Smart Dollars: Evaluating Impact and ROI in Federal Programs

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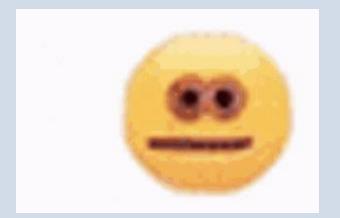


Welcome & Introductions



Which of the following best describes you:









Purpose and Learning Goals

Purpose: Provide leaders with a framework that they can apply to programs and initiatives to ensure that these programs and initiatives yield the best outcomes for our students and educators.

Learning Goals

· Understand the purpose of a logic model and its usefulness in continuous improvement.Understand how to link the information from a logic model

to the Rol for Continuous Improvement tool.

Apply new knowledge of the Rol tool and logic models to create a logic model relevant to your own school/context.



Community of Practice Pilot Data Driven Decision Making

4 Pilot Districts

Bertie County Schools: EDIA Math

Cumberland County Schools: ABE Alternative Behavior Educator

Dare County Schools: Tier 3 Interventionist

Whiteville City Schools: iReady



Pre Survey

How frequently does your district evaluate and monitor progress towards outcomes throughout the year?

How regularly does your district monitor the fidelity of implementation for key initiatives?

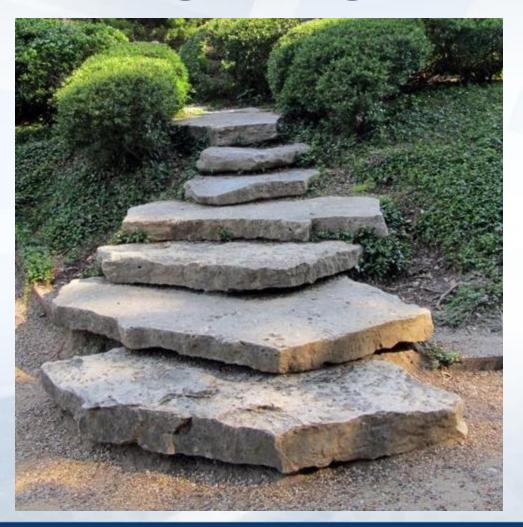
What percentage of your district's spending do you estimate is allocated to evidence-based strategies or resources?

How much carryover does your district typically have in consolidated federal funds from year to year?

What are some of the biggest barriers for district and school leaders that may prevent them from implementing continuous improvement cycles and monitoring for effectiveness?



STEPS



Process for Evaluating Impact and ROI in Federal Programs

Articulate key needs for your district or school based on available data.

Create a Logic Model

Outline the resources, implementation requirements, and intended outcomes of the initiative using a logic model.

Select the Initiative(s)

Select the initiative(s) that address the root causes of the identified core need(s).

Measure ROI

Use the ROI Framework to measure educational return on investment as part of the continuous improvement process.

Make Decisions

Evaluate resource use to ensure that resources are aligned to strategic vision and goals and make decisions about programs that may need to be cut or scaled.





Focus for Today



Create a Logic Model

Outline the resources, implementation requirements, and intended outcomes of the initiative using a logic model.



Measure ROI

Use the ROI Framework to measure educational return on investment as part of the continuous improvement process.

4 Steps for Logic Models and ROI



Outline the Inputs and Outputs

Begin by defining the program's inputs and outputs.



Describe the Outcomes

Define the short-and midterm outcomes of the program/intervention.



Create a Data Collection Plan

Outline a plan for collecting the needed data to evaluate progress towards intended outcomes.



Measure ROI

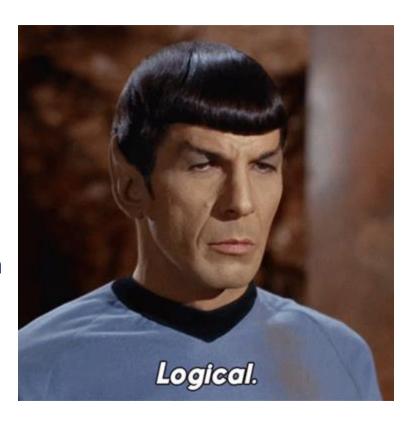
Use the ROI Framework to measure educational return on investment as part of the continuous improvement process.

Logic Models for Continuous Improvement



What's a Logic Model?

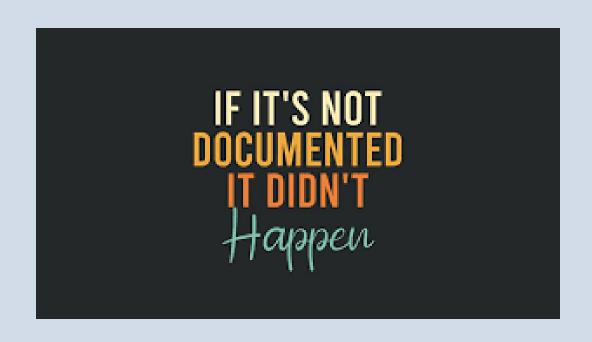
- A logic model is a visual representation of the theory of action that underlines the structure of an education program (<u>Kekahio</u>, et al., 2014).
- Logic models connect a program's implementation and resources to the intended outcomes.
 - Program = strategy for classroom instruction, schoolwide intervention, districtwide intervention, implementation of new curriculum or technology, etc.
- Logic models help lay out a written plan for implementation, monitoring, and evaluation



Why Logic Models for Everyday Use?



- Consistency
- Accountability
- Communication
- Documentation



Logic Model Explainer and Template



Logic Models... Chart your Path to the Finish!

Inputs (Implementation Guidelines)	Outputs (Results of implementation activities)	Short-term Outcomes (STO)	Mid-term Outcomes (MTO)	Available Data	
Intervention Nam	Output 1				
The inputs describe the requirements for the intervention, progration curriculum. For example, include descriptors su frequency, and describer a spends utilizing a new curriculum. The outputs are the direct, measurable results of the implementation activities and activities results of the implementation activities results of the implementation activities and activities results of the implementation activities results of the implementation activities and activities results of the implementation activities results of the implementation activities results of the implementation activities and activities results of the implementation activities res					
Descriptor 5					





When Should I use a Logic Model?

New program or initiative
Including tech-based programs and classroom based interventions

Grants

Outline grant outcomes and breakdown separate grant components into different logic models

Contracts with Vendors

Co-design a logic model with vendors for products designed to improve teaching and learning
 Most Costly Programs
 Utilize the logic model and ROI template to evaluate the cost effectiveness of high-cost programs





Example

This is the example you will use to model the process



Step 4: Return on Investment (ROI): Quantifying Logic Models for Continuous Improvement



Return On Investments - Quantifying Logic Models



Traditional ROI Formula: Profit/Investment*100 = ROI

Investment: \$100,000 + \$50,000 = \$150,000

Profit: \$300,000 Sold - \$150,000 = \$150,000

ROI = 100%



Step 4. Measure ROI Over Time for Continuous Improvement

ROI for Continuous Improvement Decisions - New!

 ROI over time, cadence of review dependent on data availability.

 Based on your data collection plan, you will determine when you will first sit down as a team to review outputs and STO data.

 You will apply this to the ROI framework rating yourselves on implementation and outcomes.





- Using ROI calculations over time to support continuous improvement
- Compares ROI only to a specific program/product at regular intervals

Traditional ROI Formula: Profit/Investment = ROI

ST = Short Term Outcomes; IF = Implementation Fidelity; MT = Mid Term Outcomes

(ST * IF) + (MT *IF)* (Number of Students * Special Populations Multiplier)



Total Cost

- 1. Pre-Work: Determine Scope and Data Sources
 - a. Determine which sets of products/programs will be examined. Once you select your interventions for analysis, gather the following information for each. Input them in the header row of the ROI tool.

Total Expenditures (projected or actual)

Number of Students Impacted Intended Outcomes
Implementation Measures



2. Enter Investment Information and Continuous Improvement Cycle Review Dates on the planning tab of the ROL Tool

Investment Name	Continuous Improvement Check In Cadence	Total Spent	Number of Students Served	Special Student Population	
Expected Implementation and Outcome Variables	#students eligible		500		
ReadingLeader	September 1, 2024	\$10,000.00	250	No	



3. At each review interval, determine intended outcomes and observed outcome levels for both short term and mid term outcomes

Example Outcome Ranges:

High Outcomes = 80%-100%

Middle Outcomes = 50%-79%

Low Outcomes = 0%-49%

Short Term Outcomes	Progress Towards Short Term Outcomes	Mid Term Outcomes	Progress Towards Mid Term Outcomes
70% improvement in reading fluency scores 50% of students report an enhanced motivation to read		25% of students exceed growth for grade level reading expectations 50% of students report development of Independent reading habits 15% Increase in targeted interventions provided based on analytics	
10% improvement in reading fluency scores on benchmark assessment. 25% of students report reading engagement and enjoyment.	N/A ▼	N/A	N/A ▼

4. At each review interval, determine program/initiative implementation

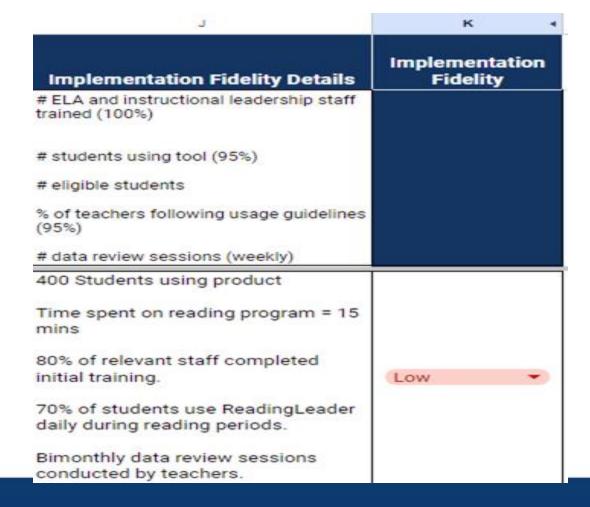
fidelity

Example IF Ranges:

High IF = 80%-100%

Middle IF= 50%-79%

Low IF = 0%-49%



5. ROI Calculated + Team Discussion

- a. Larger ROIs indicate more return on investment
- b. Compare ROIs over time
- c. Review data points to determine action steps to increase ROI

Investment Name	Continuous Improvement Check In Cadence	Total Spent	Number of students served	Cost per participating student	Fidelity (H=1, M=.75, L=.5)	Progress Towards Short Term Outcomes (H = 100, M=50, L=0)	Progress Towards Mid Term Outcomes (H = 100, M=50, L=0)	Special Populations Multiplier	ROI
Ed-tech Literacy Tool	September 1, 2024	\$7,000.00	700	\$10.00	1	50	FALSE	1.00	500.00
Ed-tech Literacy Tool	November 1, 2024	\$7,000.00	700	\$10.00	1	50	FALSE	1.00	500.00
Ed-tech Literacy Tool	February 1, 2025	\$7,000.00	700	\$10.00	1	100	FALSE	1.00	1,000.00
Ed-tech Literacy Tool	July 1, 2025	\$7,000.00	700	\$10.00	1	100	100.00	1.00	2,000.00



Step 5. Improve and Scale

Based on the ROI calculations, you can see changes in ROI over time.

This data will facilitate a discussion about why the ROI is remaining steady, moving up, or down.

Elements to consider:

- Implementation measures?
- Outputs?
- Usage?
- Number of students using the program?



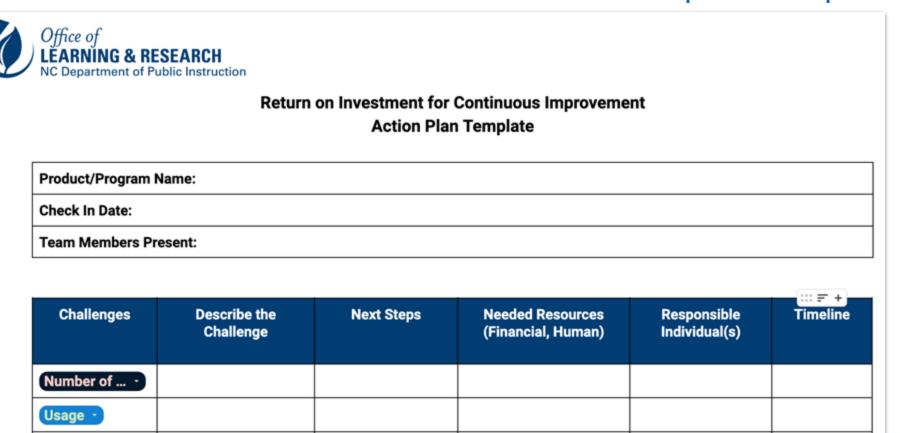


5. ROI Calculated + Team Discussion

Fidelity to I...

North Carolina Depa

a. Review elements of the ROI formula to develop action plan



Completed Example

EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE - ROI for Continuous Improvement Tool





Reminders: Using this Process

This process is not meant to be used to evaluate every single initiative or program a district is implementing. It is best to start small with 1-2 initiatives or programs that the district is interested in evaluating.

It is suggested to start with high-cost initiatives, new initiatives, or tech based programs as you "get your feet wet" with this process.



Suggested Uses of the ROI Tool for Continuous Improvement

□ School Level

- □ Title 1 funded initiatives
- □ TSI/CSI supports
- Classroom instructional strategies
 - Provides consistency and accountability with teachers
 - ☐ ICs or principals can break down larger district initiatives into logic models for teachers, ICs, etc
 - ☐ Logic Models for Classroom use example
- □ New tool/intervention purchase
- School improvement planning





Checklist [For Reference]

- Outline implementation requirements (inputs) and program outputs based on evidence and research
- Outline expected short- and mid-term outcomes in collaboration with the leadership team
- Create a data collection plan using the data collection plan matrix and establish needed data collection and review processes in accordance with the data collection plan
- Measure ROI at the intervals defined using the data collection plan
- Discuss improvements and monitoring protocols to implement or change based on ROI discussion
- Utilize the action plan template to formally document planned improvements





Questions for Reflection

- What ways could you see this process being useful in your district?
- Are there any other Administrators in your district that you think might be interested in receiving this training?
- Is there anything we need to change to make this more useful and easy to use?
- Other questions or thoughts?



Katie McLam Whiteville City Schools



Questions?





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