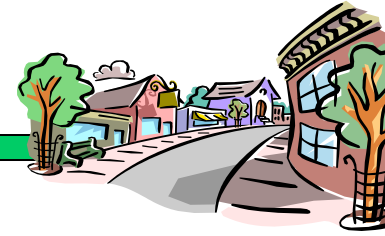

CPD Outcome Measurement System

**U. S. Department of
Housing and Urban
Development**

**Office of Community
Planning and Development**



Overview



- **Why outcome measurement now?**
- **Approach to developing the CPD Outcome Measurement System**
- **Key elements of the System**
- **Federal Register Notice**
- **Process for implementation**

Section 1: Why Outcome Measurement Now?

What is Outcome Measurement?



- **Process of identifying goals and measuring whether goals were achieved**
- **Focused on answering the question:**
 - *How did this program make a difference?*
- **Not:**
 - Individual grantee productivity review
 - Monitoring
 - Benchmarking

Why is Outcome Measurement Important?



- **Facilitates local grantee decisions about:**
 - Program design
 - Personnel
 - Resource investment
- **Helps build a high performing team**
- **Required by Federal law**

Federal Requirements



- **Government Performance Results Act**
- **President's Management Agenda**
 - OMB/PART
- **Common purposes**
 - Management reforms to improve Federal program results
 - Strive to link budget decision-making with performance results

What is the PART?



- **OMB management tool**
- **Assesses program effectiveness**
- **Informs management and funding decisions**
- **Based on standard set of factors**
 - Rates and compares performance across all Federal programs

Components of the PART



■ Four key elements:

- Program Purpose and Design
- Strategic Planning
- Program Management
- Program Results

■ Rates programs on a scale 1-100 and determines whether programs are “effective”

How'd We Do So Far?



■ Mixed results:

- CDBG: Ineffective
- HOME: Moderately Effective
- HOPWA: Results Not Demonstrated
- ESG: Program has not been PARTed

■ Formula grant programs with broad goals are particularly difficult to review

- Many activities
- Numerous entities involved
- Needs are long term and varied across communities

Why Address Outcome Measurement *Now*?



- **All CPD programs will be PARTed again in next few years**
 - PART scores were discussed in the current budget negotiations
- **HUD and grantees need to explain how these programs help families and communities**
- **To do this, need a common outcome system across all grantees**
 - Data that can be nationally aggregated
 - Need consistency of reporting type, frequency

Status of CPD Outcome Measurement System



- **Developed/approved by Working Group**
- **Briefings About System - Conferences and Congress**
- **HUD issued Federal Register Notice (June 10, 2005)**
- **Regional Feedback Sessions in July & early August**
- **Final Notice issued by year end**
- **HUD is working on how to implement the system**

Affected HUD Programs



- **Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)**
- **HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)**
- **Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Program (HOPWA)**
- **Emergency Shelter Grants Program (ESG)**

Section 2: Approach to Developing the CPD System

Why is Performance Measurement Important?



- **Now required by Federal law**
 - Government Performance Results Act (GPRA)
 - President's Management Agenda (OMB/PART)

- **Facilitates management decisions about:**
 - Program design
 - Personnel
 - Resource investment

- **Important to "telling our story" about our accomplishments to Congress**

Implications for HUD CPD Grantees



- **We must report on our accomplishments in a new way**
 - Describe not only outputs (such as units or households) but also the outcomes, results of our programs
- **The proposed Outcome Framework will help HUD to better demonstrate CPD program effectiveness**

Grantee Organizations Responded



Over the past 2 years:

- **COSCONDA group developed draft Outcome Measures Framework to provide starting point for bigger group**
- **Working group formed to further refine the framework – over 25 people**

Working Group



- Council of State Community Development Agencies (COSCDA)
- National Community Development Association (NCDA)
- National Association for County Community Economic Development (NACCED)
- National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO)
- National Council of State Housing Agencies (NCHSA)
- State Grantees
- Entitlement Grantees and PJs, including cities and counties
- Key HUD Staff from HUD’s Office of Community Planning and Development
- Key OMB Staff in charge of evaluating our programs

The Reason



- **We needed a way to tell our story**
- **To support and strengthen CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG programs by depicting value through outcomes**
- **To respond to the assessment of CDBG and HOME by OMB “performance assessment rating tool” (PART)**
- **To comply with HUD CPD Notice 03-09**

The Reason (cont.)



- **To create a way for HUD grantees to report on their individual program outcomes while simultaneously participating in a nationwide reporting process**
- **To provide framework for positive change of Con Plan process and current reporting means (PERS, CAPER)**

The Task



- **Performance Measures for HUD Con Plan Programs- All Four CPD Formula Programs!**
 - HOME Investment Partnership
 - Community Development Block Grant
 - Emergency Shelter Grant
 - Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS

What Happened in the Last Year?



- **Working Group met several times to develop outcomes and indicators**
- **Innovative consensus building process**
- **Extensive participation by Grantees:**
 - Selected outcomes and indicators, using stringent screens and criteria to assure system will enable us to better tell our story to Congress without overburdening grantees
 - Selected data sources
 - Tested Framework on real activities and projects

How did we approach the problem?



- **Ground rules used to create Outcome Framework and Performance Outcome Reporting System:**
 - System had to maintain program flexibility and reflect bottom-up approach to project development by grantees (local choice)
 - System had to differentiate our programs from other federal programs that fund similar activities
 - System had to work for all Con Plan programs
 - System had to reflect true program(s) purpose

How? - continued



- System had to recognize opportunity for multiple outcomes
- System had to recognize similar projects funded for different purposes
- System had to utilize readily available data collected at application stage or close-out stage
- System had to define outcomes, not impacts

How? - continued



- System had to allow for “roll-up” of data to national level to show accomplishments and value
- System had to minimize change in data collection
- System could not create additional work that has no value

Ties to Con Plan, Annual Action Plan, IDIS and CAPER



- Group also made several recommendations on how to Incorporate into IDIS And Con Plan
- A proper planning system:
Plan > Measure > Report > Plan, again
- Reduced burden – redesigned annual Action Plan and redesigned CAPER/PERS
- Focus reporting on outcomes instead of outputs
- Symmetry between project timelines and Consolidated Plan versus project timelines and annual year

Outcome Indicators



- **17 Indicators to chose from**
- **Some indicators are required given the activity**
 - Other indicators will be chosen by the Grantee given the specific activity and the Grantee's intended outcome from the project

Section 3: Key Elements of the System

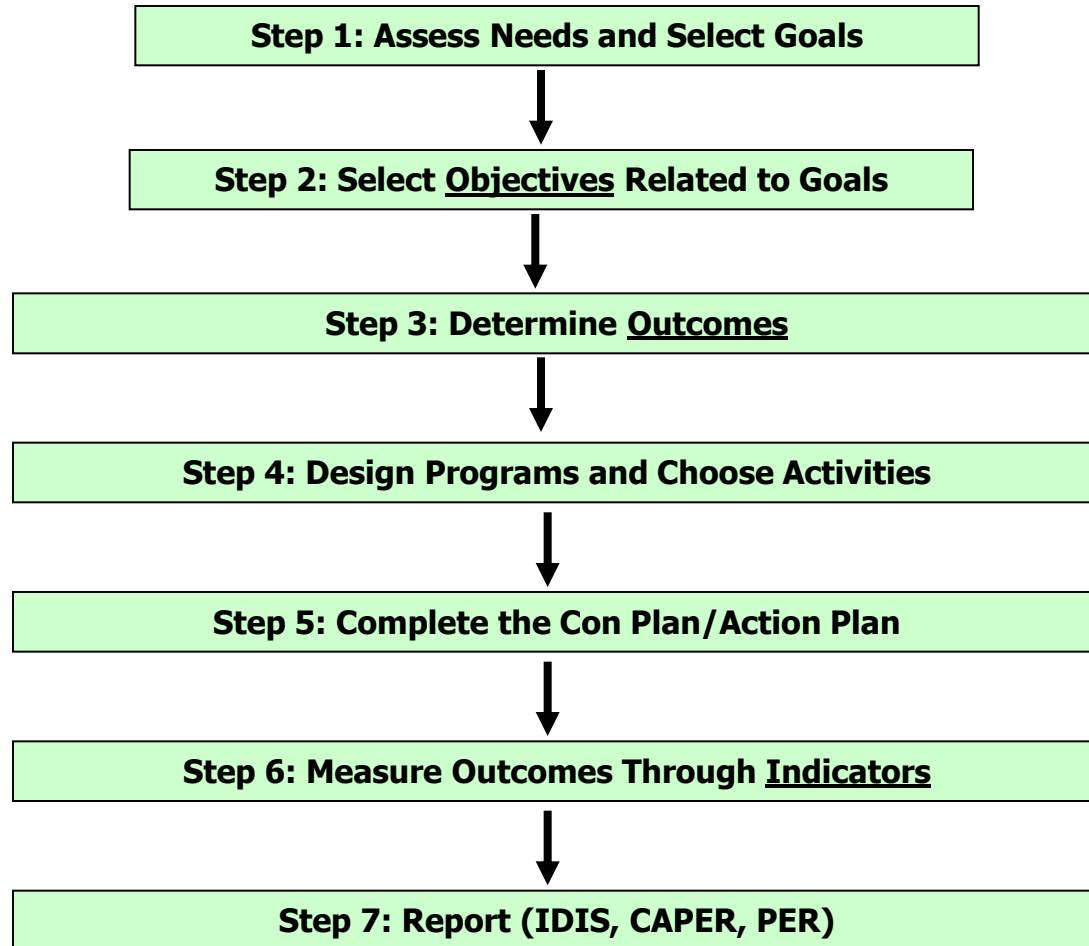
Outcome Measurement System: Key Elements



Three Main Components

- Objectives
- Outcomes
- Indicators

Outcome Measurement Framework Steps



Outcome Measurement System: Selecting a Objective



Step 2: Select Objectives Related to Goals

**Suitable Living
Environment**

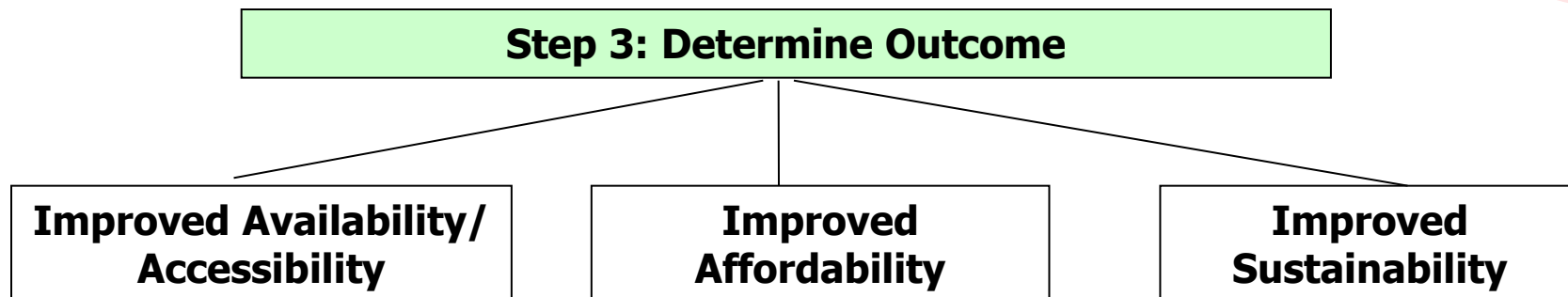
Decent Housing

**Economic
Opportunity**

■ Choose a objective based on:

- Type of activity
- Funding source
- Local program intent

Outcome Measurement System: Selecting an Outcome



- **Choose an outcome based on:**
 - Purpose for the activity
 - Answer the question: *Why did the grantee fund this activity?*
- **Can have more than one outcome per activity**
 - Example: housing project in target neighborhood that both improves affordability and sustainability

Defining the Outcomes



■ **Availability/Accessibility:**

- Make basics available to LMI persons
- Example: providing clean water where none existed before

■ **Affordability:**

- Makes an activity more affordable for LMI persons
- Example: providing low interest loans to LMI homebuyers

■ **Sustainability:**

- Using resources in a targeted area to help make that area more viable
- Example: a downtown improvement project in a LMI community

Determining Results – Outcomes & Outcome Statements



- **Together objectives and outcomes result in outcome statements**
 - Combine the objective and outcome to identify the outcome statement

- **Example:**
 - Objective: Decent housing
 - Outcome: Affordability
 - Resulting Outcome Statement: Create decent housing through improved affordability

Link Between Objectives, Outcome, and Outcome Statements



	Outcome 1: Availability/Accessibility	Outcome 2: Affordability	Outcome 3: Sustainability
Objective #1 Suitable Living Environment	Enhance <u>Suitable Living Environment</u> Though Improved/New <u>Accessibility</u>	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Though Improved/New <u>Affordability</u>	Enhance Suitable Living Environment Though Improved/New <u>Sustainability</u>
Objective #2 Decent Housing	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New <u>Availability</u>	Create <u>Decent Housing</u> with Improved/New <u>Affordability</u>	Create Decent Housing with Improved/New <u>Sustainability</u>
Objective #3 Economic Opportunity	Provide Economic Opportunity Through Improved/New <u>Accessibility</u>	Provide Economic Opportunity Through Improved/New <u>Affordability</u>	Provide <u>Economic Opportunity</u> Through Improved/New <u>Sustainability</u>

Outcome Statements

Measuring Outcomes – Using Indicators



What are indicators?

- Indicators tell whether an outcome is occurring
- Can be direct or indirect measures (proxy)
- A set of indicators is often used to measure an outcome
- Individual indicators can be used for more than one outcome

Measuring Outcomes – Using Indicators



Indicators used in this framework:

- **Five common indicators are relevant to most activities**
- **Remaining 17 specific indicators used when apply to the:**
 - Activity; and
 - Intent (i.e., outcome)
- **Some indicators have several elements**

Common Outcome Indicators



- **For most activities, grantees report:**
 - Funds leveraged
 - Number of persons, households, units
 - Income levels of persons or households by 30%, 50%, 60% or 80% of an area median income
 - Number of communities/neighborhoods assisted
 - Current Racial/Ethnic and disability categories
- **For some CDBG activities, not all will be required depending on national objective**

What are the Specific Indicators?



- **Vary depending on activity**
- **Some indicators are similar across activities**
 - For example: Number of 504 accessible units is reported for both rental rehab and rental new construction
- **Some activities will have multiple outcomes and multiple types of indicators**

Types of Specific Indicators



- **Infrastructure or public service (indicator 1):**
 - Persons with new or improved access or increase in standard service

- **Targeted revitalization (indicator 2):**
 - Report on range of outcomes such as jobs, businesses, households etc. in target area

- **Other physical improvements (indicators 3, 4, 5):**
 - Addressing slum/blight, commercial facades, acres of brownfields

Types of Specific Indicators



■ Rental Housing (indicators 6, 7)

- Report on units and accessibility, as well as topics such as years of affordability, units for chronically homeless persons

■ Homeowner rehab (indicator 8)

- Indicators such as standard units, units meeting IBC and Energy Star energy standards, units in LBP compliance

■ Homeownership (indicator 9)

- Answer series of yes/no questions about homebuyers and assistance

Types of Specific Indicators



- **Job creation/retention (indicators 10, 11)**
 - Report on health benefits, type of job, employment status

- **Business assistance (indicators 12, 13, 14)**
 - Indicators such as number of businesses, DUNS number, NAIC code, whether business serves neighborhood
 - Business operations (13) will be determined by HUD

Types of Specific Indicators



- **Homebuyer units developed (indicator 15)**
 - Report on indicators such as number of units, years of affordability, number 504 accessible, number subsidized by program

- **TBRA (indicator 16)**
 - Indicators such as number of units, number of units for persons with AIDS

- **Homeless shelter (indicator 17)**
 - Number of persons stabilized

Selecting Specific Outcome Indicators



■ Key questions

- What is the intent of this activity?
- What types of entities will benefit from this activity?
- Does this activity benefit a specific, targeted geographic area?
- Does the activity have a physical impact on a site or area?
- Does this activity create jobs or create/sustain businesses?
- Is this activity targeted at a particular population (e.g., persons with AIDS, homeless persons, disabled persons)?

Implementation of the Outcome Indicators



- **Depending on the activity, IDIS will offer list of available indicators**
- **Indicators will be required if they apply to the activity**
 - For example: if doing job creation activity will not only report on number of jobs but also on:
 - Employer health benefits
 - Type of job
 - Employment status before job

Selecting Outcomes & Indicators – CDBG Example



■ Example #1: Road to industrial park

- Objective – Economic Opportunity
- Outcome – Improved Accessibility
- Outcome Statement – Provide economic opportunity through improved accessibility
- Examples of Indicators:
 - Number of new businesses assisted
 - Good or service that business provides to meet community need
 - Number of jobs
 - Of these, jobs with health benefits
 - Employment status before before taking job

Selecting Outcomes & Indicators – CDBG Example



- **Example #2: Housing rehabilitation in target area**
 - Objective – Suitable living environment & decent housing
 - Outcomes – Improved sustainability & affordability
 - Outcome Statements –
 - Create decent housing with improved affordability
 - Enhance suitable living environ. with improved sustainability
 - Examples of Indicators:
 - Number of units brought from substandard to standard condition
 - Number of units brought into compliance with lead safe housing rule
 - Number of units meeting IBC or Energy Star standards

Selecting Outcomes & Indicators – CDBG Example



- **Example #3: An after school gang prevention program (public service)**
 - Objective – Suitable living environment
 - Outcome – Improved accessibility
 - Outcome Statement –
 - Enhance suitable living environ. through improved accessibility
 - Examples of Indicators:
 - Amount of money leveraged
 - Persons assisted
 - Number of communities assisted
 - Number of households assisted with new access to a service

Selecting Outcomes & Indicators – HOME Example



■ Example: Rental rehab project

- Objective – Decent housing
- Outcomes – Improved affordability & availability
- Outcome Statements:
 - Create decent housing with improved affordability
 - Create decent housing with improved availability
- Examples of Indicators:
 - Total number of units assisted with HOME Program funds
 - Number of years of affordability guaranteed
 - Number of existing units rehabbed
 - Amount of money leveraged
 - Number of units made 504 accessible

Selecting Outcomes & Indicators – HOPWA Example



■ Example: Services for persons with HIV/AIDS

- Objective – Suitable living environment
- Outcome – Improved accessibility
- Outcome Statement:
 - Enhance suitable living environment with improved access
- Examples of Indicators:
 - Amount of money leveraged
 - Number of persons or households (HH) assisted
 - Number of HH with improved access to service or benefits
 - Income level by HH (30%, 50%, 60%, 80%)

Selecting Outcomes & Indicators – ESG Example



■ Example: Transitional housing for the homeless

- Objective – Decent housing
- Outcomes – Improved availability & affordability
- Outcome Statements:
 - Create decent housing with improved availability
 - Create decent housing with improved affordability
- Examples of Indicators:
 - Number of affordable units rehabbed for the homeless
 - Number of affordable units rehabbed for the chronically homeless
 - Total number of units assisted with ESG Program funds
 - Number of years affordability guaranteed

Outcome Measurement System – Keep In Mind



- 1. System will evolve and be refined over time**
 - These outcomes and indicators were most common and least burdensome
 - Working Group recognizes that not all activities are covered

- 2. Grantees encouraged to develop additional outcomes and indicators for use locally**
 - Helps to tell the story locally
 - Local decision – do not have to report to HUD

Using the Outcome Measurement System



- **Grantees will need to:**
 1. Determine goals of activities/projects
 2. Select objectives and outcomes
 3. Indicate anticipated outcomes in Con Plan (annual)
 4. Indicate outcomes and report on applicable indicators in CAPER/PER/IDIS

- **HUD will aggregate data and report on outcomes at a national level**
 - Report outcomes to public, Congress, & OMB
 - Grantees present results locally

Why These Indicators?



- **New data and reporting will be required**
- **Carefully selected**
- **Recommended indicators – compromise and consensus**

Summary



- **Performance measurement is now mandatory**
 - Collecting and reporting performance data will not be optional but individual outcomes indicators will vary depending on activity

- **Proposed Outcome framework will not change the activities chosen by grantees but may require new ways of reporting data**
 - Added data collection burden has been minimized

- **Program flexibility is maintained - Objectives and outcomes are determined by grantees based on the intent of the activity**

- **Grantees can add other objectives and outcomes specific to their state or local initiatives or priorities**

Timing is Crucial



- **The Working Group encourages grantees to offer refinements to these proposed indicators during this process**
- **Constructive input encouraged**
- **Recommend implementation in FY2007**

Section 4: Federal Register Notice & Process for Implementation

Federal Register Notice (June 10, 2005)



- **Outlines purpose & key features of proposed CPD outcome measurement system**
- **Solicits comments**
- **Key sections:**
 - Part I – Background
 - Part II – Performance Measurement Objectives
 - Part III – Opportunities for Public Participation
 - Appendix – Proposed Outcome Measurement System

Process for Implementation



- **Federal Register Notice**
- **Regional Sessions July & August 2005**
 - Education
 - Facilitated feedback
- **Issue final notice December 2005**
- **Offer training on final system & its use**
- **Trial run of updated IDIS - Spring 2006**
- **Revised IDIS system available Fall 2006**

Process for Implementation



■ Grantee transition

- Provide feedback
- Final HUD Notice issued
- Grantees attend training, receive additional guidance from HUD, use trial version of IDIS
- Identify the selected outcomes and indicators in their next Con Plans with a transition period (next Annual Plan or 5-year Plan, whichever comes first)
- Transition to reporting on applicable indicators during 2007 Program Year through CAPER, PER, and IDIS

Working Group Implementation Recommendations



- **Reduce grantee burden – design changes for:**
 - Consolidated Plan
 - Annual Action Plan
 - CAPER/PER

Working Group Implementation Recommendations



■ Suggested Changes to Con Plan

- Create a template to include performance measures

■ Suggested Changes to Annual Plan

- Annual plan to only be updates to 5 yr
- Move some 5 yr items
- Delete listing of individual projects

Working Group Implementation Recommendations



■ CAPER/PER & IDIS

- Numbers reported throughout year
- Narrative still submitted annually
- Summary report on performance at end of Con Plan period (3 to 5 yrs)
- IDIS will take the place of paper reports
- IDIS will be updated with a trial period and “test users”

Working Group Implementation Recommendations



■ National Training

- Performance Measures
- IDIS
- Con Plan

■ Anticipate offering training in Winter 2006

Section 5: Today's Session – Gathering Your Feedback

This Feedback Session



■ Join any break out session

- All sessions same
- States encouraged to go to identified room
- Urban counties and HOME consortia may wish to join states, others also welcome

■ In the break-out session

- Ask questions about the outcome system
- Share your feedback on the system and indicators
- Ask questions about HUD plans for implementation
- Provide feedback on the implementation process

This Feedback Session



■ As you provide comments, consider:

- Does the system (outcomes and indicators) cover most of the key activities you fund?
- What about the proposed system needs to be changed or further clarified?
- What barriers do you see to the implementation of the system and how can these be overcome?

This Feedback Session



■ Also consider these questions:

- What information regarding Consolidated Plan changes do you need most?
- What information regarding changes to IDIS, CAPER, and PER do you need most?
- What types of outreach materials or training would most help you to implement this system?

Next Steps



- **Select a break-out group**
- **Break-outs will last from 1:15 until 5:00**
 - Includes 30 minutes at end for break-out wrap-up
- **After all five regional sessions:**
 - HUD will summarize comments and make available
 - Working group and HUD will review comments and make changes
 - Final notice will be published
 - Training and implementation will begin

Questions?



- **Come to microphone for any questions on:**
 - Reasons for system
 - Working group approach
 - Structure of the framework
 - Implementation
- **Lunch from 11:45 to 1:15**
 - See restaurant list in packet
- **Thank you for attending and sharing your insight!**