Improve Public Sector Results With A Balanced Scorecard: *Nine Steps To Success*





Howard Rohm

Vice-President, the Balanced Scorecard Institute
Director, U.S. Foundation for Performance Measurement

Internet: www.balancedscorecard.org

e-mail: usfpm@fpm.com

Phone: (202) 251-7676

"People and their managers are working so hard to be sure things are done right, that they hardly have time to decide if they are doing the right things."

Stephen R. Covey

Seminar Objectives

- Introduce a framework for building and implementing a public-sector balanced scorecard performance management system
- Learn how to use a balanced scorecard in a managingfor-results environment
- Understand how a scorecard system can help align organization effort with strategy
- Learn best practices, and how to overcome obstacles and challenges

Definitions

Mission: What we are about (e.g., "Our mission is to provide ...")

Vision: What we want to be in the future (e.g., "Our vision is to be the leading provider of ...")

Perspectives: Different views of our organization (e.g., customers/stakeholders, employee & capacity, financial,

internal processes)

Customers: Direct beneficiaries of our services or products (e.g., citizens)

Stakeholders: The universe of people with an interest in our products and services (e.g., Board of County Commissioners, press, vendors, regulators)

Outcomes: What results are desired; our planned accomplishments (e.g., Improve citizen satisfaction)

Goals: What we want to achieve by a certain time (e.g., reduce no. of repeat offenders by 10% next year, increase participation by 25% over two years, reduce annual crime rate per 100,000 people by 10%)

Strategies: How we intend to accomplish our vision and goals; our approach, or "game plan" (e.g., acquire additional parkland, develop new faith-community and business partnerships, reduce taxes)

Objectives: Strategy components; action items that must be done (e.g., improve processing time, increase employee skills, develop a new claims process)

Strategic Map: Cause-effect relationships among strategy components

Outputs: What is produced (e.g., no. of vaccinations given, no. of claims accurately processed)

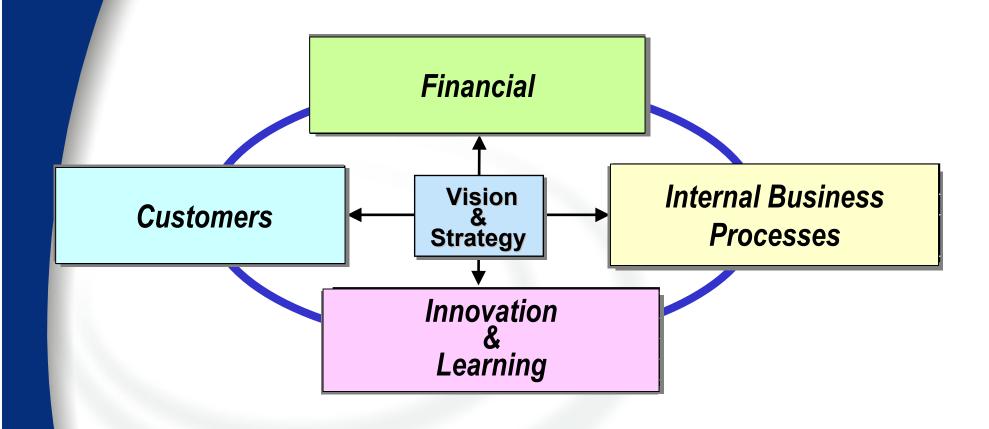
Performance Measures (Lagging): Indicators of success (e.g., no. of citizens served last month)

(Leading): Predictors (performance drivers) of future success (e.g., increase in employee knowledge)

Target: Desired level of performance for a performance measure (e.g., customer satisfaction target = 95%)

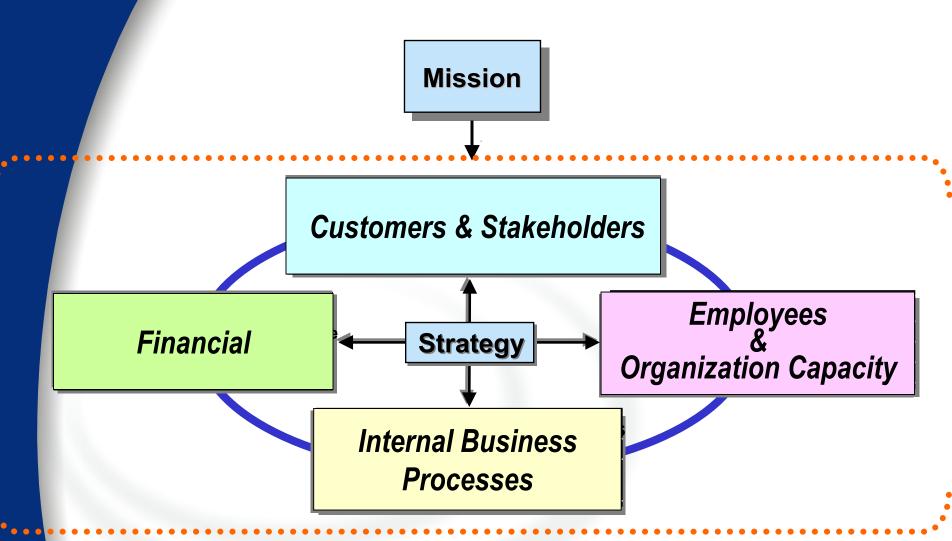
Initiatives: Action programs that will achieve our performance goals (e.g., license renewals via Internet)

Basic Design Of A Balanced Scorecard Performance System



Source: Kaplan & Norton

Public-Sector Balanced Scorecard



Balanced Scorecard Logic

Mission **Customers Vision Core Values** Goals **Perspectives Focus Areas Strategic Map Objectives** Measures **Targets Initiatives**

Committing to Performance-based Management

From:

Control and Compliance

- Rules-governed
- Limited flexible
- Non-preventive (rework based on feedback)
- Negative focus
- Control of individuals



Toward:

Performance Accountability

- Mission driven
- Customer driven
- Employee responsive
- Flexible
- Preventive
- Positive, team focus

Required ... a significant cultural change!

Balanced Scorecard Methodology: Nine Steps To Success



Organizational Assessment



Achieving Customer Satisfaction:The Citizen Value Proposition

A: Develop Goals

Focus Areas

- 1. Socio-economic Opportunity
- 2. Good Government
- 3. Community Health & Safety
- 4. Smart Growth

Goal

Self-sufficient residents with equal access to services

Efficient, effective and inclusive services

Safer and healthier community through high quality, cost-effective and accessible services

Vibrant and diverse economy, enhanced quality of life, and protected natural resources

B: Determine Citizens' Needs and Wants

Product (Service) Features

+ Relationship

+

Image

Citizen Needs & Wants

Necessary, efficient services; effective management; accountability to citizens; healthy community; safe community; clean air, water, and land; access to parks, open spaces, greenways, and recreation opportunities; affordable housing; education and literacy; diversity; self-sufficiency; safe, secure, economical energy availability

Step Two **Define Strategies**

Mission: Manage the Nation's space program in a cost-effective and safe manner



Vision: Land on the moon and return safely to earth



Strategic Themes:

- 1) Develop safe launch and reentry vehicles
- 2) Maintain a ground infrastructure



Strategies:

- Develop shuttle capable of sustaining multiple earth orbits and re-entries
- Develop materials capable of surviving multiple earth re-entries
- Develop reusable landing craft

Step Three Strategic Objectives

Customers

Increase Involvement

Increase Safety Increase Satisfaction Lower
Wait Time

Budget

Reduce Costs

Grow Tax Base

Internal Business Process

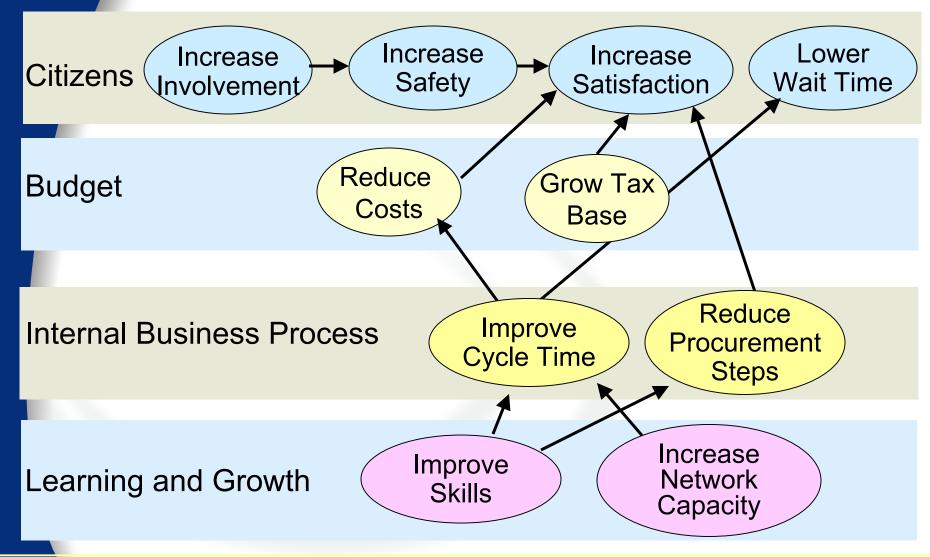
Improve Cycle Time Reduce Procurement Steps

Learning and Growth

Improve Skills Increase Network Capacity

Step Four

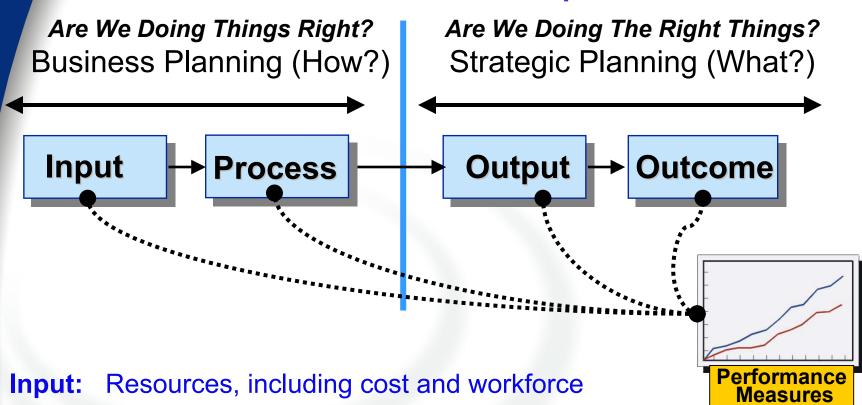
Public Sector Strategic Map



Step Five

Performance Measures

Performance Measures Should Help Us Decide:



Process: Activities, efforts, workflow

Output: Products and sorvices produc

Output: Products and services produced

Outcome: Results, accomplishments, impacts

Step Six Initiatives

Candidate Initiatives

Outreach programs

Citizen surveys

Partnerships

Process improvement

Training courses

Knowledge building

Policy analysis

R & D efforts

Communication plan

Performance-based budget

Selection Criteria Resources required

Impact potential ranking on strategy

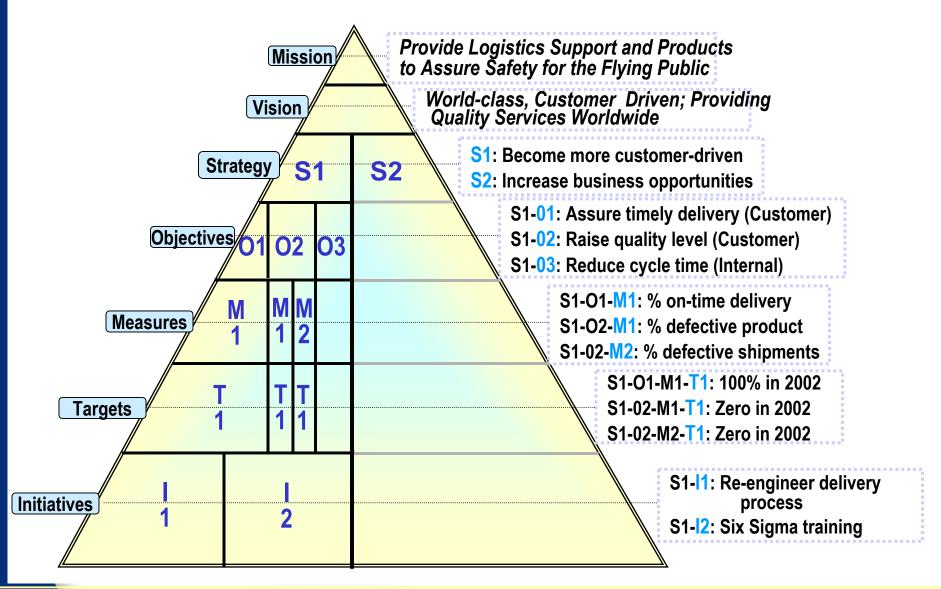
Multiple objectives covered

Time required/needed

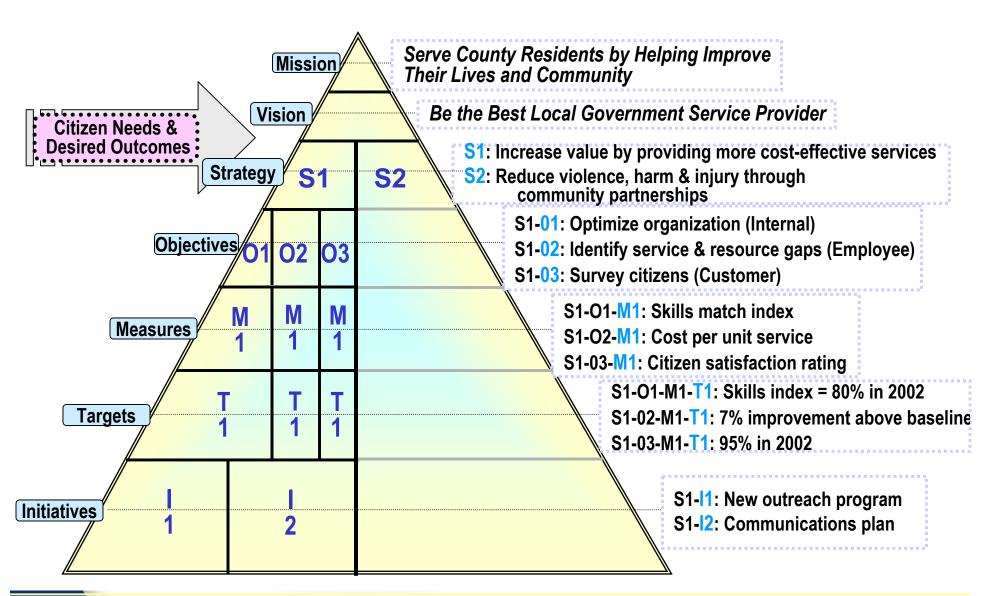
Prioritized Funded Initiatives

- 1.
- 2
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

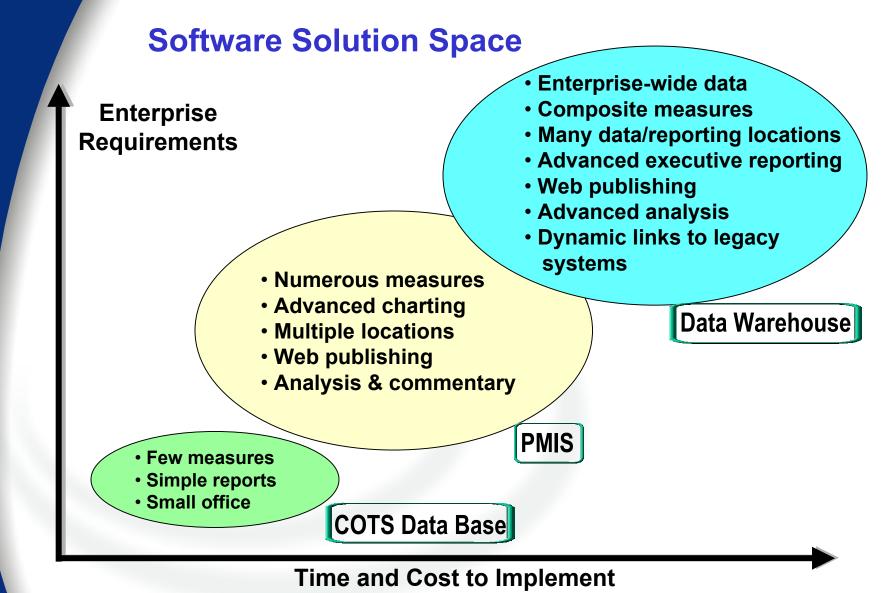
Putting It All Together – Federal Government Logistics Center



Putting It All Together – Local Government

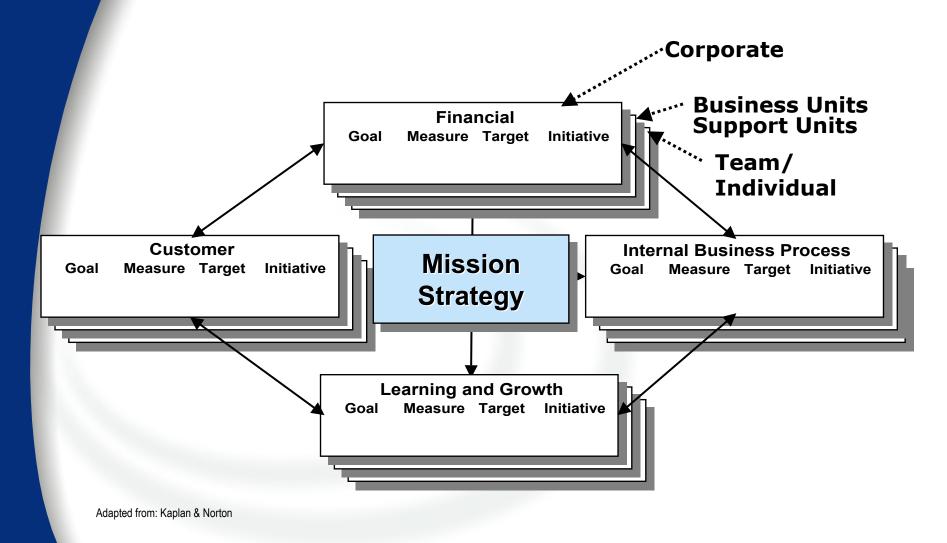


Step Seven Automation

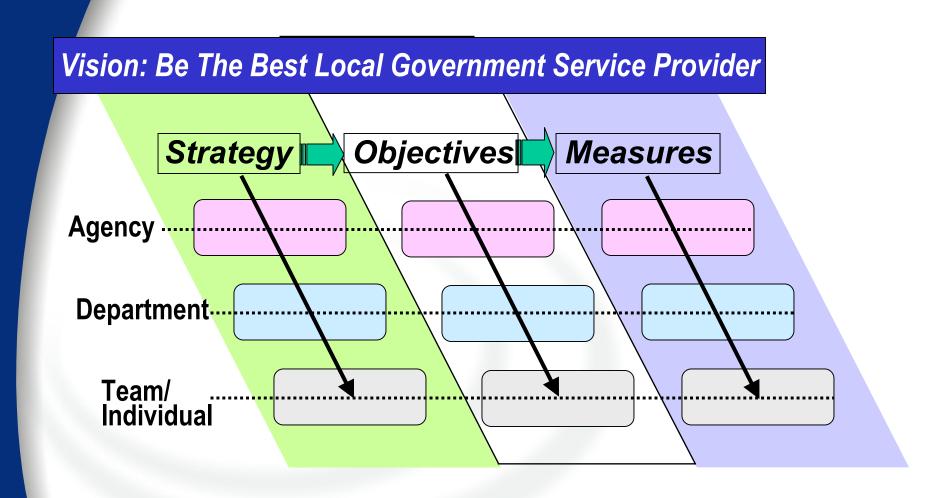


Step Eight

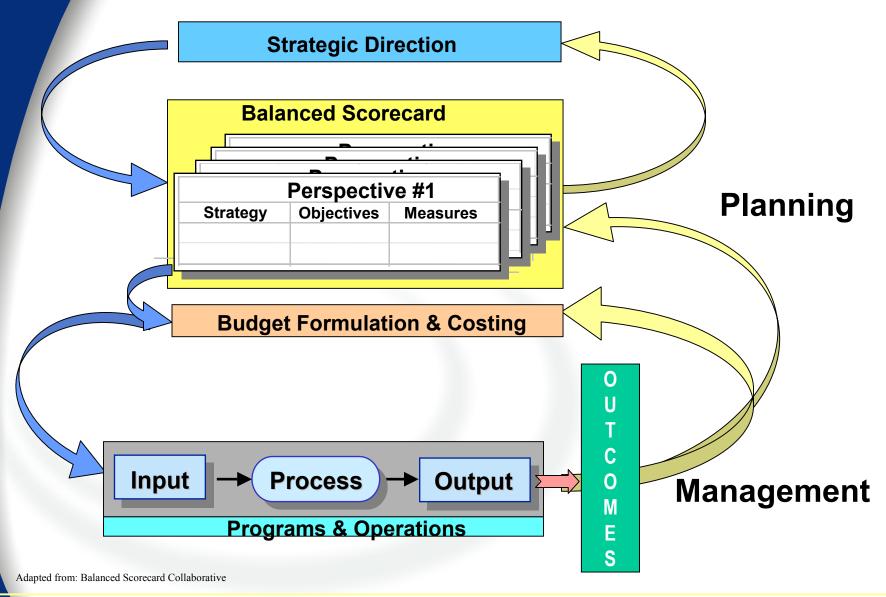
Cascaded Scorecards Support Strategy



Communicating Corporate Strategy To Business Units



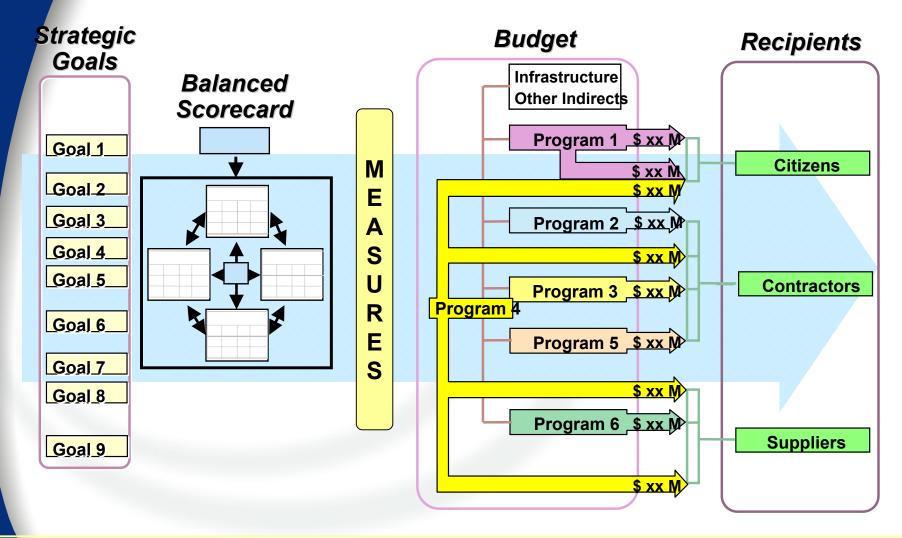
Evaluate & Change



The BSC Is The Strategic "Front-End" Of Managing-For-Results



Goal: Performance-Based Budget



Summary

The Balanced Scorecard Is (Is Not)

<u> IS:</u>

- A strategic performance management system for the whole organization
- A communications tool to make strategy clear to everyone
- A way to balance financial and nonfinancial views of organization performance
- A journey
- A system for increasing accountability
- A commitment to change
- A way of aligning organization vision with human and capital resources, and with day-to-day operations

IS NOT:

- A performance measurement tool to control individual productivity
- A "flavor of the month" performance measurement system
- About placing your existing performance measures into four categories
- A project
- Easy
- The status quo
- A TQM initiative

Performance Management System Challenges

- Fear of measurement and new systems
- Lack of common definitions and terms
- Inconsistent or weak buy-in, and lack of understanding
- Visions and strategies that are poorly defined and understood, not actionable, and not linked to individual actions
- Treating budgeting as separate from strategy development
- Measures that are set independently of the performance framework, or measures with no ownership
- No performance targets, or targets that are set too high or too low
- Little or no strategic feedback
- Lack of meaningful employee involvement

Best Practices

- Limit the number of measures
- Include measures for all perspectives and all strategies
- Seek balance among measures
- Develop solid baseline date
- Develop measures for past, present, and future
- Don't over-rely on output, process and input measures
- Set stretch targets
- Watch for unintended incentives
- Hold people accountable for results
- And always, beware the watchman!

But, Beware The Watchman!!

The government are very keen on amassing statistics. They collect them, add them, raise them to the Nth power, take the cube root and prepare wonderful diagrams.

But you must never forget that every one of these figures comes in the first instance from the village watchman, who just puts down what he ... pleases."

Sir Josiah Stamp, 1880-1944, Head, Bank of England

BSC = Strategy + Operations + Change

Strategy = Doing the *right things*Operations = Doing *things right*Change = Doing *things differently*



BSC = Strategy + Operations + Change

SUCCESS = Effective, Well Executed Strategy

- Efficient Operations
- Meaningful Change



References

Building & Implementing A Balanced Scorecard: Nine Steps to Success

Howard Rohm, U.S. Foundation for Performance Measurement

Performance Scorecard Toolkit, Howard Rohm, U.S. Foundation for Performance Measurement

How To Measure Performance: A Handbook of Techniques and Tools, Performance-Based

Management Special Interest Group, U.S. Department of Energy

Keeping Score, Mark Graham Brown, Quality Resources

Performance Drivers, Niles-Goram Olve, Jan Roy and Magnus Wetter, Wiley

Operational Performance Measurement: Increasing Total Productivity, Will Kaydos, Saint Lucie
Press

The Balanced Scorecard, Robert Kaplan & David Norton, Harvard Business School Press

The Strategy-Focused Organization, Robert Kaplan & David Norton, Harvard Business School Press

"It's about management and change first; measurement and technology are second"

Howard Rohm

Internet: www.balancedscorecard.org

e-mail: usfpm@fpm.com Phone: (202) 251-7676