Program Evaluation Plan Part 2: The Research Design

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Words of Wisdom service assessment that deals with prisoners suffering from addiction and vulnerable to drugs and substance abuse will be addressed in this report. For prisoned women with children, this treatment facility would encourage them to learn how to be parents while learning skills to maintain abstinence from all mind-mood-altering drugs. The age range would be from 15 years to 40 years for these women. The kids will be between the ages of one and eight. Not only do these women suffer from addiction, but they also have a traumatic past. Not only does addiction affect women, but it also affects children born into the epidemic of addiction. As a result, adopting a curriculum that deals with women and children when it comes to addiction is highly beneficial (Royse, 2010). Words of Wisdom is a program developed to assist these children and women in receiving the clinical assistance and help they need to transition into a safe and healthy atmosphere that encourages self-actualization and love.

**Evaluation of the Words of Wisdom Program**

Words of Wisdom assessment is presented in this portion of the report. This facility would care for prisoned women who are actively addicted to narcotics or alcohol and have children. This program aims to help people deal with psychological, physical, and mental turmoil. They are also encouraged to gain a spiritual bond, and the process of healing starts to have confidence and trust in something greater. This will include SMART recovery, social skills, a healthy atmosphere, food, clothes, rehabilitation gains, and family education for a 24-hour facility. This facility will use assessments, reviews, and self-reporting methods to collect information about these women's interests. A quantitative technique to this epidemic would allow for the unique needs that are not met and what is being achieved for this demographic. This method would certainly ensure that it is socially conscious as various societies have distinct values about seeking the correct help or therapy for this condition. One solution might be to build a data analysis that periodically populates a database to evaluate such a necessity.

**Evaluation Design**

Words of Wisdom, a hypothetical program that deals with women suffering from addiction. Substance usage and recurrence are the trouble spots for this institution and its patients. The design of the analysis chosen is SMART therapy helps women learn how to manage their cravings and urges medications to be used. Thus, it allows them to reflect on their thoughts and emotions on why they resort to using substitutes to cope rather than using them. (Herlihy, 2014). It is in the best interests of ensuring that women can deal with their feelings and establish good parenting abilities.

The SMART recovery study explores the client's condition and decides the complexity of their requirements regarding accessing case management. Had there been one concern that a comprehensive analysis could address about this program, it would have been whether or not the clients have shown the ability to deal with life stressors without being triggered to use. The best way to collect this data is to perform a multi-group survey instead of individual surveys. The decline in causes and impulses to use would be the dependent variable, while the SMART recovery would be the independent variable. (Chyung, 2013). The clinician will need to ensure that they listen, show empathy, be non-judgmental, and build a healthy atmosphere to achieve true results.

**Selected Measures of Outcomes**

Rather than a numeric accumulation, Words of Wisdom qualitative approach came from a story aggregation. The emphasis is on what the other considerations are necessary for women during the group assessment. This consisted of mixed approaches that used the empirical and the statistical. The topics discussed in this community were counselors, workers, the clinical climate, and advocacy. However, when it comes to the quantitative, the outcome metrics now focus on the statistics rather than the views that the research team can provide. Surveys and questionnaires were used in quantitative data to collect what other resources are required and may need further assessment. The data gathered and compiled quantitatively will be mailed to those who assessed the software after collecting data.

When it comes to care and assessment in the therapy field, there are a plethora of ethical guidelines to meet. Medical intervention and accountability are the only ones sitting there. When dealing with the drug abuse community, there are legal and ethical issues that the facility needs to be considered. Their healthcare program must be within the moral and legal frameworks when dealing with this group since they are deemed, vulnerable adults. As a specialist, you should uphold certain ethical principles, including confidentiality. The bulk of what the client discloses to you as a counselor is bound by A.7.b. Counselors may advocate for their clients while keeping their details private due to Confidentiality and Advocacy policy. However, we are mandated reporters, so if the client reports sexual exploitation among their child, we must report it to the relevant authority. The other principle is A.2.a. Informed Consent, which allows the individual to be informed of the type of care they will receive and the treatment policy and protocol. There is also the code E.1.a. Evaluation, which enables this researcher to collect customer information to define what sort of care they will receive. The code of ethics E.3. Informed Consent in Assessment is equivalent to the moral framework for informed consent, but it is adapted to the evaluation process specifically. For this program, each of these ethical codes plays an essential role in establishing a framework to deliver service for the patient's best interest.

**Data Collection Plan**

The qualitative assessment will be the best-scheduled selection to obtain data to serve women's needs effectively. This will help analysts to personally collect the data and talk to them on an independent scale. When dealing with addicts, the treatment should be adapted to their unique needs. This will enable the program to concentrate on individualized needs by performing self-directed data collection. The suggested data collection strategy for the quantitative components of this research would consist of using the inventory of children's depression (CDI) developed from the Beck depression inventory (BDI) for use with children and also using the attributes of the suicidal ideation scale (SIDAS). Depending on the minor's age and level of comfort, this will be achieved by written questionnaires or orally. By giving the CDI and SIDAS again and comparing the outcomes, the self-reporting feature of these questionnaires would allow for follow-up after clear time frames (Chenail, 2011).

Words of Wisdom referrals are from the Department of Child Welfare, Courts, Enforcement Agencies, and Justice Systems. If they emerge from such channels of referrals, they first discuss the requirements they seek for care. Therefore, it is necessary to get them the care they need as they lose control of their kids because of their addiction disorder. Receiving substance abuse treatment and attending a rehabilitation facility is one way to prevent continuing down that road. Presently, once it comes to quantitative strategy data collection methods, the analyst can use the Addiction Severity Inventory (ASI). The ASI is an oral questionnaire that specifies the nature of the client's addiction and its services after the data has been collected. The interview will be offered on a random basis to the population in need of care within the controlled sample. The information is compiled using qualitative techniques that documented or monitored the ASI statements, which are then grouped and compared using an excel file. This will allow assessors to be aware of whether the model effectively provides programs or whether services need to be tailored to individual needs (Rasmussen, 2015).

**Reliability, Validity, and Credibility Considerations**

The consideration of reliability, authenticity, and integrity is really focused on evaluation and information gathering. Reliability is the intensity of the system's calculation, validity is the assurance of the measurement of the methodology in use, and credibility is the role of the strategies used to show that the system is effective (Calley,2009). Words of Wisdom control group and research plan will promptly deliver accurate, relevant, and credible outcomes by addressing each person's evaluation and treatment needs.

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