Pre-Application Webinar: Logic Models and SMART Performance Measures

APRIL 2023

FOR STATE ENTITY GRANT APPLICANTS



Session Objectives



Introduce applicants to the NIA requirements related to logic models and performance measures



Provide strategies for developing a logic model for a CSP grant application



Explain the components of SMART performance measures within the context of the CSP



Logic Models and Performance Measures

Grant Programs:

State Entity Grants

Developer Grants

CMO Grants

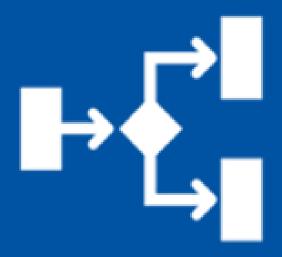


Provide a complete logic model (as defined in 34 CFR 77.1) for the grant project



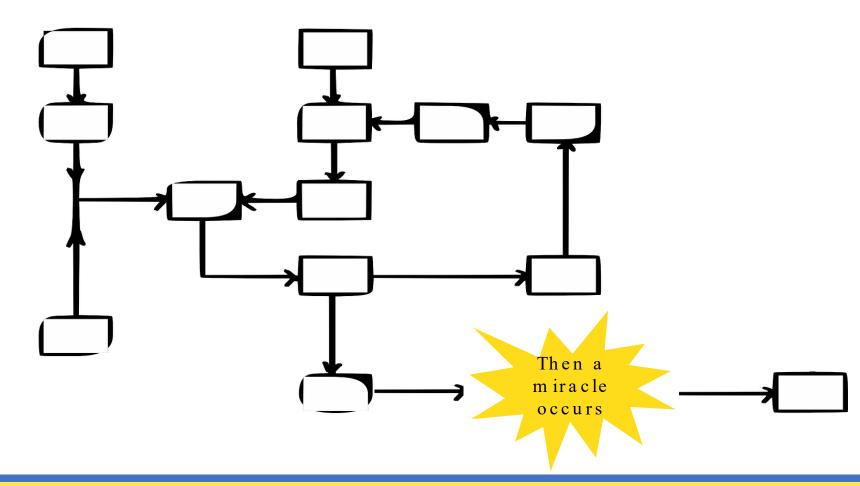
Define performance measures that accurately measure project performance aligned with goals



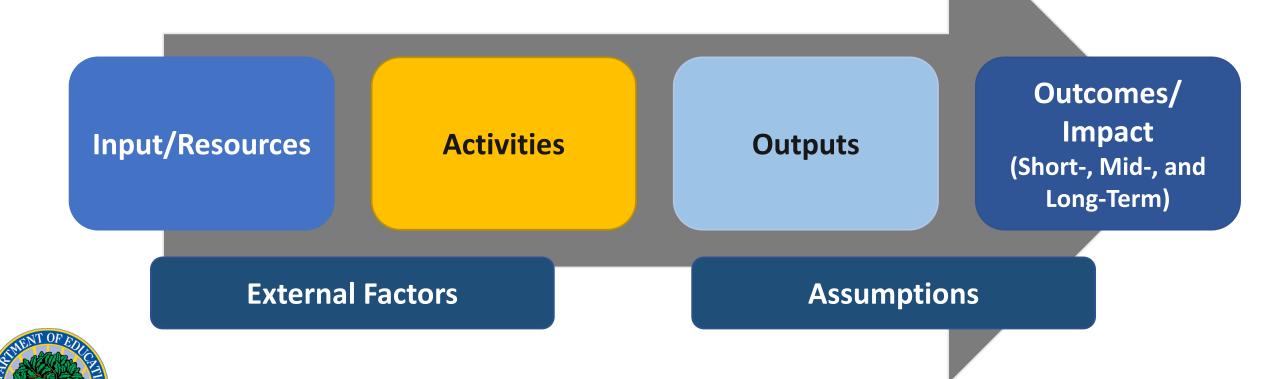


Introducing and Developing Logic Models

What is a logic model and how should it be used?



Basic Components of a Good Logic Model



Inputs/Resources



What do you already have that will be contributing to the success of the project?



Staff – knowledge, skills, dedication, experience



Facilities – buildings, assets, conference/meeting space



Funding – grant funds, matching funds, foundation grants, current funds



Partners – subcontractors, consultants, community partners



Materials – training guides, RFAs, peer review materials, monitoring guides



Activities

Common SE Activities

- Administer subgrants
- Convene authorizers
- Conduct a needs assessment
- Offer technical assistance
- Train peer reviewers
- Monitor subgrantees



What are you going to produce?

Outputs

What are your project deliverables?

• These are the products and services that will be produced with grant funds

What tangible assets and materials will be created?

• Resources, training materials, guides, subgrant applications

How much or how many will be produced?

- Number of subgrants to be awarded
- Number of peer reviewers who will be trained
- Number of authorizer convenings to be held



Outcomes

Short-Term

Mid-Term

Long-Term

- Quick wins
- Achievable in Year 1
- Achieved annually

- Require more time to achieve (2-3 years into the grant)
- Build off one or more short-term outcomes

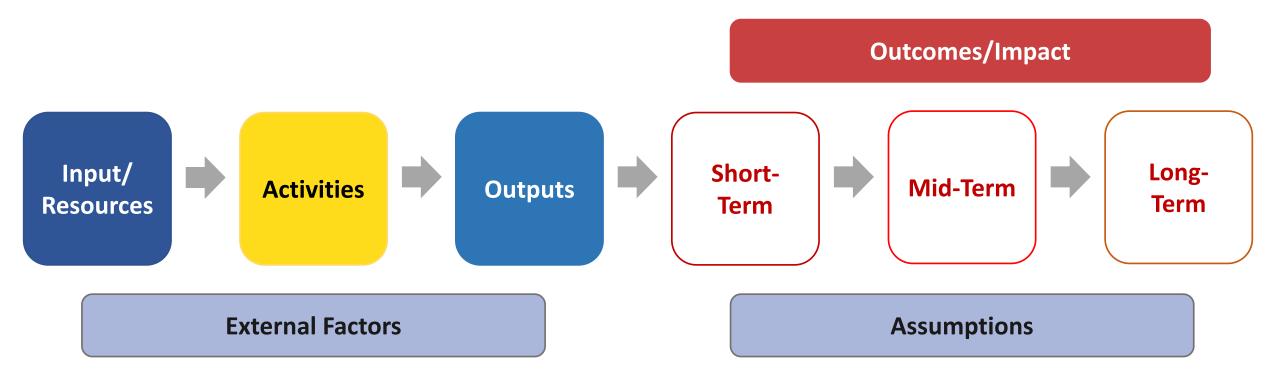
- Ultimate goals of the grantfunded project
- Should occur within the timeframe of your grant (5 years)
- Should be a culmination of short- & mid-term outcomes



External Factors and Assumptions

- 1. What external factors may positively influence project implementation?
- 2. What assumptions undergird the logic model?
- 3. What external factors could threaten project implementation?
- 4. What are the preconditions necessary to implement the project?

Putting the Logic in a Logic Model





State Entity Logic Model Example

Input/ Resources

Activities

Outputs

Mid-Term

Outcomes/Impact

Long-Term

- SEA Staff from the charter schools office
 - C
 - SEA Staff from the charter schools office

- Grant funds
- External partners that provide authorizing TA

- Develop RFP
- Hold bidders conference
- Train reviewers
- Provide TA to applicants
- Analyze data for charter schools
- Identify highperforming schools
 - Conduct
 Authorizers needs
 assessment
- Contract external partners to address needs
- Provide TA to authorizers

- RFP Materials
- 1 bidders conference
- 5 trained reviewers
- 5 profiles of high performing schools
- 2 webinars on promising practices
- New materials on website
- 3 trainings for authorizers
- Ongoing TA for authorizers

Year 25 subgrants awarded annually in Year 3-5

8 subgrants

Short-Term

awarded by end of

- 85% of participants are satisfied w/ webinars
- Profiles and website materials are accessed by 50% of schools
- 85% of participants are satisfied w/ webinars
- At least 40% of authorizers engage in TA

- 13 subgrants awarded by end of Year 3
- 10 schools opened or expanded
- 23 subgrants awarded by end of grant
- 18 schools opened or expanded by end of grant

- 60% of schools adopt practices presented
- 75% of schools access materials
- 50% of authorizers are monitoring for practices
- 75% of authorizers are using knowledge/skills from trainings and TA

- Students in charter schools increase performance by 5% as schools implement best practices
- 10% increase in schools identified as high-performing in authorizers' portfolios
- 5% increase in closure of poorly performing schools

External Factors

- Strong charter school laws
- Long wait lists for charter school admission
- High proportion of CMO schools ranking in the top 10% of schools in the state
- Growing developer pipeline

Assumptions

- CMOs and Developers need a better understanding of how to access funds to increase the number of charter seats
- Authorizers need more consistent practices for approving charter applications
- Authorizers and CMOs need more guidance related to evidence-based practices

Summary of Logic Model Components

Inputs

What you already

have and are bringing

to the grant-funded

project

What you will do and the activities that will be implemented if the grant is awarded

Activities

Outputs

What you will produce or create based on the activities implemented

Outcomes

What you will achieve as a result of implementing the grant-funded project, separated into short-, mid-, and long-term outcomes

External Factors & Assumptions

The conditions under which you work and the factors helping make implementing the project successful





SMART Performance Measures

Goals, Objectives, and Performance Measures



Goals

High-level statements about what will be achieved through the project

Goals defined for each grant program by the CSP

Guide grantees throughout the project



Objectives

Delineate the steps or strategies that will lead to fulfilling the goal

Translate goals into actions and supports specific to respective projects and plans

Defined and approved in your CSP grant application



Measures

Quantitative indicator, statistic or metric used to gauge program performance

Aligns with objectives to evaluate success

Regularly reported to CSP to gauge progress



S-M-A-R-T

FIND OUT WHAT IT MEANS TO CSP



SMART Objectives



Specific

Objectives are clearly and concisely stated, reducing the potential for misunderstanding or misinterpretation.



Measurable

Objectives are measurable using valid and reliable data that are readily available and can be tracked at

least annually.



Achievable

Objectives are achievable and ambitious, reflecting an understanding of organizational capabilities and environments.



Relevant

Objectives
align with
project goals
and
performance
measures and
reflect the
mission and
values of the
CSP and
grantee.



Timebound

Objectives occur within a time frame or by a target date for achieving the outcomes for long-term goals and short-term objectives.



SMART Protocol for Creating New Measures

Step One

Determine alignment with CSP goals and project objectives

Step TwoIdentify
Objectives

Step Three
Identify
Metrics

Step 4
Provide a
Baseline
Measure

Step 5
Identify
Performance
Targets

Step 6
Put It All
Together



Making Objectives **SMART** (Specific)

Vague Objective and Performance Measure

Objective: Create a positive authorizing environment in the state

Performance Measure 1: Attract new authorizers

Performance Measure 2: Train new authorizers

Specific Objective and Performance Measures

Objective: Create and sustain a positive relationship with eligible and existing authorizers in the state

Performance Measure 1: Annually increase the number of districts serving as authorizers by two (baseline = less than 1 new authorizer a year)

Performance Measure 2: Annually, hold at least three authorizer convenings to build collaboration and comradery among them (baseline = 0)

Performance Measure 3: At least 80% of authorizers will report being satisfied with SE training sessions (baseline = 78%)



Making Objectives SMART (Measurable)

Unmeasurable Objective and Performance Measure

Objective: Partner with the state education agency

Performance Measure 1: The state will share information with charter school authorizers

Performance Measure 2: Best practices will be widely adopted

Measurable Objective and Performance Measures

Objective: Partner with the state education agency to promote the use of best practices in authorizing

Performance Measure 1: Annually host at least three convenings with the state education agency on best practices in authorizing

Performance Measure 2: Annually, offer at least 25 hours of technical assistance to authorizers

Performance Measure 3: By the end of the grant, at least 60% of convening participants will report having implemented one or more of the authorizing best practices (targets: Year 3 = 20%, Year 4 = 40%, Year 5 = 60%)



Making Objectives SMART (Achievable)

Unachievable/Unambitious Objective and Performance Measure

Objective: Improve access to charter schools for educationally disadvantaged students or those at the greatest risk of not meeting state standards

Performance Measure 1: Within the first grant year, increase the percentage of low-income students with access to charter schools from 30% (baseline) to 90%

Performance Measure 2: By the end of the grant, at least 25% of charter schools in the state will achieve above the state average (baseline = 48%)

Achievable and Ambitious Objective and Performance Measures

Objective: Improve access to charter schools for educationally disadvantaged students or those at the greatest risk of not meeting state standards

Performance Measure 1: Annually, at least 50% of students enrolled in subgrantee schools are historically marginalized students or those at the greatest risk of not meeting state standards (baseline = TBD in Year 2 of grant)

Performance Measure 2: By year three, at least 52% of charter schools replicated or expanded and the state average on ELA assessments

Making Objectives SMART (Relevant)

Irrelevant Objective and Performance Measures

Objective: Strengthen and support the state's literacy initiative

Performance Measure 1: Charter school students in the state achieving proficient or above on state assessments will increase by 2% each year of the grant period (baseline 60%)

Performance Measure 2: All teachers in charter schools receiving CSP funds will have their teachers certified in literacy

Relevant Objective and Performance Measures

Objective: Increase the number of available seats in high-quality charter schools by 7,000 by the end of the grant performance period, especially for educationally disadvantaged students

Performance Measure 1: Increase the number of new high-quality charter school seats in the state each year by the following targets: Y1=500, Y2=500, Y3=1500, Y4=2000, Y5=2500

Performance Measure 2: Annually, at least two subgrants will be awarded to expand enrollment of educationally disadvantaged students



Making Objectives SMART (Timebound)

Untimed Objective and Performance Measures

Objective: Increase the number of charter schools in the state

Performance Measure 1: Award up to 25 replication subgrants

Performance Measure 2: Provide technical assistance to subgrant applicants

Timebound Objective and Performance Measures

Objective: Increase the number of high-quality charter schools and charter school seats available in the state

Performance Measure 1: Annually award at least five replication subgrants

Performance Measure 2: In Years 2 and 4, award at least three expansion subgrants

Performance Measure 3: Annually hold at least three technical assistance webinars for prospective subgrantees



Test Your Knowledge – Question #1

Is this performance measure SMART?

Each year, 100% of charter school authorizers in the state will share their knowledge of effective practices at national conferences.

Test Your Knowledge – Question #2

Is this performance measure SMART?

Annually recruit and train at least four peer reviewers.

Test Your Knowledge – Question #3

Is this performance measure SMART?

Increase the number of students attending charter schools.

SMART Reminders...

- 1) In general, grantees may not remove a performance measure that was approved in the original application, but grantees may clarify and specify measures to make them SMART.
 - Subject to ED review/ approval
- 2) Many performance measures look at the results at the end of the grant, but grantees need to establish annual measures to review progress toward the end result.
- 3) At least one performance measure must be able to be reported on annually under each objective.
 - Review what data points will be available after the first year of the grant
- 4) Performance measures must directly relate to the applicant's original objectives.

Available at charterschoolcenter.ed.gov

