THEORIES OF CHANGE

PMAP 8521: Program Evaluation for Public Service September 16, 2019

Fill out your reading report on iCollege!

PLAN FOR TODAY

More with R

Final project

Program theories

Logic models and results chains

Indicators and mechanisms

MORE WITH R

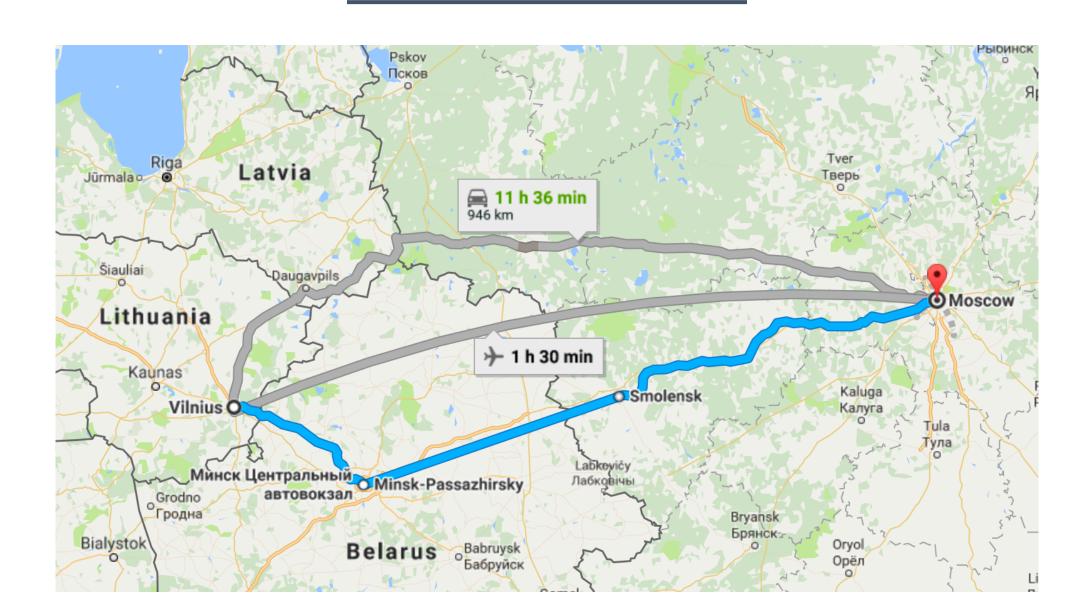
PIPES (%>%)

leave_house(get_dressed(get_out_of_bed(wake_up(me))))

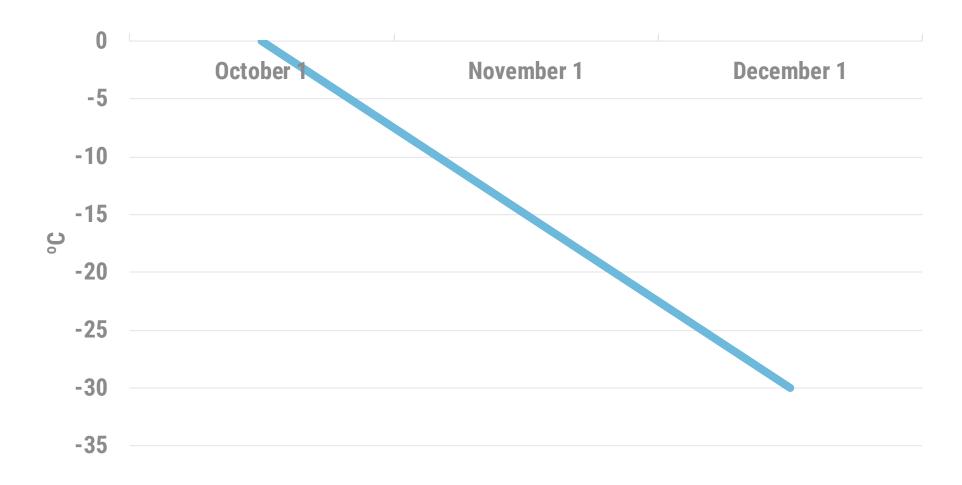
```
me %>%
  wake_up() %>%
  get_out_of_bed() %>%
  get_dressed() %>%
  leave_house()
```



THE WAR OF 1812

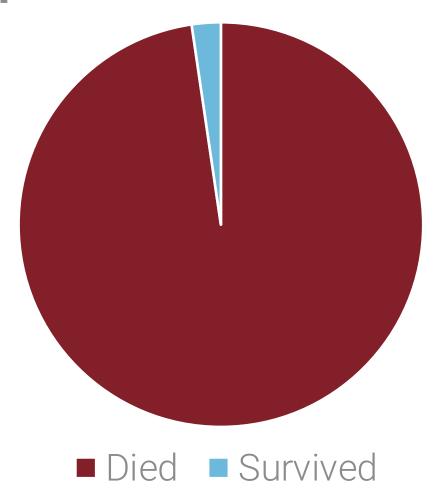


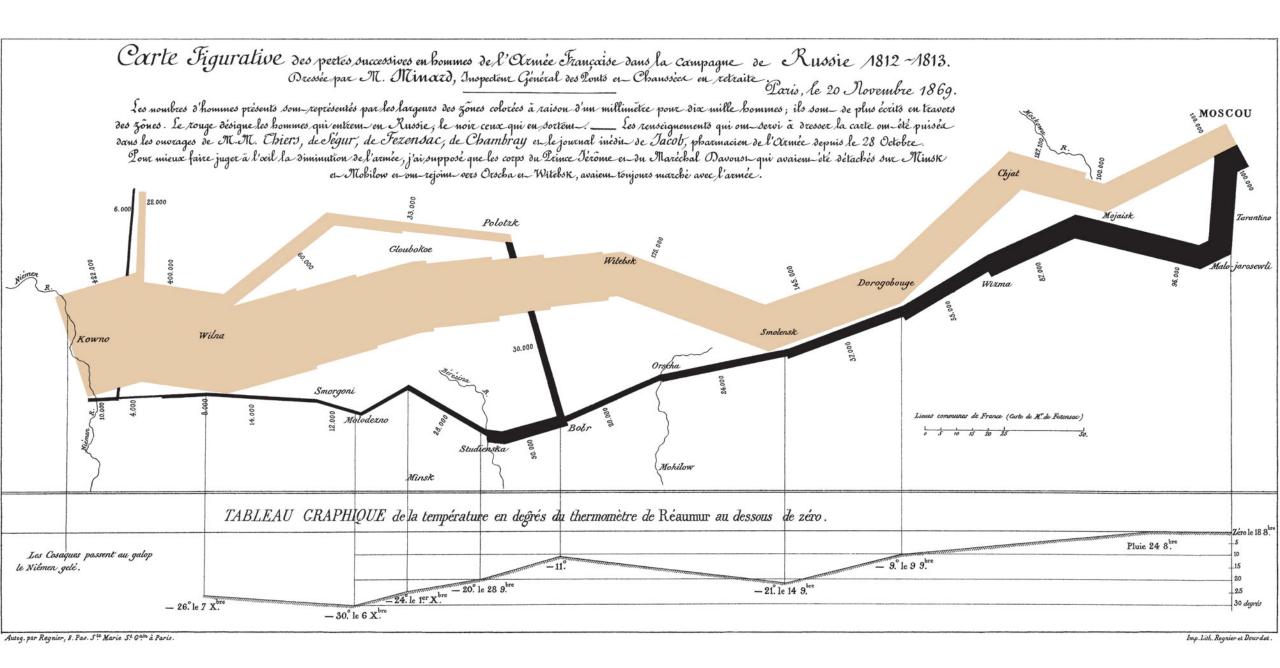
THE WAR OF 1812



THE WAR OF 1812

Napoleon's Grande Armée





AESTHETICS AND DATA

Data

Aesthetic

Graphic

Longitude

X

point

Latitude

У

point

Army size

size

path

Army direction

color

path

Date

X

line and text

Temperature

У

line and text

AESTHETICS AND DATA

data

aes()

geom_

Longitude

X

point

Latitude

У

point

Army size

size

path

Army direction

color

path

Date

X

line and text

Temperature

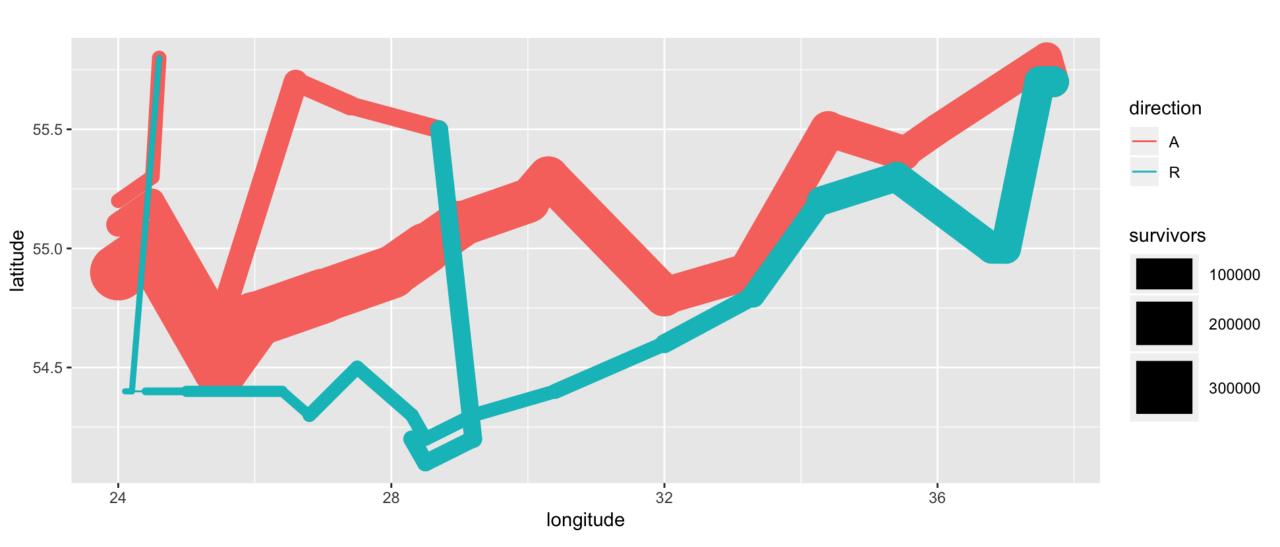
У

line and text

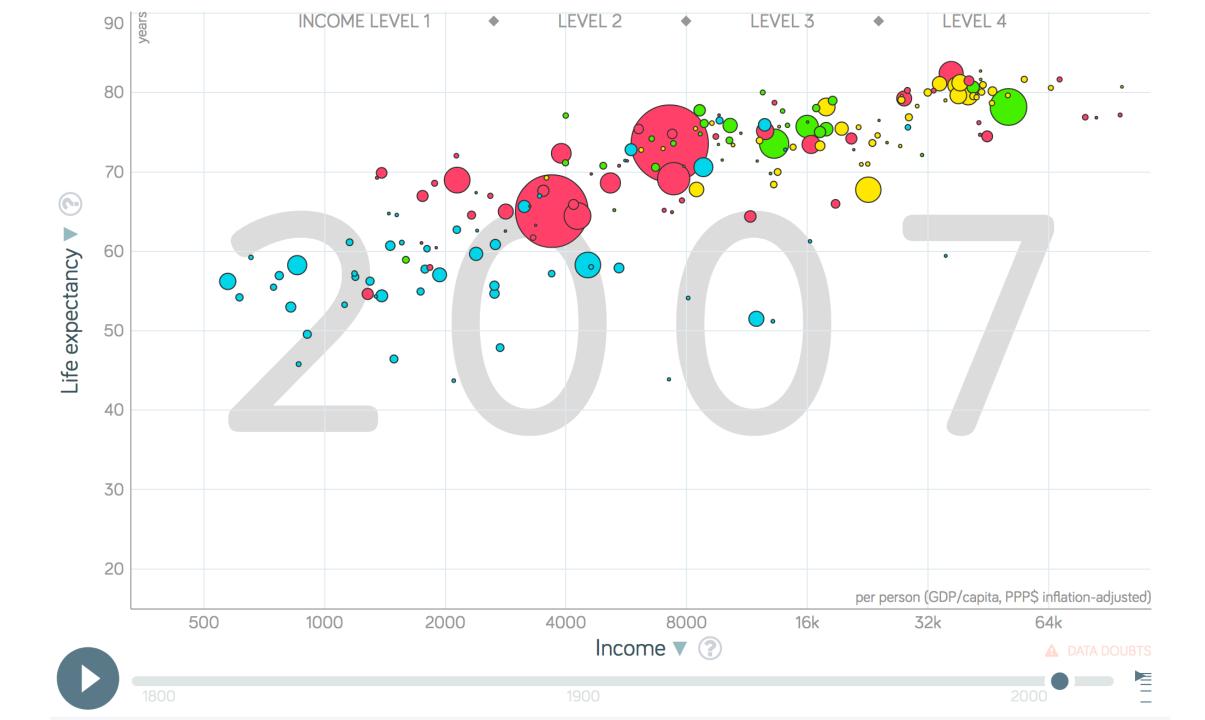
ANATOMY OF ggplot()

```
ggplot(data = troops,
       mapping = aes(x = longitude)
                     y = latitude,
                      color = direction,
                     size = survivors)) +
  geom path()
```

ANATOMY OF ggplot()







AESTHETICS AND DATA

data

Wealth (GDP/capita)

Health (Life expectancy)

Continent

Population

aes()

X

У

color

size

geom_

point

point

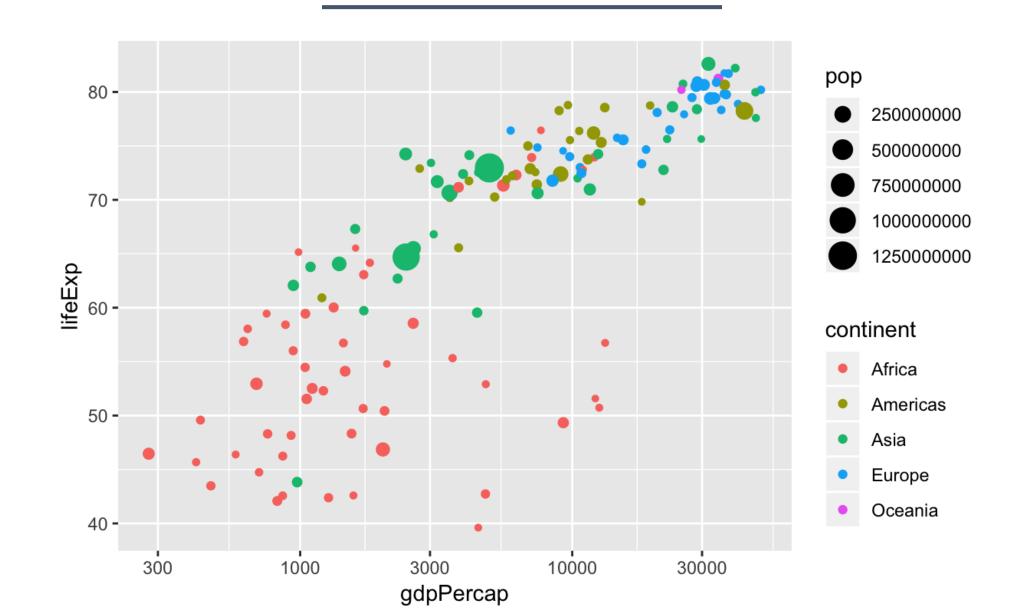
point

point

HEALTH AND WEALTH

```
ggplot(data = gapminder 2007,
       mapping = aes(x = gdpPercap,
                      y = lifeExp_{i}
                      color = continent,
                      size = pop)) +
  geom point() +
  scale x log10()
```

HEALTH AND WEALTH



FINAL PROJECT

DETAILS

Choose a real world program

Research theory of change and draw detailed logic model

Design ideal impact evaluation

Run evaluation using simulated data

PROGRAM THEORIES

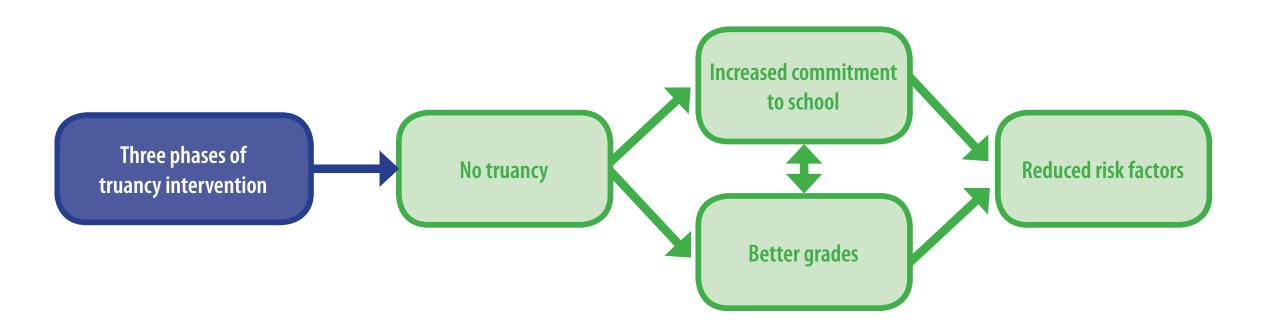
PROGRAM THEORY

How and why an intervention causes change

A sequence of events that connects inputs to activities to outputs to outcomes

IMPACT THEORY

Causes (activities) linked to effects (outcomes)



ONE LAPTOP PER CHILD (OLPC)



OLPC

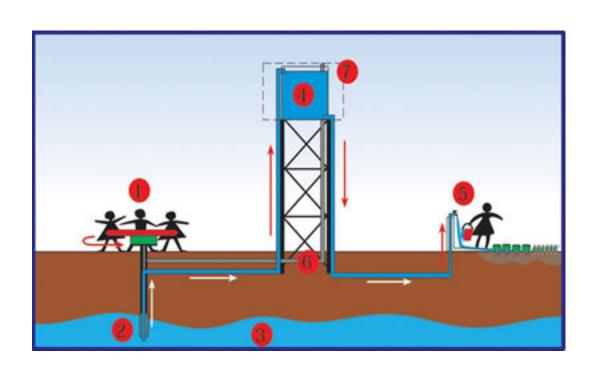


OLPC may have undercut even the XO-1's strong points by overselling them. "The utopianism set unrealistic expectations around what the laptops should be able to accomplish," says Morgan Ames, a Berkeley researcher who's currently writing a book about OLPC. That included Negroponte's

"THE UTOPIANISM SET UNREALISTIC EXPECTATIONS AROUND WHAT THE LAPTOPS SHOULD BE ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH."

laptop-tossing demonstrations. "When you're talking about a laptop that kids are using surrounded by concrete floors and cobblestone streets — there was a ton of breakage that really blindsided projects, because they expected these laptops to be a lot more indestructible."

PLAYPUMP





Ugandan mothers want justice for their children who died in care of an unlicensed American health worker



By Rosebell Kagumire in Kampala, Uganda · August 17, 2019



WHY THEORIZE?

Should all social programs be rooted in explicit theory?

Articulated theory

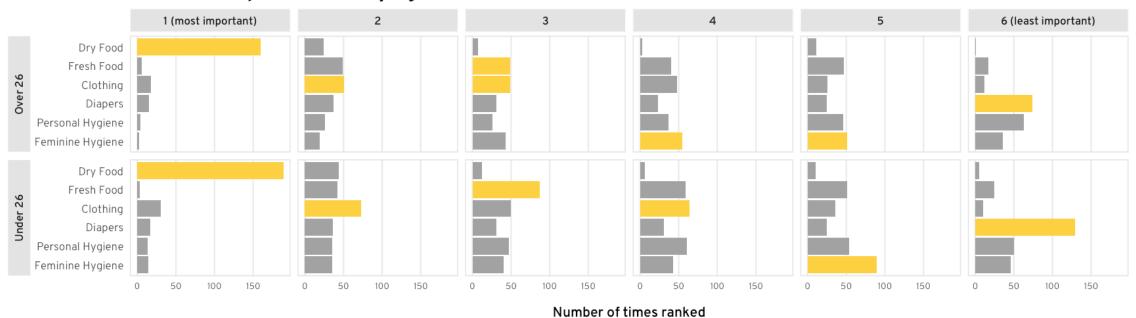
Implicit theory





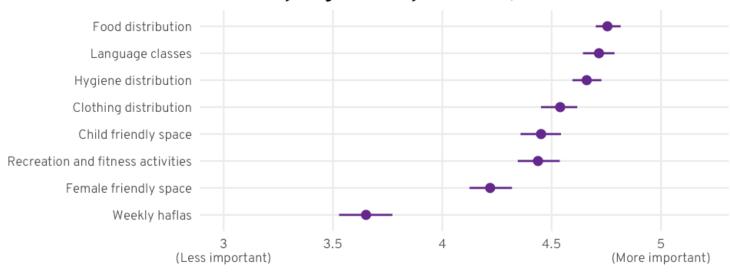


Distribution preferences by age



Most common option

Median program importance, overall



Median rating

LOGIC MODELS & RESULTS CHAINS

PIECES OF A LOGIC MODEL

Inputs

Things that go into a project; money, people, time, etc.

Outputs

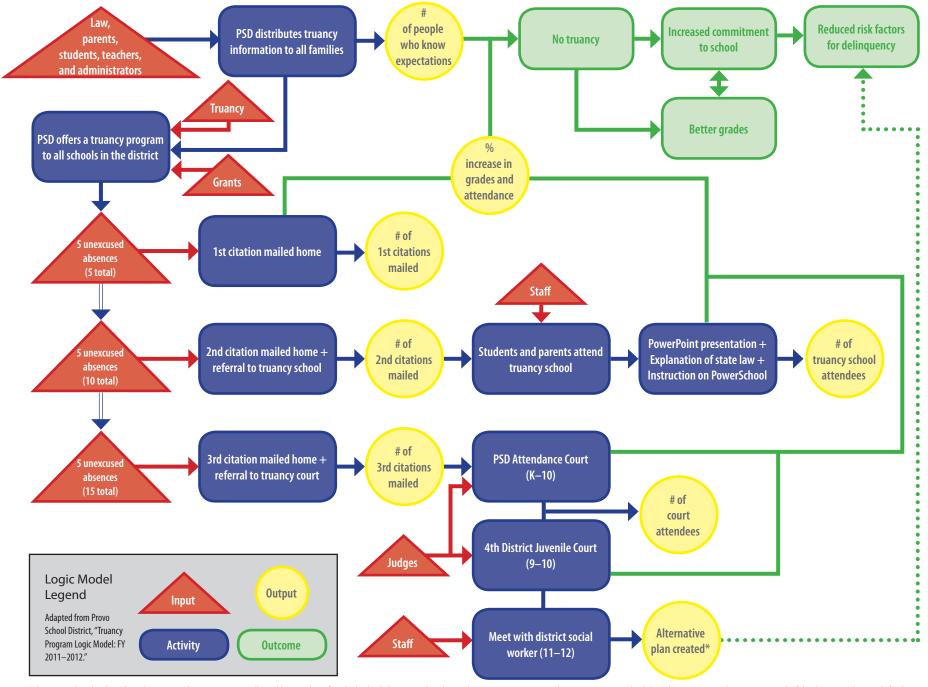
Tangible goods and services produced by activities; you have control over these

Activities

Actions that convert inputs to outputs; things that you do

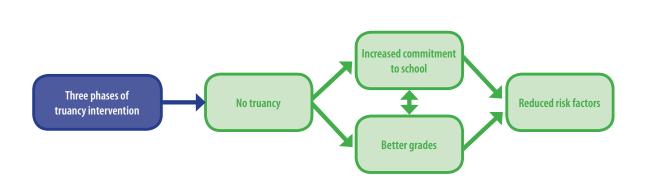
Outcomes

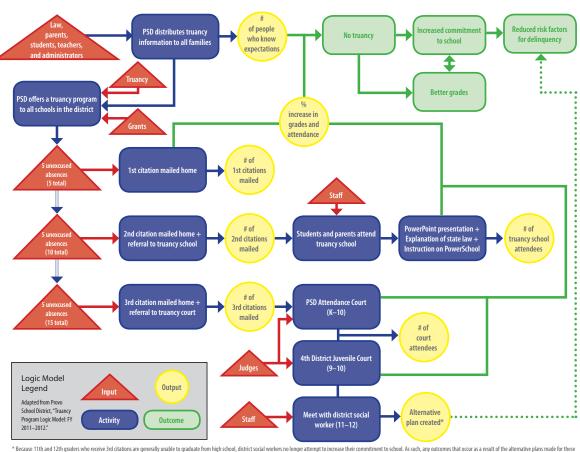
What happens when the target population uses the outputs; you don't have control over these



^{*} Because 11th and 12th graders who receive 3rd citations are generally unable to graduate from high school, district social workers no longer attempt to increase their commitment to school. As such, any outcomes that occur as a result of the alternative plans made for these students (work study programs, career development assistance, etc.) are only tangentially related to the outcomes of the truancy program itself. The system for creating alternative plans is an entirely separate program with its own logic model, goals, and outcomes.

IMPACT THEORY VS. LOGIC MODEL





^{*} Because 11th and 12th graders who receive 3rd citations are generally unable to graduate from high school, district social workers no longer attempt to increase their commitment to school. As such, any outcomes that occur as a result of the alternative plans made for the students (work study programs, career development assistance, etc.) are only tangentially related to the outcomes of the truancy program itself. The system for creating alternative plans is an entirely separate program with its own logic model, goals, and outcomes.

MPA/MPP at GSU

Master of Public Policy

Preparing students for roles as effective citizens and workers in the public sphere.

About Curriculum Admissions MPA vs. MPP Current Students

The Master of Public Policy (MPP) is an interdisciplinary degree program designed to prepare students for work in the analysis, development, and evaluation of public policies. In all levels of government and on a global scale, public needs and limited resources require public policy choices that are at once economically efficient, socially and technically effective, and politically responsive. Such choices confront policymakers in a broad range of critical issues, including health, education, economic development, public finance, social policy, nonprofit policy, and disaster policy.

Decision-makers often lack the knowledge and skills needed to interpret the full social, political, economic, and technical dimensions of the policy issues they face. In response, state and local governments, businesses, and federal agencies have turned to trained policy analysts for assistance in assessing policy options and in evaluating public programs. The same is true for nonprofit agencies, such as hospitals, schools, emergency preparedness and relief agencies, and regional planning organizations.

Master of Public Administration

A flexible program for working professionals and full-time scholars.

The mission of the Master of Public Administration (MPA) program is to prepare students to become leaders in public service careers as executives, managers, analysts, and policy specialists in government and nonprofit organizations.

Your own logic models

INDICATORS & MECHANISMS



INDICATORS

Inputs, activities, & outputs

Generally directly measurable

of citations mailed, % increase in grades, etc.

Outcomes

Harder to directly measure

Commitment to school, reduced risk factors

GOOD INDICATORS

Specific

Measurable

Attributable

Realistic

Targeted

Construct validity

Connected to theory

MEASURMENT

Juvenile delinquency

School performance

Poverty

One of your program's outcomes

MECHANISM TESTING

Measure the relationship between two elements of the logic model (one causal pathway)

Check to make sure the pathway is valid

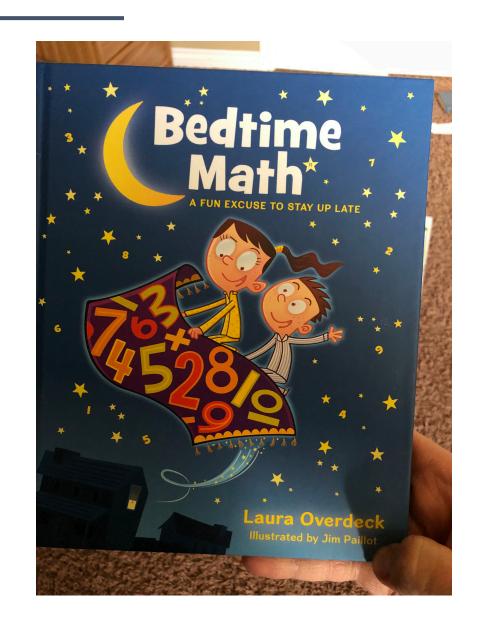
Poverty → obesity

Access to food → obesity

SMALL SCALE TESTING

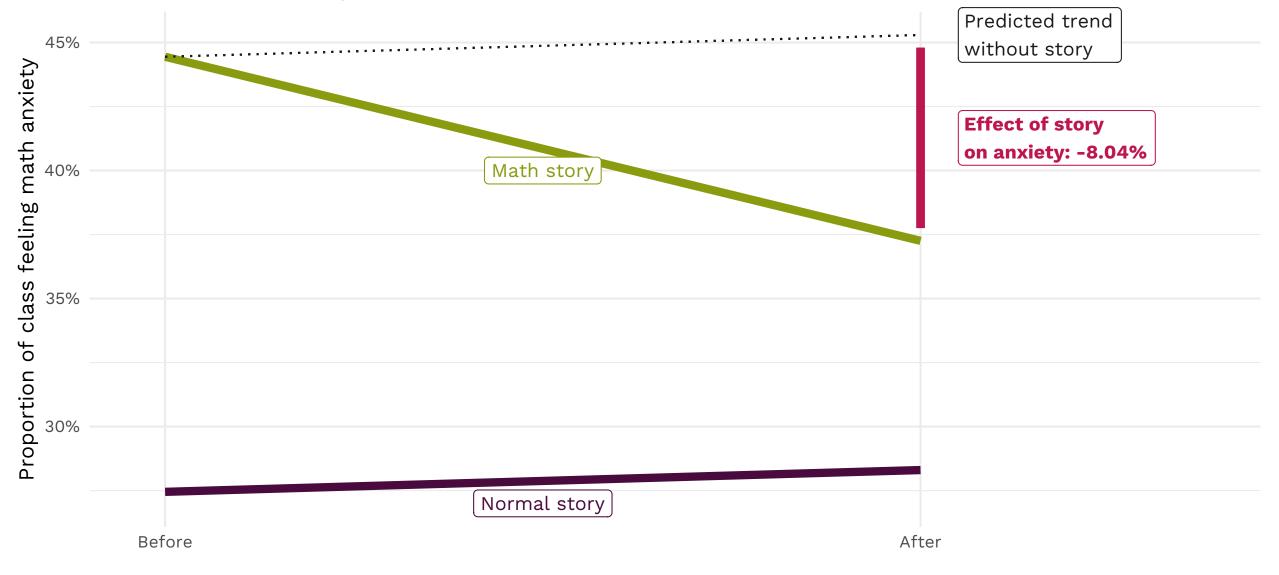
Inclusive teaching approaches → better educational attainment

Reading fun story about math → lower math anxiety → better math scores



Reading a story about math reduces math anxiety

Experiment in four 4th grade classes



MORAL OF THE STORY

Identifying program theory is hard, but essential

Mapping out complete logic model is hard, but essential

Measuring outcomes is hard, but essential

Test small-scale mechanisms to check theory and measurements