

Lifecycle Definitions and Alignment

	Program Lifecycle	Phase	Evaluation Lifecycle	
Initiation	Program is in <i>initial implementation(s)</i> , either as a brand new program or as an adaptation of an existing program.	I-A	Examines <i>implementation, participant and facilitator satisfaction</i> . Uses process and participant <i>documentation</i> and assessment and <i>post-only evaluation of reactions and satisfaction</i> .	Process & response
	Program still undergoing <i>rapid or substantial change/adaptation</i> or revision, after initial trials.	I-B	Focuses on <i>implementation</i> , and increasingly on <i>presence or absence of selected outcomes</i> . Evaluation is <i>post-only</i> ; outcome measures may be under development with attention to internal consistency (reliability).	
Development	<i>Scale and scope of revisions or changes/adaptations are smaller</i> ; most program elements are still evolving while a few may be implemented consistently.	II-A	Examines <i>program's association with change in group outcomes</i> , for these participants in this context. Uses <i>unmatched pre- and post-test of outcomes</i> , quantitative/qualitative assessment of change, assessment of measure reliability and validity.	Change
	<i>Most program elements are implemented consistently</i> ; minor changes may still take place as some elements may still be evolving.	II-B	Examines <i>program's association with change in group (and/or individual) outcomes</i> , for these participants in this context. Uses <i>matched pre- and post-test of outcomes</i> , quantitative/qualitative assessment of change, verifying measure reliability and validity.	
Stability	<i>Program is implemented consistently</i> ; participant experience from one implementation to the next is relatively stable (formal lessons or curricula exist).	III-A	Assesses <i>effectiveness</i> using design and statistical controls and comparisons (<i>control groups, control variables or statistical controls</i>).	Comparison & Control
	Program has <i>formal written procedures/protocol</i> and can be implemented consistently by new well-trained facilitators.	III-B	Assesses <i>effectiveness</i> using <i>controlled experiments or quasi-experiments (randomized experiment; regression-discontinuity)</i> .	
Dissemination	Program is being <i>implemented in multiple sites</i> .	IV-A	Examines <i>outcome effectiveness across wider range of contexts</i> . Multi-site analysis of integrated large data sets over multiple waves of program implementation.	Generalizability
	Program is <i>fully protocolized and is being widely distributed</i> .	IV-B	Formal assessment across multiple program implementations that enable general assertions about this program in a wide variety of contexts (e.g., meta-analysis).	