

Understanding the Spirit Behind the CPA Accreditation Standards – Part 2: Program Evaluation & Quality Improvement

75th Annual CPA Convention Vancouver, BC June 6, 2014



What this session is designed to help you do:

- Recognize the key components of program evaluation and quality improvement from an accreditation standpoint
- Engage in a wider process of thinking around the implementation of the standards - AKA the 'spirit'

What is not included:

- Specific directives about program structure or evaluation
- Specific examples of completed self-studies
 - But the CCPPP listserve is a wonderful resource for these needs and many others: <u>www.ccppp.ca</u>



Highlights from Part 1 and Overview of Key Concepts in Program Development



Key for addressing all standards:

- *No program is perfect*
- Not simply a 'yes or no' checklist
- Much more so about HOW meeting / working towards meeting the standard
- Spirit is very much in the HOW and WHY



The accreditation standards ask programs to answer:

- What do you do?
- Why do you do it?
- How do you do it?
- How well do you do it?
- How do you ensure that you continue to do it well and better?
- This is a helpful global template for the information that the Panel expects to see addressed in a SS



Overarching Questions:

- What is the model?
- Are there specified goals?
- Are objectives operationalized?
- How are knowledge, attitudes, judgement and skills imparted?
- Are there evaluation mechanisms?
- Are data used to inform improvement processes?



Demonstrating Congruencies:

- Model to the institution/organization
- Model to the program
- Model to the faculty/staff
- Model to the students/interns
- Model to the outcomes
 - Proximal and distal data
- Is there clarity of the...
 - Organizational structure
 - Program (rotational) structure



For all standards - demonstrating HOW:

Not Just	But most importantly
We train scientist-practitioners	 Here are the competencies we view as important as a scientist-practitioner Here is how we have structured the program to enable every student to acquire these competencies Here is how we assess how well we are doing this Here is how we make use of the info we collect
We have N core faculty	 Here is how our program has evaluated the adequacy of faculty numbers, taking into account: Cohort size; student funding; research supervision, teaching & admin duties; available practica & internships; time to completion; etc.
We survey all past students/interns	 Here is how we know that our program is training students to do the right things and to do them well, based on both internal and external markers – and here is how we make and evaluate changes when needed



Understanding the 'Spirit' behind Program Evaluation and Quality Improvement



Overarching Concepts of PE & QI:

- Program Evaluation <u>AND</u> Quality Improvement
- Thus
 - Meeting an established threshold of quality
 AND
 - Collecting and using data to know this has occurred AND
 - Providing evidence of ongoing efforts to enhance



Overarching Concepts Continued:

- Ongoing process not one-off or periodic
- External and internal assessment
- Program-wide process not only DoT
 - Other faculty, staff, and students involved
- Constantly evolving responsiveness, not complacent
- Thoughtful and coherent proactive vs. reactive
 Construction vs. convenience



Key Questions:

- Program evaluation needs to be designed to allow programs to answer important questions such as:
 - HOW does our program CONTINUALLY use the outcome data we collect (for e.g., competency ratings, career paths, etc.) to FEED BACK INTO program development?
 - How does our program USE this info to review and revise our standards for completion, policies, procedures, etc.?
 - Informed by both internal and external markers
 - Informed by both proximal and distal data



Key Questions Continued:

- Do our procedures enable us to select the most suitable students/interns?
- Are the standards for success in courses/practica/rotations appropriate and are they sufficiently adaptive to where the student/intern is in their training?
- Do our policies support supervisors in providing the best quality of supervision possible?
- Overall, how well does our program train students/interns?
 (NOT JUST how well do students/interns do upon completion, or how satisfied are they)



Proximal & Distal Data:

- Proximal Data
 - Outcomes on students/interns as they progress through and complete the program
- Distal Data:
 - Outcomes on students/interns once they have completed the program
- In both cases:
 - Tied to program's goals and objectives
 - Aggregated across student cohorts to demonstrate trends across program – not only individual student outcomes



A Comparison:

Proximal	Distal
Supervisor evaluations of how well students/interns are meeting program's goals and objectives	Alumni perceptions of degree to which program achieved its goals and objectives
Student/intern self-ratings	Alumni professional activities and accomplishments
Student/intern satisfaction	Alumni satisfaction

- Note that student/intern self-ratings and satisfaction ratings are useful information, but NOT sufficient alone
 - As may or may not reflect program quality!



SS Table 15 - Doc / SS Table 10 - Int:

Goals, Objectives, & Outcomes:		
Goal:		
Objective(s):		
Competencies Expected:		
Relevant Training Activities:		
Means Used to Assess Outcomes & Minimum Achievements Expected:		
Page #/Appendix # within SS where Relevant Evaluation Items are found:		
Actual Outcomes Since Last SS:		
Comments on this Goal & Objectives:		



PE & QI Summary:

- Ongoing, thoughtful, self-Ax and improvement process
- Involvement of all program faculty
- Involvement of all students/interns
- <u>Standard II</u> Philosophy, Mission, & Curriculum/Model goes hand in hand with <u>Standard IX/VIII</u> – Program Evaluation & Quality Improvement



Resources

For both Doctoral & Internship Programs:

CCPPP Membership & Mentoring

www.ccppp.ca

 Consultation with CPA Accreditation Panel www.cpa.ca/accreditation

Additional Resources for Internship Programs:

- APPIC Membership, Mentoring, & Sharepoint Resources www.appic.org
- CCTC Internship Development Toolkit www.apa.org/education/grad/internship-toolkit.aspx



Discussion



What are some things your program has done that have been helpful in your PE & QI efforts?

- Collecting feedback from residents on every seminar presentation, then reviewing this information every 6 months to adjust the series according to which topics have been most and least helpful
- Collecting feedback from residents on how well they feel the program is meeting its goals
- Surveying all applicants to the program who were interviewed – gives very useful information that can help to advocate for changes – for example, applicants noted having difficulty finding the program brochure online



What are some things your program has done that have been helpful in your PE & QI efforts?

- continued
- Interns 'have their ear to the ground' very useful to engage with them to collect feedback – allows responsiveness on everything from interview format to how salary is presented in the brochure
- Using social media to help collect data
- Collecting both formal and informal sources of info
- Experimenting with using student representatives to bring forward student concerns
- Being transparent about the difficulties in assessing and implementing changes – reflects a thoughtful process



Reiteration of Key Points re PE & QI:

- BOTH pieces are important not either/or
- Intended to be a continual process not something that is only considered when a self-study is due
- Intended as well to be a program-wide effort not only the responsibility of the DoT
- Despite the work, your program should benefit from undertaking a self-study – due to feedback from site visitors, the Panel, and also from stepping back from your day-to-day activities and looking at the bigger picture
 - → An opportunity to take pride in how far you've come!



Key Points re PE & QI – continued:

- Note that student/intern self-ratings and satisfaction, while useful data, are not sufficient – after all, no one thinks they are average!
- Consider whether there might be any part of your program that could in fact be deterring students from later success – for example, interns at a specialized rehab program often come in with specific goals, but still need to be trained with breadth (in spite of themselves!)
- There is no truly negative data potentially negative outcomes can be used with management to create a positive change over time
- **Note: Please see handout on website with PE & QI questions



Completion of Program Goals Table:

- Goals vs Objectives ultimately, it is up to a program to decide what they deem a goal vs an objective
- In general, a goal will be a larger overarching focus of a program, which by its nature will be quite broad, and there may be multiple routes to achieving the goal
- An objective starts to more specifically operationalize the achievement of a goal – may still be somewhat broad
- This is then where competencies come into play as the concrete skills, knowledge, and attitudes one must develop – through relevant training activities – as a sign that the objective (and eventual goal) has been met