment skills the most (in 500 characters or less)?			
	10		
answered question	10		
skipped question	9		

58. How valuable do you think the knowledge and skills you gained in the Train the Trainer course will be to your community health work? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Extremely valuable		78.9%	15
Somewhat valuable		15.8%	3
Of limited value		5.3%	1
Not at all valuable		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	19
	skippo	ed question	0

59. How valuable do you think the Train the Trainer training materials (including any handouts or workbook that you receiv will be to your community health work? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Extremely valuable		84.2%	16
Somewhat valuable		15.8%	3
Of limited value		0.0%	0
Not at all valuable		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	19
	skipp	ed question	0

60. How valuable was it to have to conduct your own workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Extremely valuable		68.4%	13
Somewhat valuable		10.5%	2
Of limited value		15.8%	3
Not at all valuable		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		5.3%	1
	answere	ed question	19
	skipp	ed question	0

61. Since attending the Train the Trainer course, have you sought support or assistance from other trainers in your class or
from previous Train the Trainer courses? (Please check one.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		36.8%	7
No		63.2%	12
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		19
	skipped question		0

62. Did you work with another trainer from the Train the Trainer course to plan or conduct a community workshop? (Please check one.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		26.3%	5
No		68.4%	13
Choose Not to Respond		5.3%	1
	answered question		19
	skipped question		0

63. Have you had any contact with the UCLA Health DATA staff since you completed the Train the Trainer course? Please answer yes if you attended the convening on August 7, used the Data & Democracy Workstation, communicated through phone or email, or had any other contact with the UCLA Health DATA staff. (Please check one.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		73.7%	14
No		26.3%	5
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	19
	skippe	ed question	0

64. What kind of contact have you had apply.)	d with the UCLA Health DATA staff since you completed the cours	e? (Please ch	eck all that
		Response Percent	Response Count
They have contacted me.		64.3%	9
I have contacted them.		35.7%	5
I attended the convening on August 7.		64.3%	9
I have used the Data & Democracy Workstation.		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		7.1%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		7.1%	1
	answere	ed question	14
	skipp	ed question	5

65. Have you received any support or assistance from the UCLA Health DATA staff since the course? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		21.4%	3
No		71.4%	10
Choose Not to Respond		7.1%	1
	answered question		14
	skipped question		5

66. What kind of support or assistance have you received from the UCLA Health DATA staff since the course? (Please check all that apply.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Consultation regarding choosing my workshop audience		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding what step or steps to cover with my audience		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding working with a host organization or collaborative		0.0%	0
Consultation when workshop got rescheduled		33.3%	1
Consultation regarding recruiting training participants		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding the curriculum content		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding tailoring the curriculum and materials for my audience		0.0%	0
Encouragement when I couldn't find the time		33.3%	1
Additional materials for my workshop		33.3%	1
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		33.3%	1
Other (please specify)		33.3%	1
	answered question		3
	skippe	ed question	16

67. How helpful was this support or assistance to you? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very helpful		33.3%	1
Somewhat helpful		0.0%	0
Not very helpful		33.3%	1
Not at all helpful		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		33.3%	1
	answered question		3
	skipped question		16

68. What types of challenges did you encounter when trying to schedule your workshop? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe the challenge(s).)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Deciding who my workshop audience should be		33.3%	1
Finding and scheduling a location to host the workshop		33.3%	1
Working with an organization or collaborative to prioritize the workshop for their staff or members		0.0%	C
Getting the support of my supervisor		0.0%	C
Scheduling a training date		100.0%	3
Recruiting training participants		33.3%	1
Mastering the curriculum in order to train from it		33.3%	1
Tailoring the curriculum and materials for my audience		33.3%	1
Finding time		100.0%	3
Being uncomfortable presenting in front of a group		0.0%	(

	skipped question		16
	answered question		3
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0

69. Do you feel now that you could have benefited from additional support or assistance in order to help conduct your workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		33.3%	1
No		66.7%	2
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		3
	skipped question		16

70. What type of additional support or assistance do you feel now you would have benefited from? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe the support or assistance.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Consultation regarding my workshop audience		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding what step or steps to cover with my audience		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding working with a host organization or collaborative		0.0%	0
Consultation when my workshop got rescheduled		100.0%	1
Consultation regarding recruiting training participants		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding the curriculum content		0.0%	0
Consultation regarding tailoring the curriculum and materials for my audience		0.0%	0
Encouragement when I couldn't find the time		100.0%	1
Additional materials		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	1
	skippe	ed question	18

71. Was there some way that the UCL one.)	A Health DATA team could have made assistance more available	to you? (Plea	se check
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		0.0%	0
No, I felt assistance was there if I needed it		100.0%	3
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		3
	skippe	ed question	16

72. Please explain how the UCLA Health DATA team could have made assistance more available to you (in 500 characters or less).		
	Response Count	
	0	
answered question	0	
skipped question	19	

73. Do you still plan to try to develop, schedule and conduct your community workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		66.7%	2
No		0.0%	0
Don't Know		33.3%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		3
	skipped question		16

74. Please briefly describe where and	when you believe your community workshop will occur (in 200 characters or	less).
		Response Count
		2
	answered question	2
	skipped question	17

75. Please share with us any other comments you have (in 500 characters or less).		
	Response Count	
	5	
answered question	5	
skipped question	14	

76. Please provide the following information so that we may email you our follow-up survey. (Reminder: This information with kept confidential.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
First Name:		100.0%	19
Last Name:		100.0%	19
Organization:		100.0%	19
Position:		100.0%	19
Phone Number:		100.0%	19
Email address:		100.0%	19
	answere	ed question	19
	skippe	ed question	0

Appendix B-2: Tabulations of Electronic Survey Data Wave 1 Workshop Participant Survey, LA County

Data & Democracy Workshop Participant Survey

1. Please tell us your gender: (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Male		13.0%	6
Female		87.0%	40
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		46
	skipped question		0

2. In what year were you born? Please enter all four digits of the year.		
	Response Count	
	46	
answered question	46	
skipped question	0	

3. Please tell us which categories best describe your race/ethnicity. If you are multi-racial, please select all categories that describe your background. (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Latino		30.4%	14
Caucasian or White		41.3%	19
Black or African American		17.4%	8
Asian		13.0%	6
American Indian or Alaska Native		4.3%	2
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander		4.3%	2
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
Other (please specify)		2.2%	1
	answere	ed question	46
	skipp	ed question	0

4. Please tell us the highest level of education you have completed: (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than a high school diploma or GED		8.7%	4
High school diploma or GED		2.2%	1
Some college		10.9%	5
Associate's degree		4.3%	2
Bachelor's degree		21.7%	10
Some graduate school		8.7%	4
Any graduate degree		43.5%	20
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		46
	skippe	ed question	0

5. What type of organization do you w	ork for? (Please check one.)		
		Response Percent	Response Count
None; I am a community member.		2.2%	1
State or local government agency		21.7%	10
Clinic/hospital/doctor's office/other health care provider		13.0%	6
Health services or health providers' organization		8.7%	4
Advocacy organization		2.2%	1
Faith-based organization		2.2%	1
Other community-based organization		28.3%	13
Research organization		0.0%	0
University, Education provider, or child care provider		4.3%	2
Business		2.2%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		15.2%	7
	answered question		46
	skipp	ed question	0

6. Which job category best describes your role at your organization? (Please check up to 3 choices.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Community member		4.3%	2
Health care provider		2.2%	1
Community liaison		10.9%	5
Marketing specialist		6.5%	3
Researcher, Policy Specialist, or Evaluator		0.0%	0
Patient educator		4.3%	2
Case manager		17.4%	8
Patient/community advocate, outreach worker, or promotor(a)		10.9%	5
Community organizer		13.0%	6
Volunteer		0.0%	0
Manager/Supervisor		30.4%	14
Program director		8.7%	4
Director or other executive position		10.9%	5
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		19.6%	9
	answered question		46
	skipp	ed question	0

7. What target populations are served by your organization or program? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe your target population(s).)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Spanish monolingual		19.6%	9
African American		30.4%	14
American Indian		4.3%	2
Asian-Pacific Islander		2.2%	1
Latino		41.3%	19
Non-Latino White		2.2%	1
Low-income		67.4%	31
Immigrant		8.7%	4
Homeless		17.4%	8
Children and Families		37.0%	17
Elderly		26.1%	12
Not applicable		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		23.9%	11
	answered question		46
	skipped question		0

8. Prior to attending the workshop, did you have experience with collecting health-related or other types of data? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
A lot of experience		21.7%	10	
Some experience		45.7%	21	
Little or no experience		32.6%	15	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
	answered question		46	
	skippe	ed question	0	

9. Prior to attending the workshop, did you have experience with using health-related or other types of data? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
A lot of experience		23.9%	11	
Some experience		47.8%	22	
Little or no experience		28.3%	13	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
	answered question		46	
	skipp	ed question	0	

10. Prior to attending the workshop, did you have experience with conducting a community needs assessment? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
I had previously worked on a community needs assessment myself.		26.1%	12	
I had contact with others in my organization who have conducted a community needs assessment.		26.1%	12	
I had little or no previous experience with or contact with those conducting a community needs assessment.		47.8%	22	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
	answere	ed question	46	
	skipp	ed question	0	

11. Please indicate how strongly you agree with the following statements								
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Don't Know	Choose Not to Respond	Response Count
By working together, people and organizations in my community can make a difference.	84.8% (39)	15.2% (7)	0.0%	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%	0.0% (0)	46
By collecting data that more accurately represents our community's experience and health needs, people and organizations in my community can make a difference.	78.3% (36)	17.4% (8)	4.3% (2)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	46
By improving our data reporting skills, people and organizations in my community can make a difference.	76.1% (35)	21.7% (10)	2.2% (1)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	0.0%	0.0% (0)	46
						answered	d question	46
						skippe	d question	0

12. Please provide the date of the workshop you attended, in mm/dd/yyyy format. If you cannot remember the exact date of the workshop, please give us your best guess of the approximate date.			
	Response Count		
	43		
answered question	43		
skipped question	3		

13. Where did the workshop take pla	ce? (Please check one.)		
		Response Percent	Response Count
At the workplace of the workshop leader		10.9%	5
At my workplace		30.4%	14
I work at the same location as the workshop leader, and the workshop was held there.		17.4%	8
Library		0.0%	0
Church or faith-based location		6.5%	3
School, college, or university		0.0%	0
Government agency		0.0%	0
Community-based organization		23.9%	11
Clinic/hospital/other health care provider's office		4.3%	2
Hotel or conference center		2.2%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	C
Other (please specify)		4.3%	2
	answere	ed question	46
	skippe	ed question	0

14. At what time of day did the workshop take place? (Please check all that apply.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
Morning		71.7%	33	
Afternoon		26.1%	12	
Evening		4.3%	2	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
	answere	ed question	46	
	skippe	ed question	0	

15. Did the workshop take place during the week or during the weekend? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
During the week (Monday through Friday)		100.0%	46
During the weekend (Saturday or Sunday)		0.0%	0
Both		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	46
	skippe	ed question	0

16. How long was the workshop? If the workshop was conducted over two or more days, please indicate the total amount of time the workshop entailed. (Please check one.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Less than 1 hour		6.5%	3
1 hour		30.4%	14
2 hours		39.1%	18
3 hours		15.2%	7
4 hours		4.3%	2
5 hours		0.0%	0
6 hours		4.3%	2
7 hours		0.0%	0
8 hours		0.0%	0
9 to 16 hours		0.0%	0
17 to 24 hours		0.0%	0
25 hours or more		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		46
	skippe	ed question	0

17. How many people attended the workshop? Please include yourself and all other workshop participants, but do not include the person who led the workshop.

	Response Response Average Total	Response Count
Number of People	15.50 713	46
	answered question	46
skipped question		0

18. Do you work at the same organization as the person who led the workshop you attended? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Same organization		60.9%	28
Different organization		37.0%	17
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
	answered question		46
	skipped question		0

19. How often did your workshop leader use questions to guide the workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		41.3%	19
Somewhat often		39.1%	18
Not very often		6.5%	3
Not at all		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		13.0%	6
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		46
	skipped question		0

20. How often did your workshop leader encourage discussion? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		60.9%	28
Somewhat often		21.7%	10
Not very often		6.5%	3
Not at all		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		10.9%	5
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		46
skipped question		0	

21. How often did your workshop leader have you participate in group activities? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		28.3%	13
Somewhat often		41.3%	19
Not very often		8.7%	4
Not at all		13.0%	6
Don't Remember		6.5%	3
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
	answered question		46
	skipped question		0

22. Did your workshop leader provide at least one break? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		39.1%	18
No		39.1%	18
Don't Remember		21.7%	10
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
answered question		46	
skipped question		0	

23. Did your workshop leader provide any handouts? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		100.0%	46
No		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	46
	skipped question		0

24. How often did your workshop leader use any type of visual aids such as PowerPoint slides, overheads, a poster, or a video? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		76.1%	35
Somewhat often		13.0%	6
Not very often		2.2%	1
Not at all		4.3%	2
Don't Remember		4.3%	2
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	46
	skipp	ed question	0

25. If your workshop leader used visual aids, what were they? (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
PowerPoint slides		85.7%	36
Overhead projections		11.9%	5
Video		0.0%	0
Poster or chart paper		35.7%	15
Don't Remember		2.4%	1
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		7.1%	3
	answere	ed question	42
	skipped question		4

26. Which of the following topics best describes material covered in the workshop you attended? (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
An overview of the six steps to planning and conducting a community assessment		69.6%	32
The introduction to the curriculum, including "What is a community assessment?"		60.9%	28
"Develop a Community Partnership": how to identify stakeholders and form a community partnership. (Step 1)		52.2%	24
"Determine Your Focus": how to define a public health problem as a focus and set realistic goals. (Step 2)		52.2%	24
"Identify the Information (Data) You Need": how to articulate the questions the community assessment will answer and identify the best data source to provide the information needed. (Step 3)		50.0%	23
"Determine How to Get the Information (Collect Data)": how to select an appropriate method to collect data. (Step 4)		50.0%	23
"Determine How to Understand the Information (Analyze Data)": how to correct mistakes in the data and create charts and calculations that will answer the questions articulated for the community assessment. (Step 5)		54.3%	25
"Determine How to Use and Communicate the Results": how to present the community assessment findings, how to determine the next steps for the community partnership, and how to celebrate the work of the partnership. (Step 6)		41.3%	19
Don't Remember		8.7%	4
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0

Other (please specify)		2.2%	1
	answered que	estion	46
	skipped que	estion	0

27. How did you find out about the workshop? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe how.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
From the workshop leader		47.8%	22
From co-workers at my organization		10.9%	5
From my supervisor or board of directors		21.7%	10
From a partner organization		15.2%	7
From a list-serve or newsletter		0.0%	0
From a website		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		4.3%	2
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		10.9%	5
	answered question		46
	skipped question		0

28. Why did you attend the workshop? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe why you attended.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
My employer required me to attend.		26.1%	12
My employer did not require me to attend, but I thought the workshop would help me with my job.		26.1%	12
I wanted to learn how to collect and use health data to inform and help my community.		47.8%	22
I wanted to learn how to use data to inform advocacy or efforts to change policy.		30.4%	14
I wanted to network.		10.9%	5
I wanted to learn new skills to improve my career possibilities		19.6%	9
Don't Remember		2.2%	1
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
Other (please specify)		10.9%	5
	answered question		46
	skippe	ed question	0

29. What did you hope to gain from the workshop? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe what you hoped to gain.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
A better understanding of the process of community health assessment		50.0%	23	
A better understanding of the value of community health assessments to my work		26.1%	12	
A better understanding of how to use data to develop funding		23.9%	11	
A better understanding of how to use data to plan programs or needs assessments		52.2%	24	
A better understanding of how to use data for advocacy purposes or efforts to change policy		30.4%	14	
Knowledge of community assessment resources		23.9%	11	
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for accessing and using health data		23.9%	11	
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for interpreting health data		17.4%	8	
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for presenting health data		10.9%	5	
Don't Remember		2.2%	1	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
Other (please specify)		2.2%	1	
	answered question		46	
	skippe	ed question	0	

30. How closely did the workshop match your expectations? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
Exceeded my expectations		17.4%	8	
Met my expectations		65.2%	30	
Did not meet my expectations		10.9%	5	
Don't Remember		4.3%	2	
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1	
	answered question		46	
skipped question		0		

31. Please explain how the workshop did not match your expectations (in 500 characters or less).		
	Response Count	
	5	
answered question	5	
skipped question	41	

32. Is there anything you wish the workshop would have covered that it did not cover, or is there any topic you wish would have been covered in more detail? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		19.6%	9
No		60.9%	28
Don't Remember		17.4%	8
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
	answere	ed question	46
	skippo	ed question	0

33. What topic(s) do you wish would have been covered (or covered in more detail)? (Please check up to 3 choices that best describe the topic(s).)

		Response Percent	Response Count
A better understanding of the process of community health assessment		11.1%	1
A better understanding of the value of community health assessments to my work		11.1%	1
A better understanding of how to use data to develop funding		22.2%	2
A better understanding of how to use data to plan programs or needs assessments		55.6%	5
A better understanding of how to use data for advocacy purposes or efforts to change policy		33.3%	3
Knowledge of community assessment resources		22.2%	2
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for accessing and using health data		55.6%	5
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for interpreting health data		22.2%	2
New/enhanced knowledge and skills for presenting health data		22.2%	2
Opportunities to network		11.1%	1
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		11.1%	1
	answere	ed question	9
	skippe	ed question	37

34. How clearly did your workshop leader explain concepts? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very clearly		56.5%	26
Somewhat clearly		39.1%	18
Not very clearly		0.0%	0
Not at all clearly		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		2.2%	1
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
	answere	ed question	46
	skippe	ed question	0

35. Please indicate in what what way(s) your workshop leader explained concepts clearly: (Please check all that apply.)			oly.)
		Response Percent	Response Count
The workshop leader allotted enough time to each topic and explained concepts thoroughly.		47.7%	21
The workshop leader used straightforward wording or explained new terminology he/she used.		63.6%	28
The workshop leader used plenty of examples to illustrate the lesson.		63.6%	28
The workshop leader paused to ask for or answer questions.		68.2%	30
Don't Remember		4.5%	2
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		6.8%	3
	answere	ed question	44
	skipp	ed question	2

36. How relevant was the workshop to your work? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very relevant		47.8%	22
Somewhat relevant		50.0%	23
Not very relevant		2.2%	1
Not at all relevant		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	46
	skippe	ed question	0

37. How relevant was the workshop to the needs of your community? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very relevant		76.1%	35
Somewhat relevant		23.9%	11
Not very relevant		0.0%	0
Not at all relevant		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	46
	skippe	ed question	0

38. How useful was the workshop in enhancing your knowledge and/or skills to conduct a community needs assessment or other community-based research? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
Very useful		43.5%	20	
Somewhat useful		47.8%	22	
Not very useful		4.3%	2	
Not at all useful		4.3%	2	
Don't Know		0.0%	0	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
	answere	ed question	46	
	skipp	ed question	0	

39. How likely are you to use the knowledge and/or skills you gained from the workshop? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very likely		30.4%	14
Somewhat likely		58.7%	27
Not very likely		6.5%	3
Not at all likely		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		4.3%	2
	answered question		46
	skipp	ed question	0

40. Did you receive a workbook during the workshop? (Please check one.)				
		Response Percent	Response Count	
Yes		76.1%	35	
No		19.6%	9	
Don't Know		4.3%	2	
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0	
answered question		46		
skipped question		0		

41. How likely are you to use the workbook you were given from the workshop in the future? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very likely		54.3%	19
Somewhat likely		31.4%	11
Not very likely		14.3%	5
Not at all likely		0.0%	0
Don't Know		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	35
	skipp	ed question	11

42. How often did your workshop leader make an effort to include all participants? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very often		67.4%	31
Somewhat often		19.6%	9
Not very often		4.3%	2
Not at all		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		8.7%	4
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
answered question		46	
	skipp	ed question	0

43. Please indicate in what way(s) your workshop leader did not make an effort to include all participants: (Please che that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
The workshop leader called on some participants more than others.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader smiled at some participants more than others.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader joked with some participants more than others.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader talked to some participants more than others.		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		50.0%	1
Other (please specify)		50.0%	1
	answere	ed question	2
	skippe	ed question	44

44. How respectful was your workshop leader to all participants? (Please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Very respectful		93.5%	43
Somewhat respectful		2.2%	1
Not very respectful		0.0%	0
Not at all respectful		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		2.2%	1
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
answered question		46	
skipped question		0	

45. Please indicate in what way(s) your workshop leader was not respectful of all participants: (Please check all that apply.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
The workshop leader did not listen to questions or concerns brought up by participants.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader did not know participants' names.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader dismissed comments made by participants.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader made discouraging comments to participants.		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answered question		0
	skippe	ed question	46

46. How culturally sensitive was your workshop leader? Please consider things like the way your workshop leader discussed other cultures or reacted to other cultures' beliefs. (Please check one.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Very culturally sensitive		71.7%	33
Somewhat culturally sensitive		13.0%	6
Not very culturally sensitive		0.0%	0
Not at all culturally sensitive		0.0%	0
Not applicable		10.9%	5
Don't Know		2.2%	1
Choose Not to Respond		2.2%	1
	answere	ed question	46
	skippe	ed question	0

47. Please indicate in what way(s) yo	Please indicate in what way(s) your workshop leader was not culturally sensitive: (Please check all that apply.)		
		Response Percent	Response Count
The workshop leader made assumptions about participants' cultural backgrounds.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader made generalizations about certain cultures.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader was not open to ideas reflecting other cultures' beliefs.		0.0%	0
The workshop leader used examples from only one culture.		0.0%	0
Don't Remember		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	0
	skippe	ed question	46

48. Please share with us any other comments you have (in 500 characters or less).		
		Response Count
		18
ansv	wered question	18
sk	ipped question	28

49. Please tell us the name of the organization you work for and your position at that organization. If you do not work for any organization, you can proceed to the next question. (Reminder: This information will be kept confidential.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Organization		100.0%	41
Position		97.6%	40
	answere	ed question	41
	skipp	ed question	5

50. Please provide the following information so that we may email you our follow-up survey. (Reminder: This information will be kept confidential.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
First Name		100.0%	46
Last Name		100.0%	46
Phone Number		100.0%	46
Email address		100.0%	46
	answere	ed question	46
	skippe	ed question	0

Appendix B-3: Tabulations of Electronic Survey Data Wave 2 Trainer Survey, LA County

Data & Democracy Trainer Survey, Wave Two

1. How valuable have the knowledge and skills you gained in the course been to your community health work? (please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Extremely valuable		71.4%	10
Somewhat valuable		28.6%	4
Of limited value		0.0%	0
Not at all valuable		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		14
	skippe	ed question	0

2. Since you took the Train the Trainer course, how often have you used data in your work?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Much more frequently than before the course		7.1%	1
More frequently than before the course		35.7%	5
About the same frequency as before the course		28.6%	4
Less frequently than before the course		21.4%	3
I do not use data in my job		7.1%	1
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

3. If you have begun using data more often, which data are you using? (please check all that apply)					
		Response Percent	Response Count		
CHIS data		33.3%	2		
Choose not to respond		16.7%	1		
Other data (please specify)		66.7%	4		
	answered question		6		
	skipped question		8		

4. Do you believe that the training you received was helpful and adequate to teach you to use data more effectively?					
		Response Percent	Response Count		
The training was helpful and adequate		64.3%	9		
The training was helpful, but I feel I need more targeted training		35.7%	5		
I did not feel the training was helpful		0.0%	0		
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0		
	answered question		14		
	skipped question		0		

5. Since taking the Train the Trainer course how often do you present data to others? (such as in a presentation, newsletter, or grant proposal)

		Response Percent	Response Count
More often than before the workshop		28.6%	4
With about the same frequency as before the workshop		50.0%	7
Less frequently than before the workshop		21.4%	3
I have not presented data since taking this workshop		0.0%	0
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		14
	skipped question		0

6. Which of the following community assessment course skills have you used the most in your work? (please check up to 3 choices.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Developing a community partnership to conduct a community assessment		14.3%	2
Developing goals and objectives to focus a community assessment		57.1%	8
Identifying good sources of health data for community advocacy purposes		28.6%	4
Determining when to collect new health data		7.1%	1
Identifying pros and cons of various data collection methods		35.7%	5
Identifying appropriate data analysis methods for quantitative and qualitative data		7.1%	1
Communicating community assessment findings to targeted audiences		28.6%	4
Developing a community assessment plan		7.1%	1
Working with other researchers		28.6%	4
Telling my community's story in a compelling way to funders and policymakers		7.1%	1
Planning and implementing program/ policy change		21.4%	3
Choose Not to Respond		7.1%	1
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

7. Has the course changed your approach to community health assessment? (choose all that apply)			
	Response Percent		Response Count
My approach has not changed		7.1%	1
The training gave me skills that have enhanced the community health assessments that I've worked on		50.0%	7
The training gave me skills that I intend to apply to community health assessments I will work on in the future, however I have not worked on a community health assessment since the workshop		28.6%	4
The training gave me skills that I have applied to other research processes I've been involved with		21.4%	3
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

8. If the course has changed your approach to community health assessment, can you describe how?		
		Response Count
		3
	answered question	3
	skipped question	11

9. Has your organization used data to develop funding more often than before?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we use data to help us develop funding more often than before		50.0%	7
No, our frequency for using data to develop funding remains the same		21.4%	3
We have not used data to develop funding since the workshop		21.4%	3
Choose not to respond		7.1%	1
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

10. Please describe an example of how you've used assessment data to develop funding		
		Response Count
		6
	answered question	6
	skipped question	8

11. Has your organization used data for advocacy more frequently since the workshop?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we use data for advocacy purposes or to change policy more often than before		42.9%	6
No, our frequency of using data for advocacy is the same		50.0%	7
We have not tried to use data for advocacy since taking the course		0.0%	0
Choose not to respond		7.1%	1
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

12. Please describe how you've used data to advocate for change.		
		Response Count
		5
	answered question	5
	skipped question	9

13. Has your organization used data to develop a new program or policy since the workshop?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we use data to develop a new program or policy more often than before		35.7%	5
No, our frequency of using data to develop a new program or policy is the same		35.7%	5
We have not tried to use data to develop a new program or policy since taking the course		14.3%	2
Choose not to respond		14.3%	2
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

14. Please describe an example of how your organization used data to develop a new program or policy since the workshop	
	Response Count
	4
answered question	4
skipped question	10

15. Which of the following training course skills have you used the most in your work since the course? (please check up to 3 choices.)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Understanding characteristics of an effective trainer		42.9%	6
Understanding adult learning theory and training needs		21.4%	3
Identifying and using effective training methods		42.9%	6
Tailoring new material to a training audience		35.7%	5
Using audio/visual aids for training purposes		28.6%	4
Developing a workshop training plan		21.4%	3
Conducting a community training		35.7%	5
Training others how to plan and conduct a community assessment		35.7%	5
Choose Not to Respond		14.3%	2
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

16. Has your organization provided trainings to staff or partners more frequently since the workshop?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we provide trainings more often than before		28.6%	4
No, our frequency of training is the same		57.1%	8
We have not provided training since taking the course		14.3%	2
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		14
	skippe	ed question	0

17. Please describe an example of what kinds of training(s) your organization has organized and provided the course, other than the community assessment workshop.		ded since
		Response Count
		2
	answered question	2
	skipped question	12

18. Do you believe that the course you received was helpful and adequate to teach you to train others?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
The training was helpful and adequate		100.0%	4
The training was helpful, but I feel I need more targeted training		0.0%	0
I did not feel the training was helpful		0.0%	0
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		4
	skippe	ed question	10

19. How did your experience as a trainer affect your professional development? (please check up to 3)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Enhanced my confidence		71.4%	10
Helped me establish myself as a leader within my organization		28.6%	4
Enhanced my professional network		28.6%	4
Helped me master relevant skills		14.3%	2
Helped me understand how to incorporate relevant skills into my work		64.3%	9
Stimulated my thinking and allowed me to approach my work in new ways		42.9%	6
My experience as a trainer did not affect my professional development		21.4%	3
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

20. How many workshops have you conducted after participating in the Train-the-Trainer course?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
0 workshops		14.3%	2
1		57.1%	8
2		7.1%	1
3		14.3%	2
4 or more workshops		7.1%	1
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answered question		14
	skippe	ed question	0

21. If you have conducted more the explain)	an one workshop, why did you decide to conduct multiple workshops	s? (please
		Response Count
		4
	answered question	4
	skipped question	10

22. Now that you've had more time to use the course material, how would you teach the course differently? (please explain)		
	Response Count	
	6	
answered question	6	
skipped question	8	

23. Would follow-up training be useful to you?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, the Train the Trainer course has been useful and further training would continue to sharpen my skills		42.9%	6
No, the Train the Trainer course was sufficient		42.9%	6
No, the Train the Trainer course was not useful		0.0%	0
Choose not to respond		14.3%	2
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

24. Were there any information or skills that were not provided during the course that would have helped you more effectively integrate course material into your work? (please explain)		
		Response Count
		3
	answered question	3
	skipped question	11

25. Can you describe an experience in which the Train the Trainer course helped you to be more effective in your job?	
	Response Count
	6
answered question	6
skipped question	8

26. Have you had a change in employment since you filled out our first survey in September?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		7.1%	1
No		92.9%	13
	answered question		14
skipped question		0	

27. If you have had a change in em	ployment, please indicate which type of organization you	u now work	for. (please
		Response Percent	Response Count
State or Local Government Agency		0.0%	0
Clinic/ Hospital/ Doctor's Office/ Other Health Care Provider		0.0%	C
Health Services or Health Providers' Organization		100.0%	1
Advocacy Organization		0.0%	0
Faith-based Organization		0.0%	0
Other Community-Based Organization		0.0%	0
Research Organization		0.0%	C
University, Education Provider, or Child Care Provider		0.0%	C
Business		0.0%	C
Choose not to Respond		0.0%	(
Other (please specify)		0.0%	C
	answere	d question	1
	skippe	d question	13

28. Has your role within your organization changed since we sent our first survey in September?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		35.7%	5
No		64.3%	9
	answered question		14
skipped question		0	

29. If your role has changed, please indicate what new role you have taken on within your organization. (Please check one)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Health Care Provider		0.0%	0
Community Liaison		0.0%	0
Marketing Specialist		20.0%	1
Researcher, Policy Specialist, or Evaluator		0.0%	0
Patient Educator		0.0%	0
Case Manager		0.0%	0
Patient/ Community Advocate, Outreach Worker, or Promoter		0.0%	0
Community Organizer		0.0%	0
Volunteer		0.0%	0
Manager/ Supervisor		20.0%	1
Program Director		0.0%	0
Director or Other Executive Position		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		60.0%	3
	answered question		5
	skippe	ed question	9

30. Please provide the following information so that we can link your responses to the two surveys (Please keep in mind that it will be kept confidential)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
First Name		100.0%	14
Last Name		100.0%	14
Email Address		100.0%	14
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

31. If you provided examples of new efforts on questions 8, 10, 12, 14 or 17, we may be interested in contacting you to discuss, in more detail, your specific experiences. Our goal would be to learn more about ways that this training broadened your abilities and enhanced the ways you work in the community. May we contact you to discuss some of your experiences as highlighted in this survey?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		57.1%	8
No		42.9%	6
	answere	ed question	14
	skippe	ed question	0

Appendix B-4: Tabulations of Electronic Survey Data Wave 2 Workshop Participant Survey, LA County

Data & Democracy Workshop Participant Survey, Wave Two

How valuable have the knowledge and skills you gained in the course been to your community health work? (please check one.)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Extremely Valuable		36.6%	15
Somewhat Valuable		48.8%	20
Of Limited Value		14.6%	6
Not at all Valuable		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

2. Since you attended the workshop, how often have you used data?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Much more frequently than before the workshop		14.6%	6
More frequently than before the workshop		29.3%	12
About the same frequency as before the workshop		51.2%	21
Less frequently than before the workshop		0.0%	0
I do not use data in my job.		2.4%	1
Choose not to respond.		2.4%	1
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

3. If you have begun using data more often, which data are you using? (please check all that apply)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
CHIS data		38.9%	7
Choose not to respond		22.2%	4
Other Data (please specify)		38.9%	7
	answered question		18
	skippe	ed question	23

4. Do you believe that the training you received was helpful and adequate to teach you to use data more effectively?			9
		Response Percent	Response Count
The training was helpful and adequate		51.2%	21
The training was helpful, but I feel I need more targeted training		46.3%	19
I did not feel the training was helpful		2.4%	1
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

5. Since taking the workshop how often do you present data to others?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
More often than before the workshop		12.2%	5
With about the same frequency as before the workshop		68.3%	28
Less frequently than before the workshop		2.4%	1
I have not presented data since taking this course.		17.1%	7
Choose not to respond		0.0%	0
	answer	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

6. Which of the following community assessment course skills have you used the most in your work since the workshop? (please check up to 3 choices)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Developing a community partnership to conduct a community assessment		29.3%	12
Developing goals and objectives to focus a community assessment		39.0%	16
Identifying good sources of health data for community advocacy purposes		29.3%	12
Determining when to collect new health data		12.2%	5
Identifying pros and cons of various data collection methods		14.6%	6
Identifying appropriate data analysis methods for quantitative and qualitative data		17.1%	7
Communicating community assessment findings to targeted audiences		12.2%	5
Developing a community assessment plan		17.1%	7
Working with other researchers		12.2%	5
Telling my community's story in a compelling way to funders and policymakers		17.1%	7
Planning and implementing program/policy change		29.3%	12
Choose Not to Respond		7.3%	3
Other (please specify)		4.9%	2
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

7. Has the course changed your approach to community health assessment? (choose all that apply)			
		Response Percent	Response Count
My approach has not changed		26.8%	11
The training gave me skills that have enhanced the community health assessments that I've worked on		34.1%	14
The training gave me skills that I intend to apply to community health assessments I will work on in the future, however I have not worked on a community health assessment since the workshop		36.6%	15
The training gave me skills that I have applied to other research processes I've been involved with		22.0%	9
Choose not to respond		2.4%	1
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

8. If the course has changed your approach to community health assessment, can you describe how?		
		Response Count
		8
	answered question	8
	skipped question	33

9. Has your organization used data to develop funding more often than before the workshop?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we use data to help us develop funding more often than before		29.3%	12
No, our frequency for using data to develop funding remains the same		34.1%	14
We have not used data to develop funding since the workshop.		17.1%	7
Choose not to respond.		19.5%	8
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

10. Please describe an example of how you've used assessment data to develop funding		
		Response Count
		10
	answered question	10
	skipped question	31

11. Has your organization used data for advocacy more frequently since the workshop?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we use data for advocacy purposes or to change policy more often than before		29.3%	12
No, our frequency of using data for advocacy is the same		43.9%	18
We have not tried to use data for advocacy since taking this course		12.2%	5
Choose not to respond.		14.6%	6
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

12. Please describe an example of how you've used data to advocate for change		
	Response Count	
	10	
answered question	10	
skipped question	31	

13. Has your organization used data to develop a new program or policy since the workshop?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we use data to develop a new program or policy more often than before		31.7%	13
No, our frequency of using data to develop a new policy or program is the same		29.3%	12
We have not tried to use data to develop a new policy or program since taking this course		19.5%	8
Choose not to respond.		19.5%	8
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

14. Please describe an example of how you've used data to develop a new program or policy since the course.	
	Response Count
	11
answered question	11
skipped question	30

15. Would a follow-up training workshop be useful to you?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, the first training workshop has been useful and further training would continue to sharpen my skills		58.5%	24
No, the first training workshop was sufficient		34.1%	14
No, the first training workshop was not useful		4.9%	2
Choose not to respond		2.4%	1
	answere	ed question	41
	skippe	ed question	0

16. Were there any information or skills that were not provided during the training workshop that would have helped you more effectively integrate the material into your work? (please explain)		
		Response Count
		15
	answered question	15
	skipped question	26

17. Can you describe an experience in which the community assessment Train the Trainer workshop helped you to be more effective in your job?		
		Response Count
		18
	answered question	18
	skipped question	23

18. Have you had a change in employment since you filled out our first survey in October / November 2008?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		2.4%	1
No		97.6%	40
	answered question		41
skipped question		0	

19. If you have changed employme one)	nt, please indicate which type of organization you now w	vork for. (ple	ase check
		Response Percent	Response Count
State or Local Government Agency		0.0%	0
Clinic/ Hospital/ Doctor's Office/ Other Health Care Provider		0.0%	0
Health Services or Health Providers' Organization		0.0%	0
Advocacy Organization		0.0%	0
Faith-based Organization		0.0%	0
Other Community-Based Organization		100.0%	1
Research Organization		0.0%	0
University, Education Provider, or Child Care Provider		0.0%	0
Business		0.0%	0
Choose Not to Respond		0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answere	d question	1
	skippe	d question	40

20. Has your role within your organization changed since we sent our first survey in October / November 2008?			
		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		17.1%	7
No		82.9%	34
	answered question		41
skipped question		0	

21. If your role has changed, please indicate what new role you have taken on within your organization. (Please check one)

		Response Percent	Response Count
Health Care Provider		14.3%	1
Community Liaison		0.0%	0
Marketing Specialist		0.0%	0
Researcher, Policy Specialist, or Evaluator		0.0%	0
Patient Educator		0.0%	0
Case Manager		0.0%	0
Patient/ Community Advocate, Outreach Worker, or Promoter		14.3%	1
Community Organizer		14.3%	1
Volunteer		0.0%	0
Manager/ Supervisor		0.0%	0
Program Director		28.6%	2
Director or Other Executive Position		14.3%	1
Choose Not to Respond		14.3%	1
Other (please specify)		0.0%	0
	answered question		7
	skippe	ed question	34

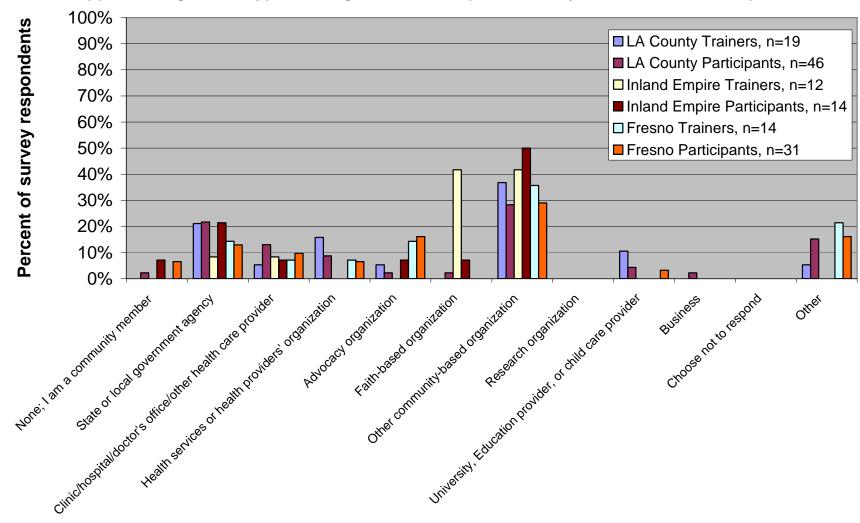
22. Please provide the following information so that we can link your responses to the two surveys (Please keep in mind that it will be kept confidential)			
Response F Percent			
First Name		97.6%	40
Last Name		97.6%	40
Email Address		97.6%	40
	answere	ed question	41
skipped question		0	

23. If you provided examples of new efforts on questions #8, #10, #12, or #14 we may be interested in contacting you to discuss, in more detail, your specific experiences. Our goal would be to learn more about ways that this workshop broadened your abilities and enhanced the ways you work in the community. May we contact you to discuss some of your experiences as highlighted in this survey?

		Response Percent	Response Count
Yes		43.9%	18
No		56.1%	23
	answered question		41
	skipped question		0

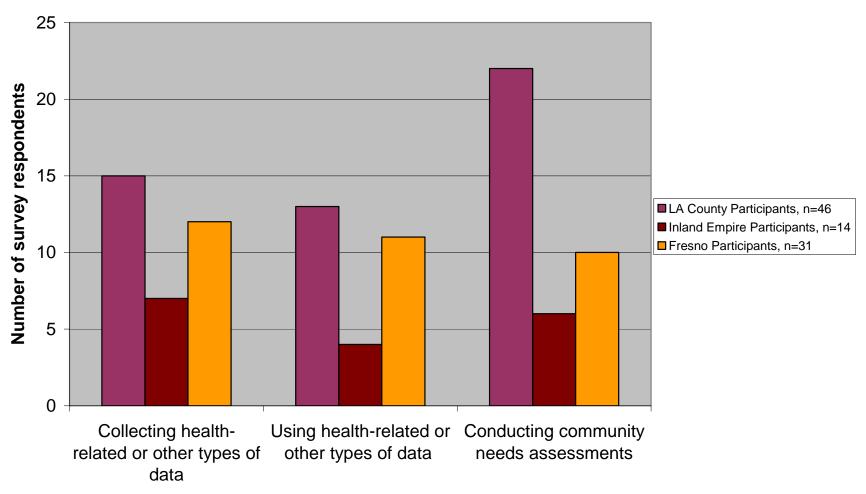
Appendix C: Appendix Figures

Appendix Figure 1: Types of Organizations Represented by Trainers and Participants



Source: Wave 1 Trainer and Workshop Participant Surveys for LA County, Inland Empire, and Fresno

Appendix Figure 2: Number of Participants with Little or No Experience in Areas Addressed by Community Workshop



Source: Wave 1 Workshop Participant Surveys for LA County, Inland Empire, and Fresno