

Scaling Up Framework for Finish Line Project TIG

Adapted by Maureen Pettitt from *More to Most: Scaling Up Effective Community College Practices* (2012); Available at <http://www.more2most.org/images/M2M.pdf>

What do we mean by scaling up?

“Increasing the impact a social-purpose organization produces to better match the magnitude of the social need or problem it seeks to address” Greg Dees, Center for the Advancement of Social Entrepreneurship, Duke University’s Fuqua School of Business

Why is scaling up important?

A solution that is not consistently available to those that need it will not advance long-term changes that have lasting influence on individuals, families, communities and our nation.

This notion applies to interventions at community college—we want a solution that makes a difference for students to be available to all students who can benefit from the intervention.

The *More to Most* Framework

- 1. Reflect on Past Success (see worksheet below)**
- 2. Determine Program Value**
Define the problem and/or outcome, and determine the value of the intervention in addressing the problem/outcome as well as alignment with institutional priorities.
- 3. Determine Scaling Strategy**
There are a number of potential scaling strategies: Increase the number of individuals reached? Increase the intensity of the intervention? Duplicate the intervention at one site with a different audience? Replicate the intervention at other locations? Offer professional development to expand the number of individuals with the knowledge/skills to deliver an effective practice?
- 4. Determine Feasibility**
Assess the institution’s capacity to effectively implement the scaling up strategy using the SCALERS model: Staffing, Communications, Alliance Building, Lobbying/Demonstrating Impact, Earnings Generation/Resource Generation, Replicating Impact, and Stimulating Market Forces/Sustaining Engagement.
- 5. Make the Go/No Go Decision**

Reflection on Past Success Worksheet

- How do you know this intervention was successful?
- Does everyone agree it was successful? If not, why not?
- What were the conditions and factors that supported the intervention?
- Who championed and supported it and how?
- How were necessary resources assembled?
- What were the unintended consequences – positive and negative? Did anything unexpected happen as a result of the intervention?
- What other conditions or factors contributed to the success of this intervention?