Institute for Organizational Excellence IOE

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Institute for Organizational Excellence

- University of Texas at Austin
- Building Strong Organizations
 - Three Legged Stool
 - Leadership Internal External
 - Continuous Improvement
 - Soundest Organizations

Institute for Organizational Excellence

- Research Work in 35 States
- Annually Survey
 - Employee Engagement (1/4 Million employees)
 - Customer Surveys (1/2 Million customers of services)
 - Leadership (360, Collaboration, Supervision)

3 Primary Tools



Heintzman and Marson (2006) People, Service and Trust: Links in the Public Service Chain. International Review of Administrative Sciences.



History of Leadership Support

1979–1983 Gov. Clements (R)

1983-1987 Gov. White (D)

1987-1991 Gov. Clements (R)

1991-1995 Gov. Richards (D) Legislative Board's Agency Strategic Plans

1995-2000 Gov. Bush (R) Expanded to Higher Education

2000-2015 Gov. Perry (R)
State Auditor's Legislative Workforce Summaries



Why Participate? Regular check-up

- Unique perspective from those doing the work
- Statewide
- Risk assessment for problem areas
- Best in class
- Benchmark and measurement over time
- Accountability, Measurement and Responsibility





Primary Items

The Survey of Employee Engagement (SEE) consists of a series of 48 primary items used to assess essential and fundamental aspects of how the organization functions. The items are on a 5-point scale from Strongly Disagree (1) to Strongly Agree (5).

Demographic Items

Also included on the SEE instrument are a series of items to ascertain the demography of the respondents.





Participation

Intervention

Preparation

Interpretation

Administration

Participation

- Participate as part of strategic planning every 2 years
- Agencies contract directly with IOE
- 90% of Fortune 500s utilize Employee Engagement
 Metrics Preparation
 - Liaisons work with IOE to prepare survey
 - Breakouts are determined (i.e. Divisions, Facilities, etc.)
 - Leadership makes employees aware of survey
 - Leadership buy-in is critically important

Administration

- Invitation/reminders emailed
- Response rates monitored by breakouts in real time
- Avg. response rate in TX is 80% (industry standard is 40%)

Interpretation

- Agency and breakout reports created
- Benchmark and comparative data generated
- Data returned a few weeks after closing survey



Interpretation



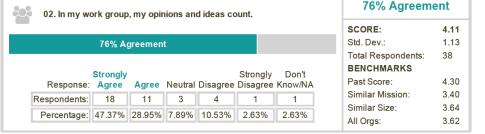
Levels of Employee Engagement

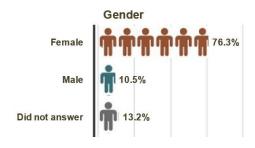
Twelve items crossing several survey constructs have been selected to assess the level of engagement among individual employees. For this organization, 47% of employees are Highly Engaged, 21% are Engaged, 16% are Moderately Engaged, and 16% are Disengaged.

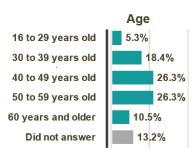
Highly Engaged employees show a willingness to go above and beyond in their employment. Engaged employees are more present in the workplace and show an effort to help out. Moderately Engaged employees are physically present, but put minimal effort towards accomplishing the job. Disengaged employees are disinterested in their work and may be actively destructive towards coworkers or the organization.

For comparison purposes, according to nationwide polling data, about 30% of employees are Highly Engaged or Engaged, 50% are Moderately Engaged, and 20% are Disengaged. Engagement has been shown to be higher among managers in an organization, and lower among millennials.

01. My work	84% Agreem	84% Agreement						
	SCORE: Std. Dev.:	4.27 0.90						
Strongly Strongly Don't Response: Agree Agree Neutral Disagree Disagree Know/NA							Total Respondents: BENCHMARKS Past Score:	38 4.47
Respondents:	18	14	2	3	0	1	Similar Mission:	3.84 4.18 4.15
Percentage: 47.3	47.37%	36.84%	5.26%	7.89%	0.00%	2.63%	All Orgs:	







10.5% INTEND TO

Understand why people are leaving your organization by considering the many factors that influence employee retention, including working conditions, market competitiveness, or upcoming retirement. Focus your efforts on identifying the factors that have the greatest impact on turnover and consider implementing exit surveys to target specific issues.



Interpretation

	Executive & Legal (6)	Finance & Administr ation (40)	Finance (16)		MarCom & Community Develo (31)	Operations (56)	Planning & Development (15)
Supervision	4.52	3.73	2.75	4.24	4.09	4.05	4.23
Team	4,45	3.53	2.86	3.88	3.73	3.89	4.11
Quality	4.27	3.62	3.13	3.87	3.58	3.82	3.94
Pay	3.62	3.12	2.78	3.37	3.21	3.13	3.24
Benefits	4.50	4.06	3.93	4.12	3.85	3.94	4.12
Physical Environment	4.25	3.80	3.75	3.77	3.82	3.90	3.85
Strategic	4.50	3.94	3.85	3.98	3.65	4.02	4.02
Diversity	4.39	3.56	3.05	3.86	3.63	3.78	3.92
Information Systems	4.13	3.52	3.41	3.60	3.56	3.56	3.62
Internal Communication	4.17	3.39	2.77	3.73	3.28	3.50	3.63
External Communication	4.29	3.87	3.72	3.93	3.58	3.91	3.94
Employee Engagement	4.25	3.62	3.16	3.88	3.68	3.96	4.01
Employee Development	4.13	3.85	3.35	4.19	3.45	3.80	3.91
Job Satisfaction	4.37	3.55	3.27	3.79	3.54	3.70	3.80
Climate: Atmosphere	4.50	3.69	3.22	3.96	3.78	3.85	4.18
Climate: Ethics	4.42	3.68	3.26	3.92	3.78	3.92	3.85
Climate: Fairness	4.20	3.33	2.64	3.74	3.50	3.81	3.79
Climate: Feedback	4.25	3.38	2.80	3.71	3.26	3.63	3.79
Climate: Management	4.34	3.45	3.08	3.69	3.12	3.61	3.87

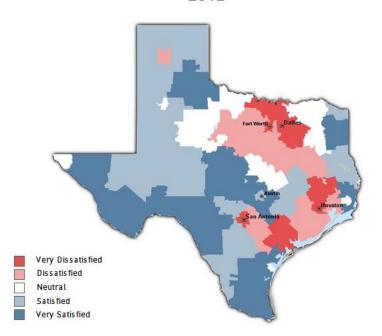


Intervention

- Review of agency performance
- Act on risk areas
- Refine best practices
- Benchmark and measure over time
- Accountability, Measurement and Responsibility

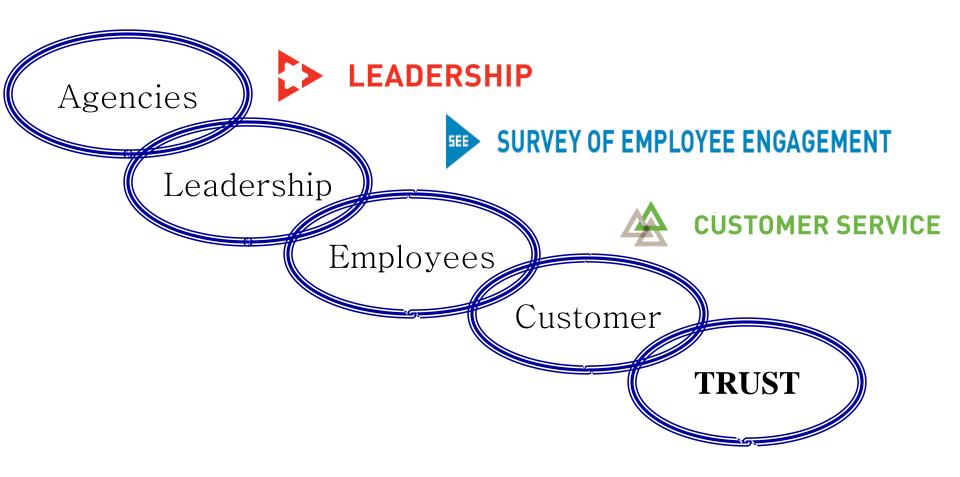


State of Texas Overall Engagement by Area* 2012





3 Primary Tools



Questions?

Thank You! www.survey.utexas.edu

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