



D39 SANE Program Evaluation Questionnaire (SPEQ©) Pilot in Three Cities

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Attendees will learn about the development process of the SPEQ© and its applicability to new and developing SANE programs nationwide. This presentation will demonstrate multi-faceted research, which includes: 1) the fact that, since their inception, SANE programs lack continuity in their evaluative processes; 2) the use of the SPEQ© will highlight successes and opportunities to improve SANE programs in a number of content areas; and 3) SANE program evaluation is based in scientific method to meet the needs of the users of SANE programs, such as prosecutors, law enforcement, and forensic nurses.

The recent development of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner programs nationally has provided an opportunity for justice for victims of sexual crimes and the accused. Their development has been identified as an emerging practice to help meet the goals to reduce violence against women and supported by an evolutionary understanding that is rooted in public health's understanding that violence is a health issue (Koop, 1985). These organizations include the World Health Organization (1984), the Department of Justice (DOJ) Office on Victims of Crime (1985), and the DOJ Office on Violence against Women (1994).

These international and national efforts to reduce sexual violence have had success with falling sexual crime rates, but there is no research to identify *what* in these programs is working to help in the falling rates of victimization. Since all programs that affect the public's health have been identified by the CDC to be either government-based, not-forprofit, or commercial enterprises, it is logical to use the *Framework for Program Evaluation in Public Health* (CDC, 1999) recommendations as a model to study SANE programs. This model includes engaging stakeholders, describing the program needs and resources, activities and expected effects, and providing an objective evaluative design.

The collection of scientific data, interpretation of the data and collaborative feedback with dissemination of the results is the hallmark of effective program evaluation (CDC, 1999). The SANE model of care does not have a unique tool with which to evaluate the program's formative development and activities or substantive outcomes. In 1999, the OVC funded a study about the development of SANE programs and their operations. The author (Ledray, 1999) lamented that there were "no hard data" to support the SANE model.

This researcher has developed and validated a tool for the evaluation of SANE programs. This presentation will present the pilot study of the three programs.

SANE Program Evaluation, SPEQ©, Program Evaluation