

INTRODUCTION

•SISTER'S RISE is a SAMHSA funded prevention project in Jacksonville, FL

Two evidence-based intervention programs:

- **SISTA focuses on HIV prevention**
- **PFL focuses on Substance Abuse prevention**

Project Target Population:

SISTA

- **Black, heterosexual women**
- **Ages 19-34 years old**

PFL

- **Black, heterosexual men and women**
- **Ages 19-34 years old**

METHOD

• The PFL comparison group is selected from the SISTA program participants

• Thus one intervention program serves as the comparison for the other intervention program

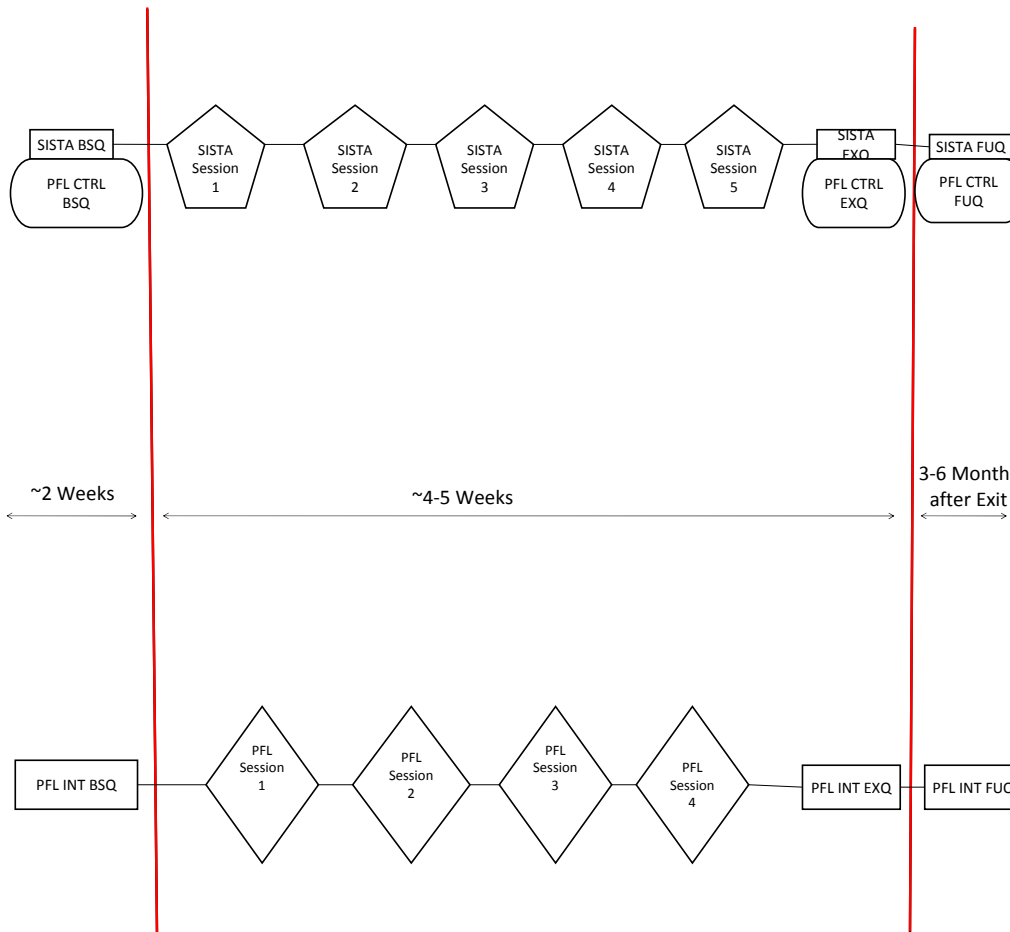
• Both Questionnaires---SISTA and PFL--- are collected simultaneously from the comparison group

- **Reduce staff time**
- **Reduce incentives**

• It is important to pair the timing of the intervention group and the comparison group within a close timeframe

• It is also important to have restrictions on the comparison group participants in attending the other intervention (PFL)

DESIGN



BSQ= Baseline Questionnaire
EXQ=Exit Questionnaire
FUQ= Follow-Up Questionnaire
INT= Intervention Group
CTRL= Control/Comparison Group

DISCUSSION

Design Advantages:

• Takes advantage of program delivery similarities in designing a comparison group

- **Similar in intervention length**
- **Match data collection time points**
- **Concurrency of intervention and comparison group**

• Have environmental factors in control

• Minimize the variation due to random error

• Thorough comparison of knowledge gain & behavior changes over time

• Statistically robust for evaluation

Design Challenges:

• Diligent effort is needed for follow up over time

• Staff needs to keep consistent and clear records

• The tracking process spans over the entire grant period

• The comparison group participants are all women