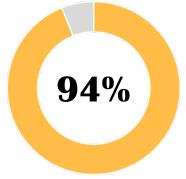


# How to Create a Good Measurement and Reporting Strategy

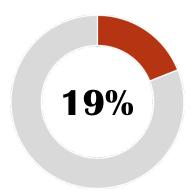
February 25, 2022
David Vance and Peggy Parskey

# L&D's Relationship With Measurement

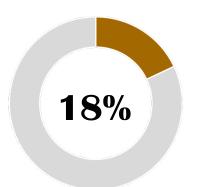




% L&D leaders want to improve how they gather and analyze data on learning impact



% who revisit KPIs after the intervention is complete



2

% L&D leaders who feel they are successful with measurement

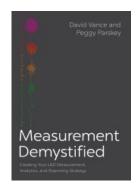
From: L&D's relationship with data and how to use it more effectively, Towards Maturity, 2019 report

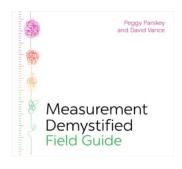


#### We Must Do Better, But it Doesn't Have to be Difficult

- True, the number of potential measures is daunting
  - Over 200 for L&D alone
  - Over 700 for all of HR
- The number of books and articles is equally intimidating
  - Jack and Patti Phillips alone have written or contributed to more than 100 books
  - Far too much for anyone to read

- Our goal today and in our two books is to demystify this process
  - There is no magic list of 10 measures that will work for every organization
  - However, a simple process and framework will make it easier for you to create and execute a good strategy for your own organization







## A Simple Four-step Process to Demystify Measurement

Identify user needs: a) Users and their reasons to measure b) At the program level and across the entire L&D department

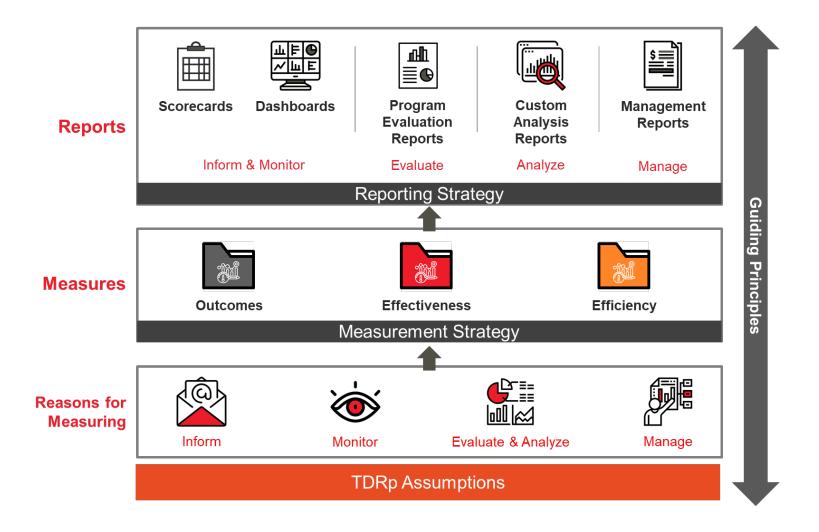
Select a balanced set of measures for each program and across the department

Collect the data consistently across programs and the entire department

Generate the appropriate reports and share with users



# The TDRp Framework



# Supports the four-step process

- Begins at the bottom with reasons to measure
- Types of measures in the middle
- Reports to share the selected measures at the top



PP PP

#### **Identify User Needs**

- The natural starting for any strategy
- Meet with users, ask probing questions
- Uncover their reasons to measure
- Understand decisions or actions they need to take and the data they need to inform them
- Drives both measurement selection and types of reports

#### Where to find content on this step

- Measurement Demystified: Chapter 1
- Measurement Demystified Field Guide: Chapter 1



#### Reasons To Measure



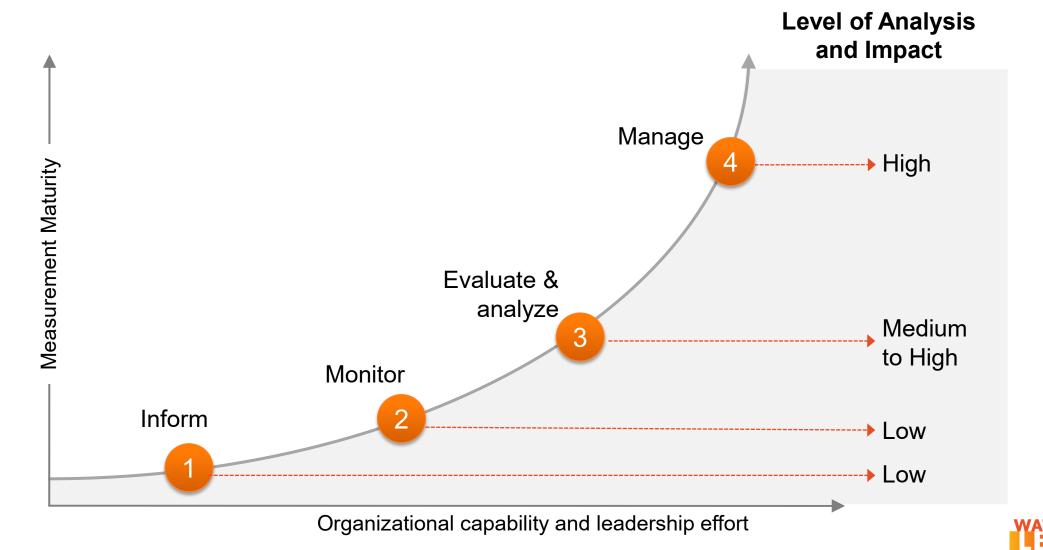
- Inform to answer questions, identify key trends, and share activity.
- Monitor to determine if measure meets threshold or is within acceptable range.

- Evaluate the efficiency, effectiveness, or impact of a learning program.
- Analyze program and non-program data; Explore relationships among measures; Predict outcomes
- Manage program to ensure they deliver planned results; identify adjustments needed to meet goals



PP PP

# Measurement Hierarchy



PP PP

#### **Poll #1**

- In your organization, the primary reason to measure is
  - A. Inform
  - B. Monitor (with thresholds)
  - C. Evaluate programs
  - D. Manage programs (with plans/targets per measure)



# Select a balanced set of measures

#### **Efficiency measures**

- Quantity, volume, utilization, cost
- Number of participants, courses, hours, utilization rate



#### **Effectiveness measures**

- Quality of program
- Kirkpatrick/Phillips Levels 1-5
  - Participant reaction (1), learning (2), application (3), results or impact (4), ROI (5)

#### **Outcome measures**

- Impact of learning on org goals
- Phillips level 4: impact of learning on goals like sales, quality, customer satisfaction, employee engagement

#### Where to find content on this step

- Measurement Demystified: Chapters 2-5, 7
- Measurement Demystified Field Guide: Chapters 2, 5



#### Poll #2

- What types of measures does your organization use most of the time?
  - A. Predominantly efficiency measures
  - B. Mostly efficiency measures but also levels 1 (participant reaction) and 2 (learning)
  - C. Efficiency and effectiveness measures through level 3 application
  - D. Efficiency and effectiveness measures through level 4 impact and level 5 ROI



# Selecting Your Measures

	Effectiveness	Efficiency	Outcomes	
Individual Programs				# participants, cost, completion rates
Aggregated across all Programs	<b>©</b>			# participants, cost, levels 1-3
Department Initiatives				Improve portal satisfaction
Program directly supports a high-level business or HR goal	<b>⊘</b>			Phillips level 4 isolated impact



# Most Common Measures for a Program

- Efficiency
  - Number of participants
  - Completion rate
  - Completion date
  - Cost
- Effectiveness
  - Participant reaction (level 1)
  - Learning (level 2)
  - Application (level 3)
  - ROI (level 5)

- Outcome measures (for strategic programs)
  - Isolated impact of learning (Phillips level 4)
    - > Five ways to isolate the impact
      - Control group
      - Trend line
      - Regression
      - Participant estimation
      - Expert opinion
  - Results (Kirkpatrick level 4)
  - Improvement in job performance
  - Goal owner expectations met



### Most Common Measures for a Department

- Across all formal learning programs
  - Efficiency
    - > Number of participants (unique and total)
    - > Reach
    - > Percentage on-time completion
    - > Number and type of courses
    - > Cost
  - Effectiveness
    - > Average participant reaction (level 1)
    - > Average learning (level 2)
    - > Average application rate (level 3)

- Across all informal learning initiatives
  - Informal includes
    - > Online content, performance support tools
    - > Communities of practice, coaching
  - Efficiency
    - > Number of unique and total users
    - > Amount of online content and number of performance support tools and communities of practice available
    - > Percentage used
  - Effectiveness
    - > User satisfaction



### Sample List Of Measures

#### By Measure

	,			
Measure	Program A	Program B		Department Wide
Unique participants	X	Χ	Х	X
Total participants		Χ		X
Total cost	X	Χ	Х	
Completion rate		Χ		
Percentage on-time completions		Χ	Х	X
Reach				X
Direct expenditure				X

Measure	Program A	Program B	_	Department Wide
Level 1 participant reaction	Χ	Χ	Χ	
Level 1 goal owner reaction	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
Level 2	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
Level 3 intent and actual	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
Level 4 initial, final estimates			Χ	
Percentage of courses by modality				X
Number of documents available				X
Number of documents used				X
Percentage of documents used				X
Percentage of unique documents used				X

#### What's in the books?

Examples and guidance to select measures for:

- Strategic and non-strategic programs
- Initiatives to improve efficiency and effectiveness across programs or processes/systems



#### Exercises:

- Selecting measures for strategic, non-strategic programs and initiatives using a case study
- Application to your organization
- Reflection on your organization's measurement maturity





# Collect the data

- Plan how you will collect data for your selected measures
  - Your LMS can collect many of the efficiency measures and learning (level 2)
  - You may also need a survey tool to collect reaction (level 1), application (level 3), outcome measures (level 4)
  - You may have to manually collect data on cost and benefit
  - If necessary, use spreadsheets to collect or organize the data

#### Where to find content on this step

- Measurement Demystified: Chapters 6 and 10
- Measurement Demystified Field Guide: Chapter 4



# Generate reports to share with users

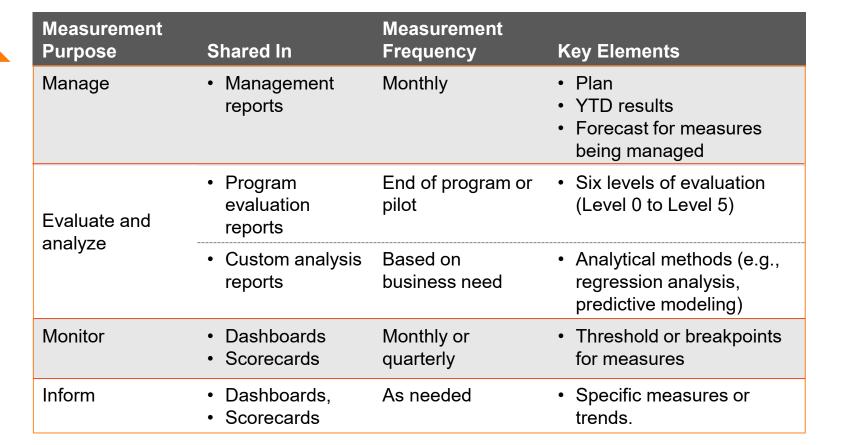
- User needs will drive selection of the appropriate reports, measures reported, and frequency of the reports
- At the beginning of the year, gain agreement with users on type and format of reports
- Decide if you will send reports to the users or if L&D will brief the users (verbally or with cover page)

#### Where to find content on this step

- Measurement Demystified: Chapters 8-12
- Measurement Demystified Field Guide: Chapters 6-7



# Report Requirements

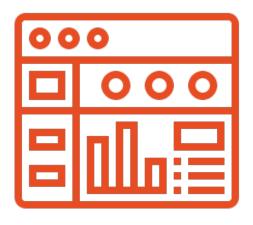


Select the right report based on the reason to measure



#### Scorecards And Dashboards

- Both used to inform or monitor
- Many varieties. Typically, show only actual results



- Scorecards: detailed data typically by month, may include year to date data
- Dashboards: usually includes visual elements like graphs and year-to-date data
- Either may be used to monitor if thresholds are included



# Typical Scorecard - Purpose: Inform

#### **Unique Courses Used by Type of Learning**

Meaure	Unit of Measure	•	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	Total Unique Courses <u>YTD</u>
ILT only	Number	ILT only	15	15	14	12	11	9	23
VLIT only	Number	VLIT only	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
E-learning only	Number	E-learning only	9	10	11	11	12	13	15
Blended	Number	Blended	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Total courses			26	27	29	27	28	28	44

Meaure	Unit of Measure	•	<u>Jan</u>	<u>Feb</u>	<u>Mar</u>	<u>Apr</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>Jun</u>	YTD
ILT only	Number	ILT only	58%	56%	48%	44%	39%	32%	52%
VLIT only	Number	VLIT only	4%	4%	7%	7%	11%	11%	7%
E-learning only	Number	E-learning only	35%	37%	38%	41%	43%	46%	34%
Blended	Number	Blended	<u>4%</u>	<u>4%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>7%</u>	<u>11%</u>	<u>7%</u>
Total courses			100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

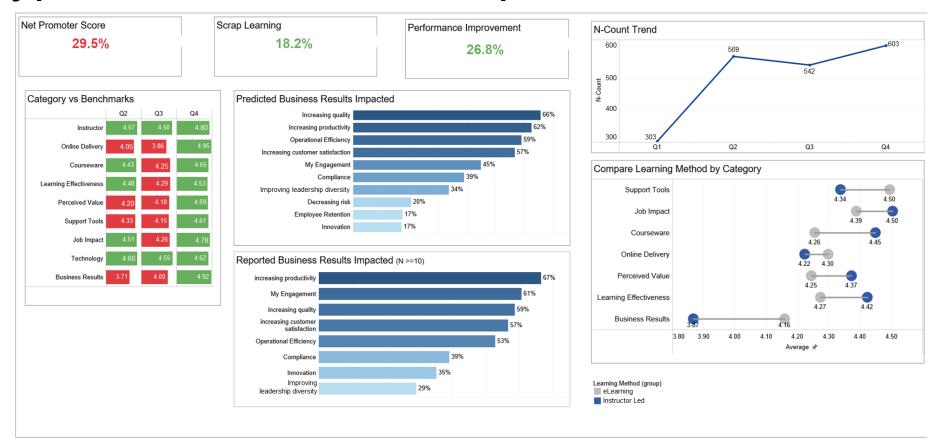
Note: Since the table displays unique courses, the YTD total eliminates dupllicates across months

#### **Characteristics**

- Raw data
- Often shows data over time; may show breakdowns by demographics
- No thresholds
- Spreadsheet format
- No data visualization



# Typical Dashboard - Purpose: Inform/Monitor



#### Characteristics

- Combination of summarized data and graphics
- May not have thresholds
- May have the ability for drill down



# Typical Dashboard - Purpose: Monitor

#### **Departmental Dashboard**

	<b>JAN</b>	<u>FEB</u>	MAR	<u>APR</u>	YTD	<u>Green</u>	<b>Yellow</b>	Red
Efficiency Measures								
LMS uptime (percent)	99.5%	98.0%	99.1%	99.4%	99.0%	>99%	97-99%	<97%
Help desk call time (minutes)	11.5	10.5	9.8	9.7	10.4	<10 min	10 min-20 min	>20 min
Help desk wait time (minutes)	2.2	0.8	1.6	2.3	1.7	<1 min	1 min-2 min	>2 min
Percentage on time completions (percent)		75.0%	79.2%	81.5%	78.6%	>90%	80-90%	<80%
<b>Effectiveness Measures</b>								
Level 1 Reaction: percent of top two boxes	75.0%	81.5%	82.0%	82.0%	80.1%	>80%	70-80%	<70%
Level 2 Learning: 1st time pass rate	79.0%	85.0%	90.5%	91.0%	86.4%	>90%	80-90%	<80%
Level 3 Application: percent of content app	lied		58.0%	61.5%	59.8%	>60%	40-60%	<40%

#### Characteristics

- Data includes color coding based on performance thresholds
- May have the ability to drill into the results



# Program Evaluation Report - Purpose: Evaluation

- One-off report to identify if a program was successful (Results or impact, ROI)
- PPT or Word doc including:
  - Context on program and its objectives
  - Expectations
  - Program results
  - Program impact
  - Lessons learned
  - Improvement recommendations

# Sales Training Initiative: Impact, Lessons Learned & Recommendations

- Sales and learning department believe this initiative, including the effort by the sales supervisors to reinforce the learning and hold their reps accountable contributed at least 3 percent higher sales
- This increase in sales resulted in additional \$585,000 in gross profit
- This program contributed \$260,000 to net profit\*
- The ROI was conservatively estimated at 80 percent
- \*After subtracting the costs associated with the training

- Lessons learned
  - Executive sponsorship and supervisor reinforcement is critical
  - Further gains from the learning are possible in 2020
  - Participant feedback provided numerous ideas for improvement
- Recommendations
  - Educate sponsors and supervisors on their role to reinforce learning
  - Identify best practices and reinforce them with the low performers



# TDRp Management Reports

- Designed to be used by leaders to manage programs and the department to deliver promised results
- Business centric; similar to reports used in sales, manufacturing and other departments
- Common elements
  - Plan or target
  - Year-to-date results and comparison to plan
  - Forecast and comparison to plan

#### What's in the books?

## Detailed guidance and examples on how to

- Create plans or targets
- Use year-to-date results
- Create forecasts
- Format the reports



#### Exercises:

 Case study examples of program, operations and summary report

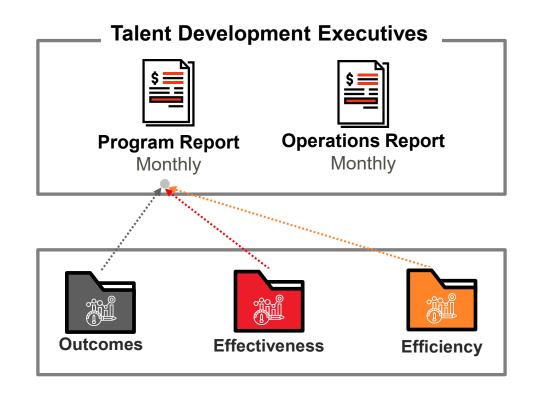


- Practice with your own organization
- Narrative examples



## The Program Report

- Monthly report designed to provide the manager with what they need to manage a program to successful conclusion
- Includes:
  - All three types of measures
  - Information on the organizational goal





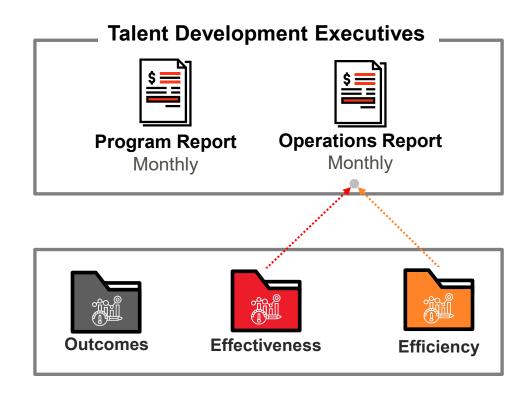
# Program Report Example Purpose: Manage the Program

		_	Results through August 2021				
					YTD		Forecast
		2020			Compared		Compared
Goal Owner: Swilthe, VP of manufacturing	<u>Metric</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Plan</u>	YTD	<u>to Plan</u>	<u>Forecast</u>	<u>to Plan</u>
Enterprise Goal: Reduce Injuries	%	12%	20%	13%	7% below	20%	on plan
Impact of Learning on Injuries: 70% contribution planned for 2021	% reduction in injuries	NA	14%	9%	5% below	14%	on plan
Program A (Deliver existing two courses to factory A)							
Efficiency measures							
Unique Participants	Number	452	3,000	3,078	103%	3,200	107%
Total Participants	Number	858	6,000	6,067	101%	6,300	105%
Completion Rate (100% by March 31)	% complete, Date	NA	31-Mar	101%		105%	above plan
Effectiveness measures							
Level 1: Participant Reaction	% favorable	70%	80%	85%	5% above	82%	2% above
Goal Owner Reaction	5-point scale	3.8	4.5	4.3	.2 below	4.3	.2 below
Level 2: Learning	% first-time pass rate	86%	90%	95%	5% above	92%	2% above
Level 3: Intent to Apply	% content applied	53%	95%	87%	7% below	95%	on plan
Actual Application	% content applied	39%	90%	87%	3% below	90%	on plan



# The Operations Report

- Monthly report to help the CLO manage key measures for
  - Measures across all programs (like increasing the application rate)
  - Measures for initiatives to improve internal processes and systems or other initiatives





# Example Of An Operations Report Purpose: Manage Initiatives Across All Programs

			2021				
					YTD		Forecast
		2020			Compared		Compared
Efficiency Measures	<b>Unit of Measure</b>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Plan</u>	Jun YTD	to Plan	<u>Forecast</u>	to Plan
Total Unique Participants	Number	7,689	9,000	4,390	49%	9,000	100%
Total Participants	Number	24,567	36,000	15,467	43%	34,000	94%
Percentage of Courses Meeting Deadline for Development	%	68%	90%	78%	12% below	85%	5% below
Percentage of Courses Meeting Deadline for Delivery	%	59%	90%	72%	18% below	82%	8% below
Reach (% of employee reached by L&D)	%	85%	88%	72%	16% below	88%	on plan
Effectiveness Measures							
Level 1: Participant Reaction (All programs)							
Quality of content	% favorable	76%	80%	79%	1% below	79%	1% below
Quality of instructor	% favorable	80%	85%	86%	1% above	85%	on plan
Relevance	% favorable	72%	78%	73%	5% below	75%	3% below
Recommend to others	% favorable	68%	75%	72%	3% below	74%	1% below
Total for Level 1	Average of measures	74%	80%	77%	3% below	78%	2% below
Level 2: Learning (Select programs)	Score	78%	85%	83%	2% below	85%	on plan
Level 3: Application Rate (Select programs)							
Intent to apply (from post-event survey at end of course)	% content applied	70%	75%	70%	5% below	72%	3% below
Actual application (from follow-up survey after three month	% content applied	51%	65%	55%	10% below	63%	2% below



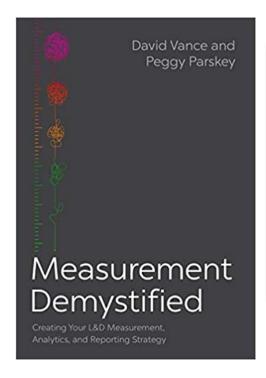


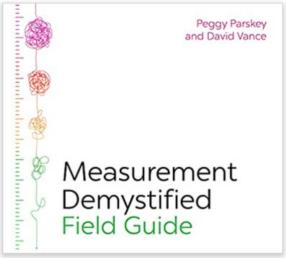
#### Poll #3

- In our organization we use
  - A. Scorecards and dashboards
  - B. "A" plus some program evaluation reports
  - C. "B" plus monthly management reports



#### The Two Books



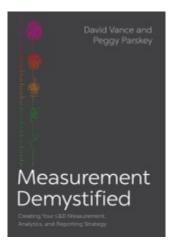


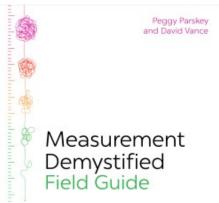
Measurement Demystified: Creating Your L&D Measurement, Analytics, and Reporting Strategy is a much-needed and welcomed resource that breaks new ground with a framework to simplify the discussion of measurement, analytics, and reporting as it relates to L&D and talent development practitioners. This book helps practitioners select and use the right measures for the right reasons; select, create, and use the right types of reports; and create a comprehensive measurement and reporting strategy.

Measurement Demystified Field Guide: In an easy-to-use workbook style, the Field Guide provides nearly 100 skill-building exercises of varying types to help you uncover what measurement work your organization is doing; assess organizational maturity and gaps; understand how to apply specific concepts; and determine what's right for your organization moving forward. It also offers interview questions to better understand users' wants and needs; case study exercises to test your knowledge gaps; and reflection questions that focus on your deepening knowledge and skill. You can write your answers in the book or use the resource on ATD's website.



# How the Books Work Together





#### Measurement Demystified Mapped to the Field Guide

Lesson	Chapters in Measurement Demystified	Companion Chapters in the Field Guide
1	Chapter 1: The Talent Development Reporting Framework	Chapter 1: Reasons to Measure
2	Chapter 3: Efficiency Measures Chapter 4: Effectiveness Measures Chapter 5: Outcome Measures	Chapter 2: Three Types of Measures
3	Chapter 8: Reporting Chapter 9: The Three Management Reports	Chapter 3: The Five Types of Reports
4	Chapter 6: Creating a Measurement Strategy	Chapter 4: Planning Your Strategy
5	Chapter 2: Introduction to Basic Measures Chapter 7: Selecting Measures	Chapter 5: Selecting Measures
6	Chapter 10: Creating Your Reporting Strategy	Chapter 6: Selecting and Creating Reports
7	Chapter 11: Creating Plans Chapter 12: Reporting Year-to-Date Results and Making Forecasts	Chapter 7: Plans, Results, and Forecasts
8	Chapter 6: Creating a Measurement Strategy Chapter 10: Creating Your Reporting Strategy Chapter 13: Implementing Measurement and Reporting Chapter 14: Pulling It All Together	Chapter 8: Pulling It All Together

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## **THANK YOU!**