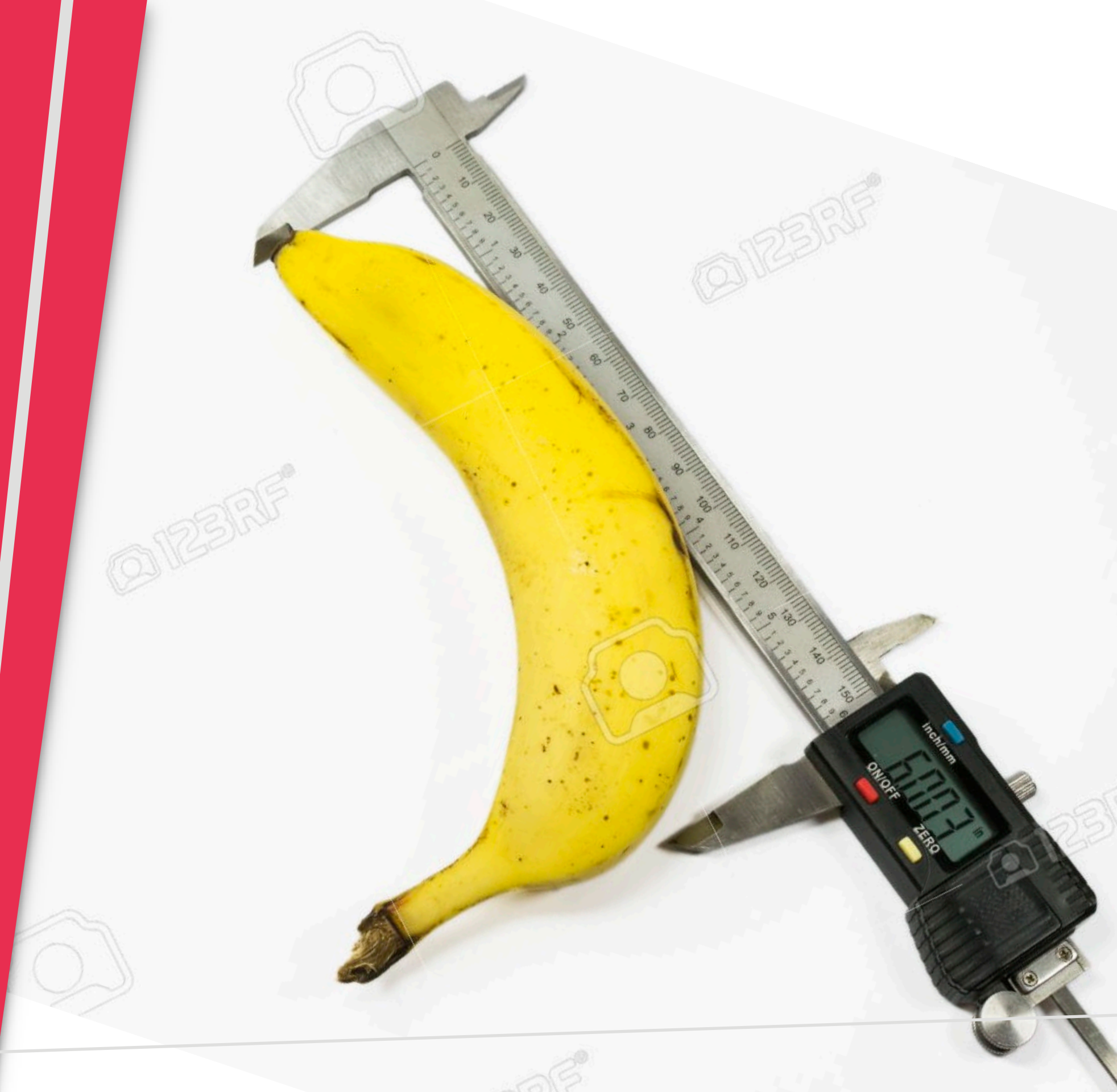


Practical Impact Measurement

Session 1 of 2: Clarifying
Information Needs

**Please have a pen/pencil and
some paper at the ready for the
workshop exercise!**



Success stories of the next economy

A burgeoning new economy is emerging from the grassroots in every city and on every continent.

Bold social entrepreneurs, courageous intrapreneurs, and concerned citizens of all ages, genders, and cultures are charting a path away from a failing economic model.

We are thoughtful peers and committed partners to those who already occupy the next economy and we're dedicated allies to the many who are striving to be a part of it.

We help leaders build the success stories of the next economy.



Our Approach

We help our clients to:

Articulate their **purpose**

Plan for **impact**

Share their **stories**

Demonstrate **accountability**



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COMMON APPROACH
TO IMPACT MEASUREMENT

Vancity
Community Foundation

Outline for today

- ▶ What is the minimum standard for impact measurement?
 - ▶ How might we get started? (practical first steps)
 - ▶ Let's clarify information needs and uses with an Information Map
 - ▶ Let's look at some examples of Impact Snapshots
 - ▶ How might impact measurement help us, in practice?
 - ▶ Questions
- ▶ **Goals for today:**
 - ▶ Get started on an Information Map that you can use right away
 - ▶ See the “bigger picture” thinking and activities behind an Impact Snapshot
 - ▶ Find some useful resources
 - ▶ Get inspired about measuring impact

What are the Common Foundations?

The Common Foundations articulate **a minimum standard** for impact measurement practice **without prescribing any particular method or approach to impact measurement.**

It is important to articulate a minimum standard so that a wide variety of choices in impact measurement approaches are not mistaken for “anything goes”.

Thus, the Common Foundations are **a flexible standard**. They articulate some minimum requirements while giving each organization tremendous latitude in how they meet those requirements and leaving room for organizations to exceed those requirements.



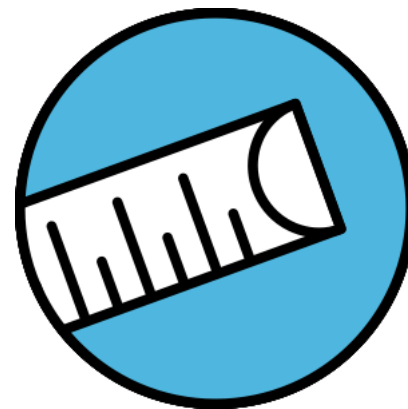


Common Foundations: Essential Practices

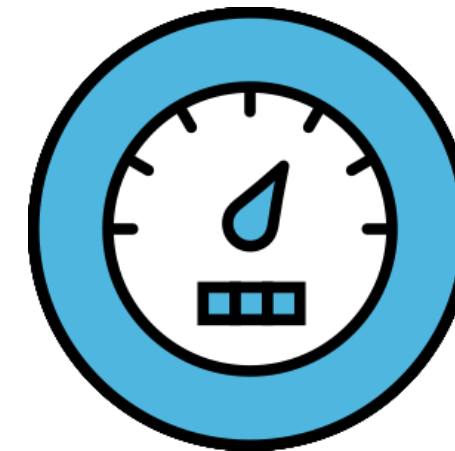
**Plan your change
(e.g. Logic Model or
Theory of Change)**



**Use performance
measures
(i.e. indicators that make
sense for your
organization)**



**Collect useful
information**



**Gauge
performance
and impact**



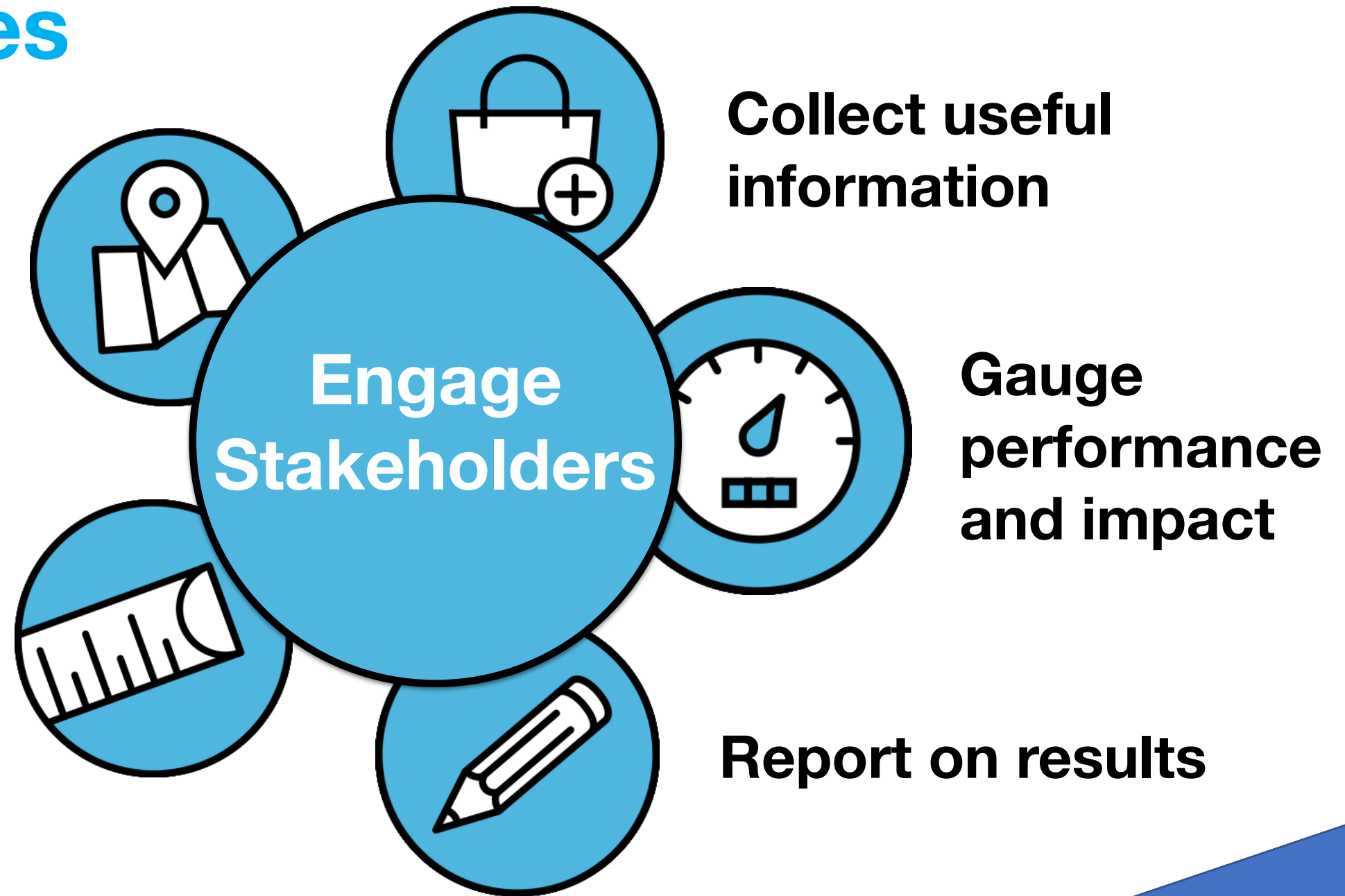
Report on results



Common Foundations: Essential Practices

**Plan your change
(e.g. Logic Model or
Theory of Change)**

**Use performance
measures
(i.e. indicators that make
sense for your
organization)**



Common Foundation: Indicators	Explanation
Identify the information you need to show progress and impact	Think of what your stakeholders need to know and what you want to show. Draw on the learning from your theory of change, outcomes map, or logic model if you have one.
Explore existing indicators that might be relevant	Consider using existing indicators. Several initiatives have created “indicator banks” for particular fields of work. If these meet your needs, use them—aligning them where you can.
Link indicators to your planned outputs and outcomes.	Use one or more indicators for each outcome, to show the difference you have brought about (outcome indicators). Activities should also have indicators, to show the amount or type of work carried out (output indicators).
Ensure that your indicators are S.M.A.R.T.	Employ Specific, Measurable, Accurate, Relevant, and Time- Bound indicators. They show progress over a reasonable length of time and focus on changes that can be observed and measured.
Source financial proxies from credible authorities.	If you choose to quantify outcomes in monetary terms, ensure proxy indicators are taken from credible sources.

The Common Approach

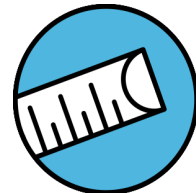
In general, if you follow the five Foundations:



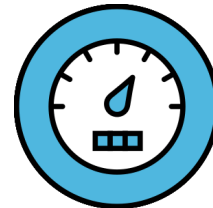
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**Report on
results**

You can say you are aligned with the Common Approach to Impact Measurement

More information: <https://commonapproach.org/>



COMMON APPROACH
TO IMPACT MEASUREMENT

How do we get started
with measuring impact?



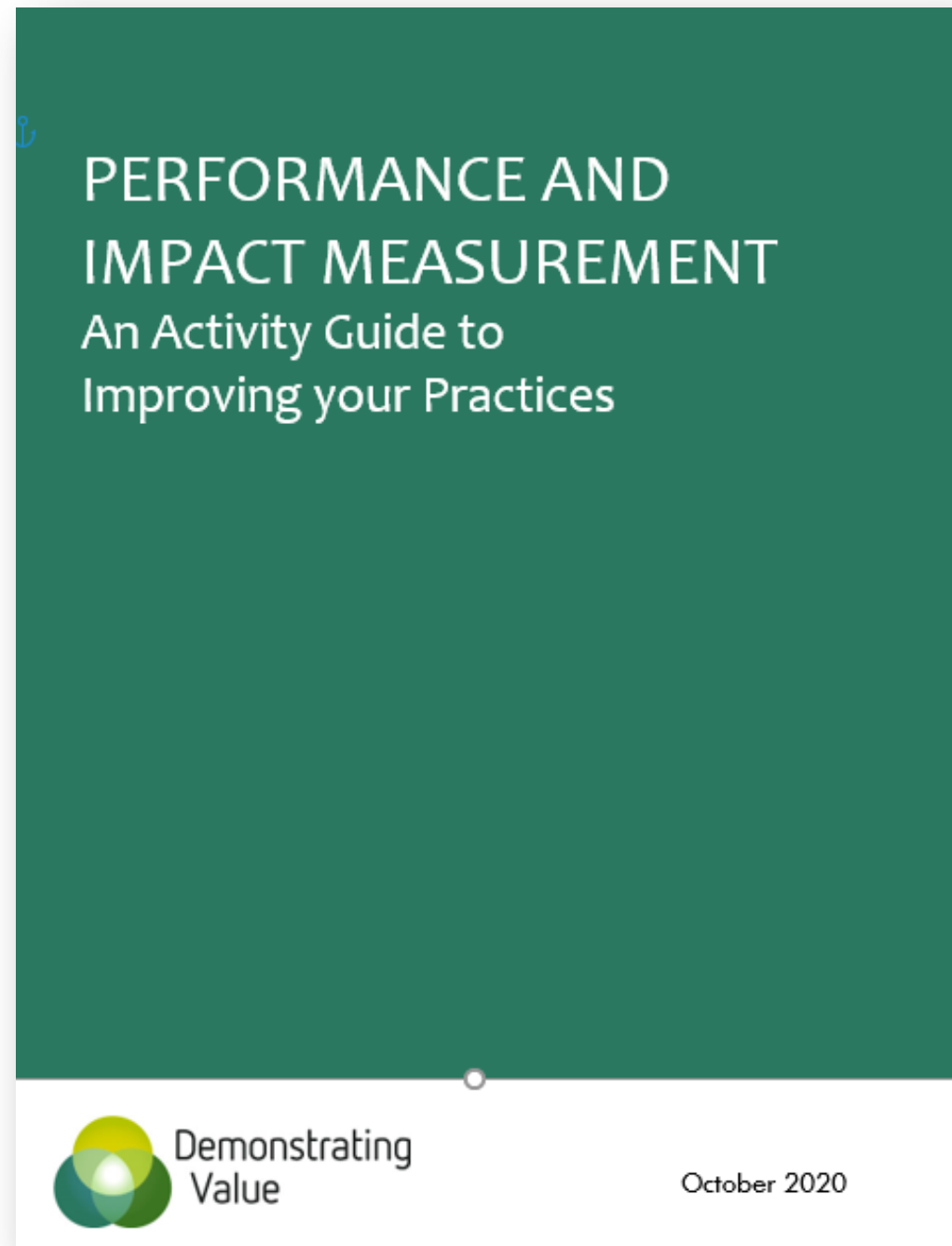
Right Scale





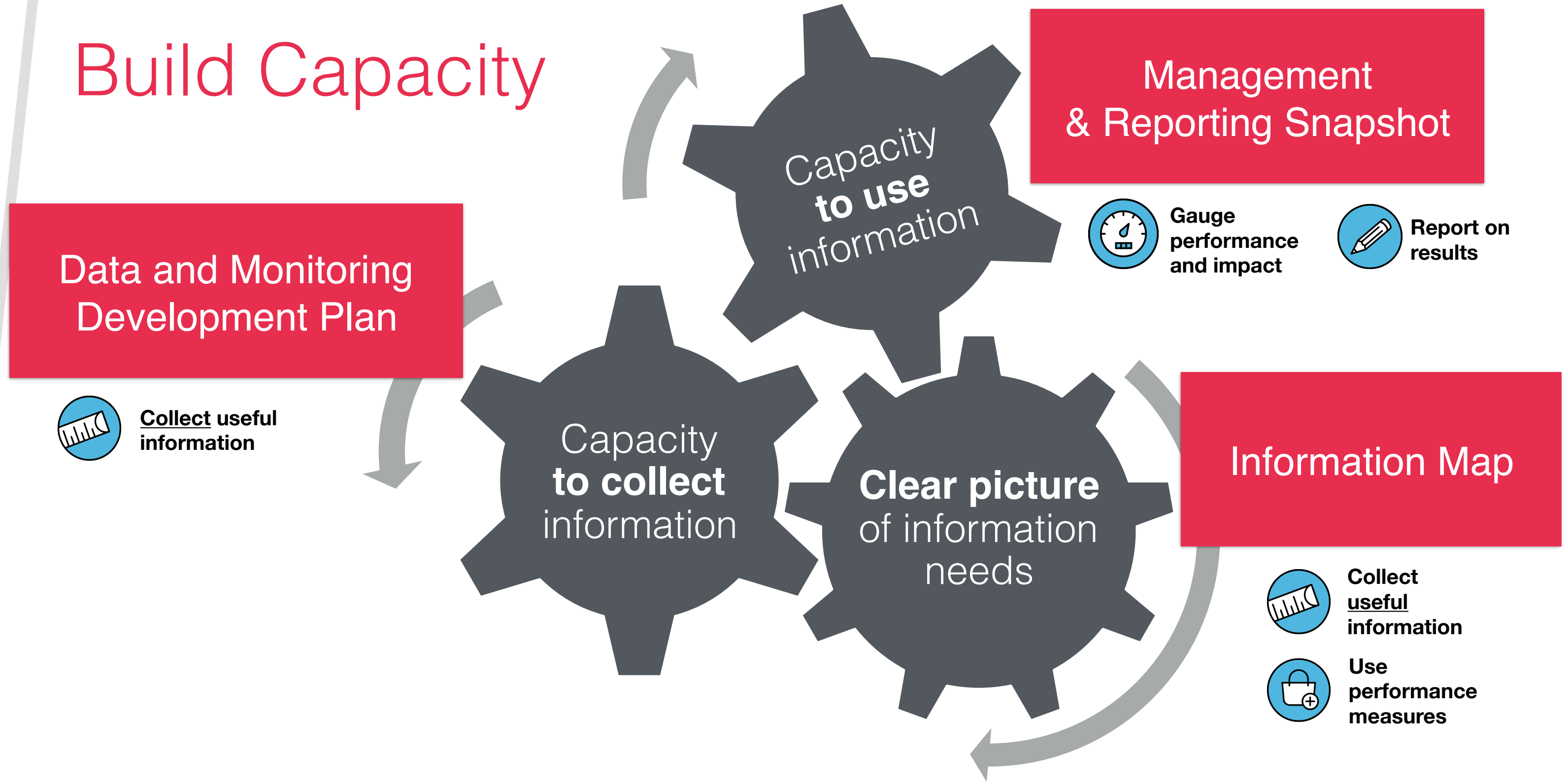
COMMON APPROACH
TO IMPACT MEASUREMENT

Vancity
Community Foundation



Free workbooks: dvtools.org

Build Capacity



Clear Milestones

ACTIVITY

1. Mapping

What do you do? Why is it important?
What you need to know and show?



2. Prioritize
monitoring needs
and actions

3. Develop
snapshot
content



4. Implement monitoring
and reporting improvements

OUTPUT

Information Map



Use
performance
measures



Collect useful
information

Data and Monitoring
Development Plan



Collect useful
information

Management
& Reporting Snapshot



Gauge
performance
and impact



Report on
results



Practical
Evaluation

Business Plan

Theory of Change



"I THINK YOU SHOULD BE MORE EXPLICIT HERE IN STEP TWO."

Exercise: Information Map

(Get your paper and pencil ready)

Two Lenses for Information Needs



Choose Audience and Goals

- ▶ What do you want to **know**, and **show**?



- ▶ **Who** is your audience?

- ▶ Management (i.e. you)
- ▶ Board
- ▶ Staff
- ▶ Funders / Investors
- ▶ Clients / Customers
- ▶ Beneficiaries
- ▶ Service delivery partners
- ▶ Local community members

Start your Information Map

Audience



An Impact Narrative

Generic Version

The issue that we addresses is significant

We have an innovative and scalable business/service model based in a deep understanding of the issue

Our product or service is valuable and appealing to stakeholders

Our product/service makes an impact on the problem it aims to address

We are efficient and effective, with a coherent management approach

Short Form

Significant Issue

Right Model

Appealing and Valuable

Impact

Right Management



An Impact Narrative

Generic Version

The issue that we addresses is significant

We have an innovative and scalable business/service model based in a deep understanding of the issue

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We are efficient and effective, with a coherent management approach

Short Form

Significant Issue

Right Model

Appealing and Valuable

Impact

Right Management



Add some goal statements

Audience

Statement 1

Statement 2

Statement 3



... and on to indicators

Audience

Statement 1

Indicator 1a

Indicator 1b

Indicator 1c

Statement 2

Indicator 2a

Indicator 2b

Indicator 2c

Statement 3

Indicator 3a

Indicator 3b

Indicator 3c

What Makes a Good Indicator?

Good indicators:

- ▶ Can be easily interpreted and communicated by others.
- ▶ Are reasonable to gather.
- ▶ Represent both qualities of a change (how well), in addition to the quantities (how much).
- ▶ Can give insights about where you want to go, not just current or past performance.
- ▶ Can be compared - such as a budget or last year's figures and/or a benchmark (if available).
- ▶ Are precise.

Information Value

Audience

Statement 1

Indicator 1a **2**

Indicator 1b **5**

Indicator 1c **3**

Statement 2

Indicator 2a **5**

Indicator 2b **2**

Indicator 2c **4**

Statement 3

Indicator 3a **4**

Indicator 3b **4**

Indicator 3c **3**

5 - Essential i.e.
“headline” or
“elevator pitch”
material

4 - Critical to
make the full case
for support

3 - Of interest but
not essential

2 - Less important

1 - No value

If you like spreadsheets,
you'll like this

Reporting Snapshot Examples

Example 1

- ▶ Alzheimer Society Toronto (AST)
- ▶ PSW training for dementia care offered by AST as a revenue-generating program
- ▶ Audience information need: PSWs and their employers want to understand the value and impact of the training to make a purchase decision

Our Role: The role of the Alzheimer Society of Toronto is to offer support, information and education to people with dementia, their families and their caregivers, to increase public awareness of dementia, to promote research, and to advocate for services that respect the dignity of the individual.

Better Training Leads to Better Care | Online Dementia Care Training Program for Personal Support Workers and other frontline healthcare providers

Alzheimer Society of Toronto's dementia-specific online certificate program trains personal support workers (PSWs) and other frontline healthcare providers who care for people with dementia. Our online care course increases their knowledge of dementia and their ability to understand the underlying causes of behaviours. They learn to work as a team to develop person-centered strategies that address the underlying causes of behaviours to support the person and their family. The training leads to improved quality of care for the person with dementia, increased confidence and competence of PSWs, and may reduce the level of stress for families.

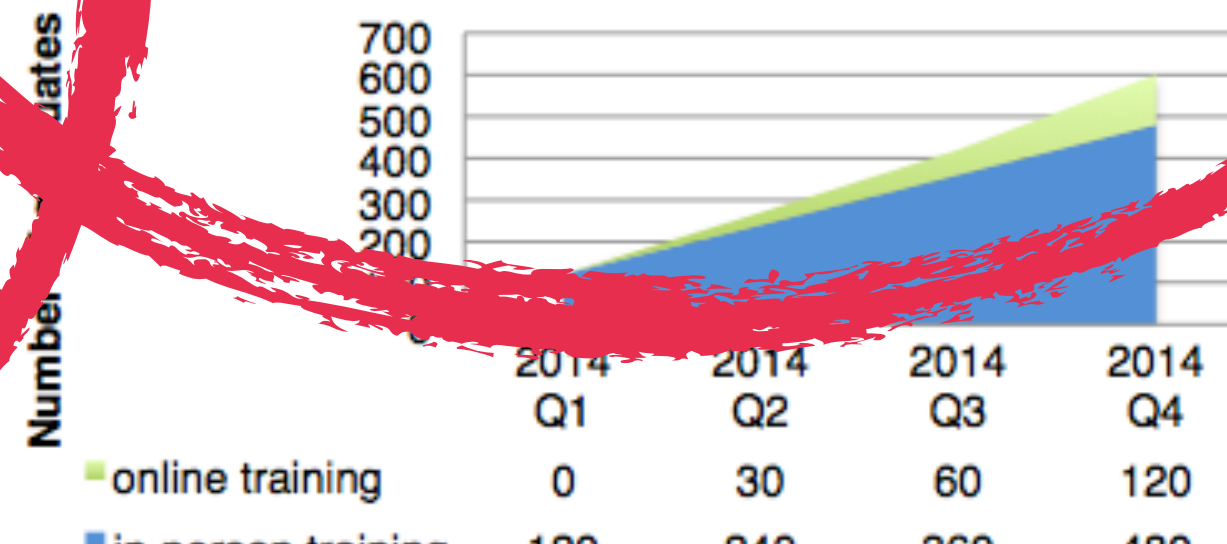
Long-term impacts include improved quality of care for the growing number of people who will be diagnosed with dementia, improved likelihood of continuing care at home, possibly reducing premature admission to long term care facilities and enabling individuals to age in place and reducing costs to the public health care system.

"Would you recommend
to other healthcare providers"

1 = would not recommend
5 = would highly recommend



Training Program Graduates
Online and in-person; cumulative totals



Our Impact: Improved Quality of Care for People with Dementia

Leading Research Connects Better Training with Improved Quality of Care

Agitation was lower with both person-centred care and dementia-care mapping than in usual care. The most promising treatments were individually tailored behavioural interventions.

Chenoweth, L. et al. (2009). Caring for aged dementia care resident study (CADRES) of person-centred dementia-care mapping, and usual care in dementia: a cluster-randomized trial. *Lancet Neurology*, 8(4), p.311-325.

A formal evaluation of the Dementia Care Training Program in April 2013 revealed that "with better knowledge and communication skills, and armed with the different strategies and tools to manage responsive behaviours, graduates often times become more confident in providing consistent care. They also have a higher level of confidence in experimenting with the different care approaches that they have learned. Work satisfaction also increased as graduates found themselves communicating more effectively with other health professionals in the clients' care teams and contributing to problem-solving."

See **An Evaluation of Alzheimer Society of Toronto's DCTP and STP** at www.alzheimertoronto.org/reports.html

Impact: Reduced Levels of Stress for Family

"My live-in caregiver told me that [the Dementia Care Training Program] has proven very successful with my parents. She is more confident because she understands why others behave in a certain way. If [people with dementia] don't understand the part that she does, she is more tolerant and gives them more information. It's interesting to see how it's paid forward."

- **Daughter of a person with dementia**, whose live-in caregiver is a DCTP graduate



Our Impact: Increased Confidence and Competence of PSWs



Before I attended the DCTP, whatever training I got from school was just the basics. What I learned from the training programs I can practice

Being a PSW can be stressful and there is high turnover in the industry. Of PSWs who have taken our training:

- 100% of graduates strongly agree that confidence and comfort have increased in providing care to person(s) exhibiting responsive behaviours (n = 32)

How will
impact measurement
help us?

In Practice...

- ▶ We have expectations about “what should happen”
- ▶ We look for feedback
- ▶ We adjust course
- ▶ It can be hard to identify and explain our assumptions about causal connections between things
- ▶ Especially in complex social, political and economic systems where not everyone has the same information
- ▶ Clear communication matters if you want to “Prove and Improve”



In Practice...

▶ **Strategy**

- ▶ Help teams work together to achieve a shared understanding of a project and its aims
- ▶ Make projects more effective
- ▶ Help identify and open up 'black boxes' in thinking

In Practice...

▶ **Data Collection**

- ▶ Help determine what needs to be measured (and what does not) so you can plan your evaluation activities
- ▶ Encourage teams to engage with the existing evidence base
- ▶ Act as the basis for claims about attribution

In Practice...

- ▶ **Communication**
- ▶ Quickly communicate a project's aims
- ▶ Bring the process of change to the forefront

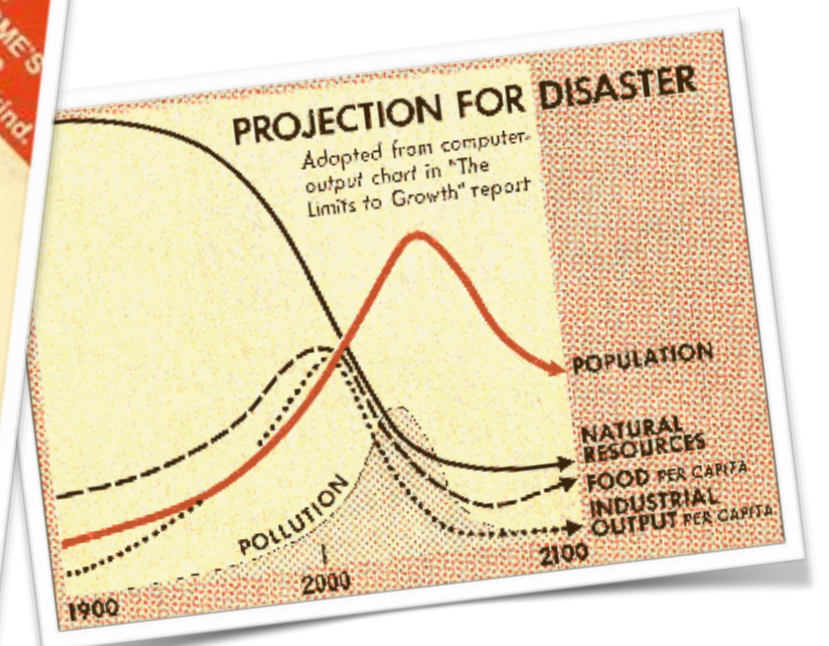
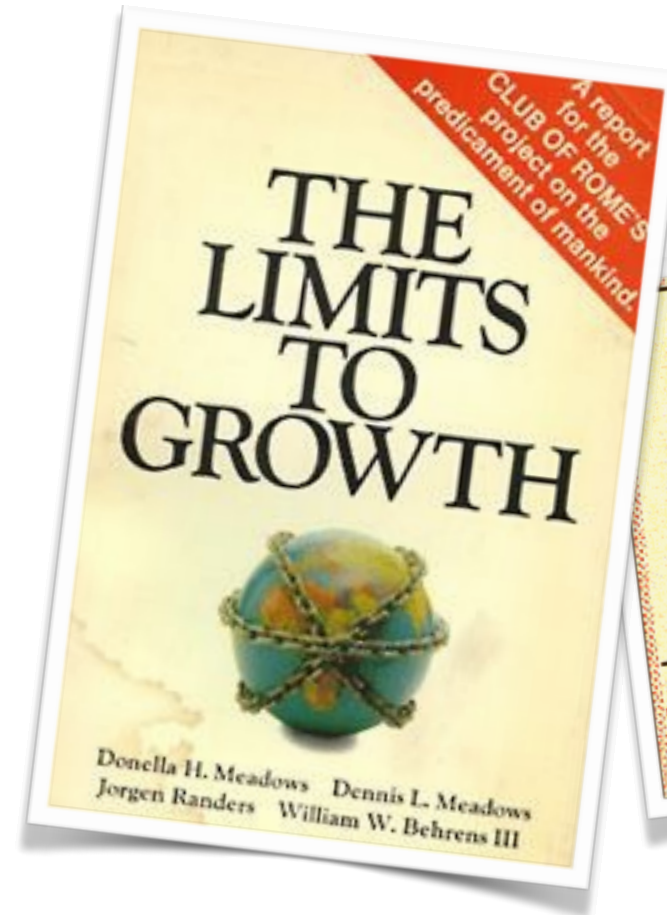
In Practice...

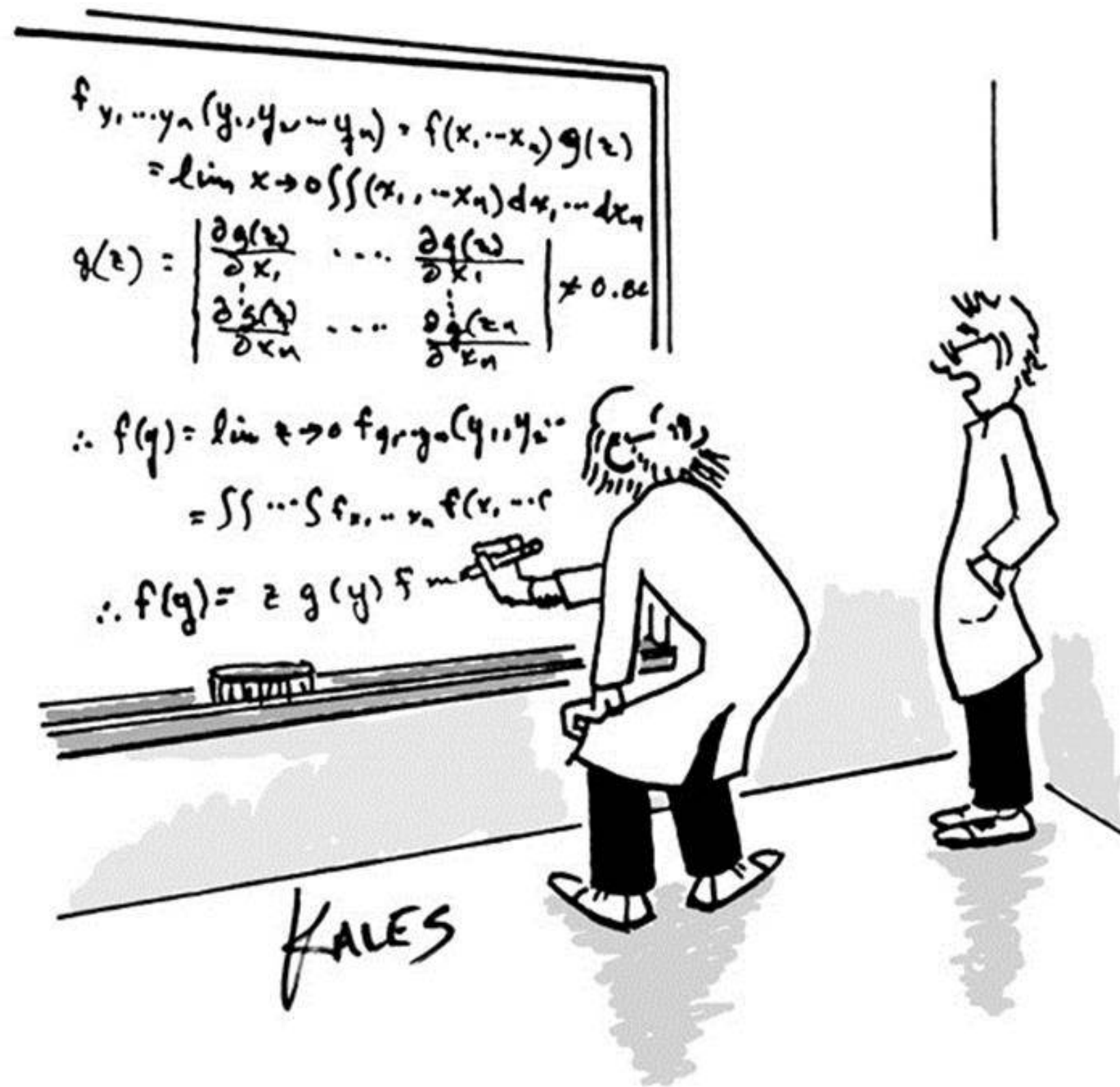
- ▶ **Partnerships**
- ▶ Help with partnership working:
 - ▶ clarify roles and responsibilities
 - ▶ establish consistency around outcomes
 - ▶ train new staff or volunteers to replicate services

Prove
Accountability
Summative

Improve
Management
Formative

Put Things in Context





"Now can you explain that with a parable?"
Paul Kales

Questions and Discussion

Contact us:
garth@junxion.com

www.junxion.com
www.demonstratingvalue.org

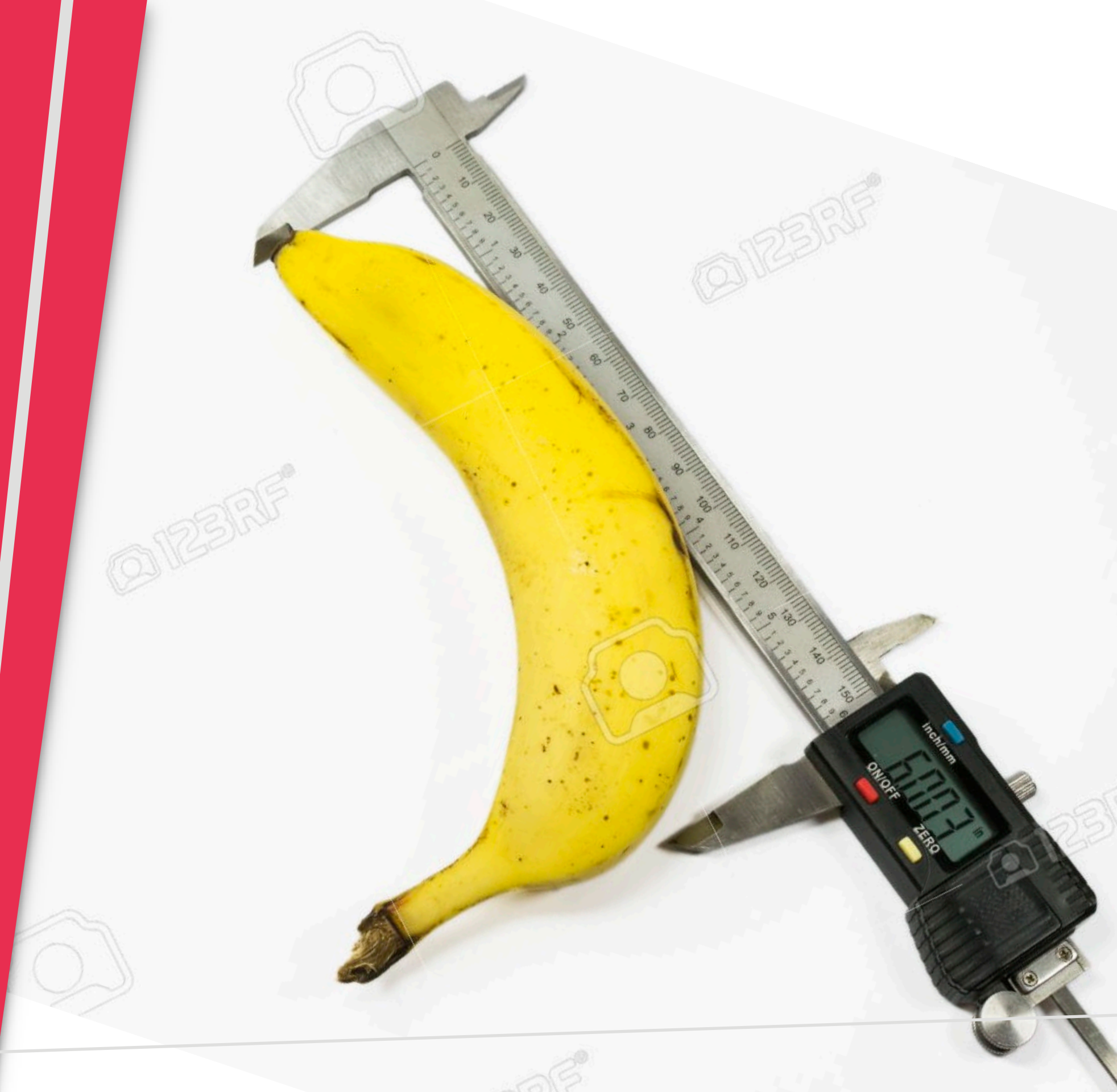
Practical Impact Measurement

Session 2 of 2: Collect and Use
Information, Share Insights in a
Performance Snapshot

**Please have a pen/pencil and
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workshop tasks!**



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Success stories of the next economy

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COMMON APPROACH
TO IMPACT MEASUREMENT

Vancity
Community Foundation

Outline for today

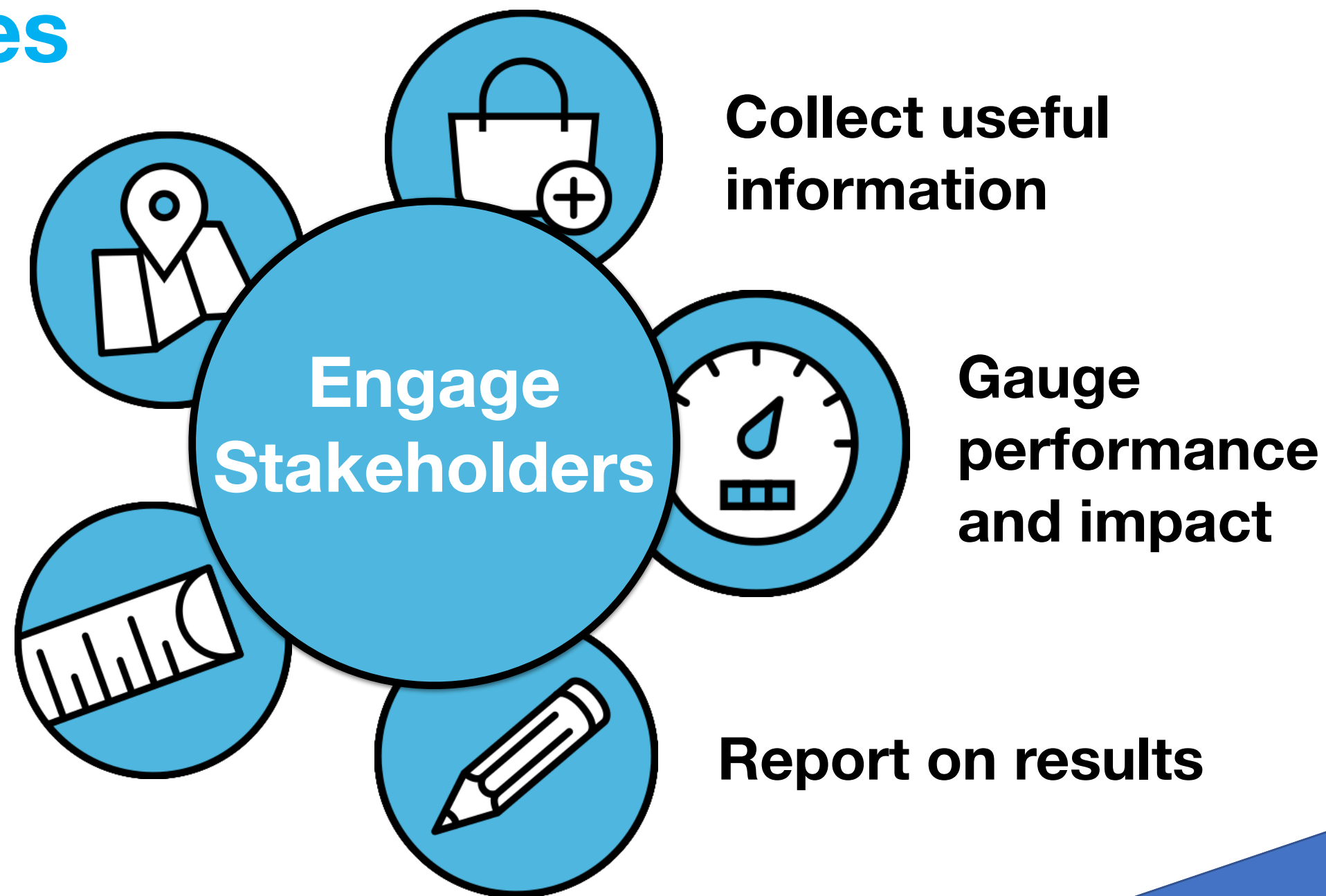
- ▶ What is the minimum standard for impact measurement?
 - ▶ How might we get started? (practical first steps)
 - ▶ Let's look at some examples of Impact Snapshots
 - ▶ Let's talk about Data Development Plans
 - ▶ Start drafting an Impact Snapshot
 - ▶ Questions
- ▶ **Goals for today:**
 - ▶ Get some useful ideas about the costs and benefits of different options for impact data
 - ▶ Take a structured approach to storytelling with data
 - ▶ Find some useful resources
 - ▶ Get inspired about measuring impact



Common Foundations: Essential Practices

**Plan your change
(e.g. Logic Model or
Theory of Change)**

**Use performance
measures
(i.e. indicators that make
sense for your
organization)**



Common Foundation: Report on Results

Explanation

Report on performance and impact every year.

Release regular public updates on the main things your organization has achieved and changed. This transparent account helps others to understand the impact you have made.

Choose reporting methods and communication styles targeted to your audience's needs.

Ensure that your reports are interesting, and relevant to your audience. Dense reports may be less effective than, for example, blogs, newsletters, bulletins, or postcards. (These should still reflect the scale and complexity of your work.)

Present results in a visually engaging way.

Illustrate your information, when possible and appropriate— such as by using graphs, charts, infographics, and images. This helps you to communicate your findings in a way that is easy for others to grasp.

Show the human stories behind your achievements.

Tell stories, to help you make an emotional connection with your audience and show them the difference your work makes to people's lives. These stories may be in the form of written case studies, video content, or audio clips.

Base your account on credible evidence.

Report as fully and honestly as possible on your impact, emphasizing your checks for accuracy and your balanced approach, and based on relevant and unbiased findings, and on reasonable interpretations of them.

The Common Approach

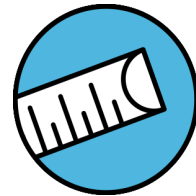
In general, if you follow the five Foundations:



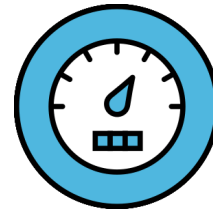
**Plan your
change**



**Use
performance
measures**



**Collect useful
information**



**Gauge
performance
and impact**



**Report on
results**

You can say you are aligned with the Common Approach to Impact Measurement

More information: <https://commonapproach.org/>



COMMON APPROACH
TO IMPACT MEASUREMENT

Build Capacity

Data and Monitoring
Development Plan



Collect useful
information



+



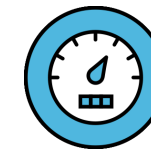
COMMON APPROACH
TO IMPACT MEASUREMENT

Capacity
to collect
information

Capacity
to use
information

Clear picture
of information
needs

Management
& Reporting Snapshot



Gauge
performance
and impact



Report on
results

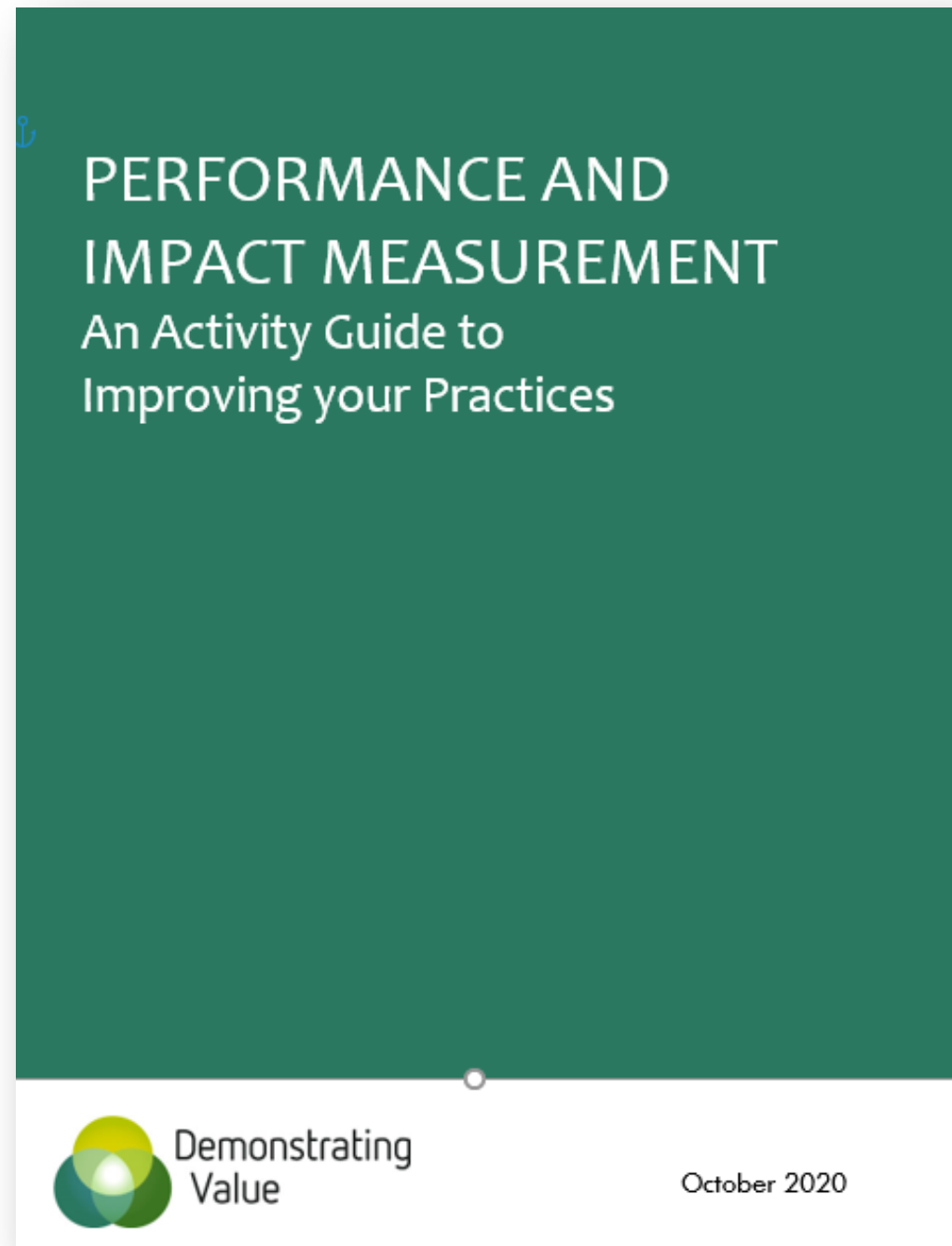
Information Map



Collect
useful
information



Use
performance
measures



Free workbooks: dvtools.org

Clear Milestones

ACTIVITY

1. Mapping

What do you do? Why is it important?
What you need to know and show?



2. Prioritize
monitoring needs
and actions

3. Develop
snapshot
content



4. Implement monitoring
and reporting improvements

OUTPUT

Information Map



Use
performance
measures



Collect useful
information

Data and Monitoring
Development Plan



Collect useful
information

Management
& Reporting Snapshot



Gauge
performance
and impact



Report on
results

Impact Snapshots

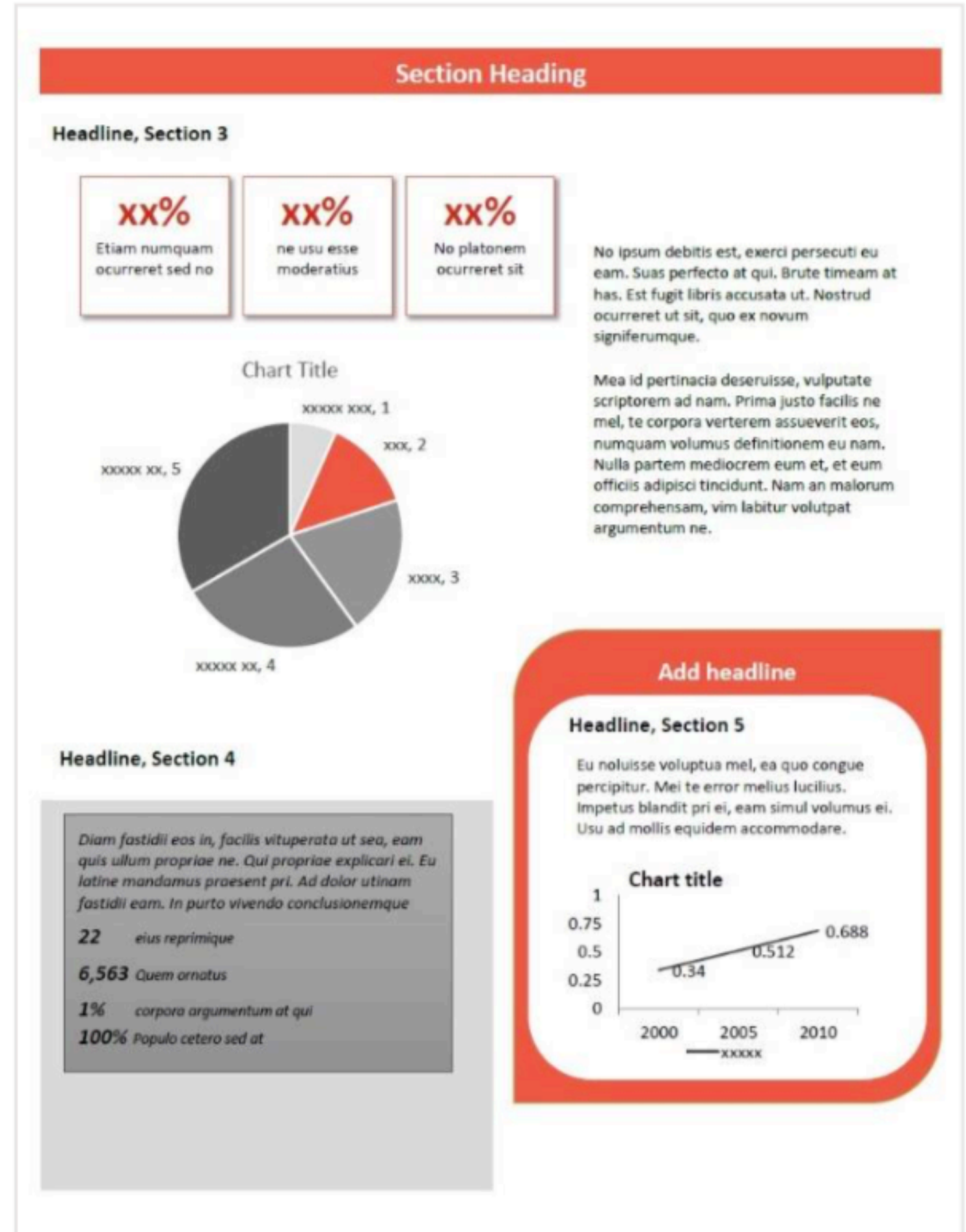


"This brand has a clean balance sheet, a lively marketing plan with tasteful notes of originality, and a strong fiscal-year finish."

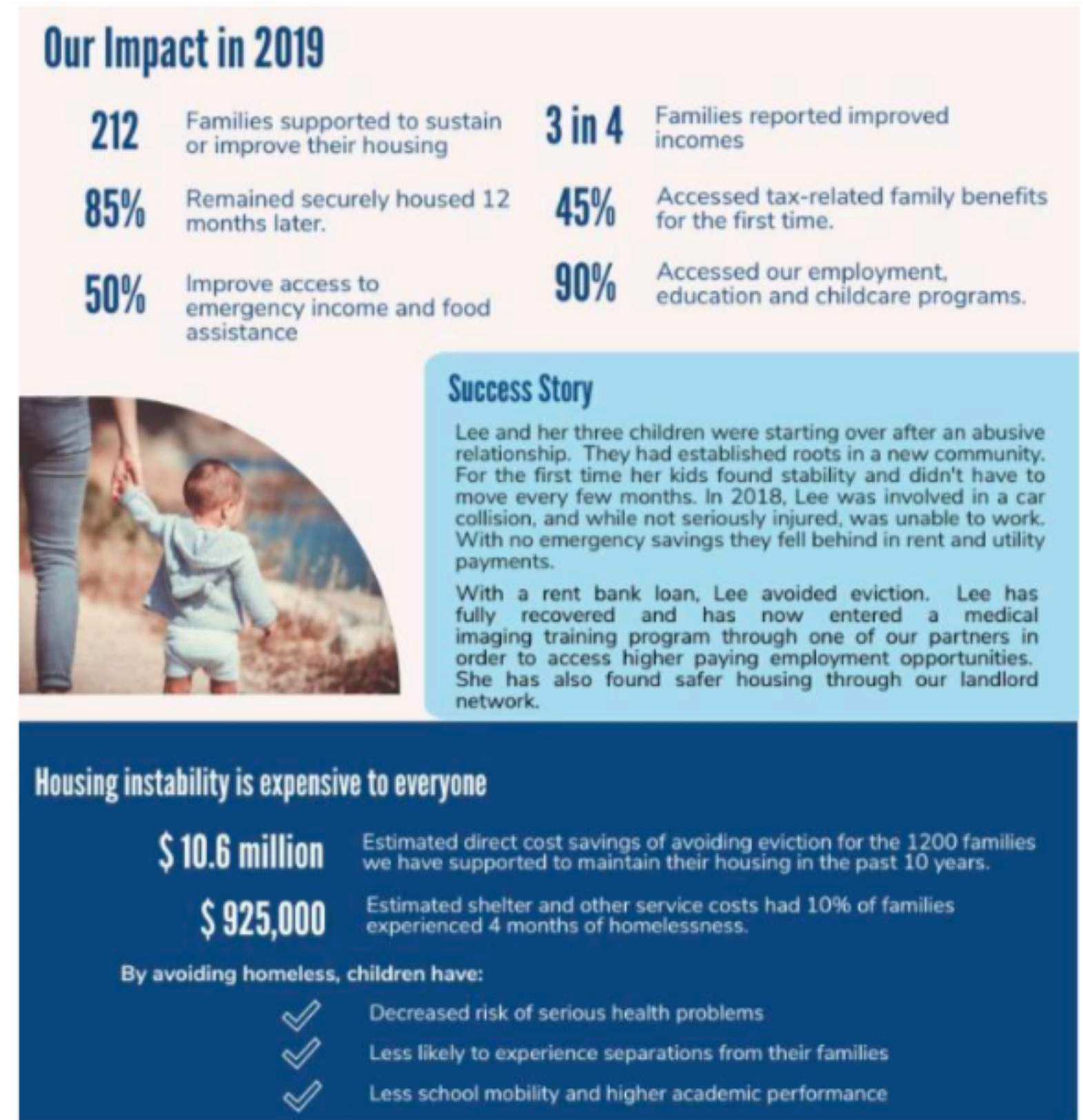
- **Dashboard:** A Dashboard displays indicators (i.e. performance measures, metrics and data points) for an organization, department, team or process. It is typically an internal tool that is directed to management, a senior executive team or an advisory/governance board. Indicators are organized around objectives and include key performance indicators ('results') and key success factors ('what drives the results').

Your Logo		Performance Snapshot		
		July 2018		
		Fiscal 2018		
	Indicators	Annual Target	Prorated to current month	YTD Current
Area 1	Indicator 1a			
	Indicator 1b			
	Indicator 1c			
Area 2	Indicator 2a			
	Indicator 2b			
	Indicator 2c			
Area 3	Indicator 3a			
	Indicator 3b			
	Indicator 3c			
Interpretation of Indicators Ei pro essent scribentur, solum impedit senserit per ut, ex cum nemore quaeque. Sea eu aperiri diceret accusam, sit ad ullum praesent.Petentium voluptaria te sea, usu scripta feugiat te. Vel modo partiendo consetetur eu. .Petentium voluptaria te sea, usu scripta feugiat te. Vel modo partiendo consetetur eu.				
Impact Story Diam fastidii eos in, facilis vituperata ut sea, eam quis ullum propriae ne. Qui propriae explicari ei. Eu latine mandamus praesent pri. Ad dolor utinam. Reque etiam solet quo cu, errem doming in mel. Ei pro essent scribentur, solum impedit senserit per ut, ex cum nemore quaeque. Sea eu aperiri diceret accusam, sit ad ullum praesent.Petentium voluptaria te sea, usu scripta feugiat te. Vel modo partiendo consetetur eu. .Petentium voluptaria te sea, usu scripta feugiat te. Vel modo partiendo consetetur eu.				

- **Infographic:** An Infographic is a representation of information that is graphically designed to make data easily understandable at-a-glance. It is mainly used as a communication tool to external audiences, often as a small poster that can be displayed. The information is presented in a fun and eye-catching way.



- **Impact Report:** An Impact Report may be a section of an annual report or a stand-alone report that clearly communicates your mission and impact. The length can range from a few pages to more than a dozen; you can go into more detail about your impact than in an Infographic. The information is still presented in an eye-catching way with a balance of photographs, figures, metrics and text. It is mainly directed to an external audience.



Exercise 2: Creative Design!

Audience & Information Needs

Audience

Statement 1

Indicator 1a **2**

Indicator 1b **5**

Indicator 1c **3**

Statement 2

Indicator 2a **5**

Indicator 2b **2**

Indicator 2c **4**

Statement 3

Indicator 3a **4**

Indicator 3b **4**

Indicator 3c **3**

5 - Essential i.e.
“headline” or
“elevator pitch”
material

4 - Critical to
make the full case
for support

3 - Of interest but
not essential

2 - Less important

1 - No value



Sketching your snapshot

- ▶ Confirm, in your mind, the audience you are designing for and their specific information needs. Do not try to make your design be all things to all people!
- ▶ Sketch 4 or 5 main content sections on the page, possibly including:
 - ▶ A title and/or headline
 - ▶ A primary image (photo, illustration, chart)
 - ▶ A secondary image (photo, illustration, chart)
 - ▶ A paragraph of text
 - ▶ A bullet list in larger type
 - ▶ A 'big number' (e.g. **"95%"** of something, or a dollar figure)



Snapshot Example 2

- ▶ Comox Valley Farmers' Market
- ▶ Organizes the market to build community relationships and food security
- ▶ Audience information needs:
 - ▶ Local municipality: local economic impact, demographic served, to make funding and permitting/zoning decisions
 - ▶ Current and prospective vendors: business opportunity, market integrity, to make decision to purchase a spot/stall
 - ▶ Market shoppers: market experience, market integrity, to make a decision to patronize market vendors

Comox Valley Farmers' Market Overview

Market Mission/Vision:

The CVFM is about food and farm and garden products that are produced and/or harvested, locally, with caring hands. It is about social interaction between consumers and local farmers, producers and fishers. It is about community, education and about promoting rural business. And, we will do all of this in a fun, friendly, and safe, family oriented environment.

Vendor Criteria:

All products (except fish) must be grown or produced in the Comox or Strathcona Regional District, and must be an agricultural or food product. Vendors must produce what they sell.



Photo: Comox Valley Farmers' Market facebook page

The Market Numbers

Annual Budget (2012):	\$74,400
Budget from Operations:	\$65,900
	95%
Grants, donations, etc:	\$3,500
	5%
Budget growth from 2011:	19.7%

Vendor turnover rate:	10%
Vendor growth rate:	4%
Proportion of regular* vendors:	59%
Registered vendors:	88
Average number of vendors:	38

*Regular vendors attend the market most weeks.

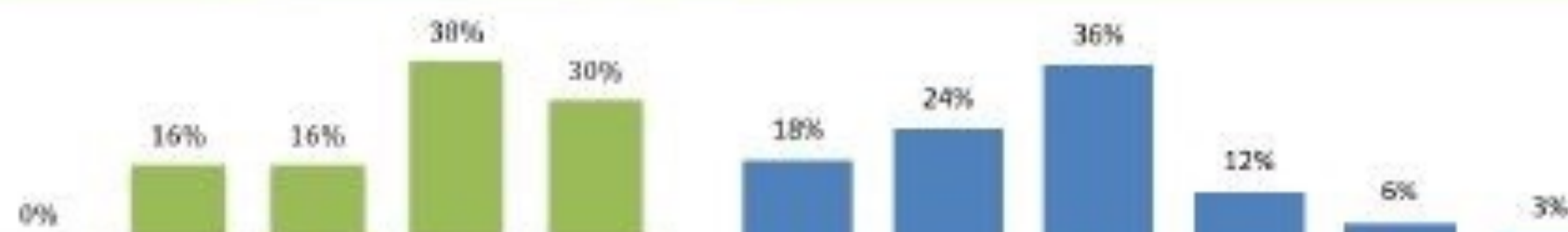
Years in Existence	over 20
Market days per year:	67

The farmers' market is included in the *Vancouver Island Coast Regional Agriculture Framework for Action* and *Comox Valley Economic Development Society's Agri-Tourism Plan*

Customer Demographics

Customers traveled an average of **31 km**

85% of customers traveled



Comox Valley Farmers' Market Overview

72% of vendors travel under 20 km to the market

76% of farmer sales volume is from local sales

82% of farmer product sales revenues come from farm direct sales channels (farmers' markets, CSA subscriptions, and farm gate sales)

Market Vendor Income from Local Sales by Channel



Vendor Attraction & Retention



Vendors value the market and contact with other vendors for social, economic, and business development reasons.

- We can taste each others' products
- Trade products
- Help each other set up
- Share growing tips, discuss concerns
- Customer referrals
- Learn about other opportunities or venues

Data Development Planning



Audience & Information Needs

Audience		Value	Cost
Statement 1	Indicator 1a	2	5
	Indicator 1b	5	2
	Indicator 1c	3	4
Statement 2	Indicator 2a	5	4
	Indicator 2b	2	4
	Indicator 2c	4	3
Statement 3	Indicator 3a	4	2
	Indicator 3b	4	5
	Indicator 3c	3	3

Information Costs and Benefits

- ▶ Internal or external source
- ▶ Primary or secondary research
- ▶ Frequency of collection, perishability of data
- ▶ Ready to use 'raw', or requires significant cleaning, interpretation, summarizing, or expert analysis
- ▶ Staff time required for collection and handling (incl. appropriate systems and policies for personal and/or private data)

Don't get hung up on the 'perfect' set of indicators

Data Development Plan

Consider Your Evaluation ROI		Ease of Collection		
		Difficult	Medium	Easy
		High	Medium	Low
Importance of Information	High	Consider an alternative	Worth the effort	Definitely!
	Medium	Probably not worth it	If you have time	Worth the effort
	Low	Ignore	Probably not worth it	Probably not worth it

Information Sources

	Qualitative	Quantitative
Primary	Surveys, interviews, focus groups Listening to and recording peoples' stories “Action research”—being part of a group working on something	Observations, counts, or surveys of people or things in specific places or situations e.g. “how many of x are in y” (accessible bathrooms in downtown, mailboxes in city, people over age 70 on the #20 bus at 3 pm, etc.)
Secondary	Social media and online news (Google news search, Trends search) Print and digital archives at the library Contracting 'issue experts' or academics for literature review or policy analysis (make use of volunteer students through programs like Riipen!)	StatsCan Nonprofit whitepapers and annual reports Regional/municipal economic or social planning council data Health authorities Industry associations Professional analysts/insights groups

Audience & Information Needs

Audience		Value	Cost	Source
Statement 1	Indicator 1a	2	5	Survey
	Indicator 1b	5	2	Survey
	Indicator 1c	3	4	StatsCan
Statement 2	Indicator 2a	5	4	Quickbooks
	Indicator 2b	2	4	Quickbooks
	Indicator 2c	4	3	CRM
Statement 3	Indicator 3a	4	2	Quickbooks
	Indicator 3b	4	5	CRM
	Indicator 3c	3	3	Interviews

Your Impact Data Toolbox: Pros and Cons

(my completely biased and subjective opinions, use what you know how to use)

Enterprise Systems

Many specialized social impact measurement software platforms exist e.g.:

- ▶ Sametrica
- ▶ Rippl
- ▶ ImpactableX
- ▶ BINGO
- ▶ SocialSuite
- ▶ SoPact
- ▶ Sinzer
- ▶ ImpactMapper

... and the list goes on. Each has different levels of functionality to support collecting, analyzing, and sharing impact data.

Pros

- ▶ Automation is worth the cost when scale and complexity go beyond what is practical with DIY solutions in Sheets / Airtable (don't wait too long!)
- ▶ Many platforms come with support and user community around standards-based reporting, sophisticated analyses and data handling

Cons

- ▶ Often built around a funder-driven use case
- ▶ Higher costs for initial configuration, ongoing license and maintenance fees
- ▶ Sales reps can answer “can it do XYZ”, cannot answer “is XYZ the best approach for us?”

Google Apps / MS Office 365

Pros

- ▶ Sheets / Excel is very flexible and adaptable, good for prototyping basic reports and systems
- ▶ Slides / PowerPoint is pretty user friendly for entry-level designers
- ▶ Both offer granular user access and allow instant sharing with public web links
- ▶ Huge user base, well-documented
- ▶ Immense number of integrations and add-ons for getting data in and out and extending functionality

Cons

- ▶ Can lead to myopia around other, better ways to do things
- ▶ Quickly gets fragile as scale and complexity of systems and databases increases
- ▶ Sheets / Excel is not an actual database (i.e. doesn't handle 1:many, many:many relationships very well)
- ▶ Slides has significantly more constraints for image placement, themes, and layout compared to PowerPoint, and neither are a great substitute for actual print publication design or web site design tools

SurveyMonkey

Pros

- ▶ E-mailed collectors! So much better than the data matching challenges introduced by survey web links
- ▶ Good survey logic/branching tools
- ▶ Question suggestions and templates

Cons

- ▶ Pro version is moderately costly, although nonprofit discounts are available

Airtable

Pros

- ▶ Nice user interface and overall design
- ▶ Nice granular control over data access and permissions
- ▶ “Database light”, handles 1:many lookups quite elegantly
- ▶ Templates for many use cases
- ▶ Cheaper and simpler than many other CRM or hosted database alternatives
- ▶ Many integrations for data import and export available (e.g. Zapier) if you are comfortable configuring them (moderate skill level required)

Cons

- ▶ Not yet a huge user base of nonprofits so solutions and examples tend to be more small-business oriented
- ▶ Not all apps / extensions are well-developed or well-documented yet, can lead to ‘stubs’ (charts, summary tables) that can’t easily be exported or shared
- ▶ Not quite as simple as Sheets for getting “raw data” in and out

Piktochart

Pros

- ▶ Nice user interface and overall design
- ▶ Nice templates for 'infographic' style one-pagers
- ▶ Integrates data directly from Google Sheets

Cons

- ▶ Some limits on amending or duplicating templates

InDesign (and Adobe Suite)

Pros

- ▶ The industry standard for print publication design—most pro designers will know how to work with it
- ▶ Maximum flexibility for typographical styling, exact matches for brand colours, high resolution image editing

Cons

- ▶ Not suited for DIY; moderate to high cost for professional designers
- ▶ Does not readily handle charts/visualizations from external sources (i.e. charts from excel must be rebuilt in Illustrator, pretty much from scratch)
- ▶ Does not handle “live” data sources very well
- ▶ Not well-suited for producing screen versions (other than ‘flat’ images or PDFs)

Custom web design

Pros

- ▶ Best for anything where geographical map data is the primary data visualization
- ▶ Best for cases where people will primarily view your report/snapshot on mobile devices
- ▶ Best if you want detailed analytics about who is interacting with your report data

Cons

- ▶ Higher upfront costs for development and ongoing costs for maintenance

Questions and Discussion

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