

Culture Assessment to Drive Engagement and Performance Improvement



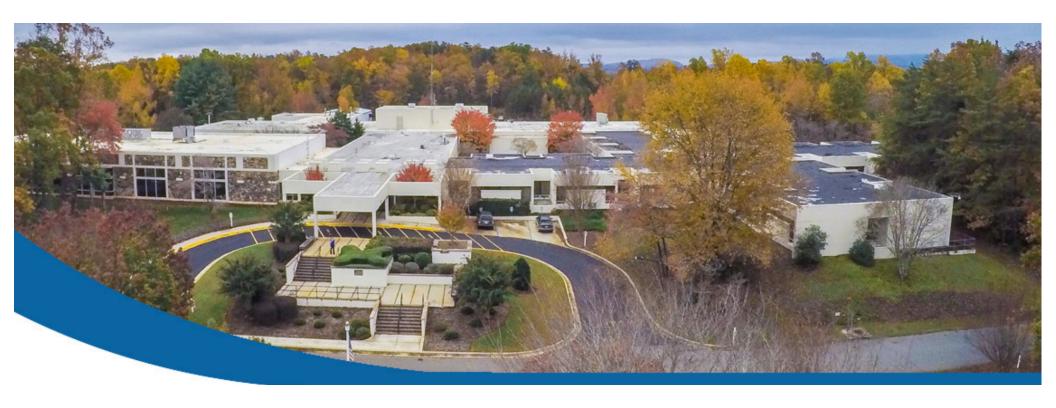
Outline



- Project Overview
 - Background
 - Objective and Approach
 - Milestone Status
- Culture Insights
- Next Steps

Background





- Seeking assistance engaging management and front-line associates
- Accountability challenges related to embracing workforce management tools / processes
- Leadership transition

Scope



Objective

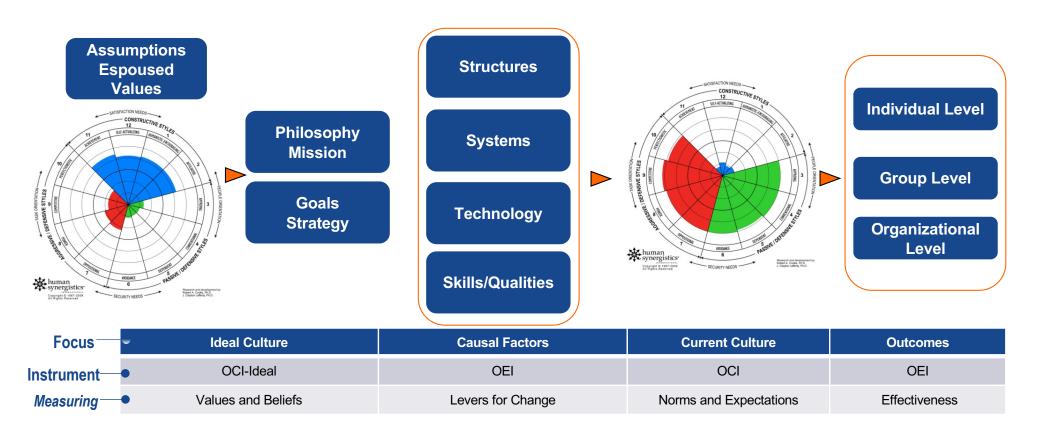
 Gain understanding of SLH culture with goal of fostering greater alignment and engagement of managers and front line staff

Approach

- Conduct assessment of Climate, Current Culture and Ideal Culture
- 2. Interpret results and develop report
- 3. Engage team to create an action plan during on-site visit

Model for How Culture Works





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Climate And Culture



Climate (OEI)

"The way things are around here."

- What people sense and perceive.
- Members form an understanding of "how things are" (present) or "how things have been" (past) around here.
- Includes members' perceptions of systems, structures, job design, leadership skills/qualities
- Reflects outcomes of the culture such as engagement, teamwork, and perceived quality.

Culture (OCI)

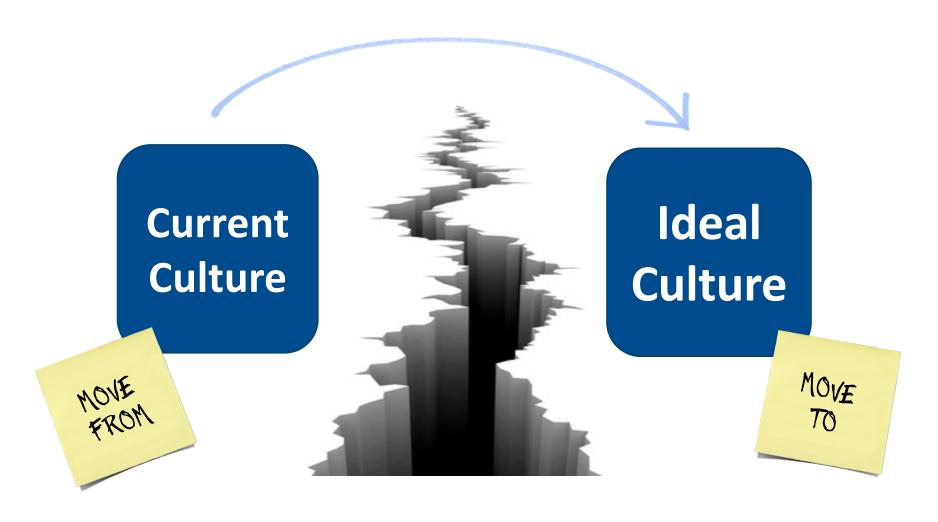
"The way we are expected to do things around here."

- What people believe and know (shared interpretations).
- It reflects shared values (what is important) and beliefs (how things work).
- It encompasses norms and expectations that influence the way members of the organization think and behave (what is expected or implicitly required of me).
- Norms and expectations (Current Culture) are not always in alignment with shared values (Ideal Culture).

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Culture Chasm





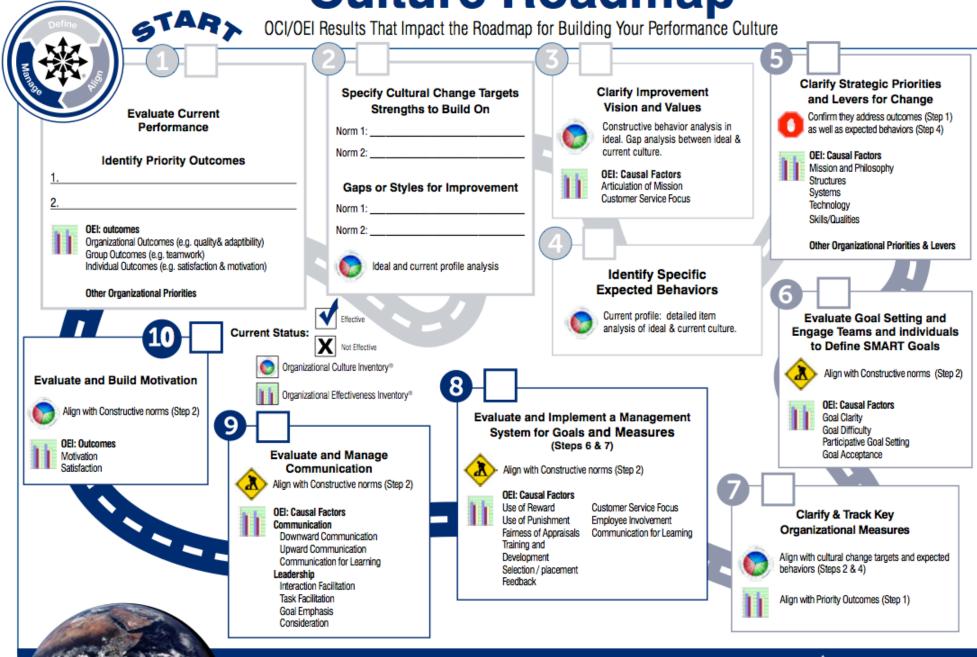
Ideal vs. Current Norms



Ideal Culture Associates should be expected or implicitly required to	Current Culture Associates are expected to
 Help others to grow and develop Involve others in decisions affecting them Show concern for people Pursue a standard of excellence Think ahead and plan Enjoy their work Know the business 	 Switch priorities to please others "Go along" with others Take few chances Push decisions upward Oppose things indirectly Demand loyalty Follow orderseven when they are wrong Ask everybody what they think before acting Work long, hard hours

Source: Human Synergistics

Culture Roadmap



Changing the World — One Organization at a Time®



Milestone Status



Milestone	Status
1. Conduct assessment of Current Culture and Ideal Culture	49% survey completion rate, extension date 8/26
2. Interpret results and develop report	Anticipated → September
3. Engage team to create an action plan during on-site visit	Anticipated → Fall

Why focus on culture...does it really matter?



Culture is an Organizational Imperative

Culture needs to be the top priority of top executives because—regardless of whether they pay attention to it—culture exists and affects everything that matters most to the organization and its stakeholders.

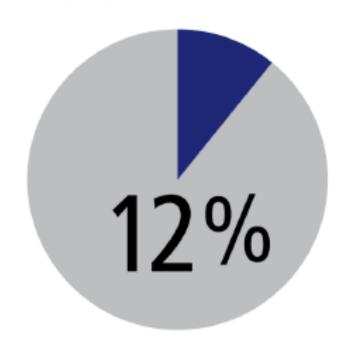
Janet L. Szumal, Ph.D.

Human Synergistics/Center for Applied Research, Inc.

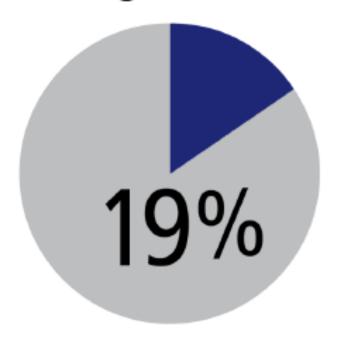
Culture Is Not Widely Understood



Organizations that truly understand their culture



Organizations believe they have the "right" culture



Source: 2016 Deloitte Human Capital Trends Report

Break the rules....Harvard Business School Publishing October-November 2016





"In a recent survey of more than 2000 employees across a wide range of industries, nearly half the respondents reported working in organizations where they regularly feel the need to conform, and more than half said that people in their organizations do not question the status quo".

IF YOU WANT ENGAGED EMPLOYEES, LET THEM BREAK RULES AND BE THEMSELVES. WE'LL SHOW YOU HOW. BY FRANCESCA GINO

Real Culture





Real Culture is the root of your organization's success.

It's not quality and safety, it's not finance, it's not strategy that matters most...it's **culture that is a leader's most critical priority**

The Concept of Culture: Edgar Schein





What is Culture?



System of shared **VALUES AND BELIEFS** that can lead to **BEHAVIORAL NORMS** that guide the way people in an organization approach their work, interact with others, and solve problems.

"The way we are EXPECTED to do things around here"



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Culture disconnect as the underlying factor.,.



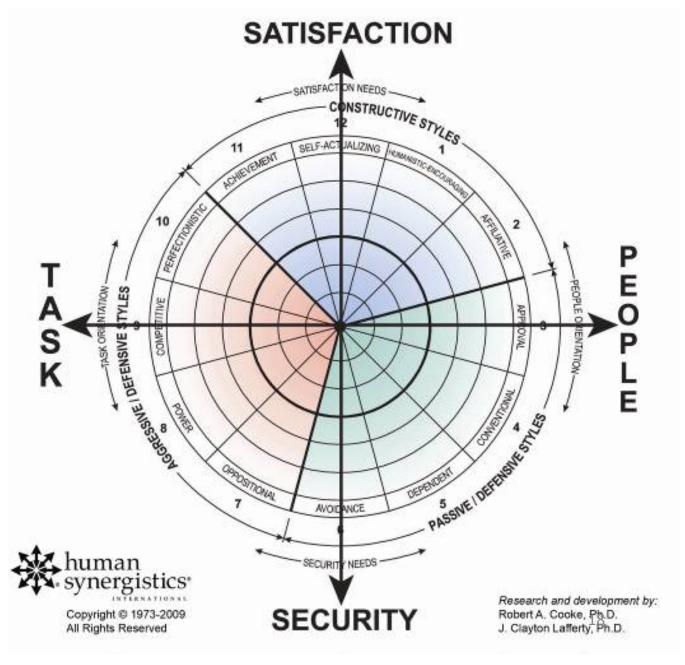
- How is it possible that in a practice, the doctors, nurses, and administrators are often *fighting* with each other rather than *collaborating* to improve patient care?
- How is it possible that employees are encouraged to report unsafe practices, yet the organization continues to experience a major accident?
- How is it possible that the best strategic options for a healthcare organization never get implemented, leaving the organization to inevitable failure?
- How is it possible when the new CEO arrives the employees "hunker down" and don't "want change"?
- If we understand the dynamics of culture, then we will be less likely to be puzzled, irritated, and anxious when we encounter the unfamiliar and seemingly irrational behavior of people in organizations.

Measuring Organization Culture



The Circumplex is a highly visual and consistent throughout the Integrated Diagnostic System.

It breaks the factors underlying performance down into 12 ways or "styles" of thinking, behaving, and interacting.



Three Types of Culture

Aggressive/Defensive

cultures lead to internal

competition, management by

exception, and short-term

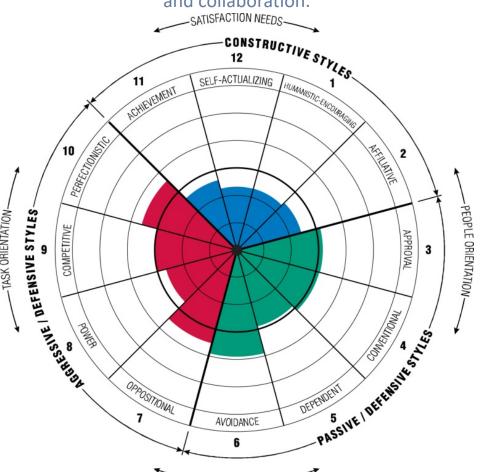
emphasis as opposed to long-

term effectiveness.



Constructive

cultures promote effective goal setting and achievement, growth and learning, and teamwork and collaboration.



Passive/Defensive

cultures lead to conformity, rigidity, and lack of team member accountability and initiative.

SECURITY NEEDS

Constructive Styles

Interacting with others and approaching tasks in ways that will help them to meet their higher-order satisfaction needs

11 Achievement

Employees are expected to set realistic goals and solve problems effectively

12 Self-Actualizing

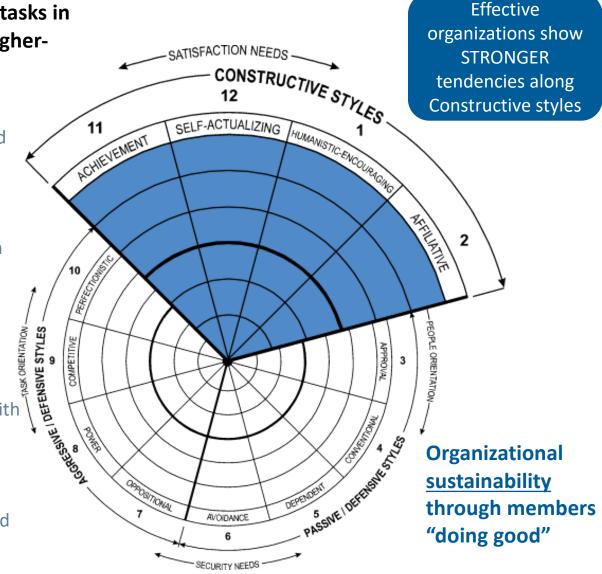
Employees are expected to gain enjoyment from their work and produce high quality products/services

1 Humanistic-Encouraging

Employees are expected to be supportive, constructive, and open to influence in dealing with others

2 Affiliative

Employees are expected to be friendly, open, and sensitive to the satisfaction of the work group



otin Stroudwater

Passive/Defensive Styles

– Stroudwater

Interacting with *people* in ways that will not threaten their own *security*

3 Approval

Employees are expected to agree with, gain the approval of, and be liked by others

4 Conventional

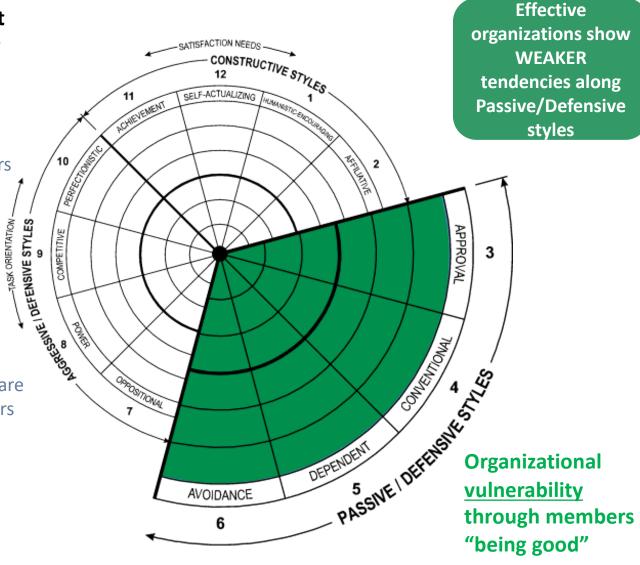
Employees are expected to conform, follow the rules, and make a good impression

5 Dependent

Employees are expected to do what they are told and clear all decisions with supervisors

6 Avoidance

Employees are expected to shift responsibilities to others and avoid being blamed for mistakes



Aggressive/Defensive Styles

A Stroudwater

Approaching tasks in forceful ways to protect their status and security

7 Oppositional

Employees are expected to gain status and influence by being critical and constantly challenging one another

8 Power

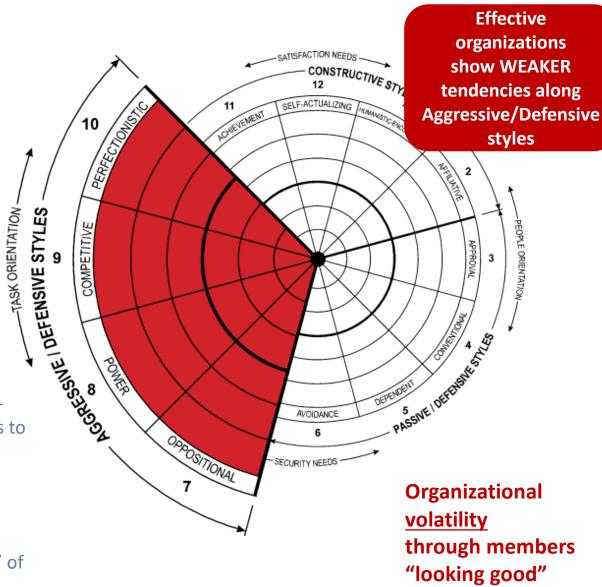
Employees are expected to take charge and "control" others, and make decisions autocratically

9 Competitive

Employees are expected to operate in a "winlose" framework and work against their peers to be noticed

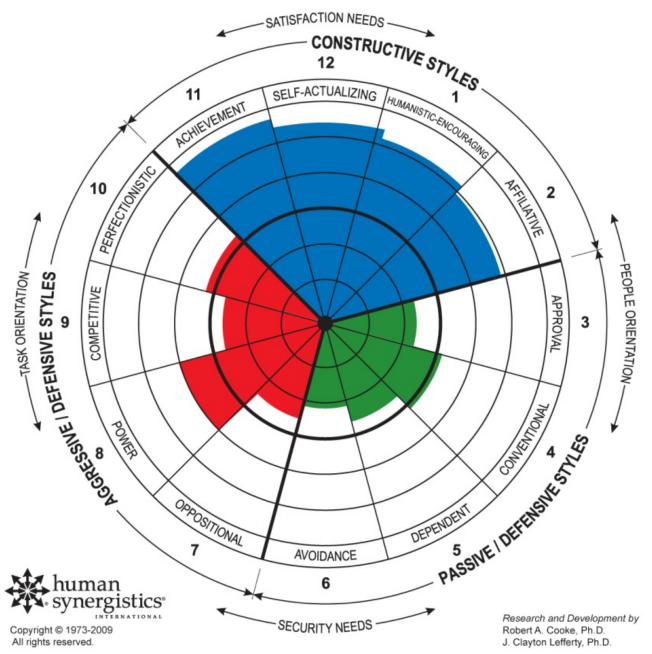
10 Perfectionistic

Employees are expected to avoid making mistakes, work long hours, and keep "on top" of everything

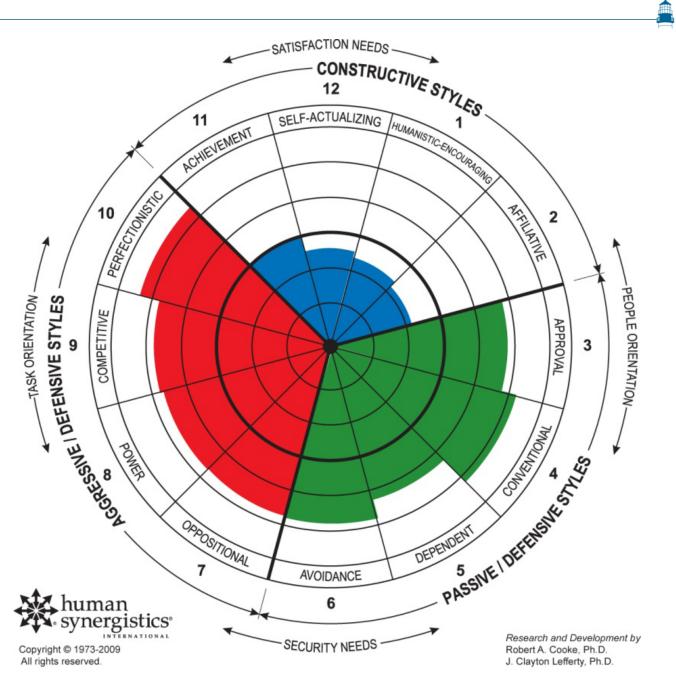


Impact of the Most Effective and Successful Leaders





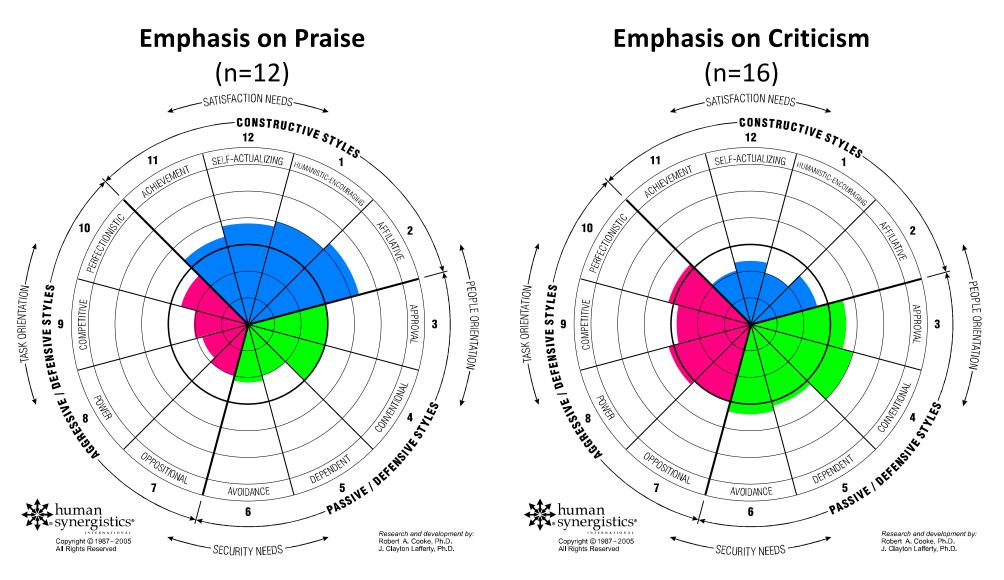
Impact of the Least Effective and Successful Leaders



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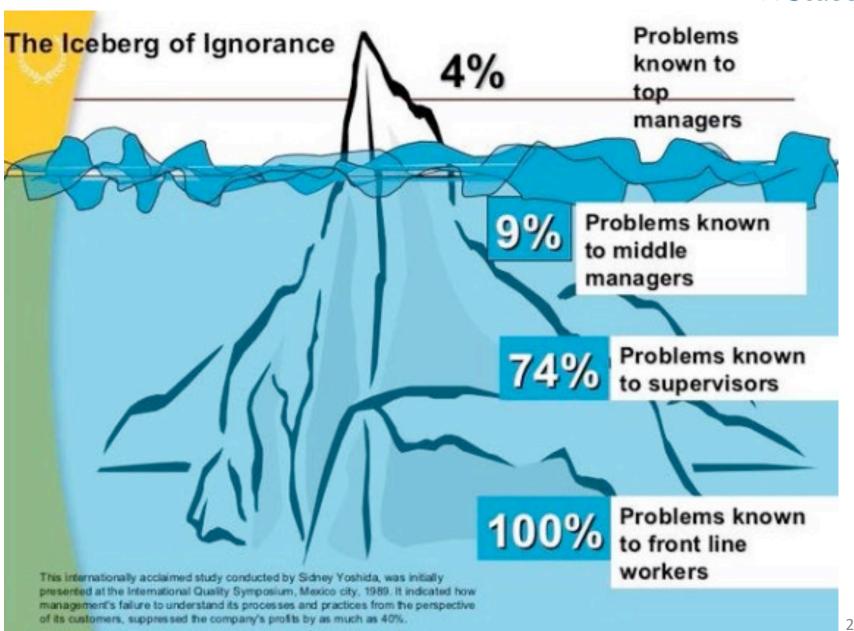
Emphasis on Praise and Criticism





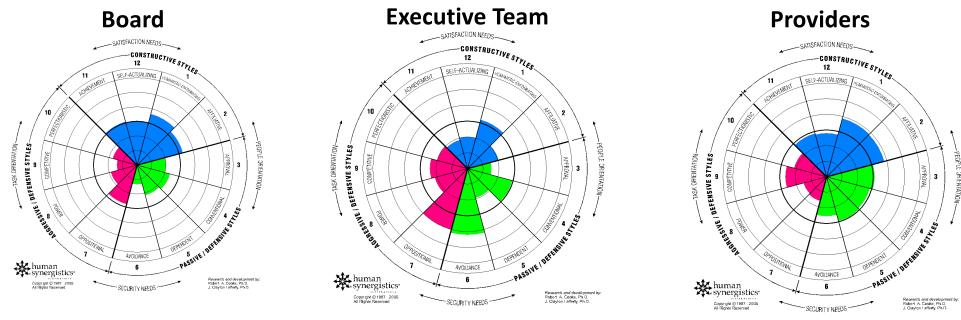
The Iceberg of Ignorance



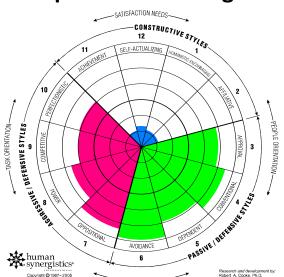


The Organization

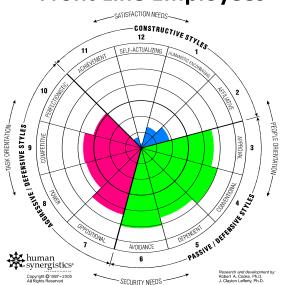




Department Managers



Front Line Employees



The Complexity of True Culture





Constructive



Passive



Aggressive



ORGANIZATIONS
Organizational Culture Inventory® (OCI®)





Management/Impact® (M/I)

Group Styles Inventory[™] (GSI)



Life Styles Inventory[™] (LSI)

Key Learnings



Both research and my own professional experience suggest that **constructive norms and expectations** lead to low turnover and improved financial, quality and **team performance**.

Turnover, financial performance, quality and teamwork are leadership and management phenomena and not an organizational occurrence.

Leaders and managers impact people and culture directly.

What leaders and managers do <u>and</u> **how** they do it determine the impact that they have on the people around them.

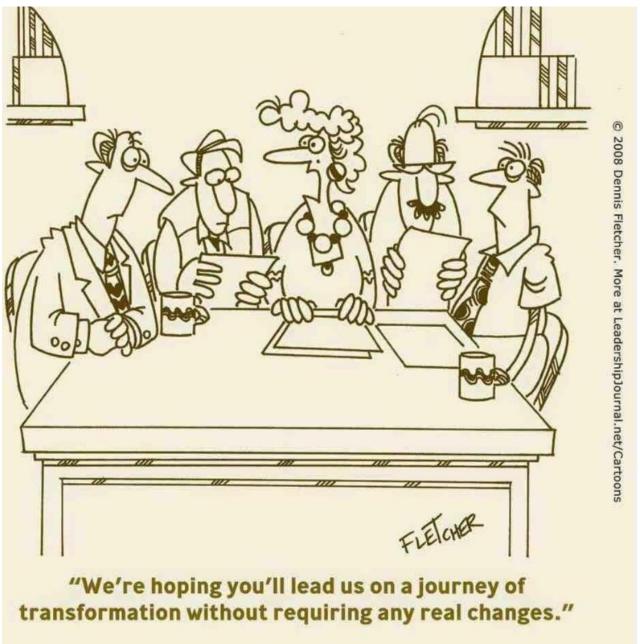
Next Steps



- Compile results
- Provide SLH leadership with report walk-through
- Schedule on-site Fall planning session

Organizational Culture and Future Success









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