

JIFSAN'S Good Agricultural Practices International Training Evaluation Summary 2013 - 2017

Between 2013 and 2017, Joint Institute of Food Safety and Applied Nutrition (JIFSAN) delivered eight training sessions in eight Latin American countries. In each training session, JIFSAN conducted in-class training evaluations.

JIFSAN evaluation consists of a brief questionnaire and a knowledge test. The questionnaire asks about participants' basic background information and their training experience. The knowledge test is administered both immediately before and after the training to capture change in participant knowledge level on Good Agricultural Practices. The documents are available in both English and Spanish.

JIFSAN received 262 sets of responses (each set of response includes questionnaire feedbacks and pre- and post-training knowledge tests from the same participant). The responses are summarized below, where pie charts are for questions where each participant chooses one answer and bar chart summarizes replies where participants choose all answers that apply.

Over 80% of the participants are from Spanish-speaking countries; and 18% are from English-speaking countries (Belize and Jamaica). About 40% of the participants, who have submitted the evaluations, are female. A quarter of the participants are native speakers or proficient in English. Around three quarters of the participants are not proficient in English, who are more likely to rely on local interpreters to understand the lectures and talks. Less than half of participants obtained college degrees, but almost three quarter of them have received previous trainings in produce safety (including but not restricted to Good Agricultural Practices trainings and other JIFSAN trainings).

Nearly two thirds of the participants are employed in the public sector, at local levels or at the national level. Almost 60% of the participants have experience working as inspectors, auditors, researchers, and lab technicians. Only one fifth of them serve teaching or consulting functions. There are a small groups of students in undergraduate or post-graduate programs as well. Their years of experience working in the current professions distribute evenly across the experience groups, with "two years or less" as the least experience group and "16 years or more" as the most experience group. Their primary functions at work can be categorized into mostly three groups. Over half of the participants have food export involvement to the US at work, while a third of them have no involvement in food export at all.

After the training, a majority of the participant reply they are satisfied or very satisfied with the training. However, there are a small number of "Very Dissatisfied" answers. Nearly 60% of the participants do not report any difficulty in learning. Of the reported difficulties, a main reason is that the participants have limited prior experience in Good Agricultural Practices. Language barrier is also reported by one fifth of the participants.

After the training, the participants rank their knowledge level before and after the training. More than three quarters of the participants rank their pre-training knowledge level as average or lower; while 90% of the participants rank their post-training knowledge level as moderately high or high.

The objective measurement of pre- and post-training knowledge level also show similar improvement. The distribution of scores (maximum score = 15) shift to the right and becomes more concentrated in higher scores after the training, showing not only an overall improvement in but also more aligned knowledge levels among participants. While most of the participants with lower pre-training scores are able to catch up after training, there are a small group of participants with low pre-training scores and little improvement. The percentage of correct answers to each question shows that questions 3, 4, 5, and 12 are more difficult for participants even after the training.

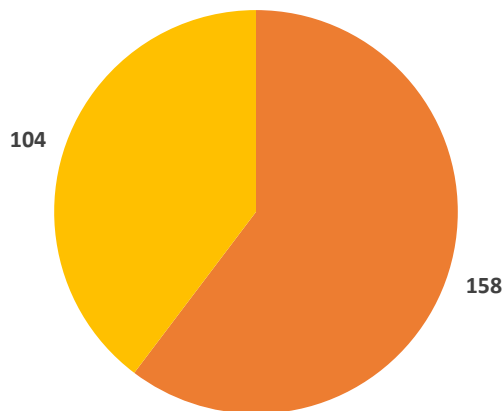
Country of Origin	#Participants
Belize	16
Costa Rica	36
Ecuador	20
Guatemala	30
Honduras	43
Jamaica	32
Mexico	43
Peru	42
Grand Total	262



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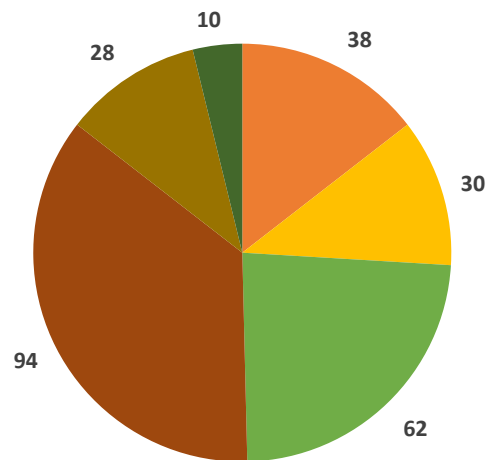
Basic Information

Gender



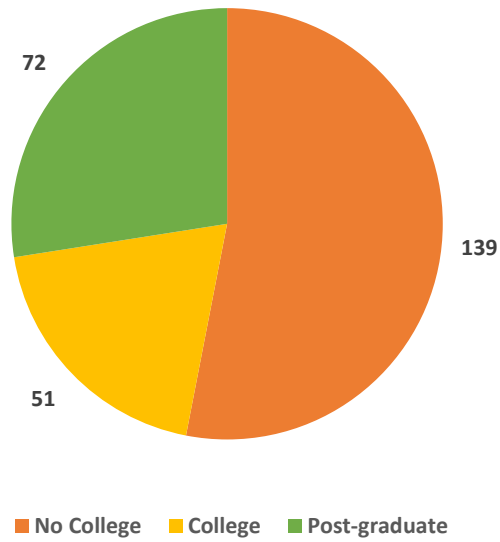
Male Female

English Proficiency

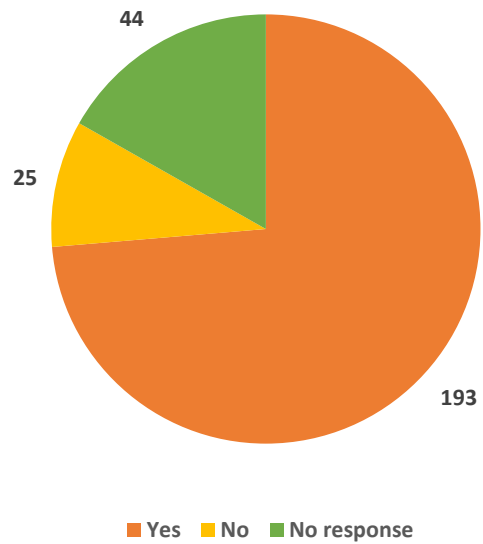


Native Proficient Moderate Basic None No Response

Highest Education Attainment

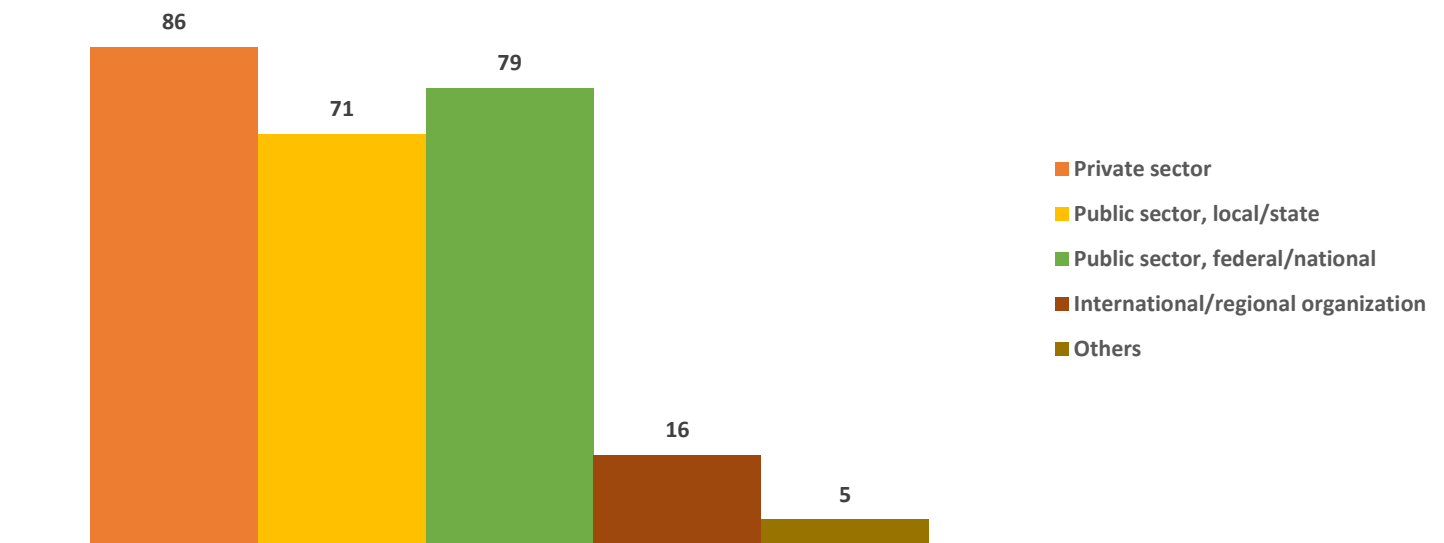


Previous Produce Safety Training

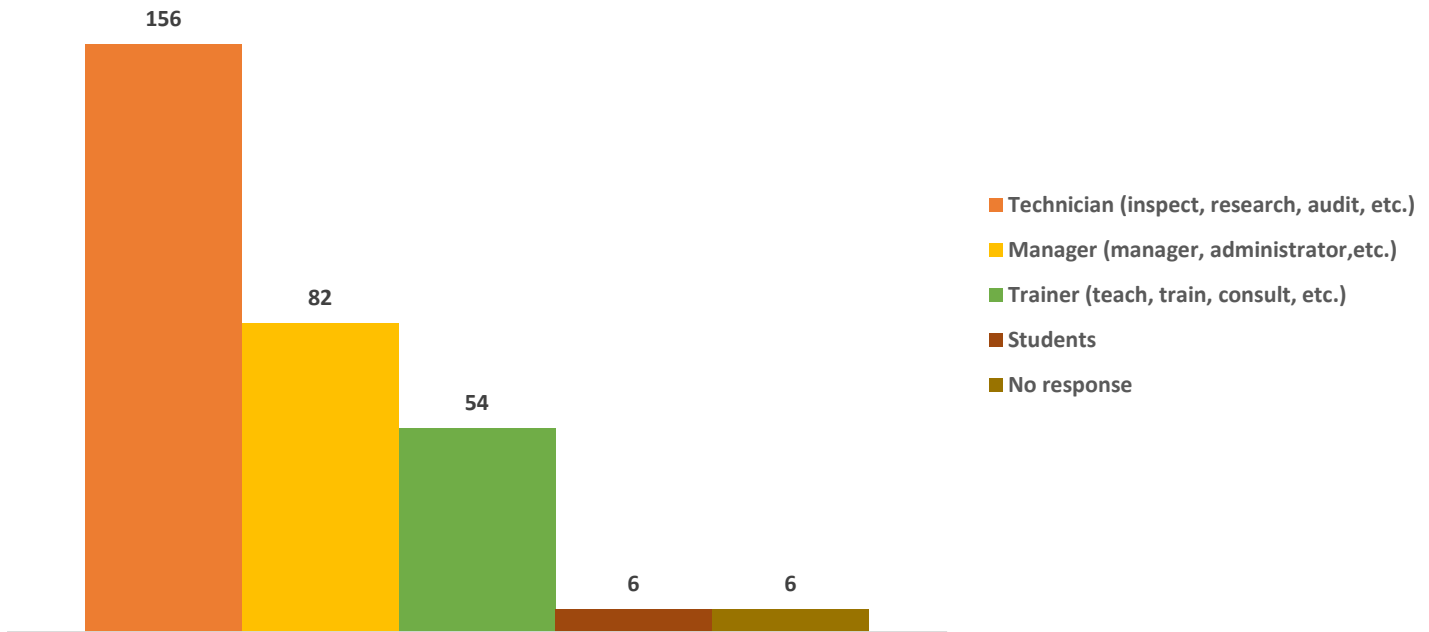


Employment Background

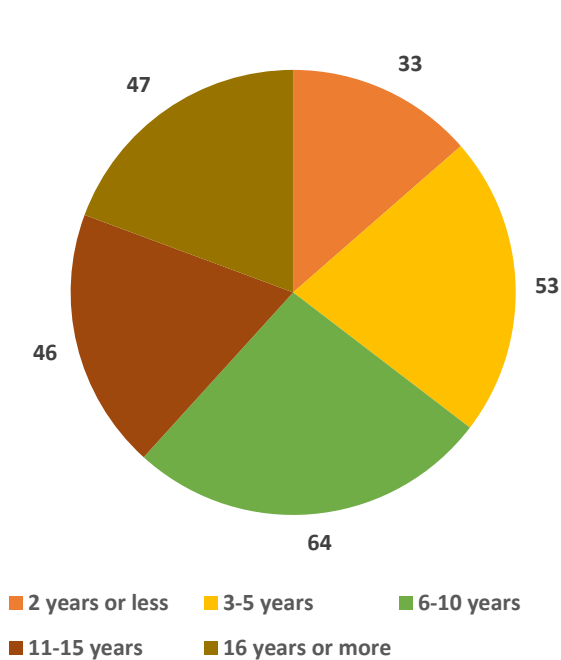
Sectors of Employment



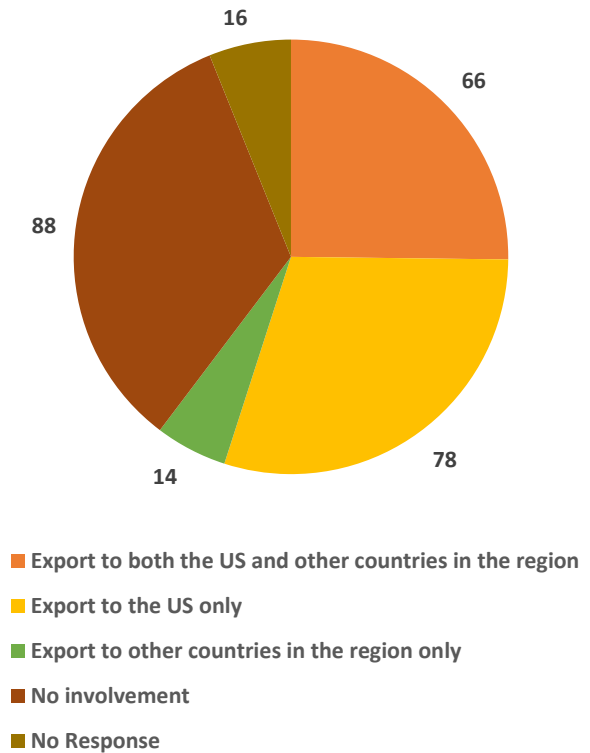
Primary Functions of Employment



Years of Experience in Current Profession

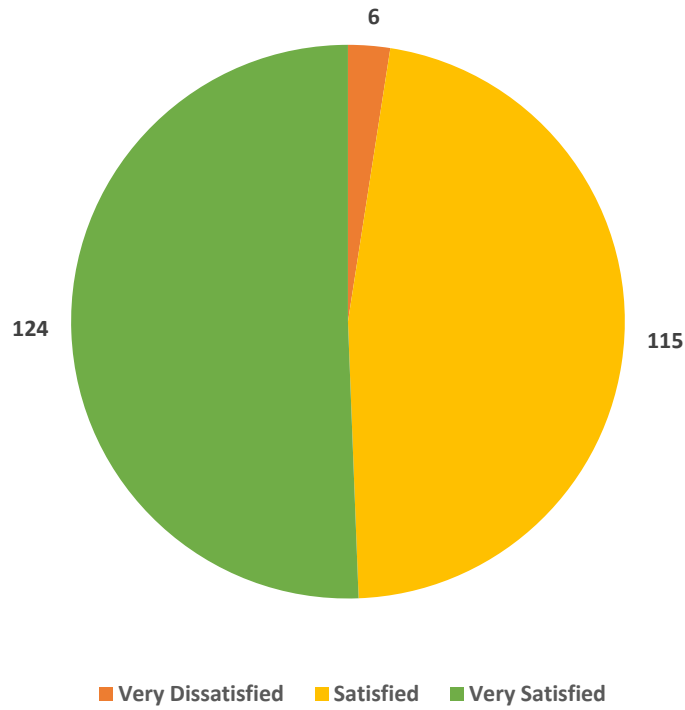


Food Export Involvement at Work

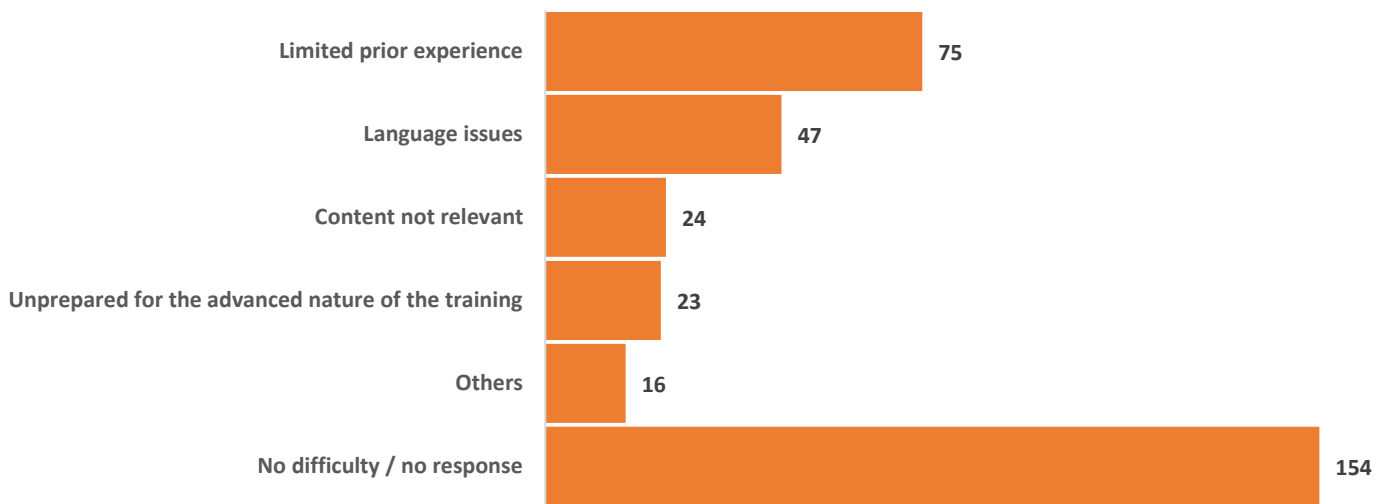


Participant Feedbacks

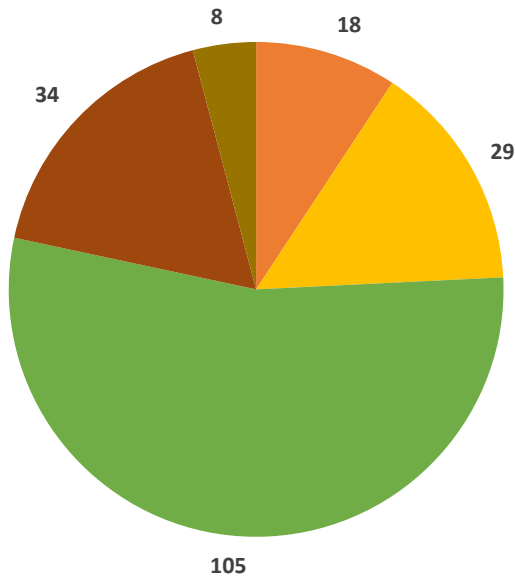
Overall Satisfaction



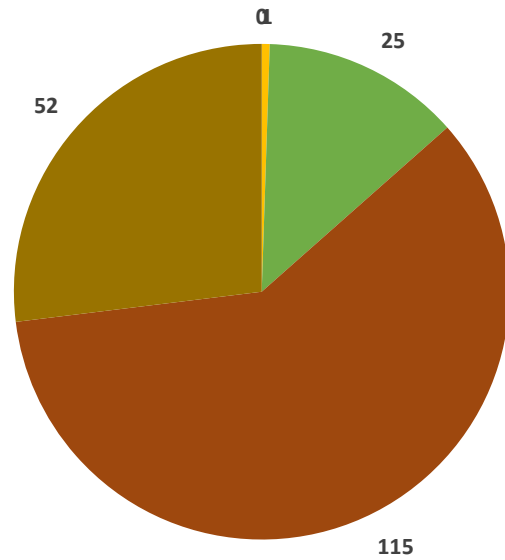
Reasons for Learning Difficulty in Training



Rank your level of knowledge regarding Good Agricultural Practices before training.



Rank your level of knowledge regarding Good Agricultural Practices after training.

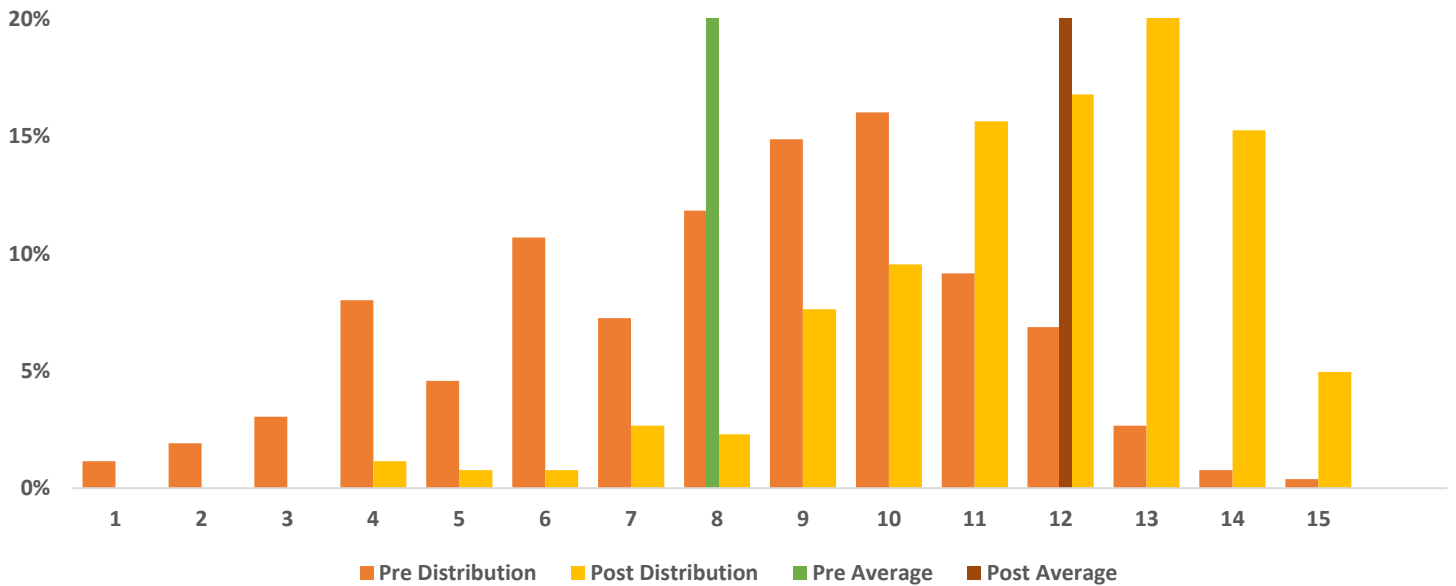


Low Moderately Low Average Moderately High High

Low Moderately Low Average Moderately High High

Learning Outcomes

Distributions of Knowledge Test Scores before and after Training



Comparing Knowledge Test Scores before and after Training



Percentage of Correct Answers



Learning Outcomes -- Tables

Distributions of Knowledge Test Scores before and after Training

Scores	Pre Distribution	Post Distribution
1	1%	0%
2	2%	0%
3	3%	0%
4	8%	1%
5	5%	1%
6	11%	1%
7	7%	3%
8	12%	2%
9	15%	8%
10	16%	10%
11	9%	16%
12	7%	17%
13	3%	22%
14	1%	15%
15	0%	5%
Average Score	8	12

Percentage of Correct Answers

	Pre Test	Post Test
Q1	85%	93%
Q2	35%	92%
Q3	28%	59%
Q4	29%	55%
Q5	44%	69%
Q6	56%	80%
Q7	60%	76%
Q8	46%	83%
Q9	40%	76%
Q10	77%	92%
Q11	79%	86%
Q12	55%	70%
Q13	77%	90%
Q14	58%	81%
Q15	58%	89%