Program Assessment Rating Tool (PART)



PART

REFRESHER TRAINING

Office of Management and Budget

February 2007

Welcome

- Purpose of Training
- How the session will be organized
- Your Trainers
- All information is provided in the PART Guidance at <u>www.omb.gov/part</u>

Overview

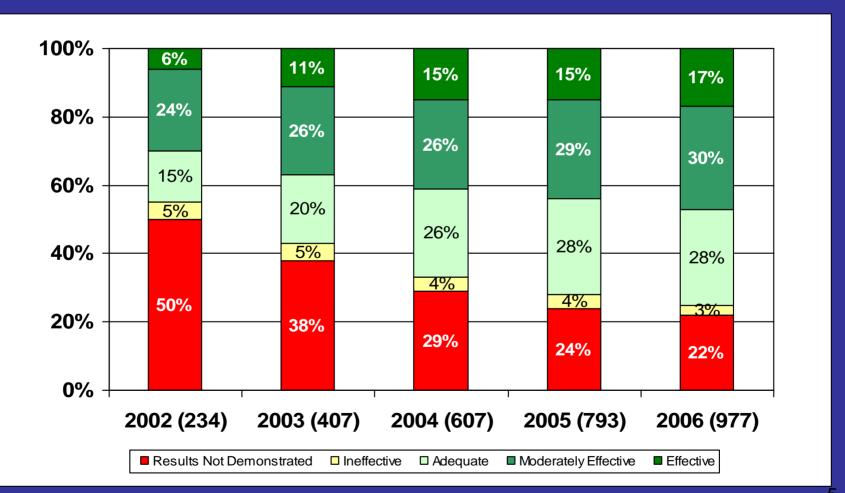
- Where We are Today
- 2007 PART Schedule
- PARTWeb & ExpectMore.gov Changes
- PART Guidance Changes
 - Program Reassessments
 - Past Guidance Changes
 - Efficiency Measure Guidance Enhancements
- Rigorous Evaluation Refresher
- Suggestions on Completing a PART
- Questions & Answers

2007 PART Schedule (p. vii)

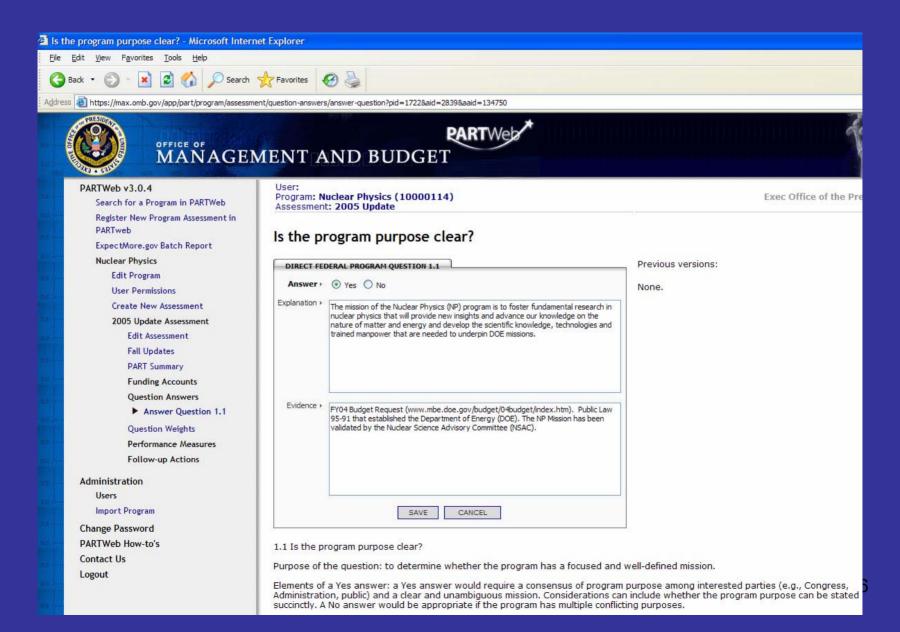
- Agencies Complete PART Drafts by March 30th.
- Consistency Check and Review of Performance Measures – April 30th to May 4th.
- Appeals due by May 25th.
- Complete PART Summaries & Improvement Plans for ExpectMore.gov by July 9th.
- Data Entry Locked on August 3rd.
- PARTs published on ExpectMore.gov in mid-August.

Where We Are Today

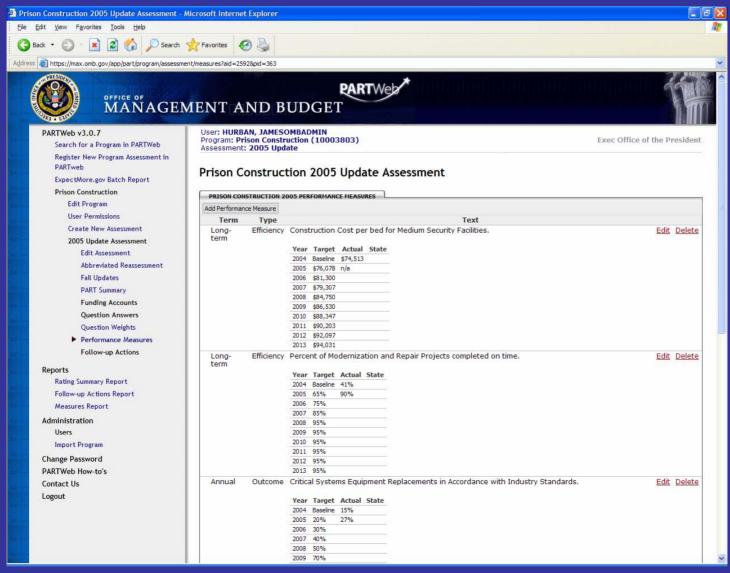
Distribution of Cumulative Ratings 2002 - 2006



PARTWeb Answers Entry Screen



PARTWeb Performance Measures Entry Screen



ExpectMore.gov Summary

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What's New

Show Me Programs

ExpectMore.gov

EXPECT FEDERAL PROGRAMS TO PERFORM WELL, AND BETTER EVERY YEAR.



RATING What This Rating Means



About Improvement Plans

PROGRAM ASSESSMENT

Early Reading First

The Early Reading First (ERF) program is designed to implement research-based early literacy programs in already existing preschool programs to enhance the early language, literacy, and prereading development of preschool-aged children.

PERFORMING

⇔ Moderately Effective

- The program addresses a compelling need. Studies show that a high percentage
 of children from low-income families attend preschools that often fail to provide the
 language, cognitive, and early reading instruction and activities needed. The Early
 Reading First program is intended to address the gaps in quality between low-income
 children and their peers of higher socioeconomic status.
- The program is reaching its original performance targets. The percentage of preschool-aged children participating in ERF programs who demonstrated ageappropriate oral language skills increased from 56 percent in 2004 to 67.9 percent in 2005.
- The Department of Education has recently established new performance measures in the areas of significant literacy gains and program efficiency.

We are taking the following actions to improve the performance of the program:

- Collecting data for the new measures: significant gains in early literacy skills, and the
 cost per preschool-aged child participating in Early Reading First programs who achieves
 significant gains.
- Implementing a measure of kindergarten readiness by requiring entities that receive a grant for a second three-year period to collect former participants' academic achievement in kindergarten.
- Updating the recent performance data on the program's website as they become available.
- LEARN MORE
- View Similar Programs.
- · How all Federal programs are assessed.
- . Learn more about Early Reading First.

2007 Guidance Changes (p. vi)

No abbreviated reassessments.

 Efficiency measure definition broadened and guidance enhanced.

Past Guidance Changes

- Questions 1.4 (design flaws) and 1.5 (targeting resources) distinction. Clarification:
 - The former addresses alternative mechanisms to achieve a program's goals, while the latter asks whether resources under the current program design are oriented toward efficiently achievement of the program's purpose.
 - One design flaw should not be the reason for No on both Question 1.4 and 1.5.

Past Guidance Changes

- Yes for Questions 2.1, 2.3, and 3.4 require performance measures to be listed in the PART.
- Yes to Question 3.3 on timely obligation of funds requires accurate reporting of program awards (e.g., in the Federal Assistance Awards Data System, the Federal Procurement Data System—Next Generation, etc.)

Past Guidance Changes

- Capital Assets Programs: Includes criteria for analysis of alternatives (Question 2.CA1).
- Regulatory-based program-specific questions streamlined:
 - Question 3.RG3 on review of regulations for consistency was deleted.

Efficiency Measures (pp.9-11; Questions 3.4 and 4.3)

- Reflect economical and effective acquisition, utilization, and management of resources to achieve program outcomes or produce program outputs.
- Can also reflect improved design, creation, and delivery of goods and services.

Efficiency Measures (pp.9-11)

Outcome efficiency

 Preferred type of performance measure that captures improvement in efficiency with respect to a program's outcomes.

Output efficiency

 Performance measure that captures improvement in efficiency with respect to a program's outputs.

Input productivity

Ratio of an outcome or output to an input.

Efficiency Measures

- Must have baselines and targets (pp.41-43)
- Question 3.4 is linked to Question 4.3
- Question 4.3 explanation should include specific information about the program's annual savings and how they were achieved (p.58)

Output Efficiency Measures Fiscal Year Comparisons (p. 10; Appendix D)

- In comparisons among time periods, <u>output</u> <u>efficiency measures</u> are only valid when the outputs intended to be produced within each time period are comparable.
 - To assure validity, the PART requires assessment of the comparability of the kinds of outputs produced during measurement periods.

Program Evaluations (Question 2.6 and 4.3)

Question 2.6:

- Yes response requires demonstration that evaluation methods used provide the most rigorous evidence of a program's effectiveness that is appropriate and feasible.
- Lays out criteria for quality, scope, independence and frequency of evaluation.

Program Evaluations

- Scope Examine the underlying cause and effect relationship between the program and achievement of performance targets.
- Independence Performed by non-biased parties with no conflict of interest should conduct the evaluations. (TBD by agency and OMB staff.)
- Quality
 - Applicability All programs expected to undergo some type of evaluation.
 - Impact Prefer effectiveness evaluations consider a program's impact (outcome, e.g., whether the Federal intervention makes a difference).
 - Rigor Provide the <u>most</u> rigorous evidence that is appropriate and feasible for that program.

Quality Program Evaluation

- Can a program demonstrate impact?
 - If Yes randomized controlled trials are generally the highest quality, unbiased evaluation to demonstrate actual impact, but only when it is appropriate and feasible to conduct such studies.
 - If No a variety of quasi-experimental methods (e.g., comparison group studies) and nonexperimental methods may help shed light on how or why a program is effective.
 - Bottom line Evaluations must be appropriate to the type of program.

Suggestions

- Share drafts, communicate frequently to plan and coordinate.
- Use clear, direct language in explanations and evidence.
- Stick to the deadlines.
- Don't take the PART personally.
- Rely on evidence, not anecdotes.
- Don't flood OMB with mounds of "evidence". Point out exactly where the evidence is any document.

Does It Ever End?

- Steps after PARTs are completed
 - Draft summaries for ExpectMore.gov
 - Complete Improvement Plans
 - All programs must have regardless of PART rating
 - Focus on the findings in the PART assessment
 - Implement plans and report on progress
 - ExpectMore.gov release mid-August

Resources on PART

- www.omb.gov/part
 - Information on process and schedule
 - Guidance for completing PART
 - PARTWeb link, user's manual
 - Supporting materials
- www.ExpectMore.gov

PROGRAM ASSESSMENT RATING TOOL



Questions and Answers