

# Embrace Complexity! Practical Evaluation in Complex Communities

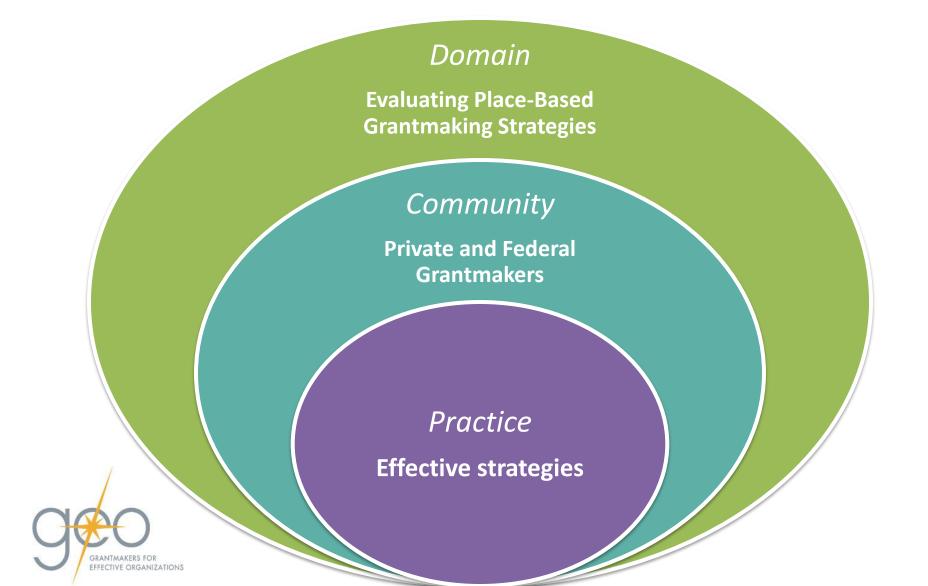
Place-Based Evaluation Community of Practice GEO Conference, March 13, 2012

## **AGENDA**

Time	Activity
10:15	Welcome
	What Matters and What Works
10:25	Two Stories
	Skillman Foundation – Good Neighborhoods
	Department of Education – Promise Neighborhoods
11:10	Small Group Discussion
	What are the challenges to making these ideas come to life?
	What works to ensure meaningful engagement in evaluation?
11:30	Themes and Gems



## **COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE**



#### **COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE MEMBERS**

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation
Kansas Health Foundation
The California Endowment
Annie E. Casey Foundation
The Skillman Foundation
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Department of Education – Promise Neighborhoods
HHS, Administration for Children and Families
Environmental Protection Agency
Housing and Urban Development (HUD) – Choice Neighborhoods



## **COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE**

Share current knowledge and practice

Explore the frontier

Enhance practice and develop tools



### **BIG HAIRY TOPICS**

Measuring community civic engagement

Common data collection systems

Standards of evidence

Tools for effective data sharing – dashboards, scorecards, etc.

Common Indicators across sites – and across initiatives

Building community evaluation capacity and meaningful participation



How do we build community evaluation capacity and meaningful participation?



1. Evaluation must have value to the community



#### 2. Evaluation should make sense



3. Evaluation should illuminate, not intimidate



4. The community had history with evaluation... the past is always with us.



#### 5. One size doesn't fit all



6. Funders need to approach our own work with transparency, accountability, and consistency



# Using Evaluation to Change the Odds for the Children of Detroit



A Presentation at Grantmakers for Effective Organizations

Marie Colombo SPO, Knowledge Management & Chief of Staff, Program
The Skillman Foundation
March 13, 2012







"We believe foundations are uniquely positioned to take risks. We intend to help change conditions for ordinary Detroiters by investing in neighborhoods and schools, leveraging other dollars, and bringing other partners — sometimes unlikely partners — into the mix." – Carol Goss

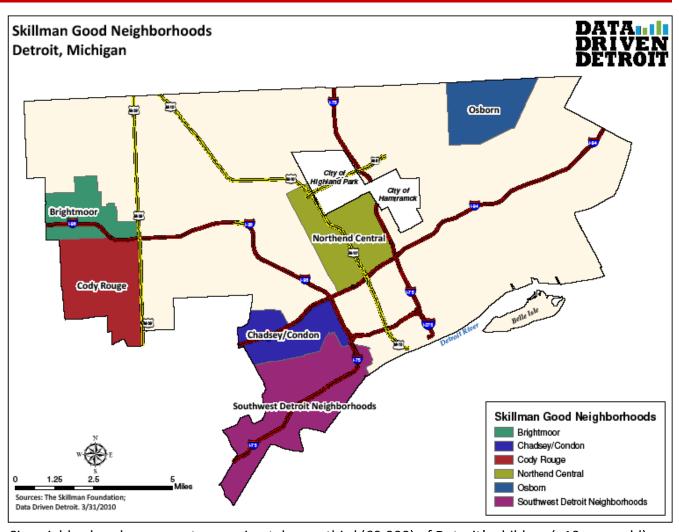






## Good Neighborhoods

10-Year, \$100 million commitment in six neighborhoods





Six neighborhoods represent approximately one-third (60,000) of Detroit's children (>19 years old).

# Good Neighborhoods

- Building individual, organizational and community capacity to create better outcomes for children.
- Developing a neighborhood-based system of high-quality youth development activities



## Good Schools

- City-Wide Education Reform
- Creating high performing schools in or near the target neighborhoods.
- High quality early care and education opportunities

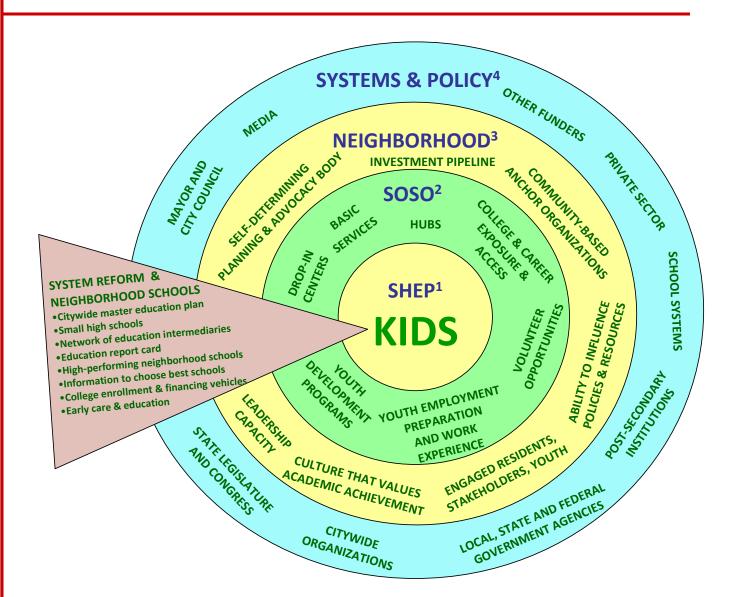


#### **Theory of Change**

Young people are more likely to be safe, healthy, well educated and prepared for adulthood when:

- (1) they are embedded in a strong system of supports and opportunities
- (2) they attend high quality schools
- (3) their neighborhoods have the capacities and resources to support youth and families, and
- (4) broader systems and policies create conditions under which youth can thrive.

#### **Ecological Model**



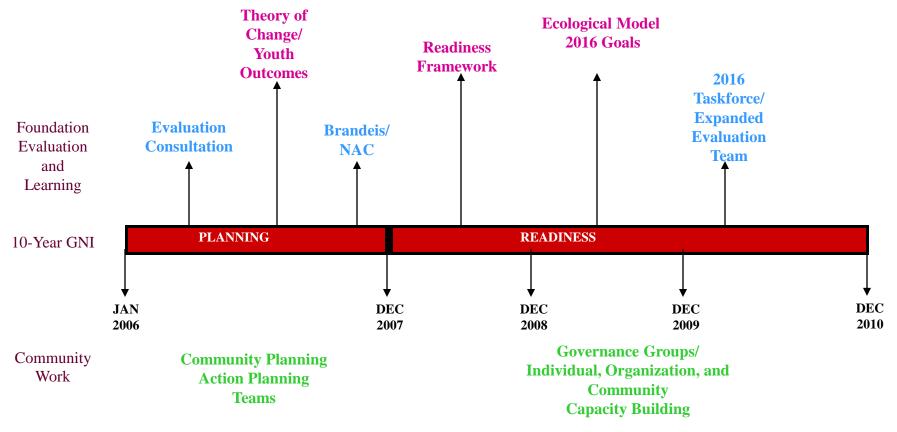
## Good Neighborhoods: Phases

- Community Planning (2006 2007)
  - The Foundation convened meetings with neighborhood stakeholders and residents to begin planning and outreach.
- Readiness (2008 2010)
  - The focus was on strengthening the leadership and capacity for neighborhoods to make and sustain change.
- Transformation (2011 2016)
  - Resources will be aligned, activities scaled, community strategies will be fully implemented, and improvements demonstrated.





#### **Planning and Readiness Phase**



LEARNING GRANTS — ACTION PLANS



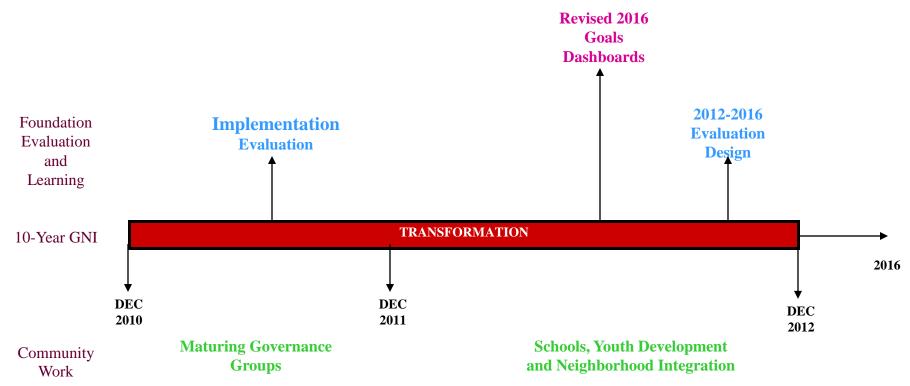


**COMMUNITY PLAN** 





#### **Transformation Phase**



COMMUNITY PLAN/ GOVERNANCE GROUP ANNUAL OBJECTIVES DEVELOPING DATA AND EVALUATION SYSTEMS







## Final Thoughts

- Complex work requires iterative learning by everyone involved
- Just when you think you've got it right—it changes!
- None of us is as smart as all of us.



#### To Learn More:

Prue Brown, "Changemaking: Lessons from Foundation Practices, The Foundation Review, Vol 4, Issue 1, Winter 2012

Brown, Colombo & Hughes, Foundation Readiness for Community Transformation: Learning in Real Time, The Foundation Review, Vol. 1, Issue 1, Winter 2009

Resilience, Resolve, Results: A Compilation of Readiness Phase Studies of the Skillman Foundation's Good Neighborhoods and Good Schools Initiative: 2008-2010, November 2011.

Leila Fiester, Good Neighborhoods, Good Schools and Skillman's Strategy for Place-Based Change, December 2011. www.skillman.org



# Embrace Complexity! Practical Evaluation in Complex Communities

# Promise Neighborhoods (PN)

Larkin Tackett and Sarah Zevin
US Department of Education
Tuesday, March 13, 2012

## PN Program Overview

#### Vision

The vision of this program is that all children and youth growing up in Promise Neighborhoods have access to great schools and strong systems of family and community support that will prepare them to attain an excellent education and successfully transition to college and a career.

#### **Funding**

FY10: \$10M (all planning)

**FY11**: \$30M (\$22M – implementation; \$6.5M – planning;

\$1.5M national activities)

**FY12**: \$60M

#### **Applicants**

Eligible applicants are:

- (1) Nonprofit organizations,
- (2) Institutions of higher education, and
- (3) Indian tribes

## PN Results and Indicators

#### **Education Programs**

## Children Ready for Kindergarten

Indicators: #/% of young children who demonstrate age-appropriate functioning; have medical home; participate in early learning programs

## Students Proficient in Core Subjects

Indicator: #/% of students at or above grade level according to 3<sup>rd</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> grade and high school assessments

## Successful MS to HS Transition

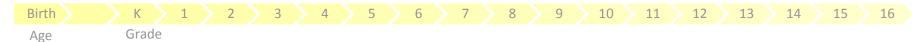
Indicator: Attendance rate of students in sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth grades

## High School Graduation

Indicator: Graduation rate in neighborhood high school

#### College/Career Success

Indicator: #/% of students with post secondary degrees or other credentials w/o need for remediation



Grantees must collect data for the five education indicators (program and project) stated above.

#### **Family and Community Supports**

## Students Are Healthy

Indicator: #/% of children who participate in 60 minutes of physical activity daily and eat five or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily

#### Students Feel Safe

Indicator: #/% of students who feel safe at school and traveling to and from school as measured by a school climate survey

# Students Live in Stable Communities

Indicator: Student mobility rate (as defined in notice inviting applications)

#### Family/Community Support Learning

Indicator: #/% of families who read to their children, encourage their children to read, and talk to their children about college

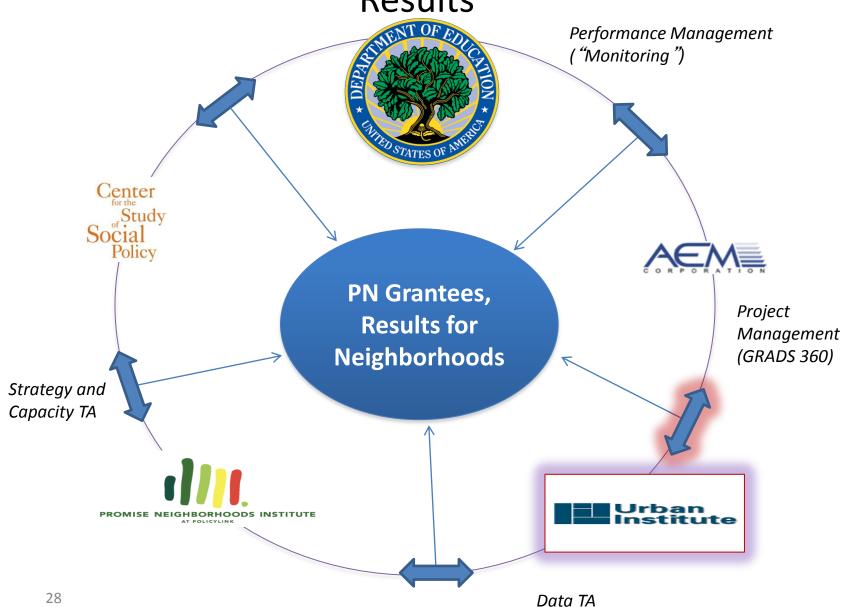
#### Students w/ 21st Century Learning Tools

Indicator: #/% students with school and home access to broadband and connected computing device

Grantees must collect data for the five community support program indicators stated above.

Grantees <u>may</u> also select their own project indicator in each category to fit the needs of their communities or use the indicators prescribed by ED.

# Integrated System of Support Focused on Results



#### **IMPLEMENTATION GRANTEES**

**☐ Westminster Foundation:** Buffalo Promise Neighborhoods (BPN) **Buffalo, NY** ■ Northside Achievement Zone: (NAZ) Minneapolis, MN ☐ Berea College: Improving Rural Appalachian Schools (Eastern Kentucky) ☐ United Way of San Antonio: Eastside Promise Neighborhood (EPN) San Antonio, TX ☐ Cal State East Bay: Hayward Promise Neighborhood (HPN) Hayward, CA

# Urban Institute's 4 Main Tasks

- Identify and define the key individual programmatic and implementation indicators, family-level indicators, school-level indicators, and neighborhood-level indicators
- Provide TA to PN grantees for data indicators and data collection processes
- 2. Provide TA to help PN grantees develop their local longitudinal data systems
- 1. Develop methods for project team to collect, clean and create restricteduse data files

## Northside Achievement Zone (Minneapolis)

#### Implementation Grant

Need	At/above grade-level reading (all students)  NAZ  At/above grade-level reading (all students)  Violence: In the last 2 weeks of August 2011, 3 teenagers (13, 14 and 19 years old) were murdered within or immediately adjacent to the Zone  Low expectations: Less than 1/3 of parents in neighborhood expect their children to complete a college degree
Strategy	<ul> <li>Teachers and Leaders: NAZ convened a "Principal Learning Community" of 8/9 target schools in neighborhood, including traditional, charter, and private schools</li> <li>Early learning: Close partnership with statewide Children's Cabinet leadership, who developed MN's successful Early Learning Challenge Fund proposal</li> </ul>
Evaluation	<ul> <li>NAZ Connect: Longitudinal data system used to track PN participants (students, families, community members etc.)</li> <li>Wilder Research and University of Minnesota: Internal evaluators conducted needs assessments &amp; data on specific needs for Northside students.</li> </ul>

# **Next Steps**

- ☐ Working with Technical Working Group (TWG) to determine methodology on indicators and collection of implementation data.
- ☐ Create a High Quality Restricted Use data file available for future research

☐ Collect strong formative data for Implementations

# **Appendix**

- Ed Strategy
- Theory of Change
- Theory of Action
- Additional Resources

1. What are the challenges to making these ideas come to life?

2. In your own experience with communities, what works to ensure meaningful engagement in evaluation activities?



# **ED Strategy**

"By 2020, America will once again have the highest proportion of college graduates in the world."

- President Obama, February 2009



# PN Theory of Change

Families/children segmented by need Aligned City/Regional Infrastructure and Leadership Low Need Effective **PN** students Community meet Services outcomes, prepared for Medium High-Performing college and Need Schools and career Academic **Distressed** Programs communities are High Strong Family transformed Need **Supports** 

# PN Theory of Action

#### RESOURCE LEVERAGING, INTEGRATION, AND TARGETING

Private funding (individual, corporate, philanthropic)

New Promise Neighborhoods funding, support (ED)

Other public funds, programs (ED, HUD, HHS, Justice, Labor, USDA, State, local, etc)

Increase capacity of organizations focused on achieving results for children and youth in an entire neighborhood

Build continuum of solutions with great schools at center

Early PK-12 College & Career

Integrate other community supports: housing, health, etc.

Integrate programs and break down agency "silos"

Sustain and "scale up" proven, effective solutions

Learn about impact of Promise Neighborhoods, relationship between particular strategies and student outcomes

## Additional Resources

- Promise Neighborhoods <u>website</u>
- <u>Press release</u> announcing the Promise Neighborhoods planning grantees
- Detailed <u>list</u> of the 2011 Promise Neighborhoods Planning Grantees
- <u>FAQs</u> related to the Secretary's announcement in reference to the 2011 Planning Grantees
- Information about all Promise Neighborhoods applicants available on data.ed.gov - <a href="http://www.data.ed.gov/grants/oii/2011/promise-neighborhoods">http://www.data.ed.gov/grants/oii/2011/promise-neighborhoods</a>
- White House <u>Neighborhood Revitalization Initiative</u> and <u>Creating</u>
   <u>Pathways to Opportunity</u> Report