A Results Chain Typical Indicator and Measurement “Menu” for CCSRI Programs and Initiatives

The following represents a typical indicator and measurement menu based on the results chain model for CCSRI programs and initiatives.

Notes:
- The typical indicator and measurement menu can be used retrospectively (for evaluating) and prospectively (for planning and performance management).
- The typical indicator and measurement menu is used in monitoring and evaluating CCSRI programs.
- The typical indicator and measurement menu facilitates consistent program monitoring and evaluations by providing a common framework by which to assess all programs.
- Indicators are selected based on their relevance to the program being monitored / evaluated (i.e. choosing indicators that most closely reflect program activities and objectives).

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<th>Hierarchy of Evaluation Criteria</th>
<th>Typical Indicators</th>
<th>Typical Sources/Methods</th>
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| 7. End Results   | Measures of impact on overall problem, ultimate goals, side effects, social and economic consequences | • Reduced cancer incidence rates for Canadians  
• Reduced cancer mortality rates for Canadians  
• Enhance quality of life for Canadians living with and beyond cancer | • Specialized analyses/evaluations  
• Statistical agency data  
• Canadian cancer statistics  
• Analytical and policy groups |
| 6. Practice & Behaviour Change | Measures of adoption of new practices and behaviour over time | • Research used (knowledge transfer, practice adoption) by scientists, policy makers, institutions, health care practitioners, program delivery experts, advocates, etc.  
• Research and advice influences policy, practice and research environments  
• Research used in training of new researchers (e.g. citation in text books and reading lists)  
• Research cited in ongoing health professional education material  
• Research cited in clinical and service guidelines  
• Research cited in public policy documents  
• Research cited in advocacy publications | • Physical Observation  
• Inspections, Reviews  
• Surveys  
• Evaluation Studies  
• Content Analysis  
• Bibliometrics |
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|                  |                                 | • Research cited in scientific literature  
|                  |                                 | • Research commercialization (e.g. number of patents licensed)  
|                  |                                 | • Trainees launch careers in cancer research |
| 5. Knowledge, Attitude, Skill and Aspiration Changes | Measures of individual and group changes in knowledge, abilities, skills and aspirations | • Commitment to specific areas of science, research, practice protocol or policy change by scientists, policy makers, institutions, health care practitioners, advocates, etc.  
|                  |                                 | • Understanding of key related science information generated through research by scientists, policy makers, institutions, health care practitioners, advocates, etc.  
|                  |                                 | • Development of new knowledge in cancer research  
|                  |                                 | • Development of new methods in cancer research  
|                  |                                 | • Dissemination of research findings via peer-reviewed publications in journals with high “impact factors”  
|                  |                                 | • Dissemination of research findings via non-peer-reviewed publications, technical reports, videos, etc.  
|                  |                                 | • Dissemination of research findings via presentations  
|                  |                                 | • Consultations/briefings to policy makers, advocates, industry, etc. |
| 4. Reactions | What participants and other stakeholders say about the program; satisfaction; interest, strengths and weaknesses | • Program recognition and support (e.g. honours, awards, advisory committee memberships, leadership roles, etc.) from key stakeholders, target groups, participants, etc.  
|                  |                                 | • Media coverage (broad or targeted) of research and program activities  
|                  |                                 | • Media requests for expert commentary |
| 3. Engagement & Participation | The characteristics of program participants and | • Engagement with other research centres, networks, academic institutions, government agencies, etc. |
|                  |                                 | • Usage/participation tracking  
|                  |                                 | • Correspondence content analysis  
|                  |                                 | • Surveys  
|                  |                                 | • Media content analysis |
|                  |                                 | • Independent review of target groups  
|                  |                                 | • Content Analysis  
|                  |                                 | • Survey, group self-assessment  
|                  |                                 | • Testing/Certification  
|                  |                                 | • Bibliometrics |
|                  |                                 | • Web use tracking  
<p>|                  |                                 | • Correspondence content |</p>
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|                  | other stakeholders; number, nature of involvement, and background | • Engagement by stakeholders, target groups, participants, etc.  
• Multidisciplinary and/or multisectorial research activities  
• Recruitment and retention of stakeholders, target groups, participants, etc. (e.g. junior investigators, researchers, review panellists, etc.)  
• Established external scientific advisory board(s) | analysis  
• Observation of meetings/events  
• Meeting attendance records  
• Stakeholder relationship management/ tracking (e.g. contracts and agreements)  
• Surveys |
| 2. Activities & Outputs | Implementation data on what the program actually offers | • Research conducted as per internal review guidelines  
• Training / teaching conducted  
• Significance of research and its appropriateness in the context of CCS Strategic Plan  
• Plans, strategies, frameworks, etc. are delivered as per expectations (expected timelines, resource usage and quality levels)  
• Governance structure adheres to internal guidelines  
• Policy and financial decisions are made according to senior management and/or expert advisory committee(s) accepted guidelines and standards  
• Internal and external communication strategies adhere to internal standards and protocols, and policies (standard operating procedures)  
• Effectively monitor and evaluate research programs and activities  
• Project/Initiative tracking  
• Project Reports  
• Content analysis or records  
• Peer-review  
• Operating Reviews  
• Risk Analysis |
| 1. Inputs | Resources expended; number and types of staff involved; time expended | • Highly Qualified Personnel  
• Human resources (staffing) at all levels (according to norms, vacancies, expectations, benchmarks)  
• Financial resources (including leverage funding and in-kind support) at all levels  
• Budget Analysis  
• Time, reporting and budget/plan review  
• Activity-based costing |