

AT GRAND VALLEY STATE UNIVERSITY

Collective impact, community data, and the pursuit of social justice

Amber Erickson, MSW Kate Behrens, MSW



fb.com/JohnsonCenter



@JohnsonCenter



johnsoncenter.org





Mission

The Dorothy A. Johnson Center for Philanthropy is a university-based center leading a systems-based, comprehensive approach to serving nonprofits, foundations, and others seeking to transform their communities for the public good.



Key Areas of Work

- Capacity Building for Nonprofits
- Education for Grantmakers
- Research Design and Analysis
- Information and Insight for the Field



Our Work

Institute for Foundation and Donor Learning

Nonprofit Services

Community Research Institute



CRI

Facilitating Data-Informed Decision Making

Community Responsive Data

Research & Evaluation

Interactive Data Tools





Source: Community Foundation of Tompkins County, www.cftompkins.org



Objectives: you will understand...

- Advantages and disadvantages of shared measures of success in a community
- 2. Process of **facilitating data collection** among multiple organizations
- 3. How collective impact and community data affect the **pursuit of social justice**



What is collective impact?

 Group of individuals from different sectors committed to a common agenda for solving specific social problems



Structural Components

- Common agenda
- Mutually reinforcing activities
- Continuous communication
- Backbone support organizations
- Shared measurement system



Structural Component	Example
Common agenda	All children in the county have an opportunity for economic prosperity.
Mutually reinforcing activities	Diverse stakeholders develop strategies to address educational achievement gaps.
Continuous communication	Stakeholder groups meet consistently to refine the strategies. What is working? What isn't?
Backbone support organizations	Executive Director Project Manager Process Facilitator
Shared measurement system	Success measures defined by the work groups displayed in a Data Dashboard.



Role of Data Partner

- Facilitate selection of a measure with reliable and consistent data
- Increase efficiency of data sharing
- Be transparent in data limitations and data interpretation



Shared Measurement System

- Community-level benchmarks as shared measures
- Track progress and changes over time
- Increase data transparency and applicability
- Development of dashboard to track key measures





HOME WHAT IS KCONNECT? WORKGROUPS DATA IDEA-MART MEDIA CONTACT

DATA DASHBOARD





Family Income Threshold (Lagging)

Baseline 2013: 66.5%

Current 2015: 66%

Family Income Threshold (Leading)

Baseline 2013: **52.3**%

Current 2016: 53.2%

Basic Needs Index



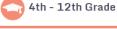


3rd Grade English Language Arts (ELA)

Current 2016:

50.2%

Kindergarten Readiness



7th Grade Science

Baseline 2015: 25.6%

Current 2016: 26.7%

8th Grade Math

Baseline 2015: 39.1%

Current 2016: 36.8%

Graduation Rate

Current 2015: 78.2% 77.4%



High School + Career

Associates or Higher

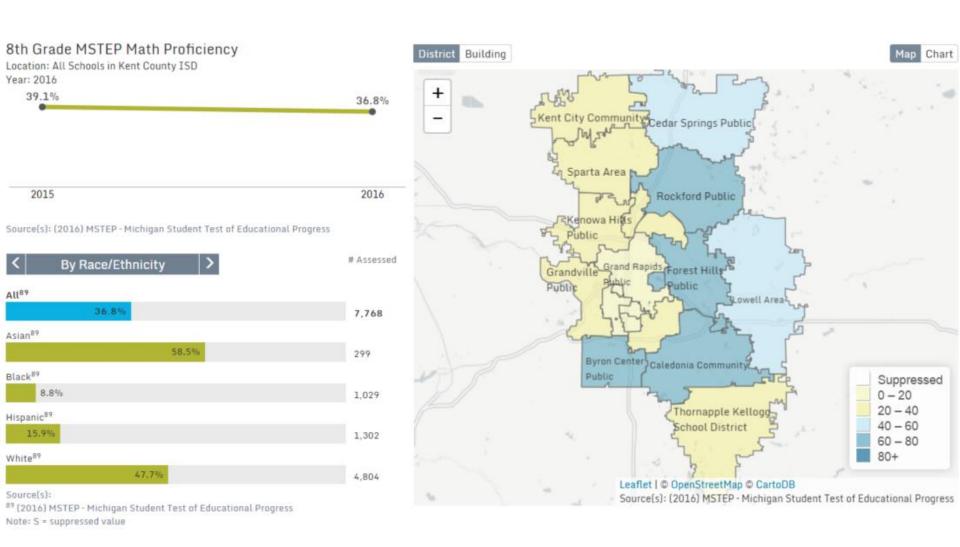
Current 2015: **48.3**%

Employment Rate

Baseline 2013: 89.6%

Current 2015: 92.1%



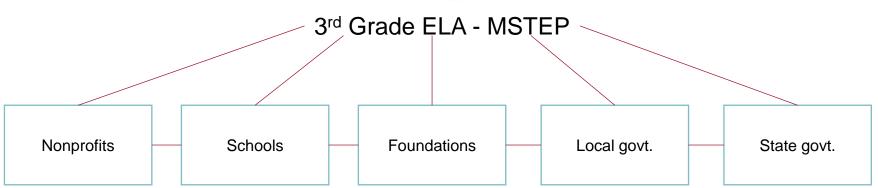




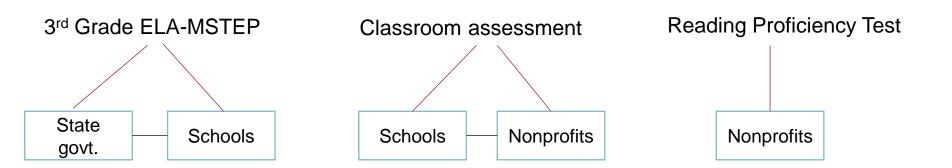
Advantages

- Understand impact at a community-level versus program by program
- Track change in a consistent way
- Strategic decision-making based on reliable data





Measuring Reading Proficiency: Two Examples





Disadvantages

- "One size fits all" applicability and ability to understand individual impact
- Alignment of data collection measures can be burdensome and time-consuming
- Areas may be missed because all organizations are working in the same direction



Kindergarten Readiness

 Many types of preschool: Head Start, Great Start Readiness, licensed centers, private faith-based

 No standard measure of K-readiness – each center uses their own or none at all

Is a shared measure of success realistic?



Facilitating Data Across Multiple Organizations

- Data sharing agreements
- Informed consent process
- Relationship-building between backbone organization and supporting organizations
- Secure transfer and storage of data
- Cleaning and restructuring data for collective use



Social Justice

"The fair and proper administration of laws conforming to the natural law that all persons, irrespective of ethnic origin, gender, possessions, race, religion, etc. are to be treated equally and without prejudice."

Social justice. (n.d.) In *Business Dictionary*. Retrieved from http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/social-justice.html

"Social justice is the view that everyone deserves equal economic, political, and social rights and opportunities."

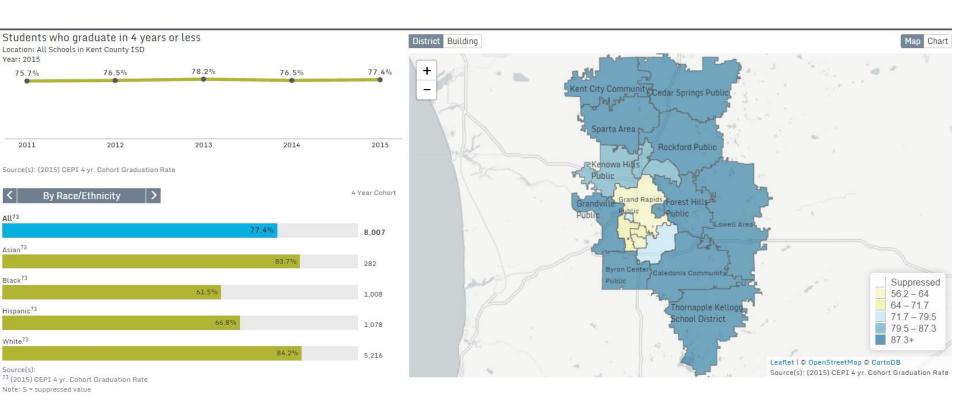
National Association of Social Workers. (2008). Code of ethics of the National Association of Social Workers. Washington, DC. NASW Press.



Aid the Pursuit of Social Justice?

- Increase ability to identify disparities that may not be visible otherwise
- Stronger system-level change to address disparities at root cause







Basic Needs Workgroup

Goal: Ensure that the basic needs of all students are fulfilled so that they arrive at school each day ready to learn.

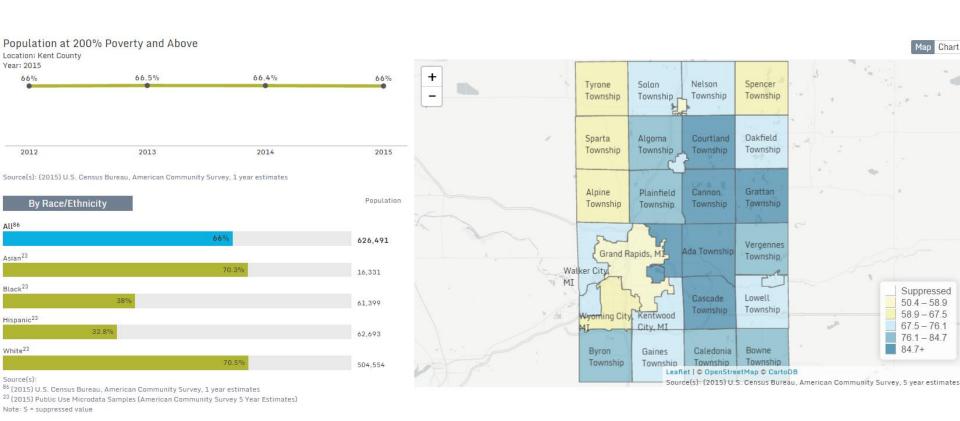
Activities: Convene organizations focused on a variety of basic needs including health, housing stability, food security, transportation, and financial literacy.



Hinder the Pursuit of Social Justice?

- Selection of a measure may be based on availability of data rather than what is the best measure
- Steers organizations in a direction that may not be their strength
- Inflexibility of measures may hinder progress and hide the true needs of the community







Discussion Question

Do the advantages of collective impact and community data outweigh the disadvantages when it comes to pursuing social justice? Why?