Youth Plan Measurement Framework

Whether referred to as youth voice, participation, advising, governance, leadership, advocacy, or civic engagement, a common underlying principle is that young people have expertise and insight relevant to decision-making within youth-serving systems, agencies and programs.

(Checkoway, 2011; Landsdown, 2001)

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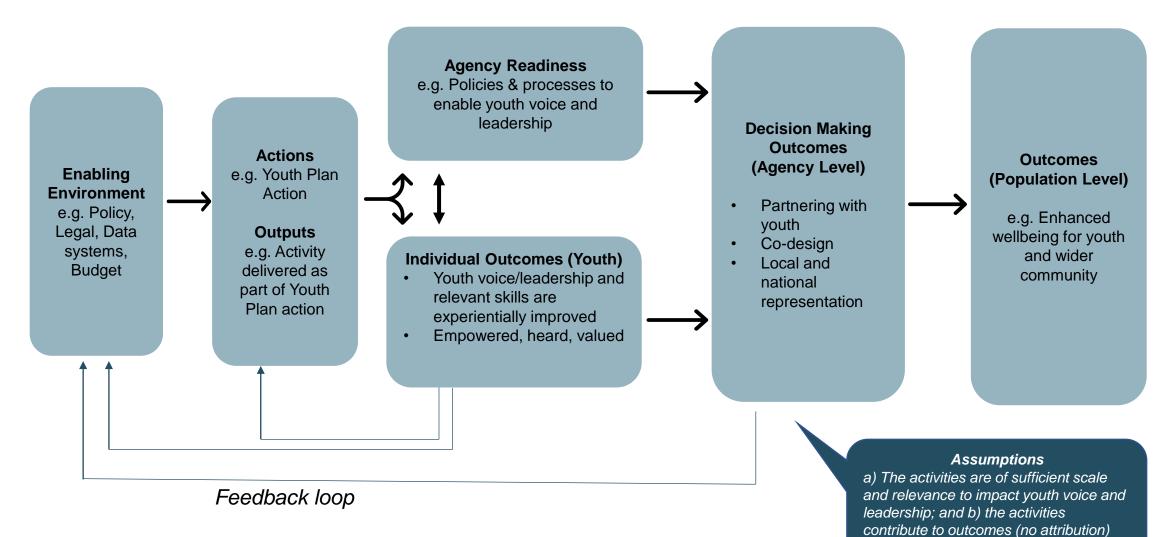
Purpose:

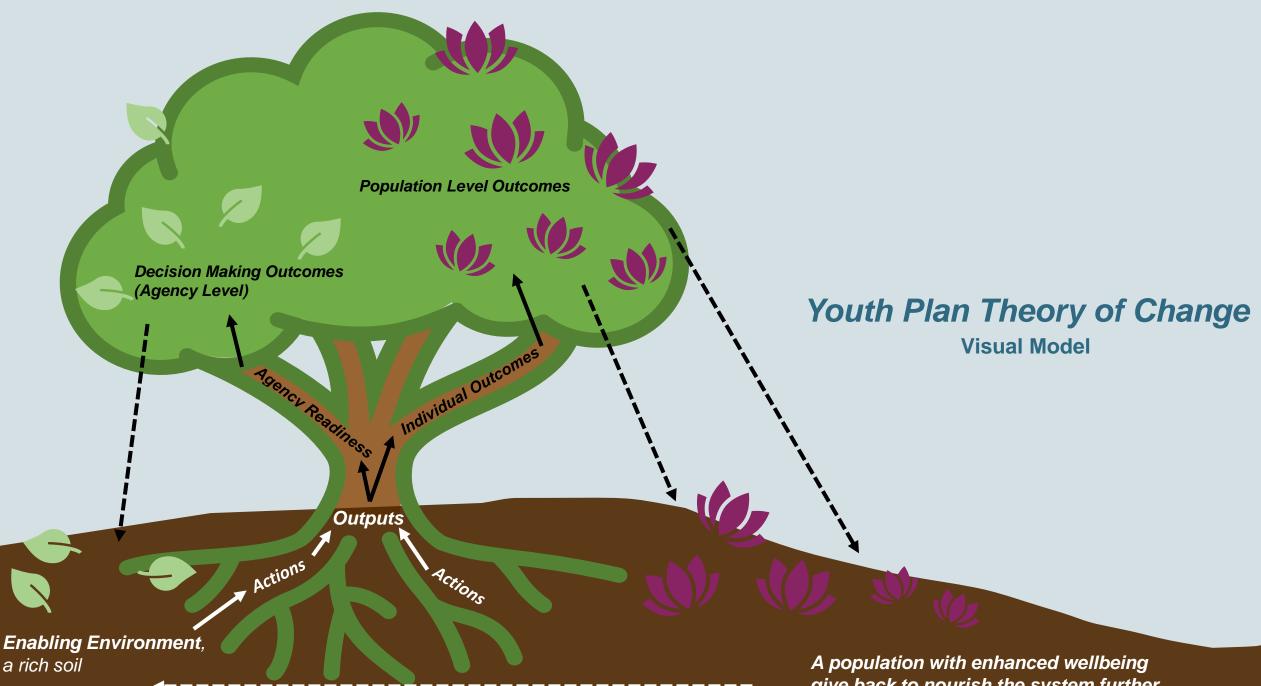
This is a high-level measurement framework toolkit to help monitor the effectiveness of the Youth Plan

Overview:

- 1. This toolkit includes a Theory of Change that builds on international research for developing and implementing youth policy with a focus on Youth Voice, Leadership and Wellbeing
- 2. Youth Plan actions, and Ministry of Youth Development Te Manatū Whakahiato Taiohi youth engagement feedback were used to develop outcomes-centric measures
- 3. An underlying framework principle is that Youth Plan actions cumulatively contribute to youth wellbeing outcomes and are not attributable to discrete initiatives
- 4. This framework works to ensure that Youth Plan actions are practical, measurable, youth-centred, evidence-based and achieving their intended outcomes
- 5. This framework utilises self-reporting on community and agency assurance criteria rather than external data sources

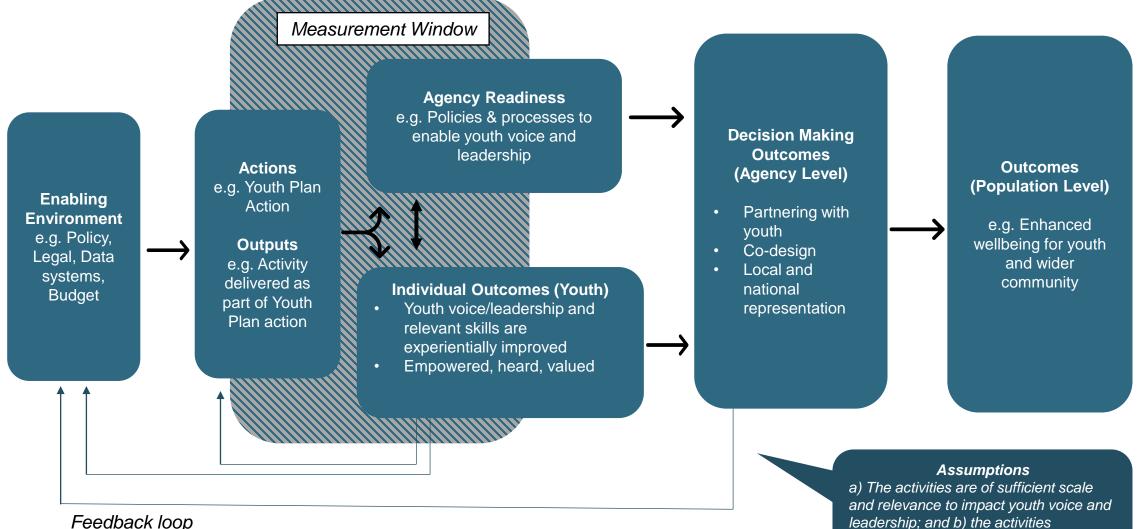
Theory of Change*





give back to nourish the system further

Applying Measurement Framework within the Theory of Change



contribute to outcomes (no attribution)

Feedback loop

Overview of the Measurement Tool:

A high-level measurement tool has been designed so Youth Plan actions can be assessed against ten criteria annually. Criteria are split into two complementary categories: youth-assessed assurance criteria and agency-assessed assurance criteria.

An assumption of the Measurement Framework is that Youth Plan actions cumulatively contribute to youth wellbeing outcomes and are not attributable to discrete initiatives. Therefore, measurement utilises self-reporting on assurance criteria at individual outcome and agency-readiness levels rather than utilising population-level, external data sources to assess Youth Plan actions.

Utilising the Measurement Tool

The mea	sure	ement	tool	will	be	applied		
annually	to	contri	bute	to	the	annual		
reporting cycle of the Youth Plan.								

The tool should also be used when designing Youth Plan actions to ensure actions align with relevant criteria.

Young people will be engaged (where applicable) to complete their assessment of the assurance criteria prior and separate to agencies completing their assessment to reduce respondent bias in responses.

Youth-assessed criteria ensures that the voice of young people is centred in the monitoring and reporting process.

Some of the youth and agency assessed criteria are exact mirrors of each other. This mirroring enables direct comparison of perspectives.

If there are deviations (young people and agencies reach different conclusions on mirroring criteria) additional work should be undertaken to adjust the action and bring criteria into alignment.

Not all actions will meet all ten criteria, for example: some actions may focus on agency readiness only rather than individual outcomes for young people. In these instances, actions should be assessed against the agency assurance criteria.

High-Level Youth Plan Measurement Tool

Youth	Plan Action	Youth (Community) Assurance Criteria*				Agency Assurance Criteria					
Name	Goal Outcome (Relevance to Youth Voice and Leadership)	1. Youth participation is diverse and inclusive	2. Outcomes improve sense that youth are valued, empowered, and listened to	3. Action and outcome respects youth, and places value of youth determined needs	4. Action improves youth ability to connect and work with adults	5. Young people have contributed to decision making	6. Improves organisations' commitment to youth voice and/or leadership	7. Outcomes add to ways that young people are valued, empowered and listened to in organisations	8. Actions and outcome respect young people, placing due value on youth determined needs*	9. Action improves organisations' and adults' ability to connect and work with young people	10. Young people have contributed to decision making
EXAMPLE Implement the youth voice project	Allow government and rangatahi to partner to develop youth-centric engagement methods. This includes building off existing youth voice initiatives, such as youth advisory groups, as well as exploring the development of new initiatives.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
EXAMPLE Convene a regional rangatahi Māori leader's forum	Rangatahi Māori are provided with opportunities to engage in regional leadership forums where they can input into policy development, develop their leadership abilities, and have their voices heard.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
EXAMPLE Collaborate with rangatahi to design and implement a wellbeing campaign	Rangatahi Māori and Pacific young people will design a wellbeing campaign alongside government which helps them improve their own wellbeing and support other rangatahi experiencing stress or distress. Rangatahi will be central to the development, design and creation of this campaign.		~	~	~	~	~	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	\checkmark

*these criteria necessitate that youth are reflexively engaged on these points (i.e. consulted on and agree, if they disagree revisions are approached)

Detailed Youth Plan Theory of Change

"Whether referred to as youth voice, participation, advising, governance, leadership, advocacy or civic engagement, a common underlying principle is that young people have expertise and insight relevant to decision-making within youth-serving systems, agencies, and programs.

(Checkoway, 2011; Landsdown, 2001)

Outcomes (Population Level)

- · Young people are involved and empowered
- Enhanced wellbeing for young people and wider community

Outcomes (Agency Level)

- Youth voice and leadership has directly informed or contributed information to decision making
- Youth voice and leadership influence priorities (e.g. policy, service delivery, programmes)
- Young people are involved in co-design (e.g. policy, programmes or research)
- Youth are represented in leadership and decision-making roles (e.g national, local levels)

Process Outcomes (Agency Readiness)

- Organisational committment to youth voice and leadership improved (e.g policies and processeses)
- Youth voice and leadership is prioritised and mainstreamed by agencies in their work
- Appropriate youth voice and leadership opportunities and channels are available to young people
- Opportunities for youth participation is diverse and inclusive (e.g. location, equity, accessibility)

Youth Outcomes (Individual)

- Young people feel empowered, heard, valued and acknowledged
 - Young people feel engagements are genuine and authentic, inputs taken onboard and used
- Young people have improved ability to influence and lead
- Young people have an opportunity to work with collaboratively with adults

Outputs Activity tracking / monitoring – e.g. number of engagements,

Assumption: a) the Activities are of sufficient scale and relevance to impact youth voice and leadership b) the activities contribute to outcomes: no attribution

