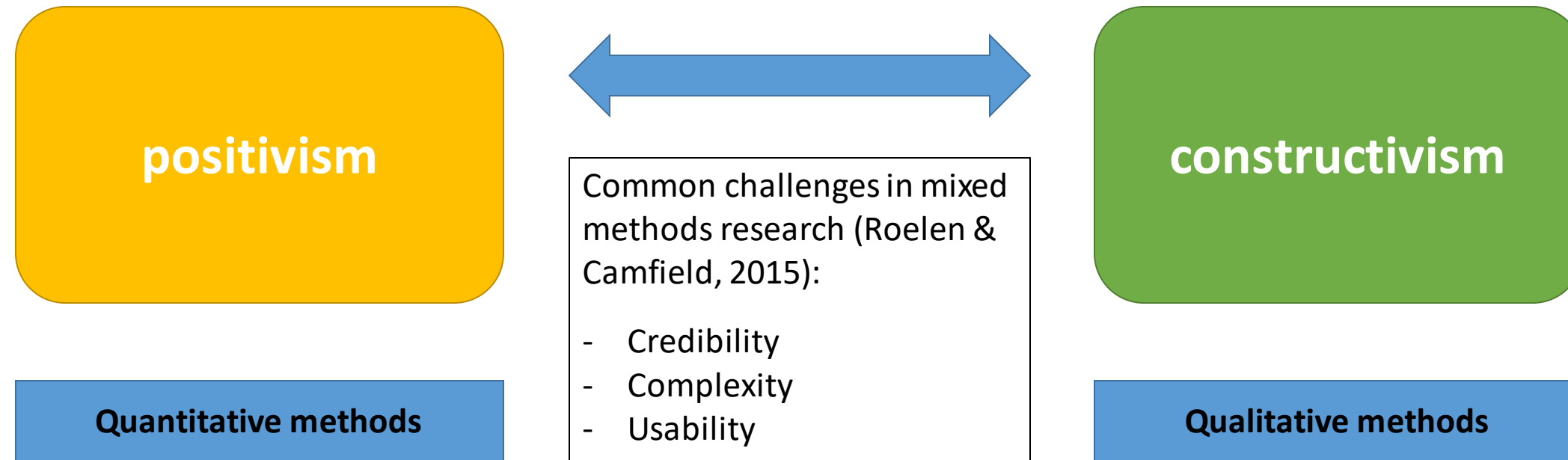


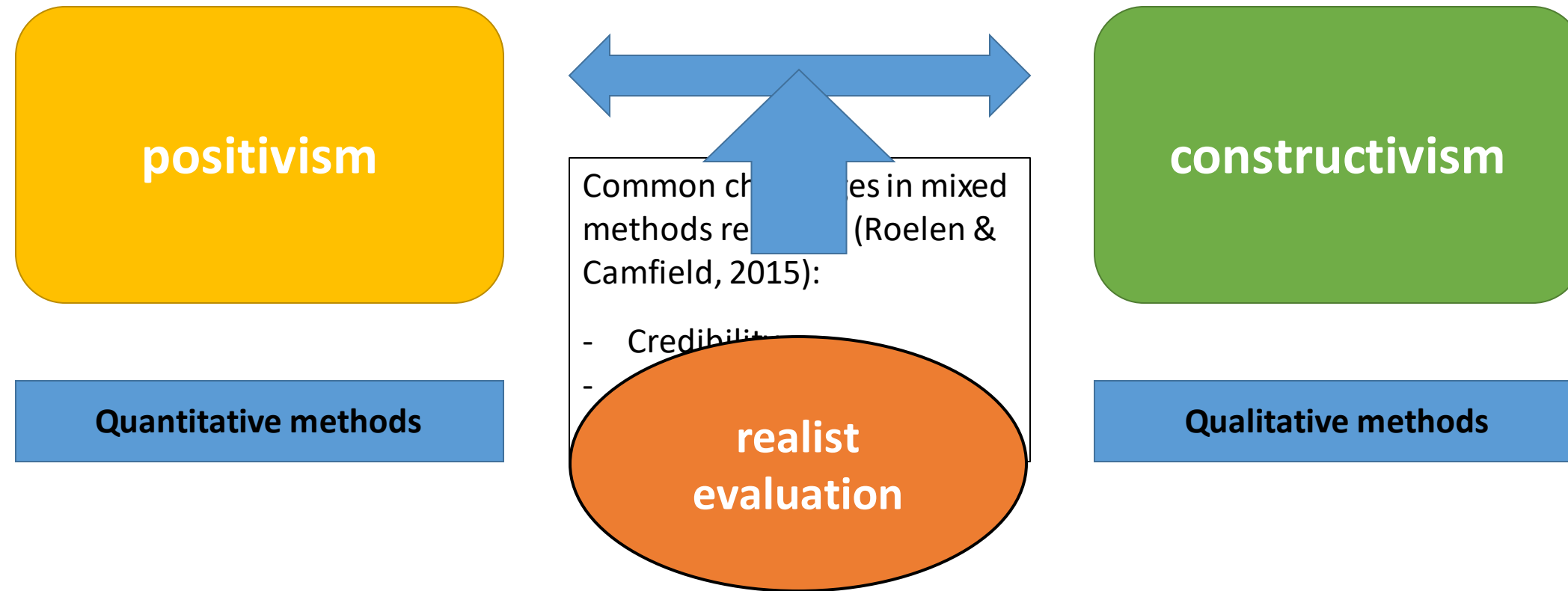
Realist evaluation: seeking middle ground in a mixed- methods evaluation

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7 September 2018
Kings College, London

A perennial problem...



A perennial problem...



Realist evaluation

- Theory-driven but recognise role of context and systems
- Instead of asking 'what works', asking 'What works for whom in what circumstances and in what respects, and how?'
- Assume that programmes are theories, embedded in systems, involve humans as active agents and take place in open systems (Pawson and Tilley, 2004)

C(ontext) + M(echanism) = O(utcome)

Can **realist evaluation** offer a framework for mixed methods evaluation research that helps to overcome challenges of credibility, complexity and usability?

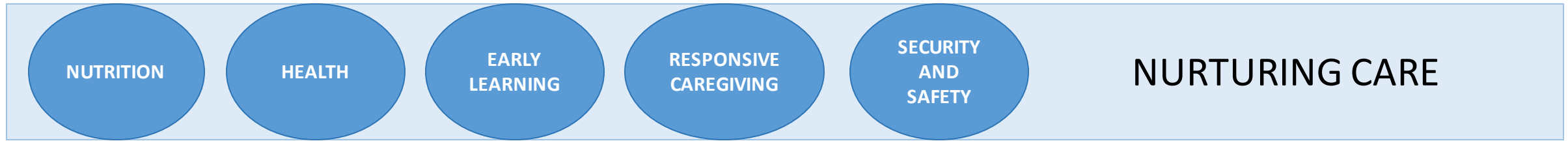
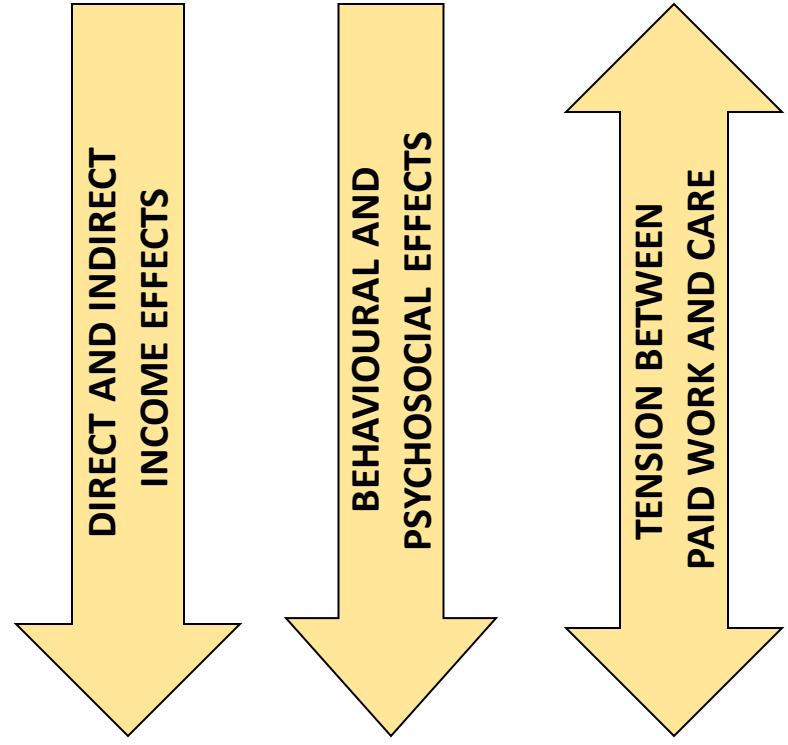
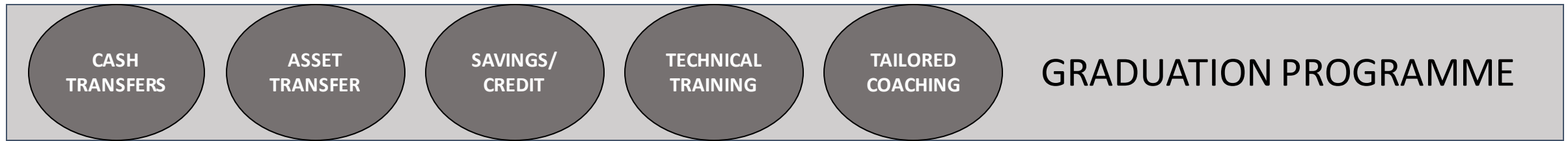
CASE STUDY

Chemen Lavi Miyò (CLM) - The Pathway to a Better Life

- *Implemented by Fonkoze in Haiti*
- *Graduation model programme, based on BRAC's CFPR-TUP*
- *Focused on economic strengthening of poor women and families*
- *Targeted at poor women with children*

How can economic strengthening through comprehensive social protection promote childhood development and break the intergenerational cycle of poverty?

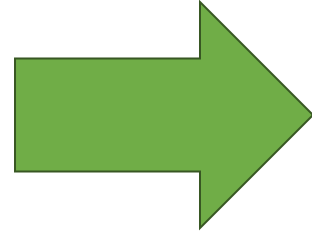




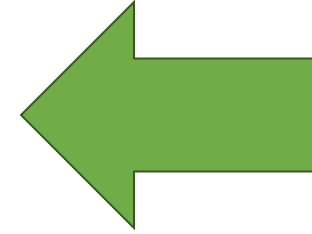
MIXED METHODS RESEARCH

quantitative research

impact of graduation programme on and child development, child care and child work



Fonkoze



qualitative research

linkages between economic strengthening and child development



UKaid
from the British people



QUANTITATIVE DATA: COLLECTED MAY – JULY 2017

Department, Arrondissement	Commune	Neighbourhood	# respondents	# children <18
Treatment group				
Artibonite, Saint-Marc	La Chappelle	La Chappelle	300	862
Centre, Mirebalais	Mirebalais	Mableux	222	683
		Marche Kana	109	307
<i>Total #N treatment</i>			631	1,892
Control group				
Artibonite, Saint-Marc	Verrettes	Desarmes	398	917
Lascahobas	Savanette	Savanette	352	1,041
<i>Total #N control</i>			750	1,985
Total #N			1,381	3,884

QUALITATIVE DATA: COLLECTED MARCH – MAY 2018

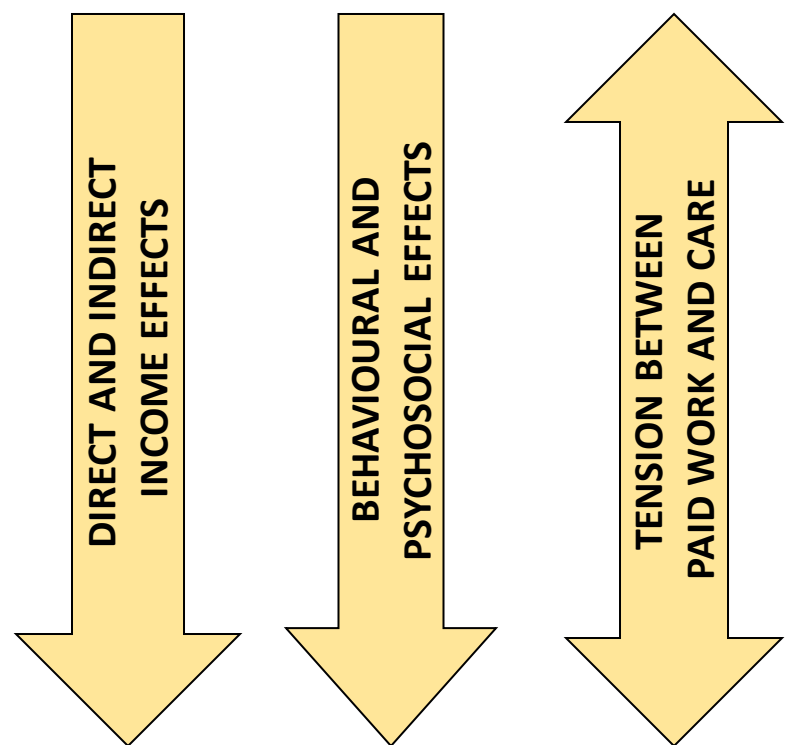
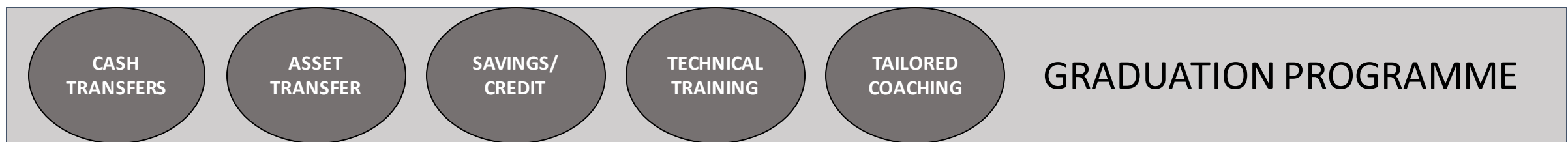
Neighbourhood		Primary zone		Secondary zone				
		Key informant interviews: CLM supervisors and case managers	Group exercise: CLM members with child(ren) aged 0-5	Case studies: CLM members and husband/ main caregiver with child(ren) aged 0-2	Case studies: CLM members and husband/ main caregiver with child(ren) aged 3-5	Group exercises: CLM members with children aged 0-2	Group exercises: CLM members with children aged 3-5	Group exercises: Husband/ main caregivers living with CLM members with children aged 0-2
La Chappelle	3	1	4	4	2	2	1	1
Mableux	3	1	4	4	2	2	1	1
Marche Kana	3	1	4	4	2	2	1	1
Total #N	9	3	12	12	6	6	3	3

DATA COLLECTION

Qualitative and participatory tools

- *Key informant interviews*
- *Group discussions*
- *Community mapping*
- *Family and social capital mapping*
- *Seasonal calendar*
- *Daily activity clock*
- *Body map*
- *Childhood aspirations exercise*
- *Practices interview*
- *CLM programme ranking*
- *Participant observation*





To what extent and how does the engagement in paid work contribute to or conflict with unpaid care work, and nurturing care for children?

>> **more economic resources** allows for better diet, less stress in the household and improved relations (Bastagli et al. 2016; Attah et al. 2016; Roelen et al. 2017)

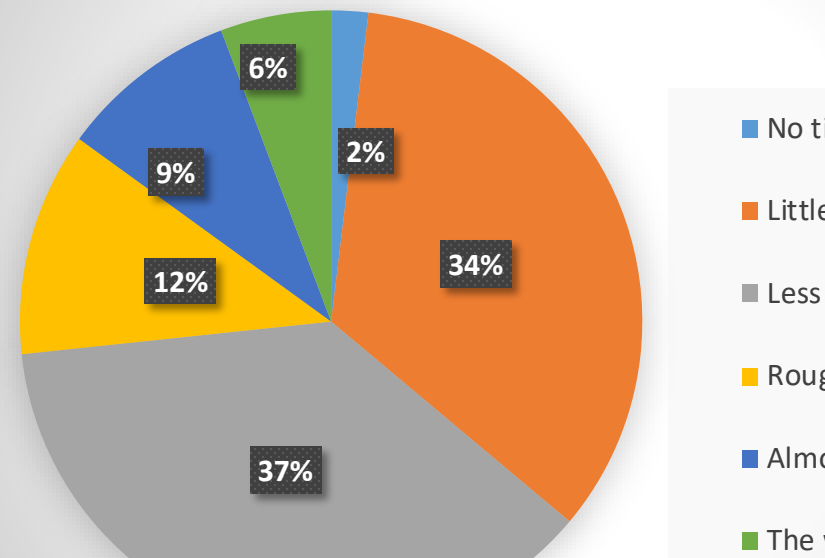
>> **greater engagement in paid work** increases combined burden of paid and unpaid work on women and reinforces drudgery (Chopra and Zambelli 2018)



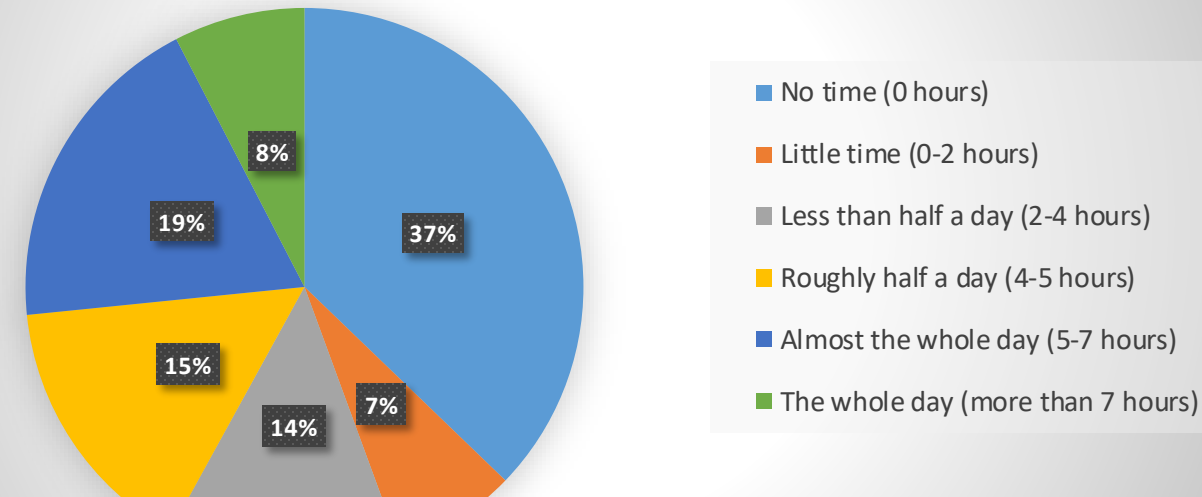
OUTCOME

NURTURING CARE: CARE PRACTICES AND INTERACTION WITH PAID WORK

time spent on care work on typical day -



time spent on paid work on a typical day - CLM members



Do you feel that you have enough time to undertake all your chores and work?	CLM members
	%
Always enough	43.7
Mostly enough	11.4
Sometimes enough and sometimes insufficient	20.9
Mostly insufficient	15.2
Always insufficient	8.7

MECHANISM

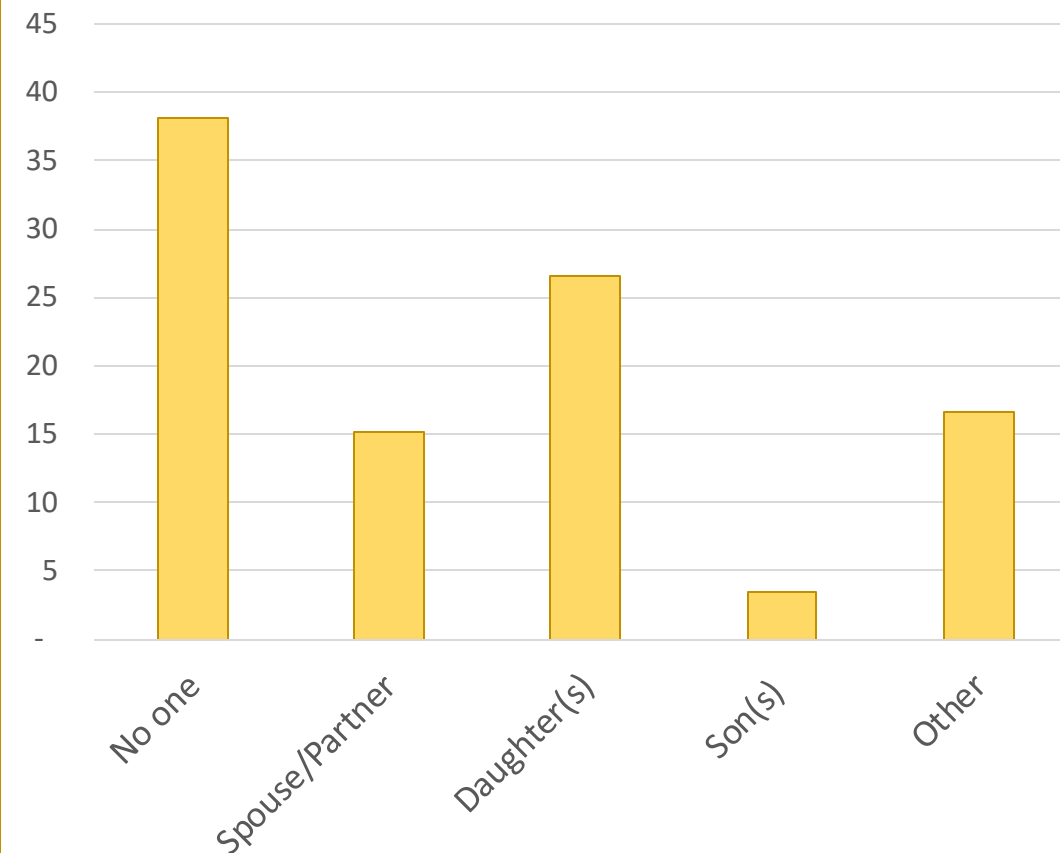
NURTURING CARE: CARE PRACTICES AND INTERACTION WITH PAID WORK



Effects of paid work on children?

“When I go work in town, the child (3-5 years) is sad because I don’t live with them. When I go to the market they are sad as well because they spend the whole day without seeing me, they don’t eat well, they stay dirty, they play with dirty things. The younger one gets dirty the most because he plays with everything, he doesn’t know things yet”.
[MBCSCLM5-1]

In case you do not have enough time to undertake all your chores and work, who supports you in providing care work? - % CLM members



CONTEXT

NURTURING CARE: CARE PRACTICES AND INTERACTION WITH PAID WORK

‘Dangers of Magic’: In five days post-partum, there are a number of visiting restrictions to prevent consequences of ‘negative magic’, either intentionally or unintentionally’ (Alvarez & Murray, 1981).

Imagine a woman who is going to become a mother for the first time. What advice would you give her? [LCFGSPOUSE2-1]

Letoi: *“She should always go to the hospital and look after herself: she shouldn’t eat food anyone else has prepared, because there are people in this country who don’t like other people. My wife got pregnant. Someone looked at her, and as soon as she got home, she found there was a problem.”*

Jesner: *“I know a woman who was pinched by someone and then, in the evening, she started bleeding heavily and she lost the baby.”*

“One of the things that is responsible for the fact that often very young children are looking after other younger ones is because they don’t trust other people, like my neighbours are friendly but if they had the opportunity they would do something to the child.”

“In a training a women came with a boy less than 1 year old so she gave me the challenge because she was participating so I carried the child around but I also had work to do so I gave the child to another CLM member and the mother was very angry because I didn’t have the right to give the child to that person... There’s a belief in Haiti that attention that a stranger pays to the child that can make the child sick, so Haitians don’t want anyone to compliment their children.” [LCKICS]

Conclusion

*Can **realist evaluation** offer a framework for mixed methods evaluation research that helps to overcome challenges of credibility, complexity and usability?*

C(ontext) + M(echanism) = O(utcome)

- **credibility**: offers a framework for valuing methods from different epistemological backgrounds, giving credence to each in their own right and highlighting the strength of their combination
- **complexity**: gives space for openness and messiness, both in terms of lived realities but also in relation to process of data collection
- **usability**: may offer an organising framework that provides structure and intuitive logic