Approaches to 21st CCLC Statewide Evaluation

21st CCLC Summer Institute
Philadelphia, PA
Tuesday, July 25, 2017

Welcome! Great to see you all again!

Presenters:
Georgia Hall, PhD. National Institute on Out-of-School Time

Jeff Buehler. GEARS, Inc.

Special Guest:
Sylvia Lyles, PhD. US Department of Education

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Our Agenda Today

- GEARS Lessons-Learned

- Value of Evaluation Practices and Common Challenges

- Components of Evaluation Systems

- Strengthening Statewide Evaluation Models

- Sharing with Peers

- Discussion with Dr. Lyles

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GEARS Lessons-Learned

2 philosophies/approaches to statewide evaluation:

- "Top-Down" Evaluation is driven by SEAs and managed at statewide levels

- "Bottom-Up" SEA places the evaluation responsibilities primarily on the subgrantees

GEARS Lessons-Learned

"Top-Down" Statewide Evaluation

- Pros
  - Consistent program data and assessment results
  - Easier synthesis of subgrant evaluation results
  - Evaluation teams can conclude meaningful recommendations for statewide program improvement
- Cons
  - Larger contracts cost more money
  - SEA capacity to manage evaluation team and contract

GEARS Lessons-Learned

"Bottom-Up" Statewide Evaluation

- Pros
  - SEA free from evaluation contract management
  - Local evaluations can lead to local partnerships/ownership
  - Local evaluations can represent local priorities and flavor
- Cons
  - SEA time expanding the capacity of subgrantees the fulfill expectations
  - SEA time communicating with subgrantees/local evaluators regarding evaluation expectations
  - Challenge to get consistent program evaluations for statewide synthesis

The Value of Evaluation and Measurement Practices

"The primary purpose of evaluation, in addition to gaining insight into prior or existing initiatives, is to enable reflection and assist in the identification of future change."

High Quality and Comprehensive Evaluation can…
• Inform decision-making
• Improve program effectiveness
• Inform policy development
• Identify problems
• Assess progress towards goals

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Common Challenges
in Implementing Statewide Evaluation Tasks

•Building a foundation for an evaluation system – performance indicators and measures.

•Identifying and selecting a partner – internal/external.

•Coordination of data collection, review, and utilization.

•Connection to monitoring, technical assistance, and professional development.

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Federal Guidance

- Non-Regulatory Guidance, 2003

- ESSA expectations, 2017

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Components of an Evaluation System
Performance Indicators and Measures (sample)

Objectives	Indicators	Performance Measures	Tools/Resources
–21st Century Community Learning Centers will offer a range of high quality educational and enrichment services to participants.	-21st Century Community Learning Centers will offer high quality services in core academic areas, (e.g. reading, mathematics, science) to increase academic achievement and enrichment. -21st Century Community Learning Centers will offer enrichment and support activities such as nutrition and health, art, music, technology and recreation, etc.	-All participants will engage daily in academic enrichment that will support school related academic achievement -Staff will integrate youth voice and choice when planning academic and/or enrichment activities -Centers will establish and maintain partnerships within the community that continue to increase levels of community collaboration in planning, implementing and sustaining high quality 21st Century Learning Centers.	-Surveys -Program Quality - Observation Tools

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Components of an Evaluation System
Logic Model

Goals	Inputs	Outputs	Outcomes	Perf. Meas.
•Improve the academic development of at risk students	•Program staff •Funding •Partners •Curriculum •Prof. Dev. •Space •Program Environ. •Evaluation and Measurement	**Activities** •Academic Enrichment •Homework/ •Tutoring **Target Population** •Children in local community at risk for academic failure	**Short term** •Greater interest in school **Intermed.** •Improved Academic grades and test scores **Long term** •Higher grad. and college attendance rates	**Measures of effort:** •Number of youth served •Number of sessions held •Level of youth and parent satisfaction. **Measures of effect:** •Change in grade •Test scores •Grad. •Attendance

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Components of a Evaluation System
Data and Measurement

- Annual Local Evaluation Report (Template)

- Student attendance data, standardized testing data, program data

- Teacher and student surveys

- Quality Program Self-Assessment or 3rd Party Assessment Tool

- Consistent and connected monitoring

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Strengthening Statewide Evaluation Models

- Logic model, performance indicators and measures.
- Opportunity for stakeholder input.
- Integration of monitoring, technical assistance, and professional development activities.
- Utilization of field-tested measurement instruments and tools.

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Strengthening Statewide Evaluation Models
Integration of Evaluation, Monitoring, TA, PD

Established indicators, tools, and measures

Annual /Tiered Monitoring

Evaluation Data Collection and Measurement

Revise

Re-establish

New Cohort 21st CCLC

Targeted TA Activities
- Topical Webinars
- Workshops
- Onsite TA

Summary, interpretation, action planning

Professional Development Opportunities
-Conference
- Training
- Coaching/Peer Mentoring

Continuous Data Feedback

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Strengthening Statewide Evaluation Models: Planning a Scope of Work for Evaluation Partners

- Provide survey system/platform for collecting data.
- Disaggregate data and produce state level evaluation report.
- Assist with monitoring process.
- Partner on developing survey tools.
- Long-term or One-Year Renewable Contract?

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Strengthening Statewide Evaluation Models: Working Effectively with Evaluation Partners

- Frequent communication

- Regular consultation

- Streamline data collection

- State evaluator informs "How to get

  a local evaluator"

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Keys to Successful Evaluation and Measurement Management

- Advanced and timely communication with subgrantees.

- Organize and share a timeline for data collection.

- Sharing of tools ahead of data collection implementation.

- Making sure that key personnel are included in the information/communication chain.

- Experienced partners.

- Knowing what you want to evaluate.

- Continuity in staff and approach.

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Discussion with Dr. Sylvia Lyles

- Rigorous evaluation vs. assessment
- Defining a scope of work for local/statewide evaluators
- Designing templates to facilitate managing evaluation efforts and promoting consistency

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