

Are we making a difference?

Robust approaches to planning, monitoring and achieving outcomes

Sarah Morton, Director and Co-founder, Matter of Focus and Honorary Fellow,
University of Edinburgh

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Introducing Matter of Focus

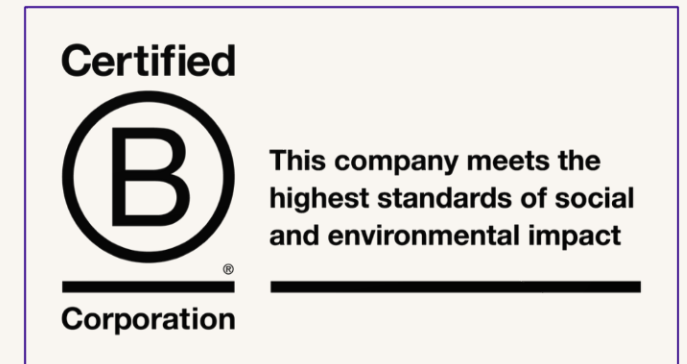
We are on a mission to help organisations improve outcomes for people and communities.

We work with organisations

- helping them understand and work meaningfully with the outcomes that matter to them
- supporting them to use data and evidence effectively
- bringing tools and techniques they can use to track change

@matter_of_focus

@sasmort



Some of our clients



In this presentation

- Understanding how we make a difference - challenges
- Potential solutions
- Learnings from work with 50+ organisations
- Discussion

Are we making a difference?

- Public services dealing with increasingly complex problems
- Unpredictable internal and external environments
- Tenacity of fundamental problems (poverty, inequality etc)
- All sectors increasingly aligned to the mission of making a difference to people and communities (research, government, third sector, public services)
- Increasing availability of information and data

Are we making a difference?

- Public services dealing with increasingly complex problems

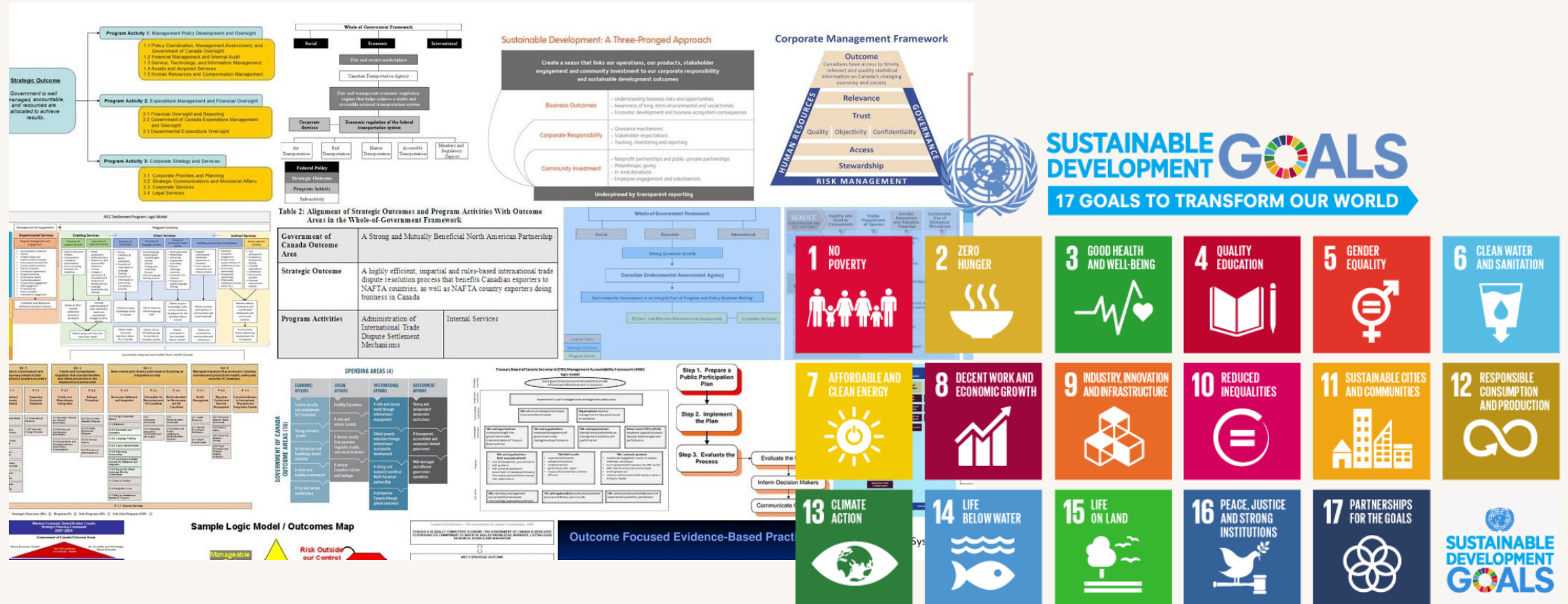
Complex problems need complexity-informed solutions

- Increasing availability of information and data

Are we making a difference - evaluation challenges

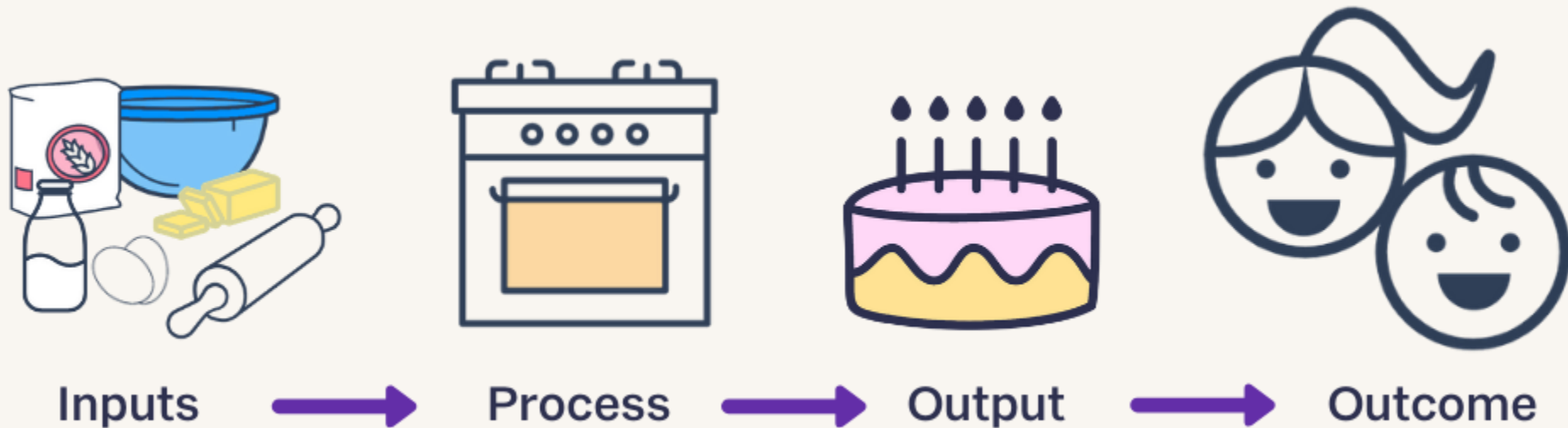
- It is difficult to measure what really matters
- Organisations have lots data, evidence and feedback but no systems to streamline or help them understand, drive and report on change
- Organisations want an evidence-based picture of what is working or not so they can improve.
- Organisations need to tell an evidence-based story of how their work changes people's lives

Outcomes as a vision for social change



What are outcomes?

Outcomes are commonly defined as the end result of an intervention



What does success look like?

Guiding question for working with social change initiatives

Outcomes as a framework for action

- Vision of where we want to get to
- Plan of how we can work together
- Way to check on progress - flex as required
- Reflect on the process and share and embed our learning
- Tell our story



But there are challenges



High level outcomes are hard to measure

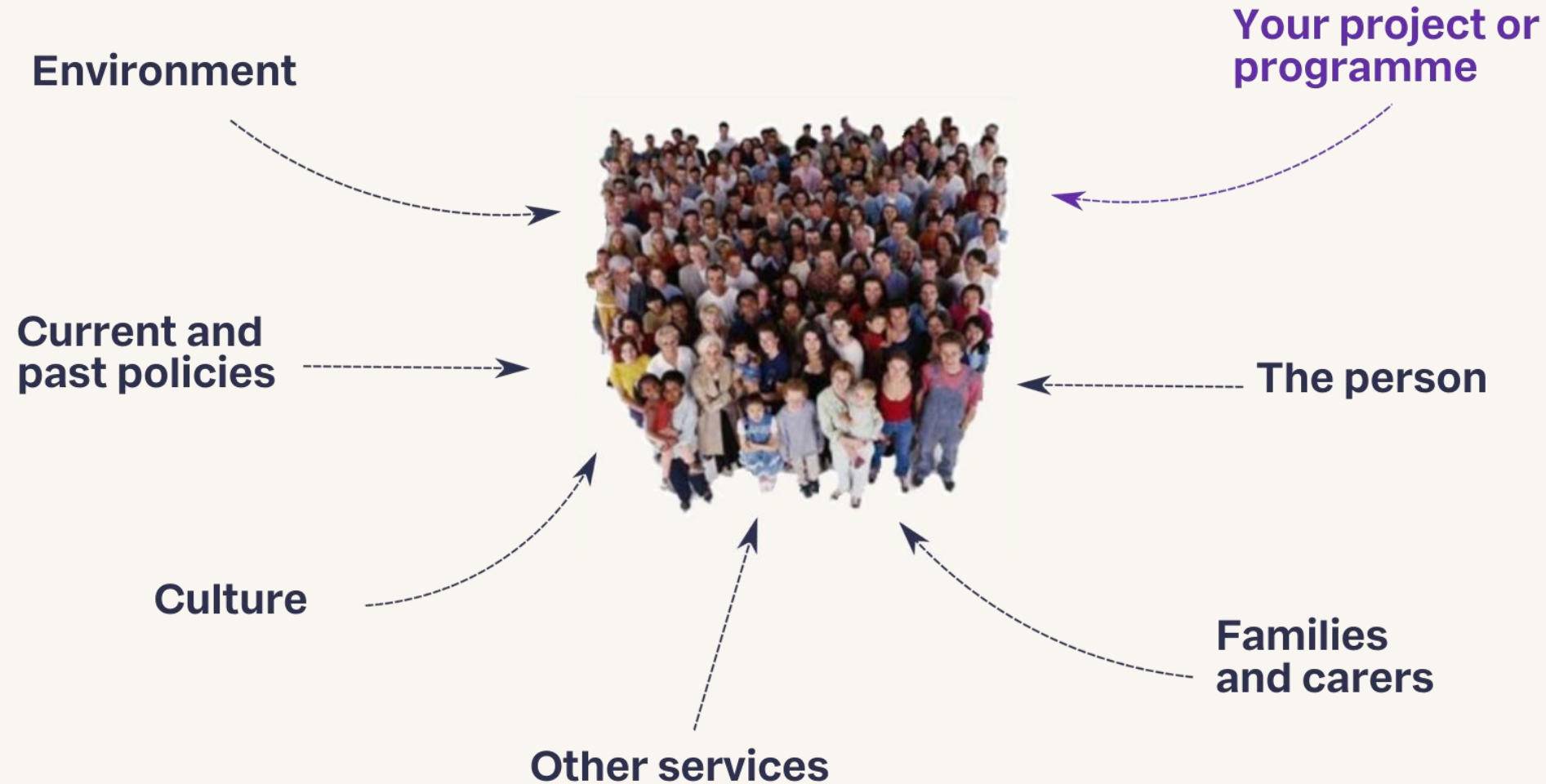


People supporting people makes change



Just focussing on high level outcomes creates problems

Multiple factors influence change



A focus on high-level outcomes can...

- X **Promote gaming** (e.g. waiting list time 'work-arounds')
- X **Work to targets not outcomes** (e.g. asking lower-achieving pupils to leave)
- X Doesn't show **how** the initiative made a difference

empowerment

support

wellbeing

trust

emotions

**People make
change-
harder to
quantify**

Data gets worse before it gets better

For example – a programme aimed at reducing isolation

People report more isolation because

- They think someone is finally interested in their views
- They understand different forms of loneliness and isolation
- There are support programmes in place- people show up and the problem seems bigger

Simple before and after measure problems (e.g. confidence)

- At the start of the programme

- Don't know you
- Haven't thought much about confidence
- Want present a good front

➤ Rate confidence medium/high

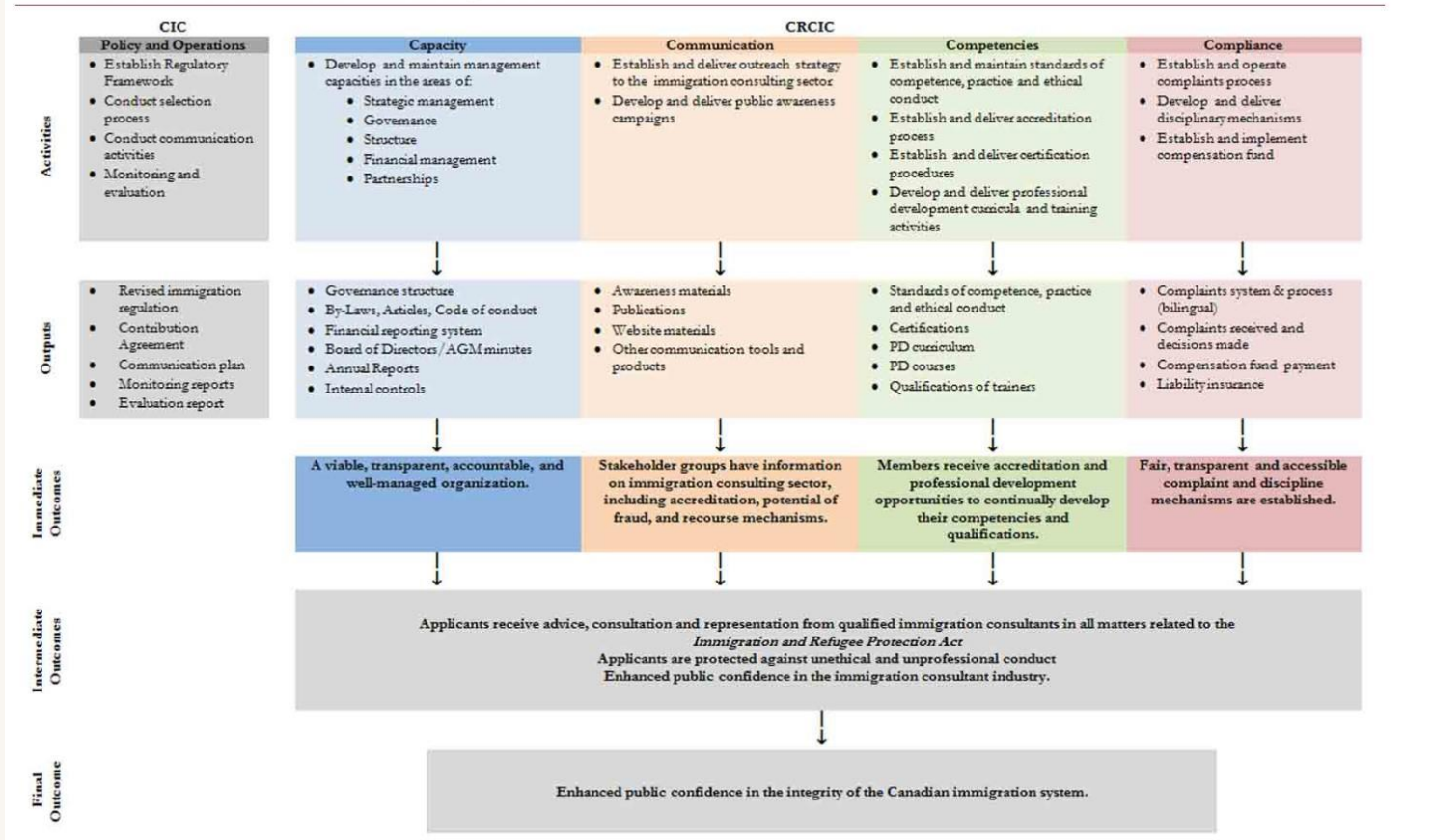
- After the programme

- Trust you
- Have a good understanding of confidence
- Have better insight into themselves

➤ Rate confidence lower

Outcome frameworks leave a lot of gaps about *how...*

Appendix B: ICCRC Logic Model

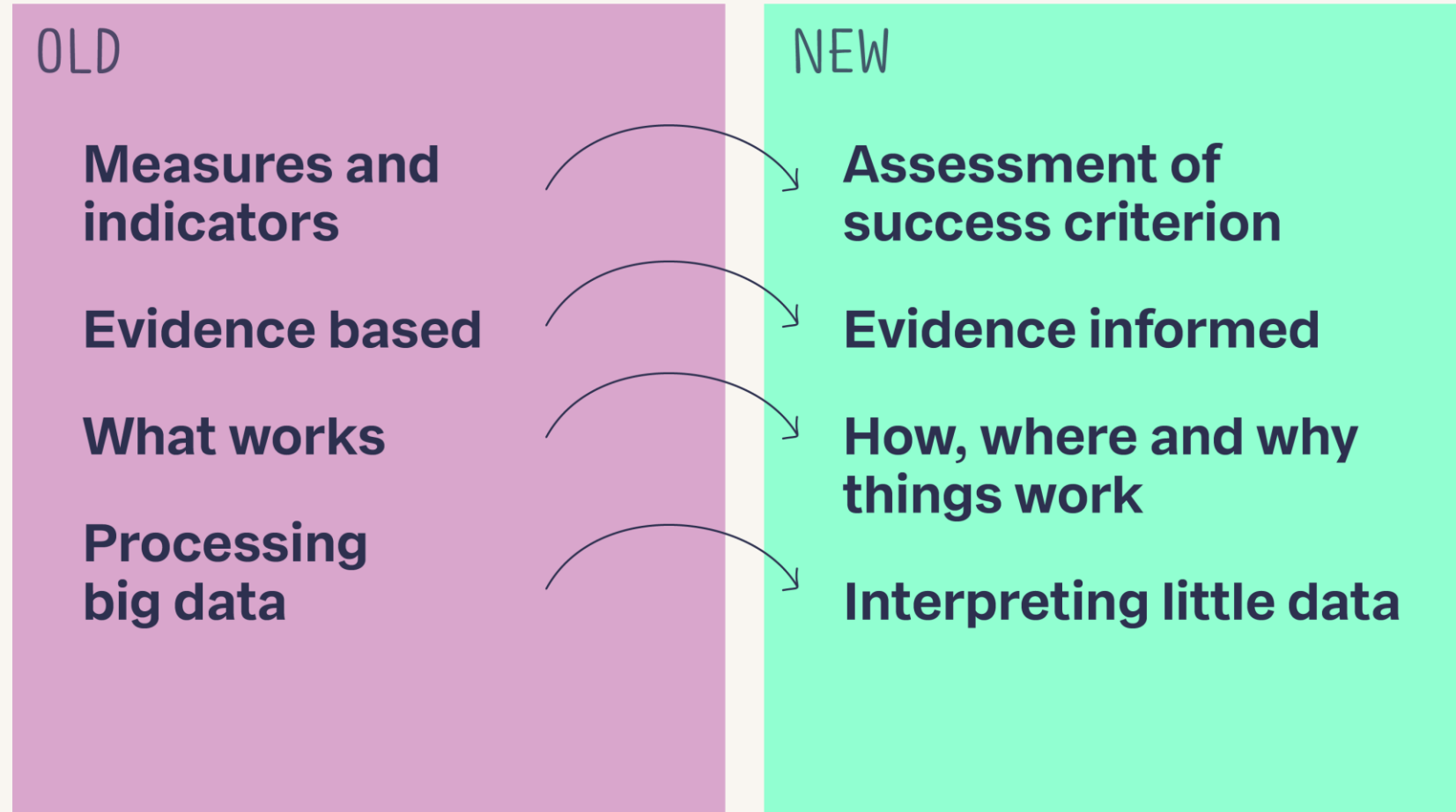


Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council Logic Model

The system is not ready- paradigm shift



A new paradigm for evidence



Understanding processes *AND* outcomes

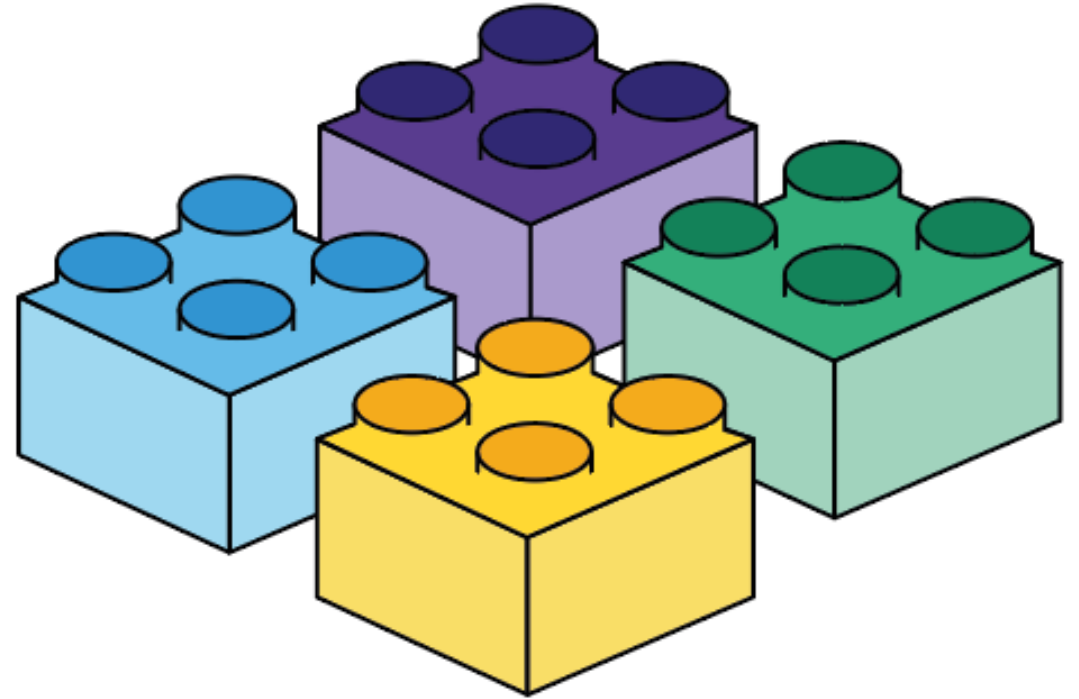
- Are we making a difference?
 - outcome assessment at population level- meaningful across projects/programmes
- How are we making a difference?
 - process recording, reflection and assessment
- Can this approach make a difference?
 - recording implementation of innovation
- Is this making a difference?
 - tracking both process and outcomes
- Demonstrating how you made a difference
 - telling your contribution story



So what's the solution?

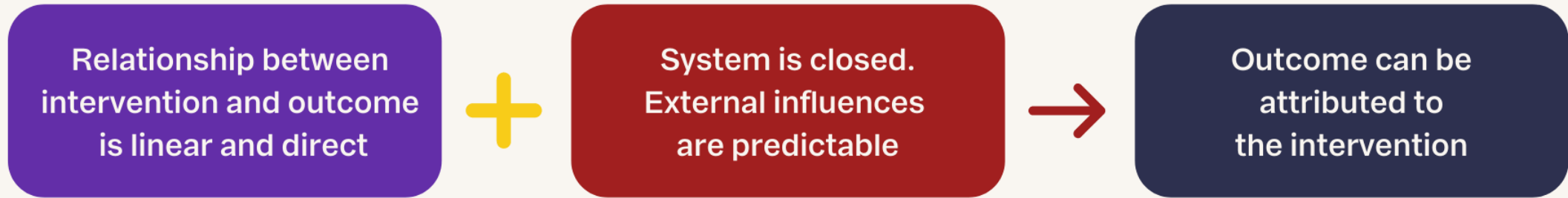
Building blocks

Complexity informed
Evidence to action
Meaningful outcomes
Flexible software tool

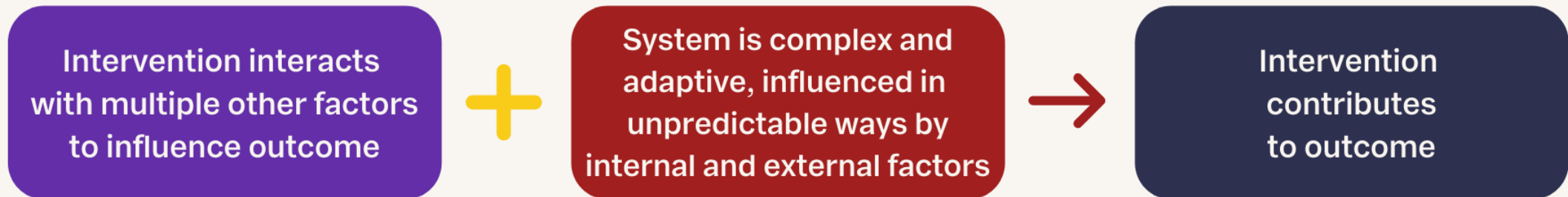


Understanding cause and effect

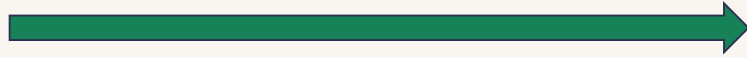
ATTRIBUTION



CONTRIBUTION



Understanding change



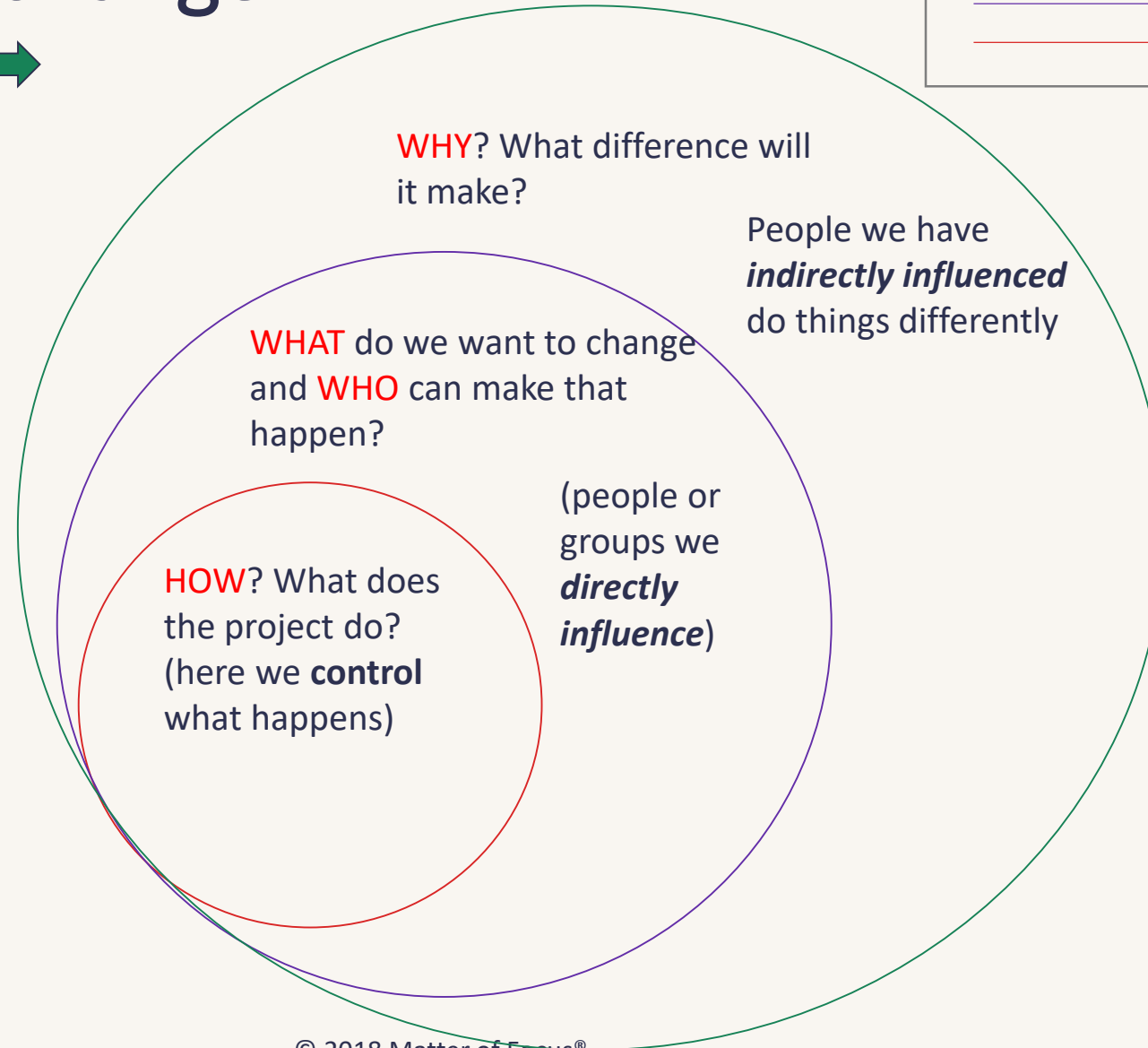
We need other policies and ways of doing things to be helping and things beyond our control might stop this happening



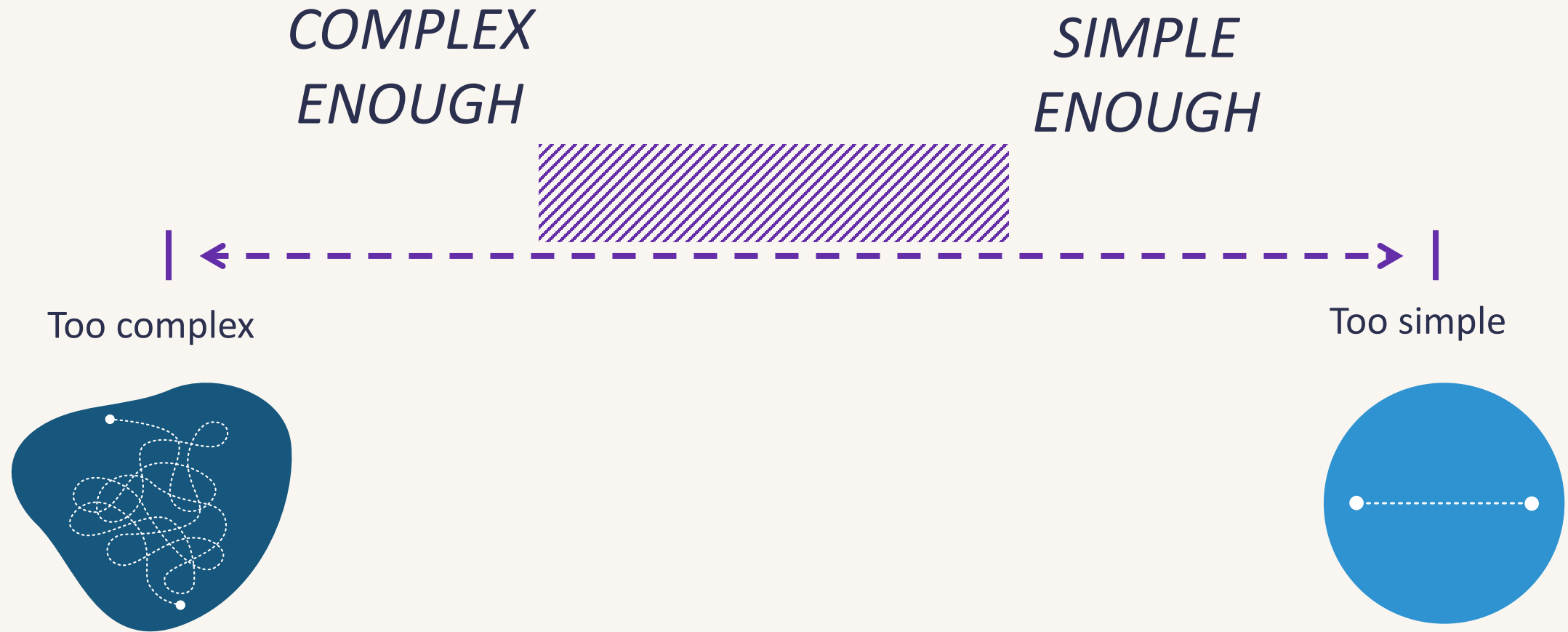
We need people to respond well and have the ability to change to make this happen



We make this happen if we have the right resources and activities



Navigating complexity



Our approach

Matter of Focus Process

1

Map context and how activities reach outcomes

Map the outcomes that matter to the organisation or initiative and how they are influenced by context

2

Audit evidence and develop plan

How will you know this is working and how will you get this evidence?

3

Track progress

Bring together data and information to assess how well the work is progressing to outcomes- supported by software

4

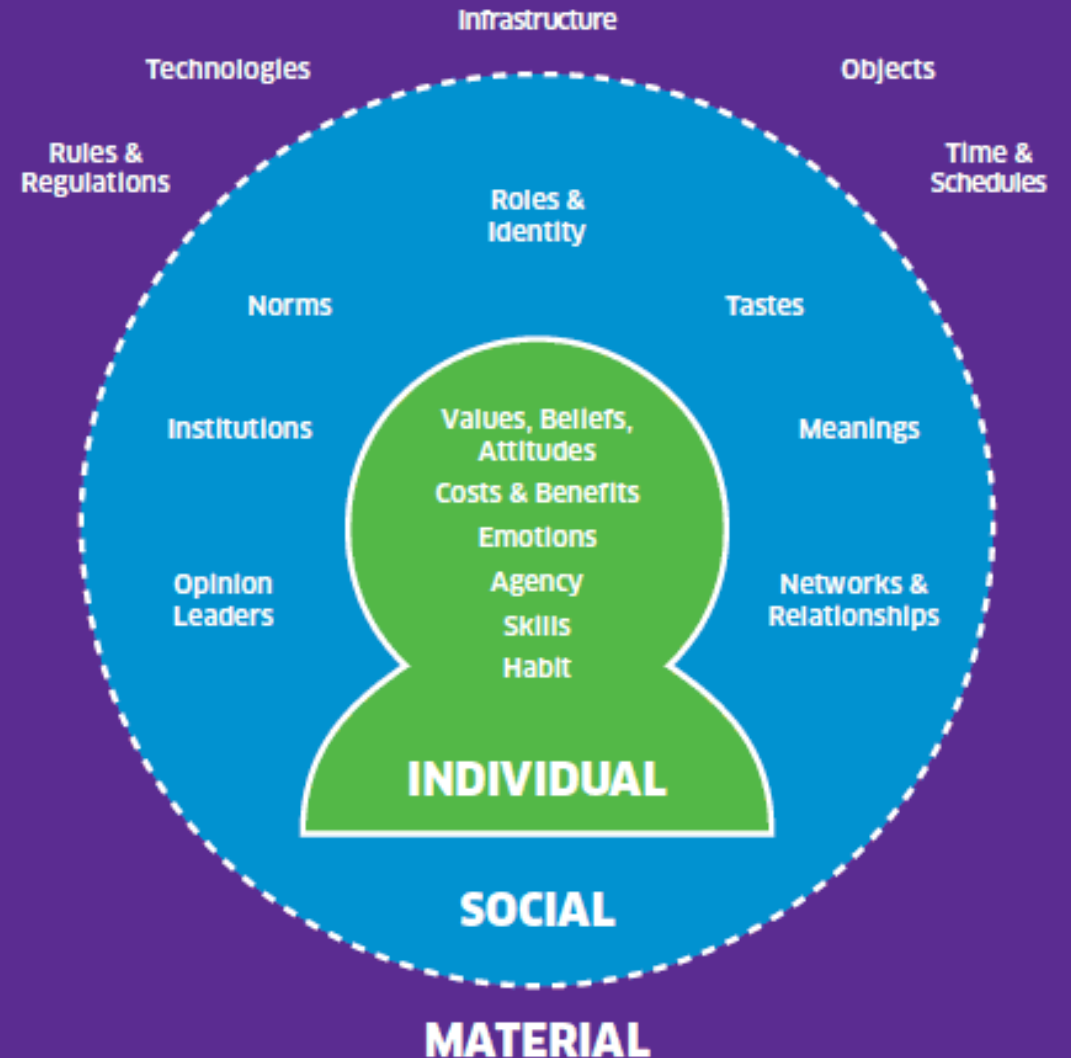
Ongoing discussion, reflection, analysis and reporting

Embed learning to improve

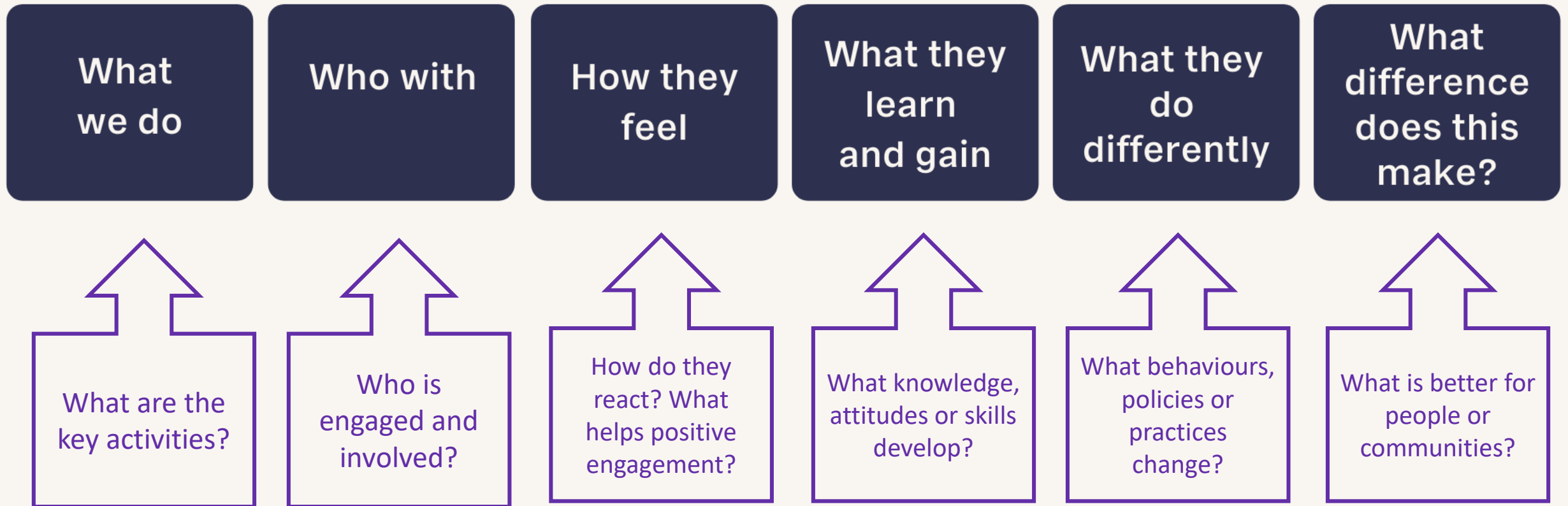
Map context:

understand how factors outside your project help and hinder your contribution to outcomes

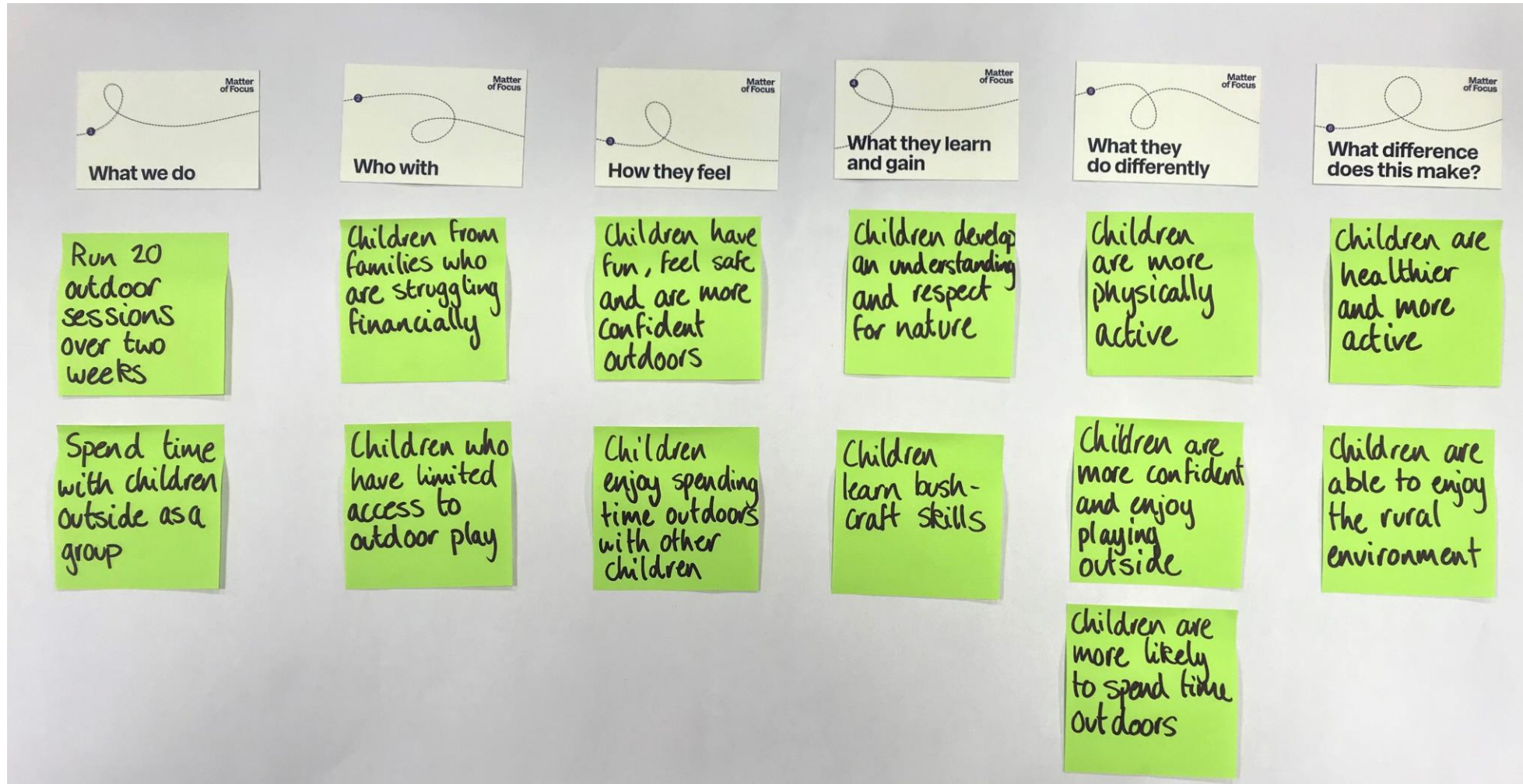
ISM Behaviour Change Model
Scottish Government (2013)



Establishing your contribution



Mapping outcomes



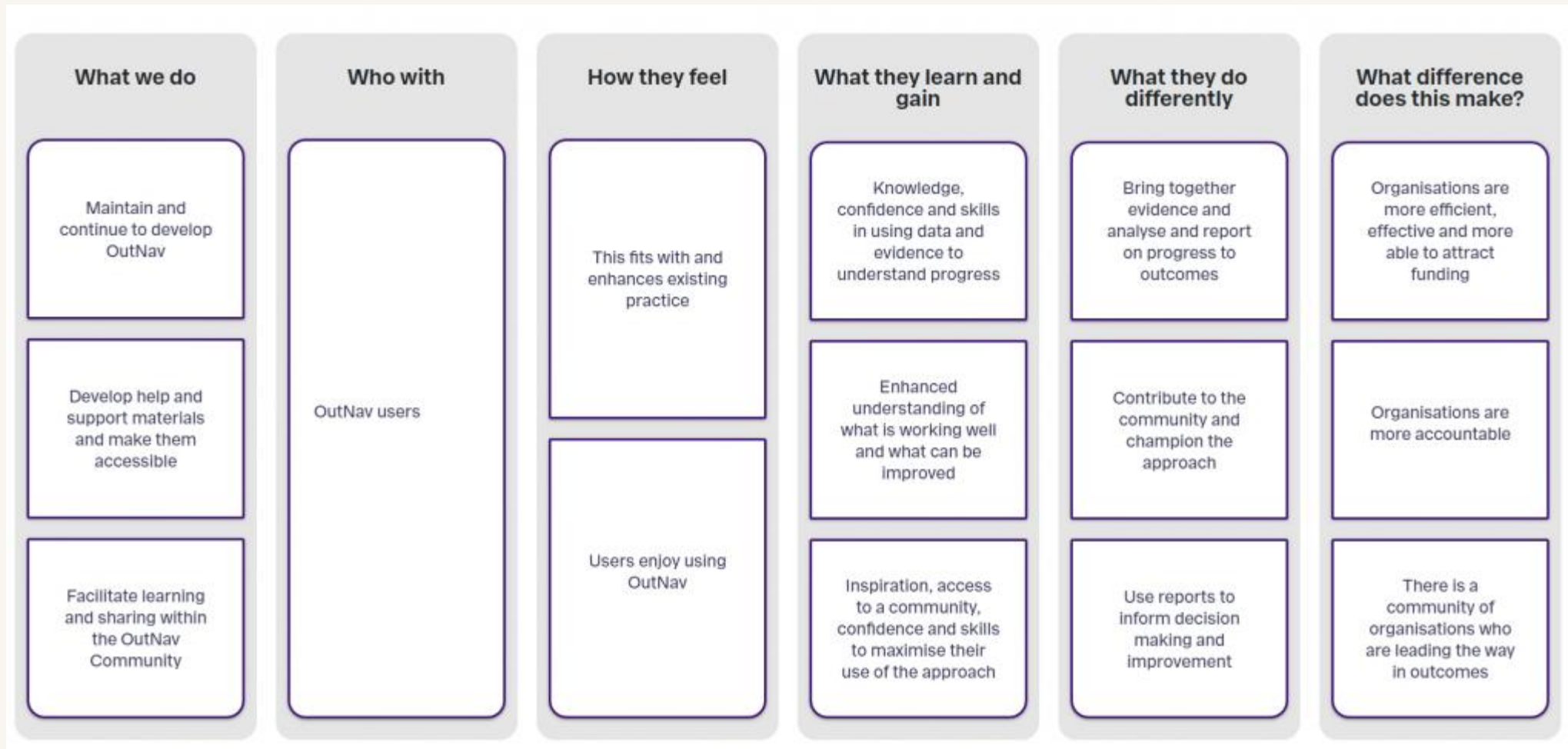
Shared understanding of outcomes





Try it for yourselves....

Outcome map as framework



Frame your evaluation

Outcome maps form the framework for meaningful outcome evaluation

Track and reflect on change as it happens- adapt and learn

Report on changes retrospectively- evaluate and report

Tell the story of how change happened and what levels of change are appropriate to monitor

Use the logic to demonstrate where you make a contribution

Risks and assumptions analysis essential

- Why do you think that the work will unfold like this?
- What are you assuming?
- What risks are there?
- How will things beyond the organisation or initiative affect outcomes?
- Are the steps logical and reasonable between each stage in the outcomes framework?

Collect and collate evidence

A tailored package of evidence appropriate to the context

- What's already being collected – can it be used?
- Where are the gaps in the story – how can these be filled?
- Bring in organisational insights – structured reflections
- Share evidence across similar projects and programmes
- Use the formal evidence base

No one type of evidence fits all

Routine data

Social media

Feedback about
experiences of
initiative

Notes from staff
meetings about key
risks/assumptions

Reflective logs

Focus groups

On-line surveys

Case notes

Creative feedback

Videos/photos

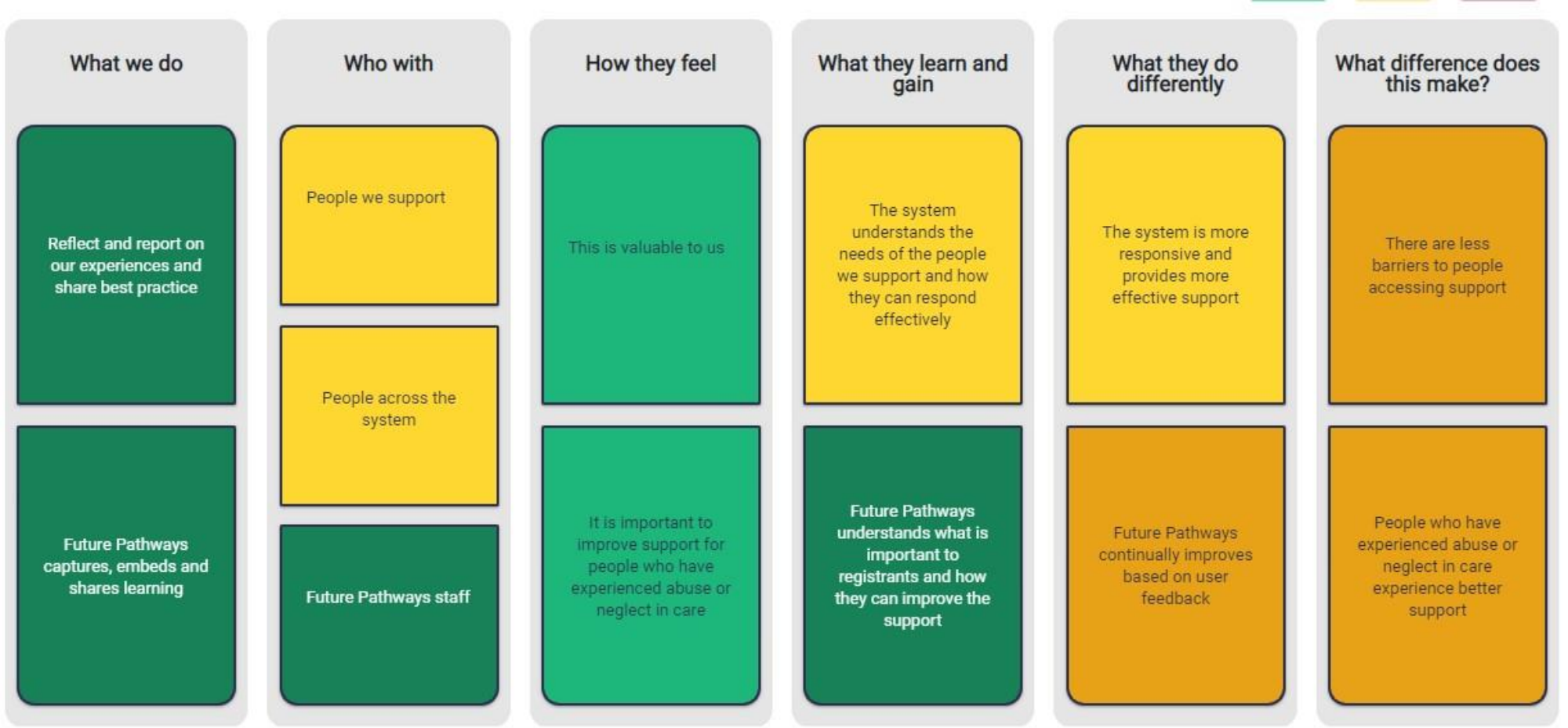
Introducing OutNav

The screenshot displays the OutNav web application interface. At the top, there is a dark header with the OutNav logo, navigation icons, and user information: 'Demo Organisation', 'The Wellbeing Service', and 'Sarah Morton'. Below the header is a purple navigation bar with three tabs: 'Mapping' (selected), 'Tracking', and 'Reporting'. The main content area is titled 'Map Outcomes' and features a sub-tab 'Plot Pathways'. The central section is titled 'Map outcomes ⓘ' and contains a grid of six columns, each representing a different outcome category. Each column has three rows of text boxes. A 'Help' button is visible in the bottom right corner of the grid.

What we do	Who with	How they feel	What they learn and gain	What they do differently	What difference does this make?
Have good conversations with people about factors impacting on their well-being and what they can do to change	People experiencing poor health and wellbeing	This is a good conversation and I feel ready to make a change	People know what matters to them and have the knowledge, confidence, skills to change	People make changes and actively manage their wellbeing	People have improved wellbeing
We capture learning from our work and share best practice through regular reports	Practitioners in our organisation	This is for me	People know the support available to them and how to access it	People access support from appropriate agencies	Services are used more appropriately
We develop and	People who plan and manage services in	People feel this is relevant and	Practitioners, planners and managers know	Practitioners, managers and	Services are

Example: Improve and share best practice
Future Pathways – supporting adult survivors

Track
Progress



Rate progress and evidence

- Progress

Traffic lights



- Confidence

Density of colour



Benefits of this approach

1. Evidence and tell the story of the difference made
2. Plan for the change you want to see
3. Understand how change happens
4. Pay attention to what is important
5. Put relationships front and centre
6. Learn and share



So what have we learned....

Client challenges - delivering on social change

- Understand what we do and why- despite changing environments
- Make sense of insights from different strands of work
- Develop aligned framework for multiple targets/ funders requirements
- Have everyone working well together to learn improve and evidence what we do

From individual cases to organisational insights



CASE NOTE REVIEWS



REFLECTIVE IMPACT
LOGS



CREATIVE FEEDBACK

Client challenges – evidencing a contribution to change

- Work out what data and evidence we need
- Know where our data, feedback and evidence is and how we can use it
- Use our data to improve – even when workloads are demanding
- Do self evaluation consistently –and balance with external evaluation
- Demonstrate how we contribute to outcomes
- Report well and efficiently on what difference we make

Let's give up some bad habits

Searching for the perfect outcome measure

Creating logic models or theories of change but not using them

Thinking big data is the answer

Trying to do the same thing every time


Searching for a baseline or comparator

Leaving evaluation to the last minute

Handing evaluation off to 'experts'

Gathering data but not using it

Make data everyday

- We all need to track our impact or contribution to improving the outcomes that matter to our projects and programmes
 - Embedding data, evidence and feedback into everyday work helps:
 - Learning, reflecting, improving
 - Being sure you are making a difference to the people you care about
 - Being able to tell a well-evidenced story to funders and stakeholders
 - It is everyone's job, not just for evaluators or management
- 



Let's keep the conversation going

@Matter_of_focus

sarah@matter-of-focus.com

**Matter
of Focus**

Evidence. Action. Change.