

USA Hire Working Group Assessment Strategy Sessions: Parts 1-4





Transforming Government One Hire At A Time

November 2019 – September 2020 Created by the Office of Personnel Management, USA Hire Program Office

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Assessment Strategy Sessions

- Part 1: <u>Questions and Considerations</u>
- Part 2: Types of Assessments
- Part 3: The Whole Person Approach
- Part 4: <u>Assessment Approaches for Common</u> <u>Hiring Considerations</u>





Assessment Strategy

Presenter: Michael Blair, Lead Personnel Research Psychologist, AEB

- First of a series of sessions on assessment strategy
- Today
 - Developing Your Assessment Strategy Part 1: Questions and Considerations

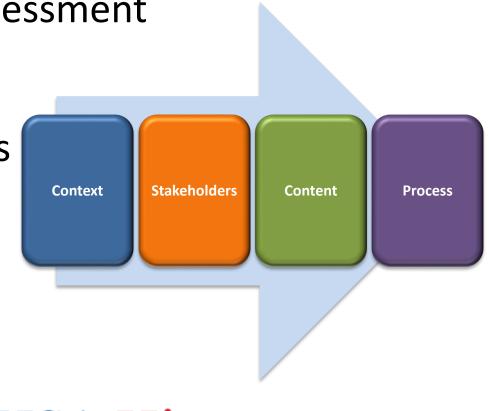


USA Hire Working Group Session Recording - November 2019





- Defining Assessment
- Context
- Stakeholders
- Content
- Process







Defining Assessment

- Assessment
 - A systematic approach to gathering information about individuals
 - Used to make selection, promotion, or other career-related decisions
- Assessment Tool
 - Any procedure used to measure an individual's employment or career-related qualifications and interests
 - Includes objective, subjective, and projective measures
- Assessment Strategy
 - Plan for designing and implementing one or more assessment tools for an organization, occupation, or a specific situation





Defining Good Assessment

- Reliability
 - How well an assessment measures a characteristic
 - Produces dependable, repeatable, and consistent information
 - Reliability ranges from 0 to 1
 - What is a "good" reliability coefficient?
- Validity
 - What is measured and how well it is measured
 - Degree to which an assessment accurately predicts an outcome
 - Validity ranges from 0 to 1
 - What is a "good" validity coefficient?









Context The Federal Landscape

- Delegated examining
- Merit promotion
- Direct hire authority
- The time vs quality conundrum





Context

Barriers to Effective Assessment

- Minimal assessment knowledge/expertise
- Lack of collaboration among key players
- Constraints on time and/or resources
- Misperception/confusion on policies and procedures
- Availability of meaningful and/or useful data to support assessment development
- System limitations or constraints





"Simple" Context Questions

- What process was used previously and was it effective?
- How many job openings are expected?
- How many applicants are expected per opening?
- Is the job general or specialized in nature?
- What is the level of the job?
- Is this a hard to fill position, and if so, why?
- What are the characteristics of the applicant pool?
- What resources (people, time money) are available?



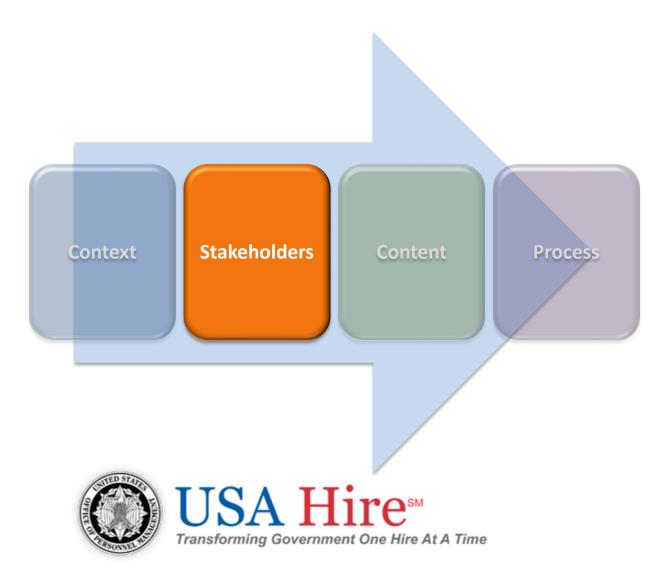


"Complex" Context Questions

- What other factors do we need to consider in filling this position?
 - Satisfaction with previous applicants and hires
 - Cost of a hiring error
 - Union involvement
 - Litigation history / potential
 - Turnover / retention
- Does your agency support the use of assessments?
 - Advocates
 - Detractors









Stakeholders

- Agency Leadership
- Hiring Managers
- HR Personnel
- Job Applicants

Primary stakeholders

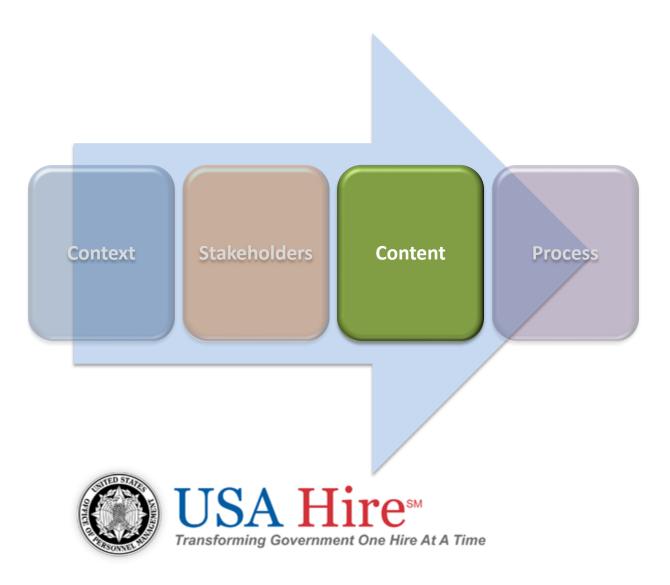
- Subject Matter Experts
- Personnel Psychologists
- Information Technology Staff
- Tax Payers

Secondary stakeholders

The key with stakeholders is to understand who they are, their individual perspectives, and which ones are most important for your assessment situation.







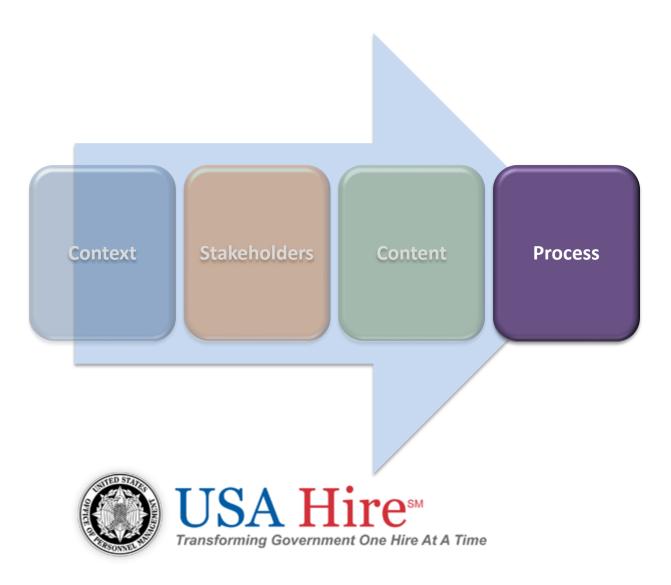


Content Questions

- What is the intended purpose of the assessment?
- Has a job analysis been conducted?
- Has the job changed significantly since the last job analysis?
- What are the critical competencies?
- What competencies are required at entry?
- What competencies do you want to measure and why?
- How is success measured on the job?
- How will success be measured for the assessment?









Process Questions

- How will the assessments be delivered?
- What assessment approach will be used?
- What is the assessment administration order?
- How will the assessments be scored?
- Have you evaluated each assessment option for:
 - Reliability and validity?
 - Competencies assessed?
 - Assessment double dipping or dichotomies?
 - Overall value relative to other options?





Other Things to Consider

- Practicality / viability / feasibility of the assessment process
 - Sometimes less is better...
- What are you really trying to predict?
 - Retention, training success, job performance, hiring manager happiness...
- And the question that is most frequently forgotten, but may be the most important of all...
 - Do you really need an assessment?





Assessment Strategy

Presenter: Michael Blair, Lead Personnel Research Psychologist, AEB

- Second in a series of sessions on assessment strategy
- Today
 - Developing Your Assessment Strategy Part 2: Types of Assessments



USA Hire Working Group Session Recording - January 2020





- Defining Assessment
- Types of Assessments
- AQs:
 - A focused look
- USA Hire
 - A focused look



Defining

Assessment

Types of

Assessments

Assessment

Questionnaires

USA Hire



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 - Useful assessments have validities in the .20 to .60 range









Types of Assessments

- Assessment Questionnaires
 - Task- and/or competency-based self-report questionnaire used to screen and rank applicants based on their job-related training and experience
- Job Knowledge or Technical Skills Tests
 - Evaluate job knowledge, technical skills, or professional expertise in job specific competency areas
- Cognitive Ability Tests
 - Assess abilities involved in thinking (e.g., reasoning, memory, verbal and mathematical ability, problem solving)





Types of Assessments

- Situational Judgment Tests
 - Assess decision making and other competencies by presenting applicants with a job-related problem or situation and asking them to identify their most and least likely courses of action
- Non-Cognitive and Biographical Assessments
 - Assess personality attributes, attitudes, experiences, interests, skills, and abilities validated as predictors of overall performance for a given occupation
- Work Sample Assessments
 - Evaluate an applicant's ability to perform tasks or work activities that mirror the tasks employees perform on the job





Types of Assessments

- Assessment Centers
 - Assess multiple competencies by requiring applicants to complete a series of exercises that simulate situations, problems and tasks from the job
- Writing Assessments
 - Writing skills tests focus on general aspects such as grammar and communicating information in a succinct and organized manner
 - Work sample writing tests require applicants to produce writing samples that are similar to those produced on the job
- Structured Interview Assessments
 - Require applicants to respond to a set of standardized questions, linked to a job-relevant competencies, in which rating scales and benchmarks provide consistent guidelines for scoring





Validity of Common Assessment Types

Assessment Type	Validity
Work sample	.54
Cognitive ability	.51
Structured Interviews	.51
Job knowledge / technical skills	.48
Assessment centers	.37
Non-cognitive / biographical	.35
Situational judgement	.34
Assessment questionnaires	.10 to .30*

*Estimate based on similar types of assessments (e.g., training & experience questionnaires, education, years on the job)





Incremental Validity

- "The improvement obtained by adding a particular procedure or technique to an existing combination of assessment methods" American Psychological Association
 - Incremental validity reflects the value of combining assessments to meet your hiring needs
- Two key concepts about incremental validity
 - 1. It is not an additive relationship. Adding a non-cognitive test to a cognitive test results in a validity of about .60, not .86
 - 2. "Need" is key to understanding the value of incremental validity
 - If the need is to hire quickly, the incremental validity may be different than if the need is to hire top performers

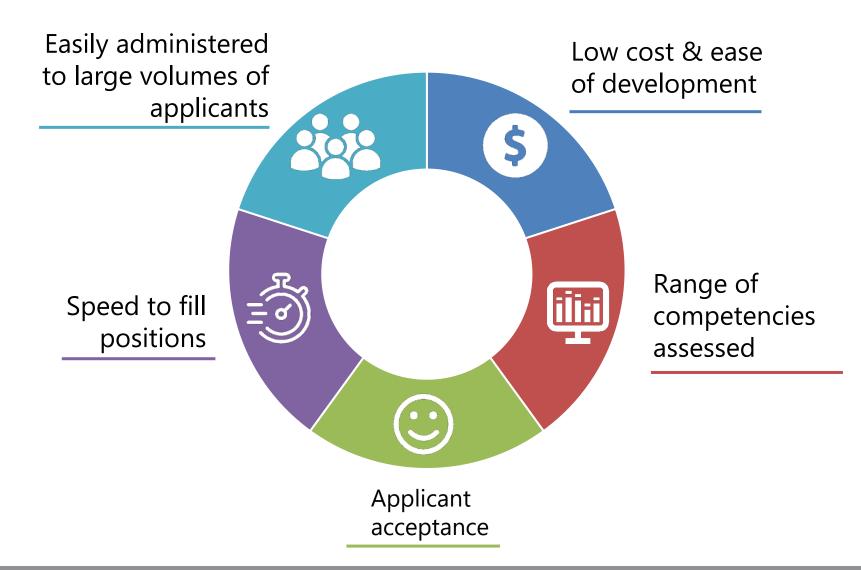








Benefits of Assessment Questionnaires





AQ Challenges & Considerations

- Applicant response inflation
- Lower validity compared to many other assessment tools
- Potential for lack of meaningful distinction among candidates
- Less suitable for entry-level and unspecialized positions
- Development time and subject matter expert (SME) involvement required to increase validity and usefulness
- Not recommended as the only assessment tool





AQ Recommended Best Practices

Begin with a quality job analysis

Craft high impact questions that differentiate among applicants

Involve subject matter experts in the development and review process

Follow a competency-based approach

Develop specific, observable, behavioral, and verifiable items using the item writing formula: Action Verb + Direct Object + Qualifying Statement

Identify or create a rating scale that is appropriate for the item

Identify methods to mitigate applicant inflation

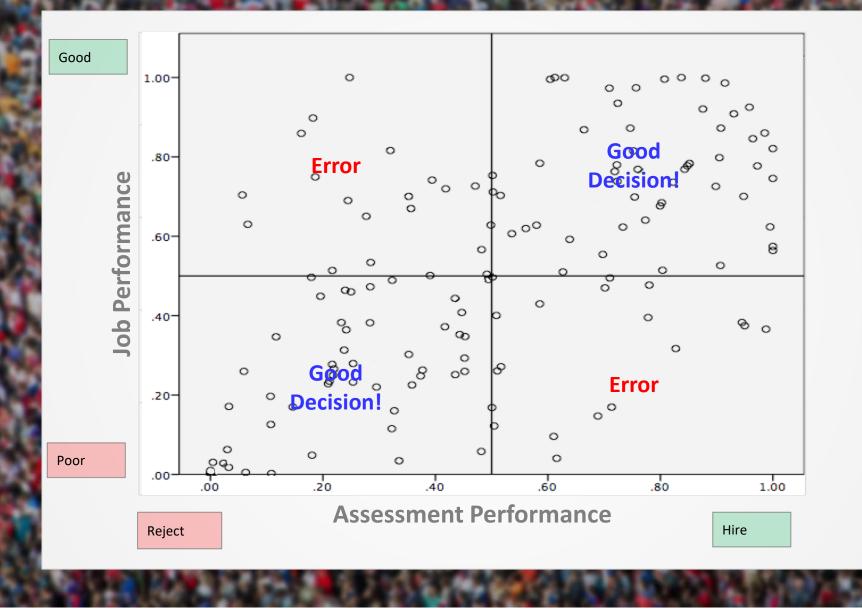
Combine with another appropriate assessment



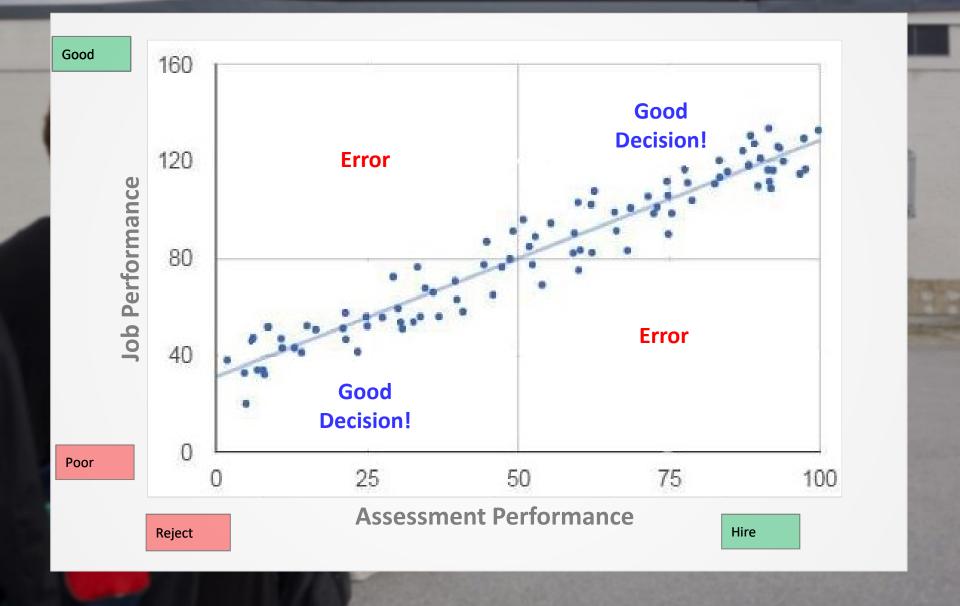




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Access Quality Online Assessments

Standard	Premium	Custom
 ✓ 118 job series ✓ General competencies ✓ Off the shelf ✓ Specific to series/grade 	 ✓ Writing ✓ Supervisory/Executive ✓ Project management ✓ 1801/1802 Job Series 	 Agency-specific Mission critical New content
•	etency-based and designed to measur e of hire to perform the job successfull	5

- USA Hire Standard assessment batteries are composed of a combination of cognitive ability tests, non-cognitive / biographical tests, and situational judgement tests
- USA Hire premium assessments include work sample tests, non-cognitive / biographical tests, and situational judgement tests
- USA Custom assessments can be tailored to the needs of the agency and position

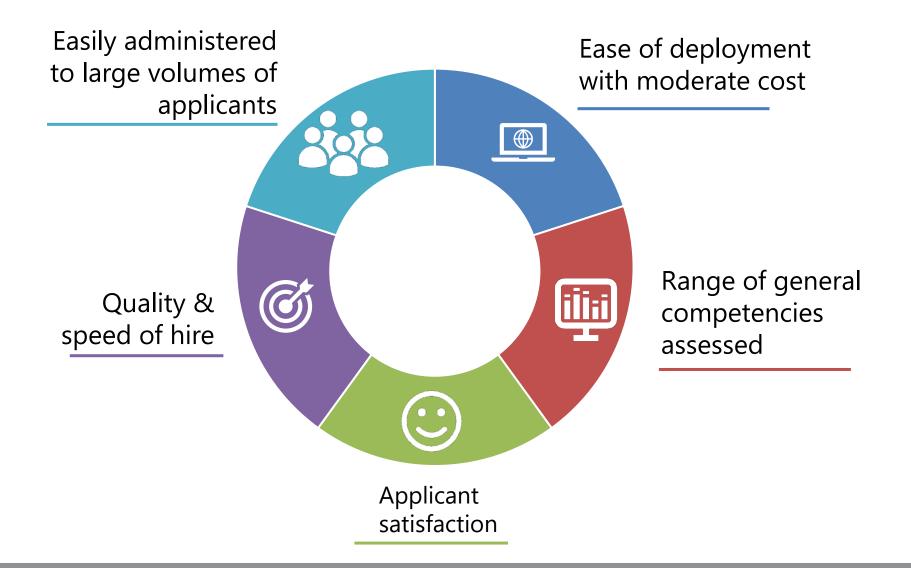
Standard USA Hire includes cut scores for 12 series applicants must achieve a minimum level of proficiency to move forward in the process

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USA Hire has assessed 1,000,000+ applicants for over 12,000 job announcements since 2011



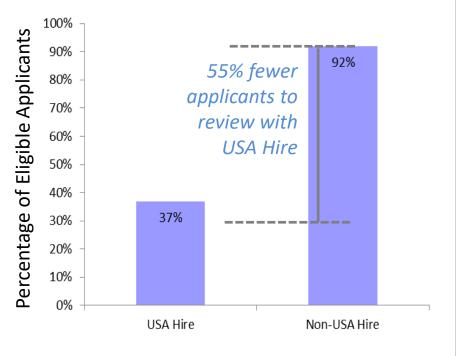
Benefits of USA Hire



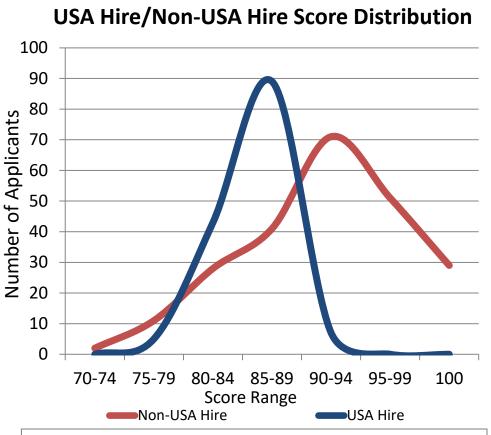
Case Study: USA Hire vs. Non USA Hire

% Eligible and Best Qualified After USA Hire/Non-USA Hire Assessment

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Findings: USA Hire results in significantly fewer applicants for HR review, **reducing the time required to review applicants by 10 hours.**



USA Hire provides a **more 'normal' score distribution**, as opposed to the self-assessment, which tends to skew at the high end of the range.



- Measures general competencies, not job-specific and/or technical competencies
- Requires first-time applicants to complete a 1-2 hour assessment battery (USA Hire Standard)
- Cut scores are not available for all series (USA Hire Standard)
- Potentially less suitable for hard to fill positions, low volume JOAs, and highly specialized positions
- Not recommended as the only assessment tool



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USA Hire Recommended Best Practices

Begin with a quality job analysis and follow a competency-based approach

Understand the area of consideration - DE, Merit Promotion, Direct Hire etc. - and the potential impact (e.g., applicant pool, bargaining unit)

Consider the end goal and the incremental value an assessment will provide

Combine with another appropriate assessment (e.g., technical skill measure) Determine if the position is supervisory or non-supervisory and use the appropriate assessment (USA Hire Standard is for non-supervisory only)

Consider the expected applicant pool in the decision process to use USA Hire

Be aware of whether a cut score is used for the USA Hire assessment

Determine the weighting for each of the assessments



Assessment Strategy

Presenter: Michael Blair, Lead Personnel Research Psychologist, AEB

- Third in a series of sessions on assessment strategy
- Today
 - Developing Your Assessment Strategy Part 3: The Whole Person Approach



USA Hire Working Group Session Recording - June 2020



- Defining Assessment
- Whole Person Approach
- Whole Person Job Analysis
- Whole Person Assessment







Defining Assessment

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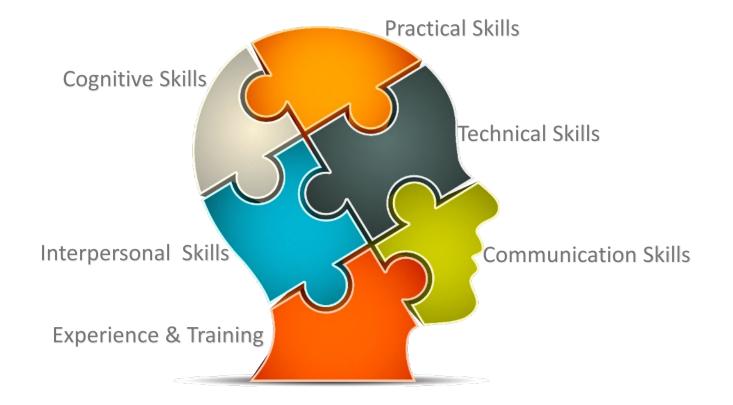






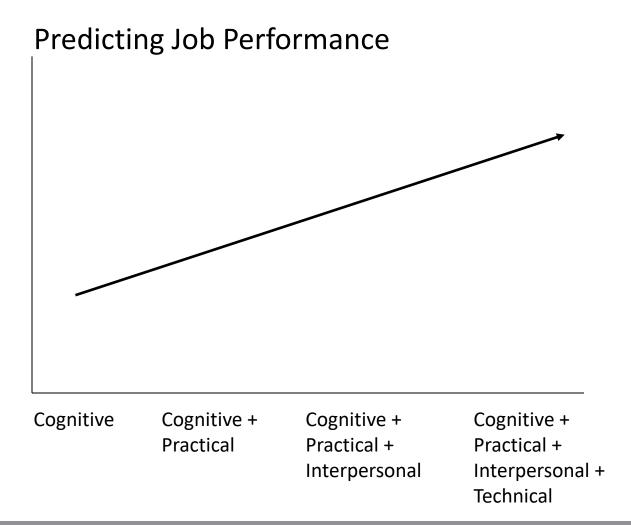
Whole Person Approach

• Measure as much of the whole person as practically possible





Whole Person Approach & Job Performance





Partial Person Approach



"As you can see, I am nothing like that person in my resume."

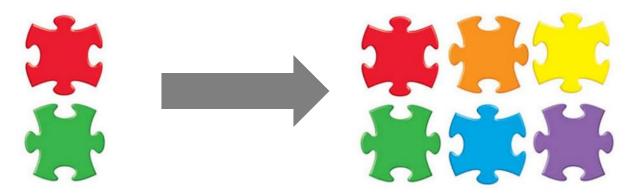






Whole Person Job Analysis

- Consider the broad domain of the job
- Identify as many of the key competencies making up this broad domain





Benefits of a Whole Person Job analysis

- Allows you to consider the full competency range
- Allows you to make better assessment decisions
- Provides insight into your weighting strategy
- Results in a more diverse pool of applicants
- Results in higher validity (better job performance)
- Increases the ROI of your hiring process



- Ask questions about competency categories
- If you're using USA Hire, general competencies have been covered
 - Focus on other key aspects of the job
 - Technical competencies
 - Job specific competencies
 - Job knowledge

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- Communication
- Not sure where to start, call your friendly personnel research psychologist!

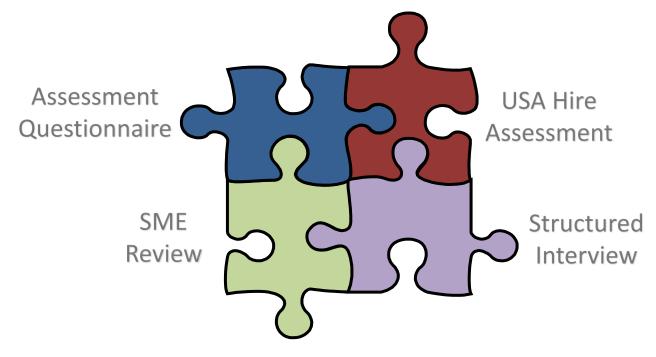






Whole Person Assessment

 To accurately assess the whole person, you need to use a palette of assessments



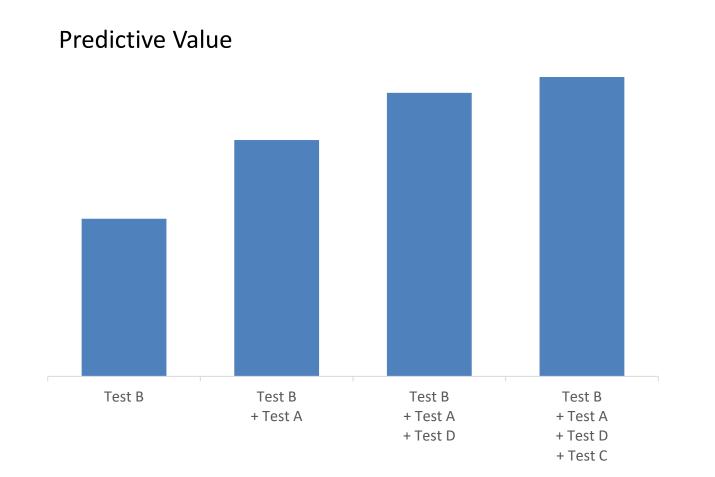


Building Whole Person Assessments

Step 1: Identify Key Competencies		Step 2: Select Relevant Tests			
Competencies		Test A	Test B	Test C	Test D
Attention to Detail	Moderate				
Customer Service	Low				
Decision Making	Moderate				
Integrity/Honesty	High				
Mathematical Reasoning	Low				
Project Management	High				
Reasoning	Moderate				
Resilience	Low				



Whole Person Assessment & Job Performance

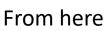




The Goal of Whole Person Assessment

- We are not trying to measure everything
- The goal is to complete enough of the puzzle to make a sound and effective decision











Partial Person Assessment





Whole Person Assessment





Assessment Strategy

Presenter: Michael Blair, Lead Personnel Research Psychologist, AEB

- Fourth in a series of sessions on assessment strategy
- Today
 - Developing Your Assessment Strategy Part 4: Assessment Approaches for Common Hiring Situations



USA Hire Working Group Session Recording - September 2020



- Defining Assessment
- Common Hiring Authorities
- Unique Hiring Authorities
- Other Hiring Situations





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A Note About Today's Session

- Addresses common (and sometimes not so common) hiring situations and potential assessment strategies for these situations
- Focus is on providing examples of assessments readily available and/or often used in the Federal government
- Your assessment strategy should drive assessment choice
- When in doubt, ask your friendly Personnel (Research) Psychologist for assistance!







Common Hiring Authorities Delegated Examining

- In a typical Delegated Examining scenario, we know little about the applicants
 - A palette of assessments is usually the best strategy
 - USA Hire belongs in your palette
- Entry-level, no technical competencies
 - USA Hire Standard and/or Automated Writing Assessment
- Mid-level, some technical competencies required
 - AQ, USA Hire Standard or Premium, Resume, Structured Interview
- Senior-level, technical competencies differentiate
 - AQ, USA Hire Premium or Custom, SME-Based Process, Structured Interview



Common Hiring Authorities Merit Promotion - Government Wide Return to Delegated Examining





Common Hiring Authorities Merit Promotion - Internal

- Internal merit promotion comes in two broad flavors:
 - Limited to a specific group (e.g., department, division)
 - Open to all within the agency
- Limited Merit Promotion or smaller agencies
 - AQ, SME-Based Process, Structured Interview
 - USA Hire may be beneficial if general competencies differentiate
- Agency-wide Merit Promotion for large agencies
 - Return to Delegated Examining





Common Hiring Authorities Direct Hire

• Myth

- Assessments cannot be used with Direct Hire Authorities (DHAs)

- Truth
 - Rarely do DHAs limit the use of assessments
 - You still need an assessment strategy for most DH scenarios
- When using DH to speed up the hiring process
 - AQ and USA Hire Standard or Premium can facilitate the process
 - When minimum proficiency is critical, cut scores can be effective
- When using DH to address hard to fill, specialized roles
 - AQ, SME-Based Process, Structured Interview







Unique Hiring Authorities Pathways Program

- Student Intern, no technical competencies required
 USA Hire Standard (xx99), AWA, Structured Interview
- Student Intern, some technical competencies required
 USA Hire Standard (xx99), SME Process, Structured Interview
- Recent graduate, no technical competencies required
 USA Hire Standard (series specific), AWA, Structured Interview
- Recent graduate, some technical competencies required
 - AQ, USA Hire Standard (series specific), SME-Based process, SI
- Recent graduate, technical competencies differentiate
 - AQ, USA Hire Premium or Custom, SME-Based Process, Structured Interview



Unique Hiring Authorities Veterans Preference and ICTAP/CTAP

- Myth
 - Assessments add no to little value when veterans preference, ICTAP/CTAP, or other preference-based hiring approaches are in place
- Truth
 - When used appropriately, assessments help to ensure a qualified individual is hired under preference-based approaches
- Preference applies to applicants who are qualified
 - A combination of assessments measuring the required general competencies (USA Hire) and technical competencies (AQ, SME Process, Structured Interview) help identify qualified applicants
 - Cut scores can be used to ensure minimum level of proficiency







Other Hiring Situations Supervisory Positions

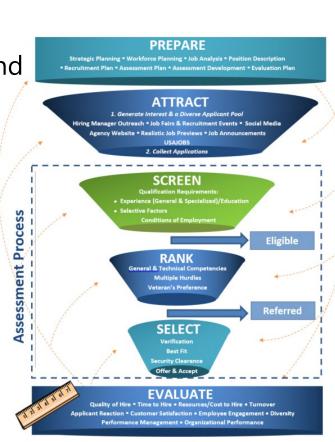
- Making an effective supervisory or managerial level hire is critical to the long-term success of the organization
- A common mistake is hiring for technical competence, rather than leadership competence
- USA Hire offers 3 selection-focused leadership assessments
 - Federal Supervisor Assessment (off-the-shelf)
 - Supervisory Situational Judgement Test (tailored)
 - Executive Assessment suite (pick and choose)
- <u>One</u> effective assessment strategy is to use an AQ, a USA Hire leadership assessment, and a structured interview





Other Hiring Situations High Applicant Volume

- A well designed and well implemented assessment strategy can be your best friend in high volume applicant situations
 - Goal is to successfully manage the volume while identifying top applicants
- Well suited for multiple hurdles
 - Future USA Staffing capability
- AQ to address eligibility and technical aspects
- USA Hire is an effect tool
 - Reduces casual appliers
 - Cut scores ensure minimum proficiency
 - Effectively differentiates among applicants





Other Hiring Situations Low Applicant Volume

- Myth
 - Assessments should not be used in low applicant volume situations
- Truth
 - Assessments may be even more important in low applicant situations



- A sound assessment strategy is critical
 - Avoid "panic" or "warm body" hiring
 - Critical competencies are still required for job success
 - Resume review, SME-Based Process, Structured Interview



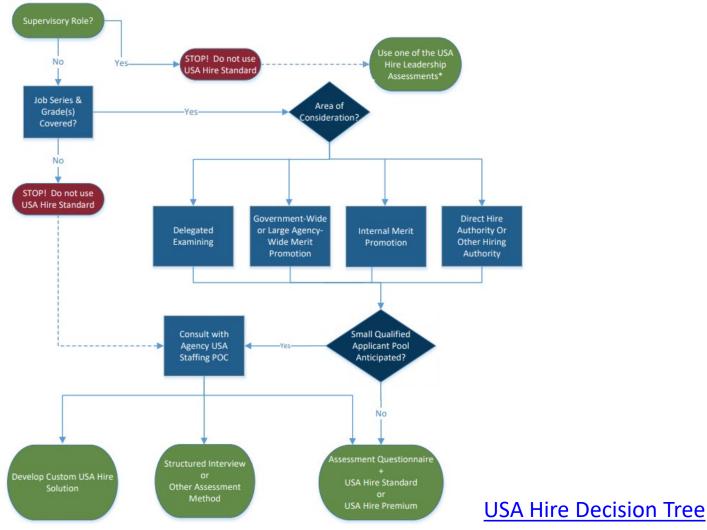
Other Hiring Situations Hard to Fill Positions

Return to Low Applicant Volume





USA Hire Decision Tree



*Contact Agency USA Staffing POC concerning Leadership Assessments



