DOES SPACE MATTER?





A new measurement for the effectiveness of workplaces: using Organisational Network Analysis (ONA) to measure connectedness, networks and strength of relationships

Rachel Casanova Sophie Schuller

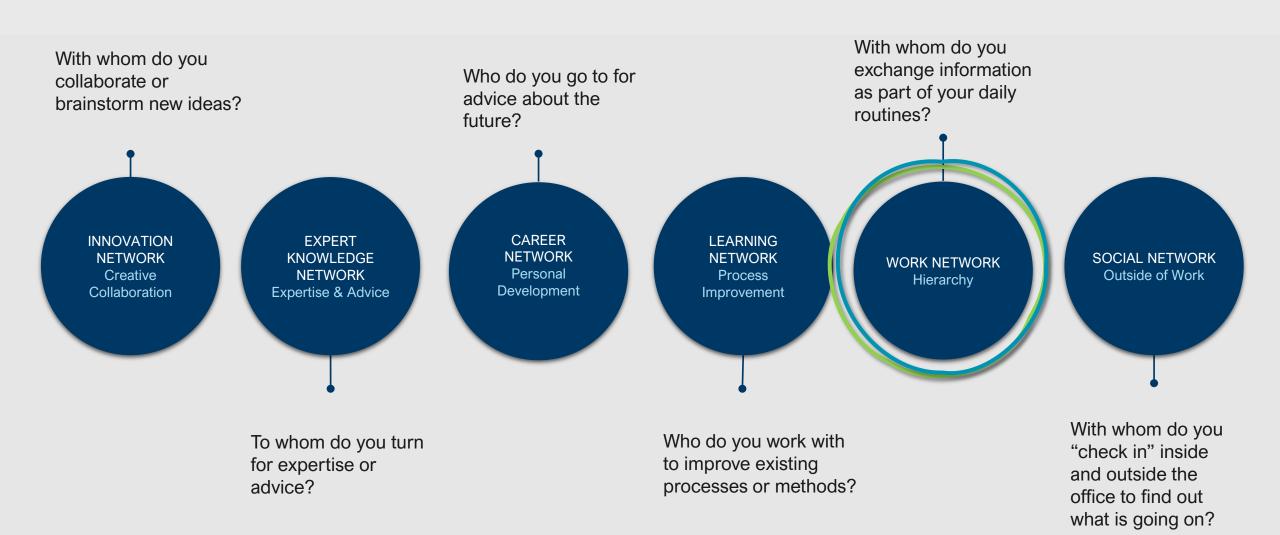


Organizational Network Analytics





The Networks Formed at Work







What Did We Set Out To Test?

"If organisational network analysis measures relationships within organisations, and our job as workplace specialists is to design high performance workspaces to increase collaboration;

What is the impact of workplace characteristics on organisational networks?"

Asking New Questions





What if we could measure the workplace by measuring human networks in addition to space utilization?

What if we could understand relationships by way of networks, not adjacencies by way of an org chart?

What if we can compare relationships across the portfolio within different types of built space?

What if we could evaluate whether being in the office at the same time improves communication?





What Did We Want To Achieve?











PHASE ONE – 2019:

Explore the **influence of spatial design** on organisational networks and employee experience

- Traditional vs open plan office
- Quality/age of fit-out
- Employee experience
- Communication patterns



PHASE TWO - 2020:

Presented a new challenge – the impact of **remote working** on organisational networks

- Global review (18,000 employees)
- Inclusion of: wellbeing, leadership/management influence and onboarding



PHASE THREE - 2021:

New York case study

- Single office review (196 employees)
- Focus on cluster vs departmental co-location



PHASE FOUR - 2022 PLANNED:

2.0 replication, Netherlands

- Control for location i.e. in or out of office (building access passes)
- Workplace quality rating
- Employee experience, demographics (XSF and HR master data)
- Metadata (Microsoft master data)

Phase One: Explore The Influence Of Spatial Design On ONA





What Is The Total Architecture Of Data Inclusion?

PRESENCE DATA

Reviewing badge data, sensors, conference room utilization or any previous intake of presence data.

BUILDING FEATURES

Assessing portfolio data and matching high XSF scores with building offerings and operational efficiencies.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

Reviewing shareholder reports, CSR, and current team performances to gain a broader perspective on overall business strategy.

ORGANISATIONAL NETWORK ANALYSIS:

Mapping work processes using MS Analytics to identify how work is happening pre and post Covid.

Environmental Conditions (IAQ, Light, Sound)

Corelating environmental qualities together with employee engagement and network scores to evaluate the impact environmental factors plays on cultivating network and employee engagement

EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE

Understand the sentiment of employees by analyzing the XSF (Pre-Covid) and XSF@Home global survey.

SPACE ANALYSIS

Review current floorplans to understand the space type variations and evidence of collaborative and focus seat offerings.



Phase One: Explore The Influence Of Spatial Design On ONA





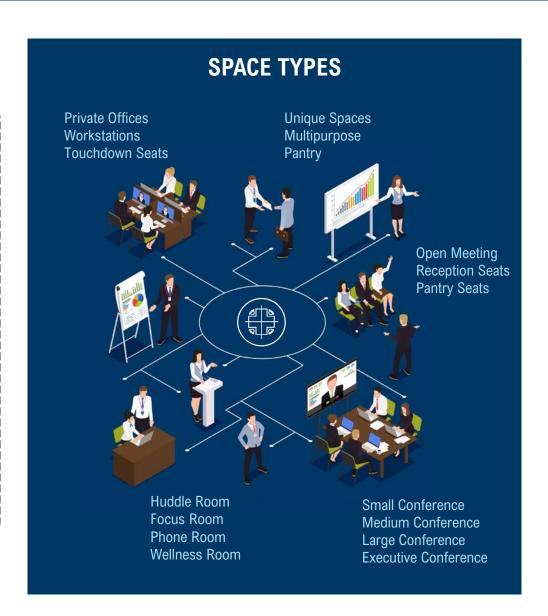
What Is The Role Of XSF And ONA

	Phase one XSF and space design
Building access	
Building features	~
Business Success	
Organisational Network Analysis	
Employee experience	~
Space analysis	~



Allocate XSF themes to design features:

- Focus Private offices
- Team Open plan seating
- Renew Wellbeing spaces
- Bond Pantry and informal spaces
- Learn *Unique spaces*



Findings From Phase One





What Were The Findings From The Analysis Of Influence Of Spatial Design On ONA

KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

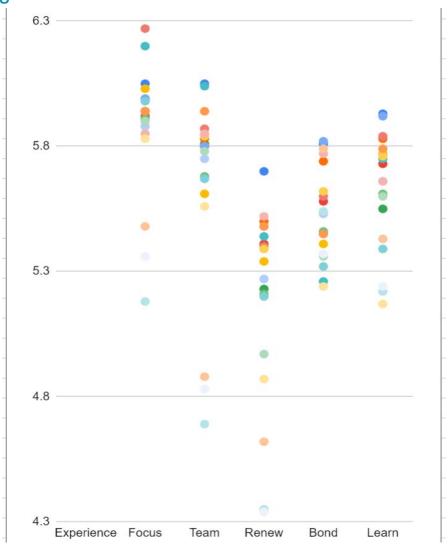
- Office portfolio largely designed for 'focus'
- Opportunities to improve 'renew' design interventions
- Significant outliers for improvement opportunity for outliers
- ... and much to learn from top performers

HOWEVER:

- Importance of organisational network needs to be considered
- Highest scoring office in employee engagement, despite poorer scoring workplace attributes
- Whereas, office X has some great workplace attributes, but poor employee engagement scores

What is the impact of organisational network on these factors?

 Does proximity to team/individual and the culture that they create offset good design?







Why We Needed To Pivot

- No ONA assimilation to phase one completed
- Now needed to consider not only workplace features, but also place; home or office
- Wellbeing by-product of ONA became more important than knowledge flow

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The New York Times

Late Edition

Today, plenty of sunshine, chilly, high 36. **Tonight**, increasing cloudiness, low 29. **Tomorrow**, intervals of snow and rain, little to no accumulation, high 41. Weather map. Page 30.

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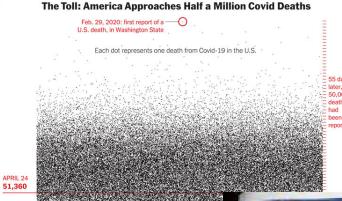
U.S. VIRUS DEATHS NEARING 500,000 IN JUST ONE YEAR

MORE THAN IN 3 WARS

Empty Spaces in Cities, Towns, Restaurants, Homes and Hearts

By JULIE BOSMAN

CHICAGO — A nation numbed by misery and loss is confronting a number that still has the power



Garland Faces Resurgent Peril Of Extremism

Oklahoma City Attack Shaped His Views

By MARK LEIBOVICH

WASHINGTON — Judge Merrick B. Garland always made a point of wearing a coat and tie when he surveyed the wreckage at the site of the 1995 Oklahoma City bombing, the worst domestic terrorist attack in American history.

STORMS EXPOSING A NATION PRIMED FOR CATASTROPHE

CLIMATE CHANGE WRATH

Unprepared for Threats Facing Power Grids, Water and Roads

This article is by Christopher Flavelle, Brad Plumer and Hiroko





Our Findings – Global Highlights





What Did We Find Within The Global Population?

Inclusion of ONA

- Track and monitored 12 month of metadata (Jan 2020 Jan 2021)
- Included 12 months historical data (Jan 2019 Jan 2020)
- Evaluated per:
 - Country
 - Office
 - Department

Summarised findings into the following categories:

- Collaboration, meeting quality, & wellness
- Rising work/life imbalance
- Impact of low 1:1 Manager & employee time
- Network development as a critical future study area
- Onboarding and impact of staff tenure

Summary of ONA statistical analysis:

- Eigenvector centrality Influence
- Betweenness centrality **Control/distribution**
- Closeness centrality **Speed of distribution**
- Degree centrality Popularity and centrality
- Latent analysis Cluster analysis
- Regression analysis Contributing drivers

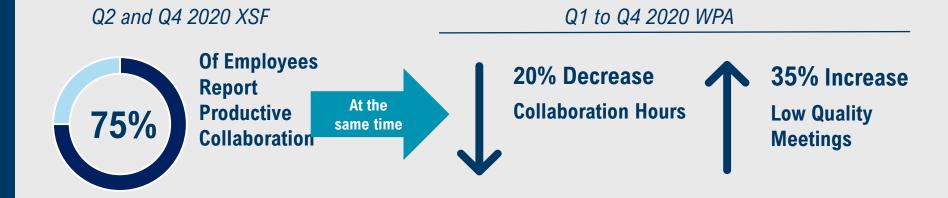
A View into collaboration, meeting quality, & wellness



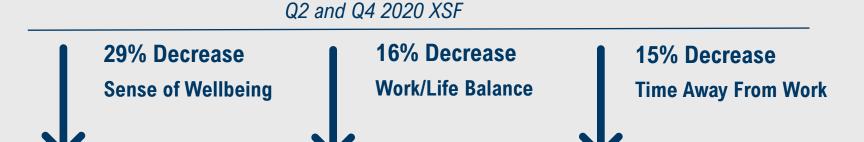


Are employees as productive as they feel when collaborating and if so, does this productivity come at a cost to wellness?

- 75% of employees reported the ability to collaborate productively in Q4 2020.
- At the same time, WPA reveals a reduction in collaboration hours and an increase in low quality meetings (e.g., multi-tasking, redundancy, conflicting meetings).
- Employees also reported a reduction in Wellbeing, Work/Life Balance, and Time Away from Work over 2020.
- If employee perception of productivity is accurate, the strain of remaining productive in lower quality collaboration conditions (I.e., less time collaborating and lower quality meetings) may be contributing to decreases in employee wellness.



If Perception of Productivity is Accurate, Does it Come with a Cost to Wellness



Our Findings – New York Case Study





What Did We Find Within Our New York Population?

		CLUSTER (Average)	DEPARTMENT (Average)	
	Score	0,04		Organizing in Clusters could provide c.10% more influence over the network.
Eigenvector	0/ 1:55	0.00		Good/bad? Diversity? For which department?
Betweenness	% difference	9,6°	∕6 ■	
	Score	0,02	4 0,020	Organizing in Clusters could provide c.17% more connectedness across the business
	% difference	16,79	%	Key driver for cross-collaboration. However, negative effects of gossip? Harder to control?
Closeness		Í		Organizing in Clusters could provide c.3% more speed in disseminating information across the business
	Score	6,53	0 6,314	Key driver for collaboration, bonding and organisational cohesion/culture. However, negative
	% difference	3,3 ⁰	%	harder to control top-down?
Degree		Í		Organizing in Clusters could provide c.6% more connectedness to influential employees (leadership, managers, knowledge holders) across the business
	Score	0,26	2 0,246	
				Key driver for flattening organisational hierarchy, access to learning, development and visibility. However, is culturally context dependent – Netherlands vs Japanese sociocultural
	% difference	6,3°	%	hierarchy values

The Impact Of Tenure On Network Connections

In office

Jan-March 2020

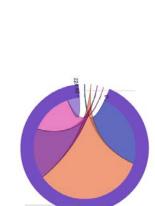




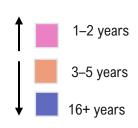
What Is The Impact Of Tenure On Organizational Networks When Working From Home?

1-2 Year Tenure

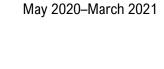
11-15 Year Tenure



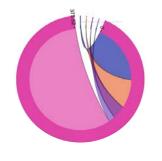
Change in network connections

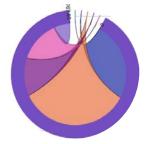


No change



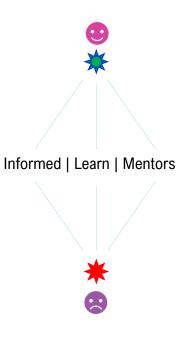
Remote





Experience per SF Survey

Top 2 Tenure groups results



Summary Of Findings





So, What Did We Learn?

What if we could measure the workplace by measuring human networks in addition to space utilization?

What if we could understand relationships by way of networks (clusters), not an org chart?

What if we can compare relationships across the portfolio within different types of built space?

What if we could evaluate whether being in the office at the same time improves communication?

- Could provide rich data from which to reimagine office design, hybrid working and organisational management to enhance connectedness, collaboration and improved business performance
- Some benefits may exist to co-locate teams in natural clusters vs departments
- Ability to 'optimise' the network
- However, for whom? Do all teams perform the same?

- Negative correlation between office design and employee experience
- Leadership-effect may off-set workplace design and hybrid impact on teams
- Need to evaluate in the context of network findings

- Tenure seems to play a role, although this was during first wave pandemic what does this say now?
- Impact of other psychosocial factors (i.e., loneliness, lack of learning and development, economics)

The Netherlands Study





What Do We Plan To Do In A Phase Four Replication?

	Phase one XSF and space design	Phase two Global ONA	Phase three NYC	Phase four Controlled sample
Building access			0	~
Building features	~		0	~
Business Success				~
Organisational Network Analysis		~	0	~
Employee experience	~		0	~
Space analysis	~		0	~

Phase four: design a controlled study to incorporte the entire methodology across Company X's Dutch business

Summary of objectives for Phase 4 replication:

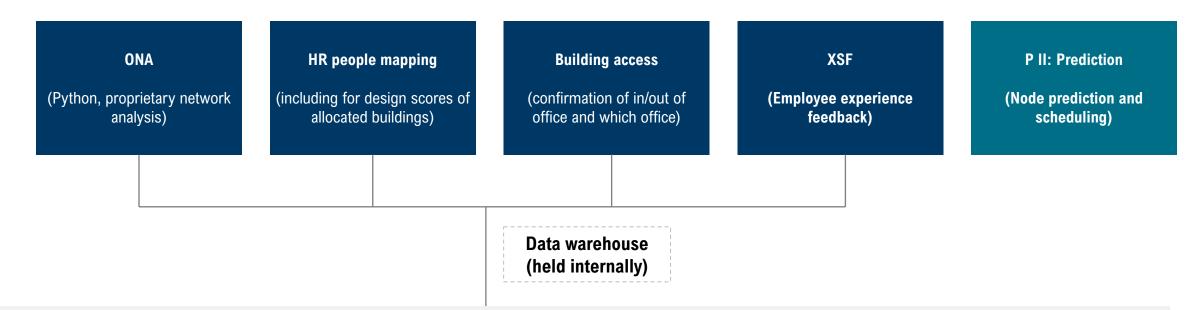
- ONA did not represent a stable business environment (during COVID)
- Did not align all 5 datasets across same time period can only directionally compare
- Statistics run through 3rd party algorithm focus on proprietary statistical model development
- No replication validity

Proposed Model





What Do We Want To Achieve In The Netherlands



TARGET AGGREGATED INSIGHTS AND HYPOTHESIS:

- 1. What is the impact on organisational networks if you collocate/organize in natural clusters vs departments?
- 2. What is the impact on organisational networks when teams work always in the office, always out of the office and a hybrid mix in-between?
- 3. What is the impact of workplace design features on organisational networks can office design really influence employee connectivity, engagement and collaboration?
- 4. What is the link between location, workplace design, organisational networks and employee experience? i.e., does office design/proximity to organisational influencers/leadership influence employee experience
- 5. PII: Can we build a model based on employee metadata that could predict/recommend a schedule for employees to be in the office at the same time to maximise the effects of the organisational network (eigenvector, betweenness, degree, closeness centrality)?