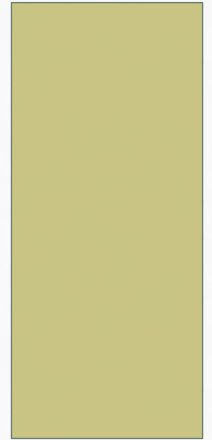




# RECRUITING, SELECTING, TRAINING, AND PLACING OPERATORS

AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM



# BACKGROUND

- Over the last five years, TVA has made improvements in organization, processes, equipment, and software.
- However, by the Fall of 2011, we realized that we had hit a plateau.
- We felt that additional improvements would have to come from the human component of organizational performance.

# BACKGROUND

- Dr. Kaufman and his team had been working with our nuclear operators since 2004.
- His operator screening system had increased the percentage of candidates that had successfully passed the NRC exam and received their operator's license.
- My thought was to apply the same sort of discipline to hiring transmission system operators.

# OLD SYSTEM

- Separate programs for recruiting, selection, training, and placement (no integration)
- Long lead times to fill vacancies
- Every department head operated independently — sometimes stealing employees from me
- Experienced candidates = high salary cost
- Training was inefficient — one trainee at a time
- No organized career planning and development process

# NEW SYSTEM

- Recruit for a whole class — 4 to 6 trainees at one time.
- Entry level position — AA degree in electrical technology or equivalent experience. Some hands on experience “will be helpful.”
- For selection, target people who, after training, have the potential to move into to any of the main desks and become above average performers.

# BENEFITS OF NEW SYSTEM

- Having a pool of new employees reduces the lead time to fill vacancies.
- We use our training resources more efficiently.
- Salary cost is lower.
- Employee development and career planning uses diagnostic data from the hiring process.

# EMPLOYEE SELECTION

# THEORY

1. People are the only active parts of an organization. All the other parts — facilities, computers, transmission lines — are inert. They just sit there until a person puts them to use to create value.
2. Better people create more value.



# BUSINESS CASE FOR HIRING BETTER PEOPLE

- People cost a lot: salaries, benefits, facilities, training.
- But the incremental cost is small for hiring above average employees.
- The impact from having above average employees is improved human performance for years to come.
  - Fewer failures in training
  - Quicker learning curve
  - Fewer errors in operations
  - Improved organizational performance
  - More employees with the potential to move up

# SELECTION PROCESS DEVELOPMENT

- How do you create a selection process that brings in people who will become good employees and excludes people who will become poor employees?
- Three steps
  - Define job requirements
  - Obtain valid tools to measure applicants against the job requirements
  - Make evidence-based decisions

# REQUIREMENTS

- Requirements = Knowledge, skills, aptitudes, and motivation that people need to perform well.
- Common core of requirements for five major jobs
- E.g., Reading comprehension — able to read, interpret, and apply NERC standards and operating procedures.
- A few desk-specific requirements, e.g. writing ability

# REQUIREMENTS

- Conceptual Ability
  - Basic skills — reading, math, abstract reasoning
  - Electrical aptitude — able to understand basic electrical concepts, schematics, flows, signals, and sequences
- Motivation
  - Commitment
  - Resilience
- Interpersonal Skills
  - Effective communication, written and oral
  - Easy to work with

# SELECTION MEASUREMENTS

- Cognitive ability tests
  - Reading comprehension
  - Writing ability
  - Math
  - Electrical knowledge and aptitude
  - Abstract reasoning
- Personality test
- Vocational interest test
- Operator simulation
- Structured interview

# SELECTION PLAN

|                      | Measurements |                          |                  |           |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| Requirements         | Resume       | Electrical Aptitude Test | Personality Test | Interview |
| Conceptual Ability   | X            | X                        |                  |           |
| Motivation           | X            |                          | X                | X         |
| Interpersonal Skills |              |                          | X                | X         |

# PILOT STUDY

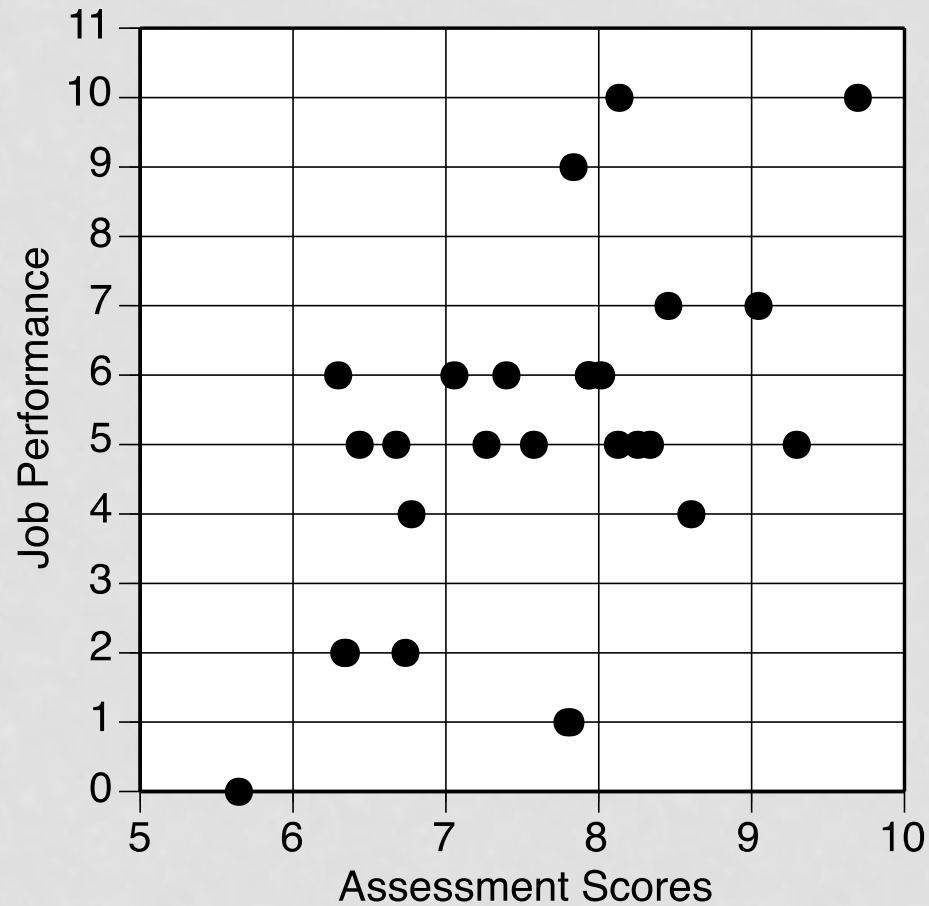
- Before using the measures, we evaluated them on an existing group of 27 transmission system operators.
- This allowed us to see what worked and what didn't.
- Gave us a benchmark to set cut off scores.
- Provided validity evidence for the selection process.

# VALIDATION

- Validation: Evidence that shows the accuracy of the measurements used in selection.
- Compare scores from the selection process with job performance.
- For job performance, Doug and his managers rated the operators on performance and potential.



# CORRELATION WITH PERFORMANCE



# CUT SCORE

|                        | Performance |        |        |       |
|------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|-------|
| Total Assessment Score | Top         | Middle | Bottom | Total |
| Score of 8 and above   | 5           | 4      | 1      | 10    |
| Score of 7 to 7.999    | 5           | 2      | 2      | 9     |
| Score below 7          | 1           | 2      | 5      | 8     |
| Total                  | 11          | 8      | 8      | 27    |

# CONCLUSIONS

- Predicting human performance is not an exact science, but our accuracy was pretty good.
- Using a cut score of 7, we would have selected 91% of the candidates who were top performers (10 of 11).
- 75% of the middle performers (6 of 8).
- And we would have rejected 62.5% of the candidates who were bottom performers (5 of 8).

# CONCLUSIONS

- Assuming good quality applicants, using the assessment process would
  - Increase the number of good performers
  - Reduce the number of bad performers.
- Over time, the ratio of good performers to bad performers would increase, and
- Organizational performance will improve: fewer errors, better response to emergencies, lower operating costs

# THE ASSESSMENT PROCESS

## Two steps

- Pre-screen. Qualified applicants take a personality test and a vocational interest test online
  - Compare profile to existing TOp's
  - Screens out people whose personality and work preferences are not a good match.
- Assessment center. Six hour assessment using all the measures: two online tests, five written test, an interview, and an operator simulation
  - Applicants evaluated in relation to pilot group
  - 1 = significantly below average, 2 = below average, 3 = above average, 4 = significantly above average.

# DATA HANDLING

- Process yields 64 scores for each candidate
- Data is entered into a spreadsheet
- Raw scores are converted to standard scores
- Standard scores are combined into scores for the requirements.
- Final report

# EVIDENCE BASED DECISIONS

- Candidates evaluated against all the competencies.
- Managers get a written report that ranks the candidates, highlights strengths and weaknesses, and gives recommendations for selection.
- Managers discuss the results, and, considering all the evidence, make offers to the candidates they think most likely to succeed.

# HR AND EEO ISSUES

- Some HR departments don't like written tests
  - Lack of knowledge about how well tests work
  - Fear of an EEO complaint
- Facts
  - Written tests are demonstrably the best tools we have for predicting job performance.
  - Written tests are not illegal; in fact, they are easier to defend than less well developed procedures like interviews.
  - Complaints about selection processes are rare.
  - Courts give deference to employers as long as there is evidence to support the selection process.



# TRAINING AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

# TRAINING

- Original idea was to train on all desks at the start, but too ambitious
- Focus now: Train system operators plus give an understanding of what the other desks do.
- Our goals
  - Develop proficient transmission system operators
  - Increase operational consistency
  - Provide a broader base of experience and appreciation for what the other desks do.
  - Create a better foundation for promotion from within
  - Create career ladders for the TOp's

# RESULTS

- Trainer comment: “Really sharp group.”
- The trainees passed all of their training examinations.
- The trainees all passed the NERC certification exam on the first try.
- Before, we used OJT to fill in the knowledge gaps from training.
- Now our goal is that operators know everything they are supposed to know when they leave training. OJT will be to learn to apply their classroom knowledge to operations.

# JOB PLACEMENT

- Initially, our goal was to rotate trainees through each function; and, following training, place them in the job for which they were best suited.
- Now, we want to train everyone on the TOp job and then, after some experience, rotate them through the different functions as their talents and ambition permit.