STUDY PARTNER
Workforce Demographics Survey

Designed and Administered by SMU DataArts

Organization: PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION

This report outlines the findings from the STUDY PARTNER Workforce Demographics Survey for PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATION. This survey was conducted from 01/01/2019 through 12/31/2019. Organizations administered the study through an online platform, which provided guided instructions and dedicated survey links throughout the course of the study. Anonymous responses were submitted directly to SMU DataArts for analysis.

The following findings are the results from those respondents who chose to affiliate with this organization (respondents could affiliate with up to 3 organizations).

A demonstration of the survey may be viewed at https://surveys.culturaldata.org/example-workforce-demographics. SMU DataArts is the National Center for Arts Research at the Meadows School of the Arts at Southern Methodist University. DataArts works to empower arts and cultural leaders with high-quality data and evidence-based resources and insights that help them to overcome challenges and increase impact. More information: https://www.culturaldata.org.

Workforce size: 75

Total responses: 71

Participation Level: Gold

At the Gold confidence level, we are 90% confident that the reported data is within five percentage points of the value for the total workforce.

Response Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board</th>
<th>Supervisory Staff</th>
<th>Non-Supervisory Staff</th>
<th>Independent Contractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: for readability, labels are omitted for values less than 4%
SEXUAL IDENTITY

- Heterosexual or straight (38) - 54%
- Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, or Other (9) - 13%
- I decline to state/No response (24) - 34%

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

- United States (43) - 61%
- Outside of U.S. (5) - 7%
- I decline to state/No response (23) - 32%

DISABILITY STATUS

- Person without a disability (62) - 87%
- Person with a disability (2) - 10%
- I decline to state/No response (7) - 3%
Ethnicity

The DataArts Workforce Demographics Survey attempts to ensure that all participants can see themselves in the options provided and do not feel excluded by the choices. To that end, it offers respondents a broad range of options for self-identification as well as the opportunity to write in an identifier if the response options fail to capture a particular trait. The Hispanic/Latino(a) response category is a response option alongside the race categories such that the summation of all categories totals 100%. The survey ensures that the data can be meaningfully combined and compared to benchmark demographic data. This report presents data on race and ethnicity in two ways.

In the first chart, titled Ethnicity, one can see how your organization’s workforce members represented their race and ethnicity in the SMU DataArts Workforce Demographics Survey. The second chart, Ethnicity Comparison, provides a comparison of your organization’s survey responses to that of all Los Angeles County Arts Commission arts and culture workforce survey respondents and to that of LA County population using Census categories, with some adjustment.
Workplace Perceptions

We asked respondents the extent to which they strongly agree or disagree with a series of statements, focusing on their experience working with STUDY PARTNER over the last four months. These questions examined employee perceptions of well-being related to the workplace, support for risk-taking, psychological support, and happiness and satisfaction. Here is how your organization compares with the average for all STUDY REGION organizations that participated in this survey.

Perception Key*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perception</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Workplace well-being</td>
<td>Your life has a sense of direction and meaning to it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace well-being</td>
<td>You have something to contribute to society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace well-being</td>
<td>Challenged to become a better person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy employees</td>
<td>Satisfied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Happy employees</td>
<td>Happy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for risk-taking</td>
<td>Individuals in this organization are able to bring up problems and tough issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for risk-taking</td>
<td>It is safe to take risks in this organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological support</td>
<td>People in this organization sometimes reject others for being different**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological support</td>
<td>It is difficult to ask others for help in this organization**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psychological support</td>
<td>It is held against you if you make a mistake in this organization**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Data from rows with the same label were averaged together to determine the values in the chart above.
** These items were reverse coded by multiplying values (0-4) by -1 and then adding 4.
A final question asked how likely an individual would be to recommend that a friend accept a similar position at STUDY PARTNER.

![Likelihood to Recommend](image)

This question is adapted for your workforce - your internal customers -- from the net promoter score, which is a measure of your customers’ overall perception of your brand. To learn more about the NPS, visit: https://www.netpromoter.com/know

**Why were these questions included in the study?**

People who believe their job has meaning and a broader purpose are more likely to work harder, take on challenging or unpopular tasks, and collaborate effectively. Research* repeatedly shows that people deliver their best effort and ideas when they feel they are part of something larger than the pursuit of a paycheck. And when it comes to health, scoring high on both types of well-being - hedonic and ‘eudemonic’ happiness, which refers to the meaning you feel in life -- is great. But lots of people don’t score high on both. And four independent studies have revealed that it is far better for our immune systems when we score high on purposeful happiness than hedonic happiness.

Psychological safety is the degree to which employees feel comfortable taking interpersonal risks. Research* shows that achieving high performance requires having the confidence to take risks, especially in a knowledge-intensive world. When an organization minimizes the fear people feel on the job, performance - at both the organizational and the team level - is maximized.

You can learn more about this in Daniel M. Cable’s new book, ‘Alive at Work: The Neuroscience of Helping Your People Love’.

We will generally explore whether higher scores on these dimensions have a relationship with workplace diversity and organizational performance measures, such as employee turnover, attendance, and bottom line. You will receive notification of these results once the research is completed.

DATA OVERVIEW

Definitions

Role

- 'Board' includes respondents who selected the role 'Board'.
- 'Independent Contractors' includes respondents who selected the role 'Independent Contractor'.
- 'Supervisory Staff' includes all other respondents who indicated they supervise or manage other staff in their role.
- 'Non-Supervisory Staff' includes all other respondents who indicated they do not supervise or manage other staff in their role.
- This survey considers volunteers unpaid 'Staff Members'.

Gender & Sexual Identity

- Language for Gender and Sexual Identity questions is taken from recommendations in reports by the UCLA Williams Institute Gender Identity in U.S. Surveillance group (commonly called the GenIUSS report) and the Sexual Minority Assessment Research Team (the SMART report). Transgender Male/Female, Genderqueer/Gender Non-Conforming, and Different Identity selections are rolled up into the category 'Transgender/Gender Non-Conforming'.
- The SMU DataArts survey asks respondents to select all that apply (Heterosexual or Straight, Gay or Lesbian, and/or Bisexual). Any response that includes a Gay or Lesbian or Bisexual response are rolled up into the category 'Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual'.

Disability

- 'Person with a disability' is the aggregation of the following categories: 'Person who is blind or visually impaired', 'Person with a communication disorder, who is unable to speak, or who uses a device to speak', 'Person with an emotional or behavioral disability', 'Person who is deaf or hard of hearing', 'Person with an intellectual, cognitive, or developmental disability', 'Person with a learning disability', and 'Person with a physical disability or mobility impairment'.

Heritage

- 'White (non-Hispanic)' is anyone who identified as 'White' alone, 'Of European descent' alone, or 'White' and 'Of European Descent'. This category can be compared to the US Census category 'White alone' (not Hispanic or Latino) when combined with 'Middle Eastern'.
- 'Black' is anyone who identified as 'Black' alone, 'Of African descent' alone, or 'Black' and 'Of African descent'. This category can be compared to the US Census category 'Black or African American alone' (not Hispanic or Latino).
- Please note that in the US Census, Middle Eastern is included with White.
- The DataArts demographics survey and the U.S. Census Bureau take different methodological approaches to measuring race and Hispanic origin, making the two non-comparable without adjustments. The U.S. Census does not treat the Hispanic category as a discrete race category, but instead asks Hispanic/Latino(a) persons to identify themselves as such and to also select their race. Using this approach, the summation of all categories of Race and Hispanic Origin exceeds 100%. To compare survey responses to U.S. Census Bureau categories, we treated any individual selecting Hispanic/Latino(a) in the Census Bureau data and in the survey data as Hispanic/Latino(a) only, removing those who affiliate as Hispanic/Latino(a) from their other race selections. The limitation of this methodology is that it underrepresents Hispanic/Latino(a) respondents who consider themselves as 'More than one race or ethnicity'.

General

- For all demographic survey questions, respondents are given the option to skip or select 'I decline to state'
- 'I decline to state' is combined with 'No Response' for all variables.

Disclaimer

All data inputted into DataArts' Demographics Survey is voluntary and self-reported by individuals working for or on behalf of the participating organizations. SMU DataArts makes no warranties or representations of any kind that the data will be accurate or error-free.