# The Critical Role of Executive Skills in Goal Setting and Attainment

NAWRS Plenary Session

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# Ultimate Goal: Self-Sufficiency

"the quality or state of being able to provide everything you need, especially food, without the [significant] help of other people or countries"

- Cambridge Dictionary

- TANF is designed to help needy families achieve self-sufficiency.
- SNAP provides nutrition benefits to needy families so they can purchase healthy food and move towards self-sufficiency.

# ESCential Outcome Questions for Coaching Programs

O Does the active phase of the coaching program facilitate the development of participant skills that lead to self-sufficiency?

O Do self-sufficiency behaviors increase? Does this correlate to a decrease in coaching needs?

Does the participant evidence sustained self-sufficiency once the coaching program has ended?

# Separate Experiences



Dick Guare, Ph.D., BCBA Clinical/Neuropsychology; Peg Dawson, Ed.D., Clinical Psychology/Learning Disorders; Colin Guare, MS, BCBA Applied Behavior Analysis.

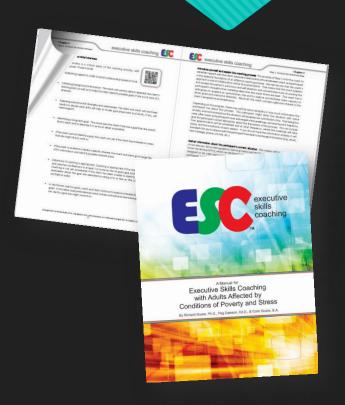


Software Solutions Company

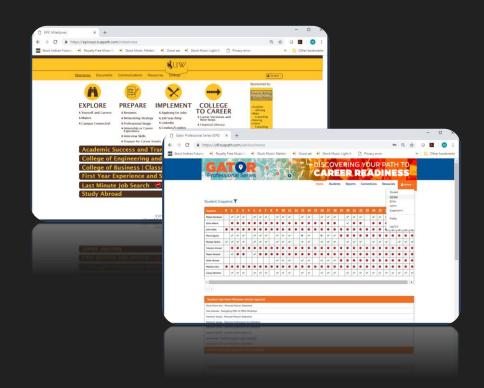
- O9 books published on Executive Skills and on Coaching.
- O30 years clinical experience in Executive Skill development; 20+ years in Coach training
- OConsultants to government programs, foundations and non-profit agencies

- O Universities
- Work in Government Programs
- Work in Non-Profit Organizations

# Using similar methods



- Executive Skills
- O Goal-Oriented
- Behavioral Nudges
- Client-Focused
  - Providing tools for the coach
  - O Giving the power to the participant



# Came to a similar conclusion

There is a need for a unified solution that combines:

- Coaching Model
- Implementation Method
- Environmental Modification





Richard Guare, Ph.D.

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# Part 1: Introduction

Components and Core Principles of the ESCentials Model

# Components of the Model

- Foundation of neuroscience, cognitive-behavioral psychology and information science
- Recognizes the critical role of executive skills in goal setting and attainment through self-regulation of behavior
- Promotes self-sufficiency and sustainability once coaching ends

# Components of the Model

- Deliberate Implementation that recognizes the stress of change for staff and participants
- Online Real-time Interactive Participant Driven system
- Two way facing platform that both Coach and Participants utilize and train on.

# Participant Benefits

- Self-control and self-knowledge
- Remote, real time access
- Template for goal setting, planning, goal attainment
- Executive Skill enhancement strategies
- Ongoing, real-world practice

# Core Principles of the Model

- Participant self-determination is essential for success
- Executive Skills play a critical role in self-regulation of behavior and hence in self-determination, goal attainment and self-sufficiency
- Participants set goals to improve their lives. Motivation is necessary for the effortful work of goal-directed persistence and goal attainment.
- Goals will sustain motivation if they are a good fit for the participant's skills, interests and life circumstances.

# **ECSential: Participant Self-Determination**

- Autonomy: People need to feel in control of their own behaviors and goals.
- Competence: People need to gain mastery of tasks and learn or enhance different skills.
- Connection or Relatedness: People need to experience a sense of belonging and attachment to other people.

"Those self-directed actions needed to choose goals and create, perform and sustain actions toward those goals - more simply, self-regulation to attain goals."

(Adapted from Barkley, 2012)

#### Enable us to

- o Plan
- Focus attention
- Remember instructions
- Manage task demands

#### Enable us to

- Provide good care for children
- Find and keep jobs
- Manage a household
- Become productive members of community.

Like an air traffic control system, our brain needs these skills to minimize distractions, control impulses, prioritize actions, set and achieve goals

Center on the Developing Child at Harvard University (2011)

Executive skills play a central role in participant self-determination. They are the skills needed to achieve goals.

# Goal Attainment

Goals are a source of motivation if:

- They are chosen by the participant and are relevant to the context of her/his life.
- The goals are a good fit for them in terms of their executive skills, abilities and experience.
- The resources and strategies needed to meet these goals are available or can be obtained.

# Goal Attainment

A goal is seen as attainable to the degree that it is a "good fit" for the person. What determines fit? Three major factors:

- 1. Executive skills (my strengths/challenges)
- 2. Preferences and abilities she/he has or is capable of getting through education, training or experience (my desires/skills)
- 3. The availability of support (my access to resources, help)

# Part 2: Establishing Goals

Assessment and Intervention Strategies and Tools to Establish Participant Goals

# **ESCential Components**

- Participant Self-Determination
- Initial Participant Goals and Prerequisites
- Current Executive Skills, Interests, Experience, Abilities
- Goodness-of-Fit

# ESCential: Coach Role in Participant Self-Determination

#### Working with clients in a way that:

Is collaborative rather than prescriptive

Honors the person's autonomy

Evokes rather than "installs"

# ESCential: Coach Role in Participant Self-Determination

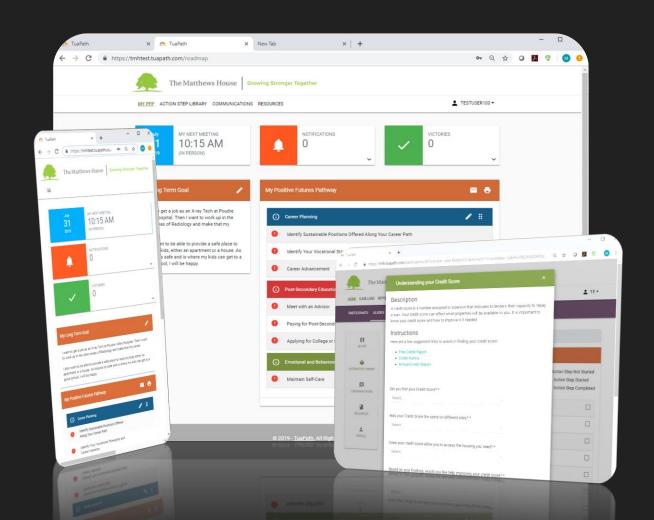
#### Working with clients in a way that:

- Suspends authoritarian role
- Explores client capacity rather than incapacity
- Demonstrates a genuine interest in the client's experience and perspective

# **ESCential: Participant Self-Determination**

Autonomy becomes established when the participant is provided a means in which they can:

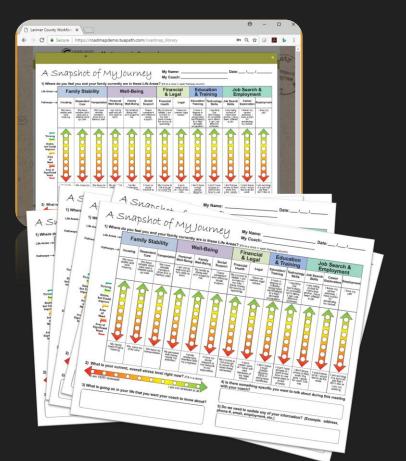
- Voice their own goals
- Plan their action steps
- Work on their goals and action steps
- Review with their coach
- Repeat Simulation



# **ESCential: Initial and Repeated Assessments**







# The Relationship of Executive Skills To Goals:

**Goodness of Fit** 



GOODNESS-OF-	FIT PROFILE, PART I		
Client's Long Term Goal Is:			
Is there a good match between this goal and the			
Dimension			
Activity preferences (e.g., leisure preferences/	executive	skills coaching	ESC
Prior experience related to the goal			
Filorent	GOODNESS-OF-FIT PROFILE, PART II		
Prior training relevant to the goal	Client's Long Term Goal Is:		
Client's executive skills profile			
What does the career require that the clic	What are potential obstacles that might prevent the client from reaching he	r goal?	
	Potential obstacle		
	Insufficient supports (e.g., items from Prerequisites Checklist	Yes/No	
	Learning challenges		
	Criminal history		
	Drug/alcohol record		
	Mental health issues		
	Physical limitations requiring accommodations		
	Other (specify):		
	Given the goal the client has selected, would any of the above items checked o breakers?"	ff "Yes" "be deal-	

 The executive skills required to attain particular goals depend on the goals that the person has chosen and the environment where those skills will be employed.

 If a person has strengths in the executive skills most required to meet the goal in the target environment, there is a "good fit" with the goal.

 On the other hand, if the person has challenges in the executive skills required to attain the goal, there is a mismatch, and the challenged executive skills may be an obstacle to goal attainment.

 Reaching one's goal is more likely if there is a reasonably "good fit" between the person's goal and their executive skills profile.

 If there is a mismatch, the viability of the goal, and hence the person's motivation, can be at risk.

#### **Example of Goodness of Fit in Employment**

- Working in customer service requires response inhibition, emotional control and, perhaps, stress tolerance.
- Data entry, records management, and similar jobs require sustained attention and good working memory.

# Executive Skills – Factors Impacting Development and Current Status

We **all** have a pattern of strengths and challenges. Factors affecting Executive Skills:

- Developmental History
- Poverty/Scarcity (Mullainathan & Shafir)
- Stress/Fatigue
- Trauma Physical/Psychological
- Mental Health Challenges

# Executive Skills – Remedies for Challenges or Mismatches

#### Environmental Modifications

Task; Physical/Social Environment; Assistance (Technology, People)

#### 2. Skill Enhancement

Implementation Intentions w/Mental Contrasting; Cognitive Simulation through planning

#### 3. Incentives

# ESCential: A Strength – Based Approach

- Successful practice of executive skills in one aspect of a person's life will strengthen these skills in other areas.
- Happens even though these skills are not directly practiced in another area.
- Practice with small goals with short time horizons is effective for building these skills and confidence for larger, longer-term goals.
- Coach role facilitates this transfer process.

### **ESCential: Environmental Modifications**

#### **Key Principle:**

Modify the environment to reduce demand on the executive skill

- Look for ways to modify the task.
- Look for ways to get technology or others to help.
- Look for ways to modify the physical or social environment.

# **ESCential: Environmental Modifications**

#### Why Begin with Environmental Modifications?

- otress on the executive skills of participants and coaches already compromised by stress
- onhance cognitive bandwidth which is necessary for utilization and growth of executive skills
- To provide the time and practice opportunities necessary for executive skill enhancement

# Why Do We Begin with Environmental Modifications?

An Invisible Elephant in the Room

#### The "Visible Issue"

 Conditions of Poverty and Stress diminish the executive skill functioning of adults who enter government assistance programs.

 Diminished Executive Functioning hinders the progress of participants to go from striving to thriving.

#### The "Invisible Issue"

 High case-loads, paperwork and participant follow-up diminish the executive skill functioning of the coaches who are attempting to assist participants.

 Adding new tools, models or process that do not open up capacity for the coach will just add new stress, and thus, further diminish their executive skills.

### The Typical Result

- Caseworker "coaching" becomes Prescriptive and Directive
- Participants don't learn how to set goals on their own or how to address Executive Skill challenges
- Participants cycle in and out of the system, struggling for selfsufficiency
- Caseworker staff burn-out

#### The Lessons Learned

Not addressing the coaches' executive skills and needs:

- Adds additional stress to coaches.
- Additional stress flows from the Coach to the Participant adding additional stress to someone already stressed.
- Has a negative effect on the adoption rate among coaches and participants.

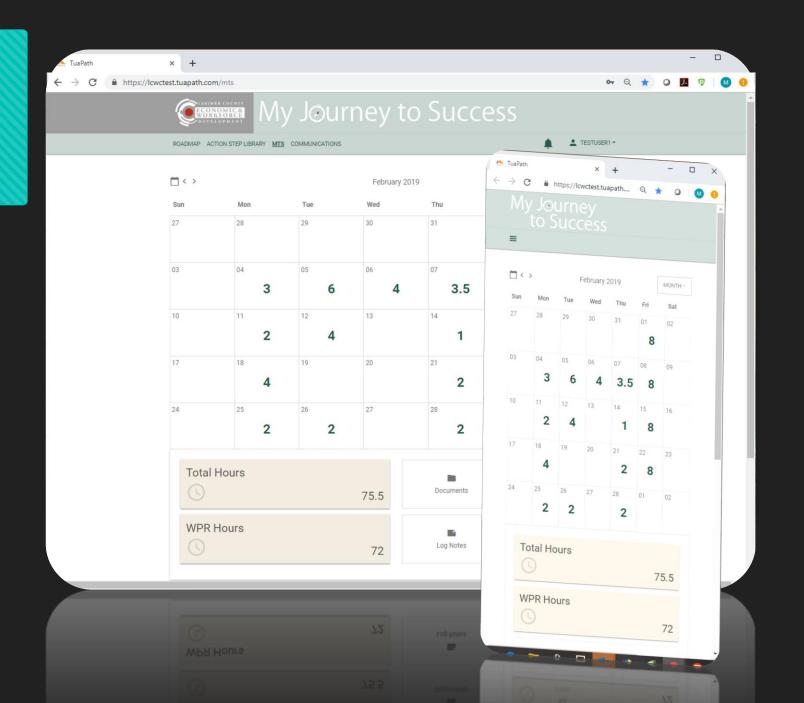
Effective implementation of any new model or process requires recognition of impact on executive functions of coaches and participants.

- Coaches must be provided necessary bandwidth and effective tools.
- Participants must be provided necessary bandwidth and effective tools.
- It must be done in that order.

What is the biggest stress point in the Coach's day/process?

Can something be done about it?

Larimer County Works Program (TANF)



 It was a win for Coach and Participant adoption.

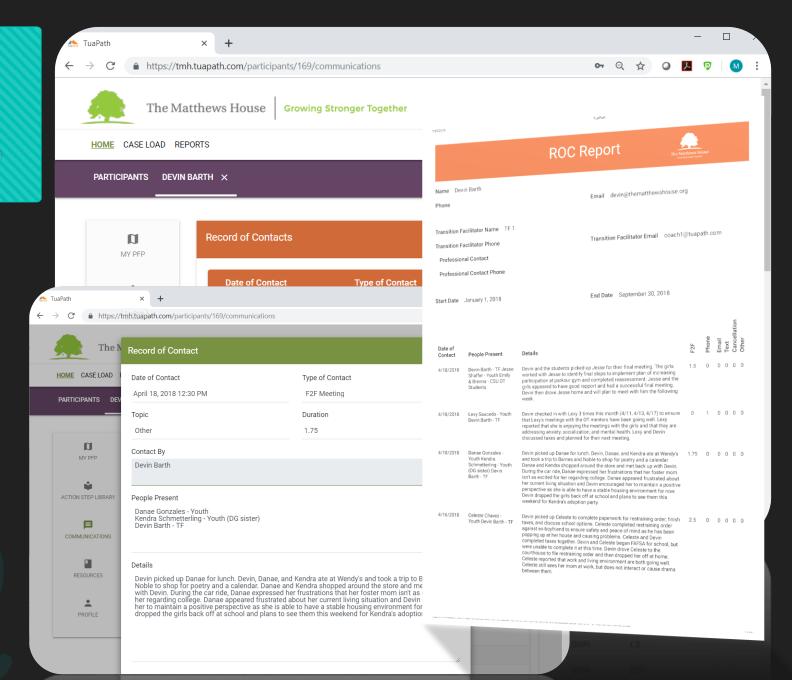
It has increased on-time submittal

Larimer County Works Program (TANF)

 It is increased the amount of "good data" and has improved the accuracy of data

 It has decreased time needed by coach for instruction and compliance.

The Matthews House



The Matthews House

It was a win for Coach and for Billing

 It is increased the amount of "good data"

 It has decreased time needed by managers to collect and report

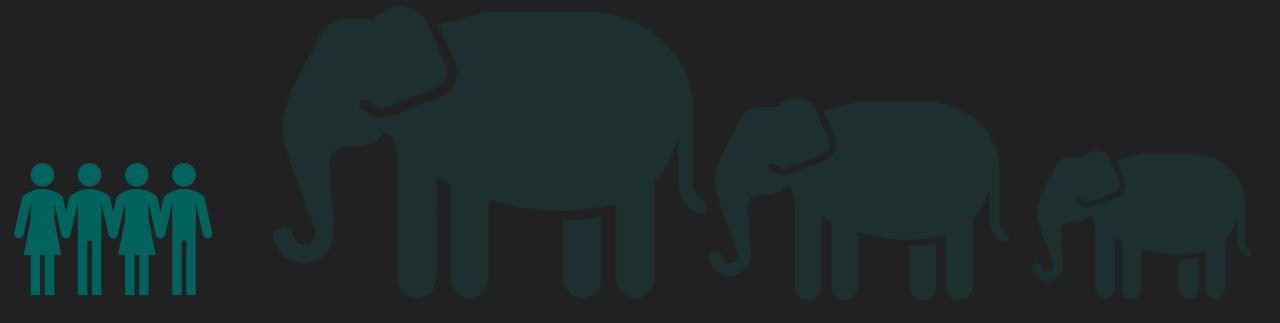
 It opened up capacity among coaches to implement their new coaching model

### By addressing the significant stress point:

- o It has increased Coach bandwidth.
- It has increased Coach and Participant compliance.
- It has incentivized Coaches and Participants to log in and use a new system.

### By addressing the significant stress point:

It has identified other ways to de-stress the coach-client flow.



Examples Programs

MDRC's My Goals Project – Baltimore & Houston

- Workforce program for recipients of federal housing subsidies who are not employed
- Goals: Support recipients to find work, build careers, advance to greater selfsufficiency
- A non-directive approach to assess participants' interests, strengths, experiences and executive skill as basis for goal setting
- A randomized, control study using the ESCentials Coaching Model

Annie E. Casey Foundation's Pilot Project-Executive Skills Coaching  New Moms, a job-training, housing, and family-support program in Chicago

Teen Parent Connection (TPC), a support network for pregnant or parenting teens in state custody in the metropolitan Atlanta area

O Women's Resource Center, a program offering various career and educational services to single mothers in Grand Rapids, Michigan who are involved in the criminal justice system

Annie E. Casey Foundation's Pilot Project-Executive Skills Coaching Most diverse group of programs that had ever tested the ESC Model

Coaches: ESC helped them to approach their practice more systematically and to clarify their role

 Believed it empowered participants in a way that traditional case management does not

From MDRC's Center for Applied Behavioral Science
White Paper on the AECF Pilot Programs

Annie E. Casey Foundation's Pilot Project-Executive Skills Coaching New Moms: Adopted ESC Model after the Pilot with AECF funding

Also implemented in Bright Endeavors, the social enterprise component of New Moms.

Currently being implemented in parenting component of New Moms, training participants to work on the development of executive skills with their children.

# Programs Incorporating ES Components or the ESC Model

- Center on Budget and PolicyPriorities Building Better Programs
- Ramsey County, Minnesota –
   Lifelong Learning Initiative
- Prosperity Agenda Family
   Centered Coaching Tool Kit
- Public Strategies
- MDRC My Goals Program
- New Moms
- The Matthews House

## Questions?

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