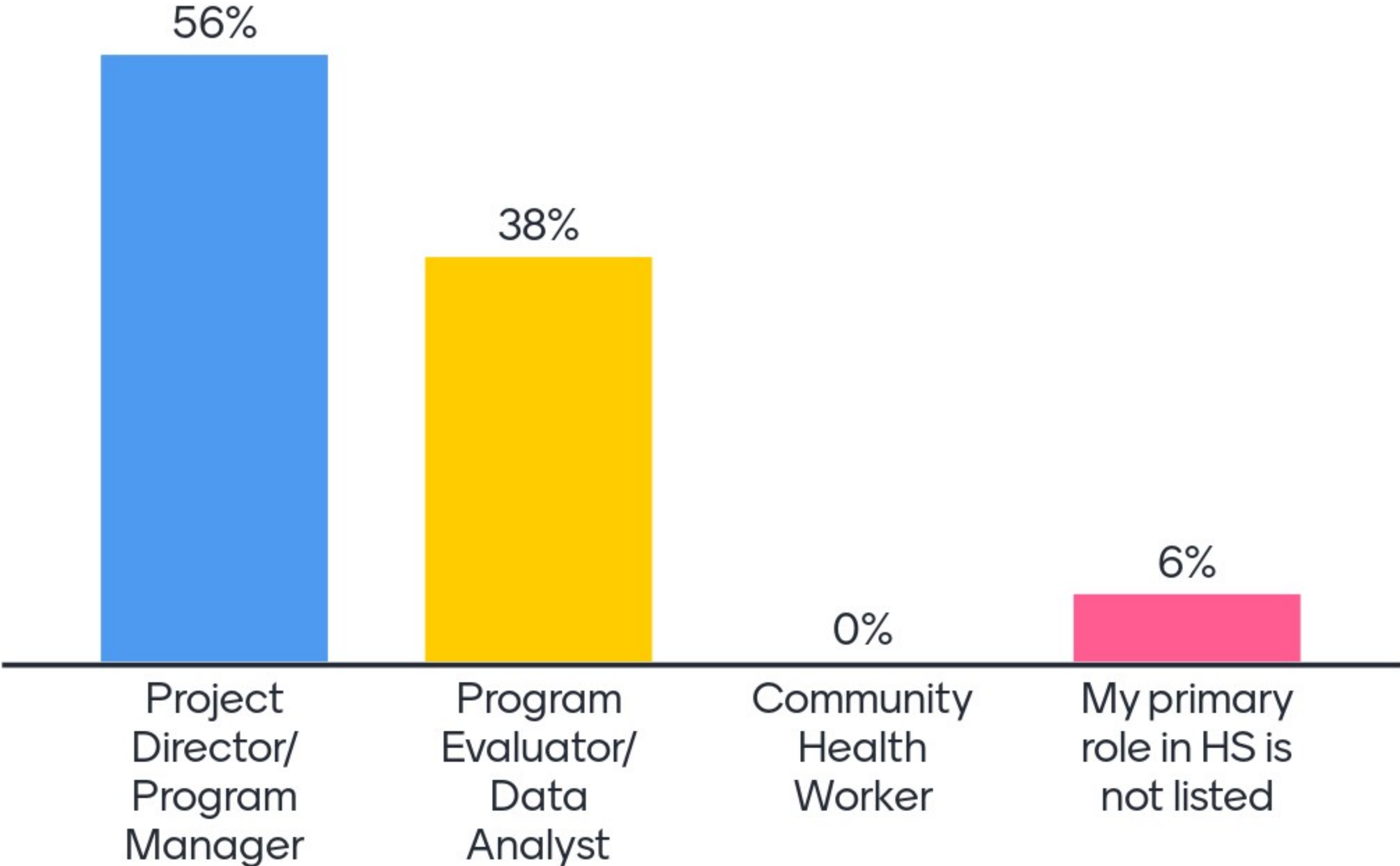# Participatory Impact Evaluation
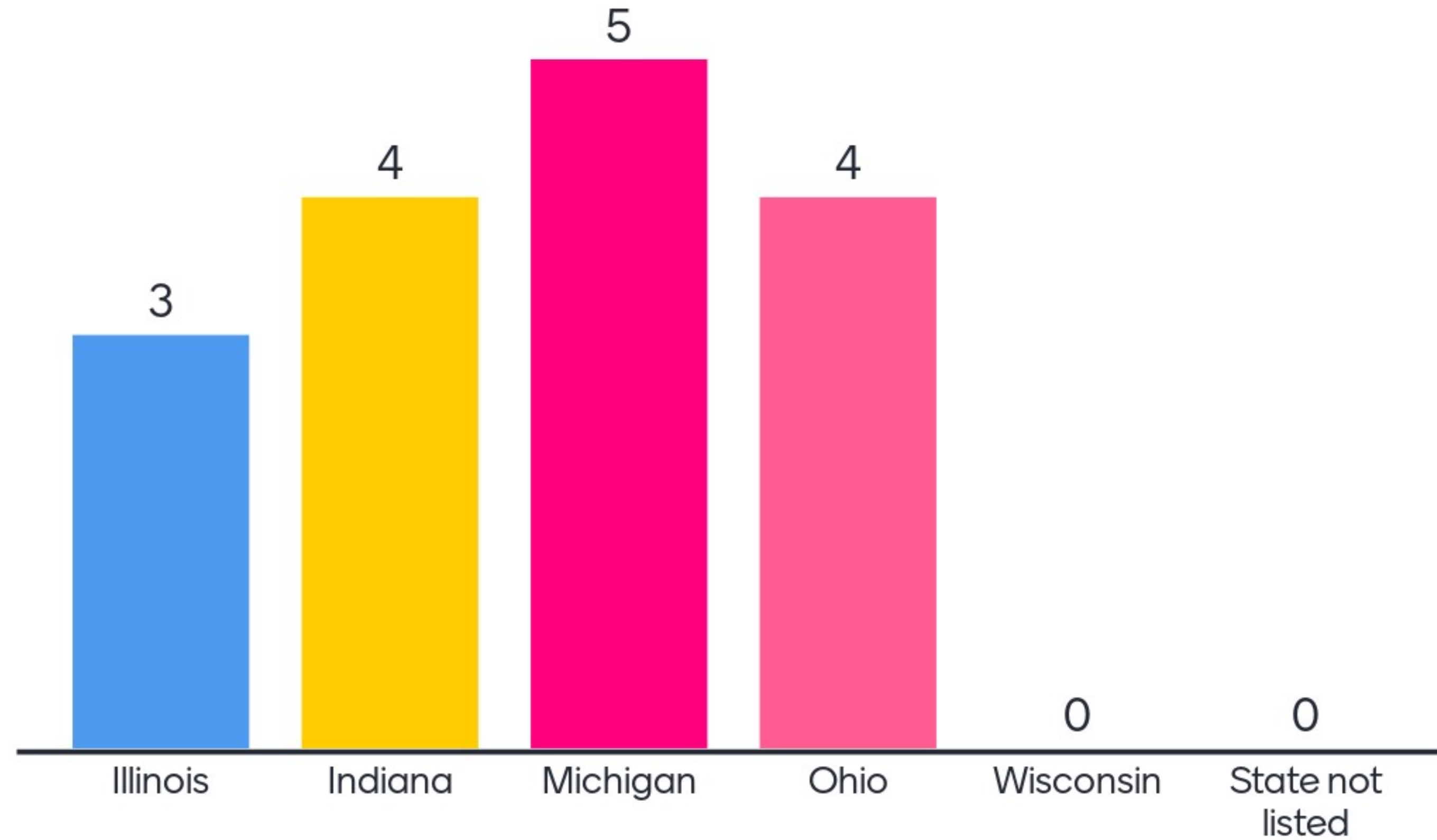
Gather your smart devices and follow instructions at the top of this.
We invite you to provide your most authentic responses.

10

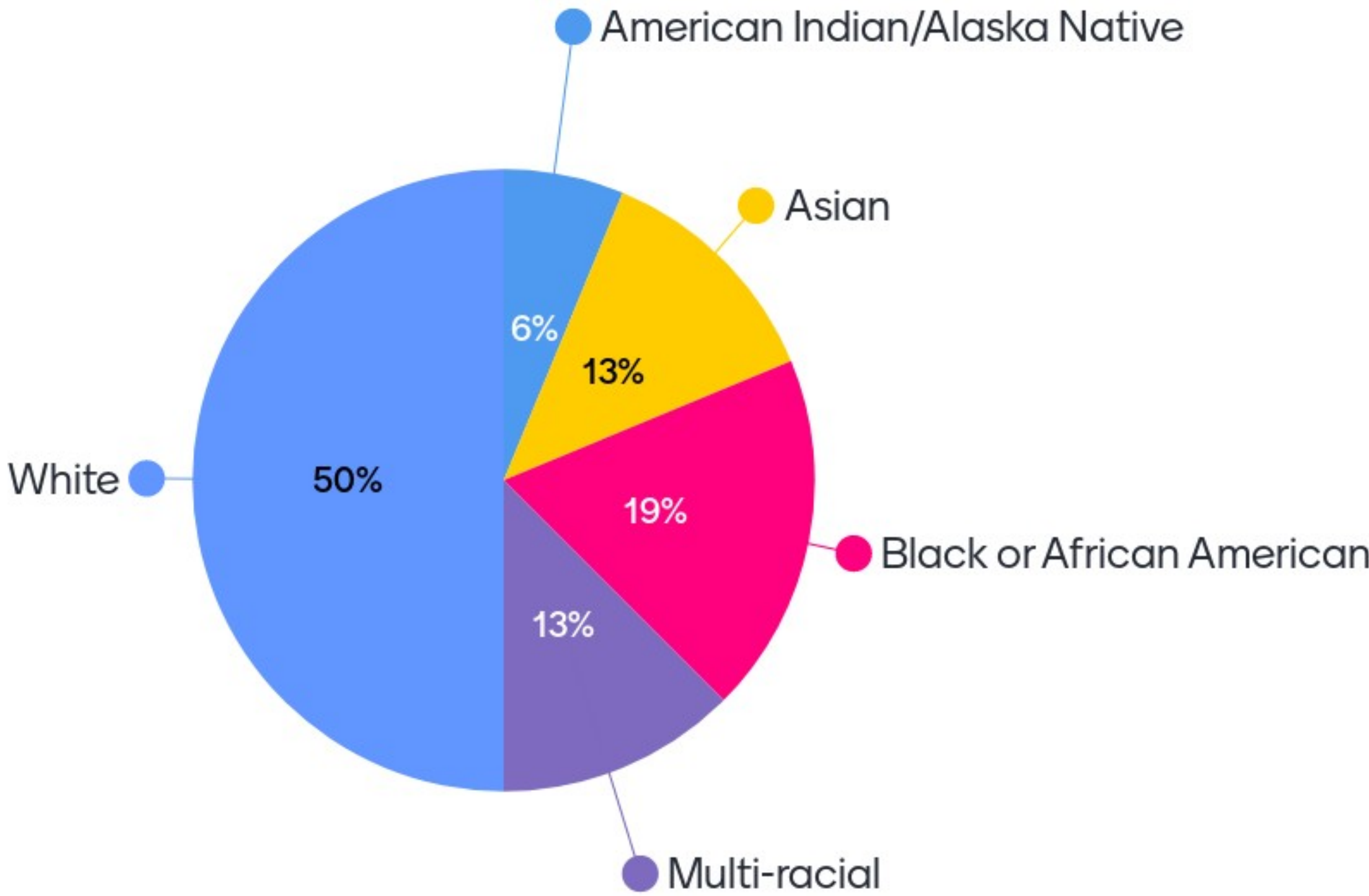# What is your primary role within HS?

I fulfill my primary role in the following state___

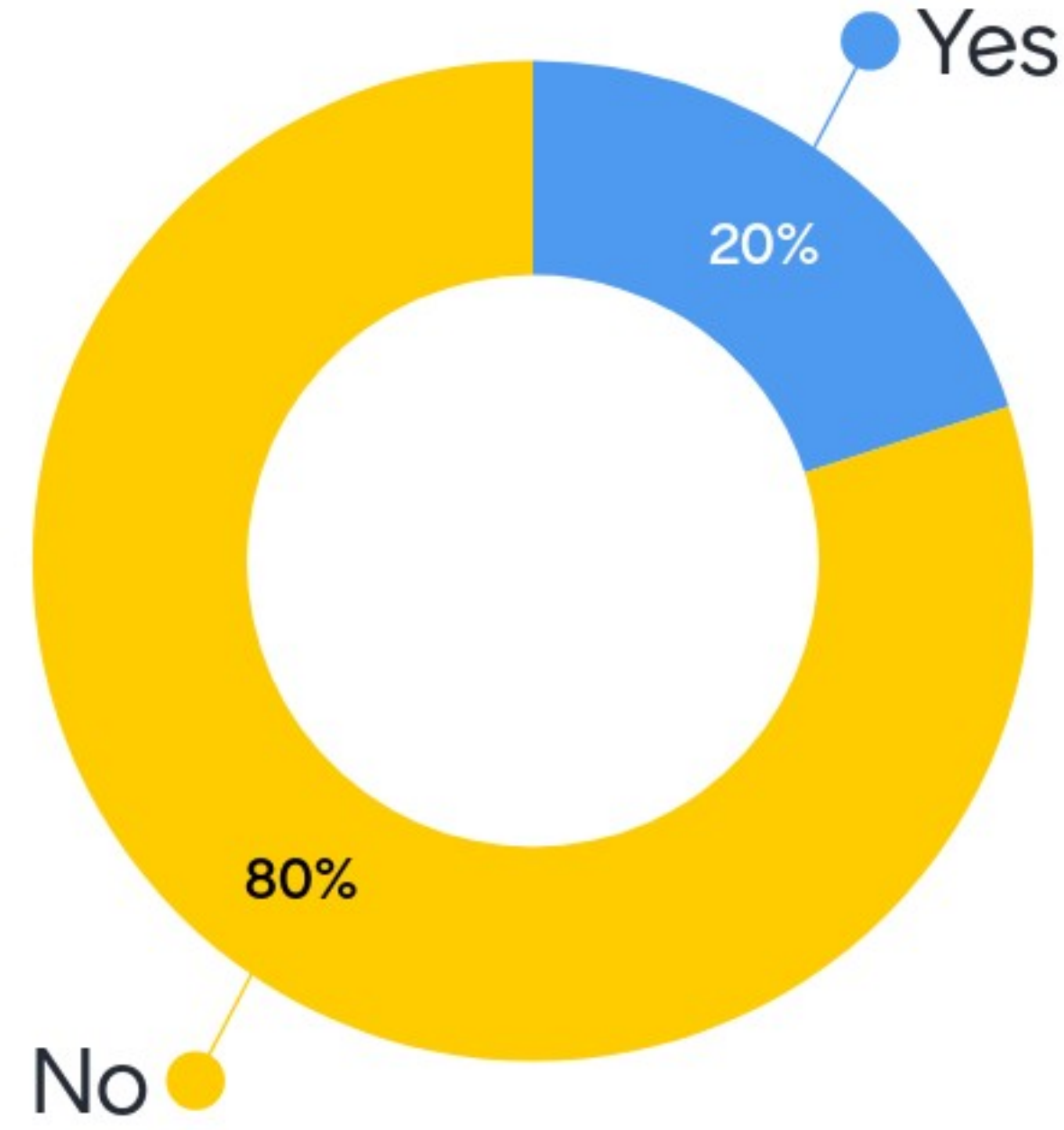| Illinois	Indiana	Michigan	Ohio	Wisconsin	State not listed
3	4	5	4	0	0

What is your primary racial identity? (select one)?

Do you identify as Hispanic or Latine?

Yes 20%

No 80%

How do you describe your gender? (select one)

A bar chart showing responses by gender identity:

Gender non-confirming, Non-binary, Genderqueer, or genderfluid	Transgender Woman	Transgender Man	Woman	Man	My gender ID isn't on the list
0%	0%	0%	88%	13%	0%

16
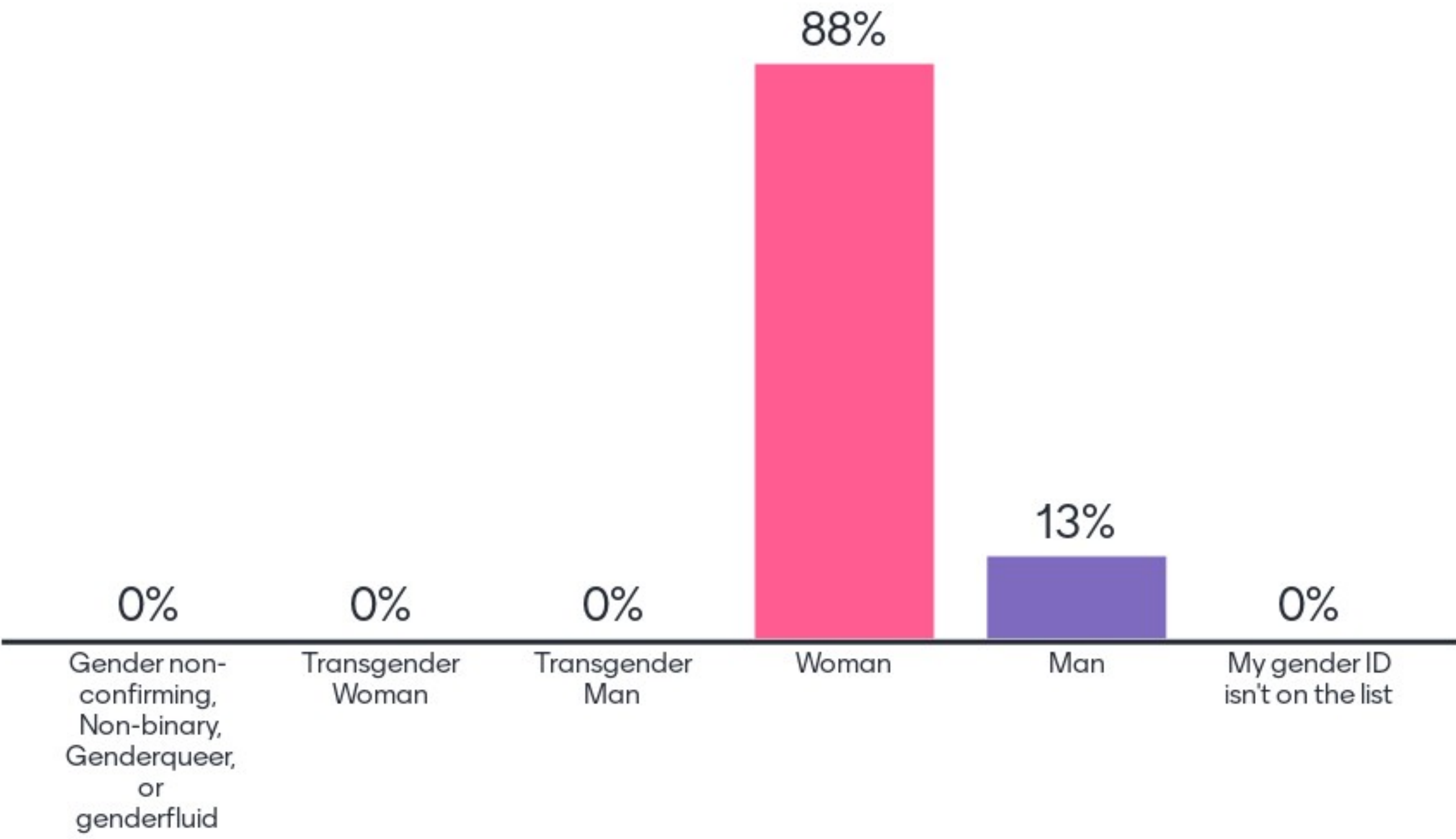
Using one word, what do you hope to gain from the 2-part training on impact evaluation?

Using one word, what do you plan to give/share during the 2-part training ?

I have prior experience in conducting an impact evaluation.
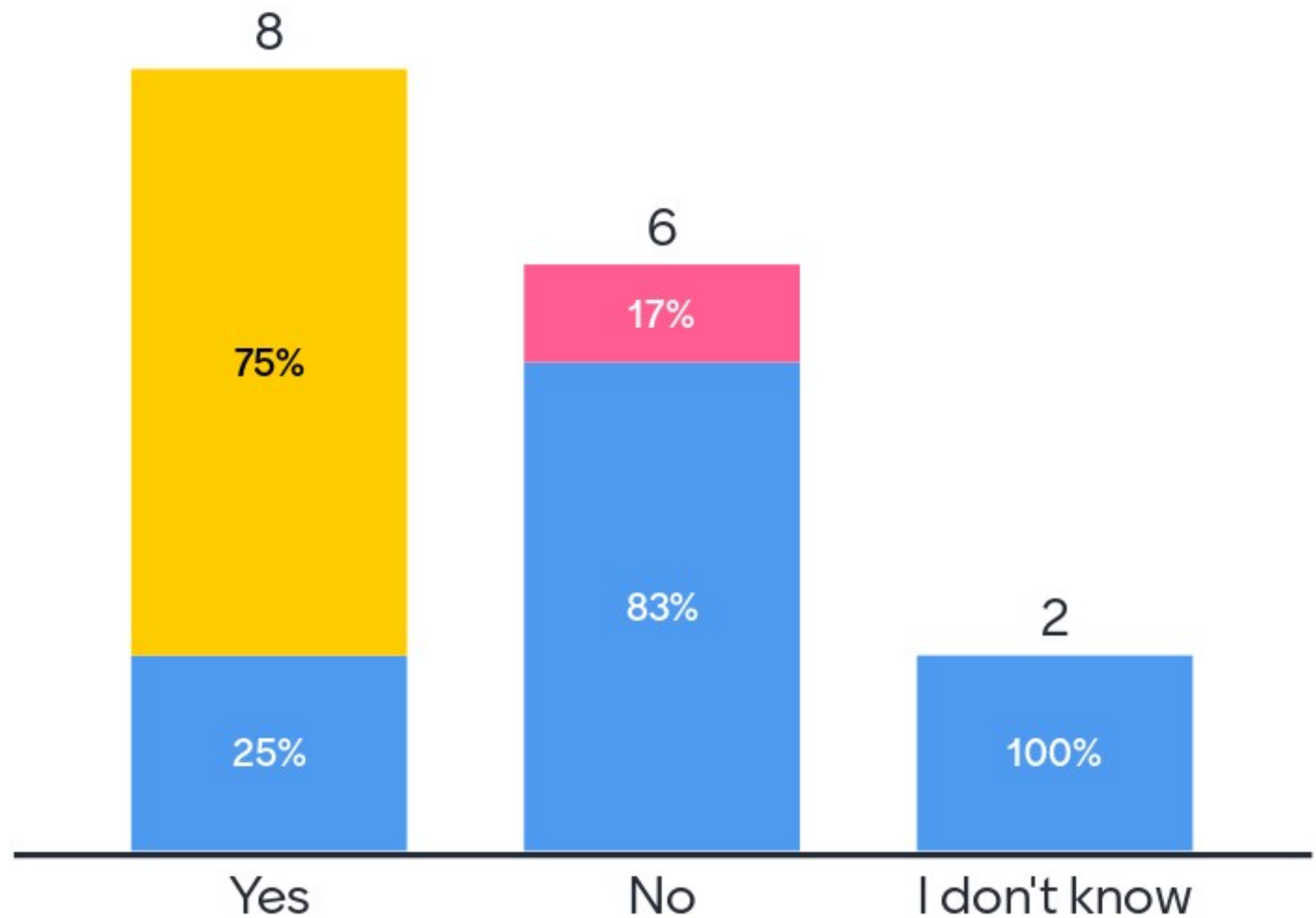
What is your primary role within HS?

- Project Director/Program Manager
- Program Evaluator/Data Analyst
- Community Health Worker
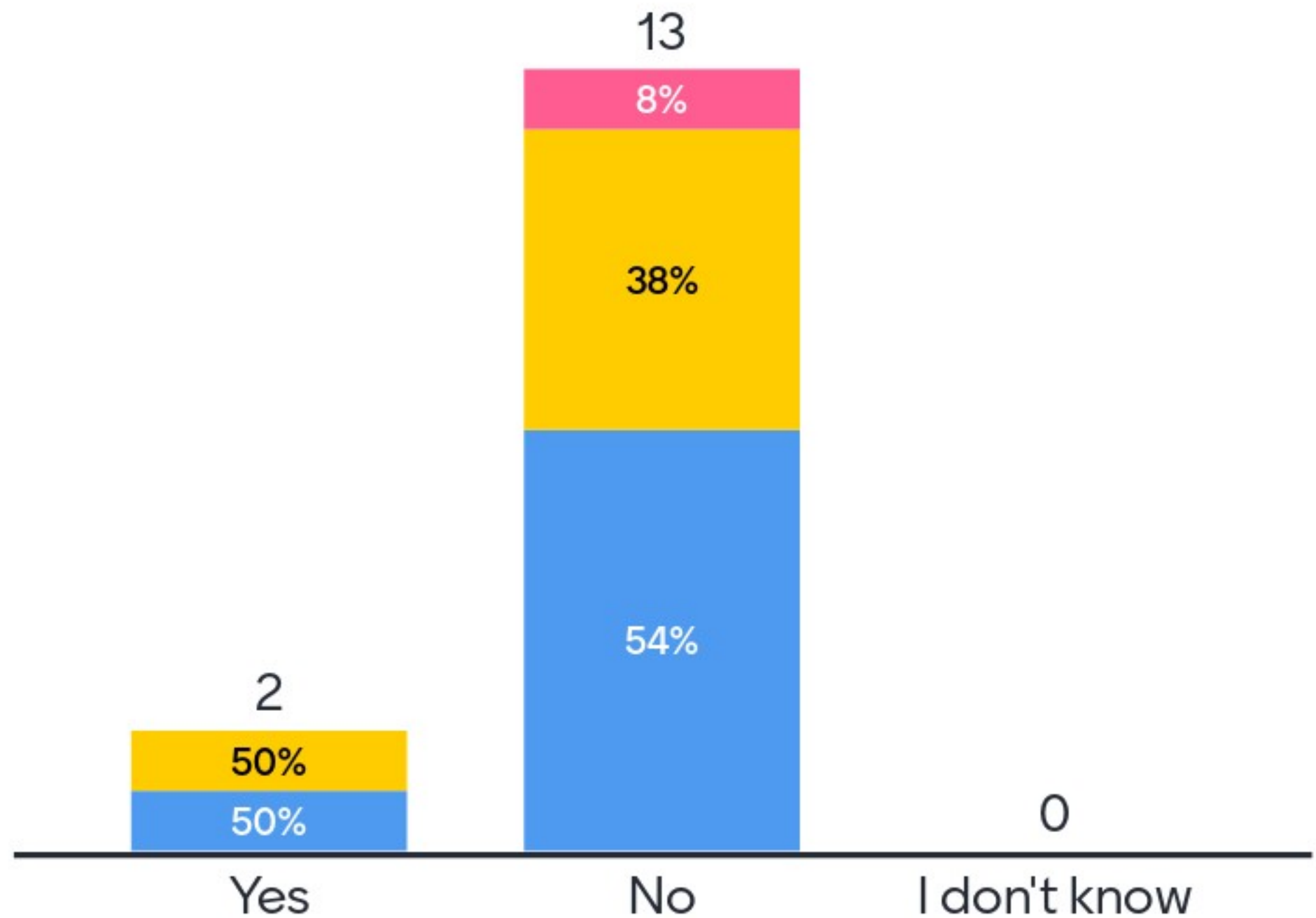- My primary role in HS is not listed

I have prior experience conducting a participatory impact evaluation.

What is your primary role within HS?

- Project Director/Program Manager
- Program Evaluator/Data Analyst
- Community Health Worker
- My primary role in HS is not listed

What are your prior successes with impact evaluations and why? **28** Answers

I do not have experience as of yet.

Multi stakeholder participation

Learning that supported program improvement

Uncovering gaps, strengthening strategic changes, identifying unknowns

Hearing from community members and redesigning a program

No experience

Seeing verifiable positive outcomes.

Culturally responsive design

No experience

14

What are your prior successes with impact evaluations and why? **28** Answers

Sharing data with organization and state which helped secure funding

Favorable. Collective sharing and learning

Looking forward to successes

Understand and identify what we weren't measuring or evaluating.

Learned what worked and what didn't

Collaborative approach with funder, program, and evaluation team

Gaining insight on how program worked for community

Understanding what we weren't measuring or evaluating

understanding what's important

14

What are your prior successes with impact evaluations and why? **28** Answers

Data collection

Money and time needed to conduct high quality evals

Capacity

More questions

More questions

Getting community responses due to lack of interest.

Entering correct and timely data into database

Possible solutions

More questions

14

What are your prior successes with impact evaluations and why? 28 Answers

Impact includes measurable outcomes but also includes analysis of factors to contributing to outcomes (positive and negative) and unforeseen consequences

14

What are your prior challenges with impact evaluations and why? **11** Answers

Time limitations

Data collection

No experience with impact evals

It takes time and funding to reach people

Finding culturally responsive outcome measures

Expectations not clear

Finding an evaluator with those skills

Not knowing if our data meant anything to anyone

Poorly collected data, people not seeing what they want out of the data.

10

What are your prior challenges with impact evaluations and why? **11** Answers

Lack of clarity

Not able to collorate data across the board and make a general summary statement of findings

10

What does impact mean to you? Give a brief simple decision.. **15** Answers

Change

Change in a process/procedure

Change and progress. community, provider, physician perceptions about importance of program

So what? Why did it matter? How did it matter?

The "why" - showing why the work is important

Impact are end result of definable, supportable pathways to show how outcomes connect or don't connect with treatments.

The change created by direct and indirect actions of a program

Seeing that change and improvement occurs

Evaluating whether you achieve the outcome you are looking for (e.g., parent child interaction)

13

What does impact mean to you? Give a brief simple decision.. **15** Answers

Transformation that leads to improved program implementation

It means having an opportunity to improve…. Example increased postpartum outcomes

There was change. What caused the change

Is the program effective at improving outcomes

Success or lack of

Making it possible for a family to overcome barriers and attain best possible health and well-being

13

What does impact look like to you? Give an example. 13 Answers

Health

You see a change you are looking for

Success or lack of measured against intended goal/vision

Being able to show how the community is healthier as a result of the programmatic work

Awareness of services.

Looks like an utopia of resources to improve maternal health

Using the data to make the program better

Smoking rates decrease. Smoking Cessation iprogram was mplemented

Demonstrably better outcomes, better community reputation through satisfied participants.

What does impact look like to you? Give an example. 13 Answers

Satisfaction through participation; perceived good or improved health

Showing a direct relationship between services and improved maternal health

Reduced racial disparities in births outcomes between Black and white infants

Evaluator and Funder

12

Who usually gets to define impact in HS and why? **19** Answers

Funders

Funders

HRSA (sets benchmarks and targets)

Evaluation Department

HRSA, but grantees can design their own evaluations

HRSA's performance measures

The community.... Because of the numbers

The people farthest from the work. It's a top down world that doesn't trust bottom up knowledge (an attack on their power and authority).

Program because of timing; lack of time to develop evaluation plan together

15

Who usually gets to define impact in HS and why? **19** Answers

Participant because they drive the change

The funder decides. They control the money and the agenda

Funder and evalutor

Partners and community members

Program Directors

Funders/government. Administrators/ leadership.

HRSA-Data outcomes

Because reporting to congress

Grantees and evaluators

15

Who usually gets to define impact in HS and why? 19 Answers

Evaluator and those who track performance

Who usually gets to monitor impact and evaluate impact in HS and why? **15** Answers

Evaluators	Grantees	Grantees and evaluators

Evaluator	Because they do the work	Closely related, trusted partners.

Program Director	Leadership	Community cohorts

12

Who usually gets to monitor impact and evaluate impact in HS and why? 15 Answers

Clients

CAN

Evaluators. "Worker bees" whoever is most invested

Grantee team. Participants

Program staff

Infant lives

Who does impact matter to the most inn HS and why? 15 Answers

Funders

Participants

Program participants

Clients

The community

The people we serve

The families being served. It's the impact on their life.

Program director and their team

People writing grants. Those metrics are the key to the bank.

14

Who does impact matter to the most inn HS and why? **15** Answers

Staff

Grantee leadership. People we serve

People who deliver the program and distribute funding

Our future generations

Matters most to the agency but should matter to the community served

The banys

14

Who gains the most from recognizing and reporting impact in HS and why? 13 Answers

Infant lives

Clients

All involved

Grantees. So they can continue to be funded

The community

Grantees. Because it shows they are doing work with the funds received

Funder. Grantees. Clients.

Grantees

Program staff and community

Who gains the most from recognizing and reporting impact in HS and why? **13** Answers

Grantee

Future grantees

Leadership and management staff. Funding.

Grantees and HRSA because impacts funding

12

Who gains the least from recognizing and reporting impact in HS and why? 13 Answers

Clients and community

Clients (unfortunately!)

Clients

Community

Clients

Providers.

Clients

Direct Service staff

Front line staff

12

Who gains the least from recognizing and reporting impact in HS and why? 13 Answers

Families

It depends on what we do with the data

Staff

Participants and communities. The complexity of their need doesn't fit into traditional views on evaluation. It's not a widget factory.

12

How can impact create and/of worsen social and health inequities? **15** Answers

Loss of priority goals

It can draw attention to things that aren't most important

Focusing too much on the benchmarks instead of the work that families actually need

Create can lead to systems changes; worsen by waste of resources and cause unintentional harm

Misaligned to community needs

Misaligned views looking to measure communities of care as if they are a widget factory. Broad, generic information losses granularity.

Loss of why

By not disaggregating data by race and ethnicity

Not reaching the most vulnerable populations. They are often times more difficult to reach and to get them to provide feedback showing true impact

13

How can impact create and/of worsen social and health inequities? **15** Answers

Grantees can be incentivized to serve the "easier" cases who do not need help as critically

Divert from goals

When impact show improvement, funding sometimes go away to other areas

Can obscure inequities by only examining the whole

Presenting the data in a way that creates fear among community

Drives to support inequity

13

How can impact create and/or advance social and health equity? 15 Answers

When it aligns with community priorities

Showing where more work is still needed

When it builds on community strengths

Identify problems so that solutions can be found

Identify useful interventions for community members.

Meeting proposed benchmarks

identify what's missing in those communities

Demonstrating what contributes to health/racial equity

Recognizing that simple demographic buckets are reducing reality. Race is not a monolith, for example.

14

How can impact create and/or advance social and health equity? **15** Answers

By raising up communities with the most need

Supporting the goals

Promote/enhances agency for clients

Highlight strengths

Redefining evidence to include qualitative information and experience

Treating the root causes

14

What frame or theory shapes your ethics, values, and/or understanding of yourself, those around you, the HS clients/consumers?