## **WORKSHOP:**

# Goal Attainment Scaling: An evaluation tool to improve evaluation design and data collection for accountability and program improvement

## Presenter: **Dr Colin A. Sharp**

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### Paper Title:

## Goal Attainment Scaling: An evaluation tool to improve evaluation design and data collection for accountability and program improvement

Author: Colin A. Sharp

#### Abstract (no more than 250 words)

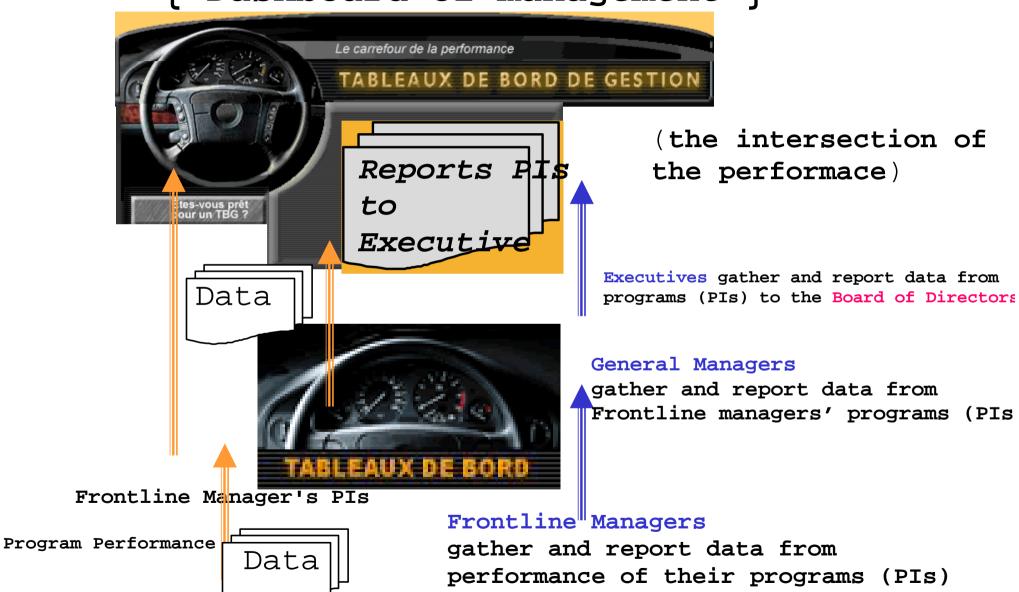
Goal Attainment Scaling was developed by Dr Tom Kiresuk (in Minnesota USA) as a useful (participative) measurement technique for evaluation of the outcomes of mental health deinstitutionalization programs of the 1960s and 1970s. Kiresuk's research has demonstrated that Goal Attainment Scaling is as valid and reliable as many other forms of quantitative scaling techniques, but it does depend on an independent person checking on the levels of the range of +2 to -2 scores on the GAS follow-up guide. Since then Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS) has been applied in many areas of the design, planning and evaluation of organizational programs, especially where the focus of the measurement and evaluation is on outcomes.

One of the problems of focusing on outcomes is the need for adequate qualitative measurement of impact or attainment of intended goals. Goal Attainment Scaling (GAS) has been used for 35 years as a means of measuring outcome data from different contexts and enabling these measures to be cumulated in a quantitative measure. This enables a linking of measures from the frontline to upper levels of the organization's management, otherwise known as a 'tableaux de bord de gestion' (dashboard of management). The workshop will provide examples (e.g., in the evaluation of environmental rehabilitation, training program, health and aged care programs) and will introduce participants to the process of using goal attainment scaling in their own context.

Dr Colin Sharp has been developing applications and theory of goal attainment scaling for 20 years. He has conducted workshops in many different contexts with a wide variety of audiences to enable the development of their own knowledge and skills in evaluation.

## 1. Tableau de bord de Gestion

{ Dashboard of management }



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#### 

More than Expected

(110% of standard?)

Expected

(100% of standard?)/

Less than Expected

e

a

5

Page 4 of 15

+1

0

Plans &

Reports

Less than Expected

(90% of standard?)

Much Less than Expected

(80% of standard?)

- 1

- 2

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Lea	id		- 2 Much Less t	standard 7. than Expected standard?)	u r	
		Ма	nagement's	Goal Att	ainment So	caling
Gap	Data	Rating Level	OUTCOME Standard	Goal 1	Goal 2	
	Measures	+ 2	Much More than Expected (120% of standard			
	Client's Goal Attainm	+1	More than Expected (110% of standard			
Rating	g OUTCOME Standard	0	Expected (100% of standard			
+ 2	Much More than Expected	- 1	Less than Expected (90% of standard			
+1	(120% of standard ?)  More than Expected	- 2	Much Less than Expected (80% of standard			
0	(110% of standard ?)  Expected (100% of standard ?)					

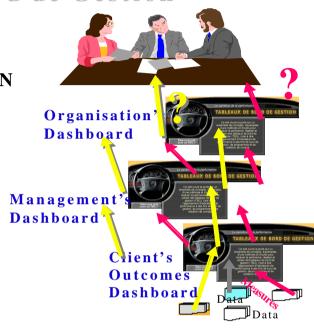
EXERCISE: Draw your own dashboard of data linkages: LINKS IN MY ORGANIZATION DATA COLLECTION LOOK LIKE

## Tableaux de Bord de Gestion

Do the Program data & evaluation reports address:

- \* Manager's EVALUATION needs or
- \* reflect the Customers'
  Outcomes or
- \* Organisational

performance?



#### **DISCUSSION:**

Can the individual outcome data collected from your program's clients be linked to the performance of the program? (please explain in your group)

☐ Yes by:		
☐ No because:		

☐ Don't know

## 2. Steps involved in Goal Attainment Scaling

The steps involved in developing the scales and implementing this method would be as follows (as illustrated in the evaluation of an *Employee Participation* program in a local government authority):

- (a) form a group of key participants in the project who will act as the **Evaluation** Steering Committee, and will coordinate the Goal Attainment Scaling process;
- (b) the Evaluation Steering Committee identifies the goal areas as part of the planning of the project,
- (c) the Evaluation Steering Committee identifies the sub-goals contained within these goal statements for each program;
  - e.g. "identify productivity savings"

    "implement productivity improvement programs"

    "efficient manner", etc.
- (d) **establish time frame** (including the start and the follow-up period) for the evaluation appropriate to the sub-goals for each program (e.g., say the worker participation program has monthly meetings to review progress, so the Goal Attainment Scales should identify the outcomes according to monthly targets);
- (e) establish the expected outcomes for each sub-goal, care should be taken to ensure that these outcomes are realistic, relevant and stated so that all can agree that they have been achieved or not, and the wording is impartial regarding the value of the outcome, i.e. "less than expected" is not necessarily "BAD");
- (f) label the headings of the GAS table using the sub-goals as the "scales";
- (g) fill in the other cells of the table to specify the +2 to the -2 rated outcomes for the other goal areas in clearly observable terms;
- (h) **decide whether or not to derive a numerical index**, i.e., are the scales to be used in calculations such as when the analysis of scores is required for the evaluation of the project and the subsequent decision-making in Program Budgeting; if there is to be data analysis then follow the procedures recommended by Kiresuk and Lund (1978), and see Appendix A in Kiresuk et al (1994, p. 273).
- (i) **decide whether the scales will need to be weighted** for a fairer comparison of the performance towards the overall desired outcomes (if not weighted then drop the w factor out of the above formula).

## 3. BLANK GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALE FOLLOW-UP GUIDE Figure 1

Level of Expected OUTCOME 3 months after the course	Rating	Behavioral Statement of EXPECTED OUTCOMES: - GOAL 1	Behavioral Statement of EXPECTED OUTCOMES: - GOAL 2
MUCH <i>MORE</i> Than EXPECTED	+2		
MORE than EXPECTED	+1		
EXPECTED Outcome	0		
LESS than EXPECTED	-1		
MUCH <i>LESS</i> Than EXPECTED	-2		

COMMENTS:

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### **APPENDIX**

## **GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALING:**

## SAMPLE GOAL ATTAINMENT FOLLOW-UP GUIDES

## GENERIC GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALE FOLLOW-UP GUIDE

CLIENT's NEED:	
GOAL 1:	
(stated as an observable outcome, using action verb, by whom, by when expected, by what me	easure
GOAL 1:	·

GOAL 1 (including weighting if applicable)	GOAL 2 (including weighting if applicable)	Levels of Predicted Attainment of Goal	Rating
(Behavioral description of level of much higher attainment of Goals than expected)		MUCH more than expected outcome	+2
(Behavioral description of level of somewhat higher attainment of Goals than expected)		MORE than Expected level of outcome	+1
(Behavioral description of expected level of attainment of Goals)		of outcome	0
(Behavioral description of level of somewhat lower attainment of Goals than expected)		LESS than Expected level of success	-1
(Behavioral description of level of much lower attainment of Goals than expected)		MUCH less than expected outcome	-2

## GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALING MPS MID-WEST HEALTH & AGED CARE From Needs Analysis Workshop (Wudinna, 19th March 1994)

## LOCAL PUBLIC RELATIONS (PR) GOAL: MPS Advocacy/Lobbying

All MPS PR activities, have 80% (or more) of invitees attend; AND all community groups offer to distribute MPS material each time a community education activity is arranged; AND regular PR volunteers promote MPS at all community activities.	MOST favourable Likely Outcome	+2
Most MPS PR activities, have 80% (or more) of invitees attend; all community groups offer to distribute MPS material each time a community education activity is arranged; or regular PR volunteers promote MPS at most community activities.	MORE than Expected level of success	+1
Some MPS PR activities, over every three month period, have 80% (or more) of invitees attend; or several volunteers offer to distribute MPS material most times a community education activity is arranged.	EXPECTED Level of Success	0
MPS public relations material available through service delivery staff but not widely circulated through the communities; or MPS PR activities (quarterly) have 50% to 70% of invitees attend; or too few volunteers to present MPS PR material at community education activities.	LESS than Expected level of success	-1
MPS public relations <i>material confusing</i> , MPS PR activities only conducted every six months, and have 50% (or less) of invitees attend; several <i>complaints</i> of lack of awareness of MPS activities <i>most</i> times a community education activity is arranged.	MOST UNfavourable Likely Outcome	-2

Example: Multi-Purpose Services (Mid-West Health and Aged Care)
Wudina, South Australia

## **Multi-Purpose Services**

## LOCAL MANAGEMENT GOAL:

## Reduce Admin. Overhead & Redirect to Service

20% DECREASE in Admin. expenses & INCREASED Services expenses to appropriate needs	MOST favourable Likely Outcome	+2
10% DECREASE in Admin. expenses & NO change in Services expenses	MORE than Expected level of success	+1
SAME % of MPS Budget spent on Admin. expenses (No increase)	EXPECTED Level of Success	0
10% INCREASE in Admin. expenses & No change OR Reduced Services expenses	LESS than Expected level of success	-1
20% INCREASE in Admin. expenses & No change OR Reduced Services expenses	MOST Unfavourable Likely Outcome	-2

## Comments:

## Multi-Purpose Services LOCAL SERVICE PROVISION GOAL: Quality of Care (upon authorized Standards review)

Standards met in all facilities; and QA teams training staff for regular cross-facility internal reviews.	MOST favourable Likely Outcome	+2
Standards met in all facilities.	MORE than Expected level of success	+1
One or two standards are not met in one facility, but no risk to residents (or clients).	<b>EXPECTED Level</b> of Success	0
One or two standards are not met among all facilitates But no residents at risk. or significant number of standards are not met across the region's facilities.	LESS than Expected level of success	-1
Significant risk to rights (or health) of residents in one or more facilities due to failure to meet standards of care.	MOST Unfavourable Likely Outcome	-2

## Comments:

## **EXAMPLE OF GOAL ATTAINMENT SCALING**

AIM: Ecotourism With Minimal Impact On Coastal Dunes

Goal Score	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3	Goal 4
	Zero impact upon Aboriginal & other heritage sites	Negligible rubbish in situ	Minimal impact upon vegetation	Minimal disturbance to dune
+2	Site has been reported and tourists deviated to avoid site by at least 100m	No evidence of rubbish within whole dune scape	No removal of vegetation	No dune cuts  No swales cut
+1	•Site has been scouted, flagged, reported and line deviated to avoid site by at least 50m	No rubbish in sample area	Priority 4 herbs and shrubs less than 1m removed	<ul> <li>Minor dune cut less than 0.5m</li> <li>Sand stacked along side of cut</li> <li>Windrows in swale less than 0.1m</li> </ul>
0	Site has been avoided by at least 10m, reported and flagged	Maximum of 2 items of rubbish per km sampled	<ul> <li>Priority 3 and 4 shrubs less than 2m removed</li> <li>Less than 30% of tree branches removed</li> <li>No trees removed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dune crest cut 0.5-2m</li> <li>Sand stacked along side of cut</li> <li>Side cut 0- 1.5m</li> <li>Windrows in swale less than 0.3m</li> </ul>
-1	•Site has been narrowly avoided (less than 10m), not reported and not flagged	•3 to 4 items of rubbish per km sampled	•Shrubs greater than 2m removed, including root stock •Trees less than 2m removed	<ul> <li>Dune rest cut 2-4m</li> <li>Sand ramped onto corridor</li> <li>Side cuts 1.5- 3m</li> <li>Off-line trafficking evident</li> <li>Windrows in swale greater than 0.3m</li> </ul>
-2	Site has been damaged as a result of the operation.     Line traverses site. Site not reported, not flagged	•5 items of rubbish or more per km sampled	•Trees greater than 2m removed, including root stock	Dune crest cut greater than 4m     Sand ramped onto corridor     Side cuts greater than 3m     Claypans cut

## **Preparatory Self-Diagnosis & Learning Goals**

In order to prepare for your personal learning, it is useful to think about what are your needs, what do you want to know; and how do you intend to use project evaluation knowledge in the near future. Please begin by quickly and informally noting some of these points below, for discussion in class and for **your future reference**.

1a What are your needs? What led you into enrolling in this workshop?

**Comments about your NEEDS:** 

1.b What do you NEED to achieve from using the skills / knowledge expected from this workshop?  Comments about your NEEDS:
2. What do you expect to learn (gain) from this Workshop?
GOAL(S):
1
2

Level of Expected OUTCOME 3 months after the course	Rating	Behavioural Statement of EXPECTED OUTCOMES: - GOAL 1	Behavioural Statement of EXPECTED OUTCOMES: - GOAL 2
MUCH MORE Than EXPECTED	+2		
MORE than EXPECTED	+1		
EXPECTED Outcome	0		
LESS than EXPECTED	-1		
MUCH <i>LESS</i> Than EXPECTED	-2		

**Comments about your EXPECTATIONS:**