Diving into the Nuances of Specific Populations

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Overview

- Being Responsive to Communities in Evaluation
 - Why this Matters
 - Data-Seeking-Data Approaches
- Community Action's Needs Assessment and Strategic Planning Process
 - Overview
 - Goals
 - Results
- Key Considerations when using Data-Seeking-Data
- What do you think? Let's discuss!

Being Responsive to Communities in Evaluation

"Community-responsive evaluation recognizes the complexities of each community, and uses methods that respect community members and allow a wide variety of community voices to be heard."

The Improve Group

Community Responsive Evaluation: Why it Matters

- Deeper, more authentic data
- Build respectful relationships with community members
- Minimize potential bias
- Counteract historical injustices

Linear Data Collection









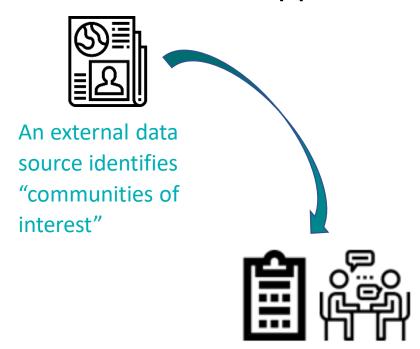


An external data source identifies "communities of interest"

A prescribed data collection strategy & protocol is used for all communities

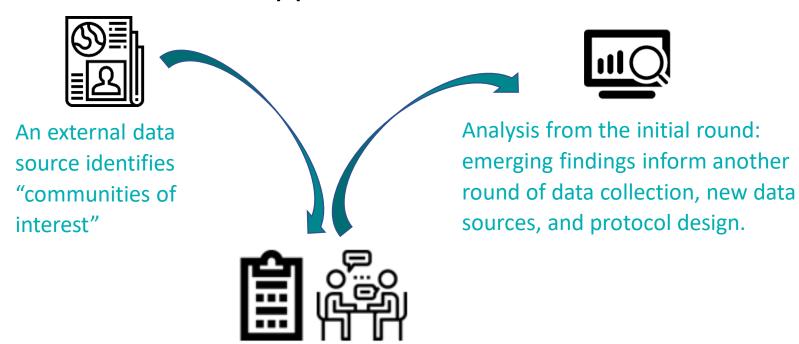
Data is analyzed for key findings

An Iterative Approach



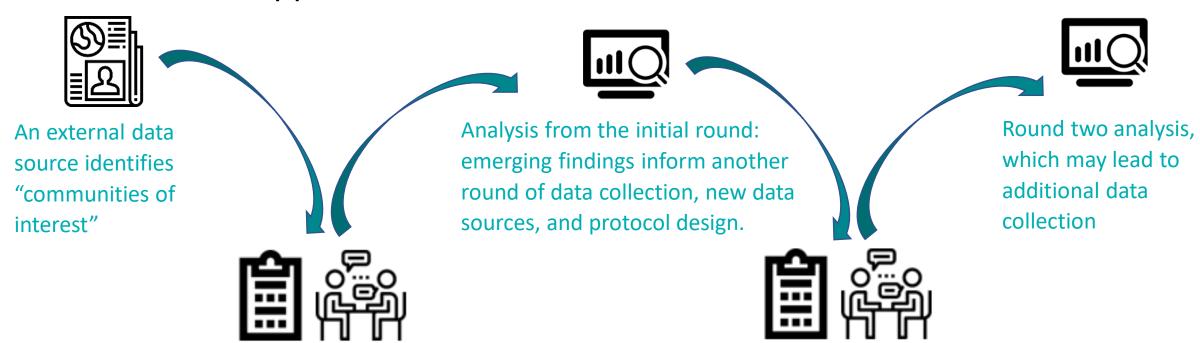
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Collect data with protocols reflecting community member preferences from round one.

Community Action's Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

- WHO? Community Action Partnership of Ramsey & Washington Counties
 - "Partnering with People to Overcome Poverty through Service, Education, & Transformation"
 - Fighting poverty in the East Metro for 55 years
 - Support ~60,000 low-income people each year through programs and services
- WHAT? Nationwide poverty fighting movement authorized by the Civil Rights Act of 1964
 - Founded on the principal that poverty is best addressed at the LOCAL level –local problems, local leadership, local solutions
 - Foundational funding comes through Federal and State competitive grants—accompanied by reporting and practice requirements
 - Maximum Feasible Participation—Low-income people are the EXPERTS about poverty
 - Board Composition—1/3 of members are low-income
 - Triennial Community Needs Assessment
 - Strategic Planning

Community Action's 2018 Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

- 14 month process
- Leadership priorities for 2018 assessment and planning process:
 - "One Journey": Continue to align needs assessment with strategic planning and annual work plans
 - More qualitative data to make sure we hear the VOICES of low-income people
 - "Don't just amplify the voices of marginalized people—AMPLIFY them!"
 - No "data dump" when communicating with Board
- Establishment of "One Journey" Work Group
- RFP process

Community Action's **2018 Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan**

- Four Methods of Data Collection that BUILT upon one another—data-seeking-data!
 - Community Profile—summary and analysis of available demographic data
 - Trends Analysis—interviews with "key informants"
 - Community Survey
 - Solution-focused Inventory—series of focus groups comprised of people who share a common experience or identity
 - IMPORTANT: Convened by people who also share that identity or experience; participants were PAID for their time because they are EXPERTS

Board Involvement

- Membership in work group
- Two half-day retreats (consider more and longer retreats)
- FIVE study sessions at monthly Board meetings—one for each for four collection methods and one for Mission, Vision, Values edits/updates

Dissemination of Findings

- Final report— 73 pages
- "Community Report" summarized findings and included a call to action—sent to supporters, partner agencies, and assessment participants
- Annual Dinner with Board and other supporters
- Convening of participants

Community Action's 2018 Needs Assessment and Strategic Plan

OUTCOMES OF "Data-seeking-Data"/Iterative process:

- Revealed a THEME that could not be ignored--each method of data collection supported and reinforced one overarching finding
- We couldn't ignore or sideline the THEME—even when it made some of us uncomfortable
- The THEME caused a shift in understanding, in action, and the deployment of resources
 - Reminded us to widen our focus and re-commit to our founding principles
 - Specifically, our focus *expanded* from meeting and understanding individual and community needs to ensuring that our work includes a focus on addressing the <u>causes</u> of poverty, and this accompanying (and often uncomfortable) truth: *A root cause of poverty in our community is historical and systemic oppression of groups of people along racial and ethnic lines*.
 - Our strategic plan and work plans now place more emphasis on:
 - Thought-leadership and education of elected officials, leaders, and citizens
 - Publicizing our "call to action"
 - Expansion of programs that focus on increasing the income of low-income people so that their budget can stretch beyond meeting basic needs helping families to, once and for all, move out of poverty

Key Considerations of Data-Seeking-Data

• Timeline: being iterative takes more time!

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• Timeline: being iterative takes more time!

Iterative protocols: whose questions get asked?

• Fatigue... *sigh*

Discussion Questions

 What opportunities exist to incorporate data-seeking-data approaches in your evaluation processes?

 How do you think data-seeking-data would benefit your evaluation processes?

 What aspects of data-seeking-data are you skeptical or doubtful about?