

University of Houston Staff Morale Survey: Final Report

University of Houston Staff Council Staff Affairs Subcommittee

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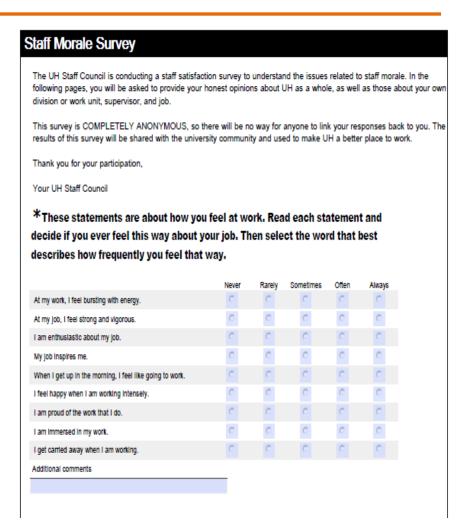
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Background and Methodology

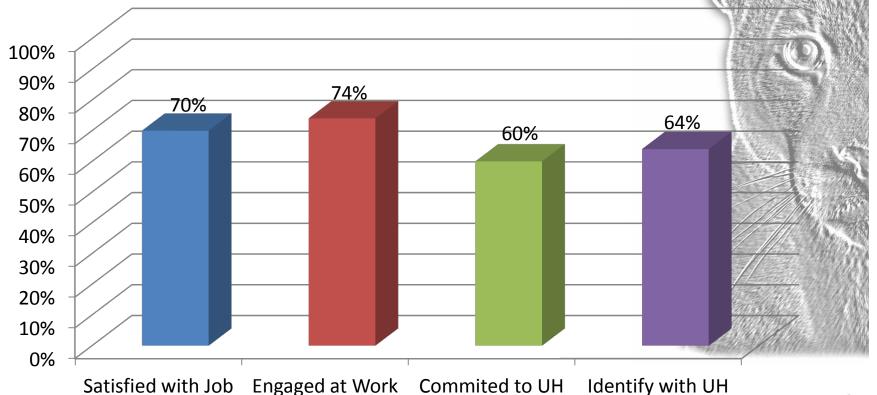
- Staff Council's desire to develop more targeted surveys that would provide actionable items.
- 1,146 staff (33%) completed the survey in Nov-Dec 2011.
 - Participants represent every division, college and job on the main campus.





Results 1: Staff Attitudes

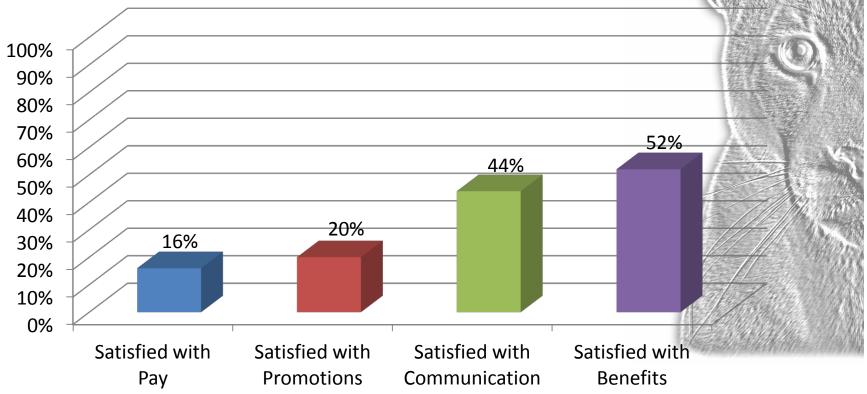
 On the whole, staff attitudes about their jobs and UH in general are very positive.





Results 1: Staff Attitudes

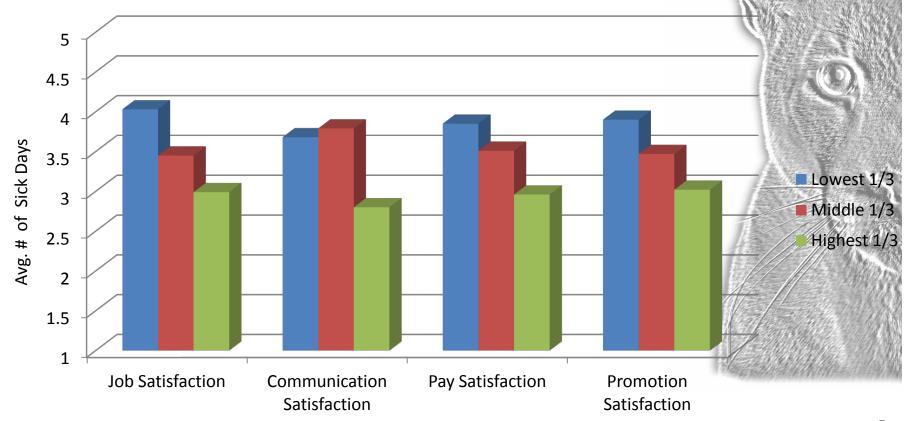
 However, staff attitudes toward specific aspects of their jobs were less positive.





Results 2: Why are Staff Attitudes Important?

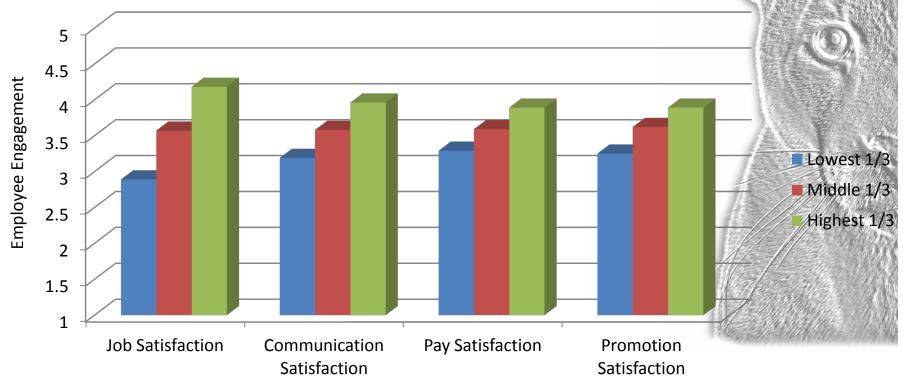
 Staff who are satisfied with their jobs, communication, pay, and promotion opportunities take fewer sick days.





Results 2: Why are Staff Attitudes Important?

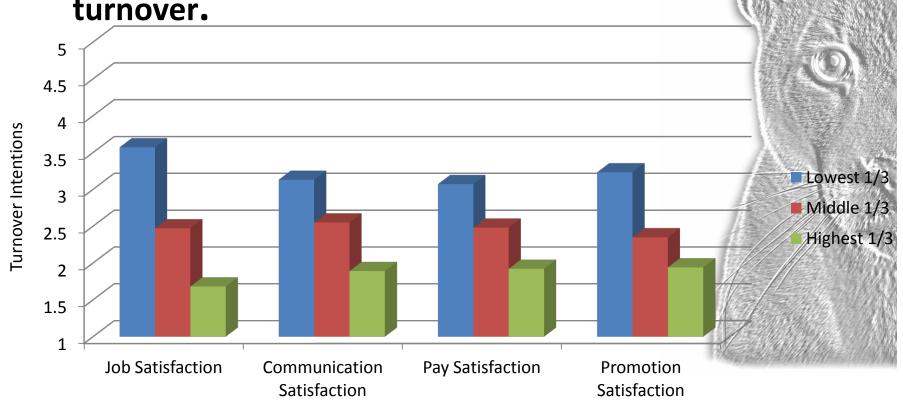
 Staff who are satisfied with their jobs, communication, pay, and promotion opportunities are more engaged in their work.





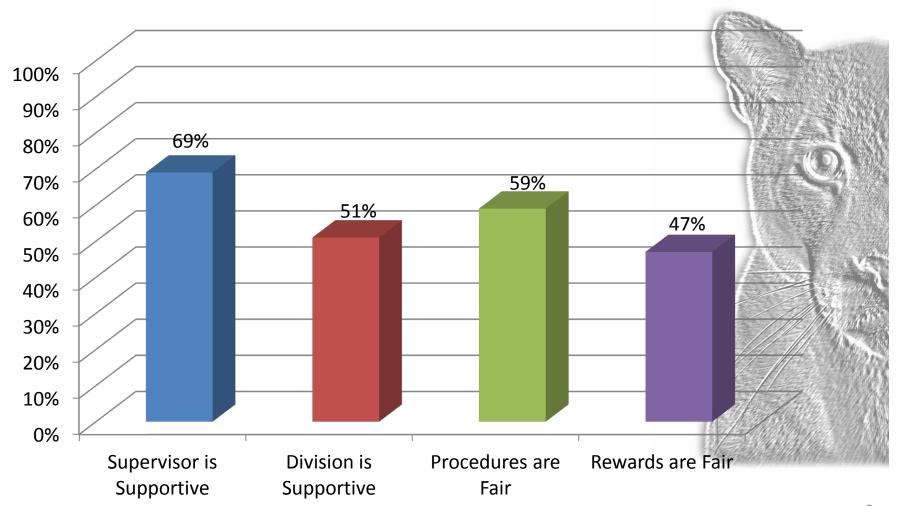
Results 2: Why are Staff Attitudes Important?

 Staff who are satisfied with their jobs, communication, pay, and promotion opportunities are less likely to



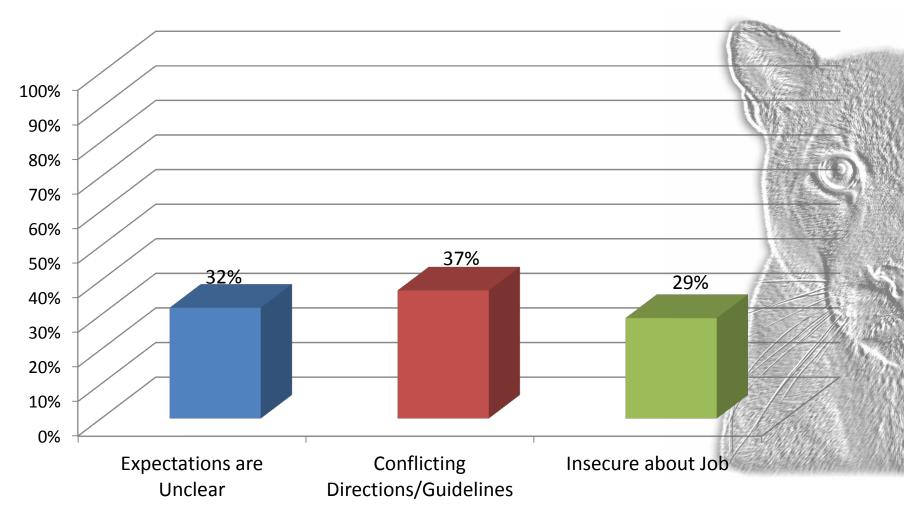


The Big Picture: What is Driving Staff Attitudes?





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The Big Picture: What is Driving Staff Attitudes?

- Obstacles to Performance Top 5:
 - 1. Interruptions by other people
 - 2. Rules and procedures
 - 3. Conflicting job demands
 - 4. Other employees
 - 5. Inadequate help from others





Results 3:

Identifying Drivers of Staff Attitudes

- Survey results indicate that staff are satisfied with their jobs (70%) and UH in general (60%), thus we did not target those attitudes for further investigation.
- Because staff attitudes (i.e., satisfaction)
 were lowest for pay (16%), promotions
 (20%), and communication (44%), we
 conducted additional analyses to
 examine drivers of those attitudes.

Results 3: **Identifying Drivers of Staff Attitudes**

We regressed the attitude variables onto the work context variables to determine which work context variables account for the most unique variance in staff attitudes.

Supervisor Support Division Support Perceived Fairness Performance Obstacles Clarity of Expectations Job Insecurity

Pay Satisfaction

Promotion Satisfaction

Communication Satisfaction

Results 3: Identifying Drivers of Staff Attitudes

 Four aspects of the work context emerged as primary drivers of staff attitudes.

Division Support

Perceived Fairness

Performance Obstacles

Pay Satisfaction

Promotion Satisfaction

Communication Satisfaction

Job Insecurity

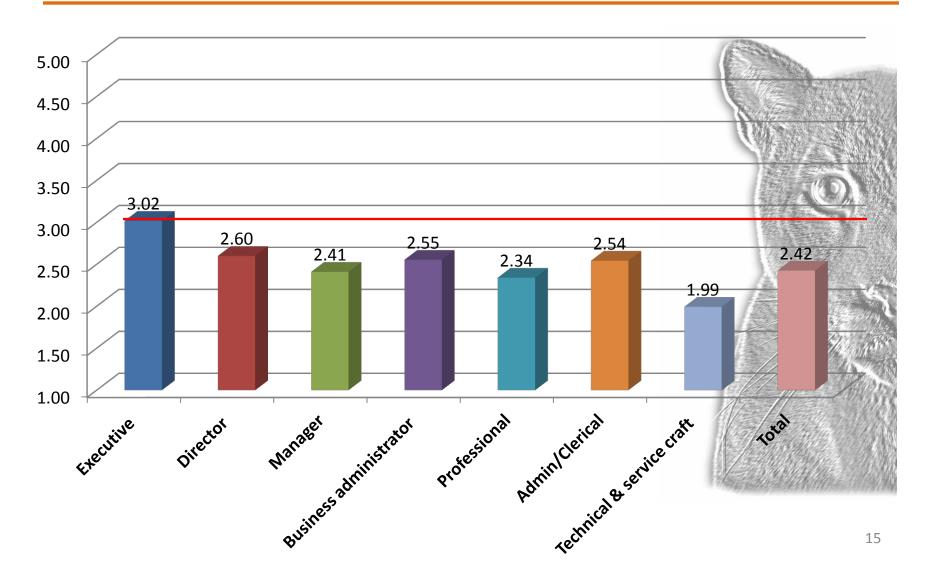


Identifying Areas/Jobs to Target

- We intended to compare staff responses across Divisions. However, 33% of staff did not identify their division.
- Thus, comparisons of staff attitudes were made across job categories instead (number of respondents in each category is listed in red).
 - Executive (Dean, Assoc/Asst VP, & higher) 14
 - Director (Exec. Director, Director, Assoc/Asst Director) 130
 - Manager (Manager, Assoc/Asst Manager, Coordinator) 152
 - Business Administrator (Division, College, Dept) 51
 - Professional (User Support Specialist, Counselor, Academic Advisor, etc)
 - Administrative/Clerical (Office Asst, Receptionist, Front Desk, etc) 239
 - Technical & Service Craft (Electrician, Groundskeeper, Custodian, etc) 105

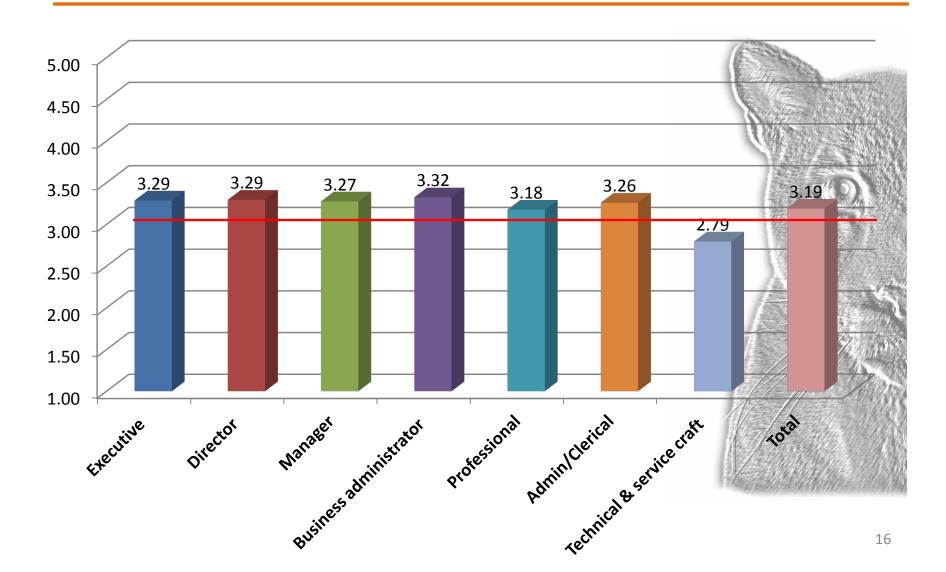


Results by Job Category: Pay Satisfaction



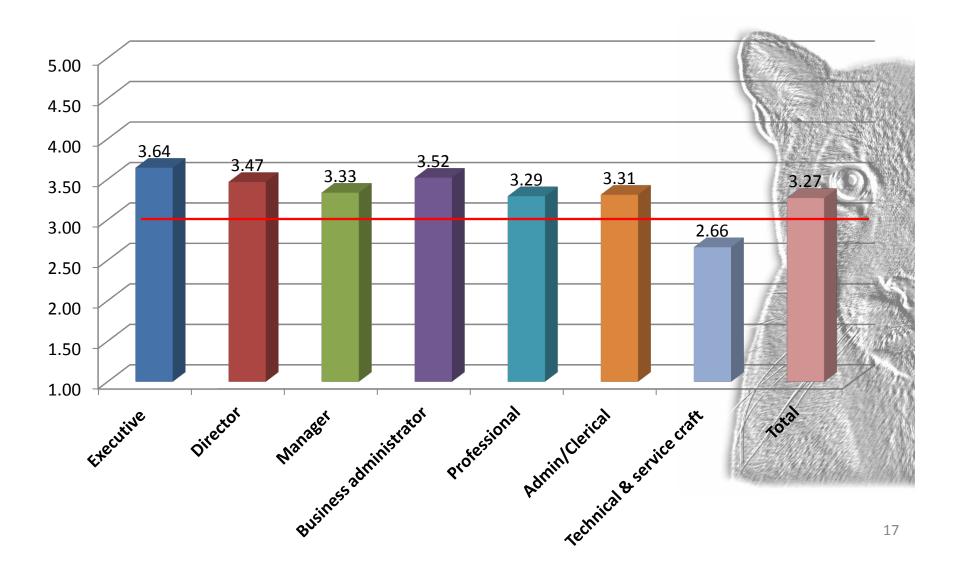


Results by Job Category: Communication Satisfaction





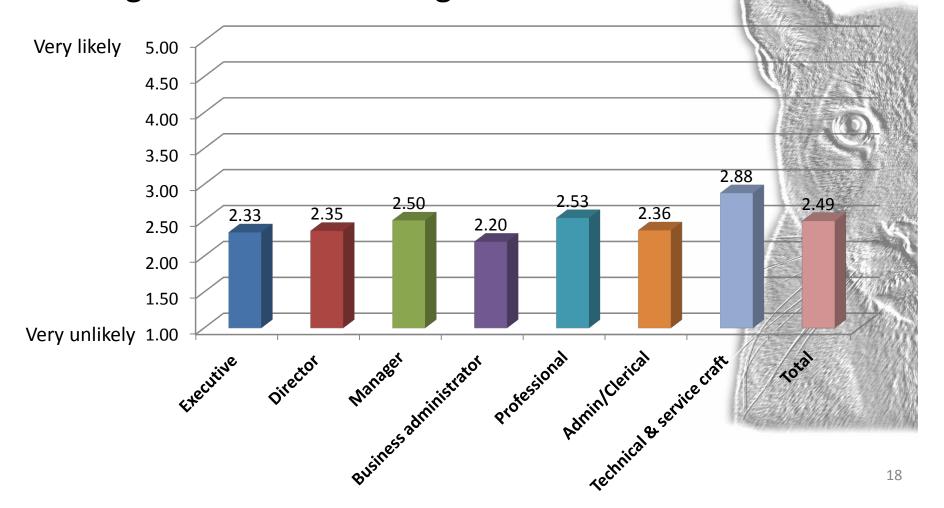
Results by Job Category: Support from Division





Results by Job Category: Turnover Intentions

Higher scores indicate greater intentions to leave UH.





Recommendations

- Improve communication at all levels (Division, College, Department, Supervisor) in order to:
 - Demonstrate concern for staff well-being and appreciation for their contributions
 - Reduce perceptions of unfairness due to inadequate or inaccurate information
 - Reduce uncertainty about potential changes to jobs or other employment practices
 - Inform staff of the resources available to them to resolve conflict and other complaints through Staff Council, HR, and Ombuds Office.



Recommendations

- Examine training needs of supervisors
 - Staff and faculty promoted to supervisory positions may benefit from opportunities to develop the competencies necessary to be effective managers.
 - Content of training may include:
 - Importance of frequent, clear, open, and honest communication
 - Clarifying performance expectations
 - Effective strategies for performance management and feedback
 - Identifying informal opportunities to recognize and reward staff performance



Recommendations

- Examine administrative rules and procedures for clarity and consistency of application across campus, particularly between interdependent units.
- Monitor the organizational climate for employees working in Technical and Service Craft positions.
 - Issues with maintenance around campus were noted by staff in other areas which suggests that issues faced by those staff may indirectly affect staff in other areas.
- Examine policies used to determine pay and promotions
 - Ensure consistent communication and application of policies across campus.
 - Merit-based pay based on a transparent appraisal system.