

# Measuring Performance: Collecting Data and Reporting Results for Promise Neighborhoods

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# Promise Neighborhoods

**Promise Neighborhoods** is a federal grant program, administered by the U.S. Department of Education and modeled after the Harlem Children's Zone.

Twelve (12) five-year implementation grants have been awarded through two funding rounds in 2011 and 2012.

Grantees are developing a cradle-to-career continuum of solutions to serve children, youth, and families living in the designated Promise Neighborhood and attending target schools.

Grantees must collect data and report on 15 *Government Performance Results Act (GPRA)* indicators that will be used to track performance, along with other data used to measure individual and family characteristics, program implementation, and additional outcomes.



# The Promise Neighborhoods at a Glance

Four of the five FY11 implementation Promise Neighborhoods are in small urban areas; one is rural, encompassing three counties.

Child populations range from 3,000 to 5,500 for the urban communities, and about 9,000 in the rural community.

Child poverty is prevalent, ranging from one third to two thirds across the sites.

The racial and ethnic composition of the neighborhoods vary substantially.

Each grantee identified at least three target schools, though most are partnering with more.

Active school choice is prevalent in most sites. In three of the sites, fewer than 30 percent of students living in the neighborhood attend the target schools.



# Solutions for Children and Youth

**Cradle**  **School-age**  **College and career**

## **Cradle: Early Childhood Education**

In year 1, grantees prioritized early development solutions for infants and toddlers.

- All grantees provided early learning or pre-K programming.
- Three instituted professional development programs for early childcare providers.
- Three offered programs designed to foster early language development and build literacy.
- Two created early learning networks.



# Guidance Document: Accessible and Comprehensive

## Measuring Performance: A Guidance Document for Promise Neighborhoods on Collecting Data and Reporting Results

### Emphasis on accessibility

- Stand-alone chapters organized around key data processes and system components
- Executive summary provides a quick overview for program directors
- Embedded hyperlinks ease navigability between chapters and to appendices
- Sidebars highlight key tips, points and definitions
- Written for a non-technical audience

### Emphasis on comprehensiveness

- Describes each *GPR*A indicator in detail
- Describes the elements of the data system
- Reviews confidentiality, FERPA requirements, and data security
- Recommends specific methods for survey data collection
- Provides templates that can be easily adapted



# Determine Data System Structure

The GD describes a recommended data system to store and organize the various types and levels of data that Promise Neighborhoods need to collect and track

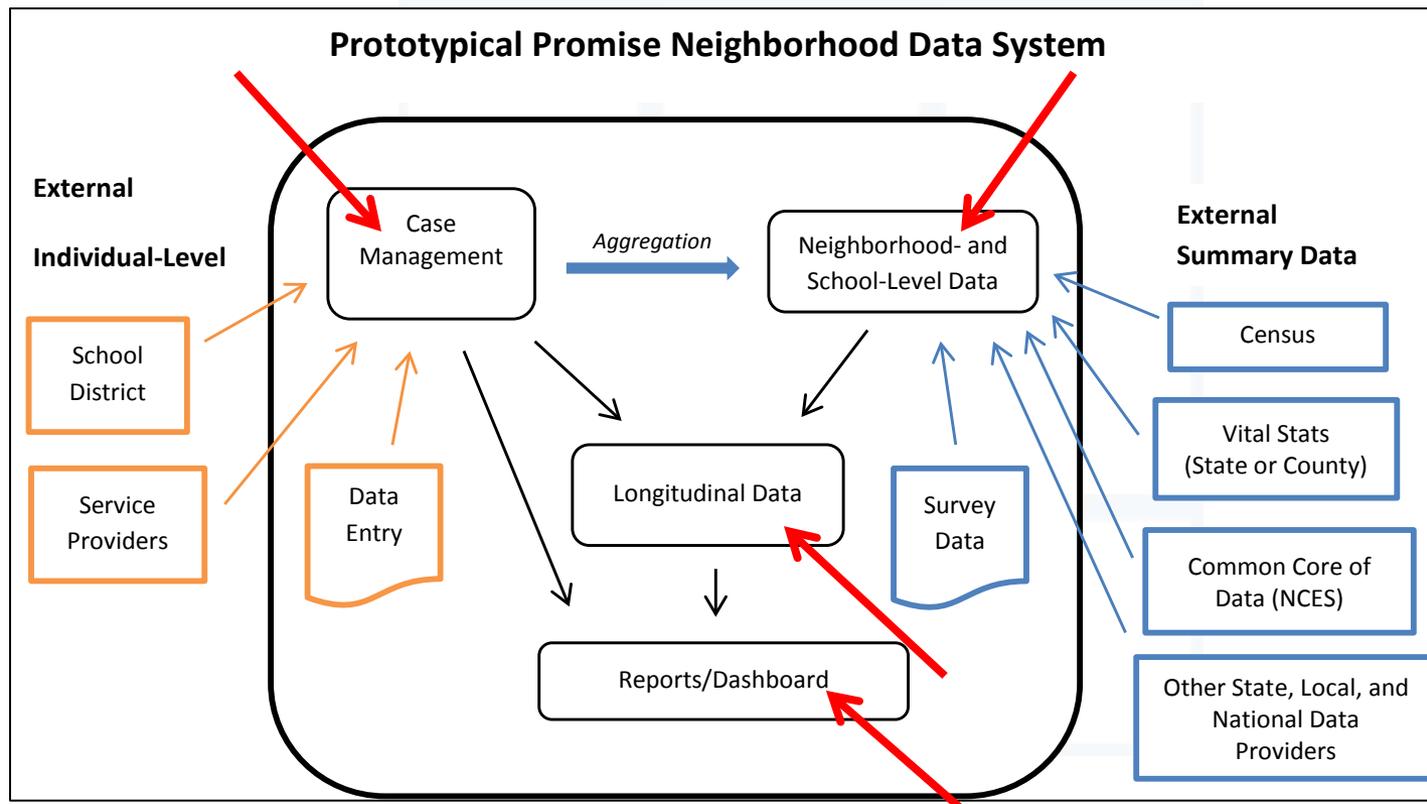


Exhibit 3—Prototypical Promise Neighborhood Data System



# Calculate Baseline Population Counts + Penetration Rates

The goal is for each Promise Neighborhood to have a substantial increase in numbers of youth and families served over time.

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Baseline population counts are important for calculating penetration rate.

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The GD suggests tools, tables and other devices for accurately calculating baseline population and sample penetration rates.

<i>Population 0 to 4 years old</i>	<b>Total</b>	Living in Promise Neighborhood	Living outside Promise Neighborhood
<b>Total</b>			
Enrolled in early childhood partner program			
Not enrolled in early childhood partner program			



# Case Management System for Collecting Key Data

Crucial to collect consistent, individual-level data for case management data system

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The document offers guidance for data elements that best describe (1) demographic, (2) family roster, (3) implementation, and (4) outcomes data.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC

1. Promise Neighborhood ID
2. Name
3. Address
4. Years at current residence
5. Date of birth
6. Gender
7. Race
8. Hispanic ethnicity
9. Primary language
10. English as a second language
11. School enrollment status
12. Grade level
13. School name
14. Current or highest grade completed
15. Eligible for free or reduced price lunch
16. Special education or learning disability
17. Date of high school graduation or GED
18. Diagnosed medical condition
19. Current caregiver setting

## FAMILY ROSTER

1. Promise Neighborhood ID
2. Family ID
3. Name
4. Date of birth
5. Gender
6. Relation to parent or guardian
7. Employment status
8. Annual income (prior year)
9. Primary language spoken
10. Highest grade level completed

## IMPLEMENTATION DATA

1. Client name and Promise Neighborhood ID
2. Name of service provider
3. Enrollment or start date with service provider
4. Type of service
5. Activity or service description
6. Expected level of participation
7. Dates of participation for each activity or service received
8. Duration of participation for each session
9. Exit date from service provider
10. Exit reason



# Sharing Individual-Level Data

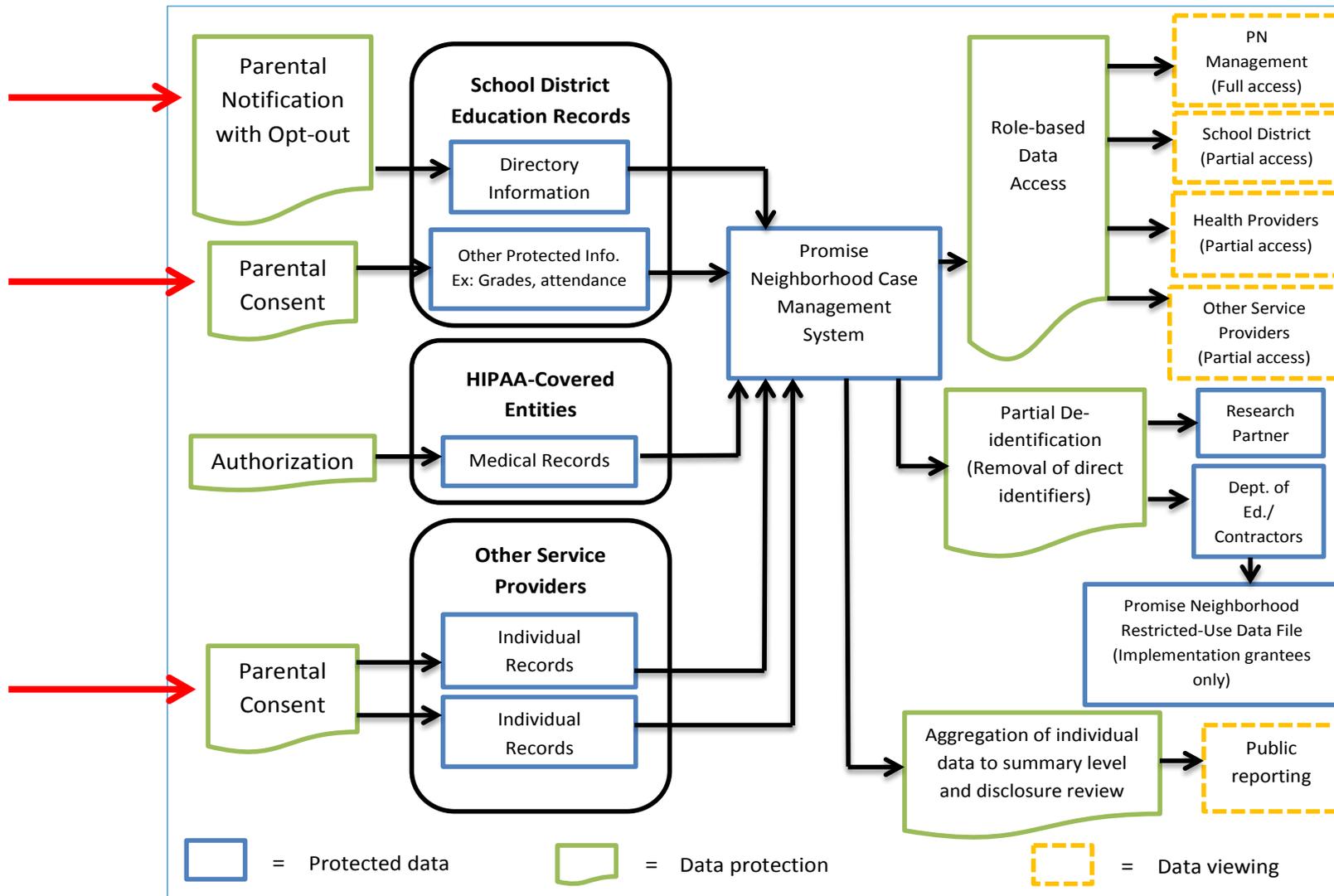


Exhibit 6—Data Sharing Overview: Identified Individual-Level Data and Personally Identifiable Information



# Conduct a Neighborhood Survey Every Other Year

GD suggests best practices for using a neighborhood survey to collect data for community-based *GPRA* indicators without administrative sources. *Example*: Whether children have a medical home.

Guidance on proper procedures for collecting and preparing survey data covers:

- What indicators to collect for different survey populations
- Survey methodology
- How to create and test the survey questionnaire
- How to write a scope of work, and engage a survey firm
- How to recruit and train interviewers
- How to develop a sampling plan
- How to select the survey sample
- How to collect and analyze data



## *GPR*A 1: Number and percent of children, from birth to kindergarten entry, who have a place where they usually go, other than an emergency room, when they are sick or in need of advice about their health

**Definition.** This indicator measures whether children have a medical home.

- Places where families have an ongoing relationship with a physician who provides continuous and comprehensive care coordinated (and can be integrated) with other services.

**Data source.** Neighborhood survey based on a random sample using three questions from the National Survey of Children's Health 2011.

- Chapter 4 provides recommended questions and calculation for the *GPR*A measure.
- Appendix 4.2 compiles all recommended survey questions together.

### **Target population**

- Children ages 0-5

### **Calculation**

- Clear directions on how to calculate the *GPR*A measure using the three recommended questions.



# Conduct an Annual School Climate Survey

Non-academic, school-based *GPRA* indicators should be collected using a school climate survey. *Example:* Children participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity daily.

To conduct successful annual school climate surveys, the document advises PNs on several important steps, including:

- Partnering with school districts and educational authorities
- Pre-testing the survey instrument on different age groups and across multiple languages
- Collecting survey information, either from a random sample or a census
- Maintaining a minimum 80% survey response rate



## *GPR*A 7: Number and percent of Promise Neighborhood students who graduate with a regular high school diploma and obtain postsecondary degrees, vocational certificates, or other industry-recognized certifications or credentials without the need for remediation.

**Definition.** Separated into four distinct subsections.

- Enrollment in a two-year or four-year college or university after high school graduation.
- College enrollment without English and math remediation.
- College, university, and vocational certification completion. within 100 and 150 percent of traditional completion time.
- The number and percentage of participants earning industry-recognized certificates or credentials.

**Data source.** Combination of private tracking service and alumni surveys.

**Target population.** High school graduating cohorts.

**Calculation.** Clear directions on how to calculate the four sub-parts of the *GPR*A measure.



# Questions and Discussion

The Promise Neighborhoods Institute posted the guidance document by individual chapters and appendices

- <http://promiseneighborhoodsinstitute.org/Technical-Assistance/Data-Center/Guidance-Document>
- Also appendices available as Word documents

The Urban Institute TA team will work with each Promise Neighborhood to understand and implement the information in the guidance document.

Contact info

- Peter Tatian ([ptatian@urban.org](mailto:ptatian@urban.org)), 202-261-5588

