



COLLECTIVE IMPACT
CAPACITY BUILDING WEBINAR SERIES

From idea to Impact:
Using Data to Drive Change

1

Gratitude & Acknowledgement

We begin this workshop by acknowledging that we are meeting on Indigenous land. As settlers, we are grateful for the opportunity to meet and we thank all the generations of Indigenous peoples who have taken care of this land.

As settlers, this recognition of the contributions and historic importance of Indigenous peoples must be clearly and overtly connected to our collective commitment to make the promise and the challenge of Truth and Reconciliation real in our communities.

2

THANK YOU TO THE SERIES SPONSORS



3

Webinar 1: **Building Community Capacity for Collective Impact**
March 31, 2021

Webinar 2: **Collective Impact - The First Year**
April 14, 2021

Webinar 3: **From idea to Impact - Using Data to Drive Change**
April 28, 2021

Webinar 4: **Building and Sustaining your Collective Impact**
Collaborative
May 12, 2021

4



Liz Weaver
Co-CEO, Tamarack Institute



5



In the Tamarack **Learning Centre** we support our learners in the **five interconnected practices** that we believe lead to impactful **community change**.



In **Vibrant Communities** we support **cities and local leaders** to implement large-scale change initiatives to **reduce poverty** and **deepen community**.

6

Check In Conversation

In the chat box, write a **word** or a **phase** that comes to mind when you think about **data and shared measurement**



7

Today's Agenda

- **Introductions** | 1:00 – 1:05
- **Interview/Presentation** | 1:05 – 1:30/1:40
- **Q&A** | 1:40 – 1:55
- **Announcements** | 1:55 – 2:00



8

Learning Objectives

- Learn how data can drive the development of the common agenda
- Identify the key data points for measure progress
- Learn about tools which can support a shared measurement approach



9

Collective Impact

“Collective Impact is the commitment of a group of important actors from different sectors to a common agenda for solving a specific social problem, using a structured form of collaboration.”

Kania and Kramer (2011) Collective Impact.
Stanford Social Innovation Review



10

Pre-Conditions of Collective Impact

- Influential Champion(s)
- **Urgency of issue**
- Adequate Resources



11

5 CONDITIONS OF COLLECTIVE IMPACT

Common Agenda

All participants have a **shared vision for change** including a common understanding of the problem and a joint approach to solving it through agreed upon actions

Diverse Voices * Responsive * Community Aspiration

Shared Measurement

Collecting data and measuring results consistently across all participants ensures efforts remain aligned and participants hold each other accountable

Exploring * Alignment * Tracking Progress * Results

Mutually Reinforcing Activities

Participant activities must be **differentiated while still being coordinated** through a mutually reinforcing plan of action

Weaving * System * Supportive * Centered

Continuous Communication

Consistent and open communication is needed across the many players to build trust, assure mutual objectives, and appreciate common motivation

Trust * Transparency * Ongoing * Engagement

Backbone Support

Creating and managing collective impact requires a dedicated staff and a specific set of skills to **serve as the backbone for the entire initiative and coordinate participating organizations and agencies**

Facilitate * Convener * Coordinate * Movement

Source: FSG

12

Data and the Common Agenda

- Focus on the key data points related to your issue
- Look at the trends over time – has the gap increase or decreased over the last 3 to 5 years?
- Consider the impact the data is having on programs and services – are partners aware of the data, the trends, what this means?
- Consider the community connection to the current data



13

Community Data Sources to inform the Common Agenda

- Census Data – watch for the lag time and recency
- Annie E Casey Foundation – Kids Count Data - <https://datacenter.kidscount.org/topics>
- Municipal and Organizational Data Reports – how accessible are these? Who publishes, are they willing to share?
- Local Media and Social Sources
- Funding priorities of local funders
- Partner States or Communities – do they have data that is useful?
- Other sources?



14

Using Data to Build your Plan on a Page

- Reviewed 70 community data sources
- Used data to define their impact statements
- Data drives forward their collective efforts



15

Making the Data Come Alive: Data Reflection Tools

- Urban Institute – [Data Walks](#)
- Tamarack Institute – [Hosting a Data Walks Tool](#)
- Forum for Youth Investment - [Mapping Moving Trains](#)
- Other Data Reflection Tools?



16

Shared Measurement



17

From Idea to Impact: Using Data to Drive Change

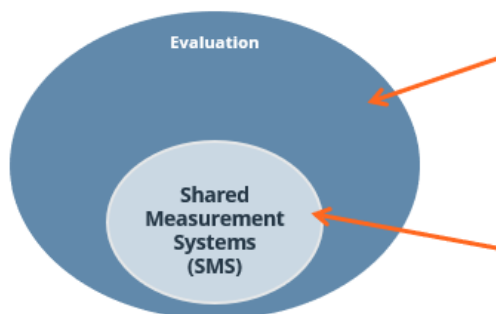


"My question is: Are we making an impact?"



18

Shared Measurement and Evaluation



Evaluation refers to a range of activities that involve the planned, purposeful, and systematic collection of information about the activities, characteristics, and outcomes of a CI initiative

Shared measurement systems (SMS) use a common set of indicators to monitor an initiative's performance and track its progress toward goals



19

Evaluating Collective Impact – 4 Aspects to Evaluate

1 | The initiative's **context**

- For example...**
- Community culture and history
 - Demographic and socio-economic conditions
 - Political context
 - Economic factors

2 | The CI **initiative** itself

- ...the effectiveness of*
- The five core elements of collective impact
 - The initiative's capacity
 - The initiative's learning culture

3 | The **systems** targeted by the initiative

- ...changes in:*
- Individuals' behavior
 - Funding flows
 - Cultural norms
 - Policies

4 | The initiative's **impact**

- ...changes in:*
- Population-level outcomes
 - The initiative's (or community's) capacity for problem-solving



Source: FSG – Collective Impact Forum

20

Shared Measurement asks the questions:

- What progress are we making?
- How does this information help us make better decisions?

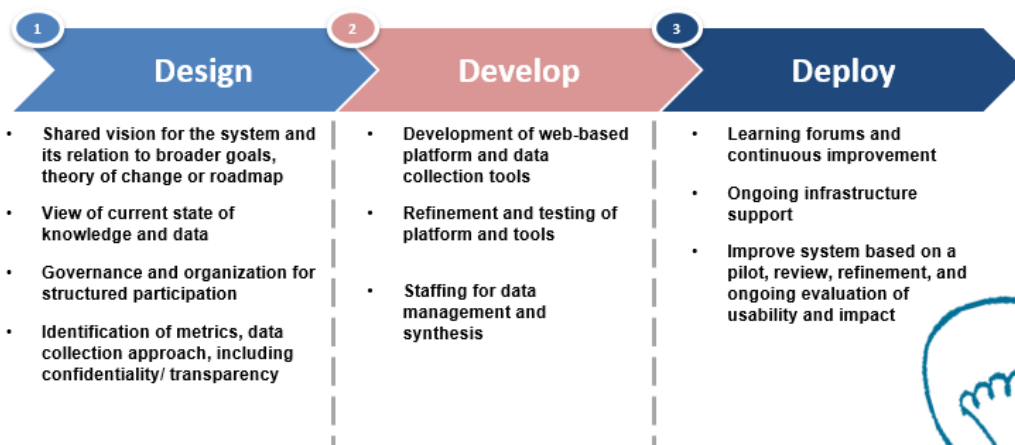
Shared Measurement is NOT:

- Meant to measure the impact of a single organization or intervention
- Simple data collection
- Focused only (or mostly) on programmatic measures
- Meant to be punitive
- Meant to foster competition
- A once-a-year report
- A retrospective evaluation



21

Phases of Developing a Shared Measurement Approach



Source: FSG Analysis



22

Design Phase of Shared Measurement

1. Define Common Agenda
2. Set Criteria for an Evaluation and Learning Process
3. Establish an Evaluation Working Group
4. Conduct Due Diligence – leverage what is already being measured
5. Select Metrics – no more than 10-15!
6. Vet With and Engage Stakeholders



23

Building Learning into Shared Measurement

1. Form Shared Measurement Learning Teams
2. Review Data Being Tracked
3. Discuss Challenges and Successes of Work
4. Identify Areas for Improvement / Testing in Work
5. Test Changes in Implementing Activities
6. Implement Changes More Broadly
7. Spread Changes Across the Initiative



24

Considering Shared Measurement Indicators

- **Valid measure** linked to ultimate goal and/or sub-goals
- Easily **understandable** to local stakeholders
- Produced by **trusted source**
- **Comparable** across different groups ie. School districts
- **Affordable** to gather and report
- **Available** consistently over time, be recent, and easily disaggregated by geography
- Able to be **disaggregated** by ethnicity, gender or other relevant criteria
- **Trend data** should be provided over at least 3-year period
- Be influenced to significant degree by **local action**, and be useful in daily work of working groups

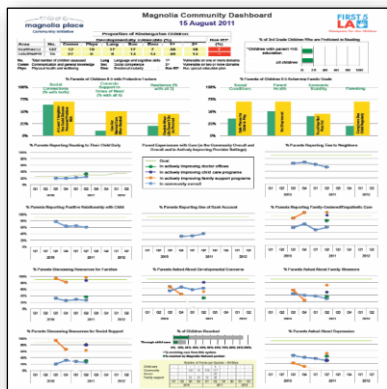
25

Shared Measurement Lessons

- Start measuring from the beginning - don't let perfect be the enemy of the good
- Provide sufficient financial and logistical support for shared measurement and evaluation – it's worth it!
- Technology is secondary
- Be inclusive – the process of getting a broad set of partners to jointly identify shared measures is as important as the measures themselves
- Shared measurement alone is not sufficient – be intentional about continuous learning, and improving the system itself

26

Magnolia Place



Set SMART aims for the improvement:

- Specific
- Measurable
- Action oriented
- Realistic
- Timely

Three levels of change:

1. System
2. Across organizations
3. Individual organizations



Magnolia Place's Lessons

- 1 Real Time Data and Learning
- 2 Structure for Learning
- 3 Motivation and Engagement for Change
- 4 Strategic Alignment

- Real time nature of data provides a way to test hypotheses and learn what is working/not working and why
- Model for Improvement provides useful discipline; partners attend meetings to receive access to data and gain coaching support
- Tapping into partners' knowledge, expertise, and creativity
- Individual and group engagement on shared measures enables greater system functionality and alignment

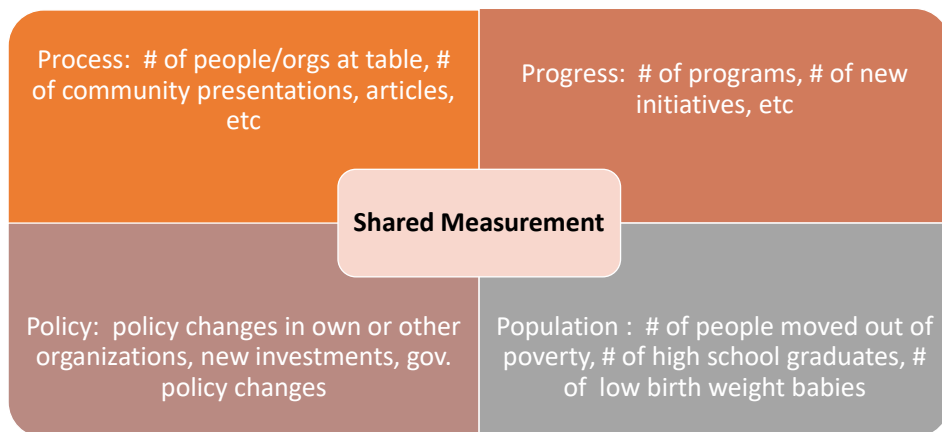


Tools for Shared Measurement



31

Shared Measurement Defining Success



32

Building an Outcomes Diary

Outcomes: The benefits or changes for individuals (or populations) after participating in the programs or organization's activities (examples: new knowledge, increased skills, changed attitudes, improved job status/income).

Diary: Regular reporting of the changes that are occurring. Be as specific as possible noting dates, numbers and results.



33

Outcomes Diary: Domains Change and Impact

- Impacts on Individuals and Households
- Impacts on Community Change Systems
- Impacts on Policy Change

Name of Partner	Activity	Outcome	Contribution to Outcome
City of Hamilton	Rental Subsidies for Low Income Individuals	\$4 million over 5 years benefiting 400 families/year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Presented to City Council in support of decision - City of Hamilton is a partner o HRPR
Hamilton Board of Education	Invited Ruby Payne to speak to school board staff on poverty	Opened 2 nd workshop for community members – 300 attended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased awareness of partners about issue - Media article - Board is a partner



34

Outcomes Diary: Lessons

- Many partners engaged in collective efforts and in their individual activities
- Constant flow of changes occurring both within the work of the collective effort and external to it
- Need to develop a system that captures this flow in real time
- Feedback loops are integral to ensure that partners are engaged, contributing and learning



35

QUESTIONS?

36



THANK YOU