

Corporate Social Impact: Measuring Social & Enterprise Value

Laura Hollod, MPH

Senior Manager, Monitoring & Evaluation

Johnson & Johnson Global Community Impact

Corporate Volunteers of New York

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Topics to cover

① **Creating a measurement framework for both social and enterprise value**

② **Measuring the triple win of employee engagement: employees, society, and your corporation**

③ **Using tools like the Logic Model for evaluation and beyond**

④ **Discussion**



Johnson & Johnson GLOBAL
COMMUNITY
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Our Purpose:

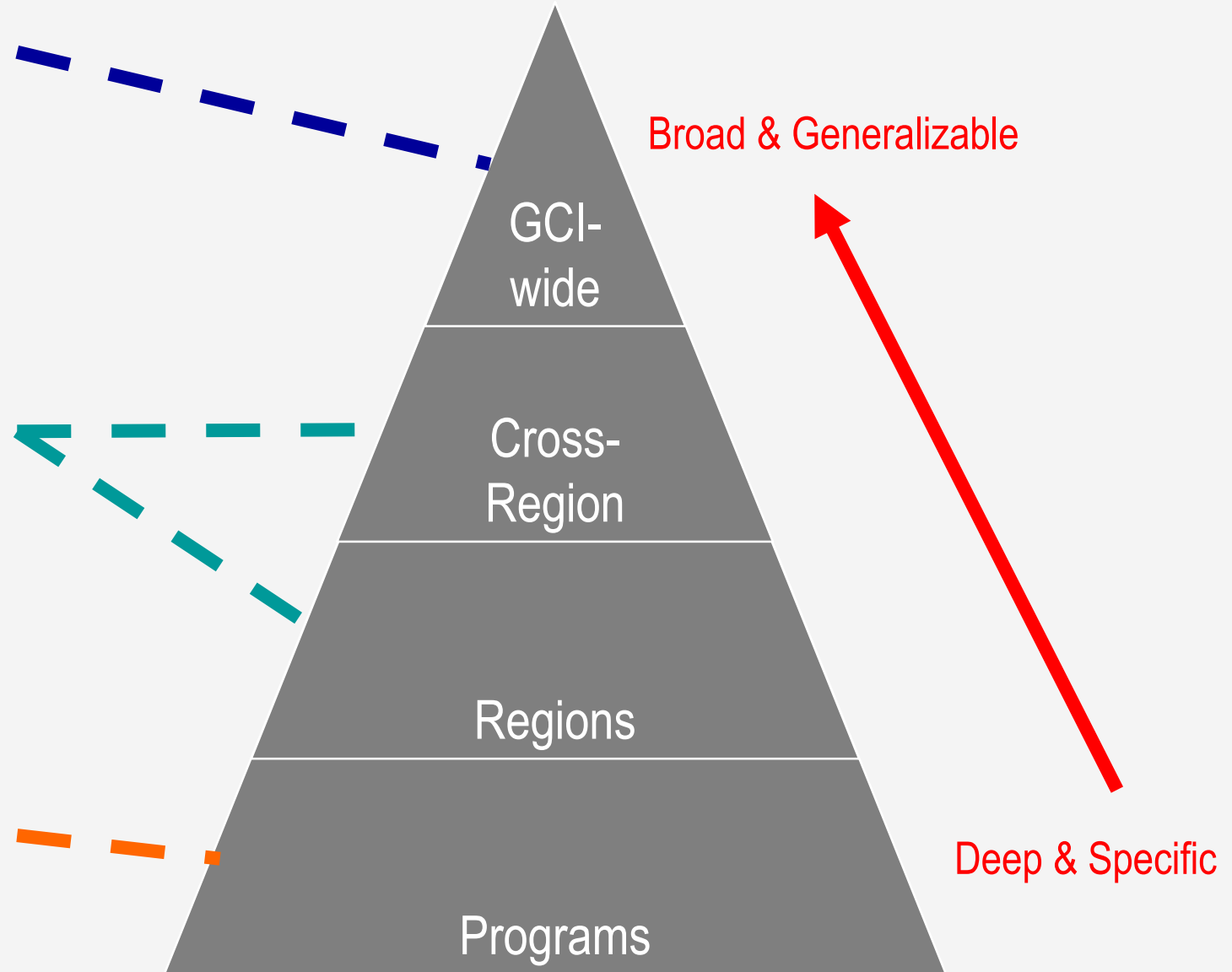
We support and champion the people on the front lines who are at the heart of delivering care.

Social and enterprise value: A measurement framework

Using our Value Map as the framework, we measure and report high-level KPIs that are relevant across GCI – like our **SDG commitments**.

Across strategies and focus areas, our work contributes to outcomes across 4 domains of social change.

We support program-specific evaluation when conditions are appropriate, as defined in LEAD (Learning, Evaluation & Assessment Document).



The **One GCI Theory of Change** highlights our work's key pathways of change

Our **work contributes to social change at 3 levels**, which allows for connection across strategies & focus areas.



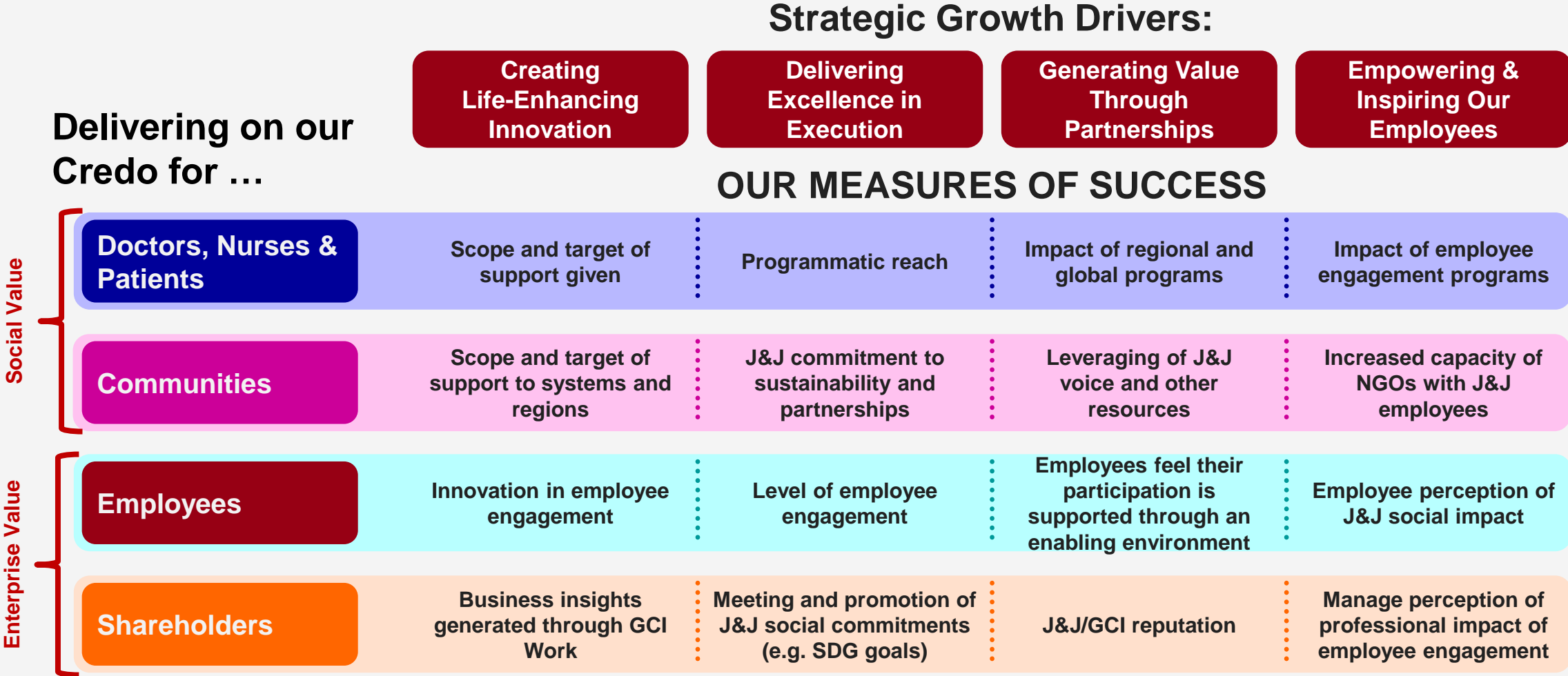
The **Value Map** serves as a dashboard to visualize GCI-wide KPIs (key performance indicators) – mostly inputs & outputs.



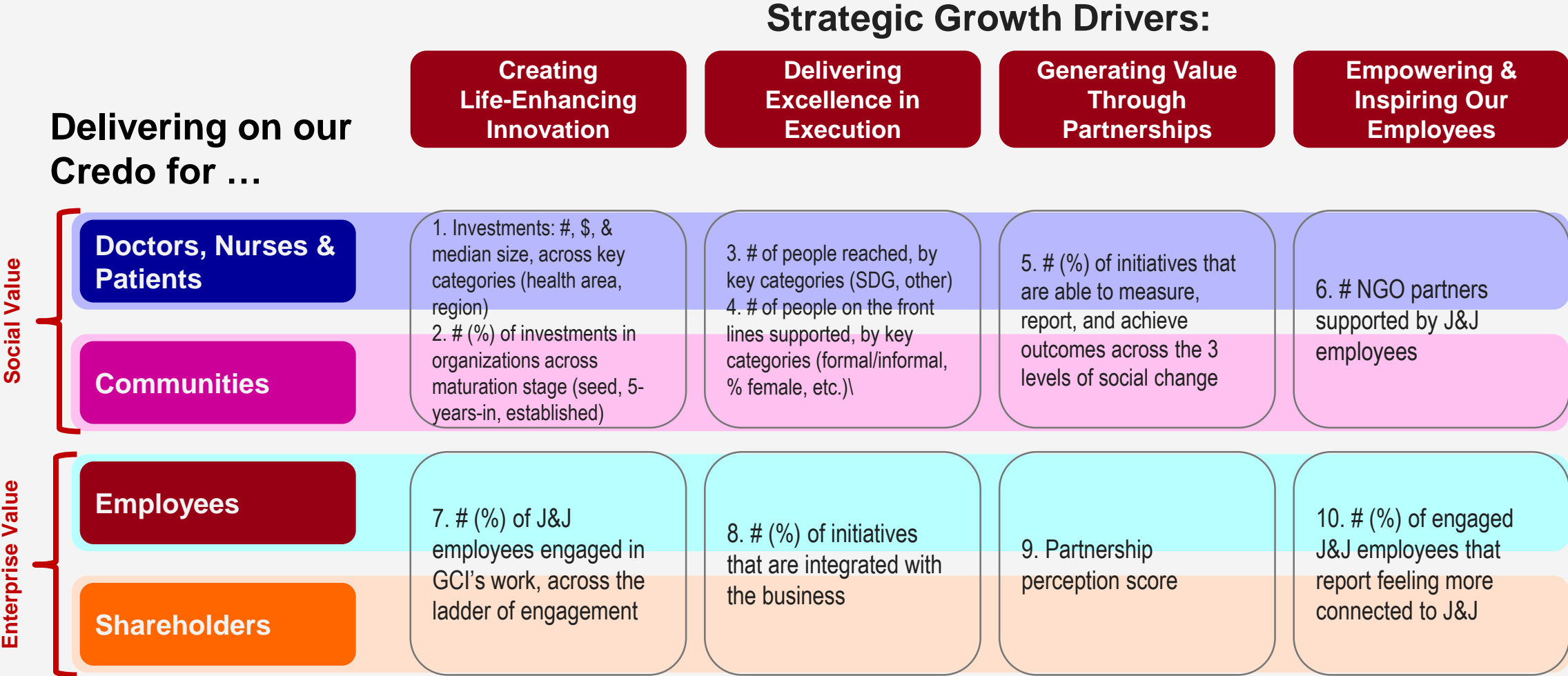
People on the Front Lines | Health Systems | Vulnerable Populations



One GCI Value Map



Mapping KPIs on the One GCI Value Map



Employee engagement: Measuring the triple win

J&J Talent for Good

CREATING A TRIPLE-WIN

1 NGO

- * Access to innovative ideas and new ways of thinking
- * Tapping into 'missing' knowledge and skills
- * Speed up internal organizational processes
- * Staff benefitting from expertise, motivation to do more and better
- * Alternative to donor funding
- * Help advance health solutions to resource poor environments
- * Develop new business models that deliver long-term sustainable economic and social outcomes to local communities

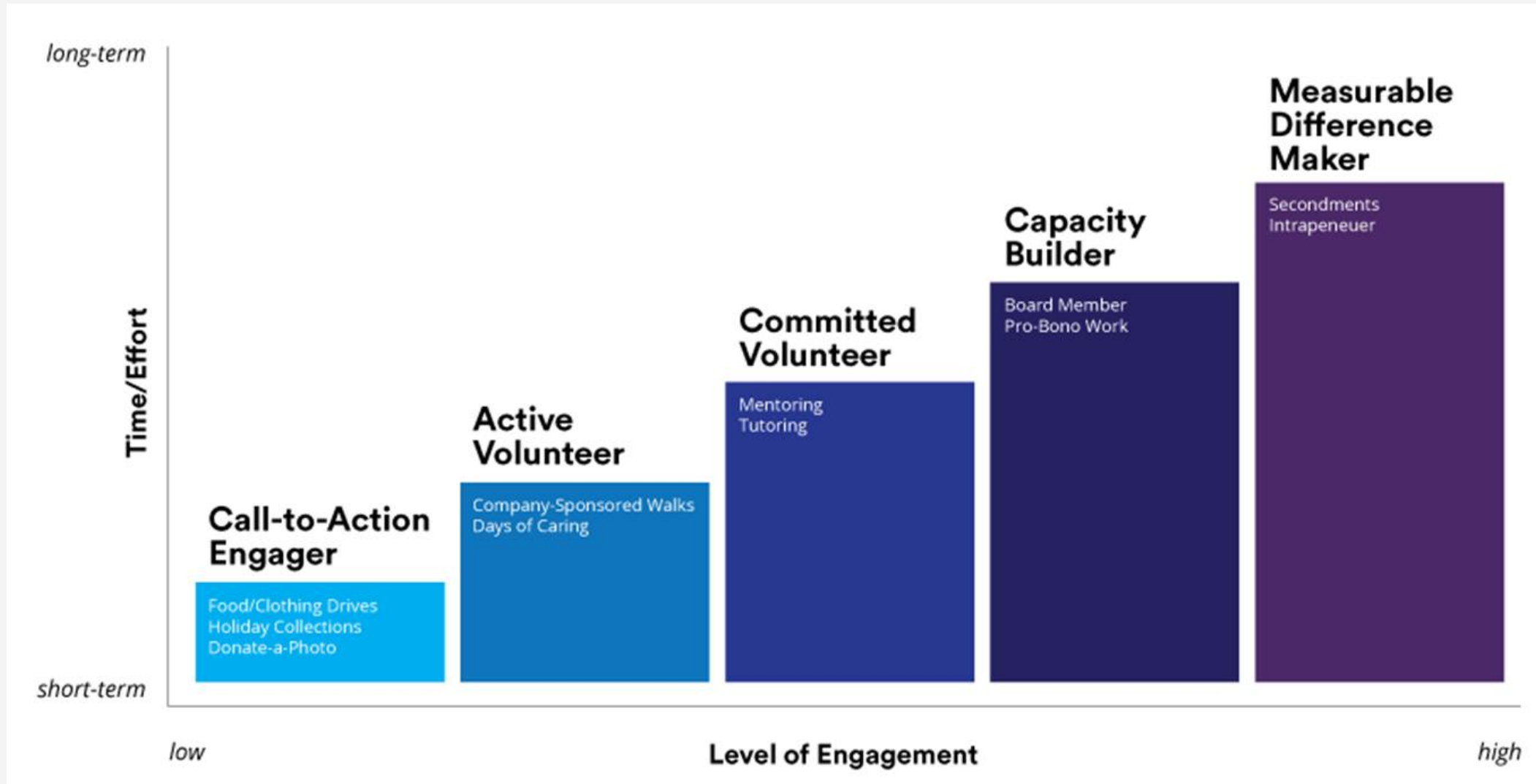
2 Employee

- * Gain field experience and obtain new insights
- * Learn and grow, both personally and professionally
- * Bring back learning to business and share with team members / larger J&J community
- * Entrepreneurial spirit that brings new opportunities (nurturing 'talent')
- * Ambassador for J&J / the Program as well as for the NGO
- * Valuable cultural agility and global leadership skills

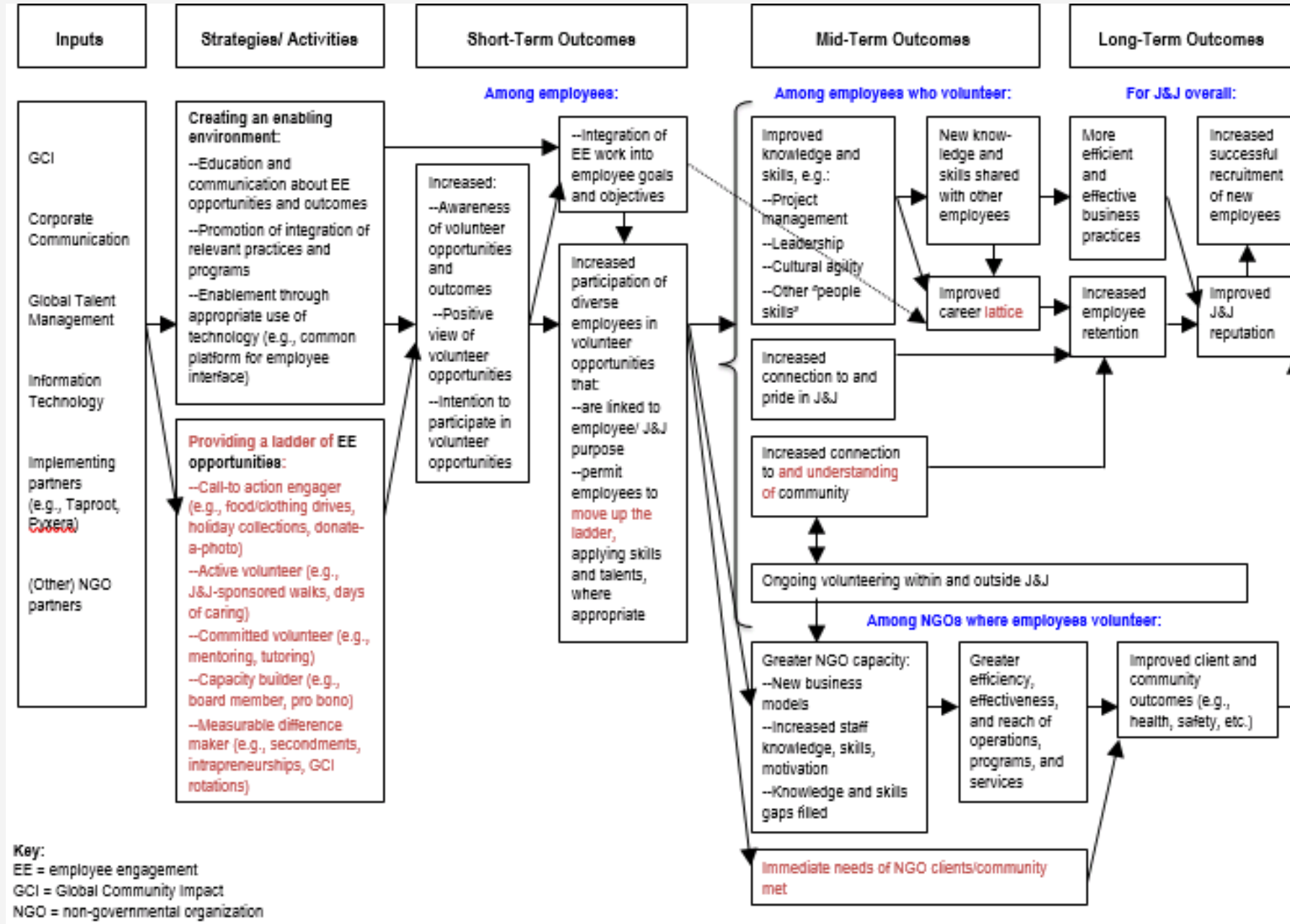
3 Company

- * Engage & retain employees
- * Build Knowledge (i.e. Emerging markets) brought back to the Company
- * Build global leadership competencies
- * Engaging J&J resources like retirees through coaching
- * Building upon J&J's reputation and corporate equity
- * Attract new talent
- * Making a positive long-term sustainable impact on people's lives and communities
- * Bringing our CREDO to life: develop socially responsible global leaders

J&J Talent for Good: Ladder of Engagement



J&J Talent for Good: Working Logic Model



Global Pro Bono Pilot Program Evaluation

Assessment of Employees' Development from 1 month pre-GPB to 6 months post-GPB

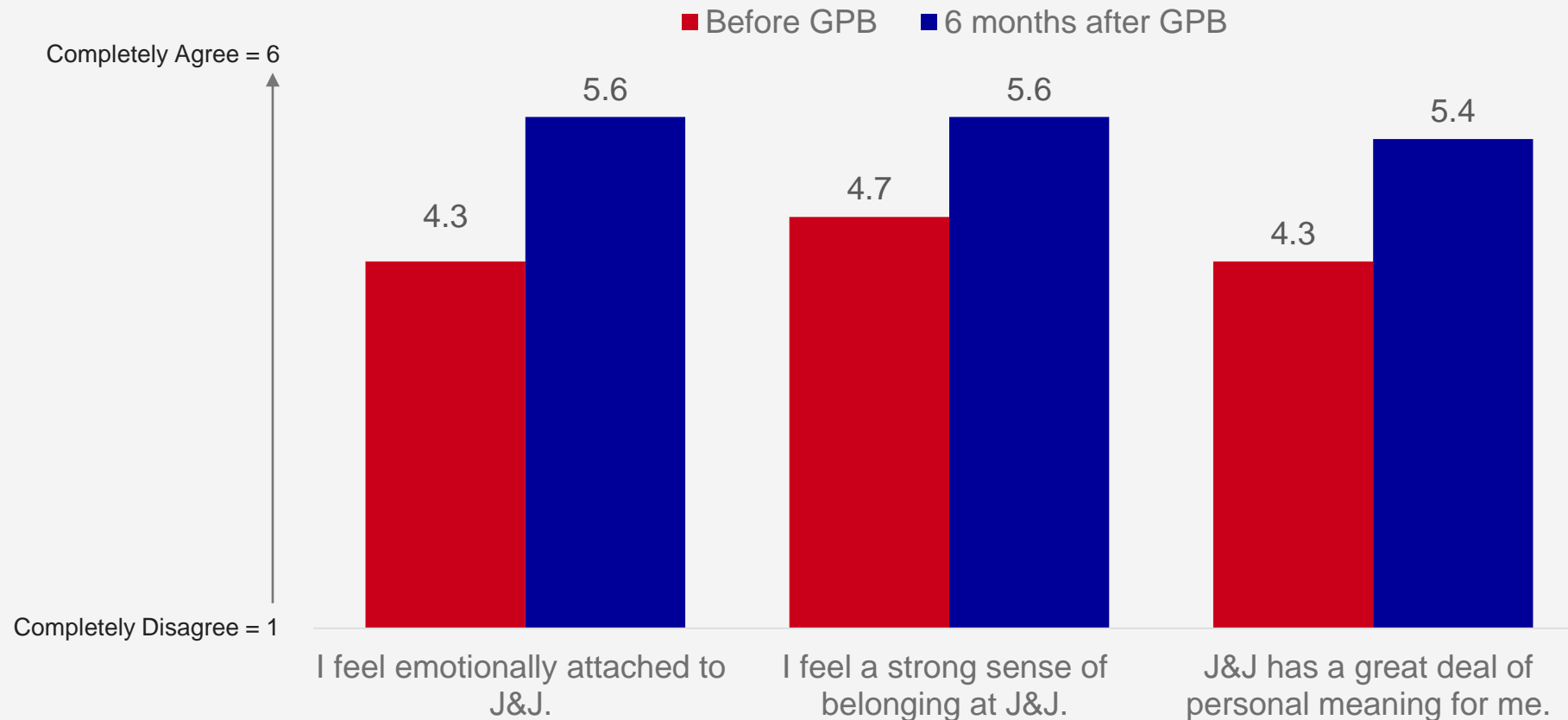
1. Did GPB participants' knowledge and skills increase (both J&J competencies and cultural agility competencies)?
2. Did GPB participants' career lattice/opportunities improve?
3. Did GPB participants' connection to and pride in J&J increase?
4. Did GPB participants' connection to and understanding of community increase?
5. Did GPB participants' ongoing volunteering increase?

Assessment of NGO Impact from the conclusion of the GPB assignment to 6 months post GPB

1. Was there a positive perception of GPB participants' resources?
2. Was there a positive perception of participants' engagement?
3. Was there a sustainable positive impact from the GPB project?

Global Pro Bono Pilot: Evaluation Findings

Feelings of connection to J&J, Global Pro Bono pilot participants (n=8)



Theories of Change and Logic Models

What is a Theory of Change (TOC)?

- A **hypothesis** that is essential to planning, implementing, and evaluating a program effectively; it addresses:
 - Ultimately, what does the organization, initiative, program or project seek to achieve?
 - How does implementation of activities lead to the desired ultimate impacts?
- May make explicit:
 - Assumptions made by TOC developers
 - Evidence for the causal pathways (e.g., formal theories [e.g., NCI, 2005], other research)
- Should be based on in-depth understanding of the landscape (i.e., needs and assets)

What is a Logic Model (LM)?

- One way of visually representing selected elements of the theory of change
- Usually employs a linear (left-to-right) format
- Shows the links between:
 - resources to be brought to bear
 - activities or services to be implemented
 - and what will be changed
 - among a target population or entity

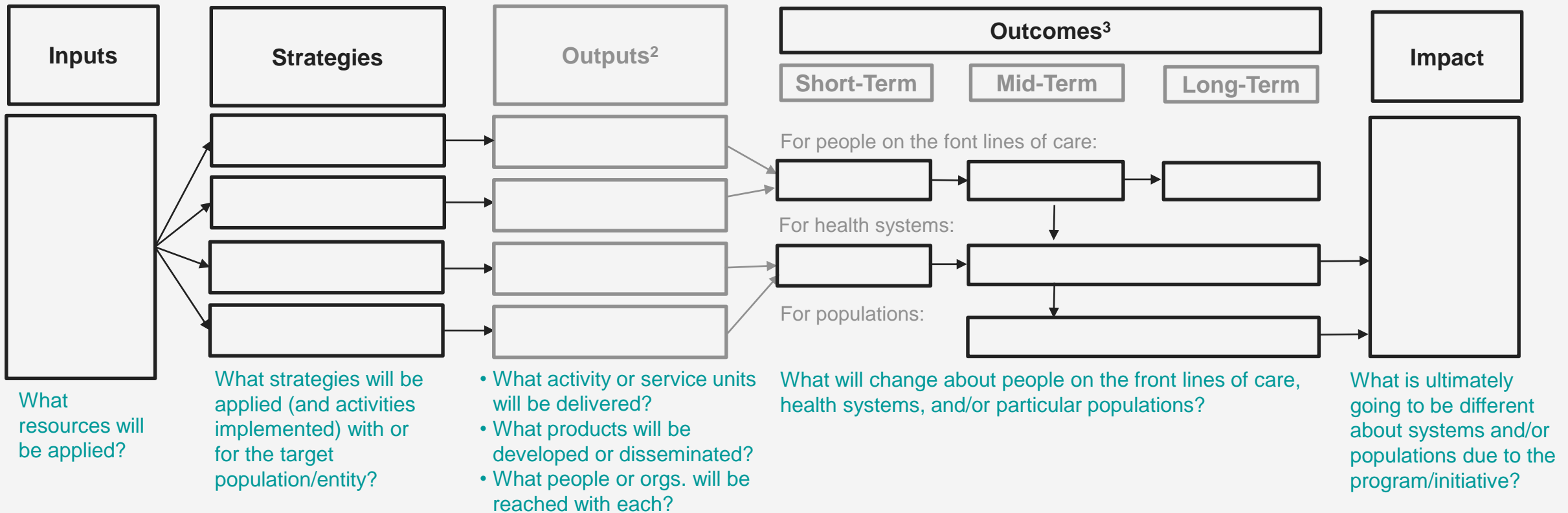
One GCI Logic Model Template

(Adapted from WKKF, 2004)

Color key: = core
 = optional or to be tailored¹



Who or what is the target for change?



¹ You may include additional elements of a theory of change (e.g., assumptions, evidence) if you wish and space permits.

² Even if not included in the LM, outputs should be included in the evaluation plan.

³ Include temporal categories (e.g., **short-term**, **mid-term**, **long-term**) that are appropriate for the program/initiative. Indicate the relevant groups/entities hypothesized to experience the outcomes (i.e., **people on the front lines of case**, **health systems**, **populations**) and show the main causal and temporal relationships among them.



Common Logic Model Template

Target population(s) and/or entity(ies):

Inputs

Resources you apply to the program or service

Strategies/Activities

What you implement with or deliver to the target population(s) and/or or entity(ies)

Outputs

The # of service and product units you deliver; the # of people you reach

Short-term Outcomes

What you change about people (clients, patients, community members), organizations, and/or systems over time

Intermediate Outcomes

Impacts

What is ultimately different about people, communities, organizations, and/or systems

