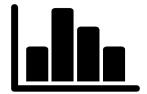


Objectives





Participants should be able to answer:

- What is Value?
- What's the value of ROI?
- How do you make the value (\$\$) results credible?



The Process of Improvement to deliver value

Identify improvement opportunities

Develop best practices

Attain & sustain top performance

Transition to fact-based, resultsorientated organisation



Achieving Organisational Change

- The Bottom Line results of a business depend on its people
- To achieve sustained business improvement generally requires your people to:
 - Carry on doing the exceptional things they do, and
 - Improve in the areas where performance is not at the levels needed
- Selecting the right capabilities to Improve is important
- Building your peoples capabilities is essential to achieving improvement

Which of these are true?



- Most of learning and development is wasted (not used).
- The learning outcome desired by executives is rarely measured.
- Most learning providers do not have data showing that they make a difference in the organization.
- Most executives see learning as a cost and not an investment.
- Most executives view hard skills more valuable than soft skills.

What CEOs Want

ROI Institute and ATD research show that the data CEOs receive are not demonstrating what they want out of their talent investment. (N=96)

Measures	Currently Measure	Should Measure	Importance
Inputs and Indicators	94%	86%	6
Efficiency	78%	82%	7
Reaction	53%	22%	8
Learning	32%	28%	5
Application	11%	61%	4
Impact	8%	96%	1
ROI	4%	74%	2
Awards	40%	44%	3

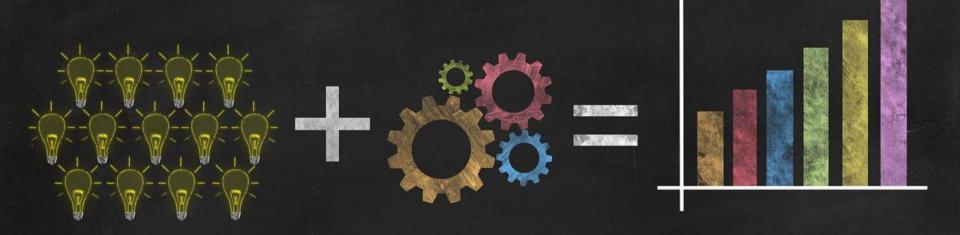




Ultimately, the success of any programme is based on whether it improves business results."

—Training Top 10 Hall of Fame, May 2017

What is Value?



The Value Chain

		<u>LEVEL</u>	<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>MEASURES</u>	TARGETS
*Can predict	<u>This is easy</u> Always measured	0	Inputs	Volume, Hours, Convenience, Cost	100%
	<u>This is easy</u> Almost always measured	1	Reaction	*Relevance, Engaging, *Important, Useful, *New Content, *Intent to Use, *Recommend to Others	100%
	Not difficult Usually measured	2	Learning	Concepts, Trends, Facts, Contacts, Skills, Competencies	90%
Executives prefer	Possible Often measured	3	Application	Use of content, Frequency of Use, Success with Use, Barriers, Enablers	30%
	Not so difficult to connect Sometimes measured	4	Impact	Must take a step to Isolate the Effects Productivity, Time, Quality, Costs, Image, Reputation, Engagement, Compliance	10%
	Possible for many programmes Rarely measured	5	ROI	Benefit Cost Ratio or Return on Investment, Expressed as a Percent	5%

^{*}Best Practice: Percent of programmes Evaluated at this level each year.

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What percent of your programmes are evaluated at Level 4?



Why Measure ROI?

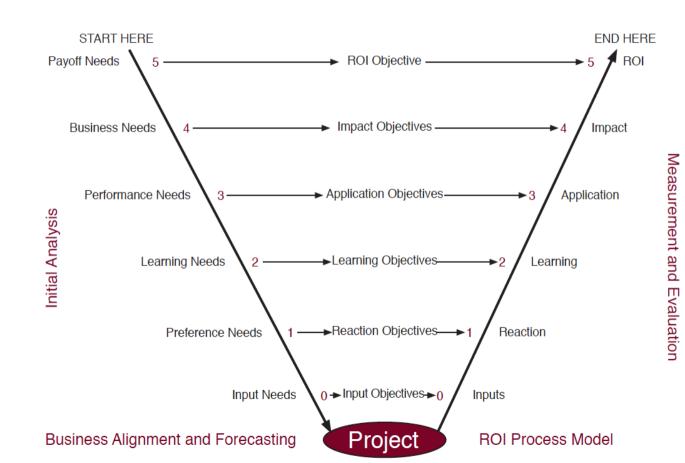


- Align projects to business needs
- Show contributions of selected projects
- Earn respect of senior management/administrators
- Build staff morale
- Justify/defend budgets

- Improve support for projects
- Enhance design and implementation processes
- Identify inefficient projects that need to be redesigned or eliminated
- Identify successful projects that can be implemented in other areas

Structure for the Value Chain

The V-Model provides alignment, connecting needs assessment with evaluation using five levels of data:





Standard Values are Everywhere



- Finance and Accounting
- Local Authorities
- Government Records
- Science and Engineering Databases
- IT/Systems

- Marketing and Customer
 Service Databases
- Procurement Records
- Research and Development Reports
- Human Resources/Human Capital

Where to Find Experts

- The obvious department
- They send the report
- It is in the job title
- The directory
- Ask



What Makes an Expert Credible?

- Experience
- Neutrality
- No conflict of interest
- Credentials
- Publications
- Track record



Finding Data

complete

- Search engines
- Research databases
- Academic databases
- Industry / trade databases
- Government databases
- Commercial databases
- Association databases
- Professional databases



Think
About
a Unit of
Measure

One student One patient One incident One homicide discharged placed One hour of One day of One incident One sexual system incarceration of AIDS assault downtime One **One voluntary** One accident microfinance One new job turnover loan approved One citizen One One infant complaint medication One infection death about police error

complete

Bean Counters will be skeptical of any monetary value

You have to show what caused the value improvement

complete

Several Factors Contribute to an Improvement After a Programme is Conducted

External Factors Management Attention Total Other Programmes Improvement After Systems/Procedures **Programme** Changes **Your Programme**

Effect of Programme On Improvement

Methods to Isolate Programme Effects complete

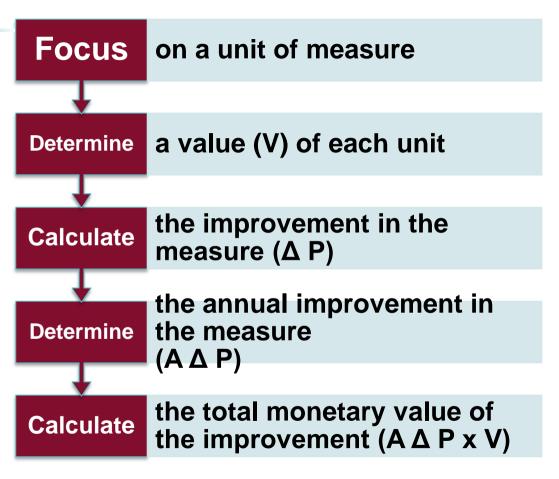
- Use of a control group arrangement
- Trend-line analysis of performance data
- Use of forecasting methods of performance data
- Participant's estimate of programme impact (percentage)
- Supervisor's estimate of programme impact (percentage)
- Manager's estimate of programme impact (percentage)
- Use of experts/previous studies
- Calculate/estimate the impact of other factors
- Customer input

Methods of Converting Data to Monetary Values

output to contribution – standard Converting value (profit/savings) the cost of quality – standard value Converting employee's time (using Converting compensation) Using historical costs/savings Using internal and external experts data from external Using databases/studies Linking with other measures participants' estimates Using supervisors' and managers' Using estimates Using staff estimates



Five Steps to Convert a Measure to Money



complete

ROI calculation

Defining the Benefit Cost Ratio

$$Benefit/Cost Ratio = \frac{Programme Benefits}{Program Cost}$$

Defining the Return on Investment

$$ROI(\%) = \frac{Net Programme Benefits}{Program Cost} \times 100$$

Optimize Results



Using black box thinking to increase funding





Be Proactive



Remember, when it comes to delivering results:

- Hope is not a strategy.
- Luck is not a factor.
- Doing nothing is not an option.

Design for success. Progress is achievable

Find out more

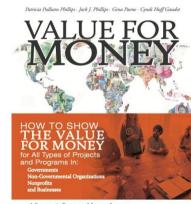


We can send you a chapter from our book,

Value for Money...
Chapter 10—Make It Credible: Isolate the Effects of the Programme

Email

wayne.burroughs@completelearning.co.nz for your copy.



A Systematic Process to Measure Impact, Monetary Benefits, and ROI



WILEY