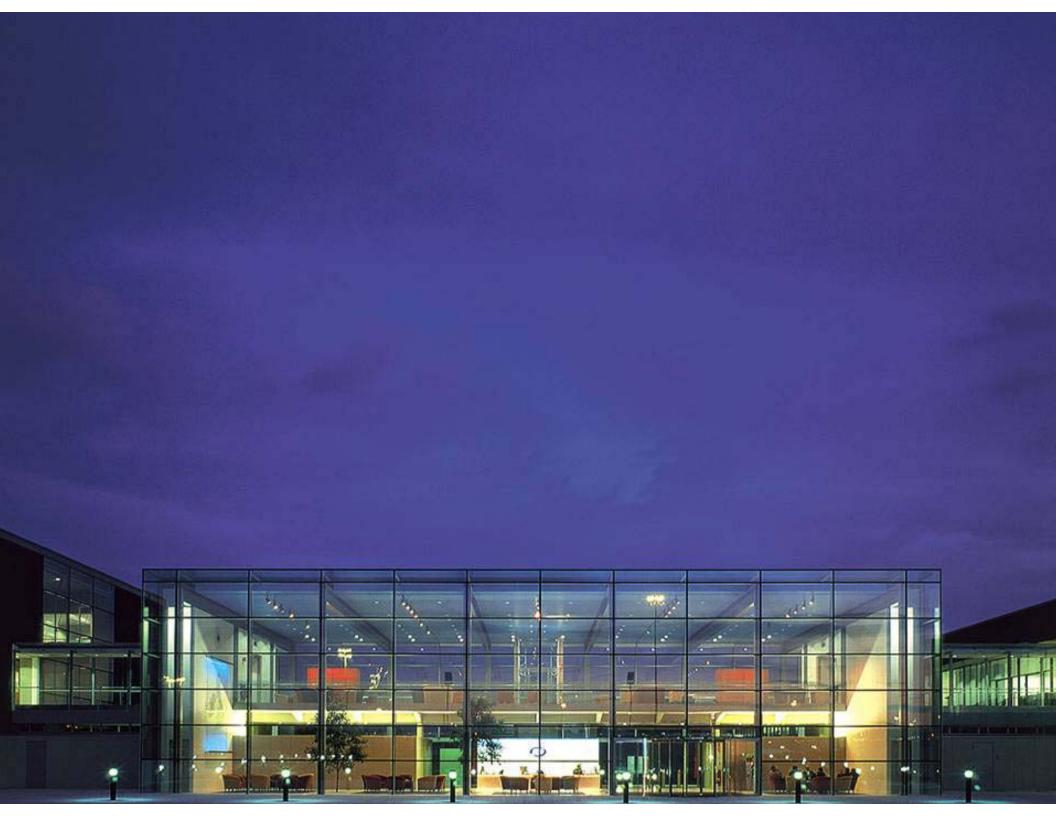
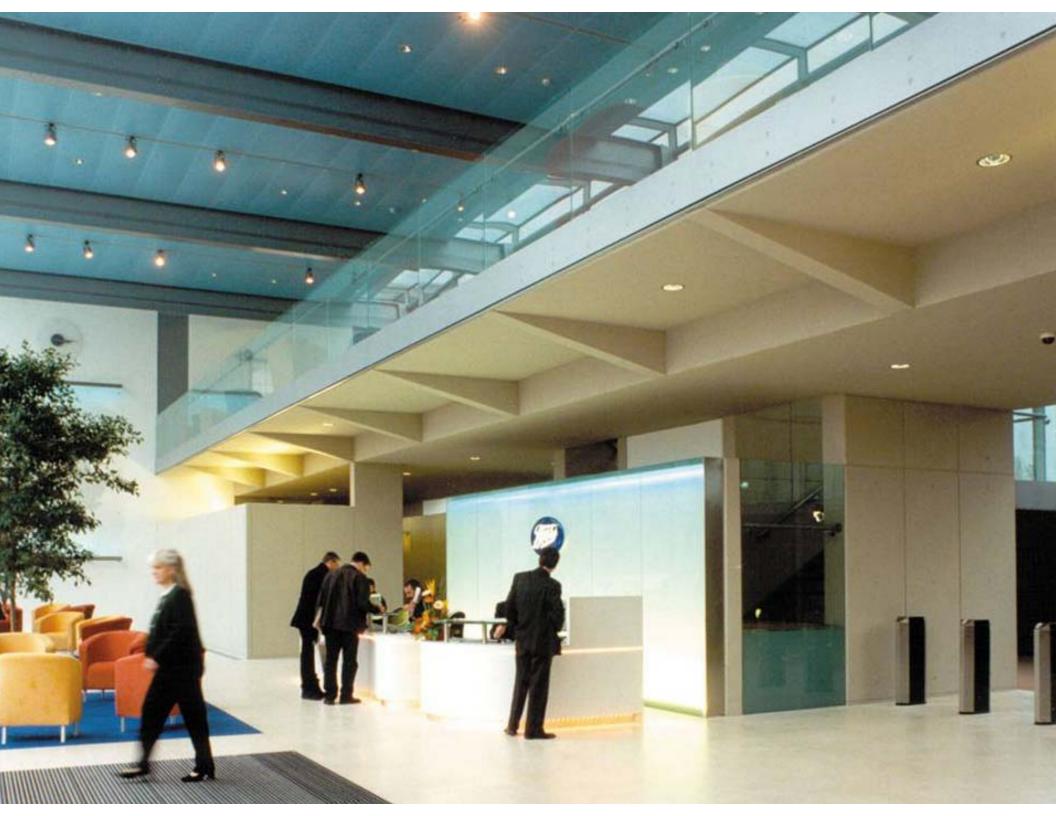
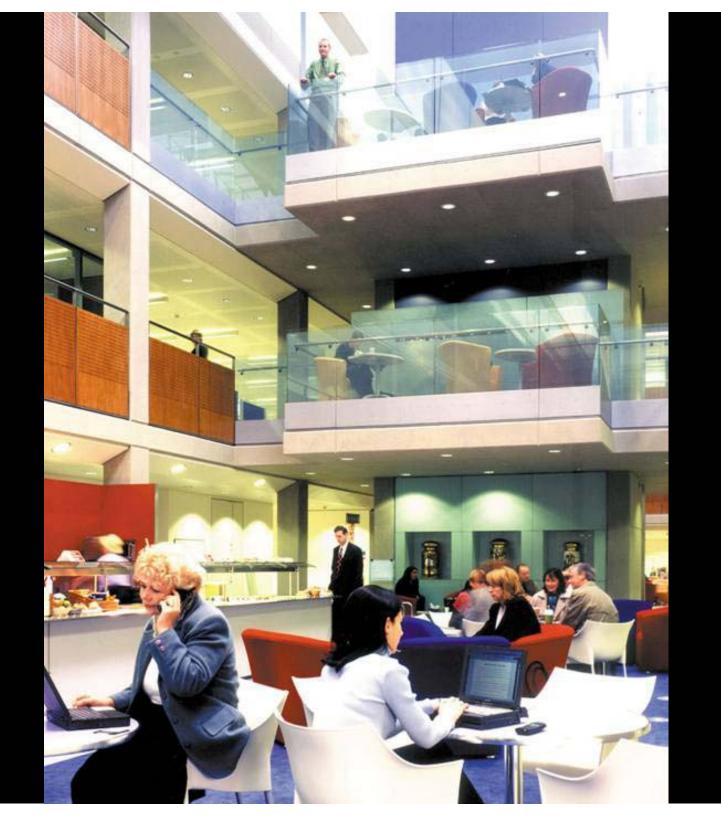
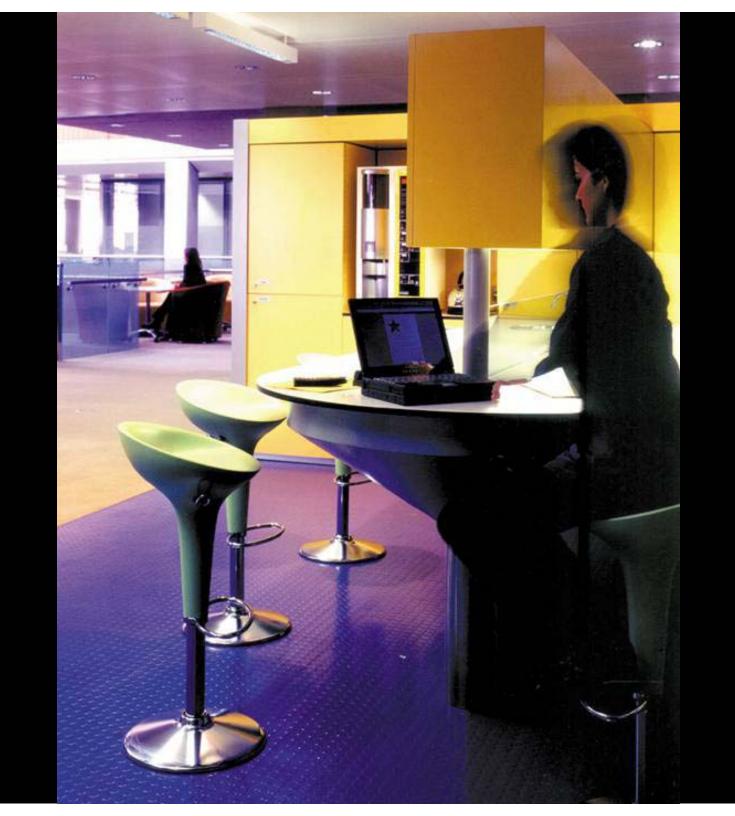
#### The Value of Design to Business











**Measuring Success** 

## Precision and Impact are inversely Correlated the easiest things to measure are the least important

Efficiency – how much can be achieved with less

Effectiveness – what value can be added by imagination

Expression – the messages that clients wish to convey



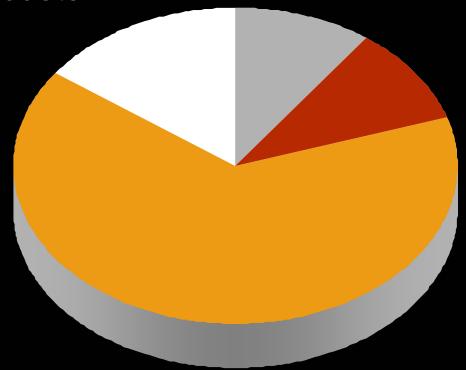
## Efficiency Measures are *Direct*: you get your \$ back straight away

# Effectiveness and Expressiveness Measures are *Indirect*: depend upon the business context many intervening variables systemic relationships- people, process and place depend upon purposeful leadership

the relationship must be managed!

#### Average costs per individual employee

15% other costs 10% technology costs

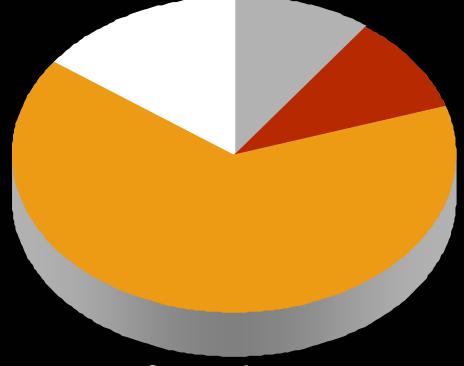


65% people costs (salaries and benefits)





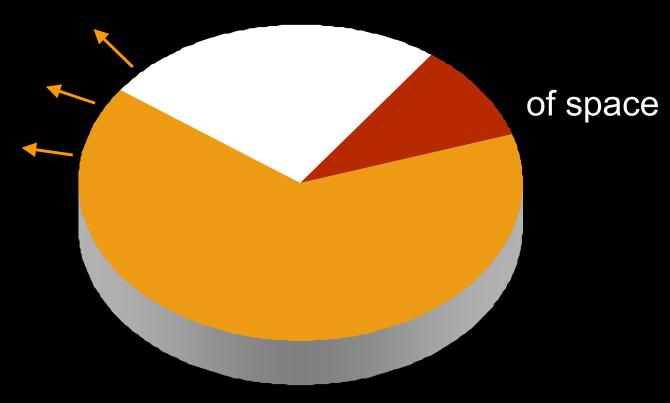
# EFFICIENCY making the most of space



making the most of people

# DEGW **EFFICIENCY**

#### **EXPRESSION - making the most of branding**



making the most of people



#### Density of Occupation:

sq ft (m2) per person % of shared workstations

#### **Cost of Occupation:**

\$ per person per year sq ft (m2) filing per person Energy costs per sq ft (m2) per year

#### Cost of Change:

Churn Rate per year

Average Cost of Churn per workstation

#### Attraction and retention of staff:

User priorities
User satisfaction
Staff turnover rates

#### Stimulate interaction:

Observations of interaction
Use of meeting spaces
Knowledge management

#### Potential to accommodate change:

Range of settings

#### Messages to staff:

Perceptions of who is valued Contradictions/confusions/misunderstandings

#### Messages to customers:

Accessibility
Speed of response
Brand support
Consistency

#### Messages to shareholders:

Leanness/return on capital/intellectual property



#### **Three Caveats**

- 1. Benchmarking is meaningless unless it is related directly to corporate goals
- 2. How is the process managed is as important as design and certainly as important as data
- 3. Data should be hot not cold imaginative hypotheses are critical

#### Clear vision

stating and sustaining project objectives

#### Good data

detailed information: people/place/process

#### Integrated strategy

balancing needs of people/place/process

#### Communication of the results

achieving the support of people at all levels

- 1: Design Innovation is impossible without Organizational Change and *vice versa*
- 2: Physical Change and Change Management are inseparable
- 3: IT makes Place *more* not less important
- 4: Twentieth Century Planning, Real Estate and FM practices are dangerous

Design today is substantially more important because it is becoming the catalyst of change

