

Evaluation Scorecards

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In this how-to guide you will:

- Learn what an evaluation scorecard is and how evaluators and RFP project managers can use these tools during the proposal evaluation process.
- Be equipped to develop an evaluation scorecard for use in your own procurement process, building on this publication's templates and drawing inspiration from best practices seen in other governments.



Introduction

What Are Evaluation Scorecards?

Proposal evaluation is a pivotal moment in any Request for Proposals (RFP). This decision not only directly impacts how a government is able to deliver services to residents, but it also means that some vendors—and not others—are awarded a government contract and allocated public dollars. For this reason, the decision must be fair and transparent. A government's procedures for proposal evaluation should be designed to help staff select the best proposal through a streamlined, results-oriented process.

During the RFP evaluation process, the evaluation committee is tasked with reviewing the responses of proposers with the goal of selecting the most qualified vendor who can deliver the project, program, or service at a reasonable price. In most governments, evaluation committee members individually score each proposal on a set of weighted criteria, though some do use ranked choice or consensus-based approaches.

An **evaluation scorecard** is a tool that helps RFP evaluators and project managers make selection decisions that are unbiased, consistent, and data-driven. An evaluation scorecard clearly defines the evaluation criteria and assigns each a weight out of 100%. It is usually in the form of a Word document or Excel spreadsheet. Often, the scorecard includes a rubric with guidelines for potential scores. The tool may also include guidance on which sections of proposals contain information most relevant to a specific evaluation criterion or examples of potential scores for each criterion to make it easier to normalize across evaluators.

What an Evaluation Scorecard Includes:

RFP scoring provides evaluators a way to grade responses and compare prospective vendors using a streamlined and consistent approach. A best-practice scorecard typically includes:

- Clear instructions with guidance for your evaluation team. This might include guidance on how to read proposals and interpret budget documents and examples of content to look for in a top-scoring response.
- Defined criteria for evaluation with signposts to identify where relevant information can be found in proposals. You can make it easier on your evaluators by tying each criterion to a specific set of questions you ask proposers to answer or to a specific section of your response template. You can <u>read more about creating an RFP response workbook here</u>.

- 3. **Rubric for how each criterion will be rated.** Rubrics could be quantitative (1-5) or qualitative (poor, fair, good, excellent) and should help evaluators align their scoring approaches with each other.
- 4. **Technical and price scoring.** Separating out technical and price scoring can help minimize bias and avoid contracting with a low-cost vendor that can't meet performance standards.
- 5. **Guidance on how to facilitate discussion.** For example, you might find it most productive to ask evaluators to share overall impressions before spending time discussing the merits of each proposal in turn—either going in random order or by starting with the proposals that emerge as common favorites.

Why Use an Evaluation Scorecard?

- To standardize methodology and definitions across evaluators. Including a definition
 or description of a strong response for each evaluation criterion outlined in an RFP helps
 evaluators understand where to focus, especially when reviewing lengthy proposals. A
 standard scorecard helps evaluators do calculations accurately and consistently.
- To reduce cost bias and reveal proposals' real strengths. Separating technical and cost scoring
 within the template encourages evaluators to look at each part of the proposal individually and
 consider proposers' responses to different criteria on their own merit. Distinguishing between
 cost and narrative helps evaluators avoid the tendency to overlook technical problems in the
 proposal in favor of low pricing, minimizing the risk of later performance problems.
- To encourage reflection and discussion. Doing a side-by-side comparison of proposal scores by each evaluator is helpful both for the committee facilitator and for evaluators, as it quickly reveals where there is agreement on high- or low-scoring proposals and where more discussion is necessary due to disagreement. Averaging individual scores, rather than requiring complete consensus, makes it easier for facilitators to identify proposals as finalists while representing evaluators' individual perspectives.
- To explain to proposers how decisions were made. Scorecards that break down scores by
 evaluation criteria and specific proposal questions help you identify why some proposals
 were selected as finalists and why others were not, which is particularly important in the
 event of a formal protest or when stakeholders such as departmental leaders, city council
 members, or proposers have questions or concerns about decisions made.

Examples of Evaluation Scorecards

Long Beach, CA

Background

In 2021 Long Beach made the shift from consensus-based to weighted and scored evaluations. This change has allowed the city to evaluate RFPs with more structure and consistency and to be more transparent with vendors about how decisions are made. To make the shift, Long Beach has developed this evaluation scorecard template, which is customized to each RFP.

Copies of the Long Beach evaluation scorecard are available for download and use on the PEN website here.

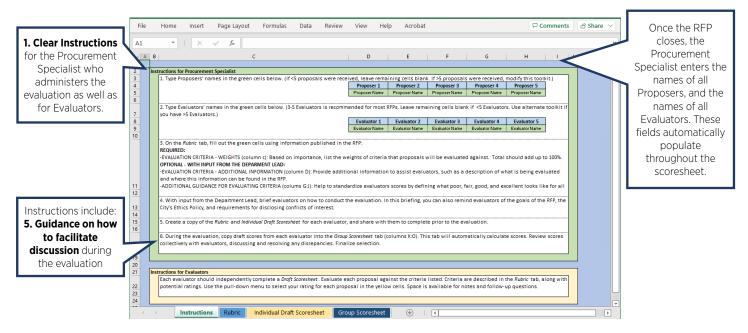
Approach

The Long Beach evaluation scorecard is used by Procurement Specialists and Evaluators. Once the RFP closes, the Procurement Specialist enters the names of all Proposers, and the names of all Evaluators. These fields automatically populate throughout the scoresheet.

The scorecard incorporates the following features:

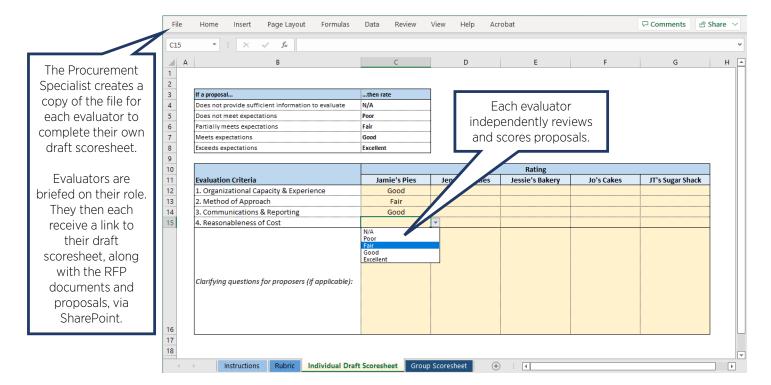
- 1. **Clear instructions:** There are instructions for the Procurement Specialist who administers the evaluation as well as for evaluators.
- Defined criteria: The scorecard provides space for the Procurement Specialist to enter the
 weight and description for evaluation criteria from the RFP. Most RFPs use these standard
 criteria with customized definitions and weights. However, criteria can be changed, added, or
 removed for highly specialized RFPs.
- 3. Rubric: The scorecard includes a built-in rubric for evaluators to use, with five ratings: N/A, Poor, Fair, Good, Excellent. Long Beach prefers these qualitative ratings to numbers, as they are more user-friendly. The scorecard also automatically translate qualitative scores into numbers to calculate numeric scores, and if the weights don't add up to 100%, an error message appears.
- 4. **Individual scoring:** The Procurement Specialist creates a copy of the file for each evaluator to complete their own draft scoresheet. Evaluators are briefed on their role. They then each receive a link to their draft scoresheet, along with the RFP documents and proposals, via SharePoint. Each evaluator independently reviews and scores proposals.

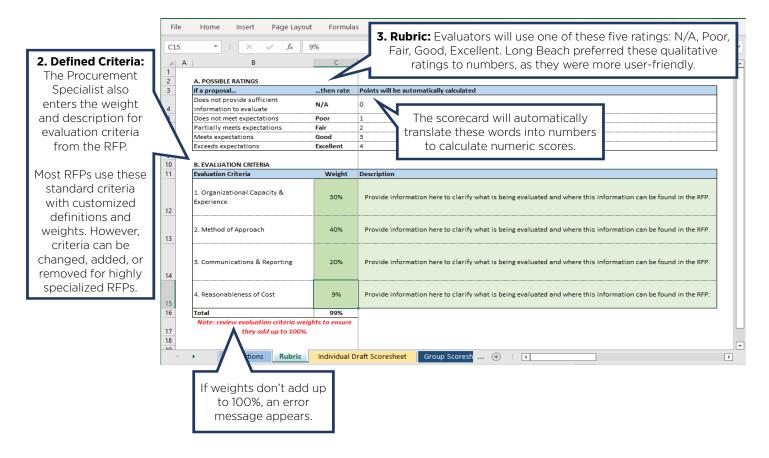
5. **Guidance for discussion:** The scorecard includes guidance on how to facilitate discussion during the evaluation. It automatically averages the scores from each Evaluator and ranks them, thereby helping evaluators to identify variations in their scoring. In Long Beach, variations are discussed to elevate important differences in opinion based on differences in expertise or interpretation, and evaluators have an opportunity to update their scores based on discussion. Proposal(s) with the top score(s) are selected.



Above: The Instructions tab of Long Beach's evaluation scorecard.

Below: the Individual Draft Scoresheet tab.





Above: the Rubric tab of Long Beach's evaluation scorecard.

Connecticut

Background

This evaluation tool was developed in consultation with contract specialists at the Connecticut Department of Administrative Services and stakeholders in state contracting agencies. It was designed to standardize approaches to proposal scoring and evaluation committee facilitation and to promote more discussion of proposals among committee members.

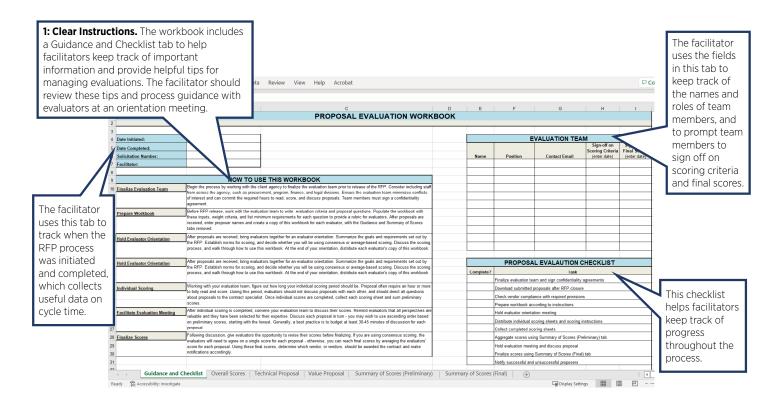
Copies of the Connecticut evaluation scorecard are available for download and use on the PEN website here.

Approach

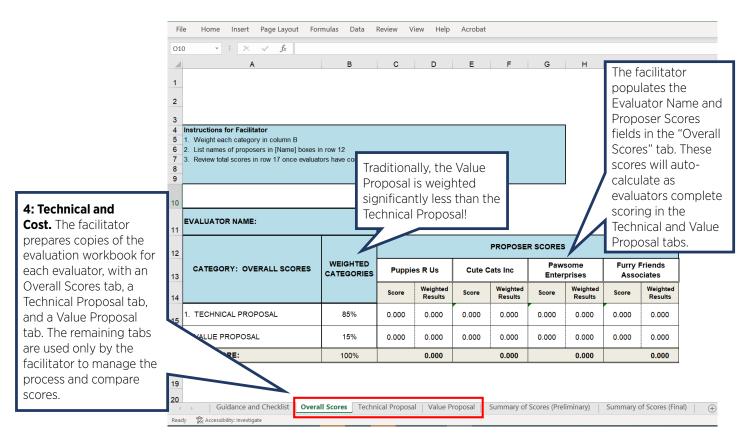
The Connecticut evaluation scorecard includes the following features:

- 1. **Clear instructions**: The workbook includes a Guidance and Checklist tab to help facilitators keep track of important information, such as cycle timelines and the names and roles of team members. It also provide helpful tips for managing evaluations. The facilitator should review these tips and process guidance with evaluators at an orientation meeting.
- 2. **Defined criteria:** Within the Technical Proposal tab, scoring criteria are represented by subcategories, with corresponding proposal questions. Subcategories can be customized depending on the scoring criteria of the RFP. Each subcategory is weighted, and its weight is divided among the corresponding proposal questions. The process is repeated for the Value Proposal tab, which includes scoring on price, budget narrative, and any potential value-adds or discounts offered by proposers.
- 3. **Rubric:** The facilitator and evaluation committee discuss the requirements for a high-quality response to each question in advance and provide notes here for evaluators to consider during scoring. This promotes alignment of scores to RFP priorities.
- 4. **Technical and Cost Scoring:** The facilitator prepares copies of the evaluation workbook for each evaluator, with an Overall Scores tab, a Technical Proposal tab, and a Value Proposal tab. The Overall Scores tab auto-calculates as evaluators complete scoring in the Technical and Value Proposal tabs. Traditionally, Connecticut weights the Value Proposal significantly less than the Technical Proposal!
- 5. **Guidance for facilitating discussion:** In the Summary of Scores (Preliminary) tab, the facilitator pastes final scores from each evaluator for each proposer. These scores are added together. The Summary of Scores tab will automatically highlight the top and bottom scoring proposals

for each evaluator, to facilitate discussion. Connecticut has found that often discussion time is best used to discuss the highest-scoring proposals, as these are the most likely to be selected. Once discussion is complete, evaluators are given an opportunity to revise their scores before they are entered into the Summary of Scores (Final) tab.

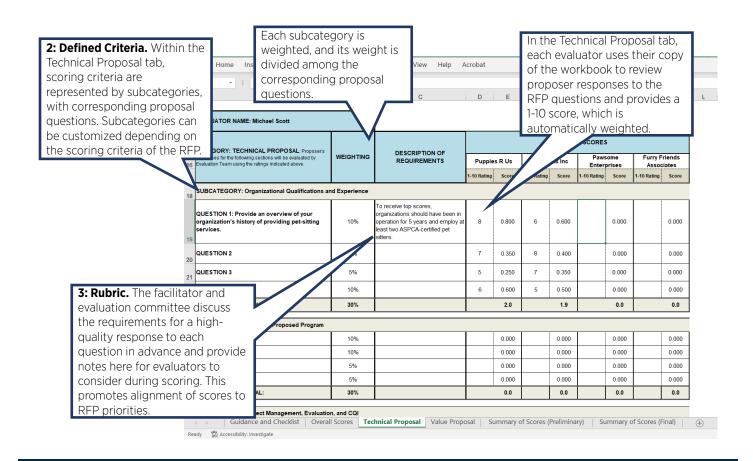


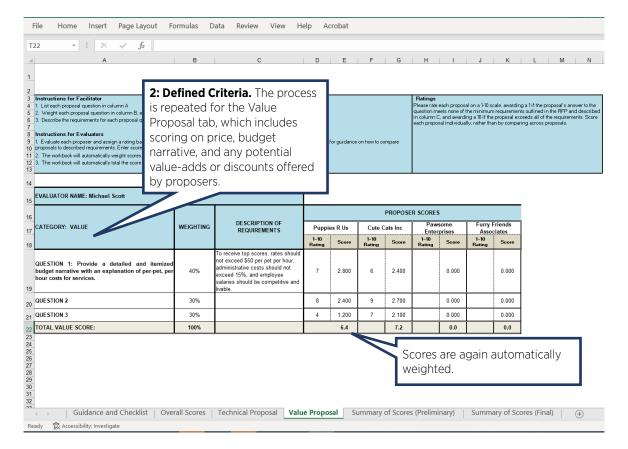
Above: the Guidance and Checklist tab of Connecticut's evaluation scorecard.



Above: the Overall Scores tab of Connecticut'evaluation scorecard.

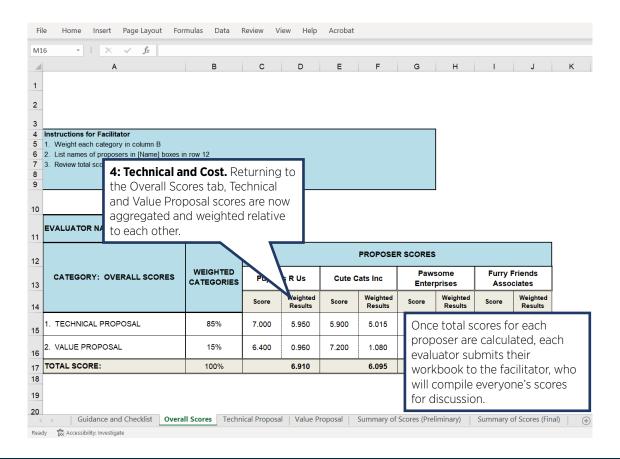
Below: the Technical Proposal tab.

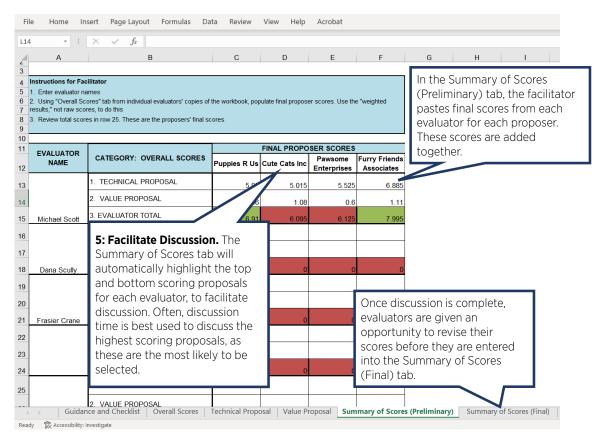




Above: the Value Proposal tab of Connecticut's evaluation scorecard.

Below: the Overall Score tab.





Above: the Summary of Scores (Preliminary) tab of Connecticut's evaluation scorecard.

Conclusion

The proposal evaluation stage is the most consequential point in the procurement process. All the work up to this point has led up to this moment of finding the right vendor to deliver services at the right price. By implementing a thoughtful approach to proposal evaluation, you can greatly improve the chances of fairly and transparently selecting a high-quality proposal while also make it easier on you and your evaluation team. But scorecards aren't the only piece of the evaluation puzzle. For more information on how to customize your approach to proposal while still balancing fairness, consistency, openness, and efficiency, check out our how-to guide <u>Proposal Evaluation</u> Tips & Tricks: How to Select the Best Vendor for the Job.

The <u>Procurement Excellence Network</u> is an initiative of the Government Performance Lab designed to help public sector leaders use government procurement as a tool to improve resident outcomes and advance equity. The <u>Government Performance Lab</u>, housed at the Taubman Center for State and Local Government at the Harvard Kennedy School, conducts research on how governments can improve the results they achieve for their citizens. An important part of this research model involves providing hands-on technical assistance to state and local governments. Through this involvement, we gain insights into the barriers that governments face and the solutions that can overcome these barriers. By engaging current students and recent graduates in this effort, we are able to provide experiential learning as well.

What Works Cities Certification provides cities at all points in their data journey with a standard of excellence that shows how investing in data and evidence practices can lead to better and more equitable results for residents.

This guide includes strategies in alignment with the following What Works Cities Certification criterion:

 Results-Driven Contracting (RDC) 4: Structuring Procurements to Support Strategic Goals

<u>Learn more</u> about how to get your city Certified.

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