

Using collaborative theory based evaluation design methods



A little about me

- Visitor on Turrbal and Jagera country live and work on Ngunnawal country
- Social scientist PhD in Environmental Justice
- Relationships Australia NSW senior evaluator
- Responsible for evaluation of 40-50 services!
- Deep care of social good or work, primacy of participant knowledges and expertises, power sharing, supporting needs of practitioners and clients.

Presentation aims

Highlight benefits of collaborative theory of change design methods in program evaluation

- Emphasis on building evaluation instruments and improving evaluation literacy
- Share a real world example of how I do this in my work **>**
- Get into trouble with my peers for making bold, normative claims

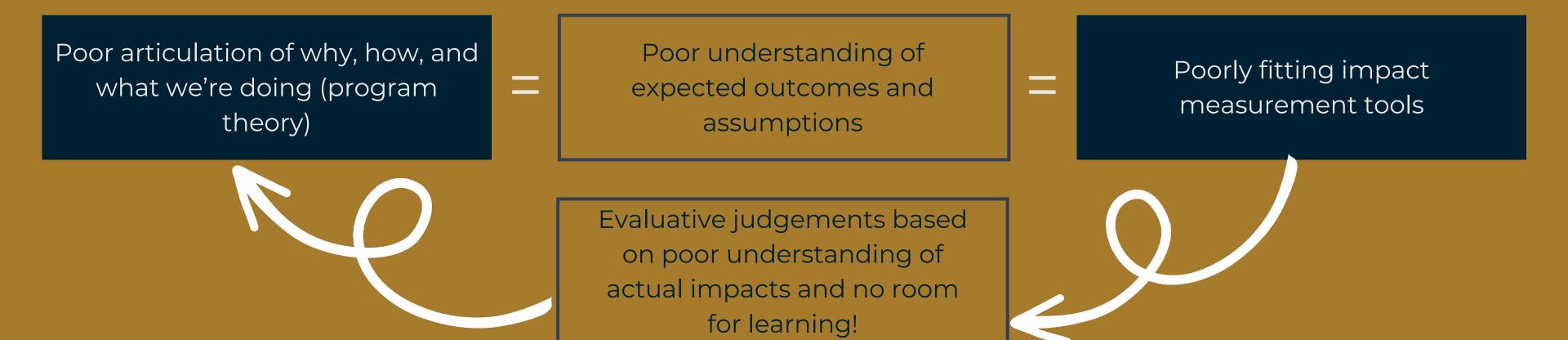


What is an intervention? A different take....

Intervention (program) = Theory = Knowledge + Action + Outcomes

e.g. Men's Behaviour Change = Feminist theory + Empirical evidence + Group based delivery + reduced DFV

Problem 1: Evaluation



Theory of change



Produce a clear articulation of Knowledge, Actions, Outcomes! (I call this telling the story of the service we're providing)

Tangible documentation and visual guide of why and how we expect the program to work. Lots of uses - including evaluation

Custom evaluation measurement tools tailored to capture what is relevant, and test assumptions.

Evaluation not about evaluative judgements, but as a learning THEORY REFINEMENT process, that aims to unpack CONTEXT (when, why, for whom etc.) and improve service design.

Problem 2: Missing voices

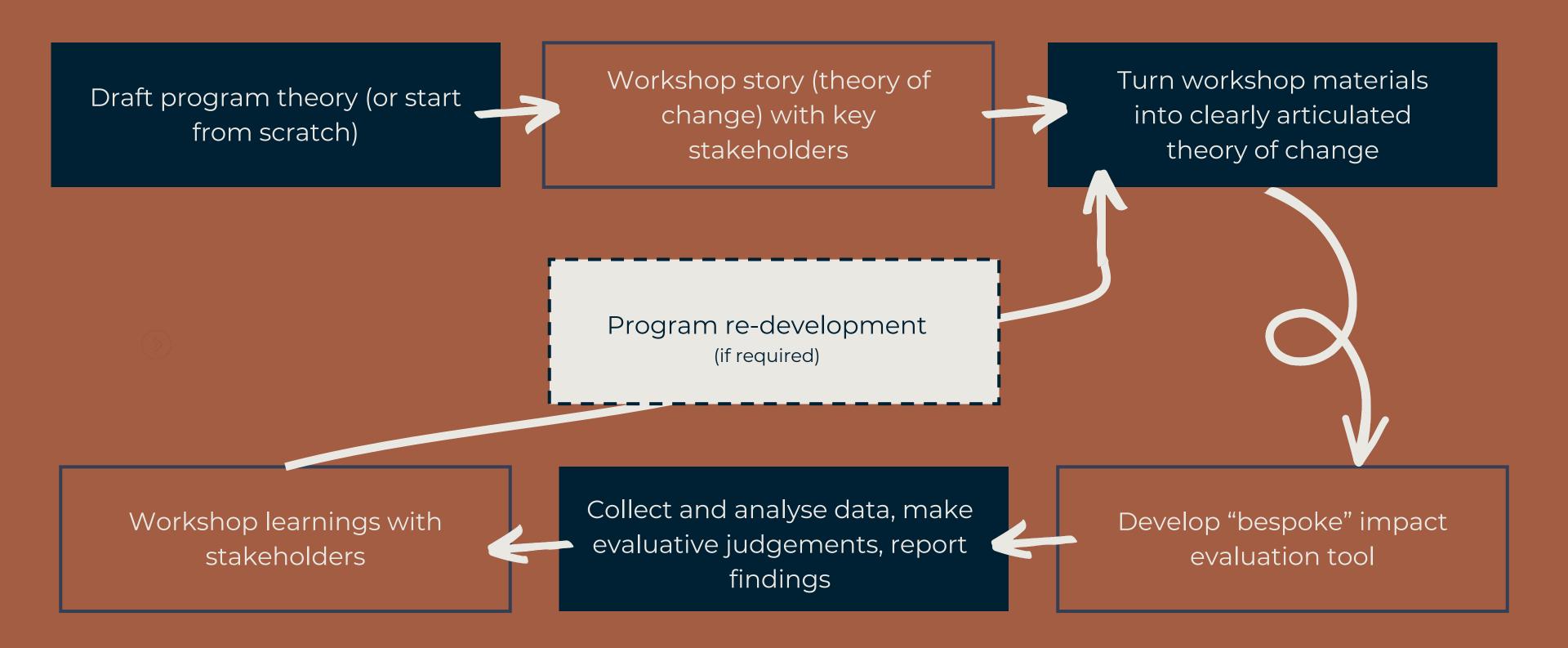
"Evaluation expert" led theory and evaluation designs miss out on:

- learning from practice and lived experience experts
- capturing assumptions for how things are expected to work
- improving stakeholder evaluation literacy and buy in

Collaborative approaches benefit from:

- building positive relationships with stakeholders
- Sharing power, knowledge, responsibility
- Providing mutual benefits

Step by step implementation



Real world example: Let's Talk

Elder abuse mediation intervention



Implementation





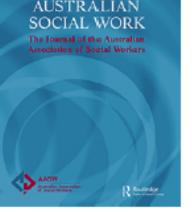


- Document analysis
 - Literature review
 - Program manual
 - Other materials, such as contract

- Theory of change
 - Workshop
 - Draft
 - Review
 - Finalise

- Evaluate and Learn
- Impact evaluation instrument
- Data collection
- Report (in progress)
- Review (in progress)
- Revise program design (in progress)

analysis ocument



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John Chesterman

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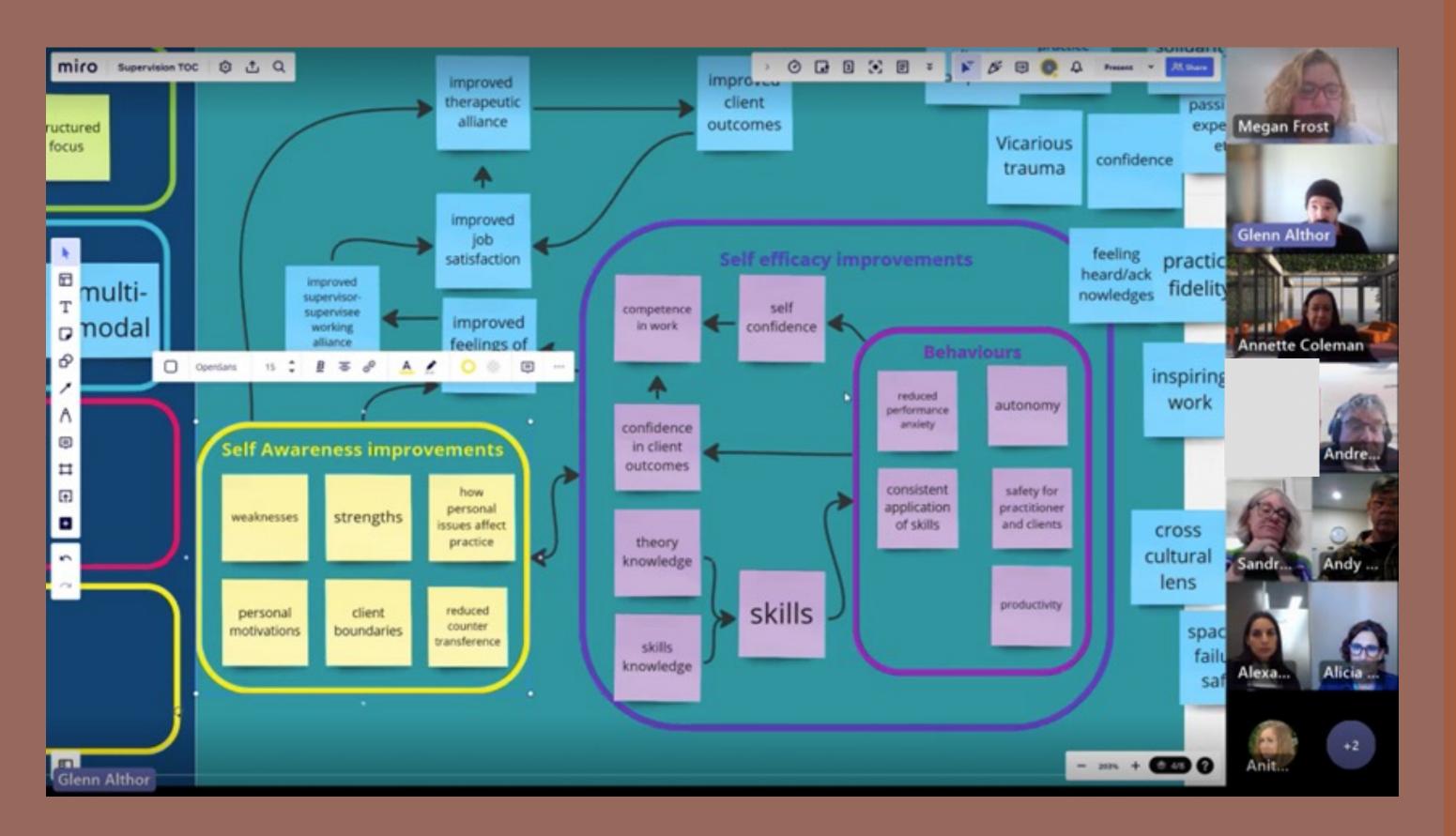
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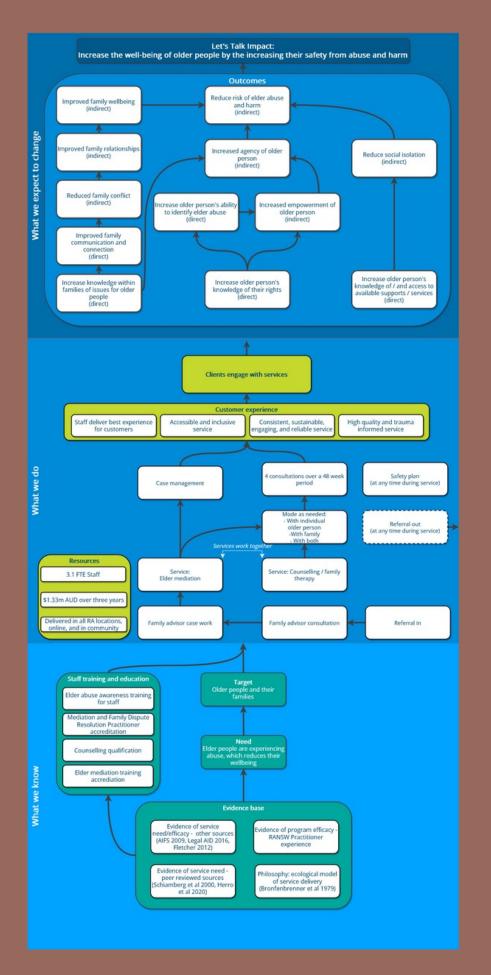
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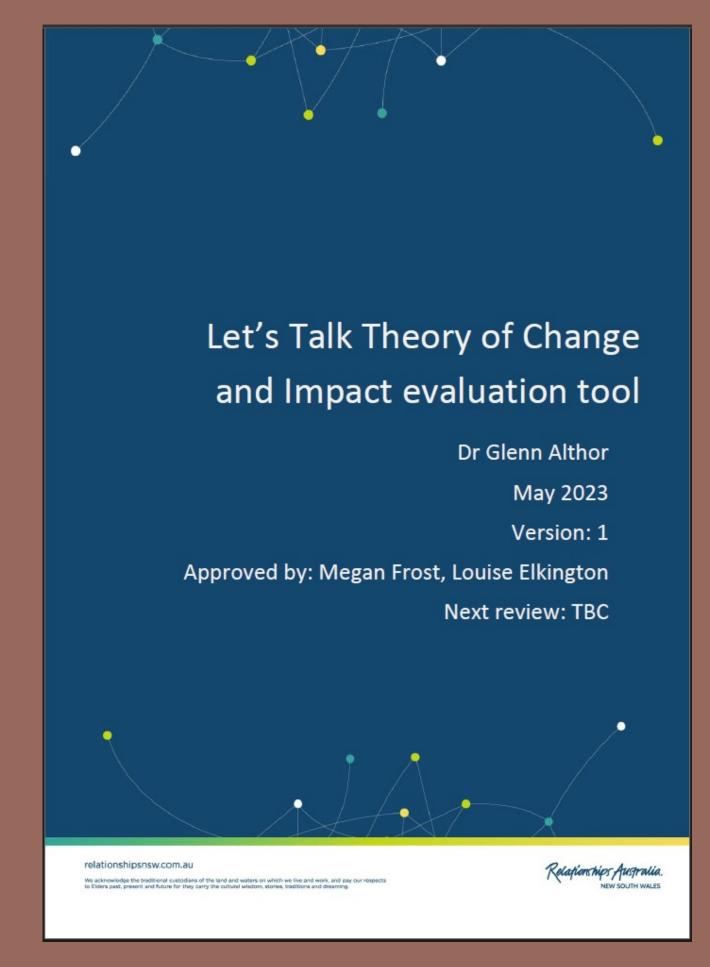
Program manuals

- Peer-reviewed literature theory and empirical evidence
- Other: Funding contracts, Government reports and statistics etc.

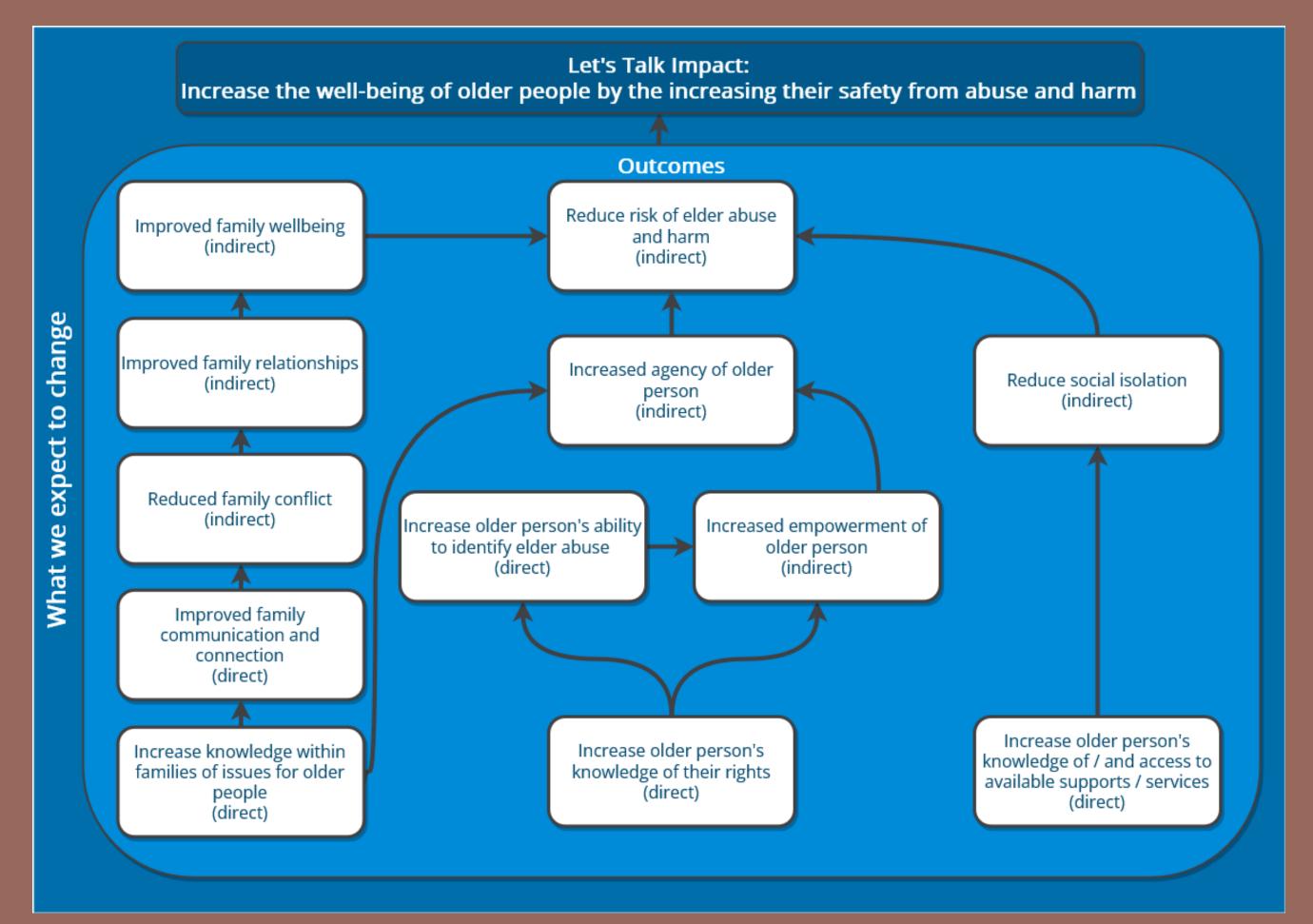


Online theory of change workshop





Refined Let's Talk Theory of Change - Figure and Documentation (~7 pp)



Let's Talk Theory of Change - Outcomes

	0 - Agree	1	2	3
I believe older persons should be able to make decisions and take actions based on their personal preferences	0	0	0	0
I believe older persons should be able to participate actively in all things that directly affect their well-being	0	0	0	0
I believe older persons should be able to make decisions about their care	0	0	0	0
I believe older persons should be able to pursue opportunities as they see fit	0	0	0	0
	0 - Excellent	1	2	3
I believe my ability to identify abusive behaviour towards older people is	0	0	0	0
I believe my knowledge of where to access support and services related to my situation is	0	0	0	0
I believe my understanding of the issues that older people face is	0	0	0	0
I would say that communication in this situation is	0	0	0	0

- Theory of change outcomes are directly mapped to measurements
- Results will be used to test and refine the intervention theory
- Updated theory can be used to redevelop the intervention
- Start cycle again new measurements (if required), new learnings, new theory!

Pros and Cons

Cons

- Resource intensive
- Requires high research and workshop facilitation skills
- Not everyone wants their assumptions challenged!
- No 'end goal' or judgement.

Pros

- Scalable
- Stakeholder ownership
 - Buy in an excitement
 - not seen as making judgements
- program improvement focus
- learn from wins and losses
- produce outputs useful in other settings
 - funding applications (program logic models)
 - staff induction and training
 - presentations
 - publications
 - comms including to clients



Thank you



