Plugging the Brain Drain: Retaining Expertise in Today's Organizations

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CHAIT & ASSOCIATES, INC.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTING

KEEPING YOUR INITIATIVES ON TRACK

Agenda

Plugging the Brain Drain

- The Brain Drain
- Implications
- Brain Drain Quiz
- Stemming the Tide
- Final Thoughts

Information and knowledge are the thermonuclear competitive weapons of our time.

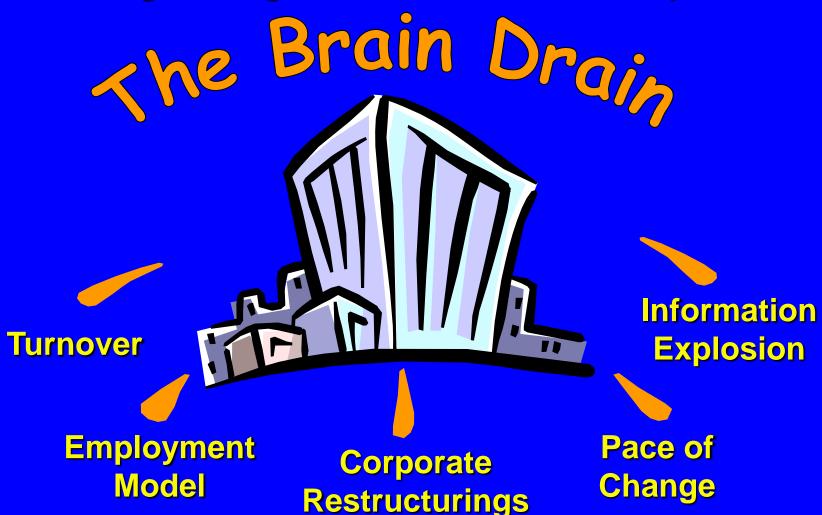
Successful companies have something far more valuable than physical or financial assets.

They have intellectual capital.

Thomas A. Stewart Intellectual Capital Doubleday, New York, 1997

The Brain Drain

Five forces are making it ever harder to retain and leverage an organization's intellectual capital.



Largest US employer? Manpower

Companies using temp staffing? 80%-90%

Contract employees at Microsoft? 20%

Expected growth? Some say from 22% contractors in 1998 to 41% in 2010; others say from 1/3 contractors to 2/3 by 2007

The Brain Drain—Turnover and Employment Model

Turnover is on the rise.

Employees expecting to leave within the year = 32%

The Brain Drain—Turnover and Employment Model

Business leaders see recruiting, retention, and turnover among their top issues.



Source: Marone, Mark, PhD, and Malo, Keith, Achieve Global Survey of 375 Business Leaders

KMP-BD-1012

The Brain Drain—Corporate Restructuring

Mergers and acquisitions, intended to leverage IC, can, if mismanaged, serve to dissipate it.

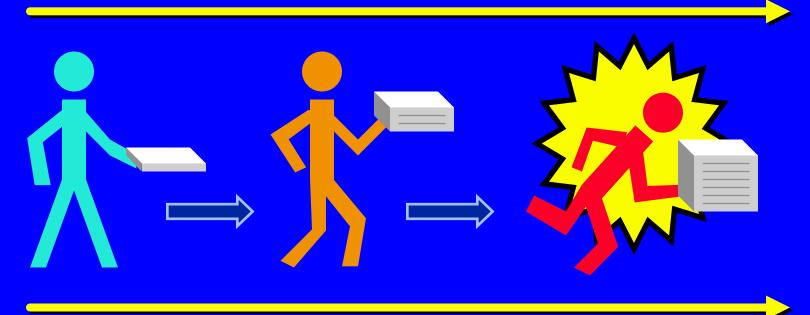
In 1998, when word got out that Bayer was buying Chiron Diagnostics, many long-term Chiron employees wasted no time in updating their resumes and going to work for local startups eager for their experience and talent. Bayer failed to acquire the depth of talent it expected.

Grant, Susan and Cherkis, Carol, "M&A: Plugging the Brain Drain," Pharmaceutical Executive

The Brain Drain—Pace of Change/Information Explosion

Accelerating change and an explosion of information are contributing to the Brain Drain.

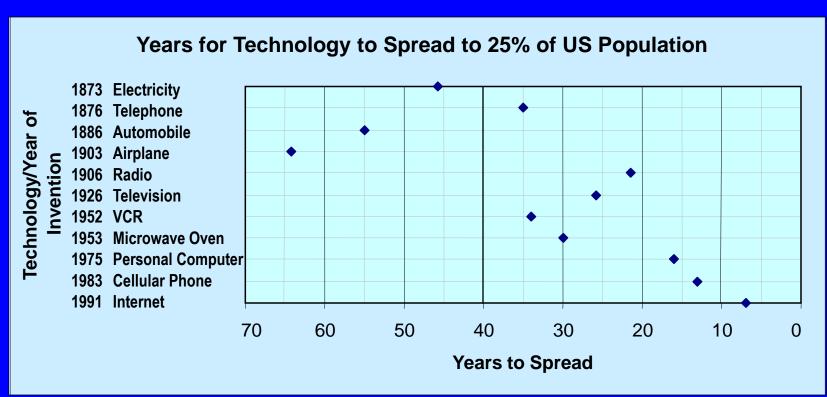
Pace of Change



Explosion of Information

The Brain Drain—Pace of Change

The increased speed of the spread of technology is truly amazing.

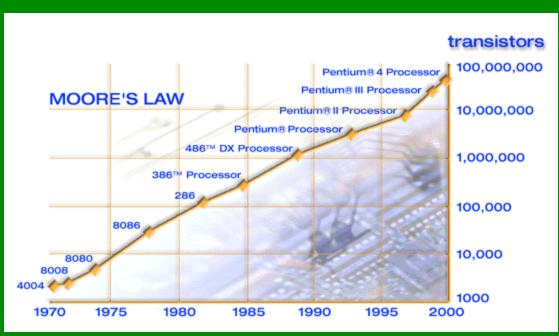


Source: NCPA Policy Backgrounder No. 147. Technology and Economic Growth in the Information Age

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The Brain Drain—Pace of Change

Much of the blistering pace of change can be attributed to the impact of Moore's law..

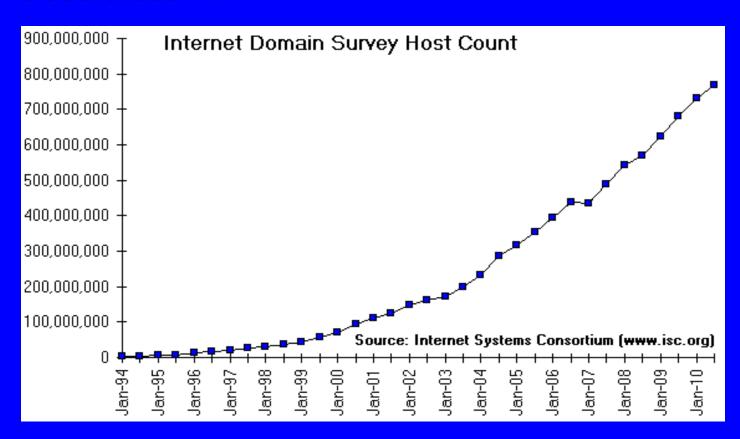


© 2001 Intel Corporation

"...no barriers to slow the pace of chip performance growth for the next five-to-ten years." Intel, January, 2001

The Brain Drain—Information Explosion

...and the Internet, itself, has been a major accelerator...



Source: Information Navigators

The Brain Drain—Information Explosion

...and look what has resulted!

- Number of indexed web pages
- Number of "deep" web pages
- Number of Web sites
- Number of Internet users

Sources:

- 1 WorldWideWebSize.com
- 2 CNN
- 3 Business Insider
- 4 Internet World Stats

9.38 billion¹

~1 trillion²

644 million³

2.3 trillion⁴

The Brain Drain—Information Explosion

Research showed that information is being generated at such a rapid rate...that the amount created [in 2000 and 2001] exceeded all the previous information produced throughout human history.

University of California, Berkeley How Much Information?

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Implications

The Brain Drain has major implications.



Employment Model = Never get IC

Pace of Change = Never fully develop IC

Corporate Restructuring = Premature loss; new barriers

Implications

The implications of turnover are significant...

- Lost productivity—before, during, and after
- Severance, unemployment, litigation, overtime
- Lost opportunities in sales, service, R&D
- Replacement: search, recruiting, hiring, relocation
- Assimilation: Orientation, training, coaching, mentoring
- Loss of competitive edge

Implications Cost of Turnover

...but what does turnover really cost?

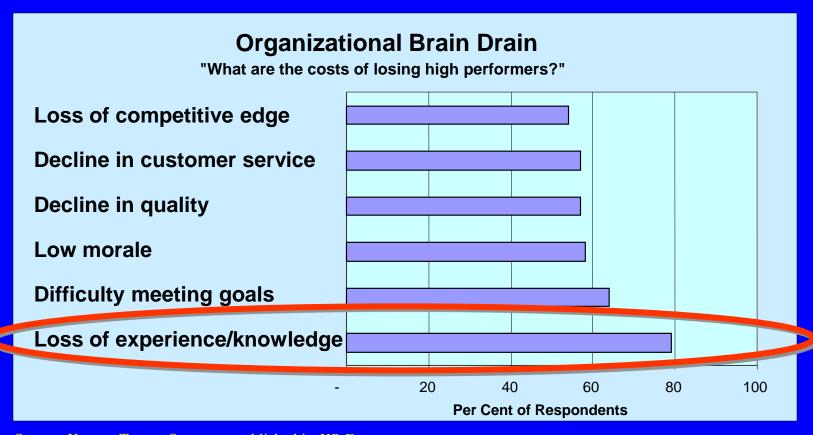
- Lost productivity
- Severance, unemployment, litigation
- Lost opportunities in sales, service, R&D
- Replacement: search, recruiting, hiring, relocation
- Assimilation: Orientation, training, coaching, mentoring

Multiples of salary =

- .75x for support staff
- 1.2x to 2x for salaried staff and professionals
- 10x for executives and critical staff

Implications Greatest Cost

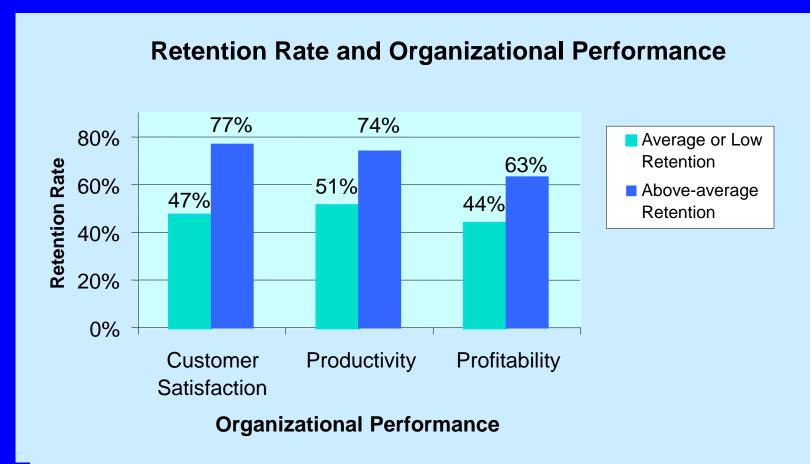
But the greatest cost of losing key staff is the loss of their experience and knowledge...



Source: Kepner-Tregoe Survey as published in *HR Focus*

Implications Greatest Cost

...and the impacts on customer satisfaction, productivity, and profitability.



Source: "Retaining Talent: A Benchmarking Study," Dynamic Dimensions International

The Brain Drain—Four Forces Result

Intellectual capital has legs!



Implications Greatest Cost



- Henry Blake worked in R&D in a major Pharmaceuticals company
- He was more experienced in vaccine R&D, production and QC than anyone else in his group—or even company
- Henry was retiring in 18 months, and no systems were in place to retain his knowledge for the organization
- Henry has shared knowledge openly at the individual level over the years, but the culture led to this knowledge being internalized by its recipients and used as a component of their own individual power bases for control and defense
- In this company, organizational knowledge tended to reside at the individual level, which generally results in poor feedback systems and very little production of new knowledge
- Bottom line: It was generally accepted that his knowledge would be lost!

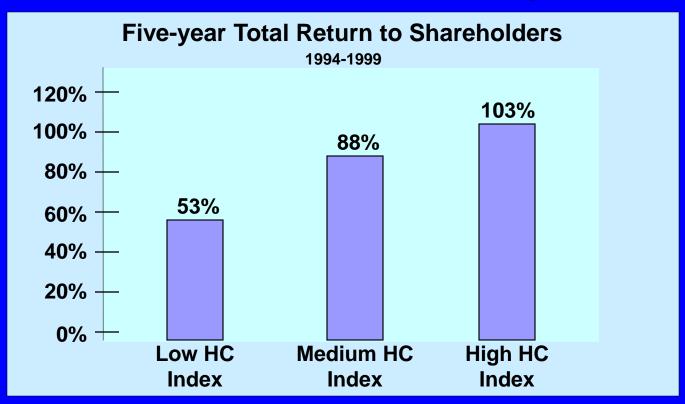
Implications Greatest Cost

Another example...upstream oil and gas companies

- Companies will lose >60% of employees, 1998-2010
- Much of workforce approaching retirement
- By 2010, rising global demand for petroleum products will require more production, manpower, and expertise
- If workers leave at current pace, ability to make wise decisions will drop to 40% by 2007
- Takes seven years for employees to reach full productivity
- Inexperienced workers make costly errors
- Companies may not have staff to supply world's growing demand

Implications Corporate Performance

Human Capital practices aren't just associated with positive business results, but actually create them.



Source: Watson Wyatt Worldwide, Human Capital Index Study

"Human Capital practices are leading indicators of business success."

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Do you have a "Brain Drain" problem?

- 1. Can you think of one or two people in *your* organization who have critical knowledge people whose loss would really hurt?
- 2. Do people join *your* organization, only to leave much sooner than you would like?
- 3. Does *your* organization regularly reinvent the wheel because it does not capture lessons learned, or identify who knows what?
- 4. Does your organization suffer because its flow of knowledge is regularly blocked or impeded?
- 5. Do the culture and behaviors in *your* organization support effective knowledge sharing?

Agenda

Plugging the Brain Drain

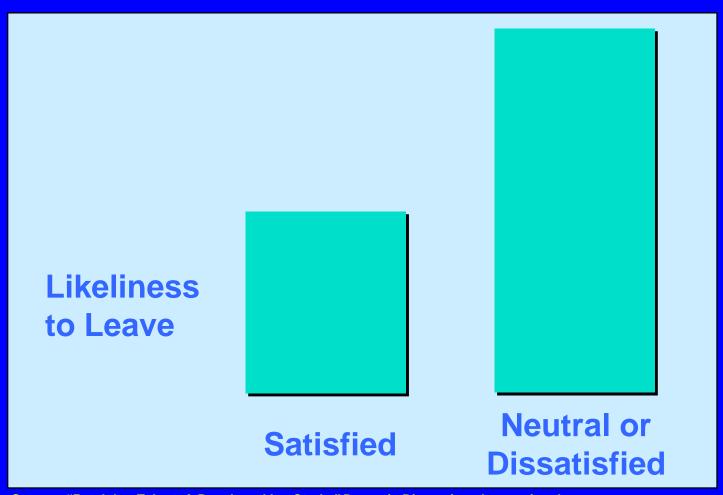
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Stemming the Tide

How to plug the Brain Drain.

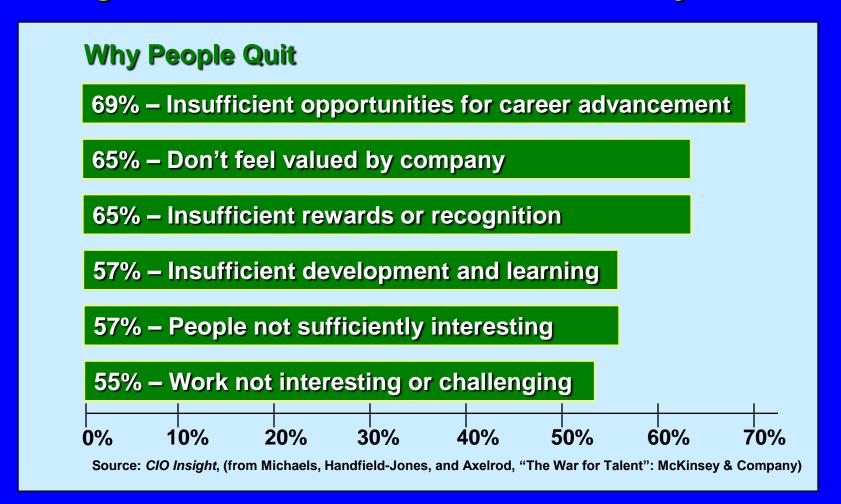
- 1. Keep employees with critical skills.
- 2. Effectively assimilate, acculturate, and "bind" new employees.
- 3. Capture knowledge as it flows; make tacit explicit, or at least identify who holds what tacit knowledge.
- 4. Increase the velocity of knowledge sharing.
- 5. Build a culture with behaviors that promote knowledge sharing.

As far as turnover is concerned, the bottom line is: keep employees satisfied!



Source: "Retaining Talent: A Benchmarking Study," Dynamic Dimensions International

It's all about understanding why people leave, and doing what must be done to make sure they don't.



But beware—this study showed that those who should know why employees leave often don't.

Employees' Ranking	Factor	HR Professionals' Ranking
1	Quality of relationship with manager	4
2	Balance of work life and home life	5
3	Meaningfulness of work	19
4	Level of co-worker cooperation	20
5	Level of trust in workplace	21
6	Compensation package	2
7	Opportunity for growth and advancement	1
8	Clear understanding of work objects	15

Source: "Retaining Talent: A Benchmarking Study," Dynamic Dimensions International

Keep employees with critical skills.

Pay market rates—plus!

 Give them what they really want

Challenge them

 Recognize them for their contributions

 Give them a "Great Place to Work®"



Have you heard the story of Ron Toledo?



- Ron Toledo, Webmaster for Cellular One in San Francisco, was recently offered significantly more money—and options—by a Bay area competitor.
- He was ready to make a move, but in the end decided to stay with Cellular One. It wasn't a lucrative counter-offer that kept him from leaving.
- When he thought about it, Toledo realized he cared enough about his coworkers, his managers, and the projects he was working on to stay at CellOne.
- Toledo said, "When I told my manager I was leaving, she said, 'But we have so much more to do."
- It was the use of the word, 'we,' that really hit him. He said, "This company makes a personal investment in my career, and I reciprocate by investing in this company."

Stem the Tide 2. Assimilate Effectively

Effectively assimilate, acculturate, and "bind" new employees.

Make them feel really welcome

Make them part of your family

Keep them involved

Give them support

At FedEx, turnover rates were unacceptably high. They studied the problem and discovered attrition could be traced to an employees' very first days on the job. They weren't being properly assimilated.



Stem the Tide 2. Assimilate Effectively

While you're at it, effectively assimilate, acculturate, and "bind" current and former employees, as well.

- Current employees
 - Indoctrination is an ongoing effort
- Former employees
 - Half the cost of recruiting
 - —High-quality referrals
 - –[Off topic…lucrative source of new business]



Stem the Tide 3. Capture Knowledge

Capture knowledge as it flows; make tacit explicit, or at least identify who holds what tacit knowledge.

Pan for gold

Emulate the chronicler of old

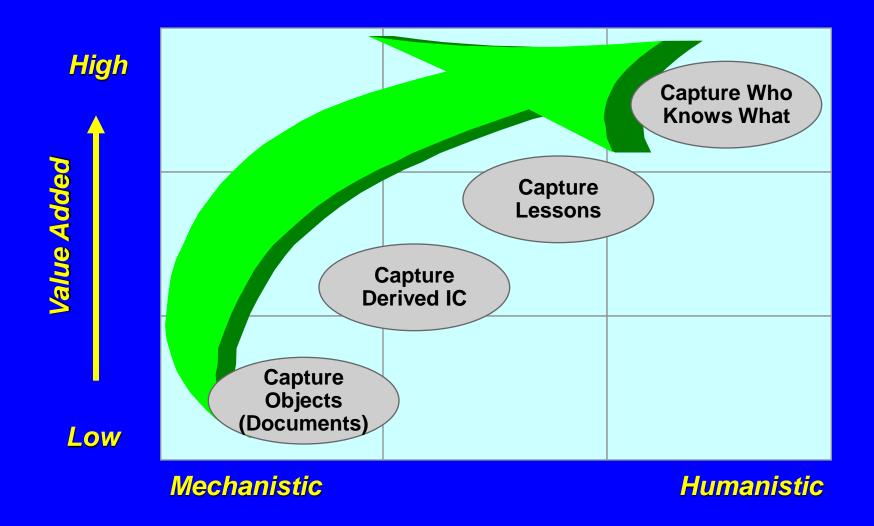
Track who knows what

Document key processes

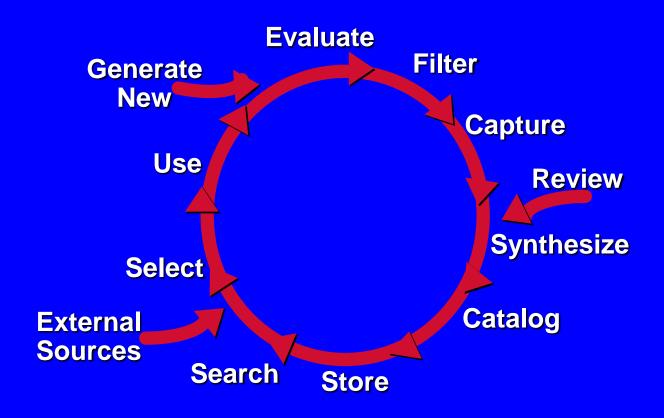


Stem the Tide 3. Capture Knowledge

Knowledge can be captured at multiple levels.

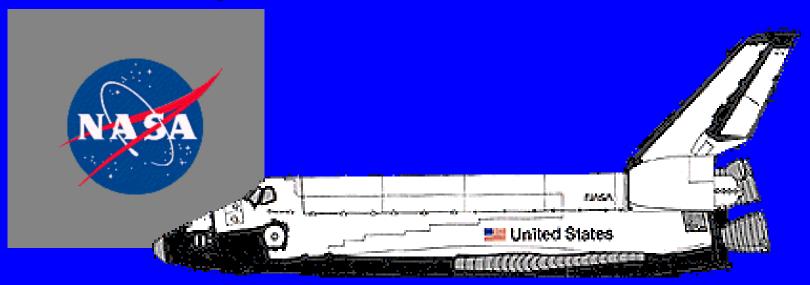


To be successful, knowledge processes must be embedded into everyday work.



Stem the Tide 3. Capture Knowledge

NASA has *generational* issues when it comes to intellectual capital.



- 17,000 workers and vanishing knowledge
- Three-pronged approach
 - -Experts directory
 - Lessons Learned Information System—white papers, instructional documents
 - -Portal—lessons, other content, community support

Stem the Tide 3. Capture Knowledge, 4. Increase Sharing

An appropriate technology infrastructure can be a key enabler in knowledge capture and sharing.

Library

Internet/intranet

Repositories

 Discussion databases

Email stores

 Skills locator (human heads)



Increase the "velocity" of knowledge sharing.

Provide continuing opportunities for interaction

Make knowledge easily available

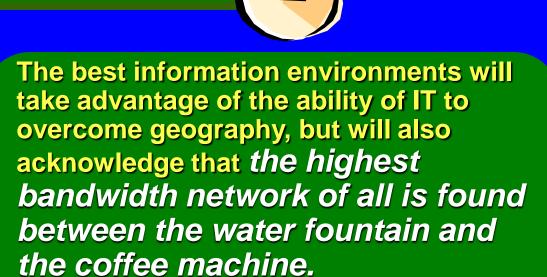
Do the same for "who knows what"



The only way to get at most tacit knowledge is through interactions among human beings.

Successful knowledge transfer involves neither computers nor documents, but rather interactions between people.





Tom Davenport

Several tools and techniques can be used to increase the velocity of knowledge sharing.

- Communities
 - Sharing events
 - Formal training
 - Intermediaries

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Coaching, mentoring

One way to facilitate such interactions is through the use of intermediaries – like Audrey.



It turns out that even sharing with *former* employees can provide major advantages.

- Alumni networks provide hiring referrals, and rehiring former employees can both save significant dollars and "recirculate" intellectual capital
- Effective corporate alumni networks can be a major source of revenue
- Alumni networks can provide critical market intelligence



Source: WWW.SelectMinds.

Stem the Tide 5. Build Knowledge Culture

Build a culture with behaviors that promote knowledge sharing.

Know what behaviors you need

Be a "Learning Organization"

Be a "Great Place to Work®"

Use Change Management tools

-Seven Streams of Influence®

–Unwritten Rules of the Game®





Stem the Tide 5. Build Knowledge Culture—Knowledge Behaviors

Building a knowledge culture requires establishing positive knowledge behaviors.

- Visible management commitment
 - -Shared vision, resources, and support
 - -Consistency and reinforcement
- Active sharing
 - -"Sharing knowledge is power"
 - Best for all, part of the job
 - -High participation, continuous learning
- Measurement and response
 - -Goals set, results measured, actions taken
 - Behaviors have consequences

Stem the Tide 5. Build Knowledge Culture—Learning Organization

A sure-fire way to ensure an IC-friendly environment is to make it a "Learning Organization."



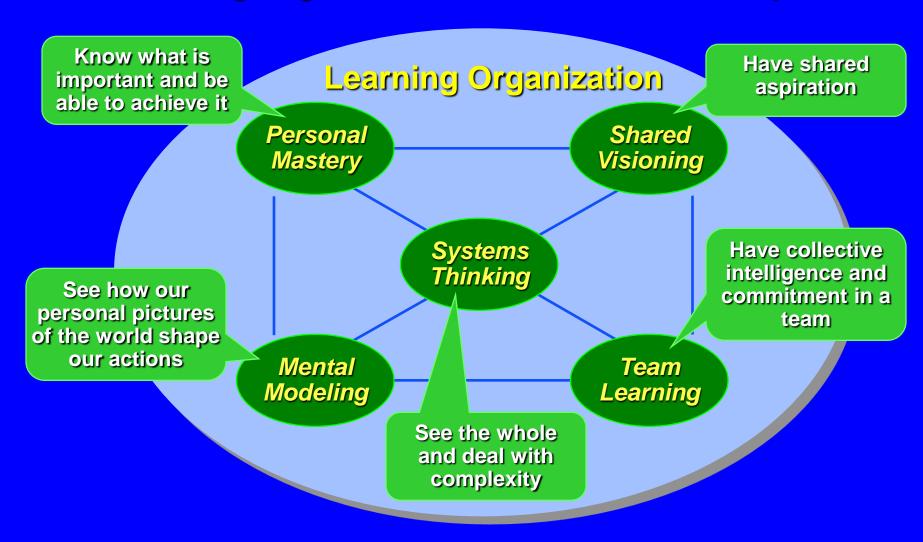
A learning organization is a group of people who are continually enhancing their capacity to create the results they want.

This statement has two parts: First, you have to know what you want to create, so you're continually reflecting on your sense of purpose and vision. And second, you must be continually developing the capability to move in that direction.

Peter Senge

Stem the Tide 5. Build Knowledge Culture—Learning Organization

A Learning Organization adheres to five disciplines.



Stem the Tide 5. Build Knowledge Culture—Learning Organization

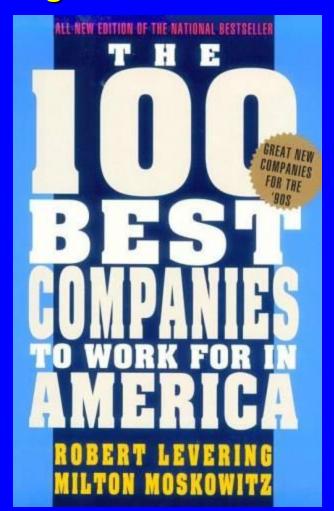
Being a Learning Organization can be a major factor in stemming the tide.

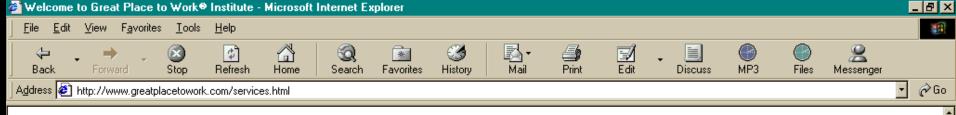
We can only expect to increase the wealth of the enterprise with personnel turnover if the *organization* is in the business of learning.

Doug Wesley
Optimizing Employee Retention
in the Era of Knowledge Capital

A Great Place to Work® has built into it all of the enablers for a strong knowledge culture.









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The Great Place to Work® Institute's work is based on workplace expert and Institute co-founder Robert Levering's pioneering research for best-selling books like *The 100 Best Companies to Work for in America*. His research led him both to define and create the model of a "Great Place to Work" and to conclude that **any company can become a Great Place to Work**. A company doesn't become a "Great Place to Work" by accident, however - it is a result of the attitudes and actions of management that support the development of **Trust**.

The Institute has developed a unique employee opinion survey instrument to help companies accurately assess the level of trust in their organizations and take actions to improve the quality of workplace relationships. Called the **Great Place to Work® Trust Index®**, it measures the three main elements of workplace trust: management credibility; an attitude of respect toward employees; and fairness in the workplace. It also measures employees' pride in their job/company and camaraderie among employees. <u>Learn more about the Trust Index® services</u>

The Institute offers these services to companies wishing to improve their workplace:

• Great Place to Work® Trust Index© - measures employees' perceptions of the quality of their workplace replationships. Clients are presented with a comprehensive report tabulating employees' answers to each question on the Trust Index© questionnaire, and how those scores compare to two national benchmarks. The Trust Index© benchmark represents the scoring patterns of the upper 1/3 of the Great Place to Work® Institute's consulting clients at both the organization and work-group levels. The 100 Best benchmark includes the average scores of the nation's top workplaces as established in the annual selection of "The 100 Best Companies to Work For in America" conducted by the Great Place to Work® Institute and published in Fortune magazine in January 2001.

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Great Place to Work® Trust Audit - Our exclusive technique for in-depth analysis of trust within the
organization through employee focus groups. Can be used alone or in conjunction with the Trust Index®.

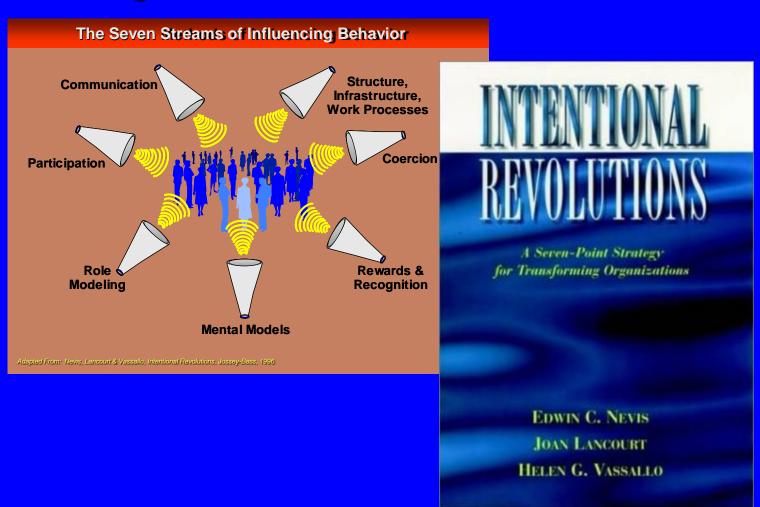
Stem the Tide 5. Build Knowledge Culture—A Great Place to Work

A Great Place to Work® has characteristics that support staff retention and knowledge sharing.

DIMENSIONS OF A GREAT PLACE TO WORK®

Dimension		How it Plays Out in the Workplace
T R U S T	Credibility	Communications that are open and accessible Competence in coordinating resources Integrity in carrying out its vision
	Respect	Supporting professional development and showing appreciation Collaborating with employees in relevant decisions Caring for employees as individuals with personal lives
	Fairness	Equity – balanced treatment for all in terms of rewards Impartiality – absence of favoritism in hiring and promotions Justice – lack of discrimination and process for appeals
Pride		Personal job Work produced by own team or work group Organization's products and standing in community
Ca	maraderie	Ability to be yourself Socially friendly and welcoming atmosphere Sense of "family" or "team"
©2000 Great Place to Work® Institute. Inc		

One tool is known as "The Seven Streams of Influencing Behavior."



To impact culture and change behaviors, the seven streams must be aligned.

Communication
Shares what/why

Coercion
Breaks the status quo

Rewards
Reinforce desired
behaviors



Participation Enables ownership

Role Modeling
Lets people copy
what they see

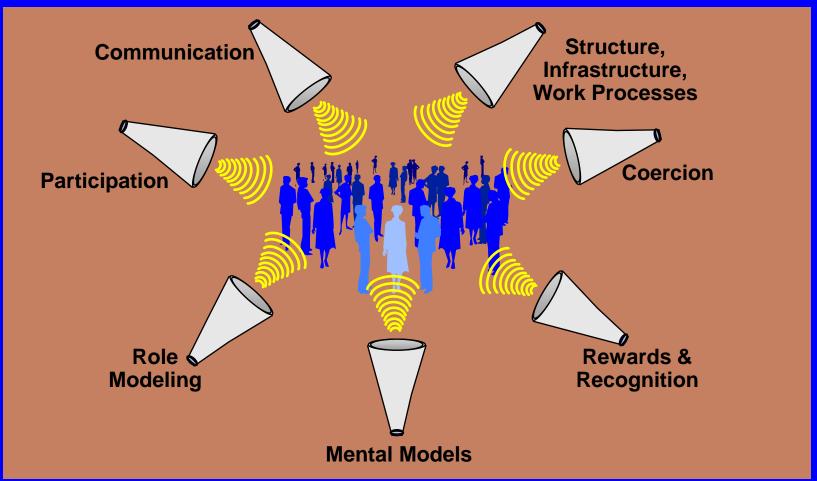
Structure, Infrastructure, Work Processes

Define work processes and relationships

Mental Models
Act as filters on reality

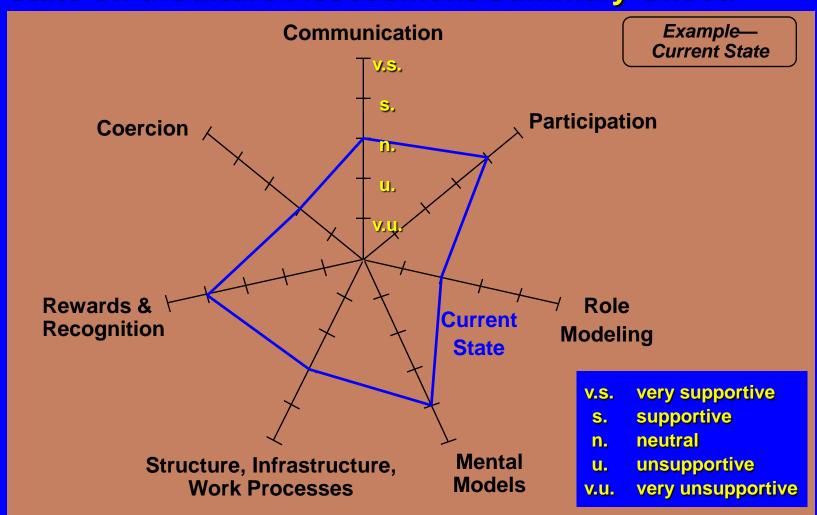
Adapted From: Nevis, Lancourt & Vassallo, Intentional Revolutions, Jossey-Bass, 1996

All seven streams operate interdependently; each stream is sending "messages" all the time.

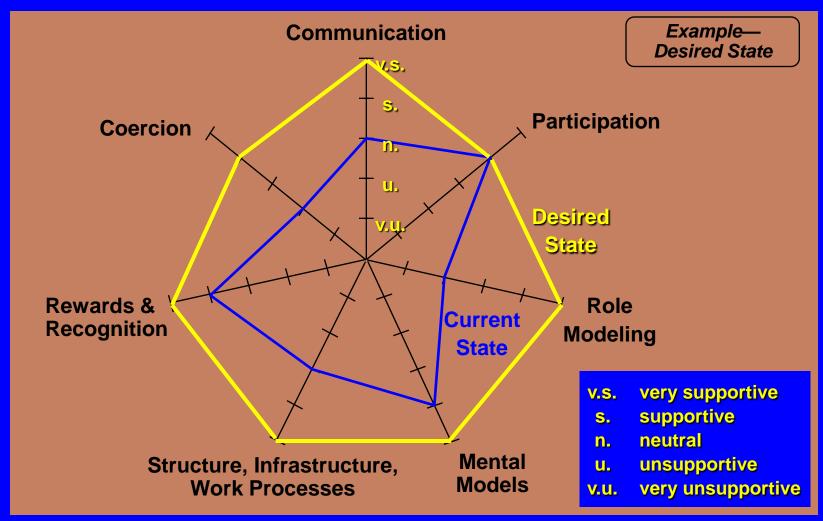


Adapted From: Nevis, Lancourt & Vassallo, Intentional Revolutions, Jossey-Bass

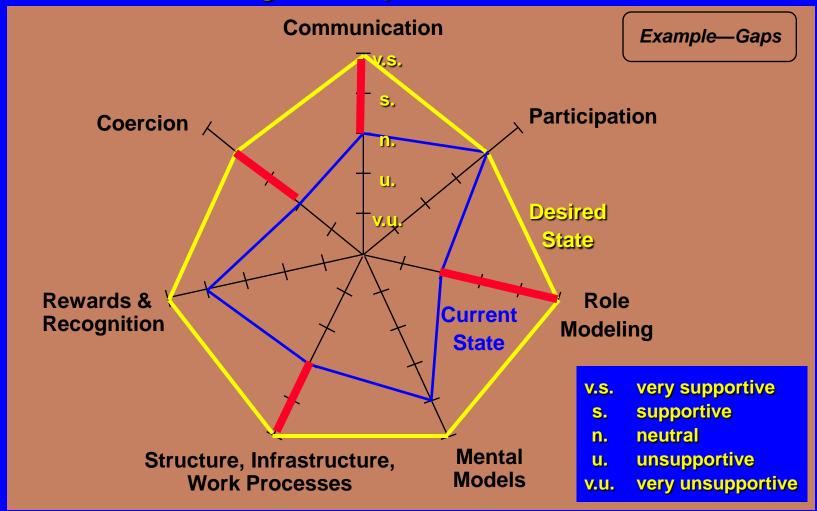
The first step in using the tool is to map the current state on a Culture Assessment Summary Sheet.



Next, the desired state is mapped.



Finally, the gaps are identified, prioritized, and addressed through multiple interventions.

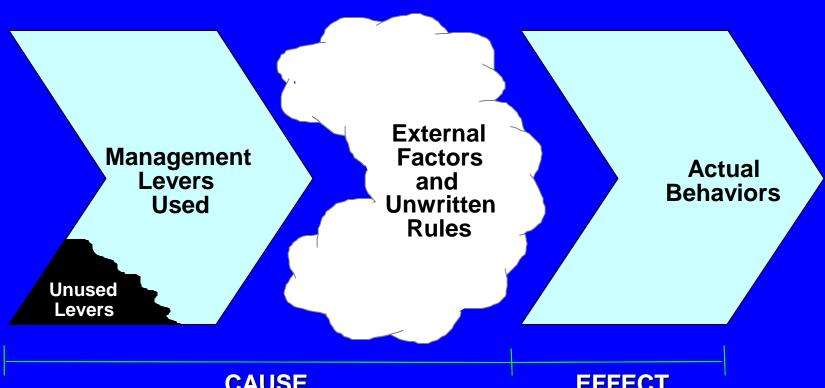


A second change management tool is the "Unwritten Rules of the Game™."



For a text description of the following slides, see: http://www.adlittle.com/downloads/tx_adlprism/1993_q4_01-05.pdf

Every organization has unwritten rules that are primary drivers of behavior and barriers to change.



CAUSE **EFFECT**

The tool links behavior back to management levers, providing guidance on how to change.

Barriers inevitably arise that reduce potential performance gains.

Top management saw that performance needed to be improved

So, 18 months ago, they started a cross-company training and awareness initiative

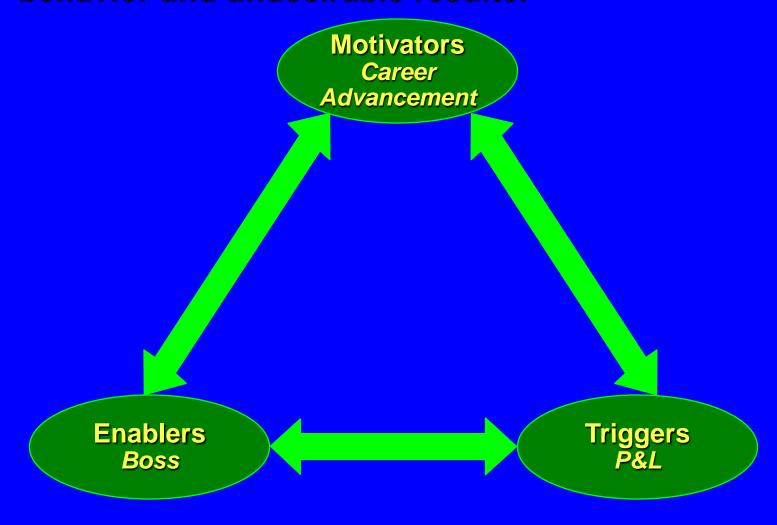
Since then, little has changed



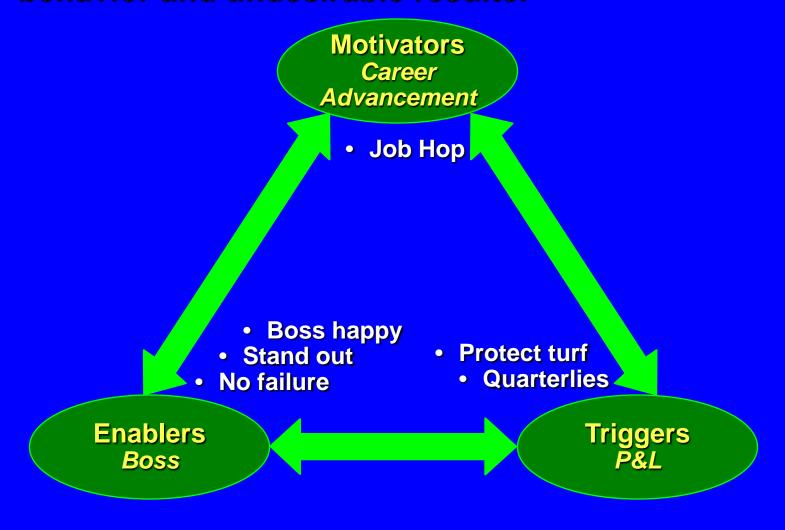
Everyone blames CULTURE

What is going wrong?

Unwritten rules can lead to counter-productive behavior and undesirable results.



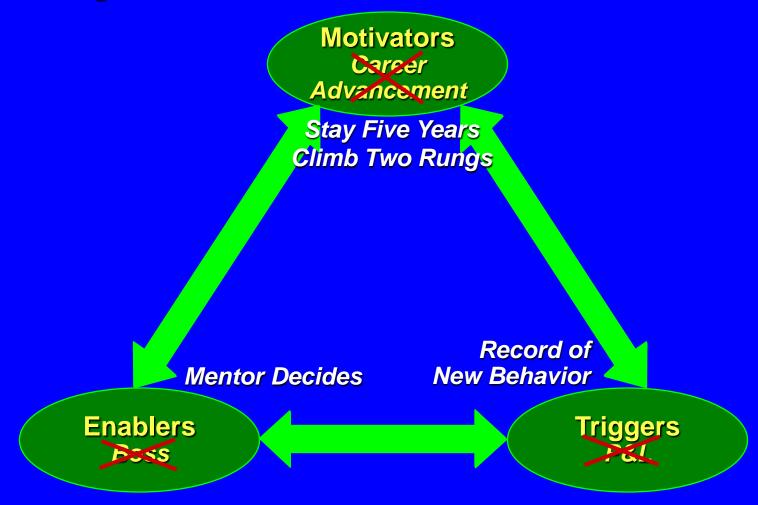
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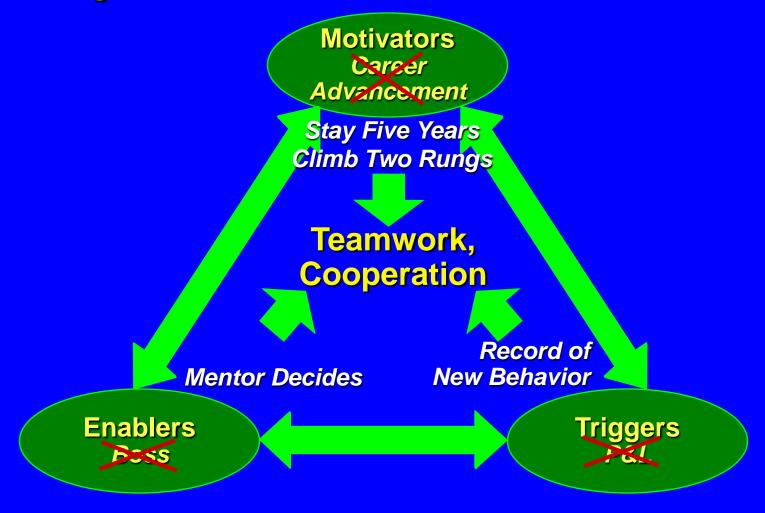
Unwritten rules can lead to counter-productive behavior and undesirable results.



Changing rules can realign actual behavior with management's intentions.



Changing rules can realign actual behavior with management's intentions.

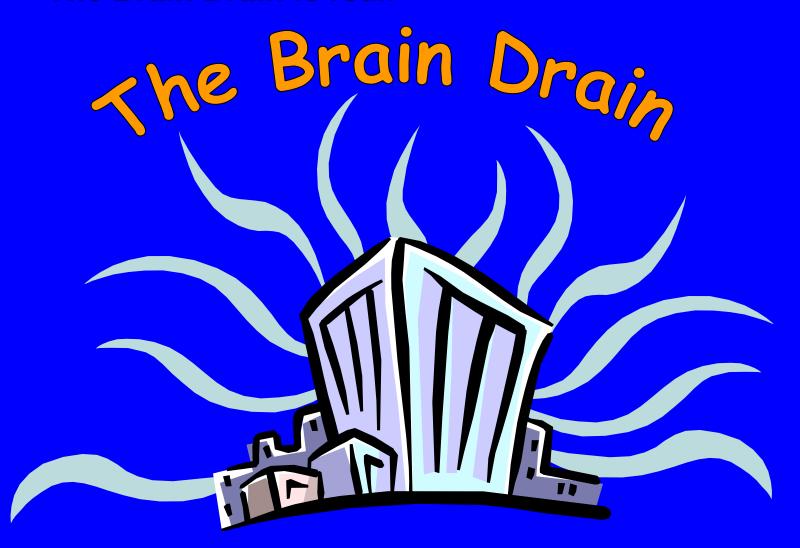


Agenda

Plugging the Brain Drain

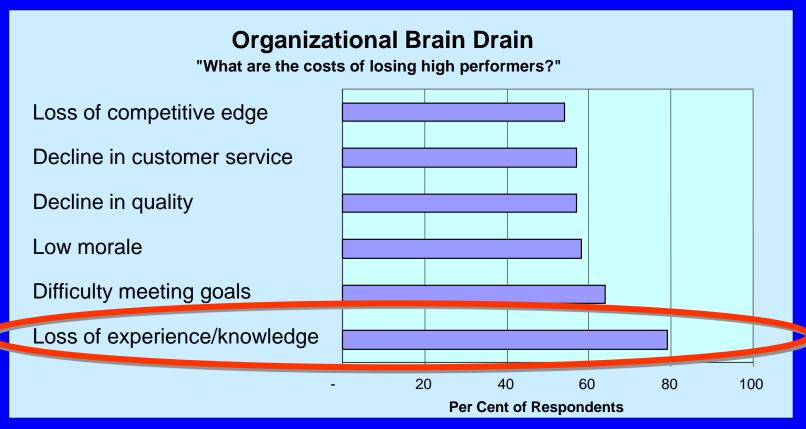
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The Brain Drain is real.



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The costs of the Brain Drain are significant.



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Source: Kepner-Tregoe Survey as published in HR Focus

You know how to stem the tide.

- 1. Keep employees with critical skills.
- 2. Effectively assimilate, acculturate, and "bind" new employees.
- 3. Capture knowledge as it flows; make tacit explicit, or at least identify who holds what tacit knowledge.
- 4. Increase the velocity of knowledge sharing.
- 5. Build a culture with behaviors that promote knowledge sharing.

When you get home, do your own assessment—and then take action.

- 1. Can you think of one or two people in *your* organization who have critical knowledge people whose loss would really hurt?
- 2. Do people join *your* organization, only to leave much sooner than you would like?
- 3. Does *your* organization regularly reinvent the wheel because it does not capture lessons learned, or identify who knows what?
- 4. Does your organization suffer because its flow of knowledge is regularly blocked or impeded?
- 5. Do the culture and behaviors in *your* organization support effective knowledge sharing?

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