Accomplishing Results

Part 1: Defining and Achieving Results

CITY OF COTTSDALE

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go to ScottsdaleAZ.gov search "performance"

HELLO my name is

Brent Stockwell Assistant City Manager



HELLO my name is

Who are you? What you do?

What do you hope to gain from this class today?





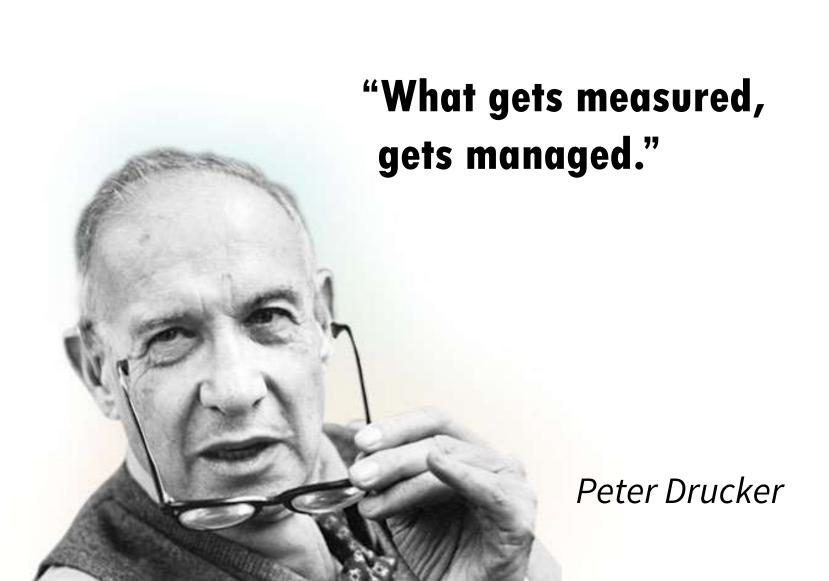
"What matters is not finding the perfect indicator, but settling upon a consistent and intelligent method of assessing your output results and then tracking your trajectory with rigor."

Jim Collins

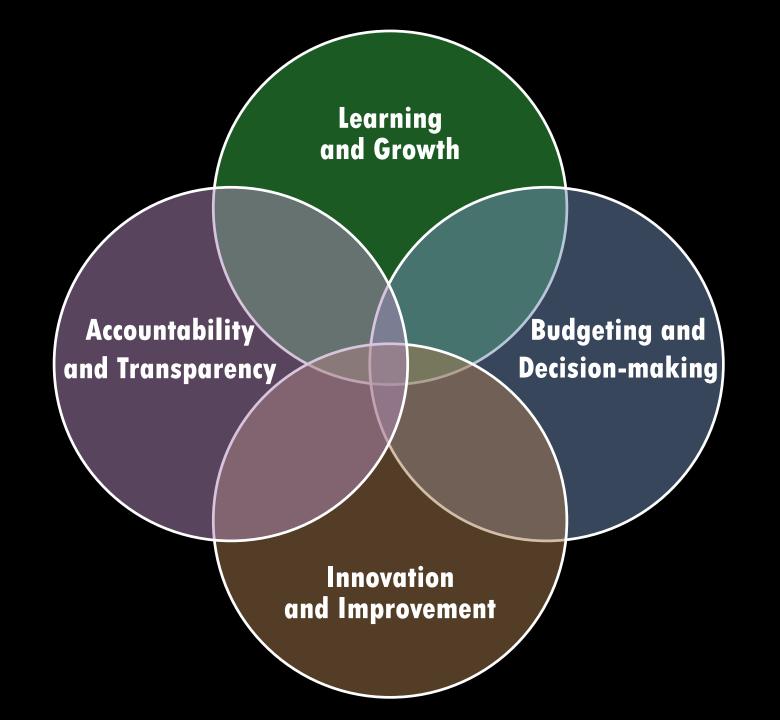


Performance management is an organization-wide effort to improve results by integrating objective evidence with decision-making processes



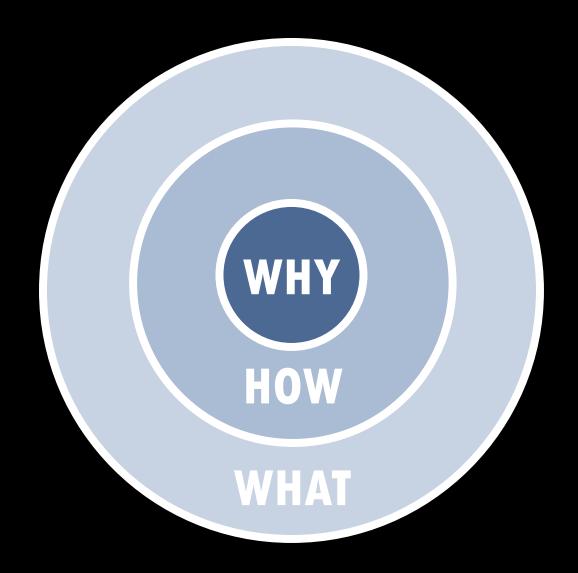


Exercise — what might you measure?





Start with Why



WE'VE

USED

THAT

ALREADY

QUALITY!

Mission Statement

GUIDED BY A <u>RELENTLESS</u> FOCUS (HEARTFELT ADDECTIVE)

ON QUALITY, (ANOTHER (YET ANOTHER CLICHE)

WE WILL STRIVE TO

(LONG-WINDED PHRASE)

(VAGUE GROWP)

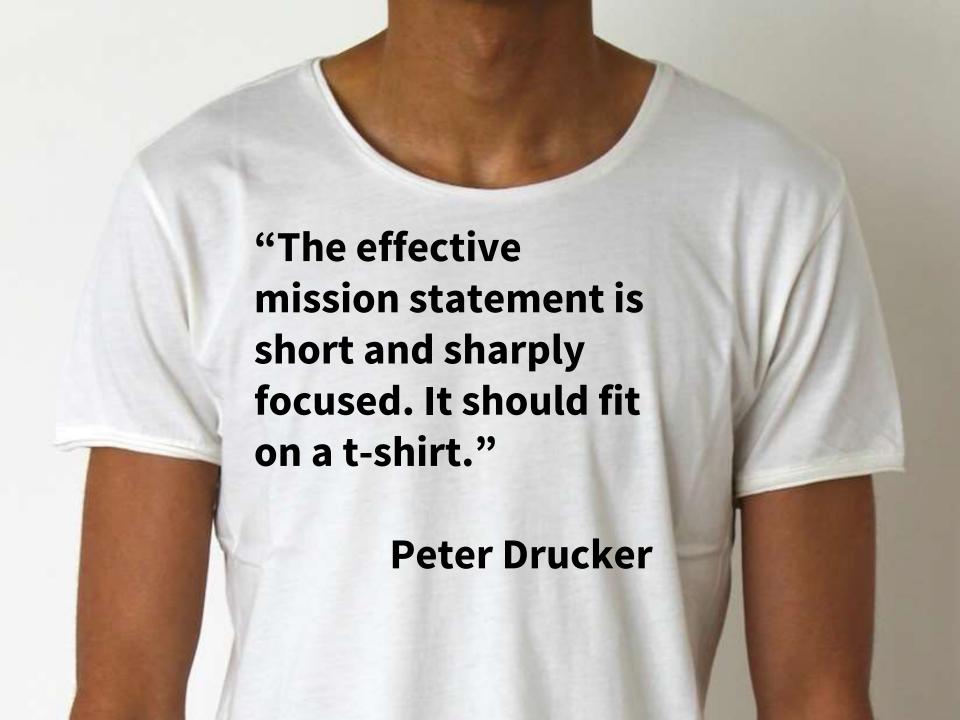
DELIVERING TO OUR (BIG ASPIRATIONAL WORD)

SLIDE 1 OF 42

MARKETOONIST. 10M

Good mission statements:

- Are short and sharply focused
- State why we do what we do
- Provide direction for doing the right things
- Are clear and easily understood
- Are memorable and easily memorizable
- Describe what we want to be remembered for



Mission Statement

The mission of		
	(name of group)	
is to		
	(key services delivered)	
to / for		
	(customers)	
so that		
	(results to be achieved)	

Mission Statement (Example)

The mission of	of the Solid Waste Department
	(name of group)
is to	provide refuse and recycling collection
	(key services delivered)
to / for	residents and businesses
,	(customers)
so that	there is a clean sustainable environment
	(results to be achieved)

Exercise - Mission Statement

The mission of		
	(name of group)	
is to		
	(key services delivered)	
to / for		
	(customers)	
so that		
	(results to be achieved)	

Mission

Why do we exist? What is our purpose?

Goals

What are our main focus areas to achieve the mission?

Objectives

What specific actions are needed to achieve the goals?

Initiatives

What specific projects are needed to achieve the objectives?

Measures

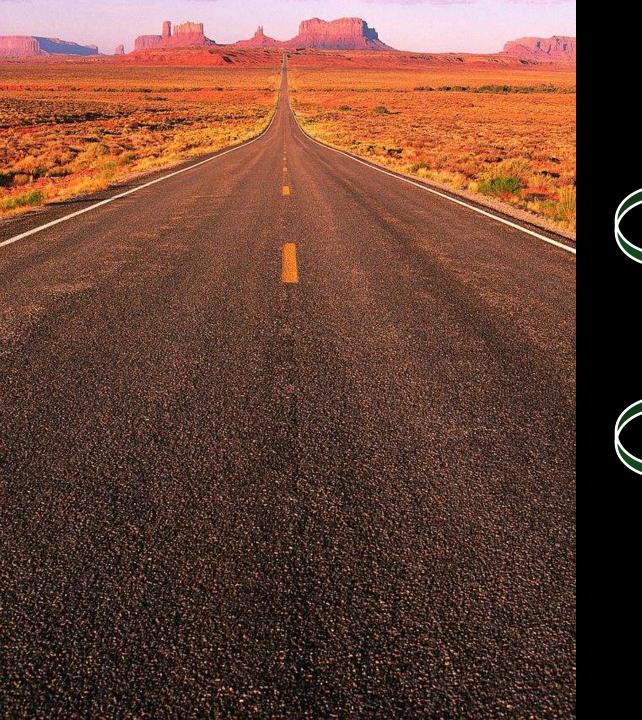
How will we know if we are achieving results?

 GOALS are results-oriented and help achieve the mission

 OBJECTIVES are action-oriented and help attain goals

 INITIATIVES are managed as projects and support attainment of organizational goals and objectives





WE ACHIEVE RESULTS

THAT BENEFIT CUSTOMERS

BY DELIVERING SERVICES

BY CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES

THAT USE RESOURCES



Public Services

WE ACHIEVE RESULTS

THAT BENEFIT CUSTOMERS

BY DELIVERING SERVICES

BY CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES

Internal Services

THAT USE RESOURCES

BY CONDUCTING ACTIVITIES

BY DELIVERING SERVICES

THAT USE RESOURCES



WE ENCOURAGE A CLEAN, SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

FROM EVERY HOUSEHOLD

BY COLLECTING REFUSE AND RECYCLING

BY DRIVING TO EACH HOUSE TWICE A WEEK

WITH DRIVERS AND TRUCKS



WE ENCOURAGE A CLEAN, SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENT

FROM EVERY HOUSEHOLD

BY COLLECTING REFUSE AND RECYCLING

BY DRIVING TO EACH HOUSE TWICE A WEEK

THAT ARE KEPT OPERATING EFFECTIVELY

WITH DRIVERS AND TRUCKS



WE ENCOURAGE A CLEAN, SUSTAINABLE **ENVIRONMENT**

> **FROM EVERY** HOUSEHOLD

BY COLLECTING REFUSE AND RECYCLING

BY DRIVING TO EACH **HOUSE TWICE A WEEK**

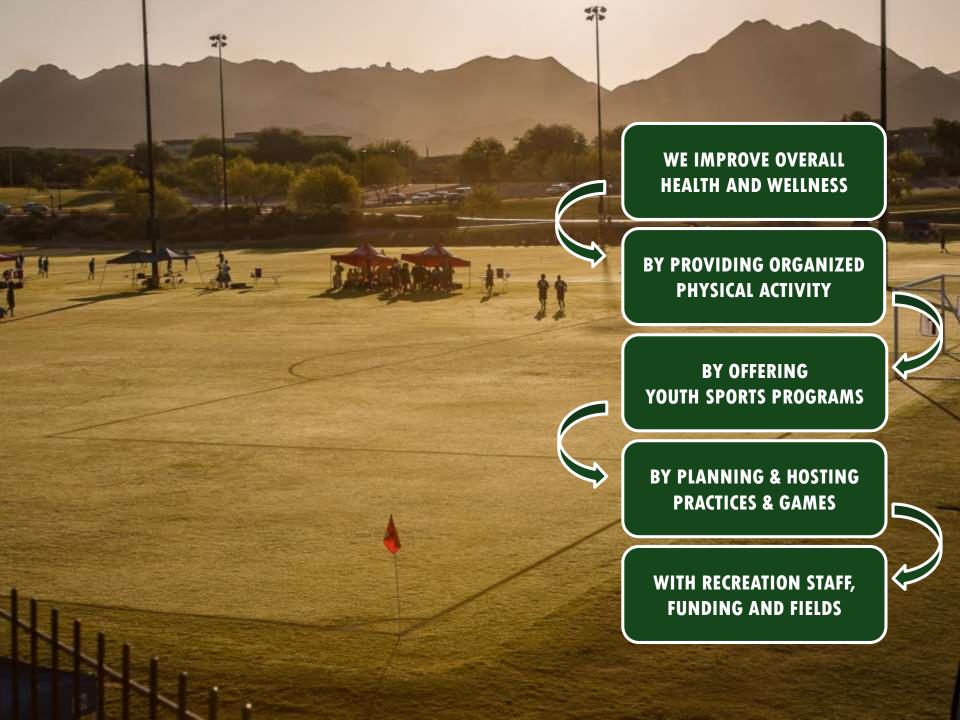
COMPUTERS AND WEBSITES

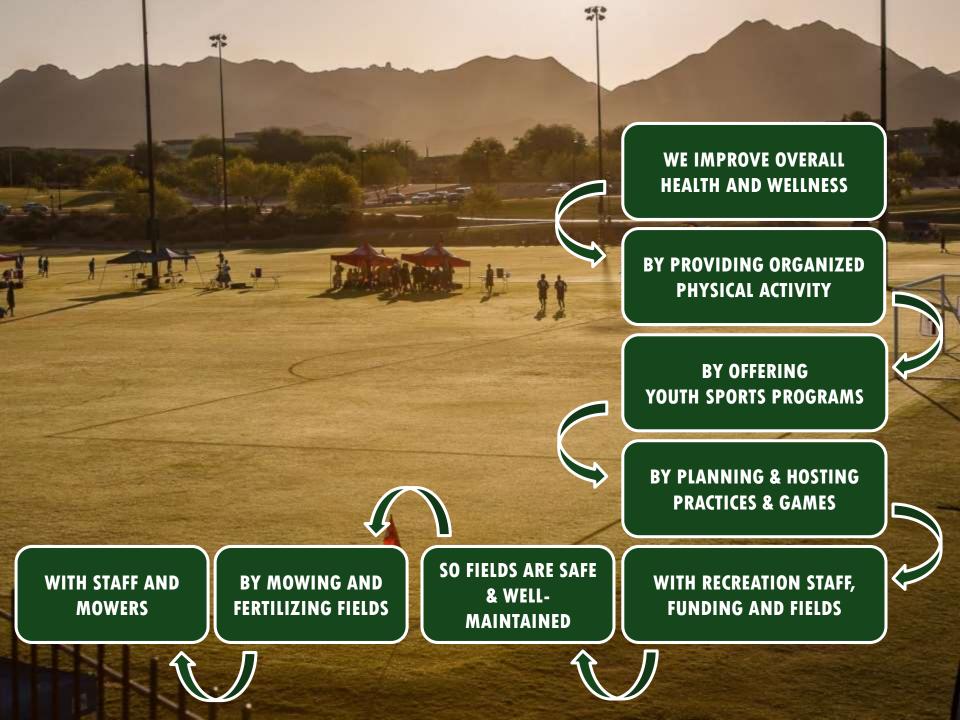
APPLICANTS

DRIVERS

WITH DRIVERS AND **TRUCKS**











WE AVOID COLLISIONS

BY DISCOURAGING UNREASONABLE SPEEDS AND ALERTING DRIVERS TO POTENTIAL HAZARDS

BY KEEPING SIGNALS AND SIGNAGE OPERATIONAL

BY REPAIRING & MAINTAINING SIGNS AND SIGNALS

WITH EMPLOYEES AND EQUIPMENT



WE MANAGE TRAFFIC TO AVOID COLLISIONS AND DISCOURAGE UNREASONABLE SPEEDS

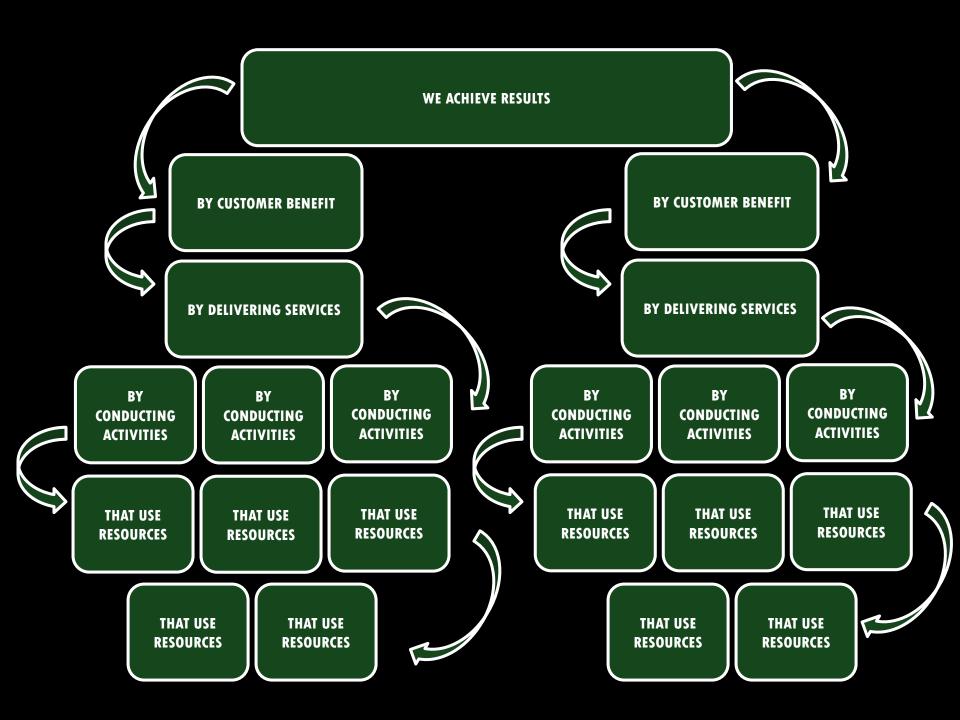
SO THAT TRAVEL TIMES ARE REASONABLE, PREDICTABLE AND COLLISION-FREE

BY ISSUING TRAFFIC CITATIONS TO THOSE WITH UNREASONABLE SPEEDS

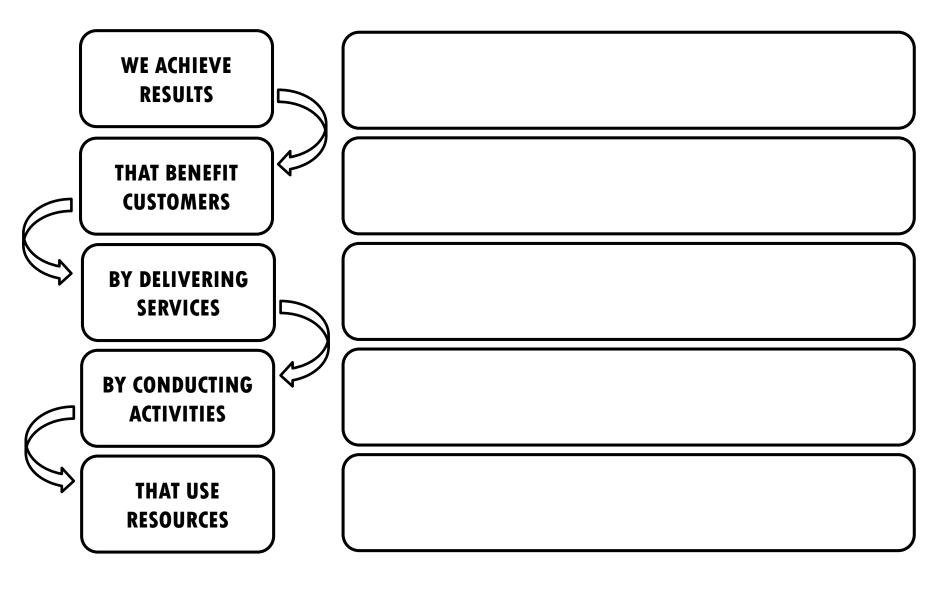
BY ENFORCING SPEED LIMITS ON STREETS THROUGH REGULAR PATROLS

WITH TRAINED OFFICERS, VEHICLES,
AND TECHNOLOGY





Exercise – Alignment Model





Exercise — what do you learn from looking at this car dashboard?



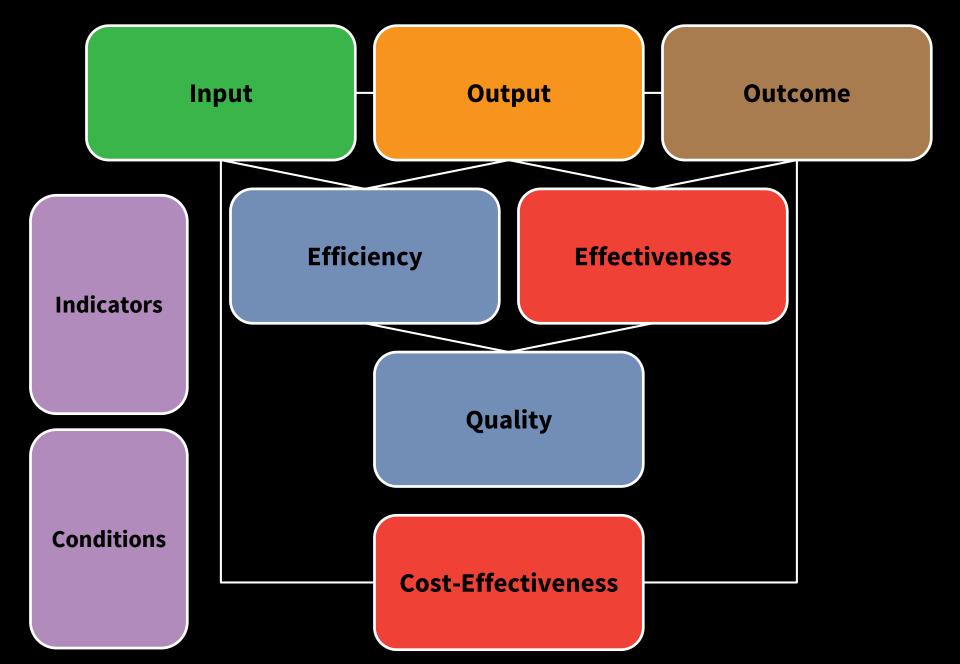


Performance measures are meaningful quantitative evidence used to monitor and track progress towards achievement of desired results

An indicator describes the environment in which you operate, including external factors that impact services

Measures are controllable, indicators are not (usually)

Types of performance measures



Input



Amount of resources used (or available) to provide services

Examples:

- Employees or full-time equivalents (FTEs) hours/2,080
- Expenditures for library materials
- Number of sworn firefighters
- Hours paid to sworn police personnel
- Physical resources used– electricity, water, gas, steel, cement, asphalt

What's an input in your area?

Output

Amount of work produced or services delivered



Examples:

- Tons of residential refuse collected
- Number of lane miles swept
- Number of applications processed
- Number of sets of city council minutes prepared
- Number of arrests
- Number of trees planted

What's an output for your area?



The desired end result that demonstrates the impact of the services delivered

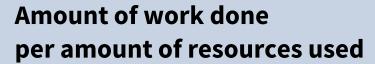
Examples:

- City facilities are clean, wellmaintained and open
- Streets and roads are wellmaintained and clean
- Travel/transit times are reasonable & predictable

Identify outcomes clearly so you can identify the measureable factors that will get you the results you desire

What's an outcome for your area?

Efficiency





Examples:

- Number of transactions <u>per</u> FTE
- Cost <u>per</u> work order completed
- Expenditures <u>per</u> case closed
- Road rehab expenditures <u>per</u> lane mile

What's one way to measure efficiency in your area?

Effectiveness

Amount of achieved results, or the level of quality relative to amount of work done



Examples:

- Citizen, employee and customer satisfaction, quality and timeliness ratings from surveys
- Pavement condition index (PCI)
- % of improperly repaired meters
- % of cardiac arrest patients delivered with a pulse
- Fire confined to room of origin

Thinking about your key outcomes, what's one way to measure effectiveness in your area?

Quality



Quality work or services provided per amount of resources used

Results achieved compared to a standard of acceptability or norm.

Calculated by dividing an efficiency (or input) measure by an effectiveness measure

Examples:

- Percent of 9-1-1 calls dispatched within <u>30 seconds</u>
- Cost per <u>properly</u> repaired meter
- Cost per vacancy filled <u>successfully</u>
- % repaired within 24 hours

How might you measure quality work or services in your area?

Cost- Effectiveness



Amount of outcome achieved per amount of resources used

Examples:

- Per customer cost to provide afterschool programs
- Cost to provide 24-hour turnaround service on all building inspections
- Per customer cost to provide passport services
- Per customer cost for twice-weekly refuse and recycling collection
- Per customer cost to provide neighborhood trolley services

How might you measure costeffectiveness in your area?

Types of performance measures

Input

Amount of resources used (or available) to provide services

Output

Amount of work produced or services delivered

Outcome

The desired end result that demonstrates the impact of the services delivered

Indicators

Describe the environment in which the service is provided

Conditions

External requirements or demands that impact service delivery

Efficiency

Amount of work done per amount of resources used

Effectiveness

Amount of achieved results, or the level of quality relative to the amount of work done

Quality

Amount of quality work done per amount of resources used

Cost-Effectiveness

Amount of outcome achieved per amount of resources used

Questions performance measures can help answer

Input

How much resources (staff/\$\$\$, etc.) did you use?

Output

How much work was accomplished?

Outcome

What are the desired results (short-term or long-term)?

Indicators

How large is your service area? What population and demographics do you serve?

Conditions

What legal or regulatory requirements impact how you provide service?

Efficiency

How much work was accomplished with available resources?

Effectiveness

How well did you achieve the desired results?

Quality

How much time/effort was expended on quality work?

Cost-Effectiveness

How much value was provided per dollar spent?

Solid Waste Example

Input

Equipment Operators

Output

Tons collected per month

Outcome

Refuse is collected in a reliable and clean manner

Indicators

Number of households

Conditions

State law requiring twice per week pickup

Efficiency

Tons collected per month per operator

Effectiveness

Tons collected per month without complaints of missed or messy collection

Quality

Tons of complaint-free collection per operator

Cost-Effectiveness

Cost to provide residential refuse collection services per operator

Street Operations Example

Input Staff

Output

Signals Repaired

Outcome

Signs and signals function correctly and are in good working order

Indicators

Number of Signals

Repairs per staff member

Efficiency

Effectiveness

Proactive repairs as a percent of total repairs or Hours signals are out of service

Quality

Proactive repairs per staff member

Conditions

MUTCD Requirements

Cost-Effectiveness

Operating and maintenance cost per signal

Fleet Maintenance Example

Input

Technician Hours

Output

Vehicle Repairs

Outcome

Timely and complete vehicle repairs

Indicators

Number of Vehicles

Conditions

ADEQ Requirements

Efficiency

Repairs per Technician Hour

Effectiveness

% of vehicles repaired within 1 day; % of vehicles still working properly 6 months after repair

Quality

Time per properly repaired vehicle per technician

Cost-Effectiveness

Operation and Maintenance Cost per Vehicle

Human Services Example

InputStaff (FTEs)

Output

Hours of Meetings with Clients

Outcome

Clients are self-sufficient and living independently

Indicators

Population at Low-Income Levels

Conditions

DES Requirements

Efficiency

Hours of Meetings with Eligible Clients per FTE

Effectiveness

Number of clients reporting improved financial condition

Quality

Clients reporting improved financial condition per FTE

Cost-Effectiveness

Per Client cost to provide case management services

Parks and Recreation Example

Input

Staff, Fields, Instructors, \$\$\$, Contract Hours

Output

of Classes # of Participants

Outcome

Kids participate in organized physical activity and improve their health and wellness

Indicators

Total number of residents in target age group

Conditions

Liability insurance; CPS reporting; Classes offered by others

Efficiency

Cost per class;
Cost per participants
Participants per instructor

Effectiveness

% willing to participate again; % rating excellent or good; Seats filled vs. seats available

Quality

Direct instruction as a % of total program hours; Hours utilized vs. hours available

Cost-Effectiveness

Cost to provide class vs. cost charged to customer; Cost per filled seat

Library Example

Input

Staff, Budget, Computers, Library Square Footage

Output

Borrowers, Items, Circulation

Outcome

Well-maintained, wellequipped facilities with desirable resources for use in lifelong learning.

Indicators

Residents

Conditions

Inter-Library Loan linked to LSTA Funding

Efficiency

Circulated items per borrower

Effectiveness

% rating library services as "excellent" or "good;"% rating they could find what they were looking for

Quality

Cost per circulated item (fiction, non-fiction, electronic, etc.)

Cost-Effectiveness

Cost for library services per resident, or per borrower

Human Resources Example

Input

Recruitment & Selection Expenses, Recruitment Staff Hours

Output

Recruitments Conducted

Outcome

Vacancies are filled timely & successfully to minimize service disruption

Indicators

Authorized FTEs

Conditions EEOC, ADA,

etc.

Efficiency

Cost per vacancy filled; Time per vacancy filled

Effectiveness

New hires successfully completing probation and performing satisfactorily 6 monThs later

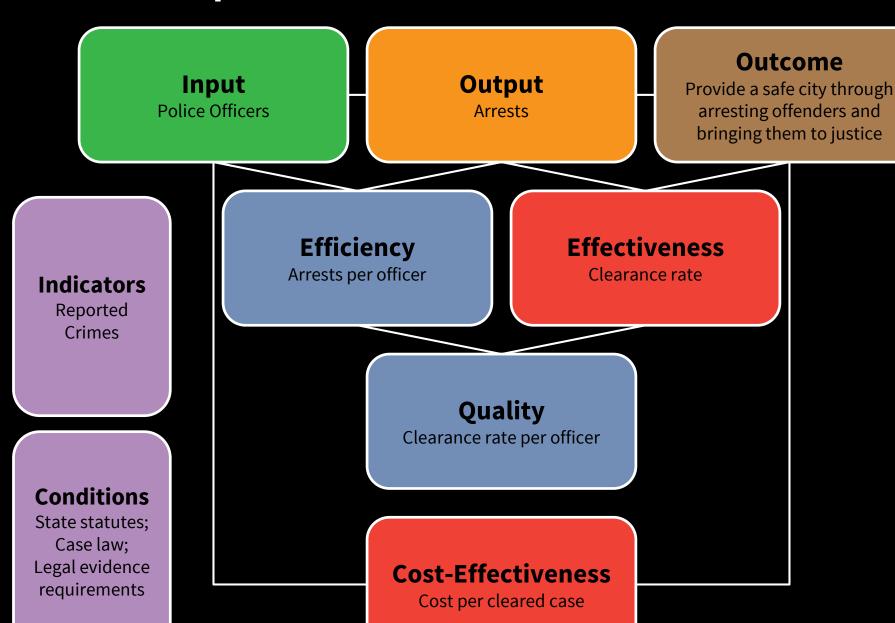
Quality

Cost per vacancy filled successfully

Cost-Effectiveness

Cost to provide recruitment and selection services

Police Example



Police Example

Input

Officers; Training; Vehicles; Technology

Output

Citations Issued

Outcome

Discourage high speeds and avoid collisions

Indicators

Traffic volume

Conditions

Laws
regulating
traffic
enforcement;
legal evidence
requirements

Efficiency

Citations issued per hour of active enforcement

Effectiveness

Compliance rate (+); Collision rate (-); Citizen satisfaction with traffic enforcement

Quality

Compliance Rate per hour of active enforcement

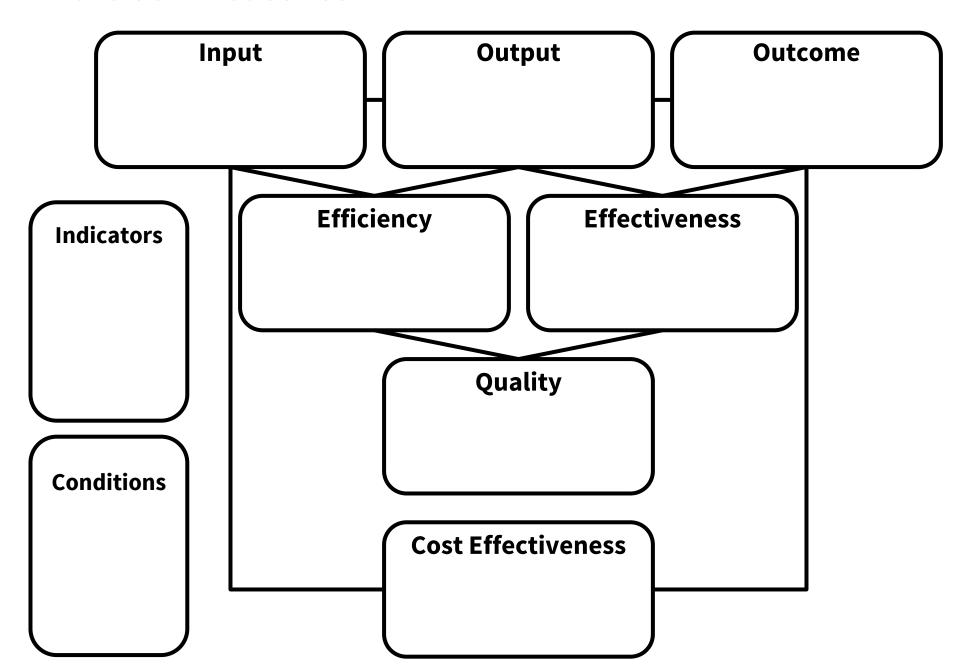
Cost-Effectiveness

Cost per hour of active enforcement

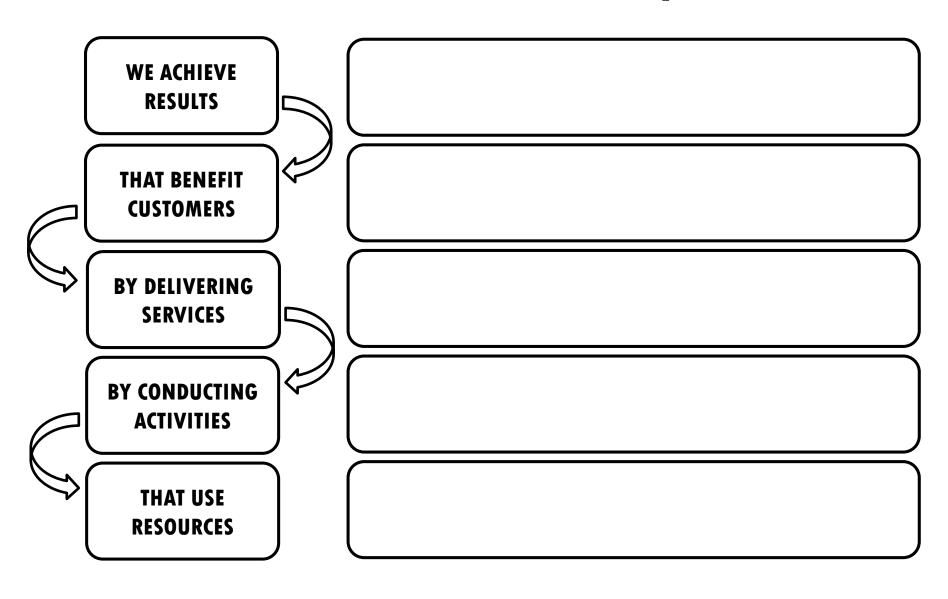


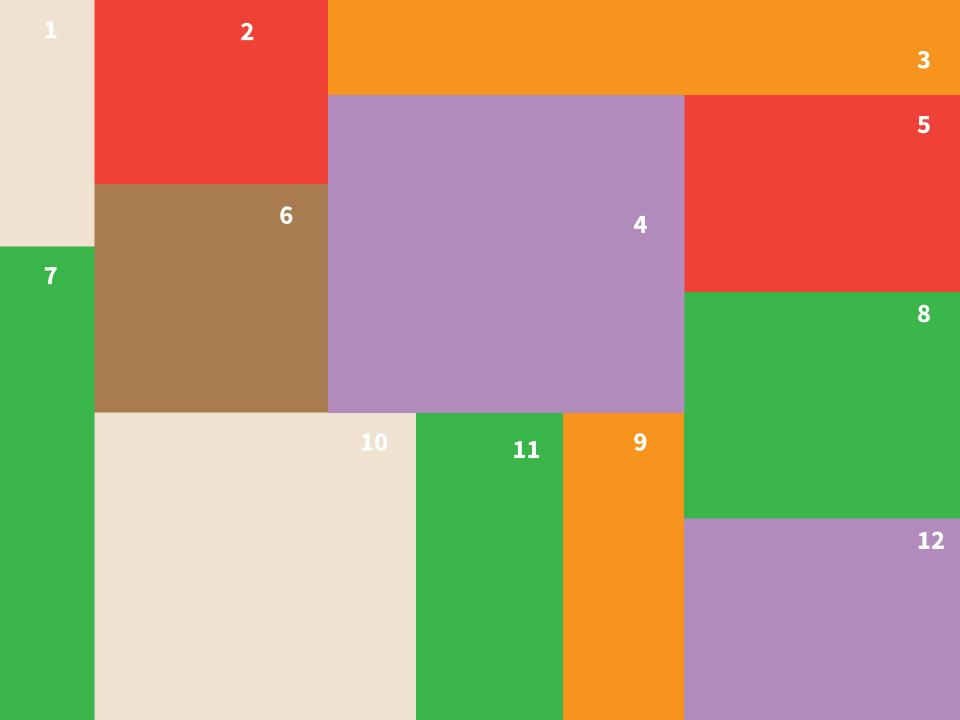
Are you staying with me? Any questions?

Exercise - Measures



Exercise — Use Model to Identify Measures







Your palette should be: relevant understandable

complete

Definition. Describe in one-sentence what you do why it exists.		
Customers. Who are your primary customers? Who benefits from the work you do?		
Outcomes. What desired results are you trying to a	achieve from the perspective of your customers? Wha	it difference do you make?
External Indicators and Conditions. What externa	I indicators and demands impact what you do and wh	ıy you do it?
1. Service	2. Service	3. Service
Context Measures (Inputs/Outputs/Indicators).	Context Measures (Inputs/Outputs/Indicators).	Context Measures (Inputs/Outputs/Indicators).
Efficiency Measures	Efficiency Measures	Efficiency Measures
Effectiveness Measures	Effectiveness Measures	Effectiveness Measures
	Customers. Who are your primary customers? Who Outcomes. What desired results are you trying to a External Indicators and Conditions. What external 1. Service Context Measures (Inputs/Outputs/Indicators). Efficiency Measures	Customers. Who are your primary customers? Who benefits from the work you do? Outcomes. What desired results are you trying to achieve from the perspective of your customers? What External Indicators and Conditions. What external indicators and demands impact what you do and what I. Service 2. Service Context Measures (Inputs/Outputs/Indicators). Efficiency Measures Efficiency Measures

How to develop a consistent and intelligent approach to measuring the performance of your work unit

Today's Goal:

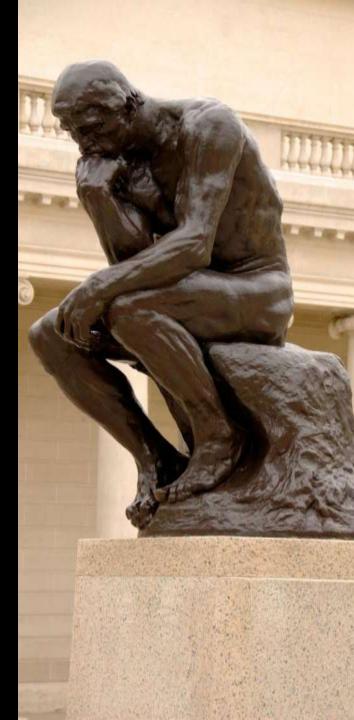
- develop a consistent and intelligent method to measuring performance in your department <u>and</u>
- identify a set of initial measures to track efficiency and effectiveness of your department

- 1. What do you do? Describing your purpose
- 2. Why do you do it? Identifying outcomes
- 3. How do you do it? Counting inputs and outputs
- 4. How well do you do it? Measuring efficiency & effectiveness
- 5. Can you explain it to others?



Review the description of your area

Does this accurately respond to the question - Why does your department exist?



Who are your customers?

Write down one customer that you serve

A customer is an actual or potential user of your organization's products, programs or services.

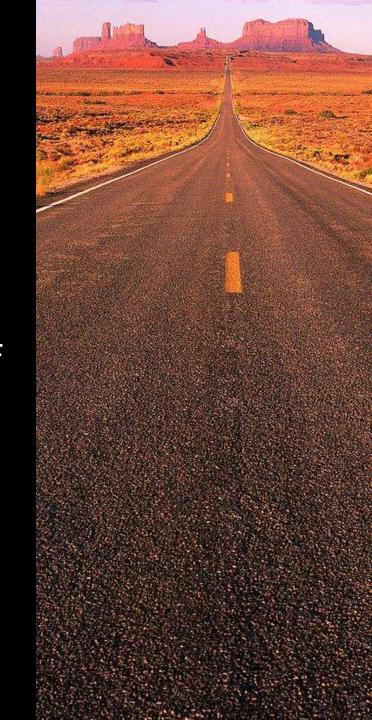
Can be direct, or indirect



What desired results are you trying to achieve?

Write down a desired result (outcome) that your organization is striving to achieve from the perspective of each customer.

Desired results describe the ultimate benefit to your customers from the work you do



What services do you provide?

These are the significant services your department provides.



What are your top priority services?

Consider these questions in selecting your top three priority services

- Which service benefits the most customers?
- Which service can only be received from your organization?
- Which service uses the most resources (\$\$\$, time, staff)?
- Which service is most closely identified with your organizational unit?

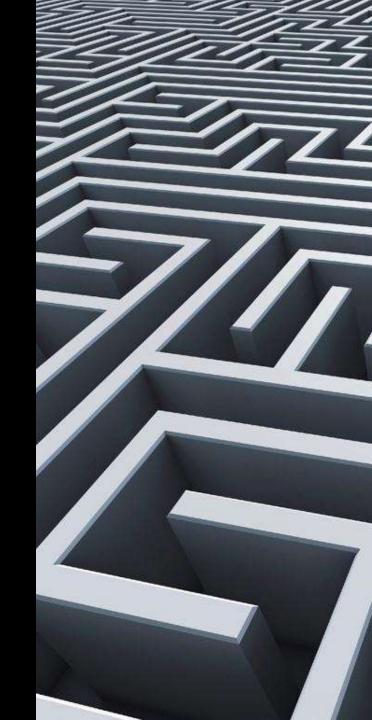


What external indicators or conditions impact how you provide services?

Includes such things as:

- Legal requirements
- Government regulations
- Number and types of customers/calls for service

 What external requirements or demands impact what you do and why you do it?



Developing measures

- What resources (inputs) do you have available?
- What activities (outputs) do you perform?
- Thinking about your outcomes, which activities most impact your outcome?



Efficiency / Effectiveness

- How can you best measure the efficiency of your area?
- How can you best measure the effectiveness of your area?
- Thinking back to your description, which combinations of measures lead to the best overall snapshot of performance in your area?



Some ways to measure effectiveness



Restroom Cleanliness	Eva	luation	Date:	11	1
-----------------------------	-----	---------	-------	----	---

Check Points	Wt	Score %	Wted Score %	RR #:
Toilets/urinals clean	25	85%	21%	Inspected by:
Sinks clean	15	90%		
Floor clean	10	50%	5 %	
Mirror clean	10	100%	10%	
Paper products in place	25	80%	20%	
No trash on				
floors/counters	15	100%	15 %	
Totals	100		85 %	

Notes:

- 1. Criteria <u>must</u> be designed and used for evaluating each Check Point. The inspector fills in a score for each Check Point (in blue above).
- 2. The weighted score for each Check Point is found by multiplying the [Wt X Score %] (in red above). The Total Weighted Score % provides a measure of the restroom cleanliness based on the weighted scores of each Check Point.
- 3. Scores can be compared by dates to assess trends (up or down).
- 4. Scores may also be compared for different restrooms.
- 5. This method is useful for establishing a measure for elements that are subjective, i.e., a matter of judgment.



Does this make sense to others?

Review your proposed measures through three filters to determine it's a consistent and intelligent approach.

- 1. From your customers perspective
- 2. From the organization's perspective (management and employees)
- 3. From the City Council's perspective

Is this relevant, understandable and complete?

If not, what changes are needed?





What are we asking you to do?



1. Review services to ensure they are linked to the strategic and/or general plan goals, and make adjustments as needed



2. Review existing measures to ensure you are measuring the efficiency, effectiveness, and cost-effectiveness of services and create new measures, if needed



3. Identify standards and targets for each measure to ensure that you have context for evaluating success



4. When measures do not meet identified targets or standards, develop objectives, initiatives and measures to improve performance



Output (Activities)		Outcome (Results)
Permits provided	Is not the same as	Businesses operating within code
Miles of road paved	Is not the same as	Safe driving conditions
tudents receiving training	Is not the same as	Students acquire knowledge/skills

Which of the following is the best example of a measure for the outcome of "Customers are loyal to our coffee shop."

- A. Repeat visitors Percent of customers who indicated they visit our coffee shop more frequently than other coffee shops in the city, from a random monthly survey
- B. Implement customer loyalty rewards program by December 2014
- C. Customer share of wallet the average across all our customers of the percentage of their expenses for coffee that is spent with our coffee shop, from a monthly random sample of customers.
- D. Product awareness percentage of local coffee drinkers who are aware of our coffee shop.
- E. Customer loyalty—Number of members in our customer loyalty program

An outcome measure is...

a comparison that provides objective evidence of the degree to which a performance result is occurring over time.



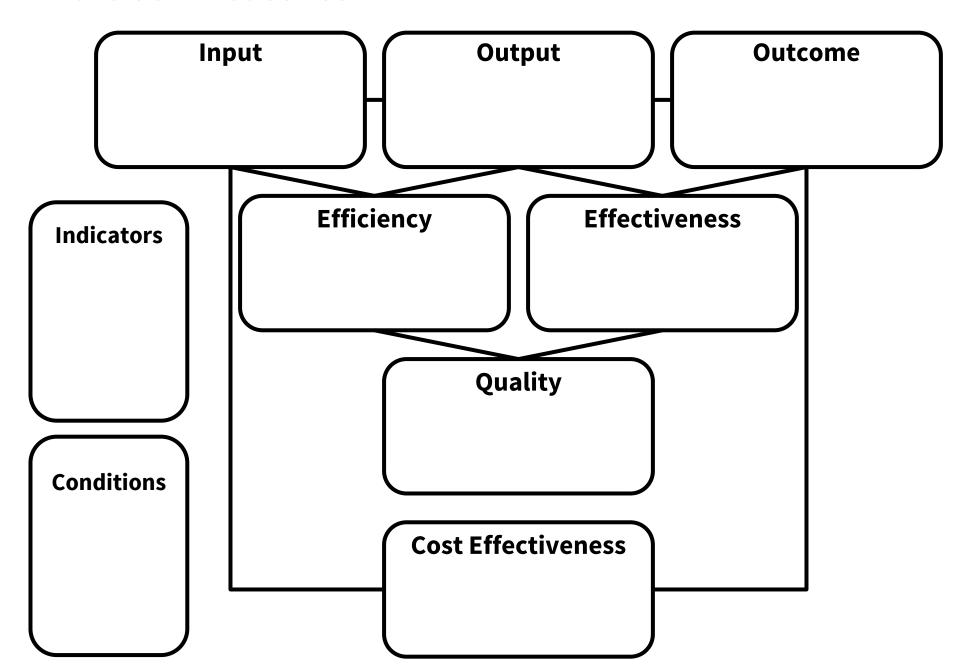
Decide what you're trying to accomplish

Ask yourself these two questions:

- 1. How will you know whether or not you're making progress?
- 2. How will you persuade someone else you're right?



Exercise - Measures



WE MANAGE TRAFFIC TO AVOID COLLISIONS AND DISCOURAGE UNREASONABLE SPEEDS

SO THAT TRAVEL TIMES ARE REASONABLE, PREDICTABLE AND COLLISION-FREE

BY ISSUING TRAFFIC CITATIONS TO THOSE WITH UNREASONABLE SPEEDS

BY ENFORCING SPEED LIMITS ON STREETS THROUGH REGULAR PATROLS

WITH TRAINED OFFICERS, VEHICLES,
AND TECHNOLOGY

COMPLIANCE RATE PER 1000 VEHICLES

COLLISION RATE
PER 1000 VEHICLES

CITATIONS ISSUED PER HOUR OF ACTIVE ENFORCEMENT

COMPLIANCE RATE PER HOUR OF ACTIVE ENFORCEMENT

% OF TOTAL HOURS PAID

Exercise — Use Model to Identify Measures

