

Managing a Multigenerational Workforce

David King Canadian President Robert Half Management Resources



Historical Events & Influences

Generation Also Known As	Baby Boomer 1946 - 1964	Gen X 1965 - 1978 • MTV Generation	Gen Y 1979 - 1999 • Echo Boomers • Gen Next • Millennials
Events	 Vietnam War Civil Rights JFK/RFK shot Counterculture Watergate Disco Tape decks VCRs 	 Fall of Berlin Wall Iran-Contra Affair Gulf War (Operation Desert Storm) Cable Satellite PCs; CDs First generation on Internet 	 9/11 Afghanistan War Iraq Columbine H.S. iPods; YouTube Facebook Twitter Free market economy Global warming



Workplace Characteristics

Generation	Baby Boomers	Gen X	Gen Y
Behavior	Challenge the rules	Change the rules	Create the rules
Training	Preferred in moderation	Required to keep me	Continuous and expected
Learning style	Facilitated	Independent	Collaborative and networked
Communication style	Guarded	Hub and spoke	Collaborative
Problem-solving	Horizontal	Independent	Collaborative
Decision-making	Team informed	Team included	Team decided
Leadership styles	Unilateral	Coach	Partner
Feedback	Once per year, during the annual review	Weekly/daily	On demand
Change management	Change = caution	Change = opportunity	Change = improvement

Source: The Changing Workforce: Urgent Challenges and Strategies, 2007, Joe Kristy, associated partner, Human Capital Management Practice, IBM



Job security and stability is of greatest concern to **Boomers**, **Gen X** and **Gen Y**.

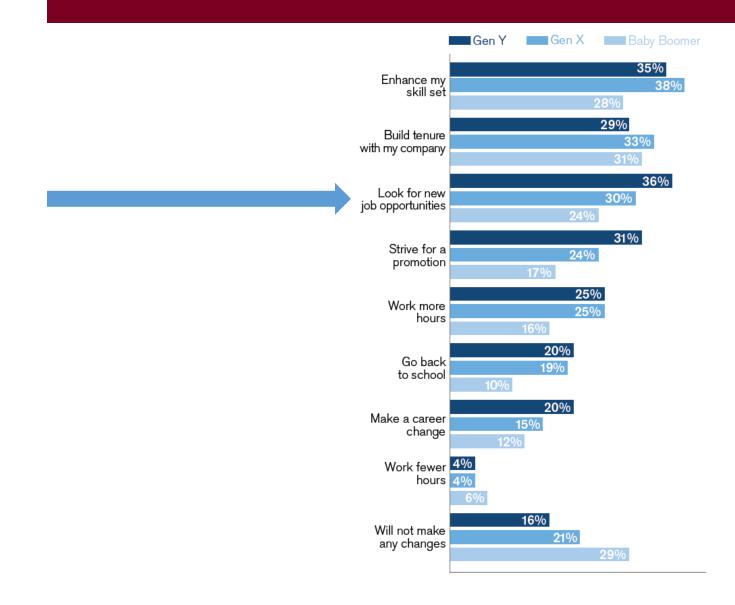




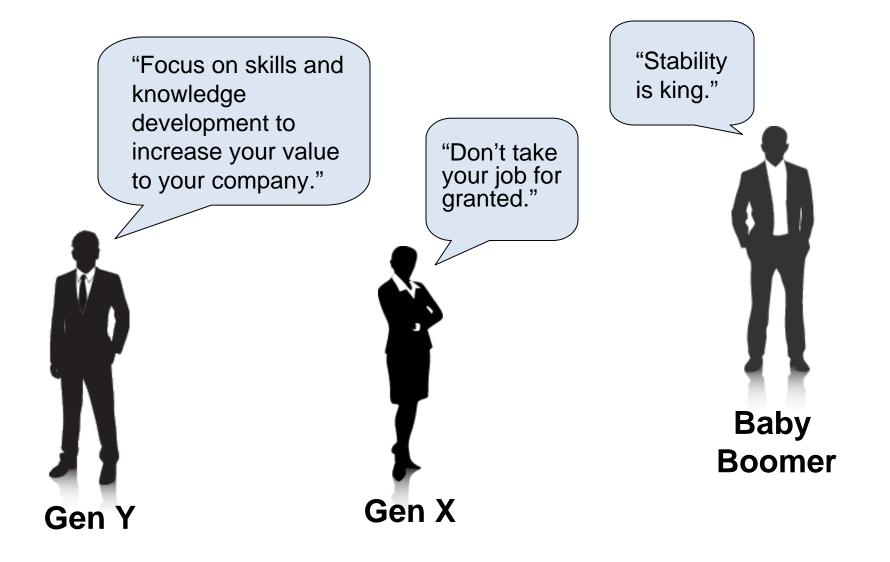
Generation Y – the youngest members of the workforce – are the most likely job hoppers.



Post-Recession Career Plans









What Workers Value Most

Employees were asked to rate the importance of the following work environment factors on a scale of one to 10

*1 = Least important 10 = Most important

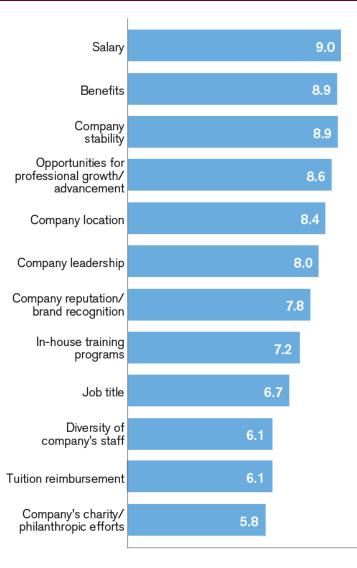
Working for a stable company	8.8
Having a strong sense of job security	8.8
Having work/life balance	8.7
Working with people I enjoy	8.6
Working with a manager can respect and learn from	8.6
Having a short commute	7.5
Working with state-of-the-art technology	7.1
Working for a socially responsible company	7.1
Having a nice office space	6.7

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Keeping an Eye on the Prize

Employees were asked to rate the importance of the following factors when evaluating a job offer on a scale of one to 10

*1 = Least important 10 = Most important



Benefits & Perks

Employees were asked to rate how important the following benefits and perks are as they pertain to overall job satisfaction on a scale of one to 10

*1 = Least important 10 = Most important

Health care/Extended* health care coverage	9.1
Vacation (paid time off)	9.0
Dental care coverage	8.6
401(k)/RRSP* program	8.3
Bonuses	7.8
Flexible work hours/ telecommuting	7.7
Profit-sharing plans	7.1
Subsidized training/ education	6.9

Bring Back Bonuses!



Cut or reduced benefits/perks that employees want back:

1.Bonuses

- 2.RRSP matching programs
- 3. Subsidized training/education
- 4.Employee discounts
- 5.Free/subsidized snacks/lunches
- 6.Subsidized transportation



• Eager for promotions (31 per cent)





 Most likely to seek other opportunities (36 per cent)





 Value professional growth and job titles





• Offer regular feedback





Empower them to take on new roles





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