Kirkpatrick's Four Levels of Training Evaluation in Detail

This grid illustrates the Kirkpatrick's structure detail, and particularly the modern-day interpretation of the Kirkpatrick learning evaluation model, usage, implications, and examples of tools and methods. This diagram is the same format as the one above but with more detail and explanation:

EVALUATION TYPE	EVALUATION DESCRIPTION AND CHARACTERISTICS	EXAMPLES OF EVALUATION TOOLS AND METHODS	RELEVANCE AND PRACTICABILITY
LEVEL 1 REACTION	 reaction evaluation is how the delegates felt, and their personal reactions to the training or learning experience, for example: did the trainees like and enjoy the training? did they consider the training relevant? was it a good use of their time? did they like the venue, the style, timing, domestics, etc? level of participation ease and comfort of experience level of effort required to make the most of the learning perceived practicability and potential for applying the learning 	 typically 'happy sheets' feedback forms based on subjective personal reaction to the training experience verbal reaction which can be noted and analyzed post-training surveys or questionnaires online evaluation or grading by delegates subsequent verbal or written reports given by delegates to managers back at their jobs 	 can be done immediately the training ends very easy to obtain reaction feedback feedback is not expensive to gather or to analyze for groups important to know that people were not upset or disappointed important that people give a positive impression when relating their experience to others who might be deciding whether to experience same
LEVEL 2 LEARNING	 learning evaluation is the measurement of the increase in knowledge or intellectual capability from before to after the learning experience: did the trainees learn what intended to be taught? did the trainee experience what was intended for them to experience? what is the extent of advancement or change in the trainees after the training, in the direction or area that was intended? 	 typically assessments or tests before and after the training interview or observation can be used before and after although this is time-consuming and can be inconsistent methods of assessment need to be closely related to the aims of the learning measurement and analysis is possible and easy on a group scale reliable, clear scoring and measurements need to be established, so as to limit the risk of inconsistent assessment hard-copy, electronic, online or interview style assessments are all possible 	 relatively simple to set up, but more investment and thought required than reaction evaluation highly relevant and clear-cut for certain training such as quantifiable or technical skills less easy for more complex learning such as attitudinal development, which is famously difficult to assess cost escalates if systems are poorly designed, which increases work required to measure and analyze

EVALUATION TYPE	EVALUATION DESCRIPTION AND CHARACTERISTICS	EXAMPLES OF EVALUATION TOOLS AND METHODS	RELEVANCE AND PRACTICABILITY
LEVEL 3 BEHAVIOR	 behavior evaluation is the extent to which the trainees applied the learning and changed their behavior, and this can be immediately and several months after the training, depending on the situation: did the trainees put their learning into effect when back on the job? were the relevant skills and knowledge used was there noticeable and measurable change in the activity and performance of the trainees when back in their roles? was the change in behavior and new level of knowledge sustained? would the trainee be able to transfer their learning to another person? is the trainee aware of their change in behavior, knowledge, skill level? 	 observation and interview over time are required to assess change, relevance of change, and sustainability of change arbitrary snapshot assessments are not reliable because people change in different ways at different times assessments need to be subtle and ongoing, and then transferred to a suitable analysis tool assessments need to be designed to reduce subjective judgment of the observer or interviewer, which is a variable factor that can affect reliability and consistency of measurements the opinion of the trainee, which is a relevant indicator, is also subjective and unreliable, and so needs to be measured in a consistent defined way 360-degree feedback is useful method and need not be used before training, because respondents can make a judgment as to change after training, and this can be analyzed for groups of respondents and trainees assessments can be designed around relevant performance scenarios, and specific key performance indicators or criteria online and electronic assessments are more difficult to incorporate - assessments tend to be more successful when integrated within existing management and coaching protocols self-assessment can be useful, using carefully designed criteria and measurements 	 measurement of behavior change is less easy to quantify and interpret than reaction and learning evaluation simple quick response systems unlikely to be adequate cooperation and skill of observers, typically linemanagers, are important factors, and difficult to control management and analysis of ongoing subtle assessments are difficult, and virtually impossible without a well-designed system from the beginning evaluation of implementation and application is an extremely important assessment - there is little point in a good reaction and good increase in capability if nothing changes back in the job, therefore evaluation in this area is vital, albeit challenging behavior change evaluation is possible given good support and involvement from line managers or trainees, so it is helpful to involve them from the start, and to identify benefits for them, which links to the level 4 evaluation below

EVALUATION TYPE	EVALUATION DESCRIPTION AND CHARACTERISTICS	EXAMPLES OF EVALUATION TOOLS AND METHODS	RELEVANCE AND PRACTICABILITY
LEVEL 4 RESULTS	 results evaluation is the effect on the business or environment resulting from the improved performance of the trainee - it is the acid test measures would typically be business or organizational key performance indicators, such as: volumes, values, percentages, timescales, return on investment, and other quantifiable aspects of organizational performance, for instance; numbers of complaints, staff turnover, attrition, failures, wastage, non-compliance, quality ratings, achievement of standards and accreditations, growth, retention, etc. 	 it is possible that many of these measures are already in place via normal management systems and reporting the challenge is to identify which and how relate to the trainee's input and influence therefore it is important to identify and agree accountability and relevance with the trainee at the start of the training, so they understand what is to be measured this process overlays normal good management practice - it simply needs linking to the training input failure to link to training input type and timing will greatly reduce the ease by which results can be attributed to the training for senior people particularly, annual appraisals and ongoing agreement of key business objectives are integral to measuring business results derived from training	 individually, results evaluation is not particularly difficult; across an entire organization it becomes very much more challenging, not least because of the reliance on linemanagement, and the frequency and scale of changing structures, responsibilities and roles, which complicates the process of attributing clear accountability also, external factors greatly affect organizational and business performance, which cloud the true cause of good or poor results

Since Kirkpatrick established his original model, other theorists (for example Jack Phillips), and indeed Kirkpatrick himself, have referred to a possible fifth level, namely ROI (Return On Investment). In my view ROI can easily be included in Kirkpatrick's original fourth level 'Results'. The inclusion and relevance of a fifth level is therefore arguably only relevant if the assessment of Return On Investment might otherwise be ignored or forgotten when referring simply to the 'Results' level.

Learning evaluation is a widely researched area. This is understandable since the subject is fundamental to the existence and performance of education around the world, not least universities, which of course contain most of the researchers and writers.

While Kirkpatrick's model is not the only one of its type, for most industrial and commercial applications it suffices; indeed most organizations would be absolutely thrilled if their training and learning evaluation, and thereby their ongoing people-development, were planned and managed according to Kirkpatrick's model.

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Level 1 Evaluation Survey: Your opinions matter!

<u>Instructions</u>: The following questions are designed to find out your reaction to the instructor, course, and learning environment. Based on your feedback and other evaluation components we will determine if any changes are necessary. Thanks in advance for your feedback.

1. Did you like the training session about the CT Partnership for Long-Term Care?
Yes; no; somewhat liked or disliked
2. If yes, please skip to question # 4. If "no", or "somewhat liked or disliked", please answer question # 3:
3. Which of the following factors caused you to not to enjoy the class (please provide details for each check mark on the additional separate sheet provided):
Instructor Style
Class Content
Training materials
Training Room Location
Material and concepts too complicated
Not enough case studies
Too many case studies
Concepts that apply to my job not explained thoroughly
More time should be spent on case studies
Other: Please explain on the separate survey sheet about other training aspects you feel need improvement that will enhance the overall class experience.
4. Would you recommend this class to others in your unit?
5. Was the class content relevant to your work? If so, how do you feel the training will help you? If not, please explain.
6. If anything, what would you change about the class, and why?
Please provide any additional comments you feel would help with the evaluation of the class. Thank you for taking the time to provide your feedback.



Connecticut Department of Transportation Class Evaluation

·	
	•
s you learned at this training session.	
een covered more in-depth?	
time on?	
Please grade A-F	
ABCDF	
ABCDF	
ABCDF	
ABCDF	
uture?	
	Please grade A-F owing: ABCDF ABCDF ABCDF ABCDF ABCDF ABCDF ABCDF

Thank you and have a great day!

(Continue on back if needed)

CONNDOT COURSE Evaluation

Session Title:												
Trainer:				Date	e:							
What portion of the presentation did	you find											
Most helpful and why?												
									····			
		···										
-										-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Least helpful and why?												
										<u> </u>		
												
				-								
							······					
How would you rate this session?			I I	east I	Effect 3	ive 4	5	6	7	8	Most 9	Effective 10
Evaluate Trainer's effectiveness in the	following:											
tyle and delivery	e.		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
esponsiveness to participants											 9	
nowledge of the subject matter	·							6				10
ow will you apply the skills learned b									-			
or me you apply the skins learned v	uck on the Job? _						···					
				<u>-</u>						·		
											· -	 -
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eneral comments are always welcome	?;		•			-				÷	÷	
												
												
												
ontinue on back if needed)												k Voul

Session Title:	Name (optional)
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Instructor:

Date:

	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
1. The topics presented were what you expected of the training.	1	2	3	4
2. This training met your needs.	1	2	3	4
3. The training was of adequate length for the topics presented.	1	2	3	4
4. The instructor was responsive to the participants.	1	2	3	4
5. The instructor was knowledgeable in all topics presented.	1	2	3	4
6. The instructor provided adequate audio/visual aids.	1	2	3	4
7. The instructor's style and delivery was effective.	1	2	3	4
8. The facility provided a comfortable learning environment.	1	2	3	4
9. Breaks were provided when needed and were of adequate length.	1	2	3	4
10. Would recommend this training to other employees.	1	2	3	4
How would you rate this training overall?				
Would you like participate in upcoming trainings?	·	- A,		
What topics would you like presented in the future?			·····	
	-		_	-
What can we do to make the training better?			_	
			<u> </u>	
Other comments:				

Level I Evaluation for Telephone Training Course Lisa Carta Corriveau April 29, 2009

F	For responses needing to	be scored with a r	numerical value, pl	ease use the follo	wing scale:
	1=Outstanding	2=Very Good	3=Good	4=Fair	5=Poor
1	. How well did this train beginning of the prese	ning workshop add	dress the "relevant	issues" presented	at the
	A. Pride in work and a	sense of self-wor	th		
	1	2	3	4	5
	B. Being empowered t	o choose your ow	n attitude vs. reacti	ing to a situation	
	1	2	3	4	5
	C. Strategies to addres	s different telepho	ne situations		•
	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Which part of the Tel	ephone Training V	Workshop did you	enjoy the most an	d why?
3,	Give one example of immediately apply to	something you lea your present job	rrned at this trainin responsibilities at v	g course that you work,	can
4.	Was there anything all ability to learn the co	pout the location funcepts that were b	or this workshop theing taught?	nat impeded your	
5.	The trainer was knowled matter,	edgeable and well-	prepared to teach t	his particular sub	ject
	1	2	3	4	5
б.	Ample time was allowed	ed for questions an	d group participati	on.	
	1	2	3	4	5

7. Please list any suggestions you feel could improve this training course.

	ng statements, please of structor knows the n			, doportodo your o
I. THE III	STRUCTOR NITOWS THE I	nuteriul.		
	1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Agree	4 Strongly Agree
		-		
2. The in:	structor presented t	he material in an or	ganized manner.	
	1	2	3	4
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
:	1 Strongly Disagree	2 Disagree	3 Agree	4 Strongly Agree
		Disagree	Agree	
	1 Strongly Disagree I the subject matter	Disagree	Agree	
4. I found	d the subject matter	Disagree related to my wor	Agree k duties and req 3	uirements.
4. I found	d the subject matter	Disagree related to my wor	Agree k duties and req	
4. I found	d the subject matter	Disagree related to my work 2 Disagree	Agree k duties and req 3	uirements.
4. I found	d the subject matter 1 Strongly Disagree , this training was u	Disagree related to my work 2 Disagree	Agree k duties and req 3	uirements.
4. I found	d the subject matter 1 Strongly Disagree , this training was u	Disagree related to my work 2 Disagree	Agree k duties and req 3 Agree	uirements. 4 Strongly Agree
4. I found	d the subject matter 1 Strongly Disagree , this training was u	Disagree related to my work 2 Disagree seful to me. 2 Disagree	Agree k duties and req 3 Agree	uirements. 4 Strongly Agree
4. I found	the subject matter 1 Strongly Disagree , this training was u 1 Strongly Disagree	Disagree related to my work 2 Disagree seful to me. 2 Disagree	Agree k duties and req 3 Agree	uirements. 4 Strongly Agree

Training Evaluation

Curriculum	s you			
feel free to comment in the space provided or use the back of the needed. Curriculum	a.	u ha	ve	
Curriculum Lov	am e sh	olea: ieet	se in	
Curriculum Lov	xpe	ctat	ions	
	•		High 4	1
2. I will be able to use the knowledge gained from this course 1	2	3	4	5
3. The training objectives were identified and meet 1	2	3	4	5
4. Class materials were distributed and helpful 1	2	3	4	5
5. The presentation was organized and contributed to my knowledge 1	2	3	4	5
Instructors/Staff 1. The presenters were knowledgeable in subject matter 1	2	3	4	5
2. The presenters meet the course objectives	2	3	4	5
3. Good training aids and audio visuals were used.	2	3	4	5
4. Class participation was encouraged	2	3	4	5
5. The presenters were responsive to the student's questions 1	2	3	4	5
Training Questions 1. How would you rate this training class?	2	3	4	5
2. Did this class meet your training needs?	2	3	4	5
3. Was the training relevant to your work environment?	2	3	4	5
Comments:			_	

Learning Objective # 2 Each learner will make AIRS referrals for their asthmatic students with frequent hospitalizations or ED visits or high school absenteeism To decrease the # of school absences by 10%		
	a lot some a little none	specific highlights and/or suggested improvements?
Did I enjoy this course?		
Did I learn gain new knowledge and get some new ideas?		
Will I use the information and ideas at school?		
Do I think that the ideas and information will improve my effectiveness in helping children control their asthma?		
Do you have any other comments or suggestions on The Power Point Sildes? The presenters presentation style?: The Flow of the Course? Your comments to this form will help to improve my SN training program on asthma		
PRESENTER'S NAME: Elizabeth Reynolds		© Alan Chapman. A free resource from www.businessballs.com.

Trainer Name	
Course Name and Number	
Location	
Date	
Trainee Name (optional)	

This feedback form will help us to evaluate how well our training has met your expectations and needs. Please check the square which best corresponds to your answer.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
The course content was arranged so as					Disagree
to make the most effective use of the	•				
time allotted.			ļ		
The training material addressed all of the					
learning objectives that were discussed				!	
at the beginning of the course.		,			
The content was appropriate to my					
training needs and skill level.					
The course materials were easy to read					
and understand.		ì		:	
The instructor was knowledgeable about					
the subject matter.				·	
I was encouraged to ask questions, voice					
my concerns and observations, and		Ī			
engage in discussion.					
The instructor used a variety of					
presentation methods (i.e. lecture, group		İ			
discussion, activities and exercise,		İ			
handouts, and audiovisuals) which met		Į			
my learning needs.	<u>'</u> .			-	
The instructor helped group members	ļ	1			
relate the concepts taught to their	Ì	-	1		
practice and provided examples for how			1		
to apply them to their daily job activities.					
The location was accessible and	·				
Convenient.					
The time allocated was appropriate to the					
content of the training.					
The physical classroom environment was		1	ľ		
comfortable (i.e. room temperature, light, and seating).					
This class met my expectations. What I learned will improve the way I					
communicate and interact with all my					
clients/staff					
I would recommend this training to					
others.					
outors.					

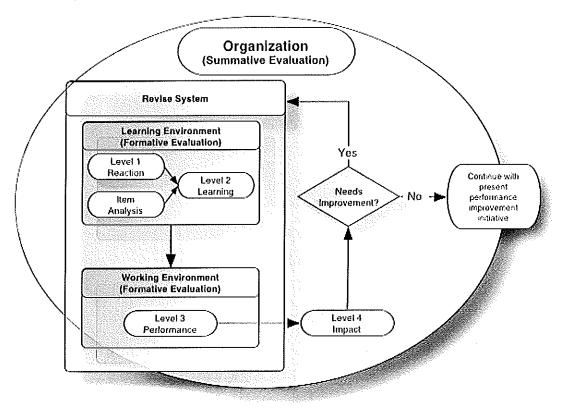
Please include additional comments on the back side of this sheet.

Thank you for you time and cooperation with this request.

Level One Evaluation: Reaction

In order to have a good discussion about Kirkpatrick's Level One Evaluation it is helpful to see Kirkpatrick's complete model of evaluation. Below is a diagram of Kirkpatrick's Four Levels of Evaluation Model (1994) of reaction, learning, performance, and impact.

The Kirkpatrick's Four Levels of Training Evaluation



Level One:

This is the first step of Kirkpatrick's evaluation process where students are asked to evaluate the training the attended after completing the program. These are sometimes called smile sheets or happy sheets because in their simplest form they measure how well students liked the training. Don't be fooled by the adjectives though, this type of evaluation can reveal useful data if the right questions asked are:

- The relevance of the objectives.
- The ability of the course to maintain interest.
- The amount and appropriateness of interactive exercises.
- The perceived value and transferability to the workplace.

The evaluation is generally handed out right at the completion of an instructor led class. With the increase of on-line and web based trainings the evaluations can also be delivered and completed online, and then printed or e-mailed to a training manager.

What is reaction in training evaluation? Simply put, it reports if participants liked or disliked the training. This would resemble a customer satisfaction questionnaire in a retail outlet. At the First Level of evaluation, the goal is to find out the reaction of the trainees to the instructor, course and learning environment. This can be useful for demonstrating that the opinions of those taking part in the training matter. A Level One evaluation is also a vehicle to provide feedback and allows for the quantification of the information received about the trainee's reactions.

The intent of gathering this information is not to measure what the trainee has learned, but whether the delivery method was effective and appreciated. Non-training items may have a deep impact on the training session and need to be considered. These items include, but are not limited to environmental and other conditions surrounding the learner at the time of training. Level One questions might include the following:

- Did the learner feel comfortable in the surroundings?
- Was it too cold or too warm in the room?
- Were there distractions?
- Was the time the training was conducted good for you?
- Was this an easy experience?

In gathering the data for this first step, it is important to do so soon after the training is completed. It is most presented as a form to be filled out by the learner. The following are some methods used to collect the data for Level One:

- Feedback forms have the trainee relate their personal feelings about the training
- Conduct an Exit Interview get the learner to express their opinions immediately
- Surveys and Questionnaires gather the information some time after the training is conducted
- Online Evaluations this might allow for more anonymous submissions and quicker evaluation of data
- On-the-job verbal or written reports given by managers when trainees are back at work

The benefits of gathering Level One information are far-reaching. For example, the trainer or instructional designer may be misled into believing there is a shortcoming in the material presented, when it may have simply been an environmental issue. The data can be gathered immediately and most trainees participate readily because the information gathered is non-threatening and shows concern for their feelings. The information, in addition to ease of gathering, is not difficult to analyze. Finally, when a current group is relating a positive experience, other potential trainees are more at ease with a decision to learn.

There are those who dislike the Level One Evaluation and scoff at its results being scientific and controlled. Some suggest that just one question need be answered: "Would you recommend this course to a friend or colleague? Why or why not?"

Every training intervention needs some kind of feedback loop, to make sure that – within the context of the learning objectives – it is relevant, appropriately designed, and competently executed.

At Level 1 the intention is not to measure if, or to what extent, learning took place (that's Level 2); nor is it intended to examine the learner's ability to transfer the skills or knowledge from the classroom to the workplace (Level 3); nor does it attempt to judge the ultimate impact of the learning on the business (Level 4). Level 1 of Kirkpatrick's model is intended simply to gauge learner satisfaction.

The concern or disdain of the Level One Evaluation in many cases comes from poorly designed evaluations that may "steer" respondents. Too many close ended questions without room for comment limit attendee's comments. The type of questions asked can limit the areas the student is "allowed" to evaluate. Open ended questions while tedious may provide fuller feedback.

Trainers also need to understand that sound analytical evaluations often require multistage studies. Your end-of-course feedback may indicate a problem area, but will not tell you specifically what the problem is. A follow-up survey, by questionnaire, by informal conversation, or by holding a brief focus group, will tell you a great deal more than you could possibly find out under end-of-course conditions.

The level one evaluation none-the-less is an important first step. We need to remember the word *level one* does indeed imply there are more levels of evaluation. These successive evaluations will help dig deeper into the training experience and assist with identifying that your training programs helped move the organization toward realizing business outcomes. Understanding the objectives/outcomes of any training goal prior to class design will always be the key measure of a successful training program. Without precise and clear objectives the ultimate success of a training program can not be measured.

The good news about the level one evaluation is that learners are keenly aware of what they need to know to accomplish a task. If the training program fails to satisfy their needs, a thoughtful evaluation will allow the opportunity to determine whether it's the fault of the program design or delivery.

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Tool-1A: Example for Agriculture (Crop): Retrospective pre- and post-evaluation for short training workshops presented to adult audiences CONSERVATION TILLAGE



End of Training Workshop Evaluation

Date:	

Cooperative Extension is always looking for ways to serve you better. Please take a moment to complete this short survey. It will help us know how we're doing, and how we can better meet your needs in the future.

Satisfaction

Please circle the appropriate number for your level of response.

How satisfied are you with:	Not Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Satisfied	Very Satisfied
The relevance of information to your needs?	1	2	3	4
Presentation quality of instructor(s)?	1	2	3	4
Subject matter knowledge of instructor(s)?	1	2	3	4
Training facilities?	1	2	3	4
The overall quality of the training workshop?	1	2	3	4

Was the information easy to understand?

1. Yes

2. No

Knowledge:

Please circle the appropriate number to indicate your level of knowledge about the following topics **before** and **after** completing the program. Please use the following key for rating:

1. Very Low = Don't know anything about this topic.

2. Low = Know very little about this topic

Moderate = Know about this topic but there are more things to learn
 High = Have good knowledge but there are things to learn

5. Very High = Know almost everything about this topic

·	BEFOR	BEFORE THIS WORKSHOP			AFTER THIS WORKSHOP					
How do you rate your knowledge about:	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High	Very Low	Low	Moderate	High	Very High
Conservation tillage systems.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Crop rotations.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Weed management under conservation tillage.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Benefits of conservation tillage.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Cover crops.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Pest and disease control.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
Nutrient management.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

Tool-1A: Example for Agriculture (Crop): Taking Charge

Please circle the number that best describes your answer.

As a result of this program, do you intend to:	No	Maybe	Yes	Already doing this
Apply conservation tillage practices?	1	2	3	4
2. Follow a crop rotation?	1	2	3	4
3. Follow minimum tillage practices?	1	2	3	4
4. Use crop residue as a ground cover?	1	2	3	4
5. Use cover crops?	1	2	3	4

Did the training workshop meet your expectation	? 1. Yes	2. No					
Would you recommend this training workshop to If not, why:		2. No					
What did you like the most about this training wo	rkshop?						
What did you like the least about this training workshop?							
How could this training be further improved?							
<u>Demographics</u>							
What is your gender? 1. Male 2. Female							
How do you identify yourself? 1. African American 2. American Indian/Alaskan 3. Asian 4. Hispanic/Latino		5. White 6. Native Hawaiian/Pacific Isl 7. Other	ander				
Share your name/address/phone number, if you are willing to allow us to contact you for follow-up comments (Optional).							
Name:	Phone Number:						
Address:							

Thank you for completing this evaluation. We appreciate your input as we make every effort to improve Extension programs.