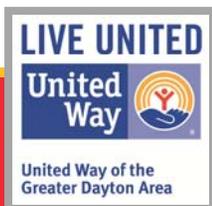


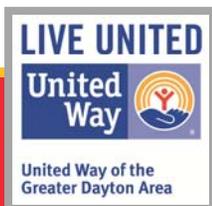
Data Sharing: Choreographing the Data Dance

Montgomery County
Family and Children First Council
and
United Way of the Greater Dayton Area



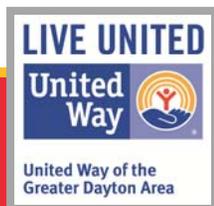
The Dance

Data sharing is a bit like a dance. It involves trusting yourself and your project partners, learning or polishing your skills while also adapting to new ways of moving, thinking and interacting with others.



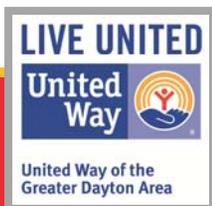
What do we know about shared measurement data?

- Informs decision making
- Provides early warnings and wins
- Requires broad engagement from many
- Requires strong leadership
- Requires clear expectations about confidentiality and transparency
- Requires training and facilitation
- Must be gathered and reviewed regularly
- Tells a story



What don't we know about shared measurement data?

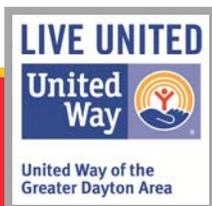
- How do we get people to share data?
- How will this data be used?
- Will the data I share be misconstrued?
- What about the privacy of the people involved?
- Will sharing less than positive data negatively impact my program or funding?
- How do I shift from the fear of data sharing to being open and trusting?



Building a safe sharing data plan

Formal Agreement

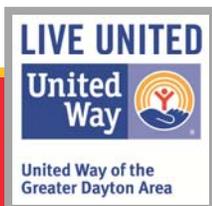
- Who is covered by the agreement?
- The purpose - what will data be used for?
- How the data will be shared, in what format, etc?
- Who gets access to the data and how it can be used?
- Privacy considerations.
- Identify the 'low hanging fruit' i.e. data that is low risk, for your first data agreement
- Ensure the platforms for sharing information are secured



Building a safe sharing data plan

Informal

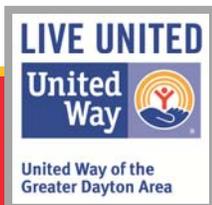
- Begin by demonstrating the use of the shared data early on in your regular cross-agency meetings
- Include relationship building activities/space for all collaborator staff with data gathering/sharing responsibilities
- At your cross agency meetings practice talking about what the data means in story mode vs. a data dump then recap what data you used to tell your story.
- Dispel fear by discussing the value that is being protected if we stay with business as usual vs. the value of sharing data?
- Understand that change creates fear - dispel fear around the loss of control of knowledge or fear of recriminations of data being misused.



Program-based Data

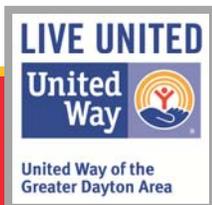
Available from program sources or on-site collection:

- administrative records (how much did we do)
- client records (what did we do)
- service statistics (how well did we do it)
- observation (is anyone better off?)
- client-provider interaction (what did we do)
- client exit interviews (is anyone better off?)
- client surveys and assessments (before, during and after a program) (is anyone better off?)



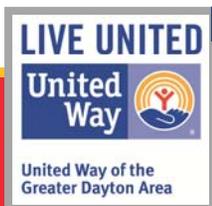
Population-based Data

- Reflects the situation of the general population
- Includes a baseline of where the population was historically and predicts where they are headed
- Is defined geographically (County, City, State, Nation)
- Is scientifically significant sample
- Can be disaggregated by specific characteristics of the population
- Significant changes in results happen over time



CF Mandatory Measures

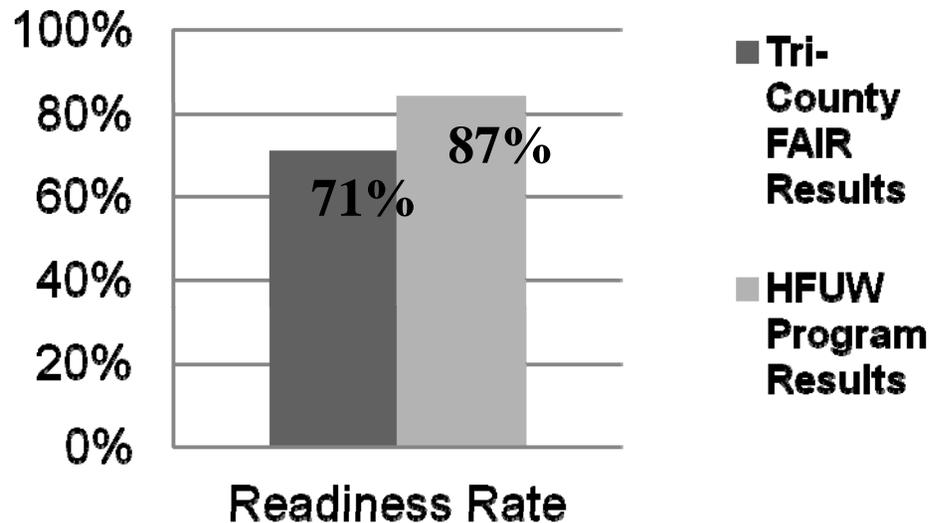
- Allows Montgomery County and United Way to “roll up” numbers of every program measuring the same indicator and or same output aligning with the same goal in the common agenda.
- Allows providers of program services to see the total number of the residents who received service aligned to a specific goal in the common agenda and accomplished the goal.
- Allows providers of program services to review disaggregated population level data, review their program data for similar factors and adjust program services to include evidence based practices proven to have positive impact on these sub- groups.
- Demonstrates the true impact of public and private dollars on complex social problems in a score card/results based accountability dashboard.
- Enhances decision making for continuous quality improvement at the program, project, and systems levels.



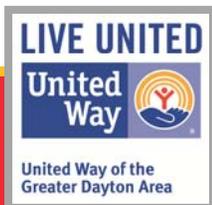
Example of Investing In Results: Education

- Kindergarten Readiness

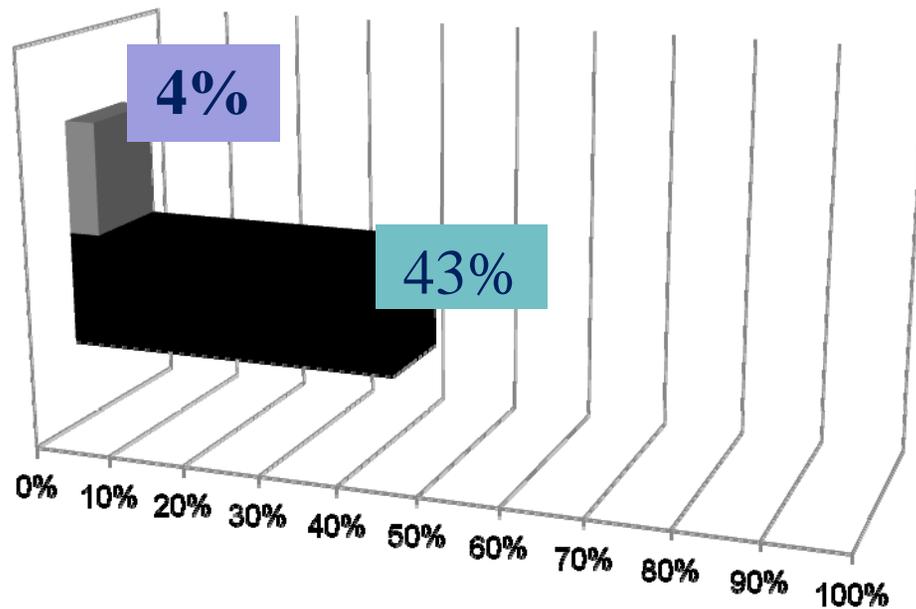
2012 - 2013



- For the 2013 school year, 71% (15,314 of 21,569) of Central Florida's children demonstrated kindergarten readiness compared to 87% (245 of 282) of children served by Heart of Florida United Way funded programs.
- Cumulatively since 2012, 85% (661 of 778) of children served by Heart of Florida United Way funded programs have demonstrated kindergarten readiness.



Investing In Results: Income- Affordable Housing



- HFUW Program Data
- Tri-County Census Data

- For the 2013 census year, 43% (275,515 of 643,875) of households experienced high housing costs, spending more than 31% of their income on housing, compared to only 4% (9 of 210) of households served by HFUW funded programs.
- Cumulatively since 2011, only 8% (61 of 745) of households served by HFUW funded programs experienced high housing costs, meaning 92% of households were able to obtain and/or maintain affordable housing.

Citations

Channeling Change: Making Collective Impact Work By Fay Hanleybrown, John Kania, & Mark Kramer Stanford Social Innovation Review 2012 Copyright © 2012 by Leland Stanford Jr. University All Rights Reserved

Nonprofits & NGOs Sharing Data in Collective Impact Efforts
By Katherine R. Cooper & Michelle Shumate Nov. 12, 2015

Collaboration on Impact : Developing Shared Measurement
<http://www.collaborationforimpact.com/collective-impact/shared-measurement/>

The Data Dance – successfully choreographing data sharing in your community
Posted on May 25, 2015 by Olivia Wright

Measure Evaluation: Types of Data and Indicators
https://www.measureevaluation.org/prh/rh_indicators/m-e-resources/types-of-indicators.html

