



Evaluating Systems Change

Civic Canopy Summit
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1:30-3:00
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Mark Cabaj

Here to There

CONSULTING INC

9540-145 Street
Edmonton, Alberta, CA
T5N 2W8
P: 780-451-8984
F: 780-447-4246
E: Mark@here2there.ca



The Promise of Systems Change

Programmatic interventions help people beat the odds.

Systemic interventions can help change their odds.

Karen Pittman

CEO, Forum on Youth Investment

Keynote at Tamarack Community Change Institute

Vancouver, 2015

What does system change mean?

I was asked to work with innovators in the national health program of an African country. When I started working with the group, they said, 'We aim to shift the health system.' After listening for a few hours, I said, 'Honestly, I have no idea what you are doing, or what you are trying to achieve ... and I haven't a clue how to measure it. I don't understand what it means to "shift the health system."' And they looked at each other and burst out laughing and said, 'We have no idea either.'

Donna Podems

Experienced Evaluator in South Africa

Developmental Evaluation Exemplars: Principles in Practice. 2018. Patton et al. p. 293).

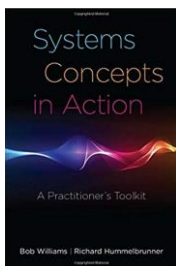


IN TRIADS

What does systems change mean for you?



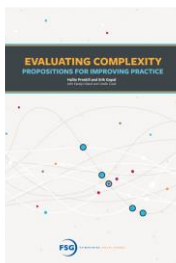
There are some excellent resources out there.



DESCRIBING. Systems Concepts in Action by Williams & Hummelbrunner.



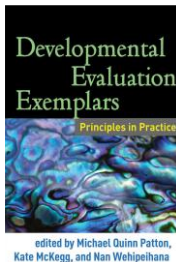
PLANNING. Planning Systems Change Evaluation by Meg Hargreaves.



PRINCIPLES. Principles for Evaluating Complexity. Preskill & Gopal et al.



METHODS. Center for Evaluation Innovation, by Coffman & Beer



OVERALL ORIENTATION. Developmental Evaluation Exemplars by Patton, McKegg, Wehipeihana



CASE STUDIES. Regularly added to Better Evaluation website and journals of evaluation.

.... and some very interesting domain specific results frameworks emerging



Health Systems



Food Security



Workforce
Development



Climate Change



Child Welfare
System



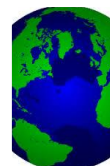
Education
System



Justice System



Housing

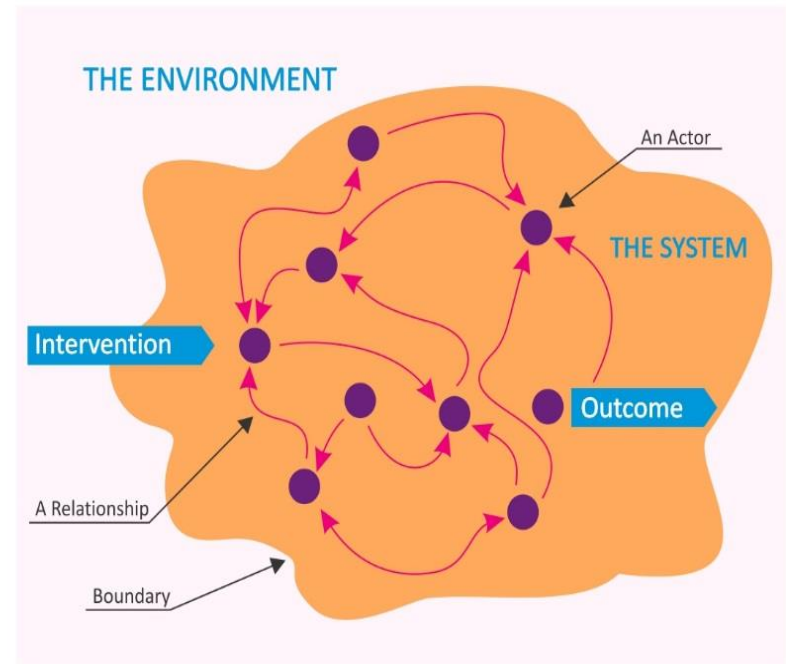
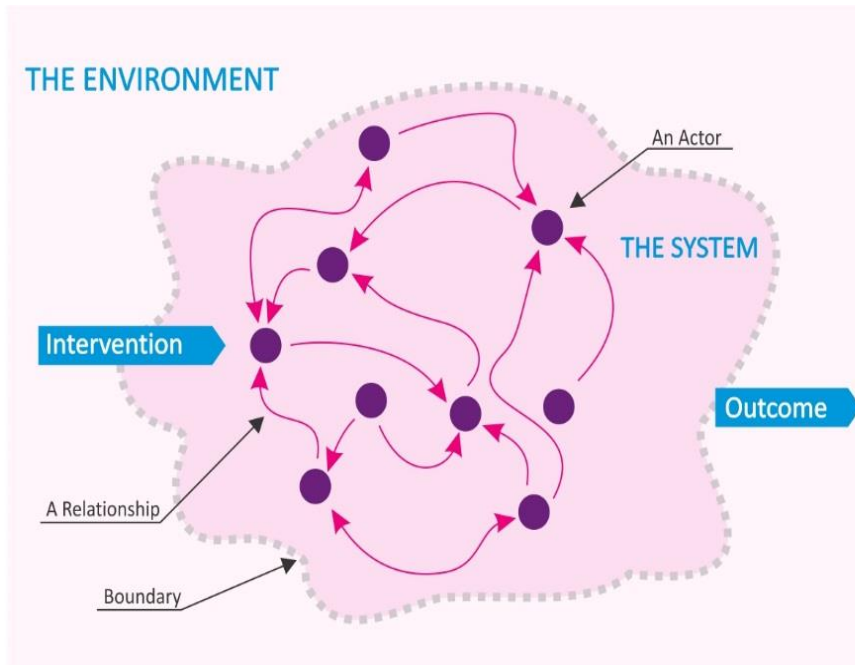


And many more
...

An Example of a Resource

A (Not The) Results Framework

A Reminder: we intervene into a system, it may lead to outcomes, the system adapts, and we adjust our approach...



Multiple Results

A framework that provides social innovators, evaluators and funders to consider three types of results they need to inform their ongoing efforts to change systems underlying tough challenges.

SYSTEMS CHANGE

The extent to which efforts change the systems underlying complex issues.



1. Changes in drivers of system behaviors
2. Changes in behaviors of system actors
3. Changes in overall system behavior(s)

MISSION OUTCOMES

The extent to which our efforts help to make lives better.



1. Outcomes for individuals
2. Outcomes for targeted geography/groups
3. Outcomes for populations

STRATEGIC LEARNING

The extent to which efforts uncover insights key to future progress.



1. Learning about what we are doing
2. Learning about how we are thinking
3. Learning about how we are being

... all frameworks are imperfect, but they can be useful.

There are more things in
heaven and earth,
Horatio, than are dreamt
of in your philosophy.

***Hamlet* (1.5.167-8),
Hamlet to Horatio**

All models are wrong.
Some are useful.

**George Box,
Mathematician**

Questions To Consider Today

- What does this framework reveal to you about systems change results?
- What does the framework miss, minimize or distort? Why?
- How would you adapt it for your own work? Why?
- What questions emerge?



... lets get into it...

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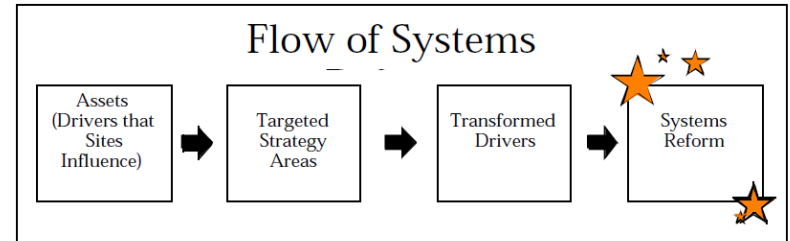
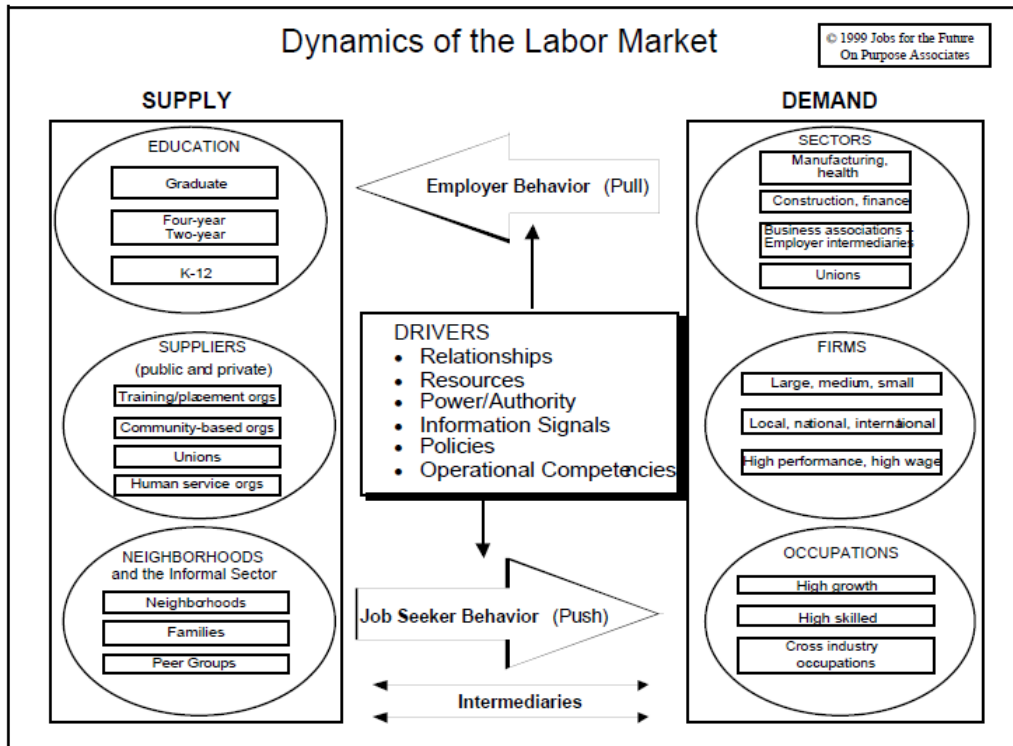
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Case Study #1: The Annie E. Casey Foundation's Jobs Initiative



1. To get population level job outcomes for hard to employ youth, we need to move beyond pilots, and reform labour market systems.
2. Labour markets have many moving, interconnected, and dynamic elements.
3. Labour markets are shaped by 'drivers'.
4. We can develop strategy areas, organized around different sets of drivers, that are high leverage, and can change systems.
5. We anticipate larger, deeper and durable outcomes for hard to employ youth.

Zooming in On One in New Orleans During the Capacity Building Phase (1996-2000)



New Orleans: Upgrading Machinist Training at Delgado Community College



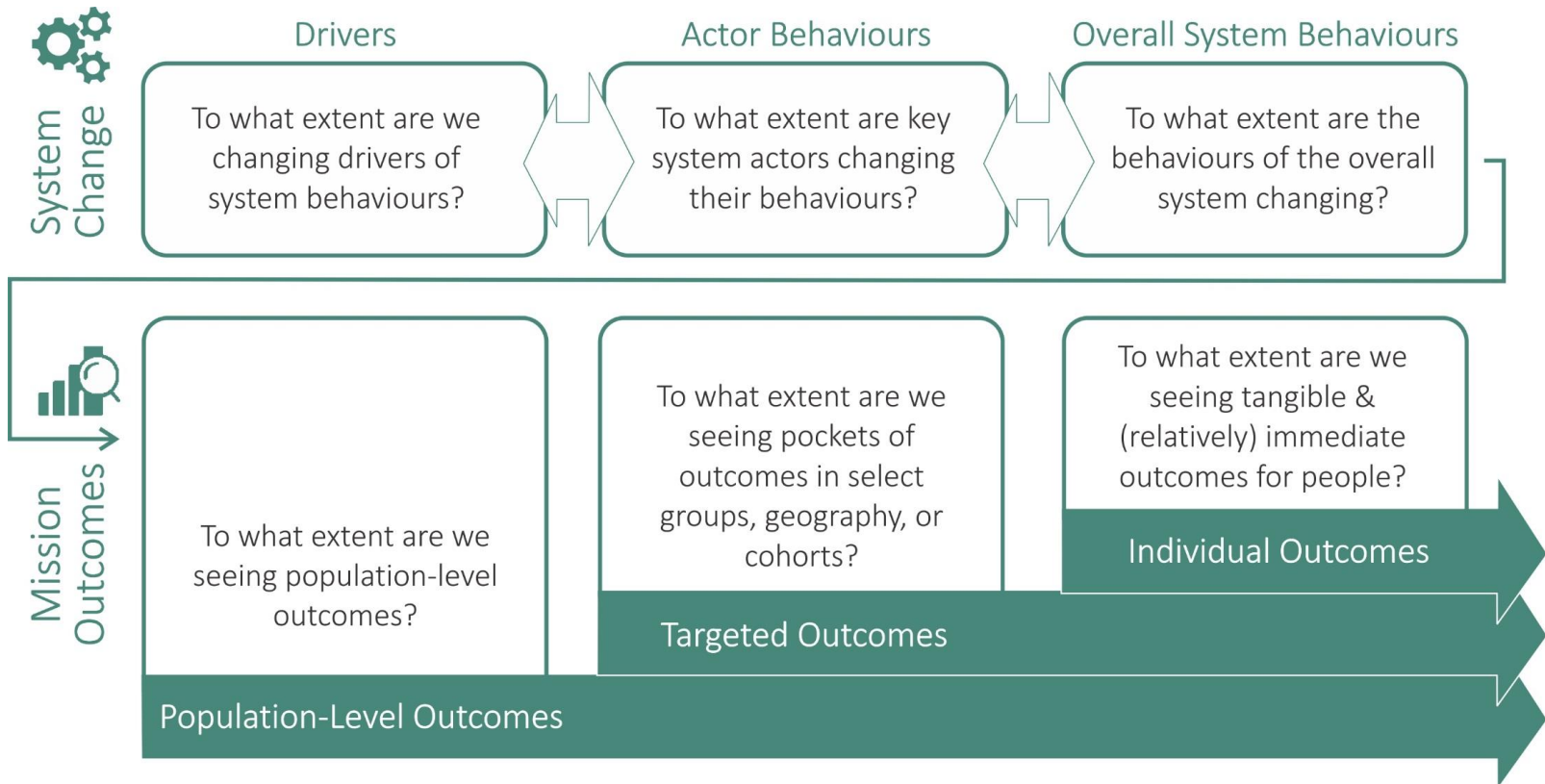
Challenge: Shortage of Skilled Workers, Outdated Training, Racial Exclusion

Delgado Community College (DCC), as the region's largest public training institution, faces a tremendous challenge in addressing the educational needs of adult learners and of local employers. Like many community colleges, it struggles internally with its dual mission of serving college bound youth who are not yet ready to enter a four-year higher educational institution, and serving adult youth in need of help mastering basic English and math skills and preparing for a job in the local economy.

- Large number of hard to employ youth, particularly in “visible minority” communities*
- Manufacturing employers need trained employees for jobs
- The Delgado Community College training deemed dated and unresponsive
- Manufacturing owners, including machine shop owner, predominantly white, and traditionally unreceptive to workforce development programs, making job prospects for “visible minority” youth more difficult

* Language used in reports

- Jobs Initiative board supports Delgado Community College (DCC) to mobilize congregational faith network & 3 machine-shop employers to push for community-college-business partnership
- DCC adjusts practice of relying on student fees; seeks grants & donations: nearly \$12 million from State & equipment donations by industry leading manufacturer (Haas)
- DCC upgrades customized training curriculum to meet national standards
- New training facility, equipment, & curriculum, and student-training-hiring pipeline of region's largest college
- Other employers write letters of support for program; no data if more employers & communities get involved



- Did changes in largest regional College translate into population level outcomes?
- Did youth from Jeremiah Congregational network increase training and jobs?
- What are the educational and job results for people participating in the program, particularly "visible minorities"?

Case Study #2: Payday Lending Reform in Alberta



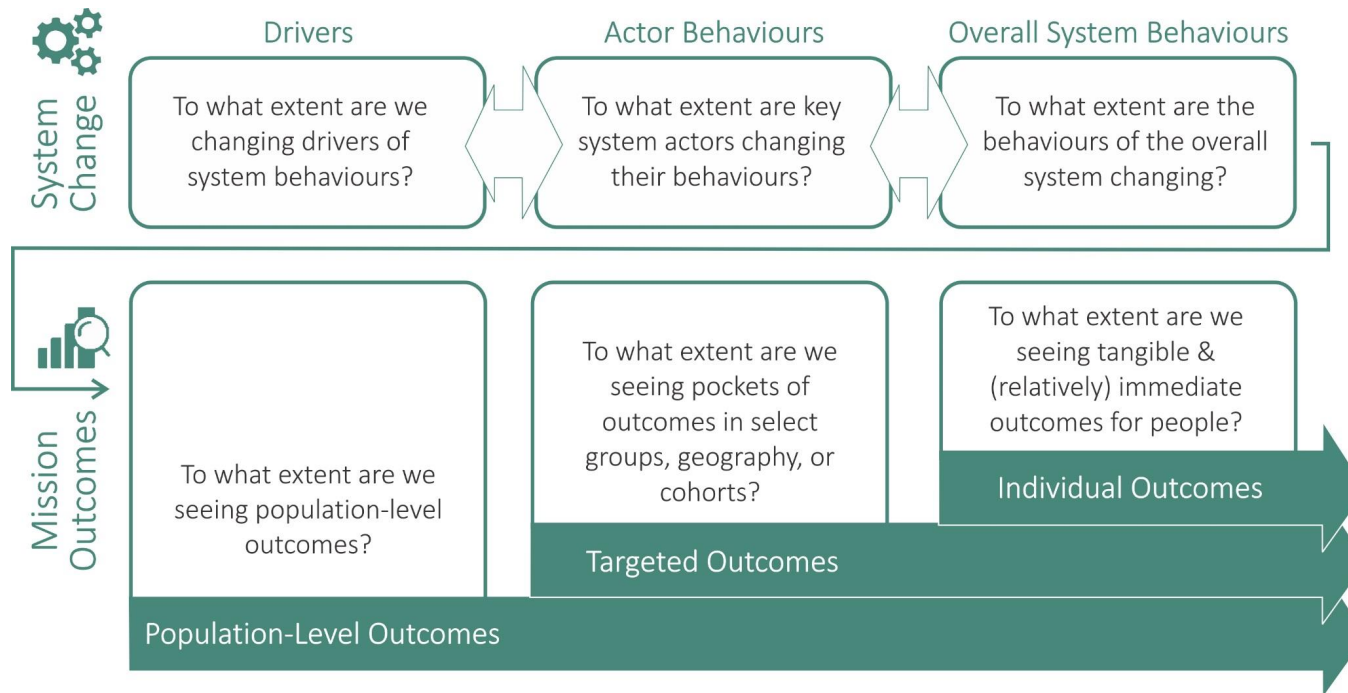
A collaborative response led by Momentum (Calgary), one of Canada's most sophisticated Community Economic Development organizations, in partnership with many, many others.



- Increase in awareness with civic leaders
- Large influence 2 municipal bylaws on license/location
- Large influence on 'Act on Predatory Lending', re: lower rates, consumer education, installment model
- Pilot alternatives with progressive financial institutions

- Lenders reduce rate \$23 to \$15/\$100 loan
- Four progressive financial institutions in Calgary now offering cash crunch loans
- Future fringe lenders in Calgary regulated re: their location and concentration

- # of payday stores in Alberta drops from 260 to 165
- Remaining fringe lenders promote larger loans, line of credit, installment loans
- Unknown growth in cash crunch loans

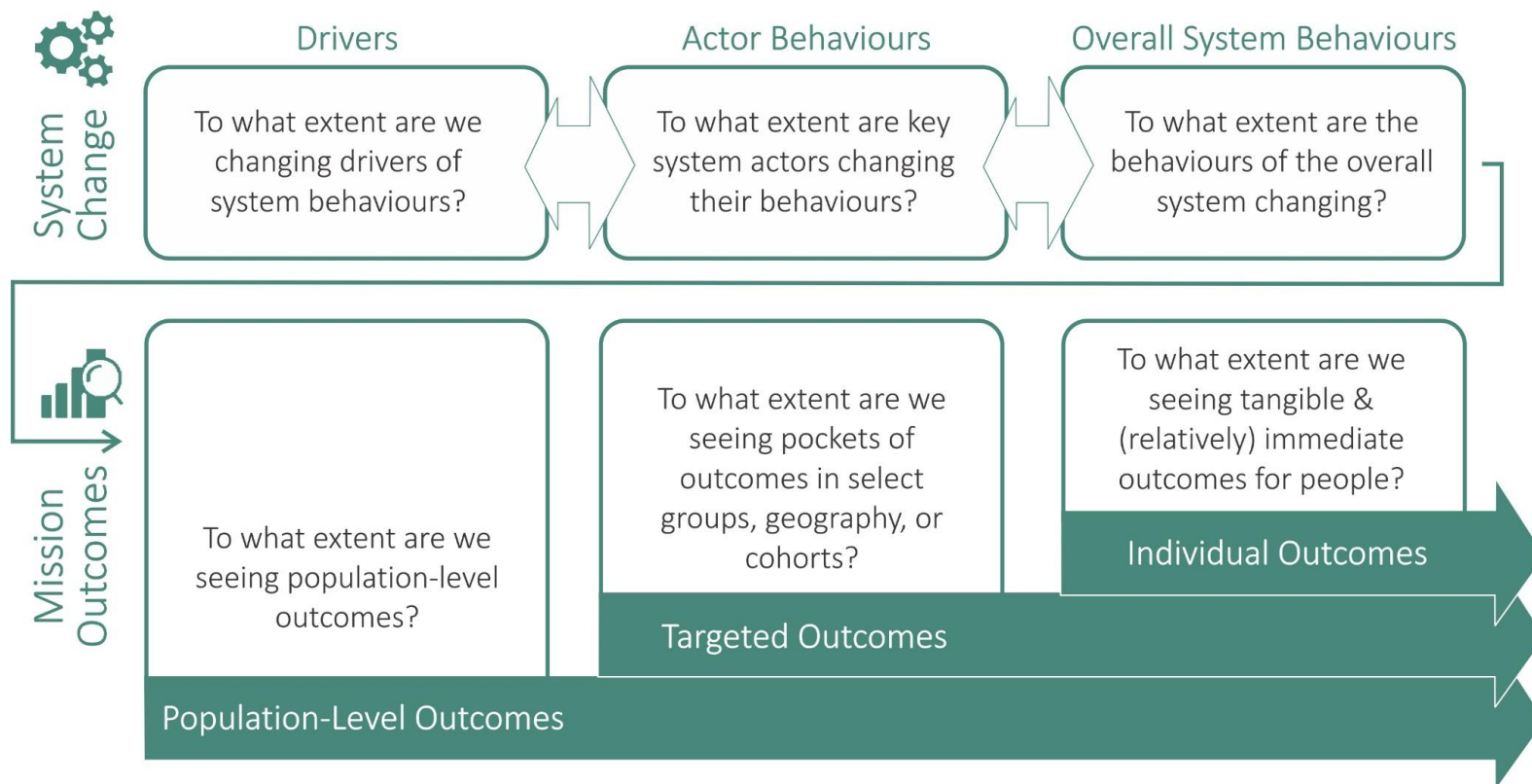


- Government reports that Payday lending in Alberta drops from \$500 mln in 2014/15 to \$285 million in 2017; estimates \$10 million in saved fees last year; Calgary group of philanthropists estimate much higher savings.

- Number of payday lenders on International Ave. drops from 11 to 8, most (if not all) no longer offering payday loans

- Participants in pilot programs obtain lower cost loans
- Borrowers report liking installment model
- No reported increase in on-line borrowing

What are your results?



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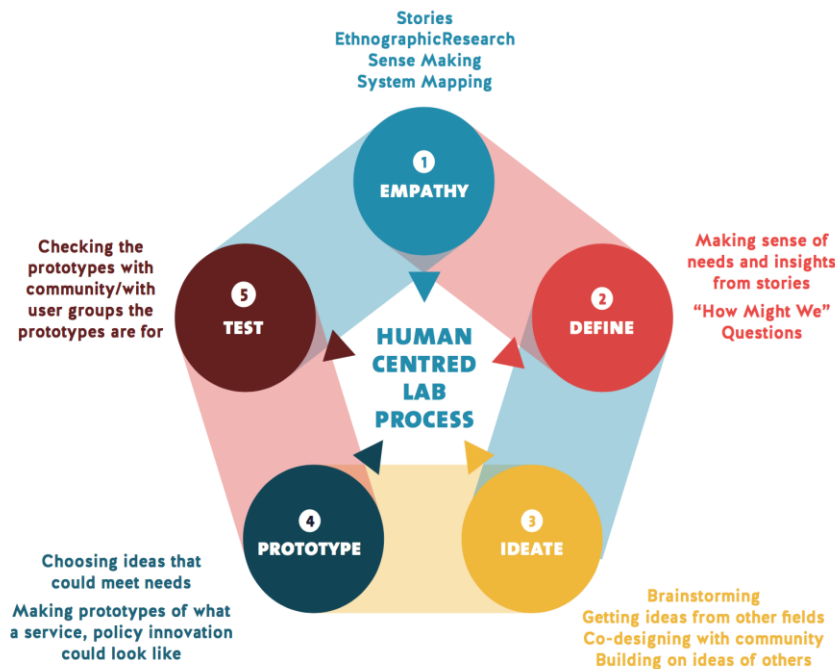
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Case Study: Edmonton's Shift Lab - Human Centered Design to Address Racism & Poverty in the Domain of Housing

THE APPROACH



THE PROTOTYPES



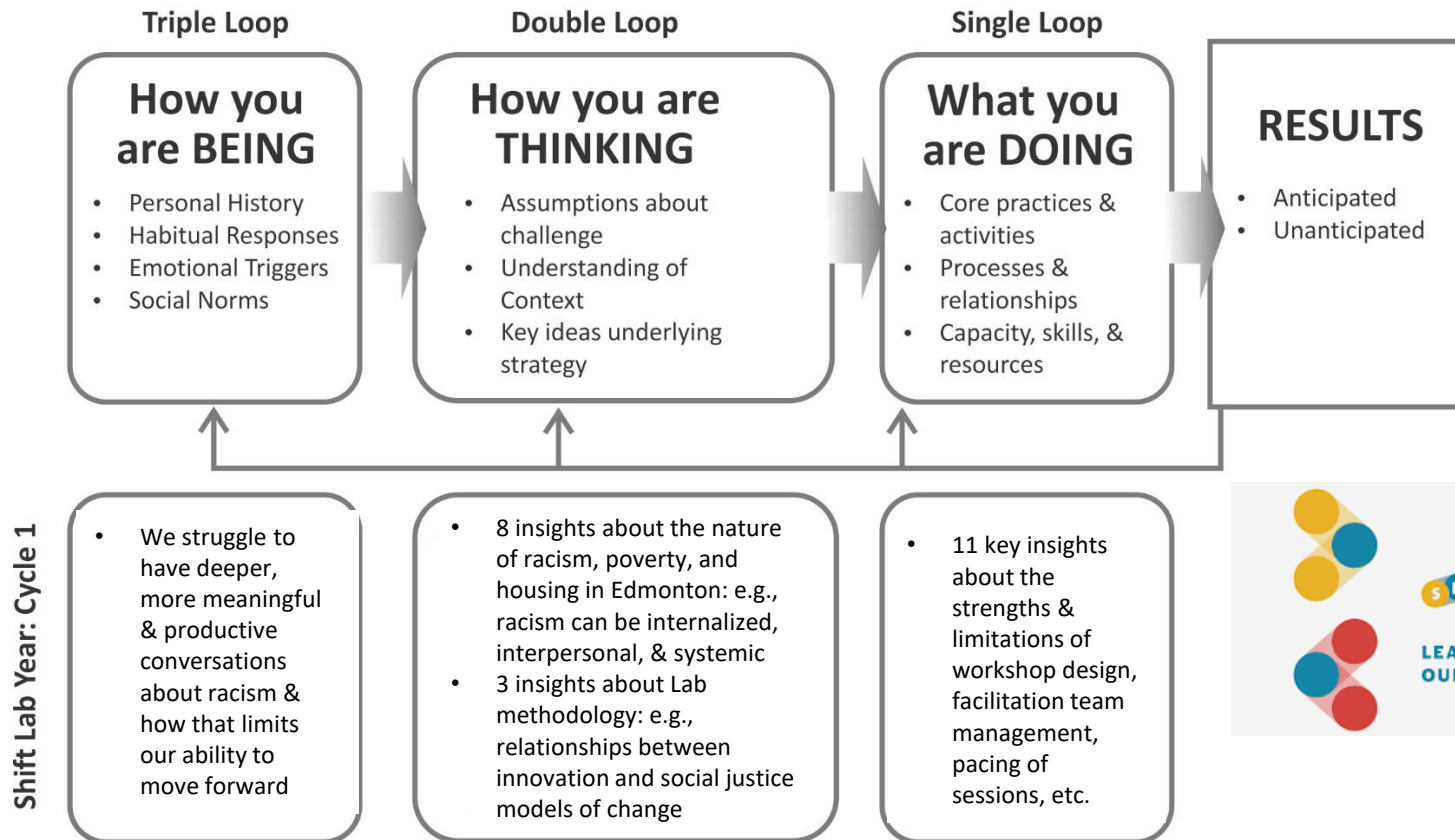
Mobile Legal Aid for



Diversity Certification Program for Housing Suppliers



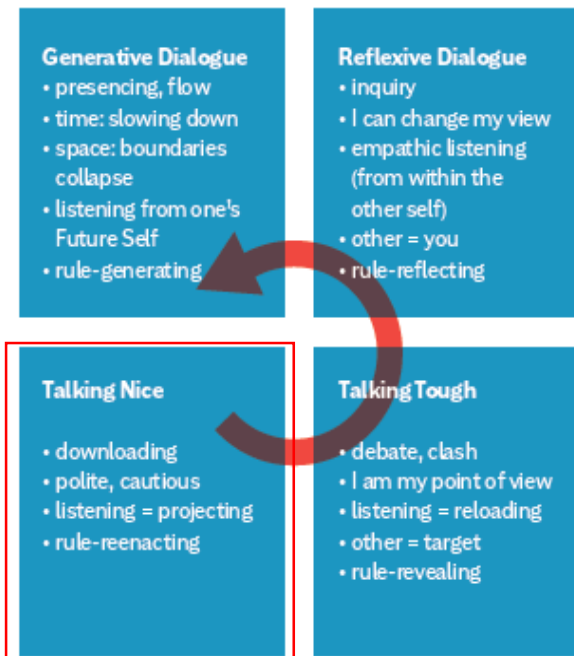
Journey to YIMBY (yes in my back yard)



For a Comprehensive Report: <http://www.edmontonshiftlab.ca/learning-from-our-first-year/>

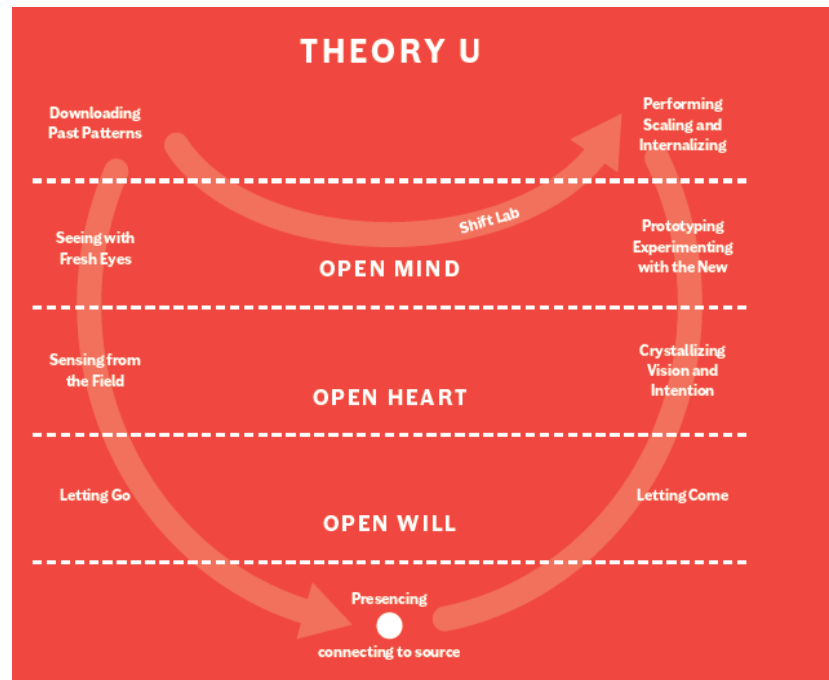
Mission Critical Triple Loop Learning

4 Types of Conversations



We mostly stayed here

and therefore did not go deep enough with our thinking or interventions



Shift Lab 2.0: Adaptation

- supporting the evolution of the original three prototypes
- includes a strong emphasis on developing capacity for tough and important conversations about racism in Edmonton
- seeks to prototype behavioral change interventions to encourage the 'sleepy middle' of Edmonton to see, understand and respond to racism



**"Witnessing Whiteness:
The Need to Talk About
Race and How to Do It."**



"Klan We Talk? "



**"Equality and Integration:
Why We Can't Afford to Fail."**



**INTERNATIONAL
SPEAKER SERIES**

Presented by: **EDMONTON
COMMUNITY
FOUNDATION**

**"How to Have Difficult
Conversations About Race"**

Hyatt Place Downtown
9576 Jasper Avenue NW

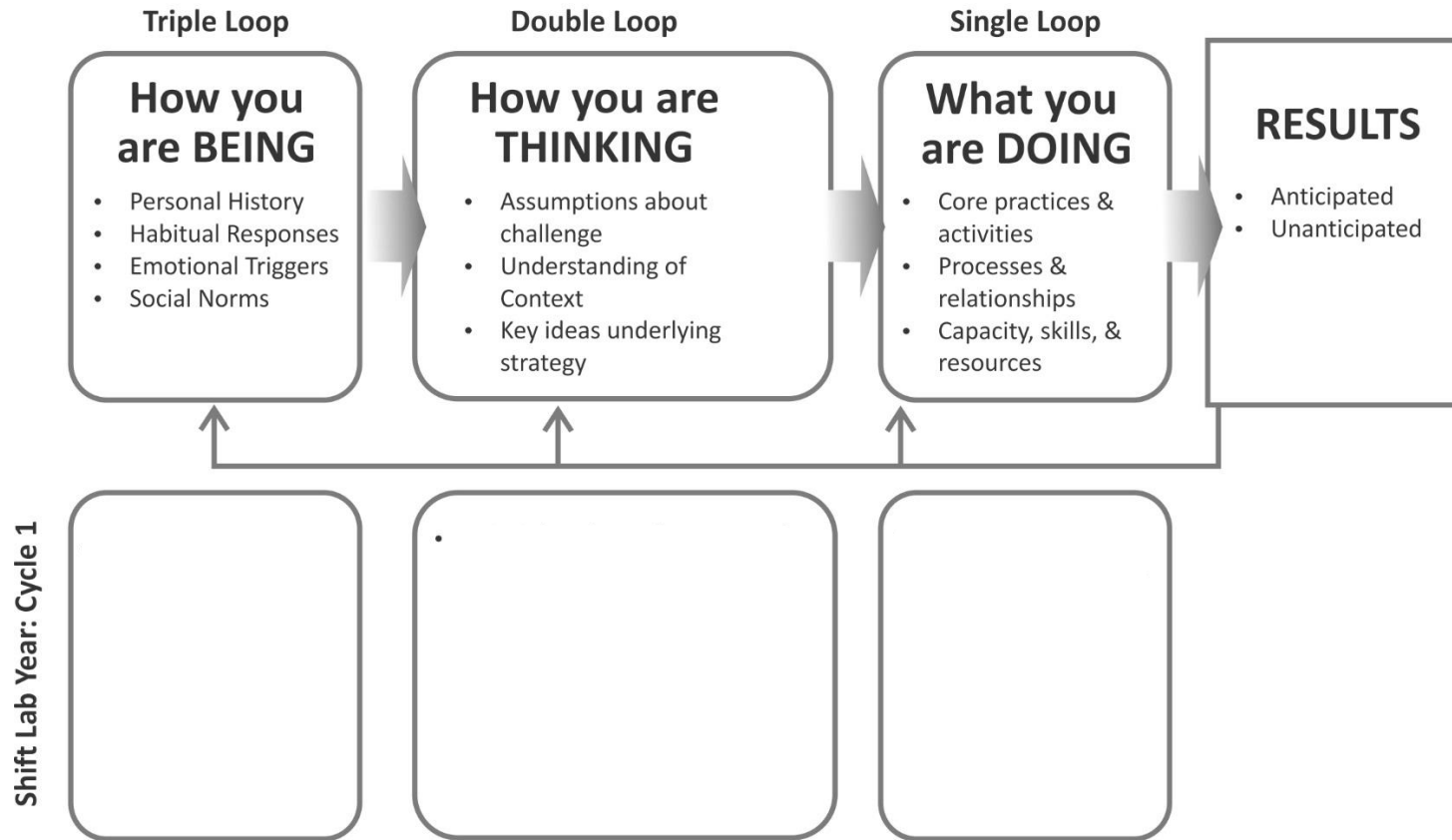
Race can be a difficult topic to talk about for many. The Edmonton Shift Lab has been exploring various dialogues and perspectives about race, so we invite you to join us for some conversations about race from three notable speakers this fall. We are not trying to provide the "right" answers about race, but instead, help ask better questions. Please see the event link for bios about our speakers and why we have invited them to share their knowledge with Edmonton.

**See the bios of our speakers
and register online at Eventbrite**

LitFest
CANADA'S ORIGINAL
NONFICTION FESTIVAL

What are your learnings from your effort?

Three Types of Strategic Learning*

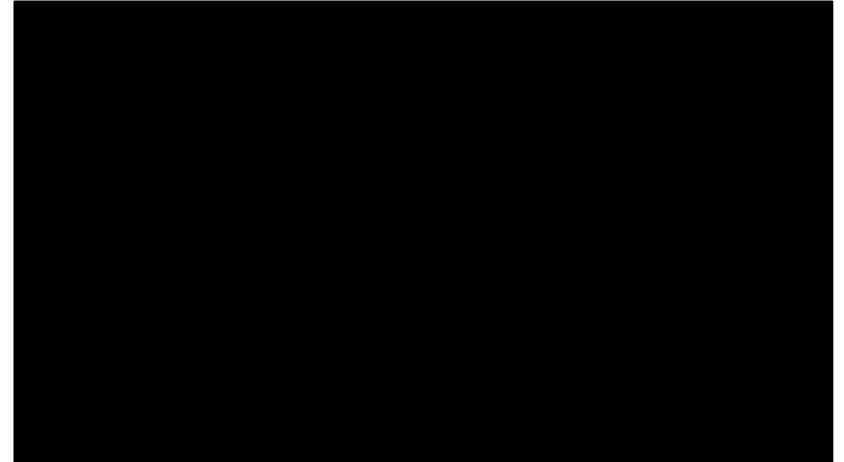


*Adapted from Argyris, C., & Schön, D. (1978). *Organizational learning: A theory of action perspective*. Reading, Mass: Addison Wesley.

15 Principles ... if we have time.

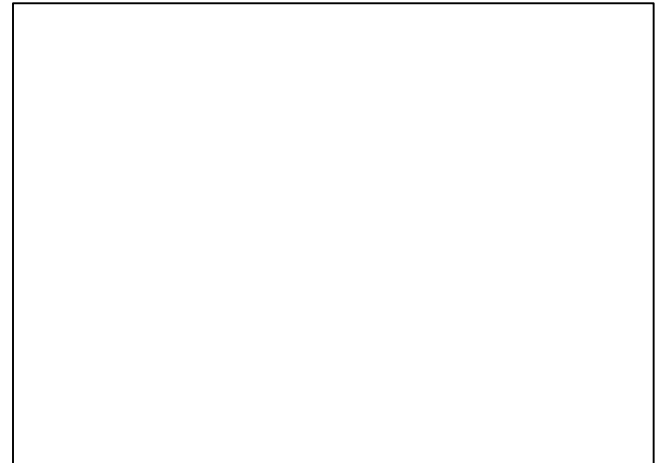
Cluster I: Framing Principles

1. Map the system that social innovators want to change with 'user friendly' technique.
2. Conceptualize 'strategies' using whatever method innovators find useful and fits the state of their efforts (e.g., umbrella strategy).



Cluster #2: Design

3. Employ a design approach, organizing around users' questions and needs.
4. Prioritize 'mission critical' evaluation questions and users.
5. Apply methodological rigour that matches the purpose and questions of evaluation and available resources and expertise.
6. Design the design to match to co-evolve with the innovators strategy, expectations and questions.
7. Employ participatory approaches to ensure culturally diverse perspectives and address power imbalances.



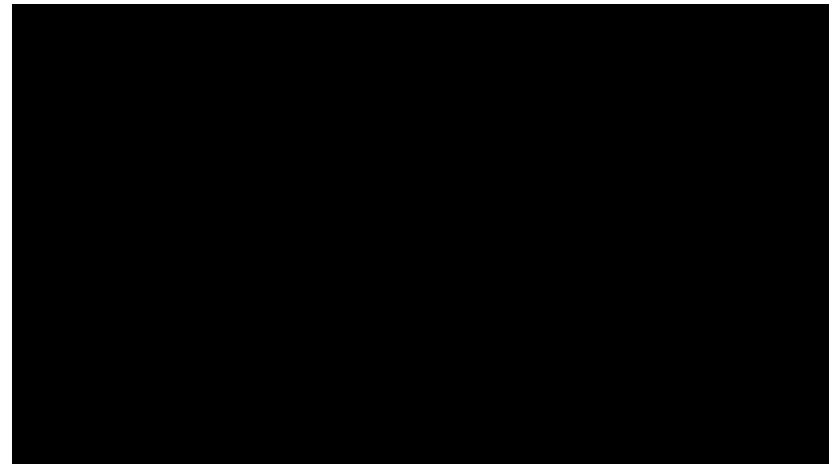
Cluster #3: Capturing Outcomes

8. Provide real time feedback on intermediate outcomes.
9. No numbers with out narratives and no narratives without numbers.
10. Seek out all outcomes – anticipated and unanticipated.
11. Focus on ‘contribution’ – rather than attribution’ to change.
12. Employ 360 degree processes for judging results.
13. Be vigilant in monitoring systems changes (and snap back) over time.



Cluster #4: Learning

14. Approach 'strategic learning' – the gathering, making sense of and data-informed adaptation of strategy – as seriously as measuring progress.
15. Embrace failures as inevitable, and treat them as opportunities for learning and adaptation.



Summary & Questions...

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