



# CONNECTING ELDERS FROM ETHNO-CULTURAL COMMUNITIES

Building on an Evaluation Framework



#### **Project Summary**

- □ Goals:
  - Build Evaluation Capacity
  - Conduct Program Evaluation

Oct -Sept **August** Dec 2016 2016 Convene 2016 Convene EB **Project Lead** team team Design draft **Project Evaluation Planning** Framework

Revise Evaluation Framework

Conduct trainings

Attend Evaluation Conference

Pilot new evaluation activities

Complete
Outcome
Harvest

Present final Framework

Present evaluation findings

## Enhancing our Evaluation Framework

#### **Evaluation Framework - Initial**

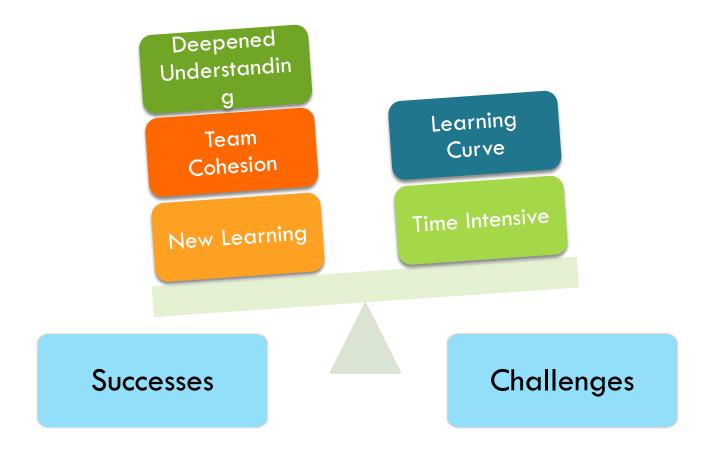
- □ IRC&C Reporting
  - Quarterly and Annual narratives
  - Data Entry (iCARE)
- Program Logic Model
  - Developed during pilot year
  - Helps to inform trainings and activities
- Outcome Harvest
  - Run in 2014, first of its kind in Calgary
  - Used for internal development
  - Report used in CIC presentation to Minister

#### New Approach: Reflective Practice

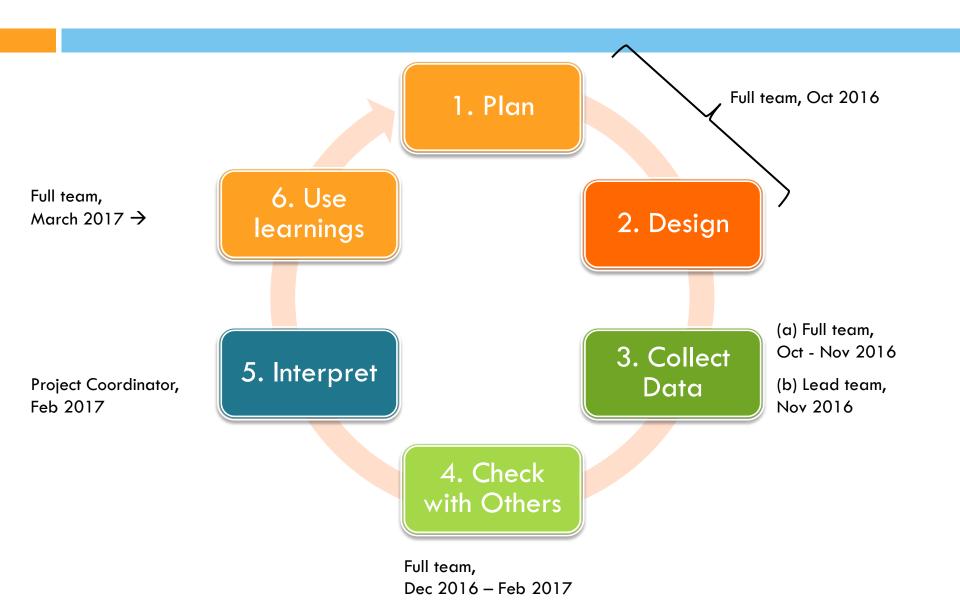
- Components
  - Individual Reflection
  - Group Reflection
  - Action Planning

- □ In Practice
  - Training and Materials: October 13<sup>th</sup>
  - 5 iterations between October and December 2016
  - Capacity to adapt and continue

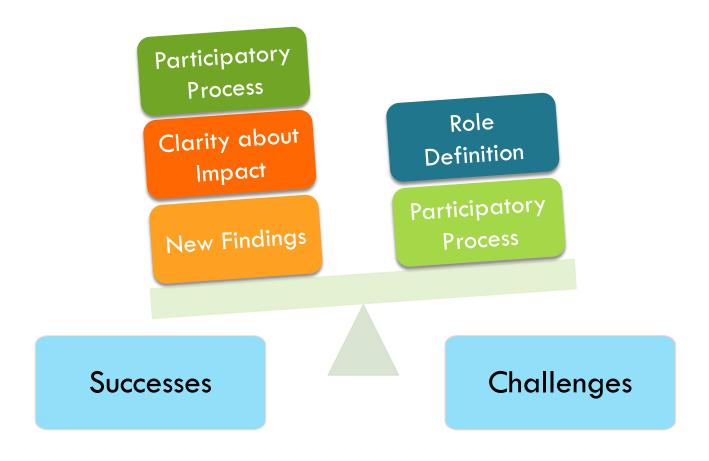
#### New Approach: Reflective Practice



#### Renewed Approach: Outcome Harvest



#### Renewed Approach: Outcome Harvest



#### New Tool: Theory of Change

Developed as a result of Outcome Harvest

- Describes how project achieves community change
  - Useable
  - Refinable
  - Measurable

#### **Evaluation Framework – Enhanced**



## Outcome Harvest 2016

#### Useable Questions

Q1

(Elder Brokers)  In the last two years, what changes have Elder Brokers experienced in their capacity, personal impact, resilience and identity, and how did the Elder Broker program contribute?

Q2

(Older Adults)

 In the last two years, what quality of life changes — including basic needs, social connections, sense of self and dignity — occurred for Older Adults from ethno-cultural communities, and how did the Elder Broker program contribute?

Q3

(Systems & Services)

 In the last two years, how have service provider systems and approaches changed, and how did Elder Brokers contribute?

Q4

(Communities)

 In the last two years, what changes occurred in relationships, understanding, and expectations of relationships between Elder Brokers and their communities, and how did the Elder Broker program contribute?

#### Q1. Changes for Elder Brokers

Q1-a. Elder Brokers became more knowledgeable about programs and benefits for older adults, including but not limited to The Way In services.

Changes reported in project notes, journal entries, e-mail communications, and media publications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews and focus groups.

CEEC contributions include ongoing training for Elder Brokers — both with external speakers and peer conversations.

#### Q1. Changes for Elder Brokers

Q1-b. Elder Brokers continued to gain <u>community reputation</u> as knowledgeable and trusted people to turn to when help is needed.

Changes reported in meeting notes and e-mail communications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews with community members and leaders.

CEEC contributions include ongoing support and supervision, connection with relevant resources and legitimization.

#### Q1. Changes for Elder Brokers

Q1-c. Elder Brokers took on <u>new leadership roles</u>: both in their communities and in mainstream systems and organizations.

Changes reported in meeting notes, email communications, and media reports.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews with community members, leaders, service providers and conveners.

CEEC contributions include ongoing civic leadership training and support, connections to broader systems, and community-level legitimacy.

Q2-a. Newcomer older adults who connected with the Elder Broker program experienced <u>increased</u> <u>social inclusion</u>.

Changes reported in project notes, journal entries and e-mail communications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews, focus groups and e-mail questionnaires.

Elder Brokers contributed to this change by initiating new engagement opportunities such as computer classes, volunteer placements, drop-in conversation clubs and regular recreation activities.

Q2-b. Older adults who connected with the Elder Broker program <u>gained</u> <u>access to information</u> that was previously not known in the community.

Changes reported in project notes, journal entries and e-mail communications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews, focus groups and e-mail questionnaires.

Elder Brokers contributed to this change by providing regular information sessions and Service Days to the communities on relevant topics (e.g.

- Wills and Personal Directives,
- Access to Justice,
- Elder Abuse,
- Food Security,
- Home Safety,
- Mental Health & Alzheimer's, among others)

Q2-c. Ethnically diverse older adults who connected with the Elder Broker program gained new connections to mainstream services.

Changes reported in project notes and e-mail communications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews and e-mail questionnaires with service providers.

Elder Brokers contributed to this change, in addition to providing information, by acting as a language liaison for service utilization, decreasing barriers to access.

Q2-d. Older adults who connected with the Elder Broker program experienced an improved quality of life through accessing supports to live in <u>independence</u>, <u>safety</u>, and <u>comfort</u>.

Changes reported in project notes, journal entries and e-mail communications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews with clients.

Elder Brokers contributed to this change by providing relevant referrals to, and beyond, The Way In.

#### Q3. Changes for Systems & Providers

Q3-a. Service providers improved access to their services by acting on feedback provided by Elder Brokers.

Changes reported in e-mail communications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews and e-mail questionnaires with service providers.

CEEC contributed via grassroots program design: training, supporting and empowering Elder Brokers to be heard as equals when working with Service Providers.

#### Q3. Changes for Systems & Providers

Q3-b. Elder Brokers connected voices of diversity to broad initiatives involving older adults.

Changes reported in e-mail communications and media reports.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews and e-mail questionnaires with service providers.

CEEC contributed via grassroots program design, training content, and connections to initiatives such as the City of Calgary Age Friendly Strategy.

#### Q4. Changes for Communities

Q4-a. Communities have increased awareness, become more connected to organizations, and more likely to initiate olderadult specific work.

Changes reported in e-mail communications and journal entries.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews and e-mail questionnaires with community leaders and service providers.

CEEC contributed via Community Development approach – working with communities over time to provide continual support for transformational change.

#### Q4. Changes for Communities

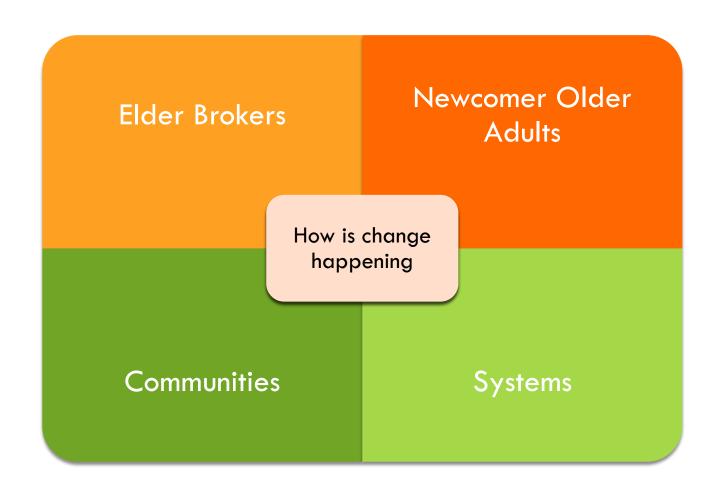
Q4-b. Community Leaders have supported the work of Elder Brokers by providing new space and time for EB activities.

Changes reported in e-mail communications.

Findings substantiated in phone interviews with community leaders.

CEEC contribution includes support and legitimization for Elder Brokers as they work to develop awareness and trusting relationships with community leadership.

### OH 2016 – Impact Domains











#### CEEC program design

Collaboration / System Integration

Grassroots / Community Development Principles

#### Discussion

Your questions, comments, reactions...