Collaborating with Communities to Transform Programming and Practice

## TELLING YOUR STORY WITH DATA

**OVERVIEW OF** PROGRAM **EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENTS** 

### WHY EVALUATE?





Identify what is working well and where gaps/barriers exist – monitor implementation and outcomes.

Identify need for additional or new funding – Use findings for grant writing, fund-raising, etc. Strengthen response systems, create new partnerships, etc. Develop and/or improve services, policies, or practices for the benefit of the community.



Provide documentation and data to funders (i.e., federal/state reporting requirements, etc.)

**Exploration** 



**Partnerships** 

**Programming** 

Reporting



### When working in community, evaluators must (at a minimum):

- Understand the cultural history, views and beliefs of the community members;
- Demonstrate a desire to listen and learn;
- Understand that embracing culture improves the evaluation process; and
- Create space for all voices to be heard and be open to their own bias.

### TELLING A STORY

Culture is a collective body of behaviors values, beliefs, and customs shared by a specific group of people.

Culturally relevant evaluations require a comprehensive understanding that culture is not homogenous and that within groups, there is considerable diversity. Evaluations cannot be free of culture.



#### Strategize

Engage stakeholders – they will assist with choosing methods, developing instruments, contextualizing findings, and establishing next steps.



Is this a Program or Project Evaluation? Evaluation should be woven into the beginning of the project.

#### Monetize

Ensure ample resources including staff time, funding for outside assistance, incentives, etc.

### WHERE TO BEGIN

What Story are we trying to tell?

### ENGAGING STAKEHOLDERS

Who are the <u>Stakeholders</u>?

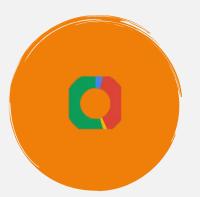
Anyone with influence, power, or a vested interest in the information and outcome and who reflects the diversity of the community. Community Leaders

Community Programs Community members

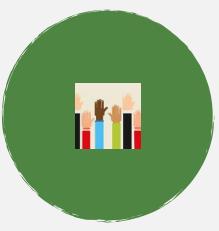




What is the community's history?







What are the community demographics and trends?

What are the community's specific interests, needs, and assets?

# **STAKEHOLDER**

What is their role? 

### **TYPES OF EVALUATIONS & ASSESSMENTS**

#### Process



- Activity = what we do or provide (Services, Training, Comm. Ed).
- Output = specific statement about what was produced.

#### **Questions:**

- What are we doing? How are we doing it? Who is or isn't receiving our services?
- Are they satisfied?



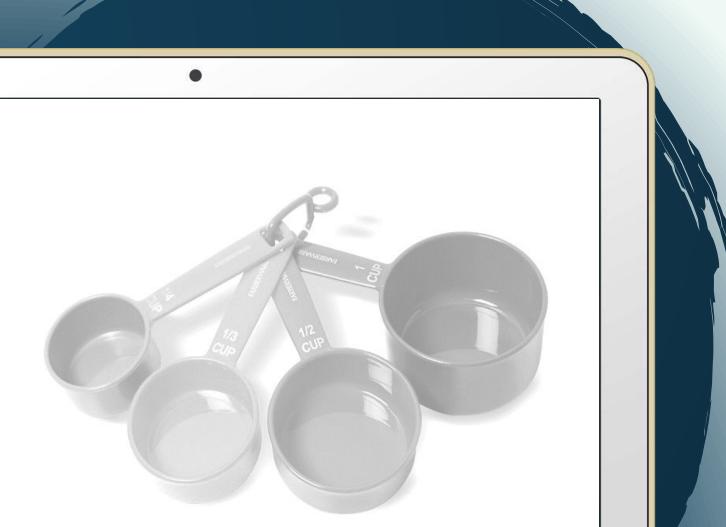
#### Outcome

#### Focuses on Outcomes and Impact

- Output = specific statement about what was produced.
- Outcome= intended result (learned a specific skill).

#### **Questions:**

- What did participants learn?
- What changes occurred as a result of services, training, etc.?



#### Process Evaluation Number of people served Types of services provided How services were received - liked Frequency and duration of services Policies developed

#### **Outcome Evaluation**

Increase in knowledge, skills, and ability Change in awareness, attitude, behaviors, or conditions

### Intentionality

Collecting data and telling a story requires thoughtful consideration

Asking the Right Questions – Remember your "why"

Instrument Development

Numbers vs. Narratives

### **Qualitative and Quantitative data**



METHODS AND TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION

#### **Gaps in services**

**Emerging challenges** 

**Recurring challenges** 

#### WHAT'S EFFECTIVE?

#### Where can we improve?

### Asking the Right Questions!



### REMINDERS

### INFORMED CONSENT

**Example:** Participation in this survey is completely voluntary and anonymous; the data will be collected to assist in the planning of future education events and to improve services to address the needs of survivors of sexual assault and the community. No identifying information will be collected.

YOU HAVE THE OPTION TO SKIP ANY QUESTIONS THAT MAKE YOU FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE.



### **CONFIDENTIALITY/PRIVACY PROTECTION**

Reported data must not contain Personally Identifying Information (PII)

- Names
- Addresses
- Phone Numbers
- Email Addresses
- Social Security Numbers

#### Confidentiality

 Refers to actions of keeping documents, files, and other data away from people or entities that are not meant to see/ hear them



#### Privacy

 Refers to actions of honoring an individual's right to control who has access to him/herself and how their information is shared publicly

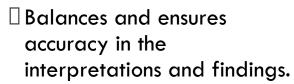


### **ANALYSIS**

#### Step 1

#### Involve diverse group of Stakeholders

Consider implications in how categories are defined.



 $\Box$  Assists with recommendations.

### Share and communicate the findings

Step 2

Share the findings,
recommendations, and lessons
learned with the stakeholders
and participants.

Follow-up to ensure that the recommendaitons are being implemented and if not, find out what additional assistance is needed.

#### Step 3

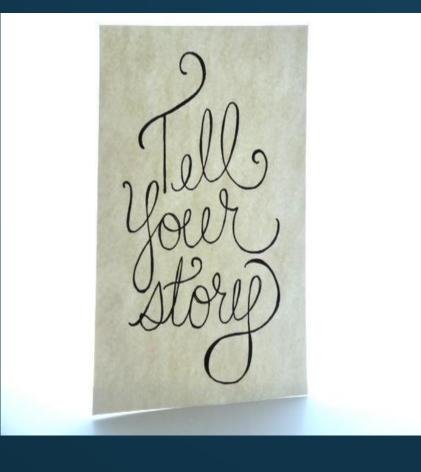
#### $\square$ Wrap-up the Evaluation

Check in with the community to see how the process felt to them.

- Highlight the benefits and lessons learned, including any challenges, and how they were addressed.
- Tailor dissemination to the needs of the program/community.

### SUMMARY

- A culturally and community responsive evaluation should include
- Engagement of a diverse pool of stakeholders
- Understanding of potential biases
- Consideration of how aspects of the tribal community history, beliefs and practices may influence the design and methods of the evaluation
- Ensuring that multiple perspectives are represented
- Promotion of the use of the information to the benefit of the community.





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### **THANK YOU!**

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