# Outcome Tracking Tool

SASA!

Date: …………………………… Activity: ……………………………. Strategy: …………………………… Community: ……………………………

| Negative Statements - Resistance to / disagree with *SASA!* Ideas<br><br>*Participants tend to say that:* | 1<br><br>Almost all participants seem resistant to / disagree with *SASA!* ideas | 2<br><br>More than half of participants are resistant to /disagree with *SASA!* ideas | 3<br><br>Half the participants are resistant to SASA! ideas, half are accepting of SASA! ideas | 4<br><br>More than half of participants accept / agree with *SASA!* ideas | 5<br><br>Almost all participants accept / agree with SASA! ideas | Positive Statements - Acceptance of / agree with *SASA!* Ideas<br><br>*Participants tend to say that:* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Knowledge** - violence against women is only physical | | | | | | - violence against women may be physical, emotional, sexual, economic |
| - violence against women does not have negative consequences | | | | | | - violence against women has negative consequences |
| - women who experience violence are not at risk for HIV and AIDS | | | | | | - women who experience violence are at risk for HIV and AIDS |
| *Totals* | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| **Attitudes** - some forms of violence against women are acceptable | | | | | | - violence against women is never acceptable |
| - men should have power over women in a relationship | | | | | | - women and men should balance power in a relationship |
| - women and men should not share roles in their families and community | | | | | | - women and men should share roles in their families and community |
| *Totals* | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| **Skills** - there are no alternatives to violence in a relationship, it must be there | | | | | | - there are alternatives to violence in relationship, it does not have to be there |
| - we should keep quiet if we know women experiencing violence | | | | | | - we should reach out to and support women experiencing violence |
| - activists speaking out should be ignored or shunned | | | | | | - activists speaking out should be supported |
| *Totals* | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | |
| **Behaviors** - they cannot balance power in their relationship | | | | | | - they do balance power in their relationship |
| - they must use / experience violence – it is unavoidable | | | | | | - they do not use / experience violence |
| - they do not promote non-violence in their community | | | | | | - they promote non-violence in their community |
| *Totals* | | | | | | |

Completed by: …………………………………………………………..

# Outcome Tracking Form Guidance

**What is the Outcome Tracking Tool?** This is a monitoring tool designed to help the *SASA!* Team track the progress on key outcomes for each phase. It is done by observing an activity and then ranking the degree of resistance or acceptance of community members participating.

The Outcome Tracking Tool can be used either in sections or as a whole. It is organized according to the four *SASA!* outcome areas: knowledge, attitude, skills and behaviors. Those organizations with less experience or skills in monitoring could use only the sections relevant to the current phase (e.g., knowledge and attitudes in the Awareness phase; skills in the Support phase; and behaviors in the Action phase) to track change for the specific phase outcomes during that period. For others, they may choose to use the whole Outcome Tracking Tool to track progress and change for all four outcomes throughout each phase. Choose what you feel is best and most manageable for your organization.

**How to use the Tracking Tool.** In the far left column (column labeled: Negative Statements / Resistance to SASA! Ideas) of each table, there are three key statements. Across the table in the far right column are the *opposite* of these statements (column labeled: Positive Statements / Acceptance of *SASA!* ideas). In the middle is an arrow that spans across squares labeled 1 – 5. The task of the observer of the *SASA!* activity is to listen to the comments that are made by community members participating in the activity in order to roughly assess the level of resistance to or acceptance of SASA! ideas.

For example, using the knowledge section of the Outcome Tracking Tool, if **almost all** participants are stating that acts can only be considered violence if there is serious physical injury that requires medical care, then you would make a tick in the column labeled 1. On the other hand, if you felt that **more than half** of participants are accepting of SASA! ideas then you would rank a 4. This is because more community members express ideas closer to the statement: *violence is only physical* than to the statement: *violence may be physical emotional, sexual or economic*.

If the issue was not discussed do not rank, just leave blank.

**Compiling Results.** When the ranking is complete, bring down the number of the column (1, 2, 3, 4 or 5) into the final row (see below). Add these numbers across the row (in example below 1 + 3 + 4 = 8) and divide by the number of statements ranked (in example below, 3 statements ranked so, 8 ÷ 3 = 2.6). Continue to do this for each activity that you selected for tracking. When all the activities you selected have been tracked and totaled, plot the numbers on a simple chart.

| | Negative Statements / Resistance to *SASA!* Ideas | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Positive Statements / Acceptance of *SASA!* Ideas |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Participants tend to say that:* | Almost all participants seem resistant to *SASA!* ideas | More than half of participants are resistant to *SASA!* ideas | Half the participants are resistant to SASA! ideas, half are accepting of SASA! ideas | More than half of participants accept *SASA!* ideas | Almost all participants accept SASA! ideas | *Participants tend to say that:* |
| Knowledge | - violence against women is only physical | 1 | | | | | - violence against women may be physical, emotional, sexual, economic |
| Knowledge | - violence against women does not have negative consequences | | | 3 | | | - violence against women has negative consequences |
| Knowledge | - women who experience violence are not at risk for HIV and AIDS | | | | 4 | | - women who experience violence are at risk for HIV and AIDS |
| | *Totals* | 1 | | 3 | 4 | | 8 ÷ 3 = 2.6 |

**For more information.** *SASA! An Activist Kit for Preventing Violence against Women and HIV* (2009), 'Tips Booklet', page 36. Raising Voices, Kampala, Uganda www.raisingvoices.org/sasa.php