Audubon Area Head Start Outcomes-based Job Description and Performance Appraisal System



Audubon Area Community Services, Inc. Head Start Program



Welcome

- Introductions
- What is your current level of understanding about outcomes in general?
- To what extent is an outcome performance appraisal system used at your agency?



Agenda

- Why Outcomes Instead of Tasks?
- Most Essential
- Establish a Framework
- What Is the Process?
- Tips to Follow
- Steps to Implementation
- Questions and Answers (Q&A) and Evaluations



Training Objectives

Participants will:

 Gain an understanding of the advantages of outcomes-based job descriptions and performance appraisals

Increase their awareness of how to evaluate using

outcomes, not just tasks



Why Outcomes?

- Aligns job descriptions with core values and mission of the program
- Tracks the successes and results of the position, staff person, and program
- Increases awareness of expectations by management and staff
- All indicators are measurable
- Raises the bar for accomplishments within the program



Limitations of Outcomes

- If outcomes are not being met, it does not show the cause of the problem
- Staff must accept that they control their own destiny, putting an extra burden on the employee
- Extra time needed for the performance appraisal

Most Essential

- You must achieve buy-in and commitment from:
 - Executive directors, superintendents, etc.
 - Head Start and Early Head Start directors
 - HR directors
 - Mid-level managers
 - Field staff



Establish a Framework

- Determine Definitions:
 - Outcome: A general statement of benefits for participants during or after their involvement with the program
 - Outcome Competencies: The data collected to track a program's successes
 - Outcome Indicators: Numerical or measurable objectives for a program's level of achievement toward its outcomes

Establish a Framework

Outcome – A general statement of benefits for participants during or after their involvement with the program

Example:

The greatest number of eligible children will participate in the Head Start or Early Head Start program as current funded slots allow.



The Framework

- Outcome Competencies The data collected to track a program's successes
 - Examples:
 - Identifies and recruits eligible families and children, including children with disabilities
 - Selects participants for the Head Start program based on established plans and procedures
 - Maintains funded enrollment level in accordance with enrollment requirements
 - Provides appropriate follow-up when absences are frequent

The Framework

- Outcome Indicators to the Competencies. Numerical or measurable objectives for a program's level of achievement toward its outcomes
 - Example:
 - Identifies and recruits families and children, including children with disabilities
 - Acceptable:
 - · Articulates and implements an effective recruitment plan
 - Establishes target recruitment number based on the recruitment formula in the Family Advocate Reference Manual
 - Maintains a current waitlist of completed applications, as referenced in the Family Advocate Reference Manual

- First, form a diverse focus group of staff who are familiar with the Head Start Program Performance Standards and who know the mission, policies, plans, and procedures of the program.
- Train them in what you want to accomplish and gain commitment. This is a long process when done correctly.



- Train focus group members on the difference between outcomes, competencies, and indicators. Make sure outcomes are results-oriented and indicators are completely measurable.
- Determine how many ratings you want to use. We used four: Exemplary, Acceptable, Marginal, and Unacceptable.

- Develop an outline for the guidance of assigning ratings. The focus group will set the parameters.
 - Example: We asked our supervisors to begin at the Acceptable level. If all indicators were met successfully at the Acceptable level, they were then rated as Exemplary; if not, as Marginal. If all items were not met successfully at the Marginal level, the rating became Unacceptable.

- Communicate with staff who are performing the work. Learn what they are actually doing and, more importantly, why they are doing it. Make lists.
- Condense the job functions into logical areas that make sense. It is not recommended to list more than 10 outcomes per position.

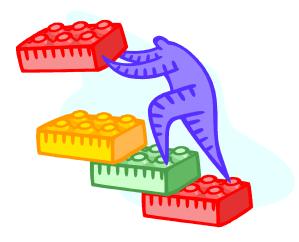


Determine the overall **outcomes**, which are general, results-based statements, and then the **competencies**, which are more specific but still somewhat general, for each of the logical areas.

This makes up the actual job description.

- Next, work on the Performance Guide. Use the outcomes and competencies to determine the indicators.
- We started with Acceptable and went to Marginal and then Exemplary. Make sure each indicator is measurable.





Tips to Follow

- Questions to Ask:
 - Are the outcomes, competencies, and indicator logical? Do they make sense for the work?
 - Does they identify an important component of
 - the job that is performed?
 - How are they measurable?
 - Who will measure it?



Tips to Follow

Cautions:

- Be sure to define all words used.
- Use words that measure. Avoid using words like "increasing," "attempts," and "improves."
- Write outcomes, competencies, and indicators around the "perfect job," not around someone already in that position.



Tips to Follow

Refrain from identifying specific skills in the outcome. Think about the desired product or results of the work, not the process.

Take your time! This is difficult work and needs much discussion.

Performance Evaluation

Using the Performance Guide, develop the performance evaluation. Transfer the outcomes, competencies, and indicators to the desired performance evaluation format.

See the sample Family Advocate Performance Evaluation.

- 1. Give draft copies of the job description and performance guide to staff for feedback. Listen and adjust as needed.
- 2. Give adjusted copies of the job description, Performance Guide, and performance evaluation to staff one year before they are to be evaluated.

- ▶ 3. Train the staff on how the instruments will be used. Include timelines and guidance on how staff are to document how the outcome was completed.
- 4. Use the first year as a learning curve. In our pilot, not all supervisors were required to use it the first year.



- 5. Provide ample training and technical assistance to staff. This process can be intimidating for staff.
- 6. Have staff keep a portfolio of evidence that shows how they met or exceeded the acceptable outcomes.
 - Ask supervisors to attach documentation when an outcome is not met so a performance improvement plan can be written.

7. Evaluate and adjust standards and performance guides as suggested by supervisors and field staff, and as conditions change. They are not set in stone.



Q&A and Evaluations

Outcomes-based job descriptions and performance evaluations give staff a clear understanding of expectations, resulting in better programmatic outcomes.

- Contact Information:
 - Peggy Grant, Audubon Area Head Start
 - pgrant@audubon-area.com
 - Office Phone: 270–686–1618

