



Employee Engagement

Creating a Culture for Success

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What is Employee Engagement?

Heightened connection to
work, organization, mission
and co-workers

Beyond job
satisfaction/happiness

Personal meaning in work

*Pride

*Belief their organization values them.

More likely to go above
minimum and provide
“discretionary effort”





- ✓ **Have strong relationships in organization**
- ✓ **Go extra mile for customers**
- ✓ **Volunteer ideas**
- ✓ **Work hard – and smart**
- ✓ **Will stay – even for less money**
- ✓ **Recommend organization as good place to work**
- ✓ **Call in sick only when ill.**

On the Other Hand ...

Not engaged

- **Not strongly committed to organization**
- **Feels trapped**
- **Gives bare minimum**

Actively disengaged

- **Poor relationship with organization**
- **Only going through the motions**



Satisfaction → Engagement

Job Satisfaction/ Happiness

- Fair compensation
- Good benefits
- Reasonable workload

Engagement

- Believe organization values them
- Pride
- Personal meaning in work
- Willing to go above minimum and provide “discretionary effort”

Good

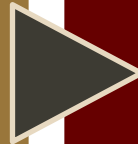


Great

Satisfaction vs. Engagement

Satisfied

- Content to punch in, work, and punch out
- Performs duties as assigned to the minimum standard
- Seeks fulfillment from others
- Sees work as a one-way street – *what can you do for me?*



Engaged

- Emotionally invested in organizational success
- Looks for meaning in work and strives for achievement
- Finds fulfillment within
- Work a two-way street – *what can you do for me, and what can I do for you in return?*

Why Engagement Matters

- ✓ Better success achieving organizational goals
- ✓ Higher productivity
- ✓ Higher customer satisfaction scores
- ✓ More innovation
- ✓ Lower turnover
- ✓ Less missed time



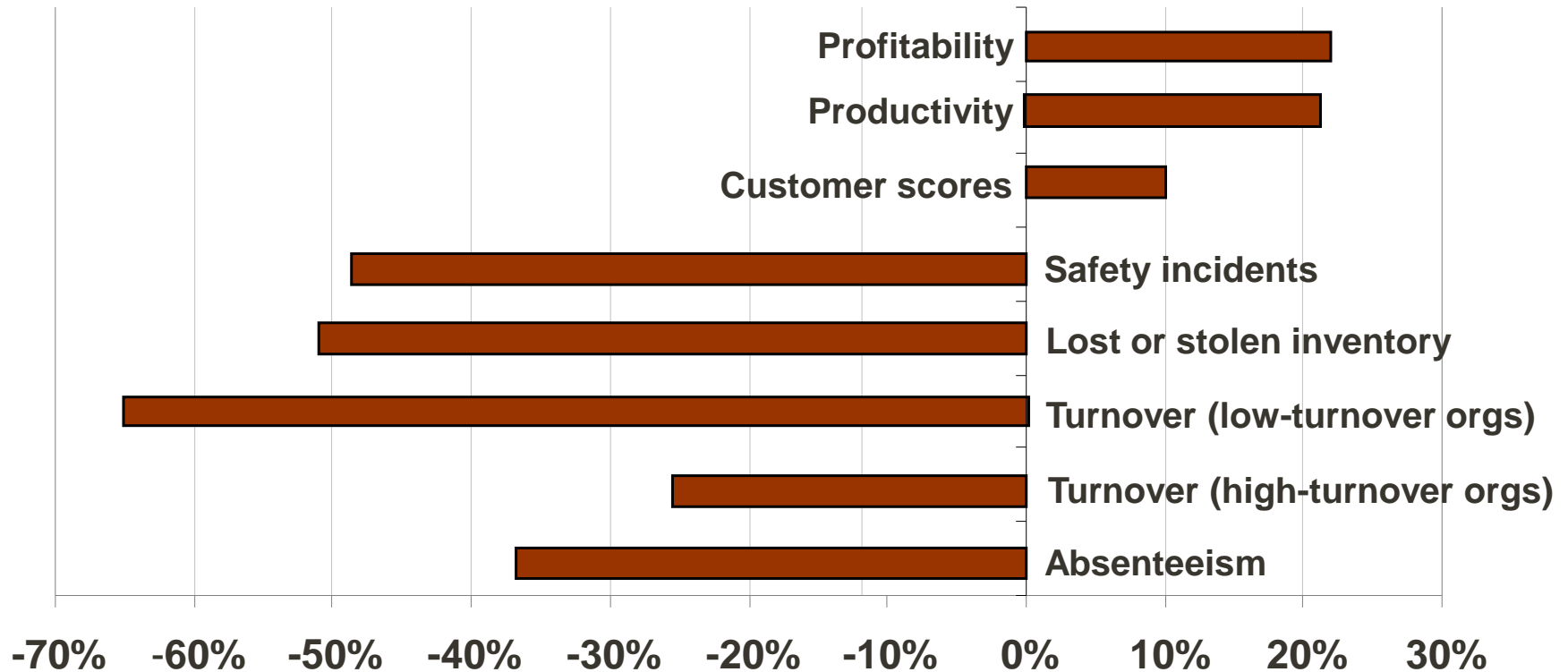
Why Does Engagement Matter?

**A blindingly obvious but nevertheless
often-overlooked truth:**

**“... whether the workforce is positively encouraged
to perform at its best should be a
prime consideration for every leader and manager,
and be at the heart of business strategy.”**

Macleod Report, UK

Why Engagement Matters



**Key Performance Indicators
Top- and Bottom-Quartile Work Groups**

Source: Gallup

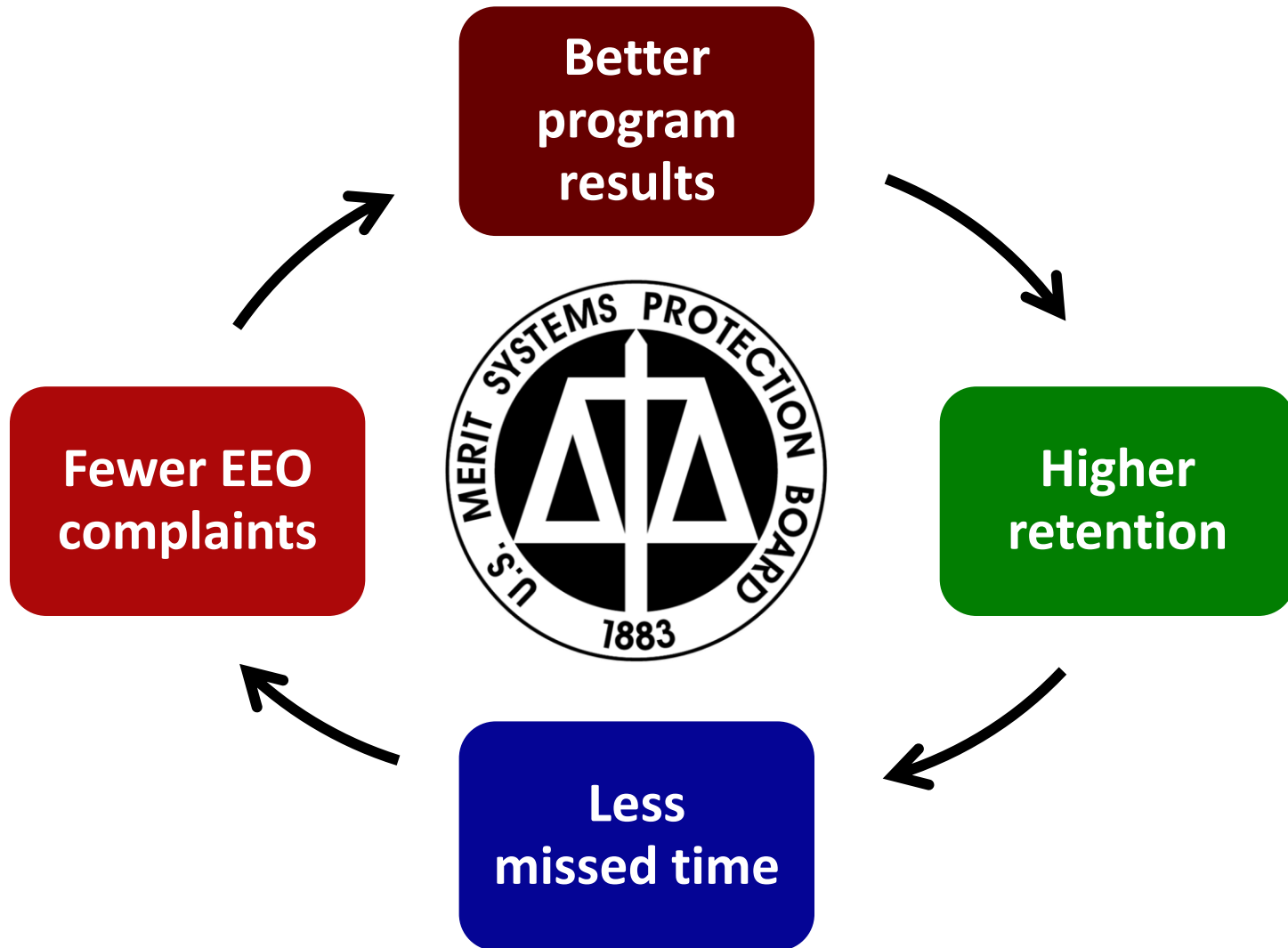
Temkin Group

Highly engaged:

- **480%** more committed to organizational success.
- **250%** more likely to recommend improvements.
- **370%** more likely to recommend their employer.



What About in Government?



IPMA-HR

Engaged public sector employees are:

- 4 times more likely to stay in their current job
- 5 times more likely to recommend their workplaces
- 5 times more likely to be very satisfied



Deloitte.

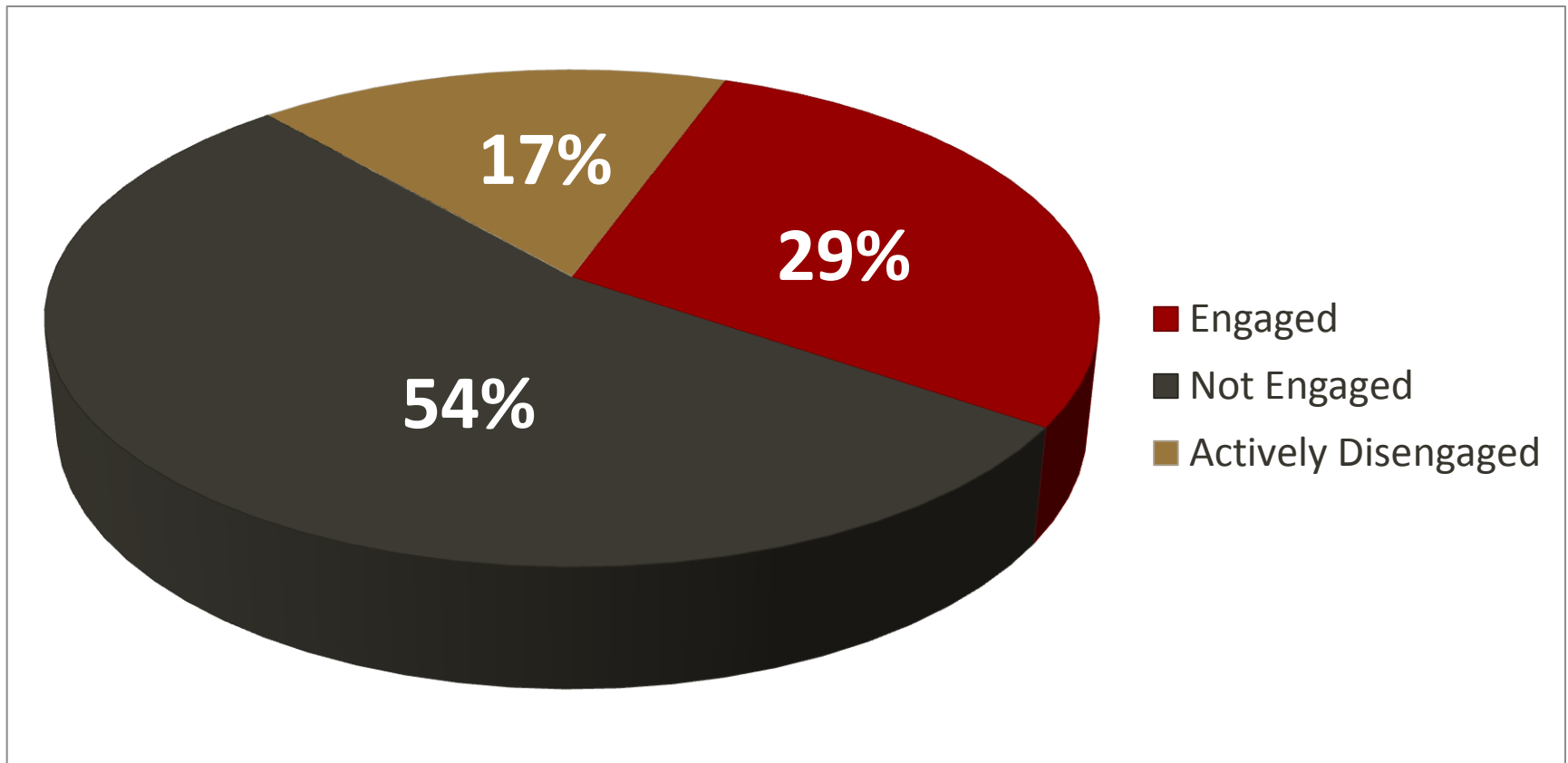
Higher levels of engagement in government drive:

- Improved employee performance to support mission
- More collaborative and innovative work environments
- Lower costs of disengagement



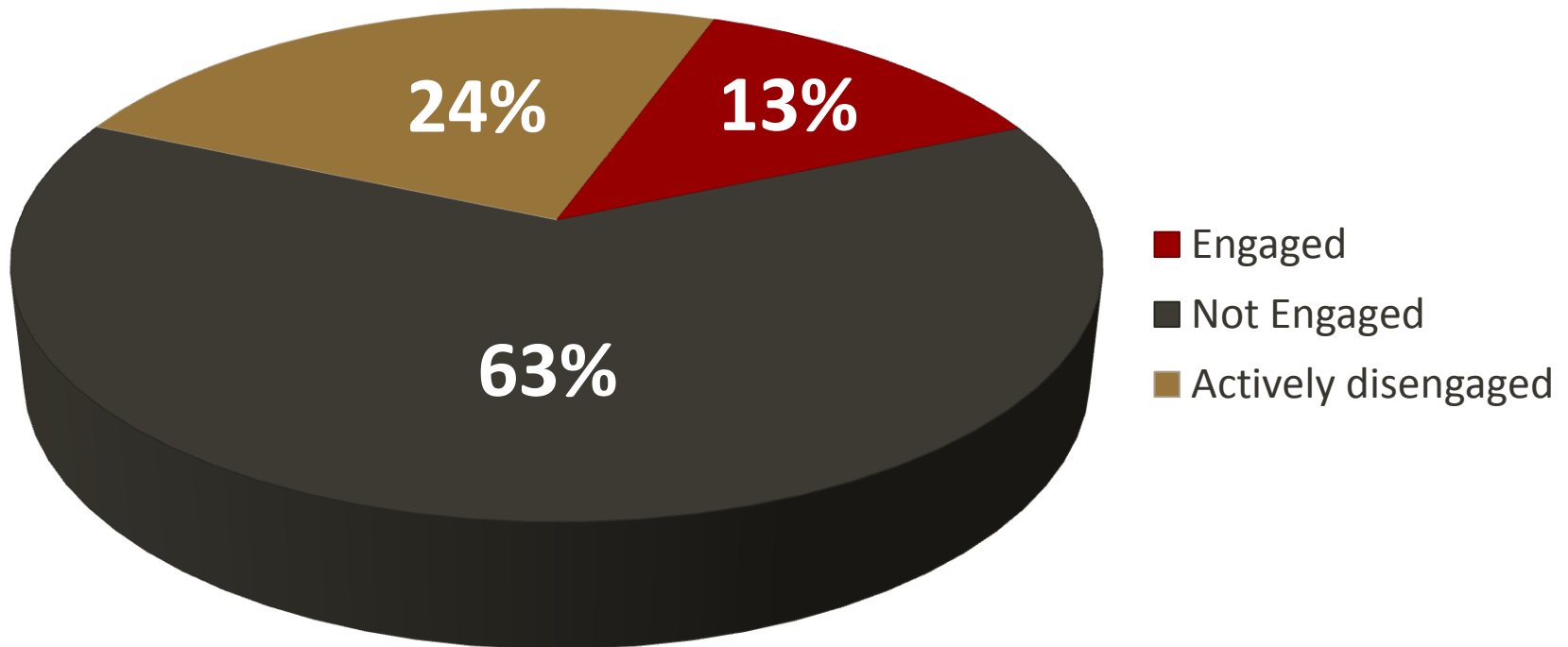


Levels of Engagement in the U.S.



Source: Gallup

Engagement – Worldwide



In the Public Sector?

IPMA-HR / ADP / *Governing*

- 47% engaged

Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey

- 64% engaged

U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board

- 35% engaged
- 47% somewhat engaged
- 18% not engaged

UK *People Survey*

- 58% engaged

Engagement, Inclusion and Diversity Strategy

**University
strategic
priority**

Recruit and retain the best faculty and staff,
and reward merit

Strategic goal

- Create environment of respect and inclusiveness through opportunities for employee engagement
- Increase number of under-represented employees with particular focus on supervisory and managerial positions.

HR vision

Build, through thoughtful design, a more efficient and effective HR system, to best serve the needs of the University, its employees, and citizens of Wisconsin

**VCFA EID
Initiative**

- Survey employees and act on results – and then re-survey
- Increase diversity – supervisors and managers

**21st century
workforce**

Right Talent

Engaged

Diverse

Adaptable

UW-Madison EID Process



The VCFA Survey – Six Sets of Questions

1. Environment of work unit (14 questions)



2. Relationships with co-workers (4 questions)



3. Tools and opportunities (9 questions)



4. Work unit (4 questions)



5. Supervisors in unit (11 questions)



6. Overall satisfaction (2 questions)



Engagement Index Questions

Pride in work or workplace

1. My organization is successful at accomplishing its mission
 2. My work unit produces high-quality products and services
 3. The work I do is meaningful to me
 4. I would recommend my organization as a place to work
-

Satisfaction with leadership

5. Overall, I am satisfied with my supervisor
 6. Overall, I am satisfied with managers above my immediate supervisor
-



Engagement Index Questions

**Opportunity to
perform well**

7. I know what is expected of me on the job

8. My job makes good use of my skills and abilities

9. I have the resources to do my job well

10. I have sufficient opportunities (such as challenging assignments or projects) to earn a high performance rating

**Satisfaction
with recognition
received**

11. Recognition and rewards are based on performance in my work unit

12. I am satisfied with the recognition and rewards I receive for my work



Engagement Index Questions

**Prospects for
personal and
professional
growth**

13. I am given a real opportunity to improve my skills

**Positive work
environment
and teamwork**

14. I am treated with respect at work

15. My opinions count at work

16. A spirit of cooperation and teamwork exists in my unit



Results Reporting

- ✓ Overall division
- ✓ Work units
- ✓ Engagement index
- ✓ *Best Places to Work* index
- ✓ Inclusion index
- ✓ Question-by-question
- ✓ Demographic breakdowns

*No breakdowns reported unless at least 5 responses,
to ensure confidentiality*

Taking Action on Survey Data

“Measurement Without Targeted Action is Useless”

“You Said, We Did”



Taking Action on Survey Data

- ✓ Form engagement teams
- ✓ Collect additional data
- ✓ Identify priorities – areas of strength and weakness
- ✓ Focus on individual work units
- ✓ Develop and implement action plans
- ✓ Provide education and training
- ✓ Identify outcome measures
- ✓ Establish accountabilities
- ✓ Communicate



Building Engagement

Ensure engagement is an organization strategy

Lead from the top

Hire with care; make probation part of selection

Onboard well



Building Engagement – Supervision

Manage performance effectively

- Make sure employees know what is expected and how work links to mission
- Meet regularly with employees
- Provide opportunities to grow and develop
- Conduct at least semi-annual discussions about performance, strengths and developmental needs
- Hold employees accountable – deal with poor performance (avoid transferring poor performers).

Building Engagement – Supervision

**Hold
supervisors
accountable for
engagement**

**Select
supervisors who
can supervise –
and can build
engagement**

**Provide
training,
resources
and support**

**Build
management
competence
around
engagement**



Managerial Competencies – Engagement/Inclusion

Provides strong and effective leadership to ensure work unit is high-performing and achieves its mission

Creates positive climate by setting clear strategy, goals and expectations; honoring core values; providing regular feedback and support; recognizing and rewarding performance

Supports and assists employees in learning and development

Creates an inclusive work environment

Provides leadership and participates in creating and supporting hiring, staffing and onboarding processes that contribute to engagement and inclusion

Building Engagement

- ✓ **Connect individual work to organization mission**
- ✓ **Recognize contributions**
- ✓ **Make sure employees' opinions count**
- ✓ **Create a positive work environment – respect work/life balance**
- ✓ **Communicate**



An Engagement Culture

A set of accepted organizational values, behaviors, and practices that promotes increasing levels of engagement as a cultural norm

THE CONFERENCE BOARD



Hallmarks of an Engagement Culture

Engagement business case broadly understood

Leaders/managers work together to drive engagement

Engagement linked to critical business outcomes

**Engagement visible and integrated across functions
(not just HR program)**

Engagement is means to achieve mission

**Regular processes to measure, analyze – and take action on –
engagement data**

Robust communication strategy, including by leaders

Why Engagement Initiatives Fail

- ✓ Lack of senior management support
- ✓ Engagement as a “program” and not core strategy
- ✓ Failure to use survey results
- ✓ Poor communication about the engagement process, its importance, survey results and actions
- ✓ Failure to regularly survey
- ✓ Lack of front-line manager/supervisor support
- ✓ Failure to link improved engagement with organizational outcomes

The Future of Engagement?

- ✓ Closer links to business results
- ✓ Engagement as core strategy, not a “program”
- ✓ Engagement as core competency
- ✓ More transparency – process, results, actions, discussion
- ✓ More frequent surveying – mobile devices
- ✓ Focus on front-line managers/supervisors
- ✓ High-tech and high-touch
- ✓ Drilling down – work units, demographic groups
- ✓ Focus on employee well-being – physical and mental

Getting Started

- Make the long-term commitment
- Communicate the business case
- Get leaders, managers and supervisors on board
- Involve unions
- Plan and communicate strategy
- Survey employees
- Follow through



START

Key Take-Aways

- ✓ Engaged employees find personal meaning in work and are more likely to go above minimum and expend “discretionary effort”
- ✓ Engaged employees can lead to less turnover and better performance
- ✓ Satisfied employees are not always engaged employees
- ✓ UW-Madison engagement process – plan, survey, analyze, take action, sustain engagement, and communicate throughout
- ✓ Engagement initiatives often fail due to lack of leadership support and poor communication
- ✓ Analyzing survey data will help determine the best way to take action