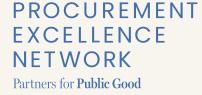
Surveying Internal Customers to Identify Procurement Pain Points

Peer Roundtable



- Designing Effective Surveys
- 2. The Psychology Behind Survey Questions
- 3. Common Challenges with Internal Surveys
- 4. Featured Government: San Diego County, CA



Session Objectives

- Discuss strategies to design impactful surveys that assess customer satisfaction and illuminate process pain points.
- Share common challenges that governments face when creating and deploying surveys.
- Highlight examples of governments implementing effective internal surveys and acting upon results.

Designing Effective Surveys

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Surveys are a feedback mechanism to drive change



Why surveys are useful:

- Determine pain points and identify blind spots
- Find areas of success to celebrate
- Validate a hypothesis, diagnosis or theme
- Demonstrate **prioritization of values** (e.g., customer service, fairness, transparency, collaboration)
- Contribute to a culture of continuous learning and improvement across the organization

Consider these questions before launching a survey:

- Determine the WHY what are the purpose/goals for the survey?
- What do you want to learn? What process are you focusing on?
- Whose experience do you want to better understand?
 Who is your target audience?
- How will you plan to use data? How can this data help you to achieve your objectives?

Timing of survey should inform purpose and audience

Survey Type	<u>Characteristics</u>
Annual Survey	Summative and reflective – an annual survey can be an opportunity to do an in-depth diagnosis of major opportunities in your procurement operation and can be used to track progress year over year.
Pulse Survey	Consistent and concise – a short survey with static questions available for internal customers to respond to at any time following interaction with the purchasing office.
Pre-RFP Survey	Exploratory and strategic – aims to understand past procurement pain points and goals before an upcoming RFP cycle to avoid prior mistakes.
Post-RFP Survey	Evaluative and elaborative – a survey that assesses the perspectives of internal stakeholders who were closely involved in an RFP process at the end of a contracting cycle to understand their satisfaction with the solicitation.

Procurement Transformation Internal Survey



The City of Syracuse is invested in transforming their procurement process, shifting from a solely manual, paper-based compliance driven process to focus on prioritizing impact and efficiency. The City launched a survey to elevate perspectives of procurement staff to diagnose challenges to solve in a procurement "makeover."

Why this was important

- Surveyed 70 internal staff (80% representation of "dept. staff with procurement responsibilities/ functions/duties"
- Survey provided an opportunity to elevate perspectives of staff at various levels
 - 13% of staff viewed "procurement is efficient"
 - 32% of staff were "happy" with the results of solicitations and contracts

Impacts & Outcomes

- 24 question survey that revealed internal department priorities for evaluation:
- ☐ Lack of training
- Bid Requirements and Thresholds
- Coordination and Communication
- ☐ Approvals process
- Vendor Management & Payments

Post-RFP Internal Survey



The Purchasing Division in the City of Long Beach, CA has developed a post-RFP survey to hear from customer departments after the completion of a solicitation to gauge their overall satisfaction and gather feedback.

Why this was important

- Mechanism to track progress in procurement excellence over time.
- Survey themes linked to key department priorities, such as service, transparency, and efficiency.
- Allows internal customers to express appreciation while flagging opportunities for improvement.

Impacts & Outcomes

- Buyers/Purchasing Staff get real-time feedback on their performance
- Opened channels of communication between Purchasing and Department Staff.

Survey is not automated. If Buyers forget to manually send, data is not captured. Division is working on building automation.

The Psychology of Survey Questions

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Survey Design Question Types

Response Type	Pros	Cons
Open-Ended (Free Response)	Respondent can share opinion in their own words.	Lengthy responses to analyze and no uniformity in data.
Close-Ended (Yes/No)	Yields structured data and limited options encourage decisiveness.	Respondents cannot elaborate on feedback.
Likert Scale ("Agree to Disagree")	Measures subjective perspectives	Neutral responses may be difficult to interpret.
Multiple Choice	Responses can be grouped into pre-defined themes, yielding structured data.	Pre-populated multiple-choice options may be "leading" and not adequately represent perspectives.

Four Aspects of Highly Effective Internal Survey Questions

1. Actionable



Have an intention! Use only questions that collect actionable data tied to your survey's goals.

3. Accessible



Use simple language free of jargon. Stress test your survey with a second pair of eyes (or many pairs!).

2. Specific



Be precise in what information you collect from each respondent, category of respondent (department, type of user), or stage of the process.

4. Quick



Keep questions concise and surveys short. For open-ended questions, feel free to prepopulate or include sample "viral" responses to spur thinking.

Solicit actionable feedback

Come off mute or post your feedback in the chat!

How could this survey question be improved?

What should change to make this question more impactful?

Draft Question

What do you think is wrong with the solicitation drafting, bid award, and contracting processes?

Solicit actionable feedback

Draft Question

What do you think is wrong with the solicitation drafting, bid award, and contracting processes?

Better Question

"When drafting an RFP, I understand what I should include in my solicitation and how to write each component (specifications, problem statement, etc.)."

 Stro	ngly	agr	ee
Λ.			

_*Agree*

Neutral

Disagree

Strongly Disagree

Why It's Weak

- Asks about too many things in one question
- Respondents might not understand what you mean by "solicitation"
- Leads with a diagnosis that something is wrong

What Works

- Asks about a specific experience with one part of the process.
- Uses a Likert scale to give a range of response options beyond "yes" or "no".

Strong questions are specific

Come off mute or post your feedback in the chat!

How could this survey question be improved?

What should change to make this question more impactful?

Draft Question

What activities, initiatives or programs would best promote procurement accessibility and greater collaboration between procurement and programmatic staff?

Strong questions are specific

Draft Question

What activities or initiatives or programs would best promote procurement accessibility and greater collaboration between procurement and programmatic staff?

Why It's Weak

- Vague unclear what any of this means!
- Filled with jargon

Better Question

What kinds of tools or resources would make the procurement process easier for you to understand? (For example, interactive training series, updated resource guides, regular office hours, infographics)

What Works

- Uses concrete language and examples
- Uses straightforward descriptions instead of jurisdiction-specific terms

Common Challenges with Internal Surveys

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Common challenges with surveys across governments

Making data actionable and not Develop a **committee focused on** analyzing data letting feedback "sit on the View implementing survey data as a "formal project" shelf"! Marketing the survey & getting Build a **consistent cadence of surveying** – be patient to consistent "high" response change internal behaviors Identify "internal champion" to serve as ambassador rates Send out "Insights & Actions" email after survey to **Promotion of the survey** share outcomes Publish results of the survey in a dashboard or resource (Pre & Post) with high visibility

Pro Tip: Consider using survey as marketing tool for focus group engagement:

- Surveys could be viewed as "screaming into the void"
- Provide confirmation that responses are useful by engaging stakeholders in follow-up conversations to delve deeper into issues

SAN DIEGO COUNTY TEAM INTRODUCTIONS

JACK PELLEGRINO

RICHARD MCCARVELL

PAOLA MUNOZ



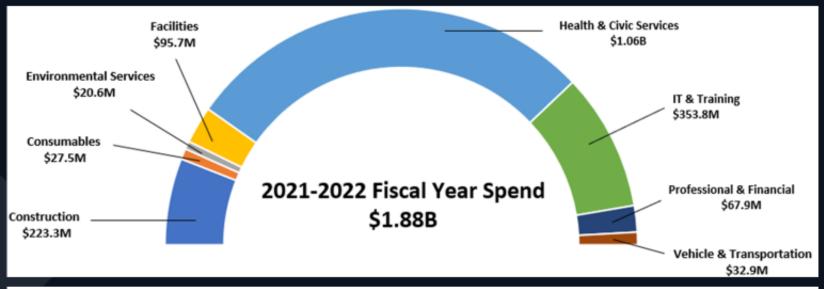
Director, Department of Purchasing and Contracting



Chief, Department of Purchasing and Contracting



Program Manager, Department of Purchasing and Contracting



Goal – Competitively award 90% of eligible dollars **YE 2021-2022 – 88%** (\$1.52B of \$1.73B)

	Awarded Contra	cts (in millions)		
to	OGA	5.77		
Not Eligible to Compete	Other Cat. Exemption	32.62		
Elig	Subtotal	\$38.39		
	BuyNet	1,410.69	81.4%	
۔ ج	Cooperative Procurement	106.19	6.1%	88%
e fo titio	Quick Quote	2.78	0.2%	
Eligible for Competition	Single Source	212.49	12.3%	12%
S Ei	Subtotal	\$1,732.16	100%	
	TOTAL Awarded	\$1,770.55		

WHAT THE COUNTY BUYS

The County procures a wide variety of goods and services. Significant spending occurs in health and civic services, information technology, and construction.

HOW THE COUNTY BUYS

- · Contract portfolio of over \$13 billion
- · Over 2,500 active contracts managed
- · 1,166 new contracts issued, valued at \$1.8 billion
- 1,504 contracts amended
- 668 public procurements posted to BuyNet (Record)
- · Participated in 33 vendor outreach events

WHO DOES THE COUNTY BUY FROM

SMALL & DIVERSE SUPPLIER SPEND



Small Business/Provider

Non-Profit

Disabled Veteran Business

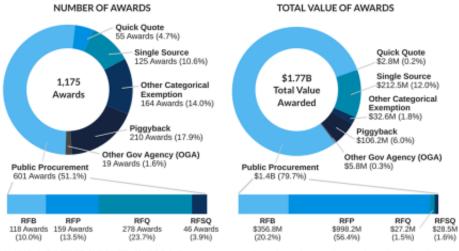
Local

WHO DOES THE COUNTY AWARD TO?

COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CONTRACT AWARDS FY2021-2022



NEW CONTRACT AWARDS. In FY2021-2022, the County awarded 1,175 new contracts with a total value of \$1.77 billion. Awards are made primarily via competitive procurement methods.



SMALL & DIVERSE SUPPLIER AWARDS. Percentages are based on the total awards and total value awarded. Categories may overlap as individual suppliers may belong to more than one category.



LOCAL AWARDS. In FY2021-2022, the County awarded 636 contracts with a total value of \$1.33 billion to local suppliers.





DEPARTMENT OF PURCHASING & CONTRACTING DECEMBER 2022

WWW.SANDIEGOCOUNTY.GOV/PURCHASING

What was the "why"?

To understand the current perception of how our customers currently view our department and to identify areas of potential improvement.

Purpose

The results of the DPC Customer Service Survey is to be used to benchmark DPC performance.

Function

Process Development - How was it made?

Model



The initial questions developed in 2013 were modeled after an existing County of San Diego Customer Experience Survey and modified to fit DPC's business needs.

Design



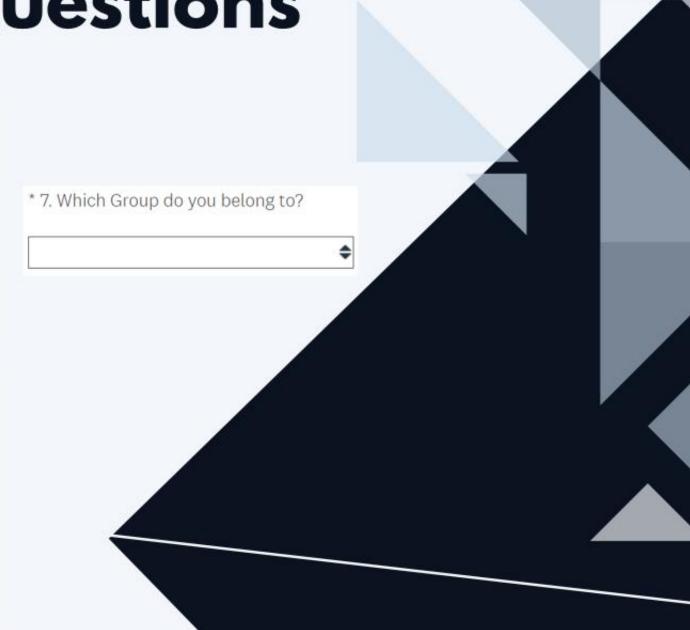
DPC Executive Management
Team was involved in the
process to develop the survey
questions; a practice continued
today. Additionally, the survey
was approved by the Chief
Administrative Officer, as part
of the County's standard
business practice.

Survey Questions

1. DPC generally u	inderstands my Dep	artment's procuren	nent needs.				ut policies, procedure esolve potential issu		hat affect my ser
O Strongly Agree	○ Agree	O Neutral	O Disagree	O Strongly Disagree	Strongly Agree	○ Agree	○ Neutral	O Disagree	O Strongly Disagree
Additional com	ments				Additional comments				Disagree
	questions or concer		processor		* 4. I receive timely O Strongly Agree	and consistent i	nformation from DPC) Disagree	Strongly
Strongly Agree	Agree	○ Neutral	Olisagree	O Strongly Disagree	O Strongly Agree	O Agree	O Neobac	O Disagree	Disagree
Additional commen	ts				Additional comments				

Survey Questions

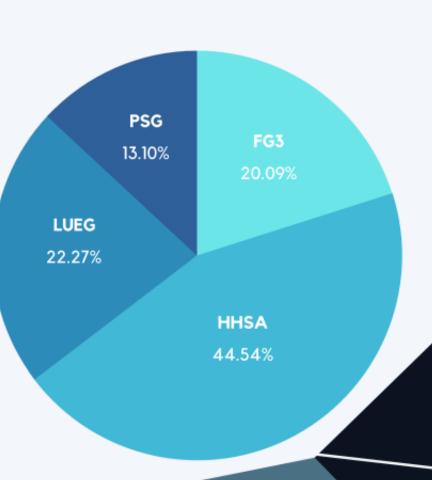
Strongly Agree	O Agree	○ Neutral	O Disagree	StronglyDisagree	
ditional comments					* 7. Which Gr
6. Please rate DPC	's overall profes	sionalism (Strongly A	agree is the highest ra	ating).	
6. Please rate DPC	's overall profes	sionalism (Strongly A	gree is the highest ra	ating). ○ Strongly Disagree	
Strongly Agree	O Agree			Strongly	
O Strongly Agree	O Agree			Strongly	
O Strongly Agree	O Agree			Strongly	
	O Agree			Strongly	



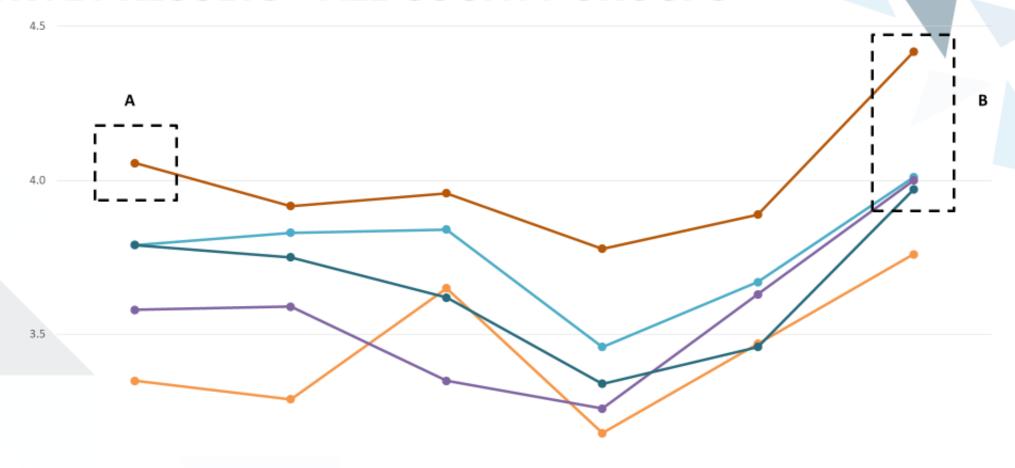
What were the results?

Total Responses: 229

- FG3 = 46 (20.09%)
- HHSA = 102 (44.54%)
- LUEG = 51 (22.27%)
- PSG = 30 (13.10%)



SURVEY RESULTS – ALL COUNTY GROUPS



3.0							
		erstands Needs	Questions Addressed	Clear Communication	Consistent Information	Continuous Collaboration	Professionalism
COSD 15-16		3.35	3.29	3.65	3.18	3.47	3.76
COSD 16-17		3.79	3.83	3.84	3.46	3.67	4.01
-COSD 19-20		3.58	3.59	3.35	3.26	3.63	4.00
-COSD 21-22	Α	4.06	3.92	3.96	3.78	3.89	4.42 B
◆-COSD 22-23		3.79	3.75	3.62	3.34	3.46	3.97

SCALE:

- 5 -STRONGLY AGREE
- 4 AGREE
- 3 NEUTRAL
- 2 DISAGREE
- 1 STRONGLY DISAGREE

Feedback Summary

General Themes -Areas Improvement

- Consistency in process and level of service from procurement staff.
- Procurement timelines remains an issue.
- Communication of policies and procedures.
- Continuous collaboration across County Enterprise.



General Themes -Positive Feedback

- Consistently high scores and positive comments regarding professionalism in all interactions.
- Willingness and desire to help.
- Knowledgeable on procurement industry topics.

Tangible Outcomes

Re-aligned organization into customer focused support teams.

Organization

Implementation of H.E.A.R.T. and "Positive Approach = Positive Experience Customer Service Commitment".

Established Procurement Action Lead Time (P.A.L.T.).

P.A.L.T.

Revised Staff Development Training Program to include fundamental procurement process for new staff to ensure consistency in process and level of service.

Training

Actionable Insights

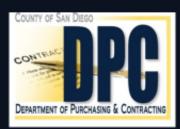
- Develop measurable survey questions.
- Keep survey length short.
- Be consistent with the questions asked and frequency in conducting the survey.

- Engage customers to encourage.
- Embrace feedback/ constructive criticism.



Thank You





Questions? Contact:

DPCOutreach.FGG@sdcounty.ca.gov