

Goal Attainment Scaling:

an evaluation tool to assess changes in farmers' decision making

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Presentation Outline

Use of Goal Attainment Scale in the Farm Irrigation Assessment project

- Goal Attainment scale
- Farm Irrigation Assessment project
- GAS used to assess changes in decision making

Measuring the impact using the tool

- Impact of the project
- Reliability of the technique

Learnings

Conclusion

What is involved in a Farm Irrigation Assessment?

1. Communication of modernisation principles and link these to the landowners' goals and inspirations



2. **Assessment** of the farm irrigation infrastructure so that landowners can make sound decisions



3. **Provide recommendations** on meter selection and possible rationalisation opportunities and ensure that changes to the delivery system, leads to increased water use efficiency on farm



Our Involvement in the Farm Irrigation Assessment

•Farm Irrigation Assessment in

Central Goulburn channel 4 and

East Goulburn Main channel 7 & 8

- Commenced in October 2008 and completed in September 2009
- Reported on 486 outlets on 284 properties





What are we trying to do in a Farm Irrigation Assessment?

Five steps of logical decision making:

- 1: Landowners recognising irrigation modernisation issues and understanding what they want to achieve through irrigation modernisation.
- 2: Landowners exploring facts relevant to their own business context
- 3: Landowners considering options available to them, given the context
- **4:** Landowners being able to **evaluate** the design, management and costs for making change.
- 5: Landowners making decisions on overall farm development.

Goal Attainment Scale

Goal Attainment Scales are generally developed to focus on the goals that are targeted for change by a specific program.

It involves;

- setting a broad goal,
- implementing a program,
- determining how well each nominated sub-goal area has been achieved at various times during the life of the program and finally,
- using this information to determine any changes that are required in future activities

	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 2
Most			
More than			
Expected Level of Outcomes			
Less than			
Least			

Original level – A	
Follow up level - $\sqrt{}$	

	Consultation	Goal 2	Goal 3
Most	People involved from across the region and committed to the process, acting on the recommendations and lobby gov. dept.		
More than	People involved in consultation on a regional basis identify issues and make recommendations √		
Expected Level of Outcomes	Consult with whole region to identify issues		
Less than	Only some people are involved in process		
Least	People refuse to be in consultation		

	Self-concept	Goal 2	Goal 3
Most	List 9 or more good accomplishment when asked		
More than			
Expected Level of Outcomes	Can list 4-6 good accomplishment when asked		
Less than			
Least	Can list only 1 good accomplishment when asked		

Goal Attainment Scale Guide preparation

- Vagueness scale should be specific enough so that two independent follow up scores can agree which level best describes the program
- Multiple dimensions in one scale scales should contain only on criterion variables

- Share understanding while preparing the scales
- Time allocation of preparing the scales

	Understand and define issues Aim: Landowner understand the principles of modernisation and how it fits with their farm context		2. <u>Gather facts</u> Aim: Landowner understands the farm context both externally	Consider Options Aim: Landowner has considered options available given the	4. Rate Options Aim: Landowner evaluates the design, management and	5. <u>Make decision</u> Aim: Landowner makes decisions on farm
	Understandi ng NVIRP principles Aim: Landowner understands NIVIRP principles	Understanding goals and aspirations Aim: Landowners have a vision of what they want to achieve	and internally	individual farm context	costs of options	development
Most						
More than						
Expected level of outcomes	Landowner is aware of modernisation principles of water savings and new meters.	Landowner is able to understand the potential benefits and risks from modernisation to fit into their farm enterprise.	Landowner uses a farm planning tool to understand their current and future farm development	Landowner has the some understanding of option(s) but requires third party inputs for their farm context.	Landowner has some understanding of risks, benefits and costs of options but requires third party inputs.	Landowner has not enough information to make a decision.
Less than						
Least						

Use of Goal Attainment Scale

Sample

From among 284 properties,

- 20 from Central Goulburn and
- 20 from East Goulburn Main were randomly selected



Two visits

- *Initial visit* where in the 5 steps decision making process
- Follow up visit where in the 5 steps decision making process



Recording

Staff's perception of where landowners are in 5 steps decision making process



Findings

A. Impact of the Farm Irrigation Assessment Program

- A positive shift I landowners' level of expectations during the follow-up visits for 4 out of 5 goals of the decision making process
- t-test demonstrated that the mean scores 'during' and 'after' the Farm Irrigation Assessments
- Positive impact of the extension program on the decision making process of landowners

Findings

cont...

B. Reliability of the Goal Attainment Scale Technique

- In each case, 2 staff members independently scored where they thought the landowner was in the decision making process
- The scores calculated from 2 assessors were found to be similar with the correlation coefficient ranging from 0.87 to 0.89
- Strong positive relationship between scores generated by 2 assessors

Learnings

Share understanding

- Development of the scale critical to measurement
- Communication within a team

Rigour in the process

Better communication with landowners

GAS ratings are time-efficient and user friendly

Conclusion

- •The Farm Irrigation Assessment program has been an important area of work to help landowners make informed decisions on irrigation modernisation.
- •The use of the Goal Attainment Scale technique has provided a process to monitor the progress of landowners' decision making.
- •The initial stage of analysis enabled identification of the stage landowners were at in terms of the 'expected' level of outcomes in the 5-step decision making process.
- •The follow-up visits of these landowners provided evidence of the extension program impact on the *decision making process* of landowners.
- •We have demonstrated a positive shift in the level of expectations during the follow up visits for four out of five goals of the decision making process.
- •Goal Attainment scores indicated a positive shift in the overall scores in both Central Goulburn and Shepparton Irrigation Areas when compared between 'pre' and 'post' Farm Irrigation Assessments.

Conclusion

- •These Goal Attainment scores between the two periods were statistically significant indicating Farm Irrigation Assessments helped landowners to make informed decisions on meter selection and rationalisation of irrigation infrastructure.
- •The reliability of the Goal Attainment Scale tool itself was examined and found to be robust which provided confidence in this technique given that it was developed in a rigorous manner.
- •The successful use of the Goal Attainment Scale in this study should not be used as a panacea for other projects or programs.
- •The preparation of the Goal Attainment Scale Guide is time consuming and any compromise in the guide construction and unreliability in follow-up interviewer scoring can limit the reliability of this technique.
- •Even though this technique is reliably robust, it is recommended that other techniques be used in conjunction to ensure reliable results.