



Triple P System Implementation Outcomes: Accessibility

Accessibility is an implementation outcome that addresses the degree to which local families can access parenting and family support in accordance with the level of support they need or prefer. Community coalitions can measure how easy or difficult it is for families to obtain the various types of support they need by *(not an exhaustive list)*:

- (1) Surveying parents about the accessibility of Triple P programs they currently participate in or in which they would like to become involved.
- (2) Reviewing the geographic distribution of Triple P practitioners across the region to determine where Triple P services are located.

Most of the data using these two methods can be retrieved by surveying community parents, community services agencies, and Triple P practitioners. Geographic information systems (GIS) can also come in handy for needed mapping purposes; for example, marking Triple P service agency distribution on Google Maps.

It is useful to measure the accessibility of Triple P programs to ensure that families have easy access to the resources they need. Measuring accessibility is also helpful in determining optimal locations in which to distribute funds in order to optimize family access. It is recommended to evaluate program accessibility during both initial implementation and occasionally during full implementation of the program to gauge Triple P system effectiveness over time.