







### We address hard-to-answer questions

through evaluation and outcomes-based strategy and planning.



### We use a broad array of approaches

and frameworks to create actionable learning for philanthropies, nonprofits, and the public sector.



#### We have deep expertise in:

- Advocacy and policy change
- Systems change
- Innovation and emergence
- Networks, coalitions, and fields
- Initiatives and strategies
- Measurement, Learning and Evaluation
   (MLE) Planning and Implementation

### Session Overview

7:00am	Making the case for abbreviated visual products
7:10am	Examples of abbreviated visual products
7:15am	Considerations for when and which abbreviated visual products to use
7:25am	Applications to your own evaluation reporting
7:35am	Closing thoughts and Q&A



# MAKING THE CASE for abbreviated visual products



When you deliver the report to the Director at the nonprofit, what do you want her to do?



ORS Impact's Point of View

Captures Attention



ORS Impact's Point of View

- Captures Attention
- Helps Audiences Connect the Dots



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- Captures Attention
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- Is Focused



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"The best way to minimize pressure to change is to provide too much data or information"



ORS Impact's Point of View

- Captures Attention
- Helps Audiences Connect the Dots
- Focused
- Promotes Use



# Traditional Evaluation Report







Prepared by ORS Impact
May 2014



Table 3 | Percentage of children with particular demographic characteristics

Characteristic <sup>22</sup>	2013 Cohort (n=494)	2014 Cohort (n=547)
Gender	· · ·	
Male	48%	51%
Female	52%	50%
Ethnicity <sup>23</sup>		
African	31%	24%
Hispanic	31%	39%
African American	10%	9%
White	7%	6%
Vietnamese	6%	2%
Multiethnic	5%	5%
Chinese	5%	5%
Other Asian <sup>24</sup>	3%	6%
American Indian	2%	2%
Pacific Islander	<1%	<1%
Other <sup>25</sup>	<1%	2%
Language		
English	26%	21%
Non-English	74%	79%
Spanish	39%	45%
Somali	26%	15%
Other African (Amharic, Oromo)	9%	6%
Vietnamese	8%	2%
Other <sup>26</sup>	7%	19%
Chinese Languages	6%	3%
Other Asian <sup>27</sup>	3%	6%
Arabic	2%	3%
Number of Siblings		
Zero	21%	28%
One	32%	33%
Two	25%	20%
Three	13%	11%
Four	6%	5%
Five or more <sup>28</sup>	4%	3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>Coordinators gather participants' demographic information upon enrollment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Ethnicity categories are defined by PCHP National Office.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Includes Filipino, Korean, and Indian

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Unspecified other ethnicity.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Includes multilingual or other languages not included as options in the MIS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Includes Cambodian, Cham, Laotian, and Indian languages

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>In the 2013 Cohort, 2% have five additional children, 1% have six, 1% have seven, and less than 1% have eight. In the 2014 Cohort, 2% have five additional children, 1% have six, and less than 1% have eight. The average number of siblings for Cohort 13 was 1.7 and the average number of siblings for Cohort 14 was 1.4.



Figure 7 | Average overall PACT scores for high school graduates versus non-high-school graduates

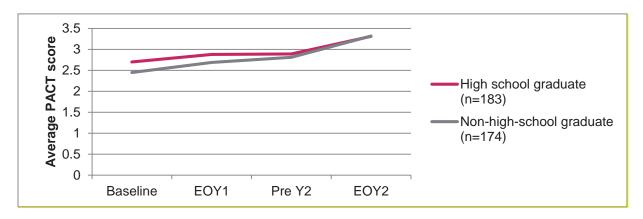
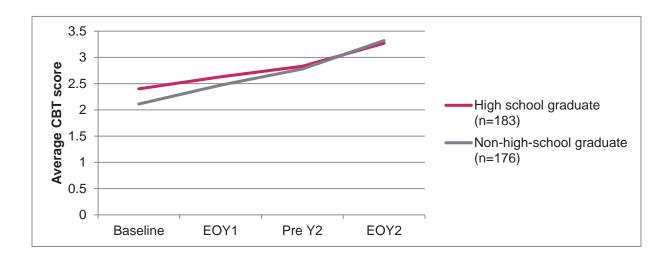


Figure 8 | Average overall CBT scores for children of high school graduates versus non-high-school graduates



# EXAMPLES of abbreviated visual products



# Visual Executive Summary



### 2013-2014 Evaluation of the Parent-Child Home Program in King County

### **Executive Summary**

#### Who was served?

The Parent-Child Home Program is a research-based early literacy and school readiness program for two- to four-year-olds and their parents. A trained home visitor, typically of the same cultural background, provides twice-weekly visits over a two-year period.

# 1058 families in King County



90% of participating families had household incomes below the federal poverty line



More than 75% of parents were born outside the United States; many immigrated from Mexico, Somalia, Ethiopia, or China

## 9implementing agencies



Participants were extremely diverse; many families served identify as Hispanic (38%), African (27%), African American (9%), and White (5%)

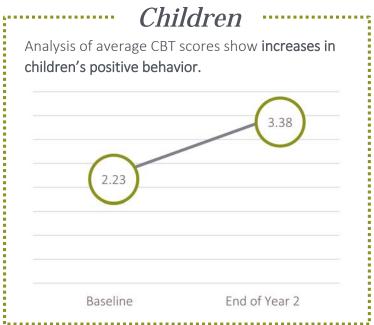


At least three quarters of families primarily speak a language other than English in the home, including Spanish, Somali, and Chinese languages

#### Outcomes

Changes in parents and children are measured using observational assessment tools, the Parent and Child Together (PACT) for parents and the Child Behavior Traits (CBT) for children. Progress is measured four times over the course of the program: at the beginning of Year 1, at the end of Year 1, at the beginning of Year 2, and at the end of Year 2.







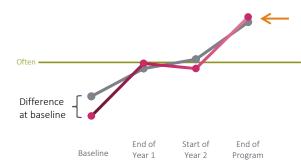
### **Executive Summary**

#### Outcomes

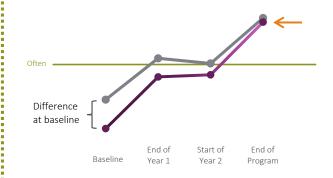
# PCHP is particularly effective for non-English-speaking families and for families with parents who did not graduate from high school

### **Parents**

At baseline **Non-English-speaking** parents scored lower on average than **English-speaking** parents on the PACT, but they had **closed the gap** by the end of the two-year program

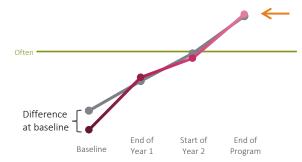


Similarly, average PACT scores for parents that are high school graduates were lower at baseline than for non-high-school graduates, but the gap had nearly closed by the end of the year two

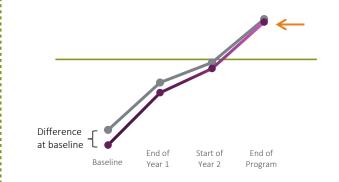


### Children

Though children of **Non-English-speaking** families scored lower at baseline on average than children of **English-speaking** families on the CBT, they had **closed the gap** by the end of year two



Likewise, average CBT scores for children of high school graduates were lower at baseline than for children of non-high-school graduates, but the gap narrowed over the two years



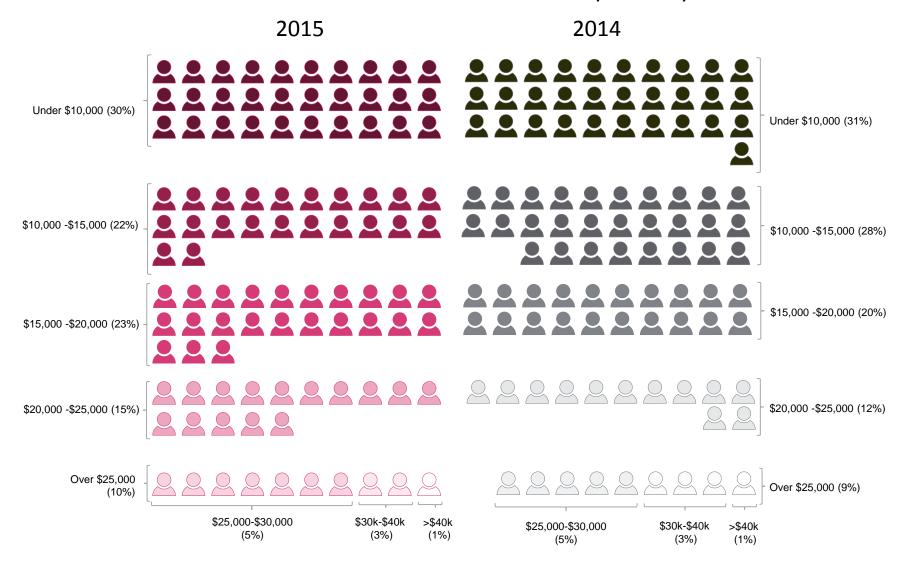
The first day she [went] to school, she took a test and she knew every color, every shape, even counting. She was comfortable . . . everything the teacher asked, she knew. And the [teacher] asked me, 'You say this was her first day in school? But I see that you teach her.' — PCHP parent



# Slide Deck of Visuals/Graphics



### Distribution of PCHP families within income brackets by cohort year



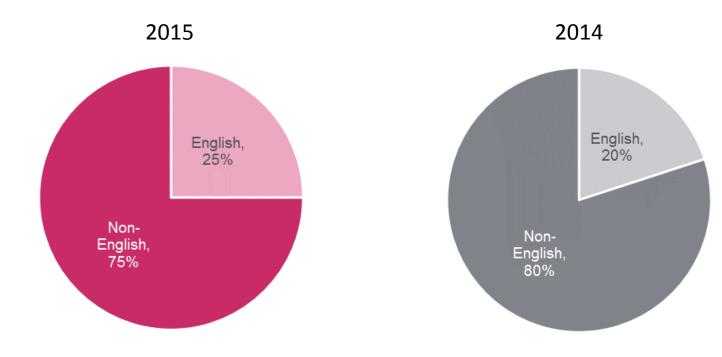


Top Ten Countries of Origin for PCHP Primary Caregivers not Born in the USA

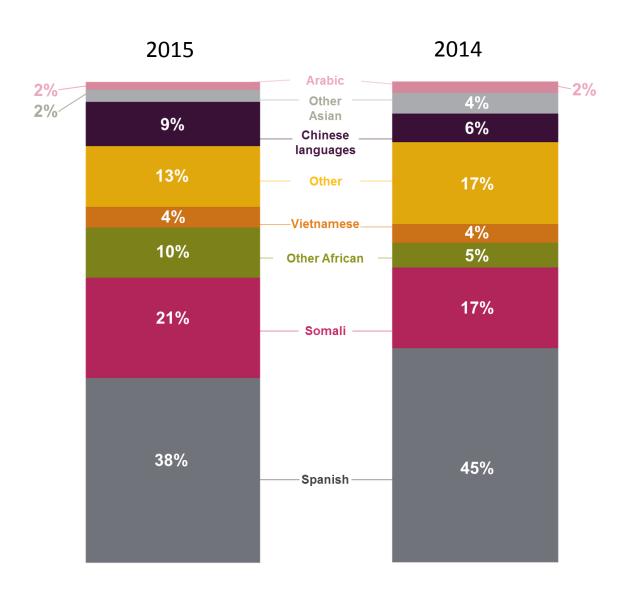
- 1. Mexico- 285 caregivers
- 2. Somalia -219 caregivers
- 3. Ethiopia -79 caregivers
- 4. China -58 caregivers
- 5. Vietnam 45 caregivers

- 6. El Salvador 24 caregivers
- 7. Burma 21 caregivers
- 8. Guatemala 19 caregivers
- 9. Iraq 16 caregivers
- 10. Eritrea 12 caregivers

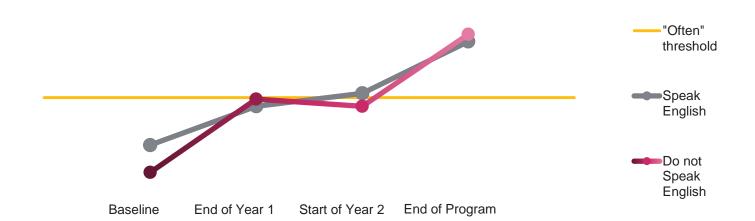
Distribution of PCHP families' self-reported race & ethnicity by cohort year



Distribution of PCHP families' self-reported language primarily spoken at home by cohort year



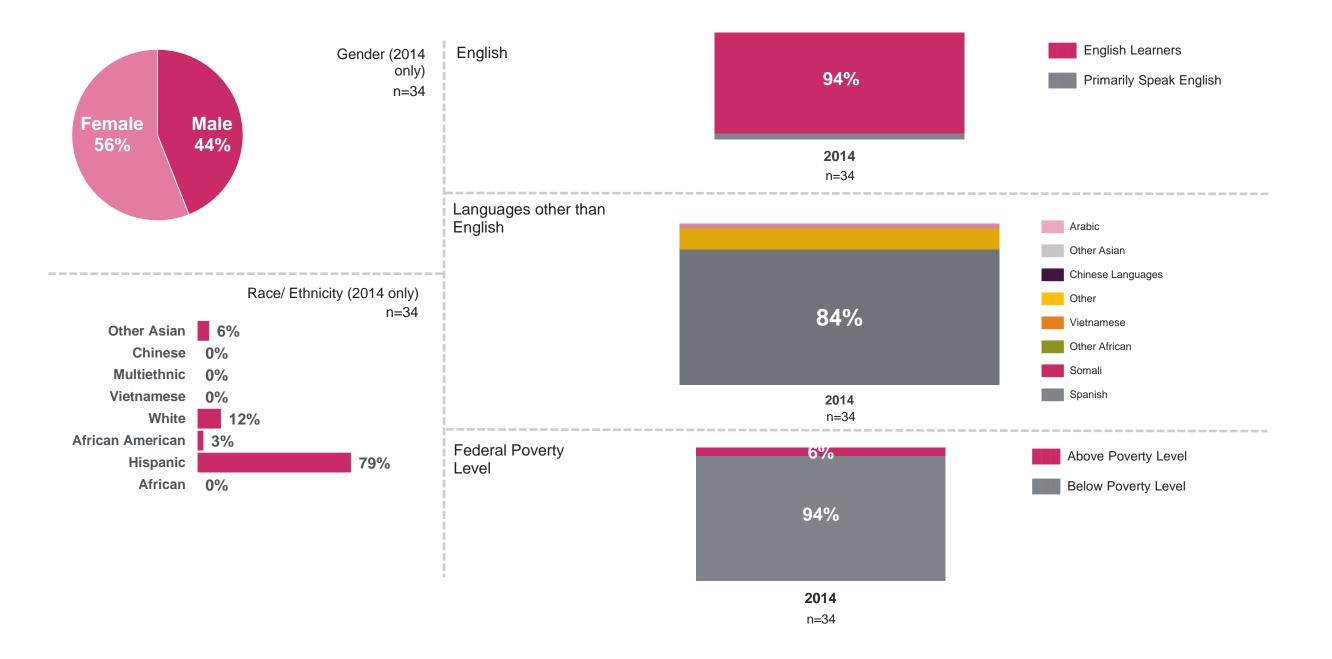
Trend of average PACT scores among Non-English speaking families compared with that of English speaking families in the 2014 graduating cohort



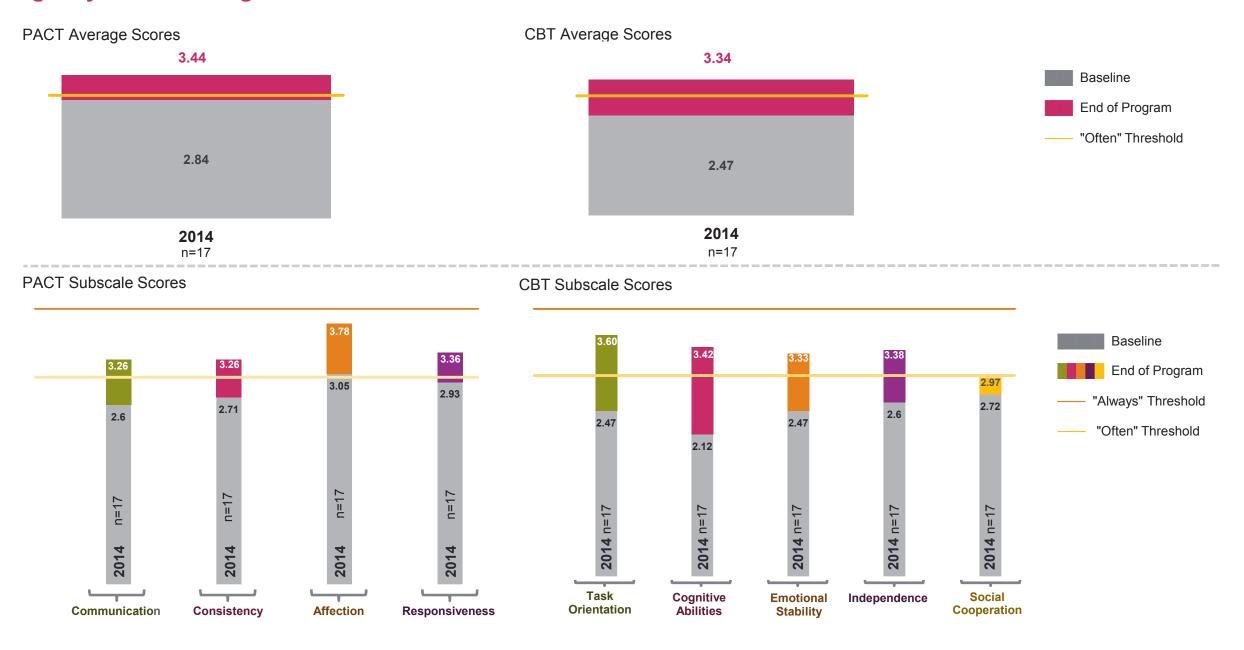
# Data Placemat



### **Agency X PCHP Program Data 2011-2014**



### **Agency X PCHP Program Data 2011-2014**



# Infographic



# **2014 Program Year**

### **Key Findings**





### Changes in Parents & Children



#### **Demographic Findings**

- Mothers were the primary caregivers for every participating family at Agency X
- Nearly 80% of families at Agency X are two-parent households
- Slightly more than 60% of Agency X families fall below the Federal Poverty Level
- All 2014 Agency X families that did not primarily speak English were Spanish speakers

#### **Assessments**

- PACT average scores are comparable for parents from Agency X and for parents from PCHP in King County overall; Agency X parents are especially strong in the affection subscale
- **CBT average scores are similar** for children from Agency X and children from King County PCHP overall, except for the social cooperation subscale where they score higher at baseline
- Despite Agency X children having lower reading scores, their TROLL average scores for language use and print concepts are comparable with King County PCHP children overall

### One Family's Story

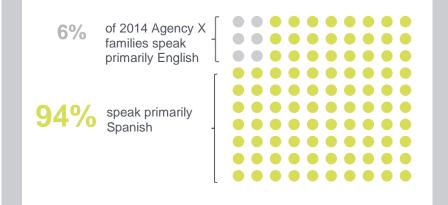


"We had one family where the parents separated while the child was in the program. I was worried for the child. I did not know how it would affect her.

After a little while, the father called me. He has her four days a week, and he is still in the area served by the Agency. He made it a priority for the child to continue with the program.

I was happy when I saw that the child was doing good. The father interacts. He is trying, doing a good job. The child has done very well. She is in her second year now. It is almost as if this was her stability; something that kept going."

### Who We Serve





of 2014 families fall below the 2013 Federal Poverty Level





of 2014 families earn less than \$15,000 per year

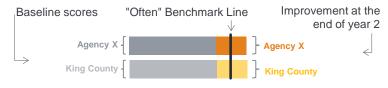




of 2014 families come from two-parent households

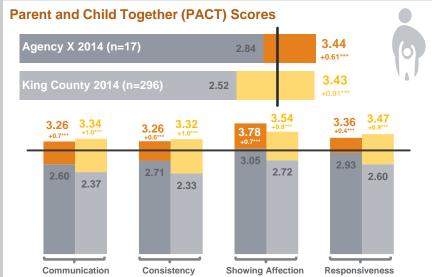


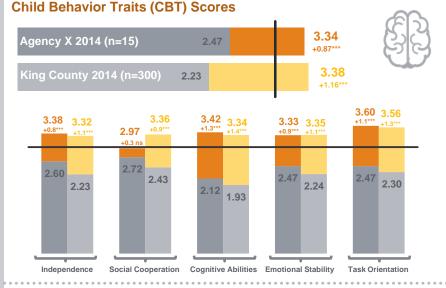
### **Key to Changes in Parents & Children**

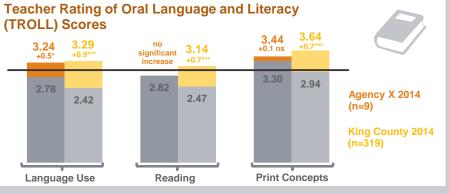


#### Notes:

- For overall assessment scores, data bars are oriented horizontally, as seen above. For subscale scores (which are subsets of the assessments that measure particular developmental factors), the bars are oriented vertically
- Asterisks indicate that the improvement in scores was statistically significant (i.e. whether it was unlikely that they were due to chance), with \*\*\* indicating a p value of  $\leq 0.001$ , \*\* indicating a p value of  $\leq 0.05$ , and "ns" indicating a score that was not statistically significant.







# CONSIDERATIONS

for when and which abbreviated visual products to use



People who have decision making authority over the social change effort



- Funders
- Board of Directors
- Policy makers



- People who have decision making authority over the social change effort
- People who have direct **responsibility** for the social change effort

- Funders
  - Board of Directors
  - Policy makers
- Leadership
  - Staff
  - Grantees



- People who have decision making authority over the social change effort
- People who have direct responsibility for the social change effort
- People who are intended beneficiaries of the social change effort

- Funders
  - Board of Directors
  - Policy makers
- Leadership
  - Staff
  - Grantees
- ····· Individuals
  - Families
  - Communities



- People who have decision making authority over the social change effort
- People who have direct responsibility for the social change effort
- People who are intended beneficiaries of the social change effort
- People who engage in similar or related work

- Funders
  - Board of Directors
  - Policy makers
- Leadership
  - Staff
  - Grantees
- Individuals
  - Families
  - Communities
  - Partners
    - The field



- People who have decision making authority over the social change effort
- People who have direct responsibility for the social change effort
- People who are intended beneficiaries of the social change effort
- People who engage in similar or relevant work
- ·····> Others

- Funders
  - Board of Directors
  - Policy makers
- Leadership
  - Staff
  - Grantees
- Individuals
  - Families
  - Communities
  - Partners
    - The field



With your priority audience in mind, consider the following:



Organizational Culture



Appetite



Data Literacy



# Accountability

To demonstrate that the intended outcomes are being achieved

Merit and Worth

Marketing

Learning

Field Building

Closing the Feedback Loop



# Accountability Merit and Worth To determine the value of and make decisions about the continuation of specific strategies Marketing Learning Field Building Closing the Feedback Loop



Accountability

Merit and Worth

Marketing

To boost fundraising efforts by demonstrating success

Learning

Field Building

Closing the Feedback Loop



Accountability Merit and Worth Marketing To inform decision making and related actions in Learning support of greater impact Field Building Closing the Feedback Loop



Accountability Merit and Worth Marketing Learning To share theories or best practices for addressing Field Building social problems or creating long-lasting change Closing the Feedback Loop



Accountability

Merit and Worth

Marketing

Learning

Field Building

Closing the Feedback Loop

To follow up with data collection participants about the evaluation results and/or action items



# **Abbreviated Visual Products**



# Prioritizing Data and Findings

- 1. What does your audience need to know?
- 2. For what purpose?
- 3. What will it take for them to digest the necessary information?



# APPLICATIONS to your own evaluation reporting

### Pair Up (10 min.)

- Identify a time when you delivered a strong evaluation report, but as far as you know it didn't gain traction
  - Give a one-minute summary of the project
  - List all of the possible audiences for your evaluation findings
  - Prioritize one audience
  - Consider what were the most relevant and/or actionable findings for that particular group
  - Discuss which visual product would be most suited for this audience
  - Switch



# CLOSING THOUGHTS and question & answer



# **Closing Thoughts**



Time/cost



**Building Skills** 



More to do



# Question & Answer





Presented by:

Mel Howlett, Consultant

mhowlett@orsimpact.com

Sara Afflerback, Consultant

safflerback@orsimpact.com

