# Heritage Grants evaluation, June 2018

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A review of the self-evaluation process and outcomes achieved by 326 completed Heritage Grants projects which ran between 2008-2013

**Atodiad** 

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Heritage Grants evaluation 2018 901.86 KB

The Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) commissioned an independent review of the self-evaluation process and outcomes achieved for 326 completed Heritage Grants projects funded under HLF's Third Strategic Plan (SP3), which ran between 2008 and 2013.

This review includes a comparative appraisal of the quality, scope and methodology of the self-evaluated reports against six criteria and the type, range and quality of activities and outcomes achieved by completed projects, including a mapping of the impact of their work onto HLF's current framework of 14 outcomes for heritage, people and communities.

# **Key findings**

## **Quality of the Self-evaluations**

The quality of the submitted self-evaluation reports was assessed on a four-point scale (excellent, good, adequate or poor) using six criteria. These six criteria focused on the extent to which the evaluation:

- 1. provided a logical framework
- 2. included appropriate and methodological ways of providing robust evidence
- 3. demonstrated that data was subject to robust analysis and provided evidence on outcomes
- 4. was objective and free from bias
- 5. presented the results clearly
- 6. included sufficiently clear conclusions and recommendations to enable stakeholders to apply any lessons learned

Overall just over a third, 37%, of reports were graded as good or excellent with just under two thirds, 63%, falling within the adequate or poor categories.

The aggregated findings in this report show that the quality criteria scores have significant dependence on several characteristics, confirmed by a range of statistical tests:

- Evaluation was external: external consultants/organisations tended to write better quality reports.
- Planned share of grant initially allocated to evaluation: where higher amounts of expenditure had been originally allocated for evaluation, the reports tended to be of better quality.
- **Report length**: longer reports which contained more explanation and more data, tended to be of better quality than the shorter reports.
- The number of HLF outcomes assessed as being met: better quality reports tended to record a greater number of outcomes being met.

### **Outcomes review**

The most commonly mapped outcomes were all outcomes for people and for heritage. There was evidence in over three-quarters of reports for:

- People will have volunteered time (87%)
- Heritage will be better interpreted and explained (79%)
- Heritage will be in better condition (79%)
- People will have learnt about heritage (78%)
- People will have developed skills (77%)
- People will have had an enjoyable experience (76%)

The least commonly reported framework outcome was that a project had helped to boost the local economy, with only 15% of reports containing evidence of this.