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Community Developers



PROGRAM EVALUATION: THE WHY AND THE HOW

Erika Lyles, MPH
Kristen Deppe, PhD
Program Strategy, Planning, & Evaluation

OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Understand how to implement an evaluation in your program
- ✓ Provide a structure for using program data to tell your story
- ✓ Feel comfortable taking the next steps in your evaluation journey





OUR MISSION IS TO
BRING RESOURCES,
EDUCATION, AND
CONNECTION TO
EMERGING
COMMUNITIES.

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WHO ARE WE?

Since our founding in 1907, BakerRipley has existed to keep our region a place of opportunity.

We bring community-based solutions to residents and the neighborhoods we serve.



CAREER ADVANCEMENT

Helping neighbors advance their careers by providing access to higher education, up-skilling, industry information, and language learning opportunities.

1,318 support services
were provided to adult
education students in
2020.



OUR PSPE TEAM

Program Strategy,
Planning and Evaluation

RESEARCH + EVALUATION

Kristen Deppe, PhD
Director, Research & Evaluation
kdeppe@bakerripley.org

Erika Lyles, MPH
Research + Evaluation Lead
elyles@bakerripley.org

Nelly Beugre
Specialist, Data Science + Automation

Travis Harry
Specialist, Reporting and Data Visualization

**Melanie Fisk,
MSW, MBA**
Sr. Director of
PSEPE

Brooke Meyer, MSW
Director of Design + Innovation

Ellyn Pena
Manager, Design

Nancy Martinez Cuevas
Specialist, Lean Process Design

DESIGN + INNOVATION





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WHAT IS EVALUATION?

WHAT IS EVALUATION?

What we do to prove
and improve our impact.

Evaluation is a **process** designed to **assess the success** of a program/project in meeting its goals and reflecting on **lessons learned**.

We need data to see not only what worked but **how** it worked, **why** it worked, and **who** it worked for.

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF EVALUATION?

TO DRIVE CHANGE. WE CAN
ALWAYS BE BETTER



MYTHS ABOUT EVALUATION

IT'S TOO EXPENSIVE

IT'S ONLY TO SATISFY FUNDERS

IT TAKES TOO MUCH TIME

IT'S TOO COMPLICATED

IT'S ONLY ABOUT SUCCESS OR FAILURE





IF WE DON'T COLLECT DATA

We have people attending our programs, but we will never know if or how we made a difference



THE DATA LITERACY SPECTRUM

Data Scaredy Cat
Data Frightened
Data Hesitant
Data Averse
Data Apathetic



Data Savvy
Data Learner
Data Beginner
Data Novice
Data Neonate



Data Expert
Data Comfortable
Data Misguided
Data Cynic
Data Skeptic
Data Nerd



Data Sharer
Data Adventurer
Data Explorer
Data Curious
Data Superior

DATA PHOBIC

DATA ENTHUSIAST



Can use data at all levels!



DATA CULTURE = LEARNING CULTURE



Changing the
culture around
learning and data

Evolving
measurement and
reporting

Achieving goals
efficiently

HOW CAN DATA HELP YOU?

- ✓ Shows the value of your program, how it works, and what works best so you can share and celebrate your wins
- ✓ Chance to tell your program's story and communicate wins and challenges.
- ✓ Evidence to advocate for changes, improvements, and funding



EVALUATION & EQUITY

Equity

Just and fair inclusion in the procedures, processes, and distribution of resources by institutions and systems;

Acknowledges systemic barriers and unique circumstances of historically minoritized groups

Other than proving and improving programs, evaluation also has **the potential to be a tool for equity**

- Shines a light onto structural and systems-level drivers of inequality
- Motivates organizations and funders to invest in change
- Centers the experience of underserved communities





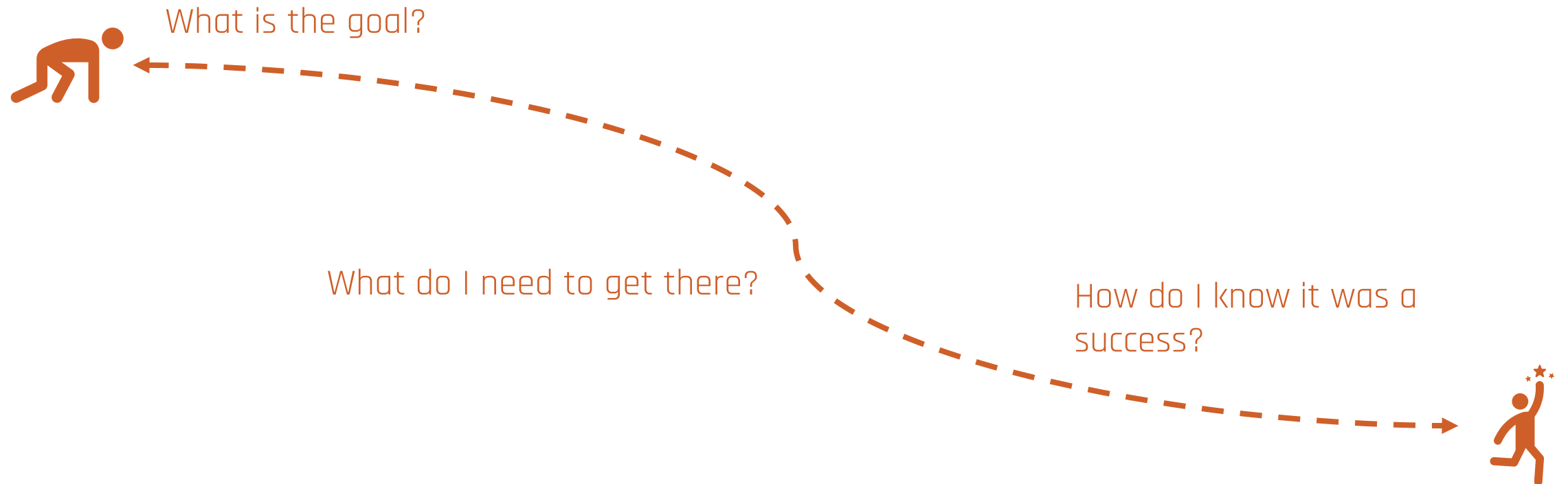
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HOW DO WE EVALUATE?

FIRST STEP: BEGIN WITH DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK

Framework = structure to understand how everything you put into your program leads to your goal. This guides what you need to measure and collect.

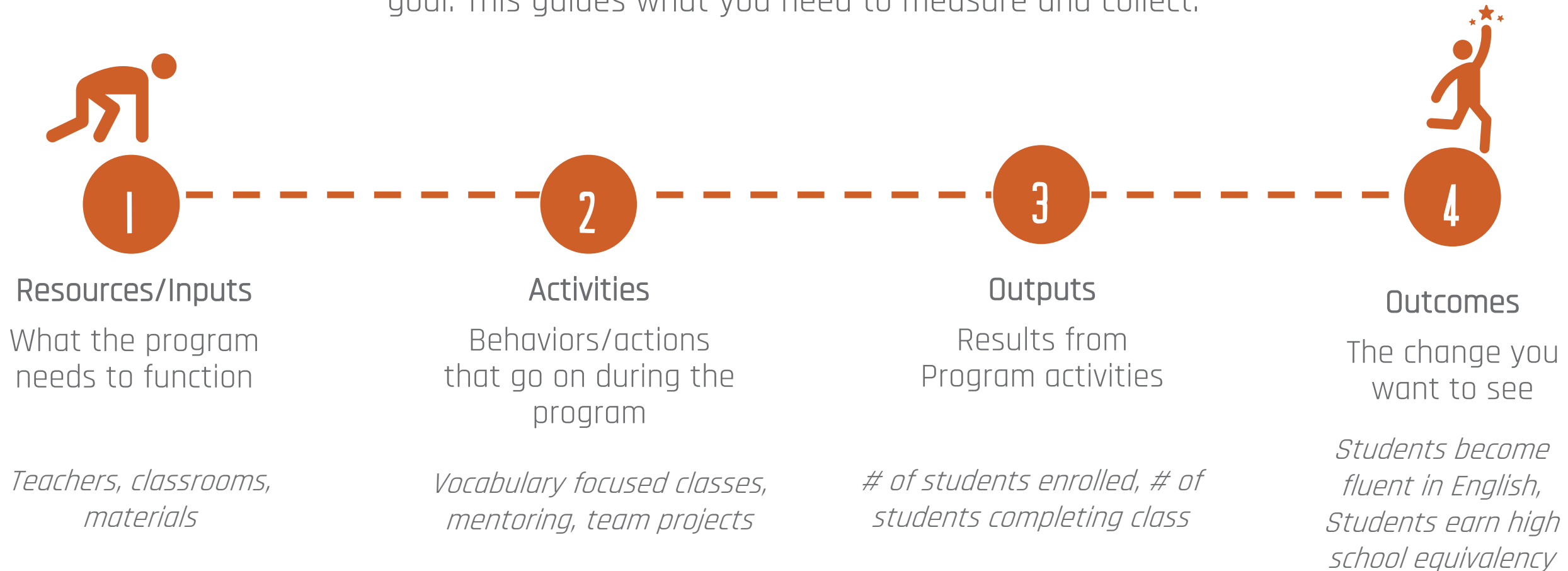




HOW DO WE GET FROM INPUTS TO OUTCOMES?

FIRST STEP: BEGIN WITH DEVELOPING A FRAMEWORK

Framework = structure to understand how everything you put into your program leads to your goal. This guides what you need to measure and collect.



DATA: OUTPUTS V. OUTCOMES

Often non-profits focus on reporting outputs, but don't move forward to measuring and reporting the impact of the program

OUTPUTS

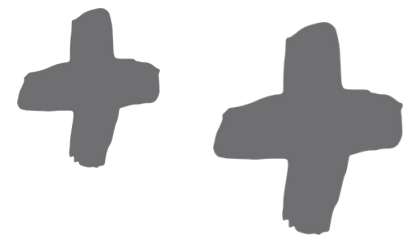
Service-focused; the volume of work accomplished; units or things produced

*Examples: # of neighbors served
of classes held*

OUTCOMES

Client-focused; benefits for participants during or after their involvement with a program; expected change

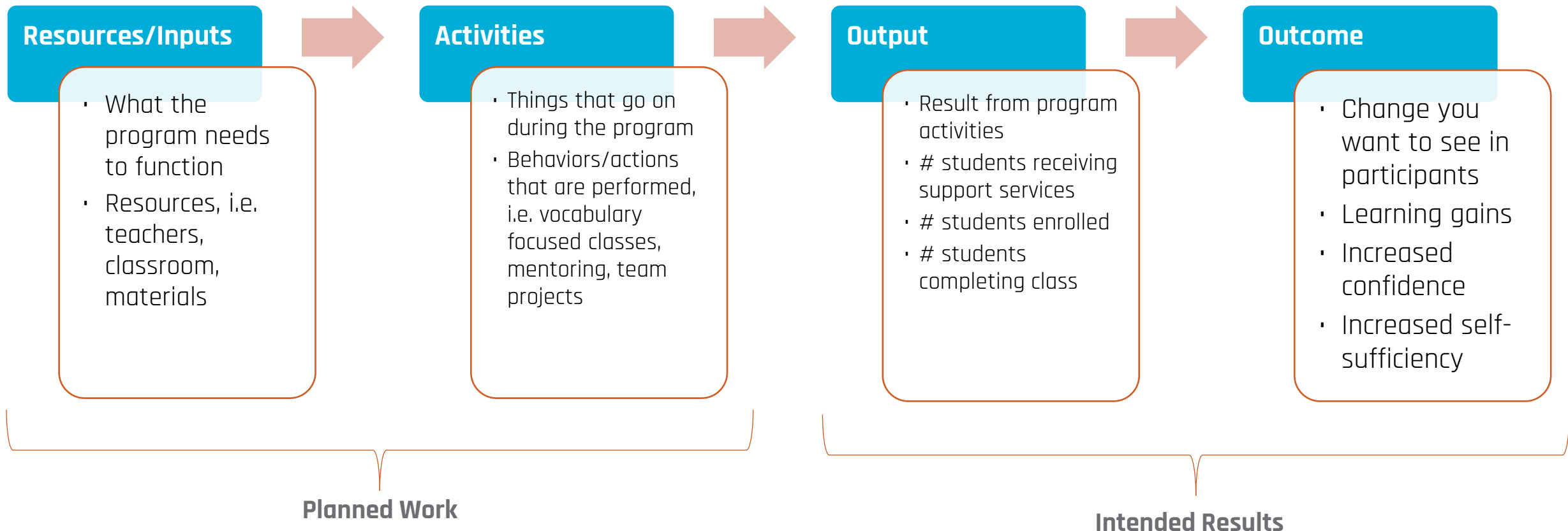
*Examples: Knowledge gains
Financial Security changes*



FRAMEWORK: THE LOGIC MODEL

Think of the logic model as “if-then” statements

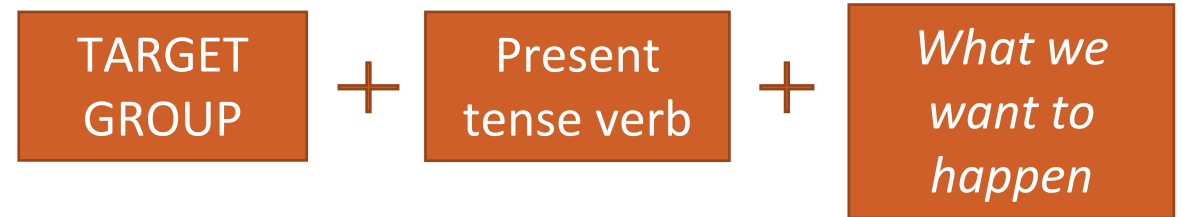
“If I have these **resources**, then I will do these **activities**, then produce these **outputs**, then see this **outcome**.”



BUILDING A SMART OUTCOME

An outcome statement should be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound.

- **Specific:** clear and action oriented
- **Measurable:** Quantifiable and trackable
- **Achievable:** Challenging, but realistic
- **Relevant:** Consistent with your goal
- **Time-bound:** Set date to track progress



"Our students will gain the knowledge needed to earn their HSEC within three months of our program."

FROM OUTCOMES TO METRICS

Outcomes reflect the specific change you want to see. **Metrics** answer the question “how will we know the change occurred?”

“Our students will gain the knowledge needed to earn their HSEC within three months of our program.”

% of students demonstrate passing scores on the posttest.

- Based on what you can observe.
- Choose your metrics based on the change you want to see in the program, not the output.
- Make sure your indicator is practical to collect
- When in doubt, look at how others measure similar program goals





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ACTIVITY



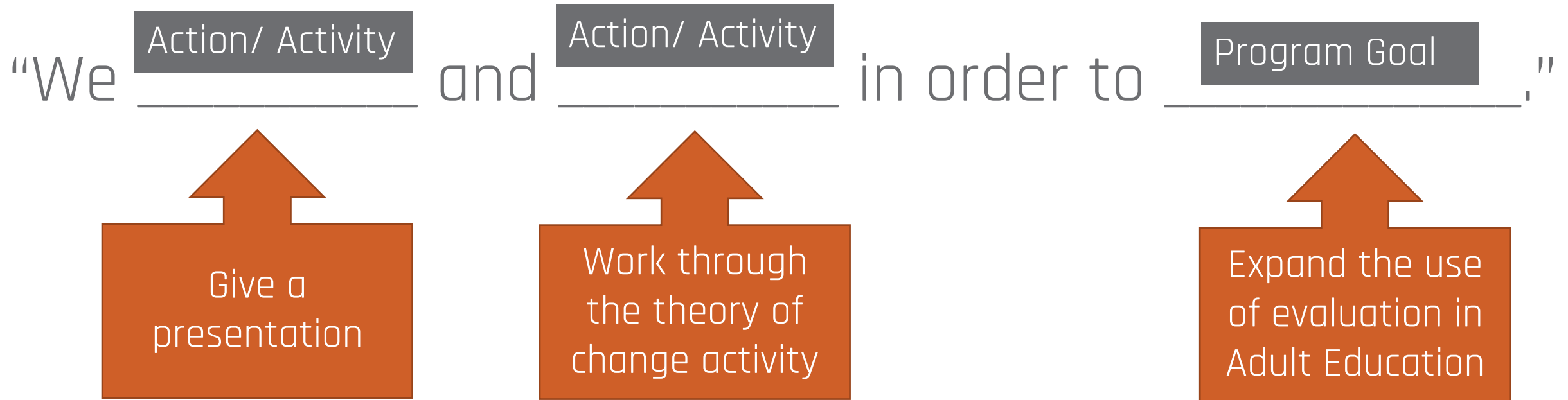


HOW DO WE GET FROM INPUTS TO OUTCOMES?

Let's put this together to create a theory of change!
First look at what activities that happen over the course of the program –
understand how what we do leads to change.

“We Action/ Activity and Action/ Activity in order to Program Goal.”

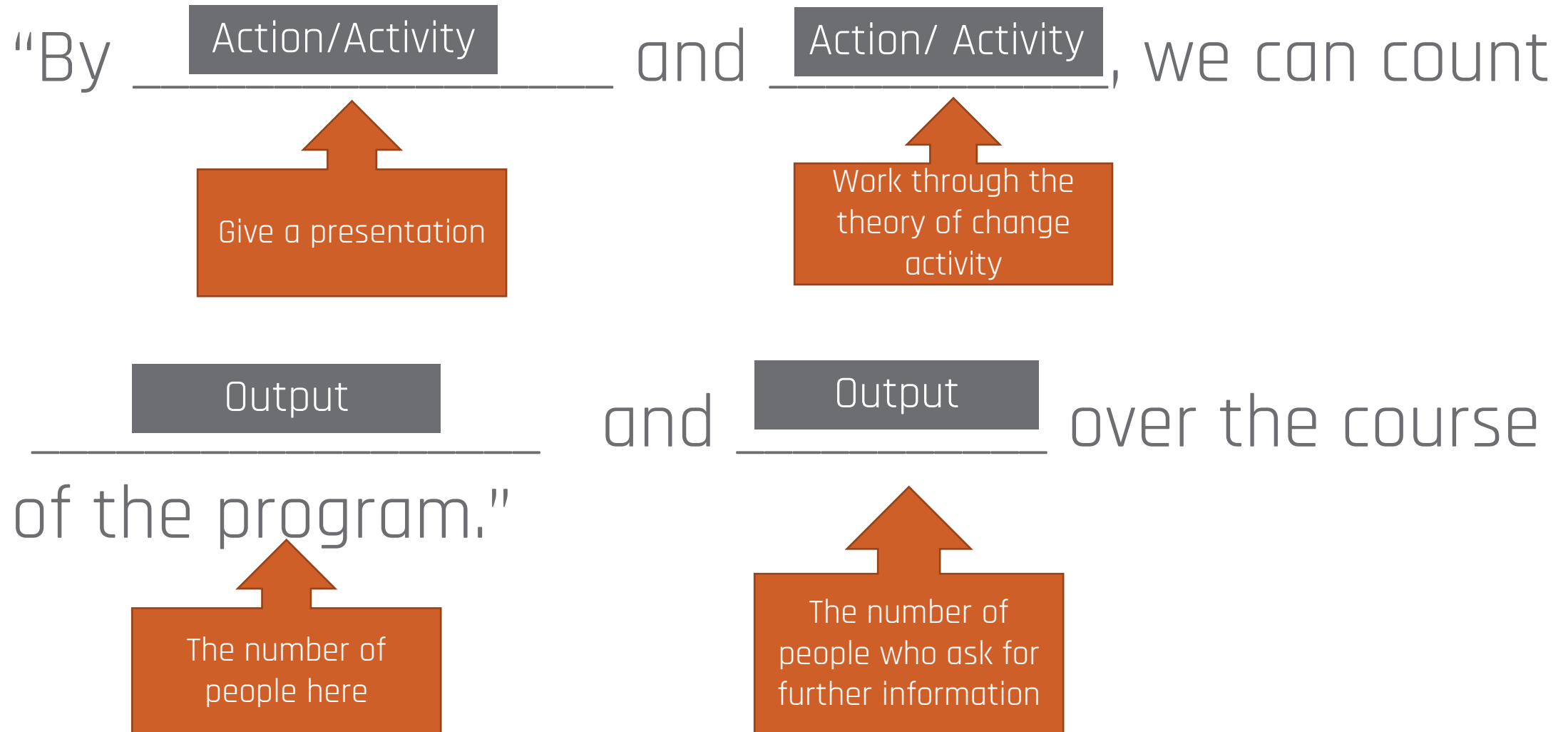
Lets put this together to create a theory of change!
First look at what activities that happen over the course of the program –
understand how what we do leads to change.



Second, we start to dig a little deeper into what we are doing and what is produced from what we do

“By Action/ Activity and Action/ Activity , we can count
 Output and Output over the course of
the program.”

Second, we start to dig a little deeper into what we are doing what is produced from what we do



Last, we show how what we are producing leads to the larger program goal

“Moreover, we anticipate the program will result in Indicator that demonstrates

Outcome, which represents Program Goal.”

Last, we show how what we are producing leads to the larger program goal

“Moreover, we anticipate the program will result in Indicator that demonstrates

Participants reporting using information to set up evaluation plan

An orange arrow pointing upwards from the box below to the 'Indicator' box.

Outcome

, which represents


Program Goal

.”

Increased knowledge of evaluation

An orange arrow pointing upwards from the box below to the 'Outcome' box.

Expanded use of evaluation in Adult Education

An orange arrow pointing upwards from the box below to the 'Program Goal' box.

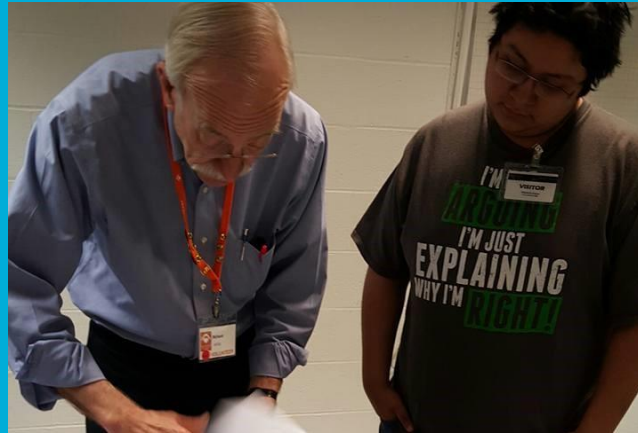
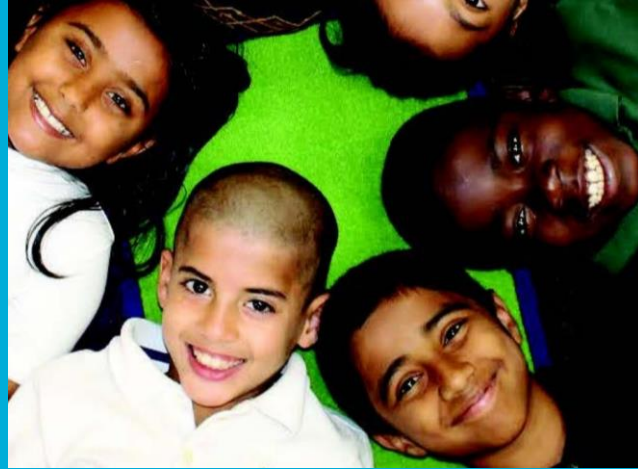


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A horizontal graphic element featuring a collage of diverse people on the left, transitioning into a solid red area on the right, both with a rough, hand-painted edge. The text 'COLLECTING DATA' is centered in white over the red portion.

COLLECTING DATA





BEYOND OUTPUTS AND OUTCOMES

- Data that helps tell the story you want to tell
- Data that helps you understand when/why there are differences in outcomes (I.e. students who attend at least 50% of classes show improvement while those who attend fewer don't)
- Data that will improve the program (satisfaction survey; teacher feedback)





CREATING A DATA COLLECTION PLAN

USE YOUR FRAMEWORK TO DEVELOP METRICS



DEVELOP YOUR EVALUATION TOOLS



SET UP A PROCESS FOR DATA COLLECTION, MANAGEMENT, AND ANALYSIS

Determine the metrics you will measure.

Do you want to collect data related to program processes?

How are you going to administer assessments or surveys?

How are you going to collect program data (i.e., attendance)?

Design a survey and/or assessment that align with your metrics.

Specify when and where data is going to be collected, who is responsible for collecting it, and how you plan to analyze it.

FROM OUTCOMES TO METRICS

Outcomes reflect the specific change you want to see. **Metrics** answer the question “how will we know the change occurred?”

“Students will have an increase in digital literacy skills by the end of the course.”

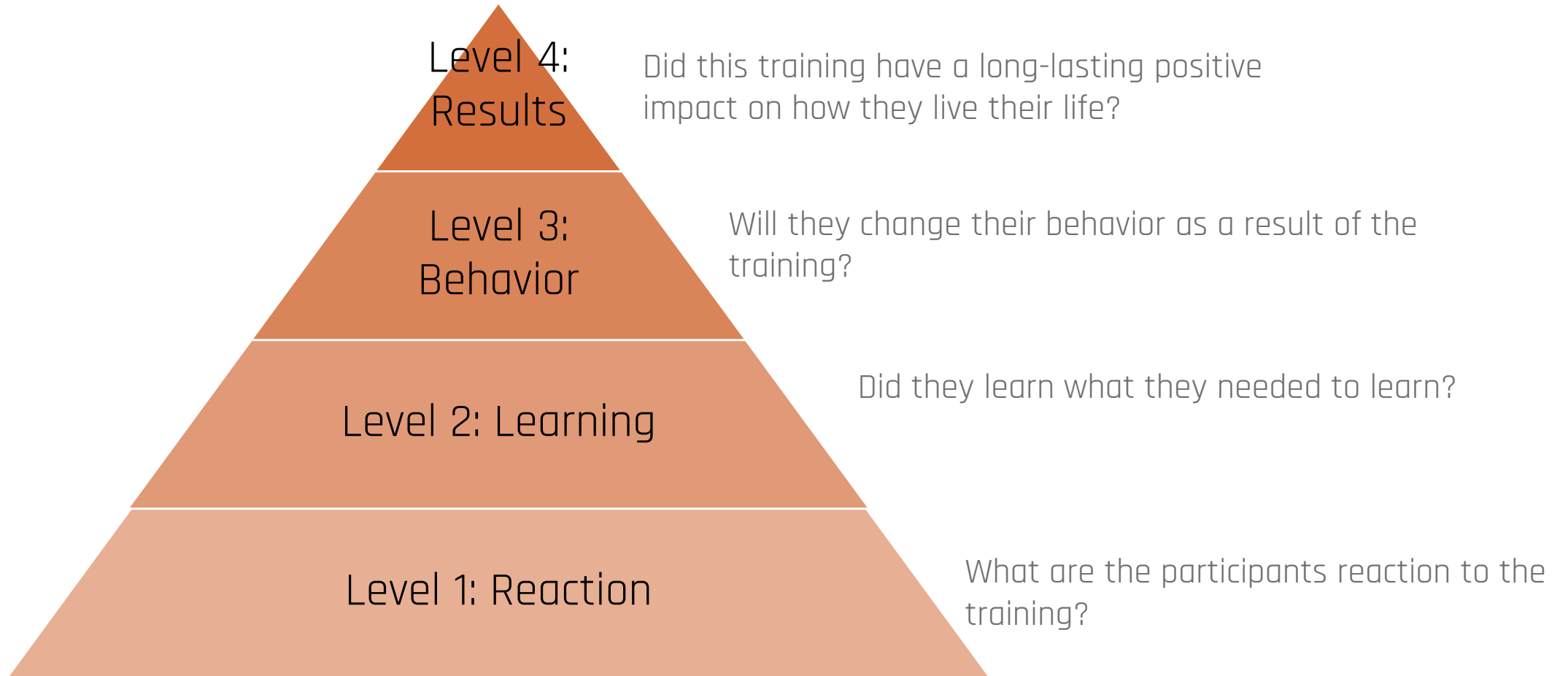


% of students who have an increase in test scores between pre-test and post test

- Based on what you can observe.
- Choose your metrics based on the change you want to see in the program, not the output.
- Make sure your indicator is practical to collect
- When in doubt, look at how others measure similar program goals





WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW FROM THE DATA?



Source: The Kirkpatrick Model



EXAMPLES OF EVAL QUESTIONS

1. Who is this program working for and how?
 2. What are the demographics of the average student? Does this fit with our goals for recruitment?
 3. Is the program meeting its targets and making progress towards its goals?
 4. Who was the least/and most satisfied?
 5. What factors increased or decreased our student's ability to learn?
 6. Were the materials provided valuable?
- 
- 



WHAT KIND OF DATA DO YOU WANT?



There are two types of data: qualitative and quantitative

"Rate this statement on a scale of 1 to 5."
"What is your yearly income?"

"Why do you come to class?"
"How can we improve this class?"

QUANTITATIVE

Countable; measured with numbers



Objective and factual
Easy to collect data and analyze



Does not answer why something is occurring

QUALITATIVE

Observable but not countable



Provides context, answers "why"
Gives voice to participants



Collection and analysis is resource heavy
Subject to evaluator bias

TYPES OF DATA COLLECTION TOOLS

QUALITATIVE



Interviews

One-on-one meetings for the purpose of having a discussion on a specific topic



Focus Groups

Interview with 7-11 participants. Members of the group are chosen because they have a factor in common around the topic.

MIXED METHODS



Survey

Set of questions asked of every participant in the same way. Questions can be closed-ended, open-ended, or scaled



Pre-Post Tests

Set of questions measuring attitudes, behaviors, or knowledge given to participants before a program starts (pre-test) and after a program starts (post-test)



SURVEYS

Set of questions asked of every participant in the same way. Questions can be closed-ended, open-ended, or scaled

1. Introduction

2. Early questions that help build rapport

3. Key Questions

- Should be organized so questions about the same topic are grouped together
- Ask the most important questions early in case the respondent does not finish the survey

4. Closing

- Quick and easy demographics questions
- Thank the respondent for participating

5. Sometimes, it is challenging to attend class because of...

- ☐ Transportation
- ☐ Child Care
- ☐ Work Schedule
- ☐ Caregiver for elderly
- ☐ Something Else - Write In

14. What do you like most about the program?

6. How much do you agree with the statements below.

Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree

I am confident I can teach others how to create community change.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

PRE/POST TESTS

Set of questions given to participants before a program starts (pre-test) and after a program starts (post-test) to see the change in knowledge, behaviors, or attitudes

- Make sure content is not too easy or too hard
- Use validated tests or questions designed by accredited organizations when able
- Match content of questions to learning and teaching goals

☆ Community Engineers Leadership Course Post-Training Survey

Active

Last Response: 07/13/2022 1:56 pm

☆ Community Engineers Leadership Course Pre-Training Survey

Active

Last Response: 07/01/2022 1:11 pm



TIPS FOR SURVEYS AND PRE/POST TESTS



Introduction

We at BakerRipley are so thankful for our amazing and dedicated volunteers. By responding to this survey, you are directly helping us to improve our volunteer program.

The responses collected will remain anonymous. This survey should take less than 5 minutes.

- The shorter the better. Ideally, a survey should take five minutes or less for a survey to complete
- Start with a friendly introduction paragraph explaining why you are collecting data
- Explain confidentiality and anonymity
- When you can, let them know that they will be receiving a survey especially if you are emailing it or texting it later
- Send out a reminder about a week before you close the survey

WHEN SHOULD I USE EACH METHOD?

INTERVIEW	FOCUS GROUP	SURVEY	PRE-POST TEST
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To gain info on a person's personal experience• Learn information on a sensitive topic• To learn an expert opinion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exploring new topics• To gain perspectives on an issue from a specific subset of the population• To learn about social norms of a group	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Need to ask both quantitative and qualitative questions• Flexibility – can be distributed in person, online, or over phone• To gather information from a large group of respondents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Want to observe how the participants change before the intervention and after the intervention

WHEN TO COLLECT DATA

You can collect data at any point depending on what you want to know. But be careful not to over-collect!

DATA COLLECTED . . .

During the program

After the program

Weeks/Months after the program

CAN TELL YOU . . .

How is the student doing?
How is the program working?
How is the instructor doing?

How much did they learn/change?
How did they enjoy it?

What was the impact of the program?
Did they learn and retain?
How do they feel now that they are further from the program?

EXAMPLES

After class surveys
Tests
Mid-semester survey

Pre-Post tests
Surveys

Interview
Focus Group
Follow-up surveys



FACTORS TO CONSIDER

1. What methods can we afford and implement well?
2. What methods are the most appropriate? (For classroom, culture, etc?)
3. Do we need to train staff how to use this tool?
4. Do we have access to a tool that is already in place?
5. How can we implement data collection into normal operations?



MAKE IMPLEMENTATION EASY



Data and Evaluation Guidelines – Young Leaders

Student Test Instructions

Test Link



<http://sgiz.mobi/s3/DiscoverYou>

Who should take the test?

- ☐ All Discover You participants



When should you conduct the test?

What?	When?
PRE-TEST	First week of the program
MAKE-UP TEST	First week a new student is in the program. (depends on student's entry date)
POST-TEST	Second to last week of the program or when a participant finishes the program

Presenting the test to the class



- **BUDGET TIME:** Reserve 30 minutes of class time to take the test.
- **EXPLAIN PURPOSE:** Explain purpose of test (e.g. to find out what they know, what they have learned in the course). Tell class to do their best.
 - To **learn more about their experiences** in the program, what they liked or didn't like, what they learned, and more
 - Helps us **assess the impact** of the program and helps us **improve our work**
 - **HONESTY is valued!** Emphasize the importance of accurate/honest responses.
- **COURSE INFO:** Write the center so participants access the right test. **Make sure to check their screens to verify they are taking the right test:**
 - Center (location)
 - Student First and Last Name (as in the Apricot roster list)
 - Date of birth (mm/dd/yyyy)
 - Grade level (the grade level they were at before the summer)
 - Current Youth Leaders Program (Discover You Program)

Test environment



- **MAINTAIN SILENCE:** Minimize disturbances by asking all not to talk and to turn off/silence cell phones, closing the door to the room if applicable
- **PREPARE ACTIVITIES FOR THOSE WHO FINISH EARLY:** Have some activity for participants to do when they finish that will keep them occupied while others finish. *For youth, try not to incentivize finishing the test because youth will rush to complete* (e.g. do not tell youth they can play outside or play on the computer when they finish).
- **ANSWERING QUESTIONS:** If participants have questions, try your best to answer them without giving away the correct answers.

Youth Connect Survey Instructions

Survey Link



<http://sgiz.mobi/s3/youth>

Who should take the survey?

- ☐ All Discover You participants and other Young Leaders.



When should you conduct the survey?

What?	When?
EXIT SURVEY	Second to last week of the semester or when a participant finishes the program
REMINDER	Last week of the semester



How to distribute the survey?

SURVEY CARD: On the second-to-last week of the program ask participants to take the survey by distributing the survey cards with the appropriate link. Write the following information:

- **Survey Type** (Youth Connect Survey-prepopulated)
- Center
- **Class ID** (Unique Apricot identifier for the class)

We want to hear from you!
Please go to the link below and complete the online survey.
<http://sgiz.mobi/s3/youth>
Survey Type: Youth Connect
Class ID: _____
Thank you!



EXPLAIN THE SURVEY: "To learn more about their experiences in the program, what they liked or didn't like, what they learned, and more." **HONESTY IS VALUED!** Emphasize the importance of accurate/honest responses.



USE PHONES: We encourage participants to take the survey on their phones using BakerRipley's public WIFI connection, but you can use a computer room or tablet if available. If the WIFI connection is not working at the centers:

- Ask participants to take surveys on their phones with their own data (The survey will consume at most 2.5 MB of data)
- Record survey response offline in a computer or tablet. Instructors are responsible for uploading the survey responses once the internet connection is restored. (see below for instructions on offline surveys)



CHECK SURVEY COMPLETION: Ask participants to show you the last page of their surveys. Keep a class roster where you check off the surveys that have been submitted already.



REMINDER: On the last week of the program please remind parents to take the survey and provide survey cards as needed.

FREE AND LOW-COST TOOLS FOR DATA COLLECTION

Google Forms and Microsoft Forms are both great for creating surveys and building reports. And free!

SurveyMonkey also has a free limited plan.

The image displays a Google Form titled "Customer satisfaction survey" with the subtitle "Please help Ink-42 improve by taking this short survey. We value your feedback." The question is "How satisfied are you with the service you received?". The response options are: Very satisfied, Somewhat satisfied, Neutral, Somewhat dissatisfied, Very dissatisfied, and an "Add option or add 'Other'" button. A menu is open showing various question types: Short answer, Paragraph, Multiple choice (selected), Checkboxes, Dropdown, File upload, Linear scale, Multiple choice grid, Checkbox grid, Date, and Time. Below the form, a preview of the results shows a pie chart for 156 responses. The pie chart has five segments: a large blue segment (approximately 55%), a red segment (approximately 20%), a yellow segment (approximately 15%), a green segment (approximately 10%), and a small orange segment (approximately 5%). To the right of the pie chart are five horizontal bars corresponding to the colors of the segments, with the blue bar being the longest.

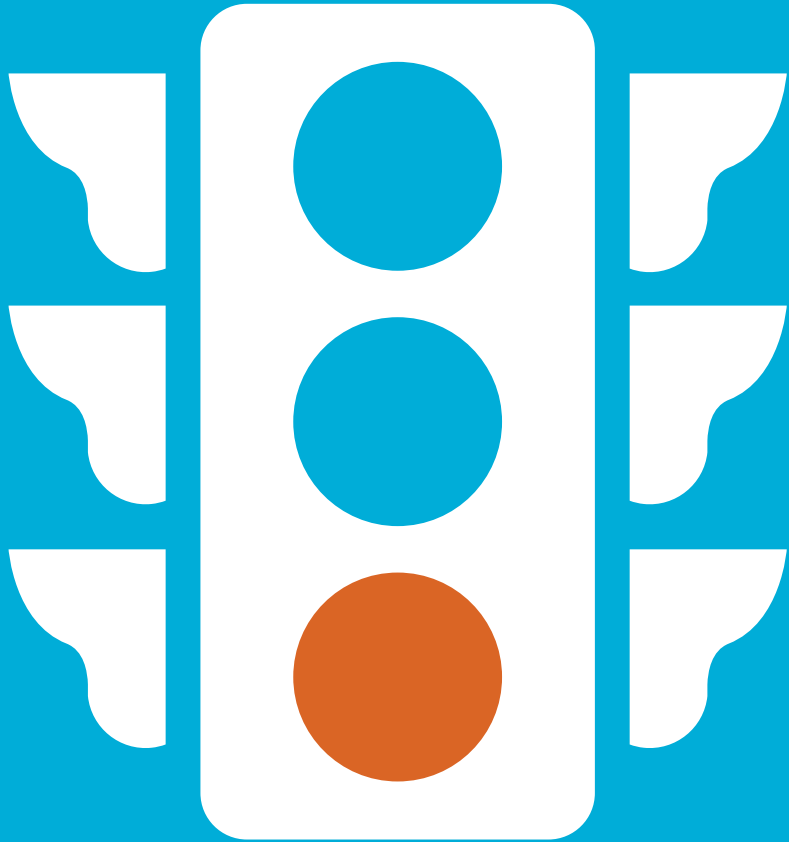
KEEPING THE USER IN MIND

When developing any data tools or instruments, we must make accommodations for our population.

Ask yourself:

- What is the dominant language for my population?
- What is the reading level of my group?
- How will I be administering the survey?
- Is this font big enough?
- Is this accessible for everyone?





BEFORE IMPLEMENTATION

Once data collection begins, changing methods or questions can be difficult or impossible.

- Create a plan for who will “own” the data, where will it be saved/stored, how the data will be organized and who will be responsible for collection and analysis
- Test the questions you are administering to check for any ambiguous wording, misspelling, or errors.
- Set a SMART time frame for data collection and analysis
- Train staff





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A decorative horizontal graphic spanning the width of the slide. It features three hand-drawn 'X' marks: an orange one on the left, a grey one in the middle, and a blue one on the right. Between the grey and blue 'X' marks is a large, horizontal, rounded rectangle. The left half of this rectangle has a background image of a diverse group of people, while the right half is a solid dark red color. The text 'ANALYZING DATA' is written in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters across the center of the rectangle.

ANALYZING DATA



RESULTS VS DATA VS INTERPRETATION

Very often we use the words "data", "results," and "interpretation" interchangeably, but there is a very distinct difference.



Data

The raw evidence collected for analysis

Results

Data that has been analyzed. This describes the data and patterns.

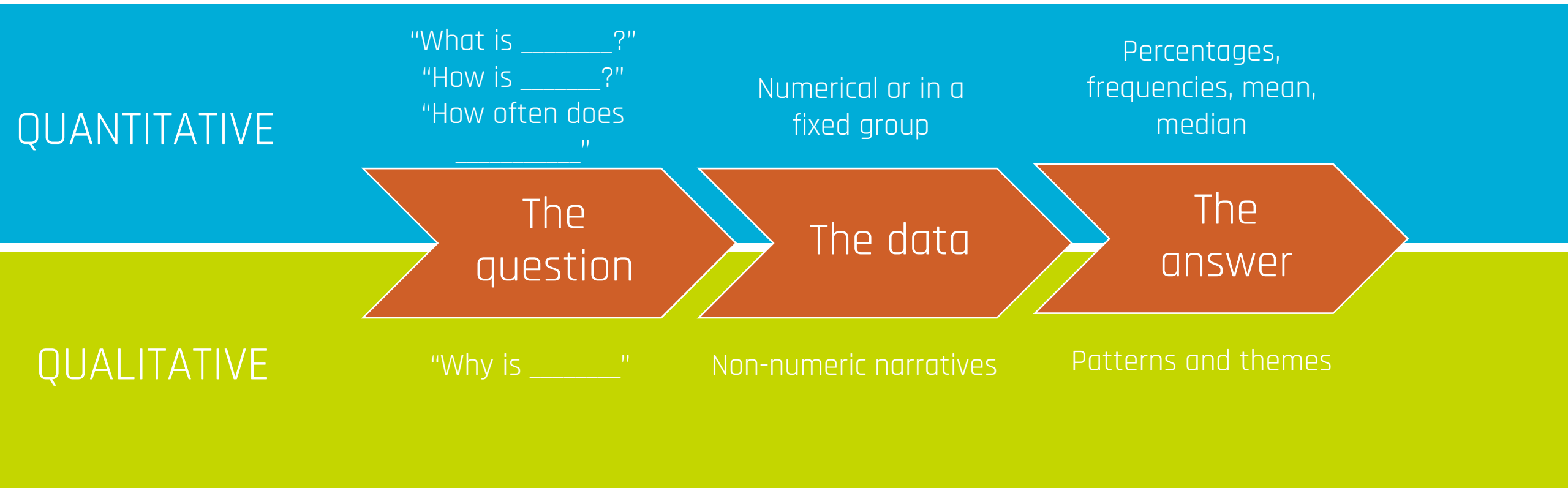
Interpretation

The step where we finally assign value and determine the significance of the data



WHAT IS ANALYSIS?

Analysis is about asking questions of the data and deciding the best way to answer those questions.
First, lets review the common two types of data: **Qualitative and Quantitative**



QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

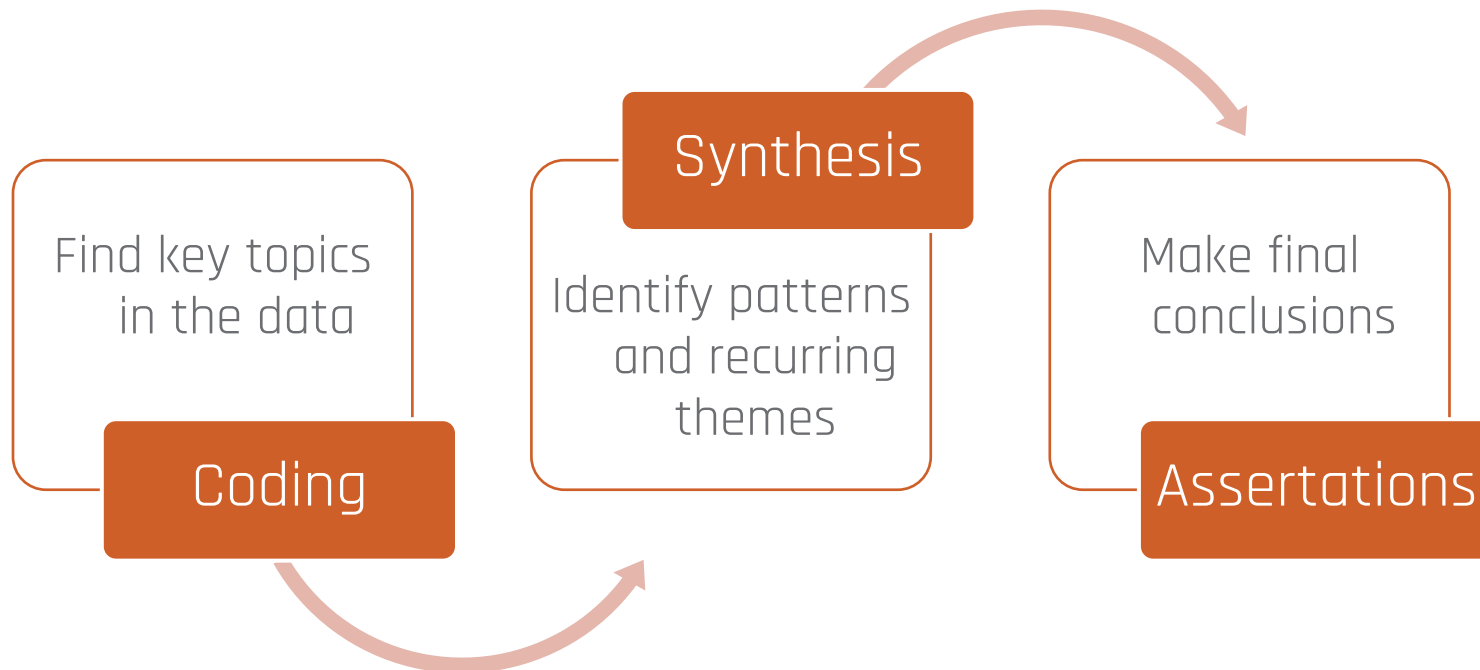
Basic descriptive statistics, such as frequencies, time-series analysis, or measures of central tendency

1. How often something occurs (**Frequencies**)
2. Looking at two or more of a values
(**Comparison**)
3. Highest and lowest values (**Range**)
4. **Measures of central tendency:**
 1. Mean: the average value
 2. Median: value at the middle of a data set
 3. Mode: the value that occurs the most frequent



QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

Identifying recurring themes and patterns in the data to put together the whole story. This is a three-step process: coding, synthesis, and making assertions.



"Many participants felt that their confidence improved as a result of the training they received at BakerRipley."

"Common words used to describe the food distribution program: helpful, kind, and quick."





FREE AND LOW-COST SOFTWARE FOR ANALYSIS



Google Forms

QUANTITATIVE

Google Suite
Microsoft Excel



QUALITATIVE

Dedoose



dedoose





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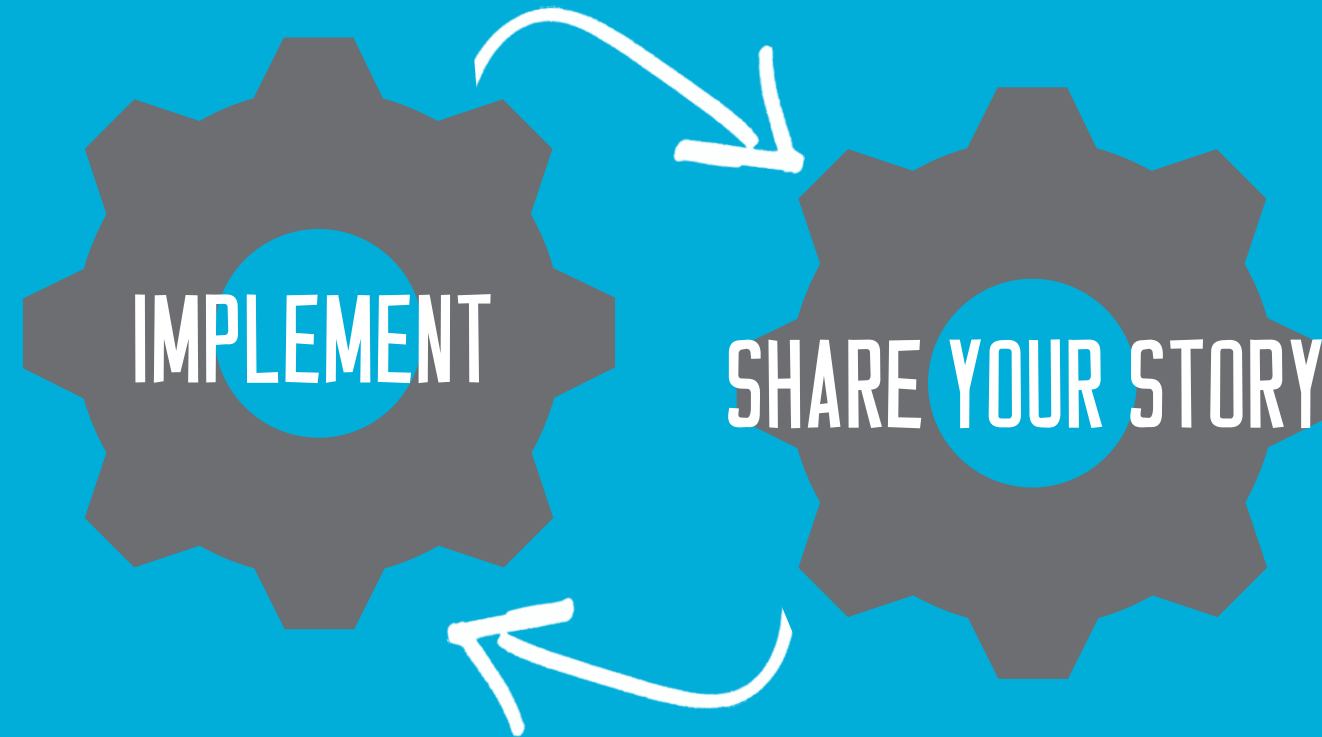
COMMUNICATING THE RESULTS



PROVE

Goal is to **share your story** using the data you collect and analyze

- Use what you have learned to sell your program
- Share the impact you have made
- Boost your inputs that let you expand your reach and impact



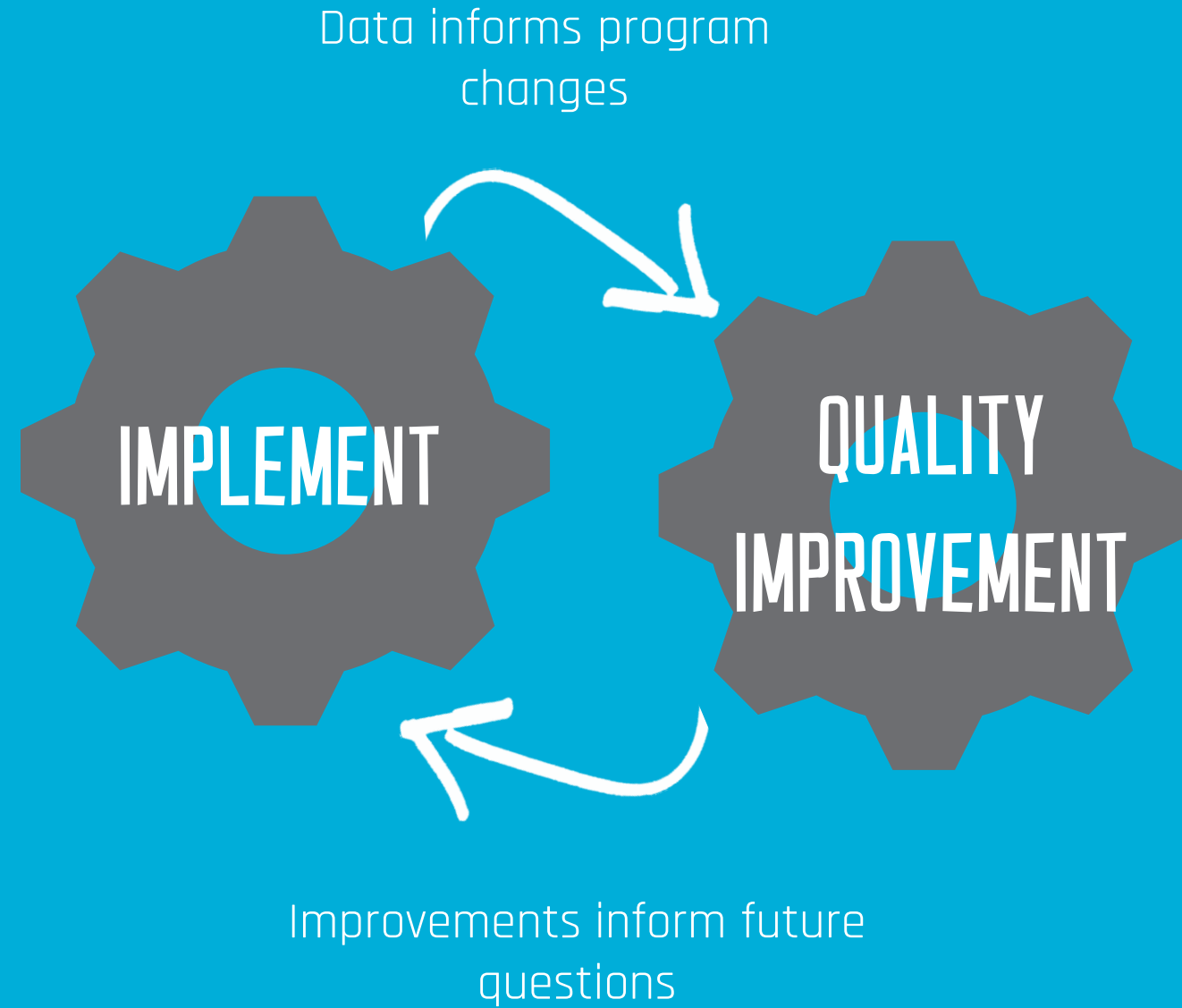
Show donors and funders
your impact

Increased resources expands
your impact

IMPROVE

Goal is to **implement solutions** to the challenges seen in the data

- Use what you have learned through the data and questions
- What changes could be made to turn challenges to success
- Start with previous success and how they might be applied
- Brainstorm! Start with as many ideas as you and the team can think of and then weed them down





COMMUNICATING THE RESULTS

Sharing information in a useful way through data reporting contributes to CQI, buy-in, enthusiasm, clear message for agency and audiences

The method you chose depends on

- Who are you reporting to? **Identify stakeholders**
- When/ how often are you reporting it? **Identify realistic and useful timeline**
- What are the important elements and why are they important? **Identify key indicators**





CREATE COLLATERAL

Think about how you can share your story

- Create something once that can be quickly updated
- Create one pagers that can be shared to potential funders or local media or people you meet
- Marketing materials that will entice new participants





With the support of Verizon
Community Forward, we have
served nearly 1,300 neighbors on
their journey to self-sufficiency.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Our Tech Equity Bridge program became officially accredited and registered as a quality IT Pre-Apprenticeship program with the Department of Labor - the first in the region. A noteworthy milestone.
 - Our first Tech Equity Bridge Cohort achieved 100% of student retention 15-weeks post-program and continues to progress towards their goals with the holistic coaching and support of our EmPath trained Mobility Mentor.
- We leveraged our local partnerships to maximize impact to our neighbors with:
 - St. Michael's Academy, Memorial Assistance Ministries, Promise Community Schools, East Aldine ISD, Fondren Middle School, Capital IDEA Houston, BridgeYear, General Assembly, Tyson Foods, United Way THRIVE, Goodwill Houston, Houston Public Library, SERJobs and other valuable community builders.
- We launched a robust volunteer program to support programming and build capacity.
 - With the support of the volunteer coordinator, AmeriCorps Vista, we were able to onboard volunteers to teach digital literacy courses and coach students in study skills, persistence, and tutor neighbors 1:1 on complex topics.

OUR IMPACT

WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT
209 adults trained for in-demand digital skills

DIGITAL INCLUSION
572 neighbors digitally connected

450 chromebooks and mifis distributed to In-Need Families

STEM EDUCATION
468 youth inspired to explore their curiosity in tech subjects

OUR FUTURE 2022 PROJECTIONS

435 adults trained in new and next tech skills

85 neighbors connected to tech tools

860 youth explore STEM learning opportunities

Launch in-person programming in the fall at both learning centers starting with Youth focused activities

Integrate our Small Business program with the learning centers to upskill 120 entrepreneurs in tools to build and grow their businesses



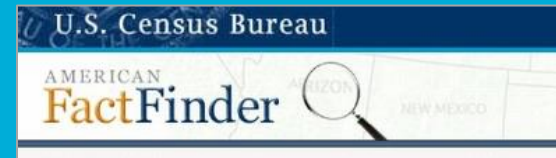
TELLING YOUR STORY: PUTTING YOUR PROGRAM IN CONTEXT

PRIMARY SOURCES

- Class Rosters
- Surveys
- Pre-and Post-tests

SECONDARY SOURCES

- Local data sources
- Census/American Community Survey
- Research studies



Appreciative Community Inquiry - Deer Park

Shell's facility sits at the intersection of the three cities



High school graduates NOT ENROLLED in College (16-19 years)

Total: 1,397

Employed

638

Unemployed

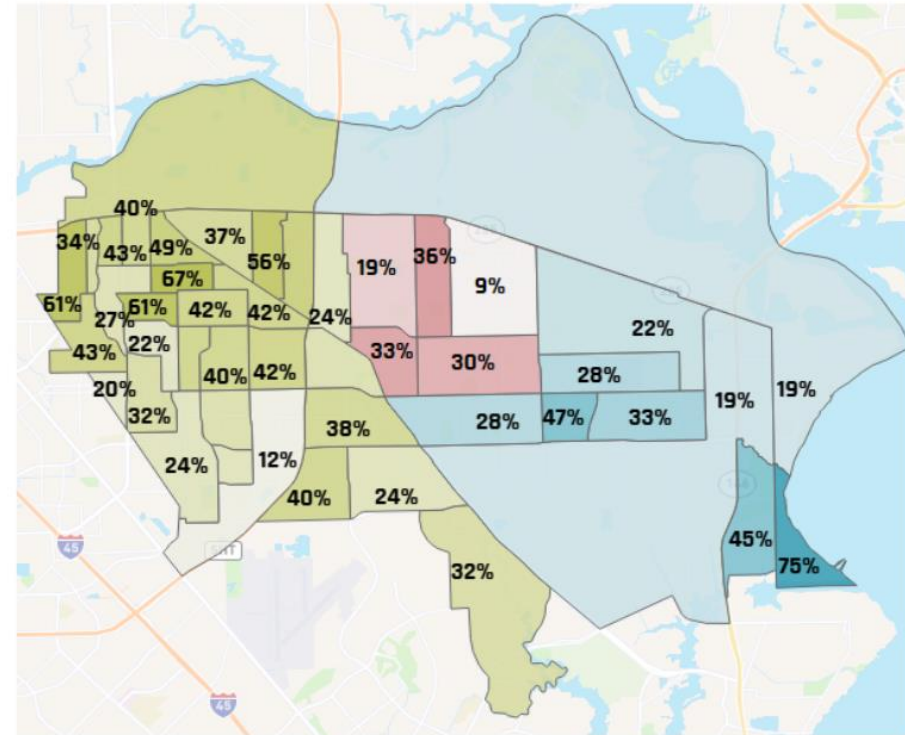
413

Not in Labor Force

346

Many high school graduates lack any college experience

18-24 year-olds without any college experience



TELL YOUR STORY



Adult Education
Reporting Period: Calendar Year
Division: Economic Initiatives

BakerRipley Goals:

- Providing Education and Training
- Enhancing Financial Well-Being and Access to Resources

Program Goals:

- Students gain knowledge/abilities that relate positively to personal, financial, and/or social growth.
- Increase digital skills and access to connectivity.
- Increase student retention through unrelenting support, goal setting, and connection.

Inputs	2021 Target	2021 Q1	2021 EOY	2022 Target	2022 YTD
1. Program operating budget	\$1,965,970	\$490,995	\$1,958,088	\$1,812,470	\$325,089
2. Employee staffing	17.8	16.3	18.3	19.3	12.2
Outputs					
Program Participants					
1. All Students ¹	1,298	536	1,071	1,250	280
2. BakerRipley Students	898	417	805	1,250	280
3. HCDE Students ²	400	119	266	0	0
ESL for Jobs					
4. Total student enrollment	850	326	641	850	189
School to Work (HSEC/ABE)					
5. Total student enrollment	448	210	430	400	91
Digital Skill Development³					
6. # of training participants	1,150	305	1,737	185	0⁴
Student Support Services⁵					
7. # of direct services provided	1,660	694	2,380	n/a	214
Work Readiness Services⁶					
8. # of training participants	425	34	552	329	170

Outcomes:⁷

1. 33 BakerRipley ESL students, or 53.2% of those who took pre- and post-tests, demonstrated gains in English based on BEST+ Literacy and Oral assessment scores. (2022 Target: 80%)
2. 21 BakerRipley HSEC/ABE students, or 56.8% of those who took pre- and post-tests, demonstrated gains in math, reading, and writing skills based on TABE assessment scores. (2022 Target: 80%)
3. 80% of students in digital literacy classes are expected to demonstrate content mastery on Northstar assessment scores.

¹ All Students' include ESL for Jobs (ESL, EL Civics/Integrated Workforce Training, ESL for Professionals, ESL Workplace Literacy), School to Work (HSEC/ABE and GED/Integrated Workforce Training), Digital Skills Development, Student Support Services, and Work Readiness Services are represented separately and include services available to all students enrolled in Adult Education programs.

² Harris County Department of Education (HCDE) has provided ESL and HSEC/ABE instruction at our Pasadena campus for over a decade. They work closely with the Adult Education division leadership to align their instruction and student support practices. As of this publishing, HCDE has not reported enrollment since Q2 of 2021.

³ Digital Skills Development includes formal digital literacy classes (see Outcome 3). Also included is the division's pivot into digital skills training for all students to support a 100% virtual learning environment due to COVID-19. Outside of group instruction, students are provided 1:1 learning support as needed for virtual platforms such as Zoom, G-mail, and Google Classroom.

⁴ Digital Skill Development classes will resume in August due to staffing requirements and restructuring of curriculum to better fit student needs. Our partnership with Tyson will also bolster these numbers once that partnership resumes.

⁵ Student Support Services includes information sessions, 1:1 student goal setting, support calls, and information & referral activities.

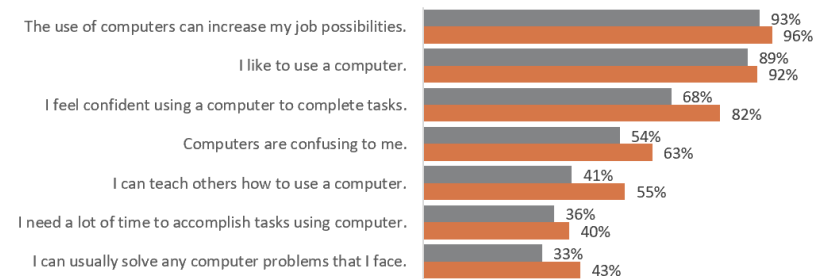
⁶ Work Readiness Services includes career exploration, resume building, bridge programs, and other support workshops to successfully connect students to employment.

⁷ The number of students tested is lower than enrollment because students must complete the required number of hours to be post-tested. Students are pre-tested before receiving services and post-tested when after 60 hours to be post-tested for ESL and 40 hours for HSEC/ABE. Pre-Post data sets continue to be low due to testing system challenges during the pandemic.



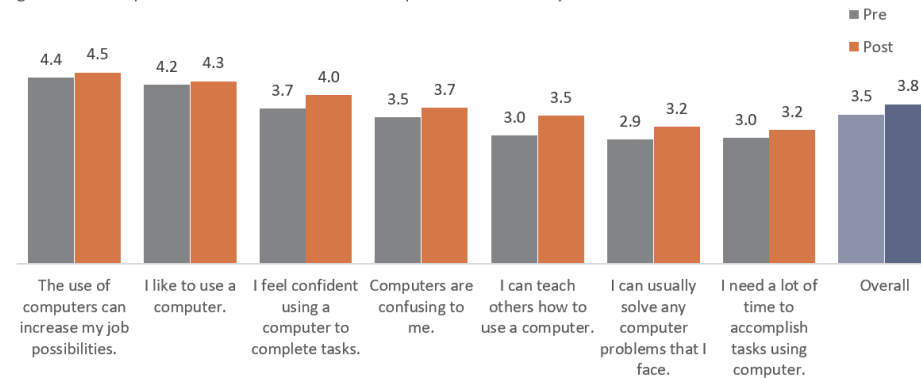
Outcome 2.2: 61% of participants reported an increase in self-reported confidence/self-efficacy between baseline and follow-up surveys.

Figure 2c. Participants attitudes before and after participation.



Another way to look at this data is to look at the average scores for each item and for the scale as a whole, rather than just at who agreed and disagreed. Figure 2d looks the average ratings, which range from 1 to 5 with higher scores indicating higher sense of efficacy, for each individual item and the overall scale. On average, participants start off with a neutral or positive confidence rating for each of the items, even the two that items with the lowest agreement in the previous chart – ability to solve problems and time – have a neutral average rating.

Figure 2d. Participants tend to score above the mid-point on the Efficacy Scale



OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Understand how to implement an evaluation in your program
- ✓ Provide structure to use program data to tell your story
- ✓ Feel comfortable taking the next steps in your evaluation journey





WHERE DO I START?!

MAKE A PLAN



DEVELOP YOUR EVALUATION TOOLS



SET YOURSELF UP FOR WINS

Determine the metrics you will measure based on theory of change.

Write it down and put a process in place.

Start with a postsurvey if nothing else

Even better – set up a pre and post

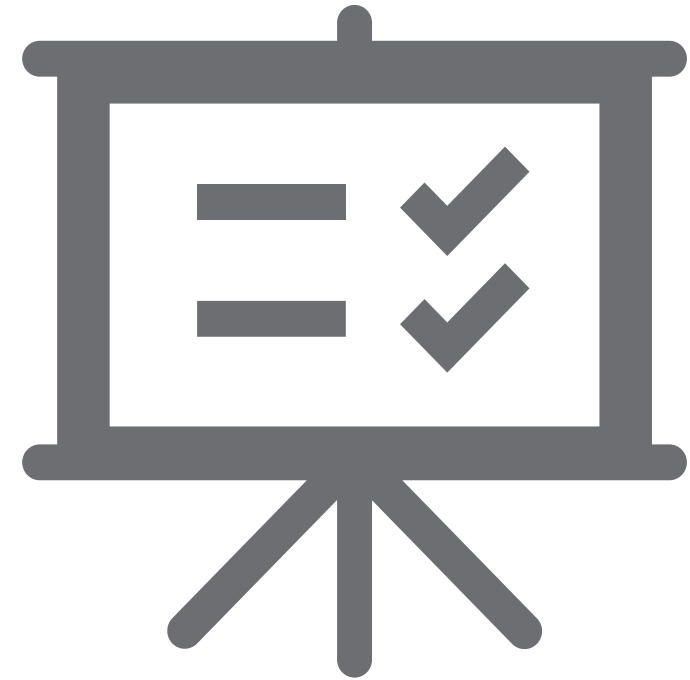
Take things that others have used; don't reinvent the wheel

The more you know about the story you want to tell, the easier it is.

Continue to build on you plan.

OBJECTIVES

- ✓ Understand how to implement an evaluation in your program
- ✓ Understand how you can use data to tell the story behind your program
- ✓ Feel comfortable taking the next steps in your evaluation journey





THANK YOU!



BakerRipley
Community Developers

BakerRipley.org

EARN. LEARN. BELONG.™

