
Potential contributions of the evaluation to the policy making process. Based on the external evaluation of RAIS Fundación´s “Habitat” Programme

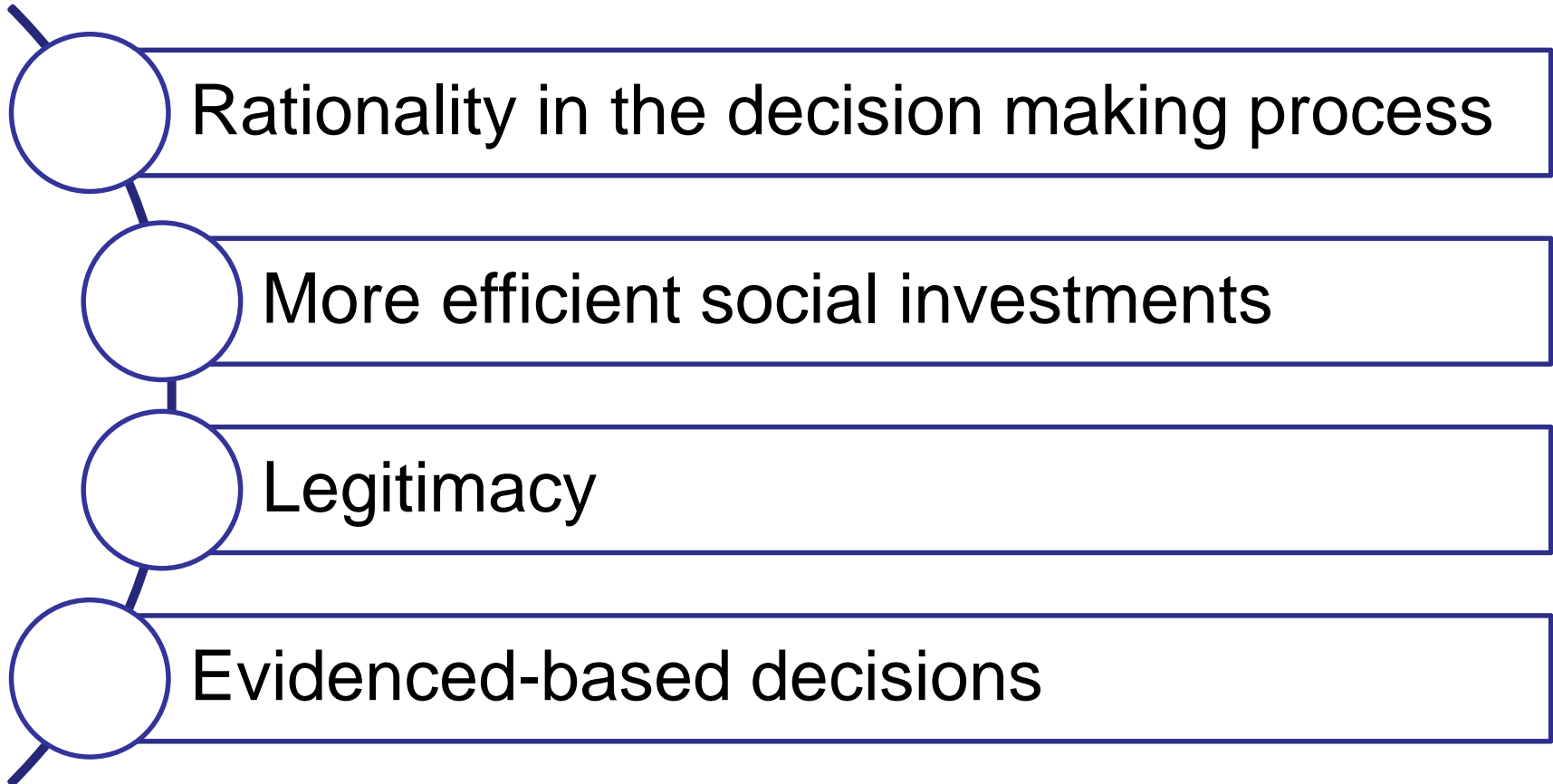
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The drivers of policy making

- Inertia
- Beliefs and social convictions
- Pressure from stakeholders
- Pressure from citizens, beneficiaries and political parties
- Situation analysis

¿Is policy making always influenced by rationality criteria?

What can be the contribution of systematic evaluation in policy making?



Types of evaluation models

Assessment Needs

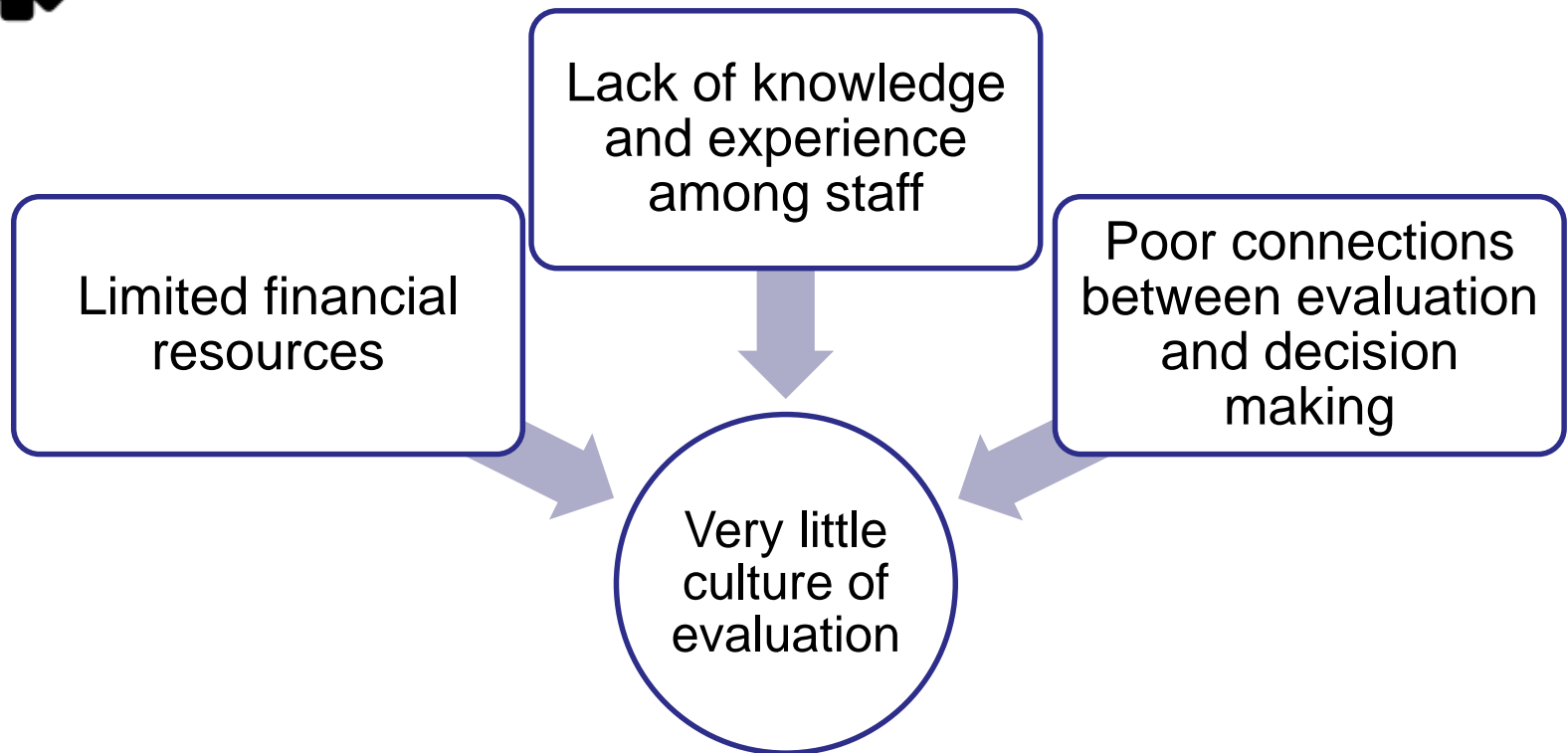
Process/implementation/
evaluation



Cost-Benefit Analysis

Impact Evaluation

Do we have an evaluation culture?



Some examples of evaluations of policies in Spain

Analysis of the minimum income system in Spain from the perspective of its effectiveness

ERSISI Project, Government of Navarra

Habitat, RAIS Foundation

The pilot evaluation of Habitat by RAIS Foundation, the first of its kind

An evaluation based on 3 aspects:

Fidelity assessment to the Housing First model

Evaluation of results (impact on the lives of people)

Evaluation of costs

What the internal evaluation showed:

100% of the beneficiaries of the programme remain in their home after 24 months.

There is a considerable improvement on beneficiaries's health.

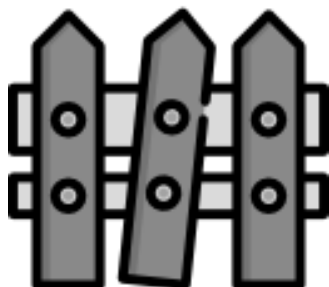
The use of emergency services and hospitalisation by beneficiaries is considerably reduced.

There is an increase of use of primary healthcare services.

The percentage of beneficiaries that recover their relation with their family has doubled.

The quality of life of beneficiaries has improved considerably (QoLI)

Limitations of internal evaluation



Subjectivity

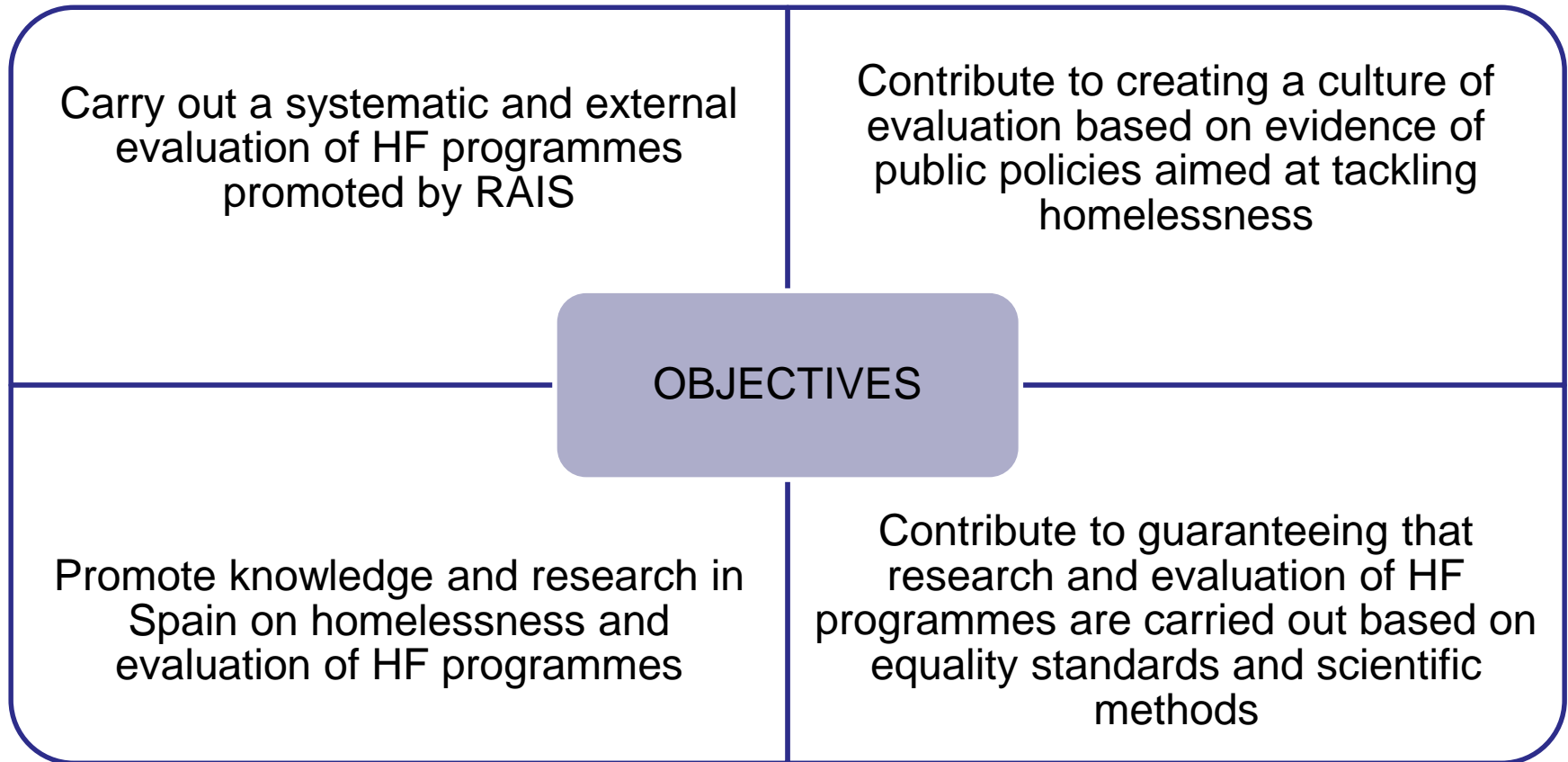


Bias



Less legitimacy

The external evaluation of Habitat 2016-2020 in Spain



The external evaluation: Experimental Group: 150 / Control Group: 375

Selection of the evaluation team and transfer of the evaluation to the new evaluation team

- 2016

Revision of the evaluation method and tools

- 2016-2017

Implementation of the evaluation

- 2016-2019

Draft of reports, debate & dissemination of results

- 2018 and 2020

Methodology and evaluation tools

Design

- Based in Pathways to Housing (Tsemberis y Asmussen, 1999; Tsemberis y Elfenbein,
- Experimental Group
- Contrafactual group
- Norms pre and post test
- Every 6 months

Beneficiaries selection

- Profile verification
- Objectivity
- Established criteria
- Stratified random sampling
- Disaggregation by gender

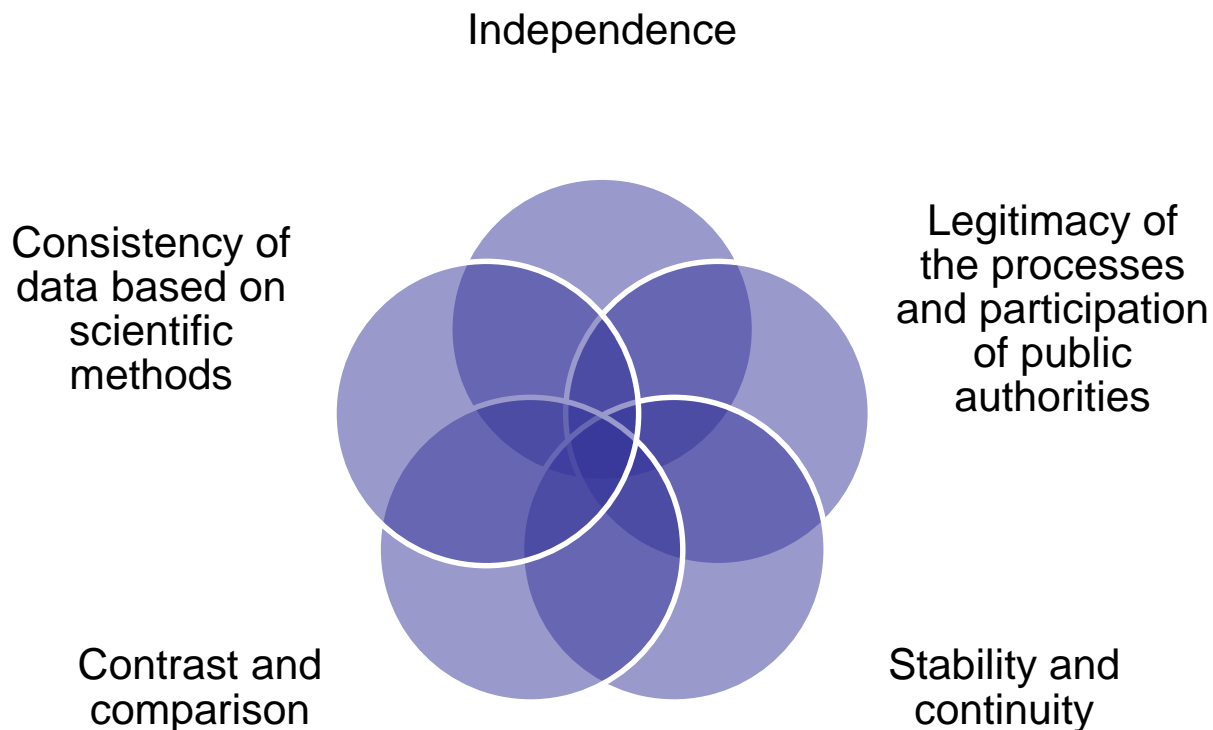
Tools

- Structured interview
- Questionnaires to professional
- Satisfaction questionnaire (Experimental group)

Areas of analysis



What does evaluation need to influence policy making?



How can we better connect evaluation with policy making?

Spread the culture of evaluation so that they become systematic and part of the policy making process.

Evaluations need to be planned before the policy is implemented, at the design phase: they need to become part of the policies and plans.

Results need to be shared in a visible and understandable way: they are not only a report to be kept in a drawer.

Results should be alive and discussed with a variety of stakeholders so as to draw recommendations and guidance for the future.