



# Showing Impact: Reporting on Federal Funds for Community Development



### Metrics and Performance Management Process November 16, 2022

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# **Economic Development Logic Model**



Developed through a cooperative agreement between EDA and SRI International (2017)

# Performance Goal 1 & 2

### **Performance Goal 1:**

Infrastructure investments that promote private investment and job creation in economically distressed communities and regions

#### **Programs:**

Public Works, Economic Adjustment Assistance (Construction), and Revolving Loan Funds, including CARES and ARPA

### **Reporting:**

3-, 6-, and 9-year intervals after the investment

### **Metrics:**

Jobs created or retained, and private sector dollars invested in economically distressed regions as a result of EDA's investments

### **Performance Goal 2**

Non-infrastructure investments that build community capacity to achieve and sustain regional competitiveness and economic growth

### **Programs:**

all non-infrastructure programs (including CARES and ARPA)

### **Reporting:**

semiannually for the duration of the period of performance, and annually for five years after award

### **Metrics:**

See slides 4&5







#### **General Information**

EDA Grant Number Number of beneficiaries/clients served over the past year

#### Product, Production Processes & Business Capacities:

- # of new products introduced by clients into the markets;
- Amount (\$) of cost reductions from operational efficiencies;
- Energy and sustainability improvements

#### Markets & Business networks:

- # of new customers gained by clients;
- # of new professional or business partnerships formed;
- Type of market strategies developed (e.g., e-commerce, marketing)
- Type of international market strategies developed (e.g., exports, FDI)

#### Innovation, Technology Transfer & Commercialization:

- # of brought to market/licensed technologies;
- # of new patents, copyrights, and trademarks obtained;
- # of new patents, copyrights, and trademarks pending;
- Optional: technology readiness levels increase

#### Financing & Investment:

- # of seed stage deals, angel investments, & early stage venture capital deals; Sums (\$) of the deals reported (USD);
- # of companies served that experienced outcomes ( e.g., IPO)
- # and amount of loans, grants, and/or contracts non-govt. sources;
- # and amount of grants/contracts/other funding government

#### Human Capital & Workforce:

- # of clients' employees/stakeholders new skills;
- Type of new skills required (e.g., data analytics)
- # of clients' employees/stakeholders receiving certificates/licenses;
- Type of outcomes from training/skills assistance
- New hiring activities (contractors, consultants).

#### Organizational Capacity:

- Type of organizational strategy/planning tools
- created by clients (e.g., post-disaster recovery)
- Type of strategies for building regional economic resilience (e.g., industry diversification)
- # of clients applying for non-govt. grant for econ.

#### devt. & amount secured;

- # of clients applying for govt. grant for econ. devt. & amount secured;
- Type of projects under the secured funding.

#### Jobs, Private Investment, Revenue and New Firms Outcomes:

- Private Investment leveraged by clients;
- Changes in operating revenue reported by clients;
- # and characteristics (size & NAICS) of new firms created;
- # of jobs created and/or retained;
- Average wages/income in the reported jobs

#### **Organizational Capacity: CEDS**

- -CEDS use for strategies for building economic resilience;
- # and amount secured under CEDSaligned non-govt. & govt. econ. devt. appl.

# **Build Back Better Regional Challenge**



### **Build Back Better Regional Challenge** (BBBRC)

#### Description

1. Project Progress / Financial Reports To check progress against goals of each project

Cadence



• Recurring semi-annually to quarterly

2. Research & Evaluation

Survey the awarded 21 BBBRC coalitions **on a quarterly basis** to better understand outputs and outcomes from their work

Recurring quarterly

### **External Metrics to be collected**

Each coalition will be asked to report quarterly metrics in 6 macro-categories:

- Accelerate innovation in emerging technologies (e.g., # patents, \$ R&D)
- Help workers access new job opportunities and job training (e.g., # people with upgraded skills, # placements)
- Increase new business growth and entrepreneurial activity (e.g., # of new businesses, \$ private investment)
- Build critical enabling infrastructure (e.g., creation / renovation of new buildings)
- Help businesses adopt new technologies and enter new markets (e.g., # participants in accelerators/testbeds)
- Sustain regional governance (e.g., # of coalitions with bylaws, MOUs, or related documents)

Note: Given that each coalition has a unique set of projects, only some of the metrics above will apply to each group

# **Good Jobs Challenge**



# **Good Job Challenge (GJC)**

Description	Cadence	
Progress Reports  • Track grantees' progression through program phases	Collected semi-annu	ıally
<ul> <li>Workforce Survey</li> <li>Grantees will complete a workforce survey, separated into two parts for system lead entities and training providers.</li> <li>EDA and EDA's research grantee, Research Improving People's Lives (RIPL), will assess impacts of the GJC grantees on program participants.</li> </ul>		eoccurring every six months reoccurring every three months
External Metrics to be collected via the Workforce Survey		
Number of Participants Enrolled		
• <b>Goal:</b> Participants are enrolling at the rate identified in the grantee's implementation plans		
Wraparound Services Provided		
<ul> <li>Goal: Grantees are providing wraparound services, which will result in increased participant completion rates</li> <li>Training Completion Rate</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Training Completion Rate</li> <li>Goal: Participants are completing training at the rate identified in grantees' applications</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Job Placements</li> </ul>		
• <b>Goal:</b> Grantees are on pace with the placements as identified in their implementation plans		
<ul> <li>Wage Increases</li> </ul>		
Goal: Participants are reporting increases in wages as a result of participating in the program		
<ul> <li>Impacts on Underserved Populations and Geographies</li> </ul>		
• <b>Goal:</b> Participants are meeting placement and wage gains by population as outlined in grantee proposals		

# **Additional Resources**

### Links

#### EDA's Performance Page Link

Provides an overview of EDA's performance goals and data collection processes

#### EDA Questionnaires ED-915 ED-916 ED-917 ED-918

PDFs are EDA's questionnaires. Note: These PDFs include ALL questions. The 916/917918 forms are collected through Qualtrics and include branching logic that should minimize the number of questions you need to respond to based on the award

#### EDA Data Collection Processes Link

Provides a significant number of additional resources, beyond this presentation, for EDA's data collection instruments and processes, including logic model walk throughs and program specific webinars

#### American Rescue Plan Research Overview Link

Build Back Better Regional Challenge - Purdue University and Brookings Metro

Good Jobs Challenge - Research Improving People's Lives (RIPL)



# **Thank You**

For more information, please visit: <u>https://www.eda.gov/performance/gpra</u> or contact bborlik@eda.gov



# SHOWING IMPACT: REPORTING ON FEDERAL FUNDS FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

### CT'S Defense Manufacturing Community Digital Model Initiative

Carmen Molina-Rios, CT Dept. of Economic & Community Development

### Connecticut

### DEFENSE MANUFACTURING COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROGRAM (DMCSP)



The DMCSP is designed to support long-term community investments that strengthen national security, innovation, and expand the capabilities of the defense manufacturing industrial ecosystem.

Department of Defense, OLDCC established a program to designate and support consortiums as defense manufacturing communities to strengthen the national security industrial base.

### CT DEFENSE MANUFACTURING COMMUNITY CONSORTIUM



### CT DEFENSE MFG. DIGITAL MODEL INITIATIVE OVERVIEW

Project Period:

09.1.2020 - 08.31.22

State of CT DECD

\$1,400,000

\$1,750,000

\$350,000

• Award Recipient:

- OLDCC Funding:
- State Match:
- Total Project:
- Partners Involved:

Federal/State Government, Academia, Industry (OEM, 6 Suppliers), Non-Profits, Technology Experts

- Focus:
  - Industry Driven Program developing capabilities to utilize the advantage of Model Based Definition (MBD), Cybersecurity and I4.0 Readiness Assessments
  - Aerospace & Defense Advanced Manufacturing
  - Technology Adoption & Workforce Development

#### SUPPLIER ADOPTION

**M** 

Six defense supply chain companies successfully completed the pilot program, which was evidenced by their ability to produce a part with a compliant digital inspection record.



#### WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Training and educational resources were created and shared through a digital guide.

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#### DIGITAL PLAYBOOK

The guide-book contains broad lessons learned and best practices for use by the CT defense supply chain in the adoption of MBD.

OUTPUTS & PROGRAM DELIVERABLES

### DESIRED OUTCOMES & IMPACTS

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DESIRED OUTCOME

- Driving Value by supporting readiness and modernization
- DoD has revised MIL-STD-31000 to include the use of Model-Based Definition, with the goal of producing defense-related products faster, better, and cheaper.
- Under the new standard, using unannotated and undefined features will no longer be allowed for suppliers that want to participate in DoD Next Generation programs.

### **PROGRAM IMPACT**

 Program Data suggests that suppliers adopting MBD technologies and processes can reduce processing time by 80%,. This occurs when recreating files are eliminated.
 Also, when validating and in-process modeling become part of a nimble enterprise, giving companies a distinct competitive edge!





### PERFORMANCE METRICS



### INPUTS

Leveraged Resources		Investment		Sectoral Focus	
Funding Leveraged	Partners involved	Workforce Development	Business Assistance	Industry	
\$350,000	(15) Partner Organizations	\$350,000	\$1,400,000	Aerospace and Defense Advanced Manufacturing Program (Model Based Definition, Cybersecurity, & I4.0 Business Readiness Assessment)	

## OUTPUTS: BUSINESS ASSISTANCE (PROCESS/SUPPLY CHAIN ENHANCEMENT)

### **Performance Metric**

**Procurement Cost Reductions** 

**Procurement Cost Efficiencies** 

**Cybersecurity Capabilities/Capacity Building** 

**Market Diversification** 

Product Development/Improvement

**SMM Engagement** 

**New Technology Adoption** 

### Description

# of Case Studies
# Toolkit/Playbook/Roadmap
# Webinars/Workshops
# Marketing & Communications Tools
# Companies Assisted

## OUTPUTS: WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

### **Performance Metric**

Skills Gap Analysis / Workforce Planning Career Pathway Development/Mapping Internships/ Apprenticeships Incumbent workforce training/ Upskilling Stackable Credentials K-12 Engagement Dislocated Worker Training **Career Awareness Activities Curriculum Development** 

### Description

# of Case Studies
# Toolkit/Playbook/Roadmap
# Webinars/Workshops
# Marketing & Communications Tools
# Companies Assisted

### **OUTCOMES & IMPACTS**

Impact Area 1: Business Assistance (Process / Supply Chain Enhancements)

Amount of procurement cost reduced (\$) Amount of time and days reduced in procurement process

Number of industries with increased cybersecurity maturity levels

Number of new defense technologies/products developed

Number of existing defense technologies/products improved

Number of new SMMs assisted to enter the defense sector

Number of New Businesses Incubated

Impact Area 1: Workforce Development

Number of Defense Manufacturing Jobs created Number of defense Manufacturing jobs saved



Industry Continued Engagement





Sustainability: Plan & Leveraged Resources

### CT DMI SUCCESS FACTORS

# THANKYOU

### **Carmen Molina-Rios**

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### Connecticut

# Showing Impact: Reporting on Federal Funds for Community Development Workforce Development System Outcome Measures

*Tim Griffith, Senior Research Associate, CREC November 16, 2022* 



# Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA)

- WIOA enacted on July 22, 2014 (predecessor was Workforce Investment Act)
- Designed to help job seekers access employment, education, training, and support services to succeed in the labor market and to match employers with the skilled workers they need to compete in the global economy
- WIOA requires states to strategically align their core workforce development programs to coordinate the needs of both job seekers and employers through combined four-year state plans
- U.S. Departments of Labor (DOL), Education (ED), and Health and Human Services oversee state and local service delivery
- WIOA promotes accountability and transparency through negotiated common performance goals and measures



Source: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/wioa

- Section 116 of WIOA establishes performance accountability indicators and performance reporting requirements to assess the effectiveness of States and local areas in achieving positive outcomes for individuals served by the workforce development system's six core programs.
  - $\circ$  Adult
  - $\circ$   $\,$  Dislocated Worker  $\,$
  - $\circ$  Youth programs
  - Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) program (Administered by ED)
  - $\circ~$  Employment Service program
  - Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) program (Administered by ED)
- WIOA requires all States and direct grantees of the Departments to collect and report information on all the participants served

Source: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/performance/performance-indicators



Primary Indicators of Performance	Description
Employment Rate	% of participants who are in
(2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter after Exit)	unsubsidized employment
Employment Rate	% of participants who are in
(4 <sup>th</sup> Quarter after Exit)	unsubsidized employment
Median Earnings (2nd Quarter after Exit)	Median earnings of participants who are in unsubsidized employment



Source: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/performance/performance-indicators

**ICREC** CENTER FOR REGIONAL ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS

Primary Indicators of Performance	Description	
Credential Attainment (1-year after Exit)	% of those participants enrolled in an education or training program who attain a recognized postsecondary credential or a secondary school diploma, or its recognized equivalent, during participation in or within one year after exit from the program	
Measurable Skill Gains	% of program participants who, during a program year, are in an education or training program that leads to a recognized postsecondary credential or employment and who are achieving measurable skill gains, defined as documented academic, technical, occupational, or other forms of progress, towards such a credential or employment.	

Source: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/performance/performance-indicators



Primary Indicators of Performance	Description
Retention with Same Employer (forthcoming)	% of participants with wage records who exited the program and were employed by the same employer in the second and fourth quarters after exiting the program



Source: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/eta/performance/performance-indicators



# **Common Evaluation Measures of Workforce Programs**

- Long history of rigorous impact evaluations of education, training, and employment service programs
- DOL's Clearinghouse for Labor Evaluation and Research & HHS' Pathways to Work Evidence Clearinghouse provide syntheses of workforce interventions by outcomes:
  - Earnings and wages
  - $\circ~$  Education and skill gains
  - Employment
  - Public benefit receipt
  - $\circ~$  Education and training completion
- Largely track to core WIOA measures as these are seen as the primary goals for workforce programs
- <u>Benefit of using this framework for showing impact</u>: uses established infrastructure for reporting performance of workforce programs and allows comparison across different programs.

Sources: <u>https://clear.dol.gov/study-database;</u> https://pathwaystowork.acf.hhs.gov/find-interventions



# **Incorporating Job Quality Measures**

- Impact of the pandemic placed increased focus on not just whether people were employed but also on whether it was a "quality job"
- Recent efforts to develop definitions and frameworks for quality jobs and how to measure them:
  - o <u>Measuring Job Quality (Urban Institute)</u>
  - o <u>The Job Quality Measurement Initiative (Families and Workers Fund)</u>
  - o Job Quality Toolkit (U.S. Department of Commerce)
- Goes beyond traditional approach of assessing workforce programs simply by employment and wage outcomes
- Consider additional measures beyond wages and earnings such as:
  - Access to benefits and leave
  - Hours and scheduling
  - Worker voice and autonomy
  - Job security
  - Working conditions
  - Skill & career advancement



Sources: <a href="https://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/2022-04/Measuring%20Job%20Quality.pdf">https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Job-Quality-Toolkit.pdf</a>; <a href="https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Job-Quality-Toolkit.pdf">https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Job-Quality-Toolkit.pdf</a>; <a href="https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Job-Quality-Toolkit.pdf">https://www.commerce.gov/sites/default/files/2022-08/Job</a>; <a href="https://www.comme



