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מרכז ארצי למחקר יישומי בשירותי רווחה, בשירות מדינת ישראל, העולם היהודי והקהילייה הבין-לאומית

The Role of Shared Measurement in Collaborations and its Effective Implementation

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What is Shared Measurement?

A collaborative measurement process conducted among a number of organizations working to achieve similar or common goals



Why shared Measurement?

If one believes that we need **collaboration**and

If one believes that we need **measurement**Then

It is self-evident that we need shared measurement



The Context

- Growing efforts to promote inter-organizational and inter-sectoral collaboration
- Outcome measurement becoming increasingly routine
- Growing attempts to pursue shared measurement
- Efforts to develop a conceptual framework for shared measurement are gaining more prominence

A SAME

Importance of Shared Measurement

White House Council on Community Solutions:

"Data is central to collaborative work and is the guiding element for collaborative decision-making"

Crosby, Bryson, and Stone²:

"Cross-sector collaborations are more likely to be successful when they have an accountability system that tracks inputs, processes, and outcomes"

¹Michele, J.; Paul, S.; Willa, S. 2012. **Community Collaboratives Whitepaper: A Promising Approach to AddressingAmerica's Biggest Challenges**. White House Council for Community Solutions, http://www.serve.gov/new-images/council/pdf/CommunityCollaborativesWhitepaper.pdf (Accessed: August 2012).

² Bryson, John M., Barbara C. Crosby, and Melissa M. Stone. 2006. "The Design and Implementation of Cross-Sector Collaborations: Propositions from the Literature." *Public Administration Review* 66: 44-55.



The Role of Shared Measurement

Programs that do similar things to achieve similar goals:

 Learn about the extent to which differences in implementation affect program effectiveness

Programs that do different things to achieve similar goals:

• Learn about the relative effectiveness of different intervention strategies

Programs that address different aspects of a complex problem to achieve a common overarching goal:

 Learn about progress towards the overarching goal and see how different sub-goals contribute



The Benefits of Shared Measurement

Fostering cooperation

- Strengthening the willingness to engage in collaboration
- Developing a common terminology
- Focusing the discussion and building momentum

More concrete goals and data-driven cooperation

- More concrete definition of common goals
- Ability to measure progress towards the achievement of common goals
- Strengthening the accountability of the partners



The Benefits of Shared Measurement (cont.)

Strengthening mutual learning and data-based decision-making

- Expanding opportunities for mutual learning
- Better aligning of goals, strategies and activities of the individual organizations

Strengthening measurement capacity

- Strengthening the capacity to implement more effective and robust measurement systems
- Strengthening the internal measurement capacity of each partner



The Challenges of Shared Measurement

Building and sustaining cooperation

- Creating the willingness to engage in shared measurement
- Agreeing on the measurement process
- Deciding on the division of roles and responsibilities
- Sustaining cooperation over time

Sharing and comparing

- Information sharing, organizational exposure and privacy issues
- Risk of invalid comparisons

Unique methodological demands

- Standardization versus customization
- Consistency of the measurement
- Complexity of the measurement



How shared Measurement?

We have discussed the

Why

and that

Its not easy

SO

The challenge is **how** can we make it happen and do it in the **best way**



Initial Lessons

Adequate infrastructures

- Providing adequate multi-year funding
- Making effective use of advanced technologies
- Providing strong professional consultation and facilitation (backbone organization)

Effective relationships

- Assuring strong leadership
- Encouraging broad engagement during the design phase
- Establishing clear roles and responsibilities
- Developing trust and agreement on the use of data



Initial Lessons (cont.)

Effective processes for learning and improvement

- Creating learning and continuous improvement opportunities
- Ensuring the use of information for the benefit of both each partner individually and the collaboration as a whole

Ensuring the quality and relevance of the measurement over time

- Developing procedures to ensure the quality of the data collected and reported
- Continuous refinement and improvement of measurement



Need to Measure Shared Measurement

- Implementation of shared measurement
- Contribution to the collaborative process
- Contribution to the outcomes of the collaboration



Thank You



Thinking Comprehensively on Measurement

The role of

External evaluation

and

Internal ongoing outcome measurement

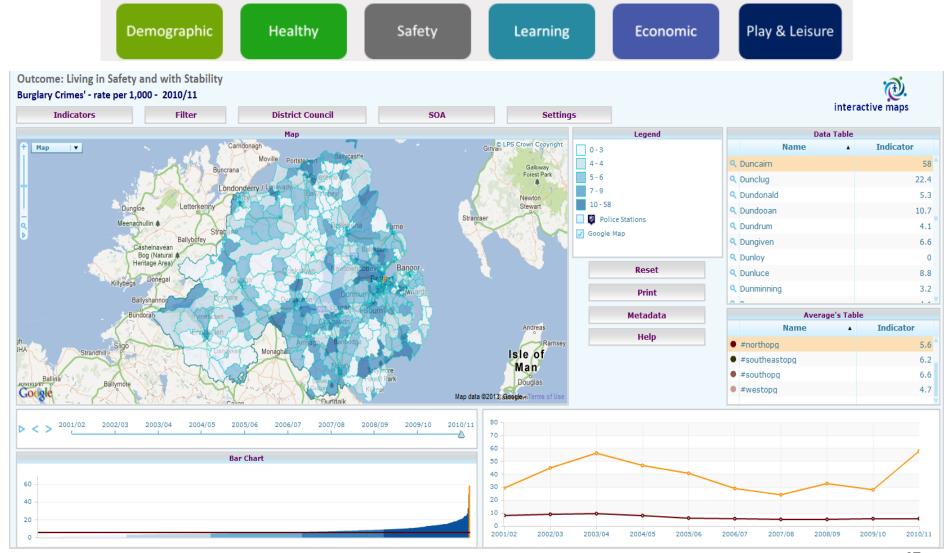


Examples

- Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP), North Ireland
- The Strive Partnership For Children, Youth and Young Adults, USA
- The National Plan for Children and Youth at Risk, Israel



Example: CYPSP





Phases in Shared Measurement

1. Planning

- Joint definition of common goals and measures
- Agreement on the measurement process
- 2. Implementing
- 3. Analyzing the data and sharing the findings
- 4. Use of Measurement Data
 - Drawing implications
 - Continuous improvement
- 5. Reporting to stakeholders and the public



The Role of Shared Measurement

	Program Category	Goals
1.	Programs that do similar things to achieve similar goals	To examine the extent to which the intervention strategy is effective; aggregate findings beyond the level of a single program
		In similar populations To examine the differences in effectiveness arising from program implementation
		In different populations To examine the effectiveness of the intervention strategy among different populations
2.	Programs that do different things to achieve similar goals	To aggregate findings beyond the level of a single program In similar populations To examine the differences in effectiveness arising from differences in strategy
		In different populations To examine the effectiveness of different intervention strategies among different populations
3.	Programs that address different aspects of a complex problem to achieve a common overarching goal	To examine the extent to which there is progress in achieving the overarching goals; examine the contribution of each program to achieving the common goal; integrate information at the client level



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Effective relationships

- Assuring strong leadership
- Encouraging broad engagement of partners during the design phase
- Establishing clear roles and responsibilities
- Developing trust and agreement as to how data will be used

Effective processes for learning and improvement

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We focus on shared measurement in collaborative settings in which organizations join together to pursue a common goal