### How You Should Measure the ROI of Coaching

PRESENTED BY







TANYA MOORE CHIEF PEOPLE OFFICER M.C. DEAN





NADINE GREINER, PH.D. CHRO INSTITUTE ON AGING





LISA ANN EDWARDS
PARTNER
BLOOM COACHING INSTITUTE





PAUL TRIPP IMPACT MANAGER ACEUP



What are you hoping to get out of today's discussion?



## Why is measuring the ROI of coaching so difficult?

- 1. Difficulties with defining and operationalizing / calculating ROI
- 2. Coaching has **many outcomes** which are frequently intangible
- 3. Coaching is an emergent process which shifts during the engagement "
- 4. **No one person works alone** in a vacuum.
- 5. It is virtually **impossible to run a "blind" scientific test** of coaching

#### What are the possibilities for measuring ROI?

INPUTS	оитритѕ	оитсомеѕ	VALUE CREATION
<ul><li>Coaching relationship</li><li>Client</li><li>Coach</li></ul>	<ul><li>New behaviors</li><li>Insights</li><li>Mindset shifts</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Increase in productive time for both self and teams</li> <li>Clearer communication</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Higher engagement from stakeholders</li> <li>Increase in employee retention</li> </ul>
<ul><li>Coaching interventions</li><li>Contract</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Feeling shifts</li> <li>Action plans</li> <li>Less reactivity</li> <li>More resilience</li> <li>Employee satisfaction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Better conversations</li> <li>More productive meetings</li> <li>Clearer delegation and orchestration</li> <li>More focused time</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Higher appreciation from stakeholders</li> <li>Increase in customers as advocates</li> <li>Increase in revenue, profitability, or income generation</li> </ul>
			Reduced absenteeism

From "Systemic Coaching" (Hawkins & Turner) 2020.



EXTERNAL COACH



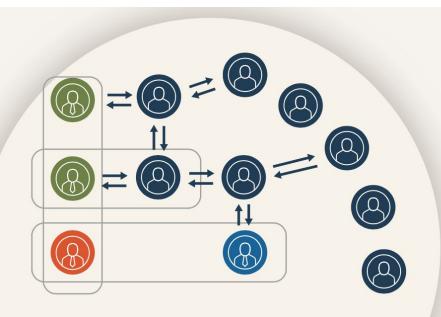
COACH SUPERVISOR



INTERNAL COACH



**EMPLOYEE** 



**▶** CORPORATE

Goals Objectives Strategy Mission Vision ▶ L&D

Training Workshops Mentoring Management Assessments ► INDIVIDUAL

Goals KPIs Relations Life

# **Executive Coaching:** IT WORKS!

Consulting Psychology Journal: Practice and Research 2008, Vol. 60, No. 1, 78-90 Copyright 2008 by the American Psychological Association and the Society of Consulting Psychology 1065-9293/08/\$12.00 DOI: 10.1037/1065-9293.60.1.78

#### **EXECUTIVE COACHING: IT WORKS!**

Francis A. Kombarakaran Private Practice, Astoria, New York Julia A. Yang
The Ohio State University

Mila N. Baker SourceMedia Publishing, New York Pauline B. Fernandes Pfizer Inc.

Outcomes of this empirical study demonstrated that executive coaching is an effective method of leadership development. One hundred fourteen executives and 42 coaches were surveyed using instruments designed to gather both quantitative and qualitative data. Results indicated that executive change occurred in 5 areas: people management, relationships with managers, goal setting and prioritization, engagement and productivity, and dialogue and communication. This study also highlights the importance of coach selection, executive commitment to behavioral change, and the role of good program and environmental support. The success of this coaching program also suggests that investment in well-designed and implemented programs can contribute to leadership development and the retention of talent.

Keywords: executive coaching, leadership development, executive change, coaching program

The phenomenon of executive coaching has mushroomed in recent years. The need for competent managers and the reported success of coaching have prompted corporations to adopt this strategy to improve executive performance. Coaching may be popular because it provides needed expertise, an objective viewpoint, and is integrated into the executive's routine (Lary, 1997).

A review of coaching literature indicates that there is a paucity of empirical data to support the anecdotal evidence that coaching produces positive outcomes (Kilburg, 2004). This study reports on a coaching project undertaken by a global pharmaceutical company to develop executives for an expanding scope of responsibilities. The findings add to the empirical evidence on methodology, process, outcomes, and strategies of coaching. In

Francis A. Kombarakaran is an HR consultant who specializes in the area of organizational measurement. Julia A. Yang is a senior lecturer at The Ohio State University. Mila N. Baker is Vice President, Human Resources for SourceMedia Publishing in New York City; she specializes in executive onboarding, executive development, and global merger and acquisition transformation. Pauline B. Fernandes is an organizational effectiveness consultant with Prizer Inc.

Correspondence concerning this article should be addressed to Francis A. Kombarakaran, 2507 Crescent Street, Astoria, NY 11102. E-mail: Franciszap@gmail.com