

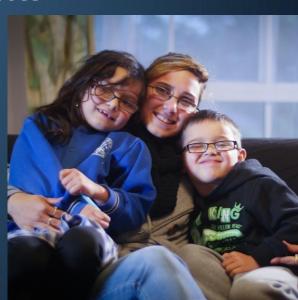
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# Trends in and challenges of government and social research and evaluation: A not-for-profit perspective

**Government and Social Research Network** 

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The Smith Family



## **Context: The Smith Family**



#### **OUR VISION**

A better future for young Australians in need.

#### **OUR MISSION**

To create opportunities for young Australians in need by providing long-term support for their participation in education.

#### **OUR BELIEF**

Every child deserves a chance.

#### **OUR HISTORY**

Established in 1922 by a group of businessmen

#### **OUR REACH**

- 94 communities across all states and territories
- 134,265 children, young people, parents/carers pa

#### **OUR FINANCES**

\$81 million in 2013-14:

One-third from government

## Trends and challenges



- Increasing complexity of disadvantage: individual, family, community
- Cross-sectoral/jurisdictional responses
- Nationally comparable data, esp for disadvantaged groups
- Joys of Federation
- Are we comparing apples with apples?
- Increased expectations of program staff and supporting them
- Research policy practice interface
- High quality research and evaluation, esp longitudinally, takes time, skills, systems and \$
- Increased expectations of funders
- Monitoring or evaluation?
- Up front or after thought?
- Evidence based/evidence informed/we don't yet know?
- Insufficient evaluation and sharing of what does/doesn't work

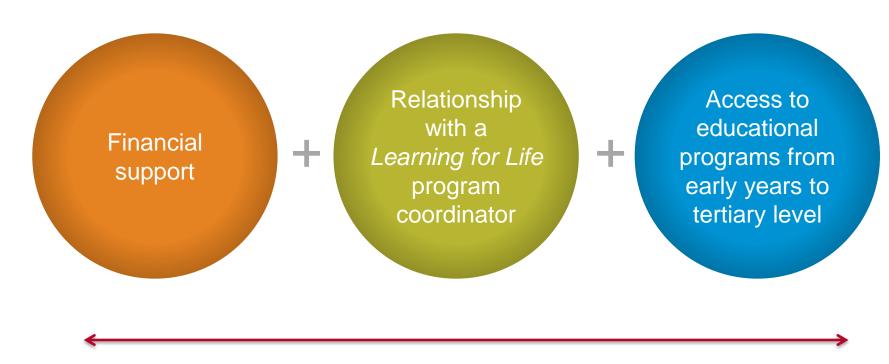
#### Educational data and evaluation



- Review of School Funding insufficient data to assess impact of \$4.4 billion annual investment in programs to address educational disadvantage
- Limited evaluations and only small proportion focussed on student outcomes
- Demise of COAG Reform Council
- Closing the Gap and ROGS



## The Smith Family's Learning for Life program



## Parent and community engagement

## Key programs at different stages

## **EARLY YEARS**



- · Let's Count
- Let's Read

#### PRIMARY YEARS



- Student2student reading program
- Learning Clubs

#### SECONDARY YEARS



- iTrack career mentoring
- Creative enrichment
- Career and postschool pathways
- Work Inspiration

## POST-SCHOOL YEARS



- Tertiary mentoring
- Financial Literacy

## PARENTS AND CARERS



- Tech Packs
- Financial Literacy

Learning for Life scholarship

## Outcomes we're aiming to achieve



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## **OUTCOMES**

- LONGER TERM Young people are in education, training and/or work ENGAGEMENT
  - Young people complete Year 12 or equivalent
  - Young people stay engaged with learning

**ADVANCEMENT ATTENDANCE** 



#### **SHORT TERM OUTCOMES**

OBA:

- How much did we do?
- do it?
- Is anyone better off?

#### Improved literacy and numeracy

- Improved confidence (self/efficacy)
- Improved motivation and aspiration
- -How well did we Enhanced networks and relationships
  - Improved knowledge/ understanding
  - Improved or sustained school attendance



#### **PROGRAMS**

#### INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY

**Programs build** skills and knowledge and influence attitudes and behaviours

Learning for Life scholarship, student2student, iTrack mentoring, Learning Clubs, smArts, Careers/Post school options workshops, Let's Count, Let's Read, Work Inspiration, Tertiary Mentoring, Tech Packs, Financial Literacy

## **Learning for Life** – scale and characteristics



- 34,000 students from 18,000 families
- 94 communities across all states and territories
- Low income families Health Care Card or pension
- 16% Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background
- 68% of parents not in labour force or unemployed and low % have Year 12
- 60% sole parent families
- More disadvantaged as a group than school peers, even in disadvantaged schools
- Over half of secondary students on program for 5+ years



# How disadvantaged are LfL students relative to their peers?



	Total student population for 50 NSW schools (n=31,478)	TSF LFL students in the same schools (n=2,591)
Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander background	14.3	24.7
Parent/Carer Year 12 completion or Post-school education	80.3	39.4
Parent/Carer University education	12.5	3.4
Parent/Carer Employed	79.0	18.4

LfL students as a group are **more disadvantaged** than their peers:

- They are more likely to be of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander background
- Less likely to have a parent who has completed Yr 12 or university
- Less likely to have a parent who is employed

## Measures of effectiveness of Learning for Life



- Improve school attendance over time to 90%
- Increase the proportion of students who advance to Year 12
- Increase proportion of students engaged in employment and further education after they leave the program



## 1. Increased school attendance



### Learning for Life 2013 average school attendance rates



For Learning for Life primary school students



For *Learning for Life* secondary school students



All are improvements on 2012

86.9%

For *Learning for Life* Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander school students

70% of students had attendance rates same or better than peers in same schools

## 2. Improved Year 12 completion



### The Smith Family's advancement rate



Learning for Life students who were in Year 10 in 2011 and advanced to Year 12 or its equivalent by 2013. Up from 60% for the period 2010–12.



## 3. Successful post school transitions







#### Partly engaged



Learning for Life students in work or study 12 months after leaving the program. This is of students who left the program in Years 10, 11 or 12. Of the 20% who were not engaged, two thirds were actively seeking employment and one in 7 was volunteering.

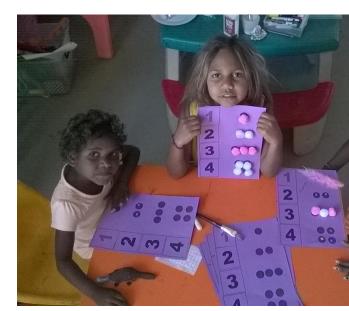
For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander young people, 56% were fully engaged and 14% were partially engaged.



## Using data to improve effectiveness



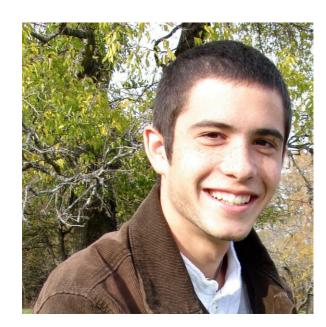
- Detailed analysis of LfL longitudinal data across range of characteristics, admin and outcomes data, leading to changes in program implementation
- ARC Linkage grant survey of 10,000 students and parents/carers + interviews.
- Improvements in outcomes being achieved by highly disadvantaged young people – research and evaluation informing, and being informed by, policy and practice



## **Critical factors for The Smith Family**



- Embedding small number of longer term outcomes in strategic plan gives organisational focus, clarity, internal & external accountability
- Staff want to make difference in young people's lives – get data back & this informs & changes practice in a range of ways
- Cross organisational engagement critical inc Board, CEO and Executive
- Training and supporting staff
- Clear capacity to inform public policy given scale & long-term nature





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