

NY Wider Partnership Conference

21/11/25

Workshop 4: Evidence Pie - Feedback

1. Why do you need evidence

- For making informed decisions
- Proof – grant applications
- Assurance
- Helps learning
- Assumption busting
- Helps focus/prioritise
- Back up ideas – create a base to work off
- To include different perspectives and ideas
- To test your assumptions
- For funders
- To check if things are working/see if we could do better
- To compare
- To explain/promote
- To justify why we should be funded
- To improve what we do
- To get people to give us money
- To prove outcomes of funding have been delivered or not
- To secure new funding
- To focus our resources and services efficiently/effectively
- Processes – to build procurement frameworks
- Ensure fairness/equity
- Communicating messages
- Consistency
- Eligibility
- Sustainability
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2. What evidence do you have

- Have lots of data – thousands of chronological notes but much harder to make sense of that – use A.I to analyse
- Not enough yet but we are working on it
- We have user feedback, observations, survey responses
- Open data
- Conversations
- Informal knowledge
- Quantitative – how many, who, how often
- Qualitative – impact
- Lived Experience
- Demographics – statistics

3. What evidence do you need

- What is relevant, not data for the sake of it
- Quantitative – hard data
- Qualitative – story, experience, internal & external
- More stories/case studies
- More impact
- Better stories
- The thoughts and realities of those who will be directly affected
- Statistics
- Photos and videos
- Robust and reliable evidence
- Hard data – the numbers

4. Where do you get evidence from

- From the journey – stories,
- Our CRM
- People we serve
- Other research
- Databases
- Service users
- Volunteers
- Client data system
- Conversations
- Stories/experience
- Internal and external sources
- Academic journals
- Newspapers
- Google

Introducing the Evidence Pie

Activity 1: Exploration

Where are you most comfortable

Professional knowledge – 3

Population data – 2

Academic research – 1

Organisational data – 5

Impact measurements – 2

Lived Experience - 9

Which areas are the most and least accessible

Population data as a lot of the data set is a few years behind and not up to day

Academic research – how do we connect into it in relation to our work

Academic – availability networks paid for only and issues around language Also often 2/3 years out of date once published. Funding is also an issue

Academic – Hard to find it relevant to areas of our work. Needs to be led by lived experience people.

*** Jill Quinn Dementia Forward mentioned they are working with 4/5 different universities and students. Have a knowledge transfer partnership in place for two years. — follow up?**