



Securing Your Workforce

Employee Retention in the Intelligence Age



GaMEP
Georgia Manufacturing
Extension Partnership

Guest Speaker



Alfred Gardner

- **Education:**
 - B.S. Business Management – Troy University
 - M.S. Human Resource Development – Villanova University
- **30 Years in Human Resources**
- **Relevant Certifications:**
 - Professional in Human Resources (HRCI)
 - Certificate of Graduate Study in Human Resource Business Partner (Villanova University)
 - Facilitator Certification Process (DDI)
 - Facilitator Booster: Targeted Selection

GaMEP at Georgia Tech: What We Do

- Automation
- Cybersecurity
- Energy
- Food Safety
- Industry 4.0
- ISO Systems
- Leadership Development
- Human Resources
- Marketing
- Organizational Alignment
- Plant Layout
- Process Improvement
- Quality
- Strategy
- Supply Chain
- Sustainability

MEP National Network

Last year, GaMEP worked with more than **1,100** Georgia manufacturers to achieve the following results:

- **1,941** Jobs created and retained
- **\$737 Million** in new and retained sales
- **\$48 Million** in reduced operating costs
- **\$84 Million** in plant investments



MEP
**National
Network**[™]

*The Go-To Experts for Advancing
U.S. Manufacturing*

Agenda

- Mentimeter Polls
 - What Comes to Mind When You Think about Retention?
 - Select the Industry that Best Fits Your Role/Occupation.
 - State the Function/Department of Your Role.
 - Select the Year of Your Birth.
 - Did Covid Change Today's Workforce?
- Intelligence Age and How Did We Get Here
 - Worker Scarcity
 - Four Phases of the Global Economy
- Pyramid of Behavior
 - Generational Differences and the Influence on Behavior
- Securing Your Workforce
 - What should organizations do
 - What should leaders do
 - Transformation to what constitutes a "Job"
- Summary and Parting Thoughts

Join at menti.com | use code 9700 0155



What comes to mind when you think about "Retention"

84 responses

respect at all levels
development
keep good employees
employee engagement
onboarding
worthwhile work
trust
essential
loyalty
security
longevity
stability
engagement
training skills
content employees
career development plan
investment
valuable team member
reach each for their need
satisfaction
challenging
challenge
hold
consistency
support
commitment
employed
happiness
career
holding on
developed
incentives
quality
opportunity
fulfillment
growth
hard
retain
success
pay
difficult
needed
family values
company
to keep
future
competitive
engaged
developed
incentives
valued
satisfied
must
changing
sustainability
maintaining
attention
cultures
cultures
must
changing
sustainability
maintaining
attention

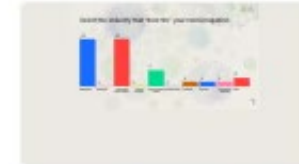


Menti

Securing your Workforc...



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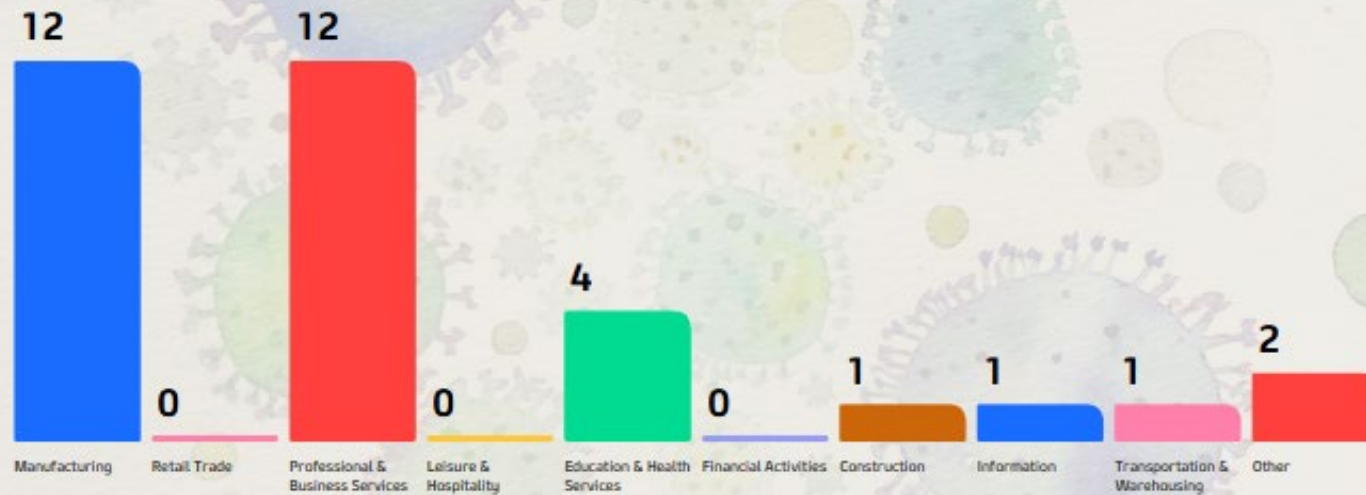


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Select the industry that "best fits" your role/occupation...

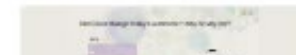


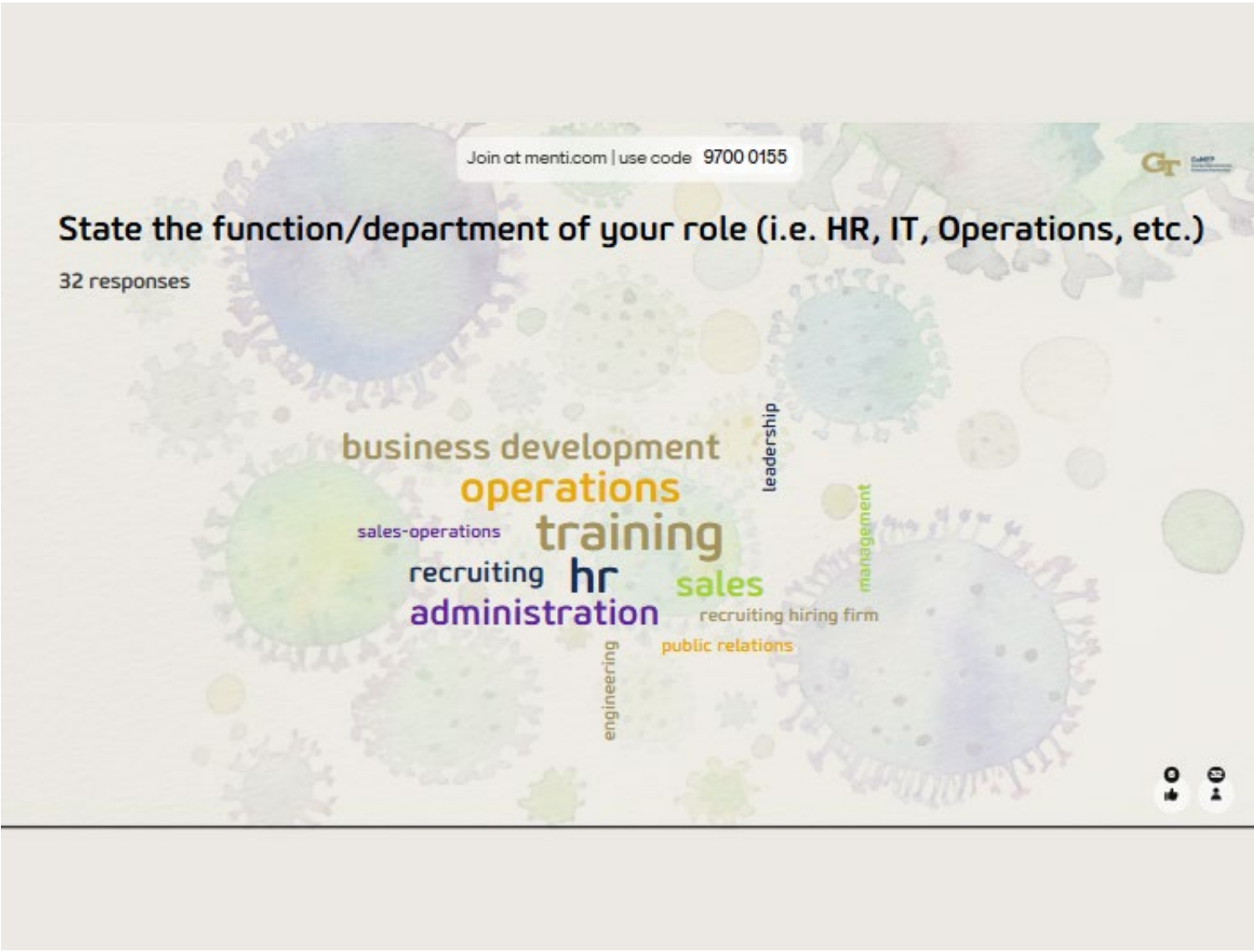
Menti

Securing your Workforc...



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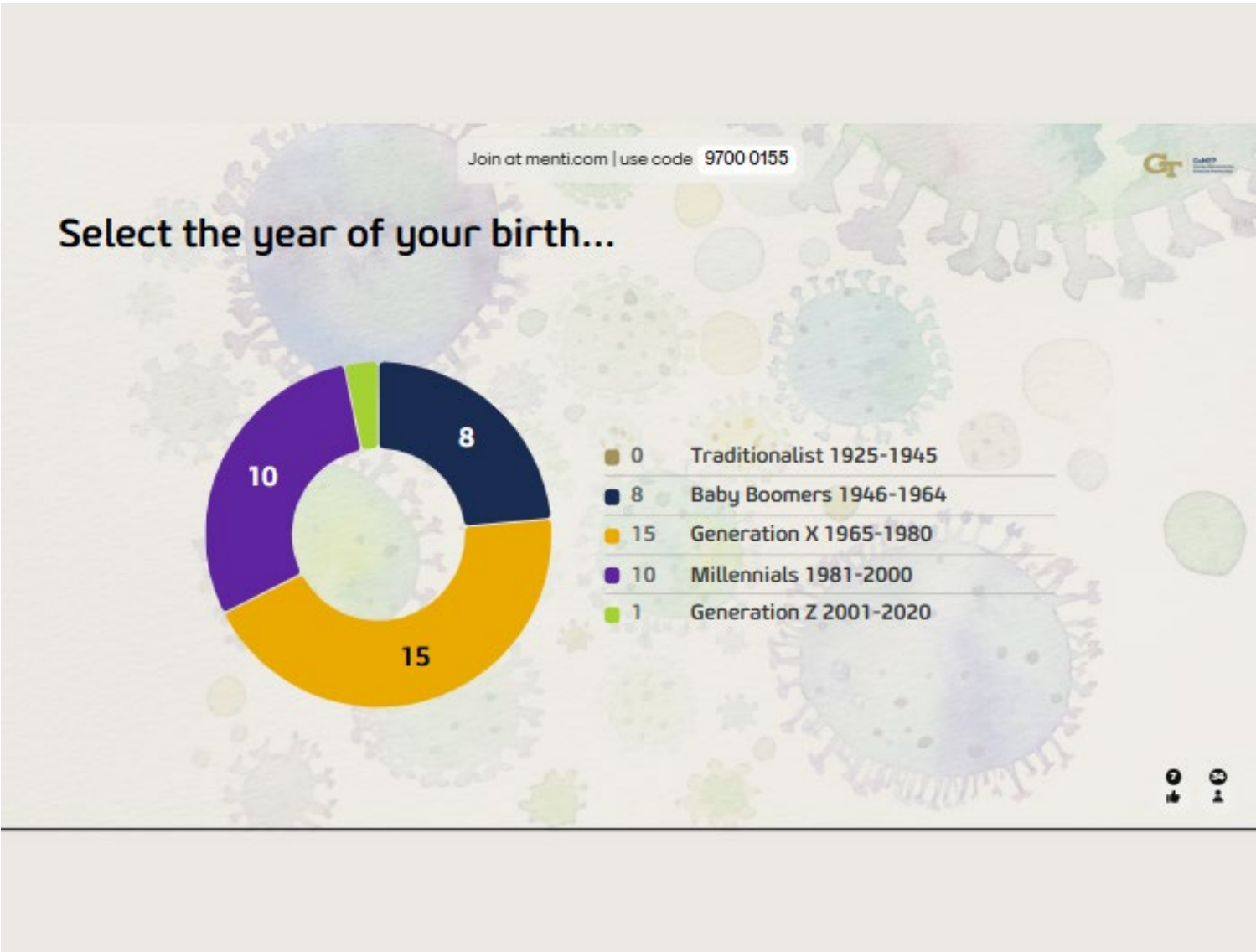
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Menti

Securing your Workforc...

Choose a slide to present

The Menti poll interface displays a list of five slides. The third slide, titled 'What is the most important factor for your company's success?', is highlighted with a blue border. The other slides are: 'What is the most important factor for your company's success?', 'What is the most important factor for your company's success?', 'What is the most important factor for your company's success?', and 'What is the most important factor for your company's success?'. Each slide thumbnail shows a different visualization: a bar chart, a line graph, a pie chart, and a bar chart.

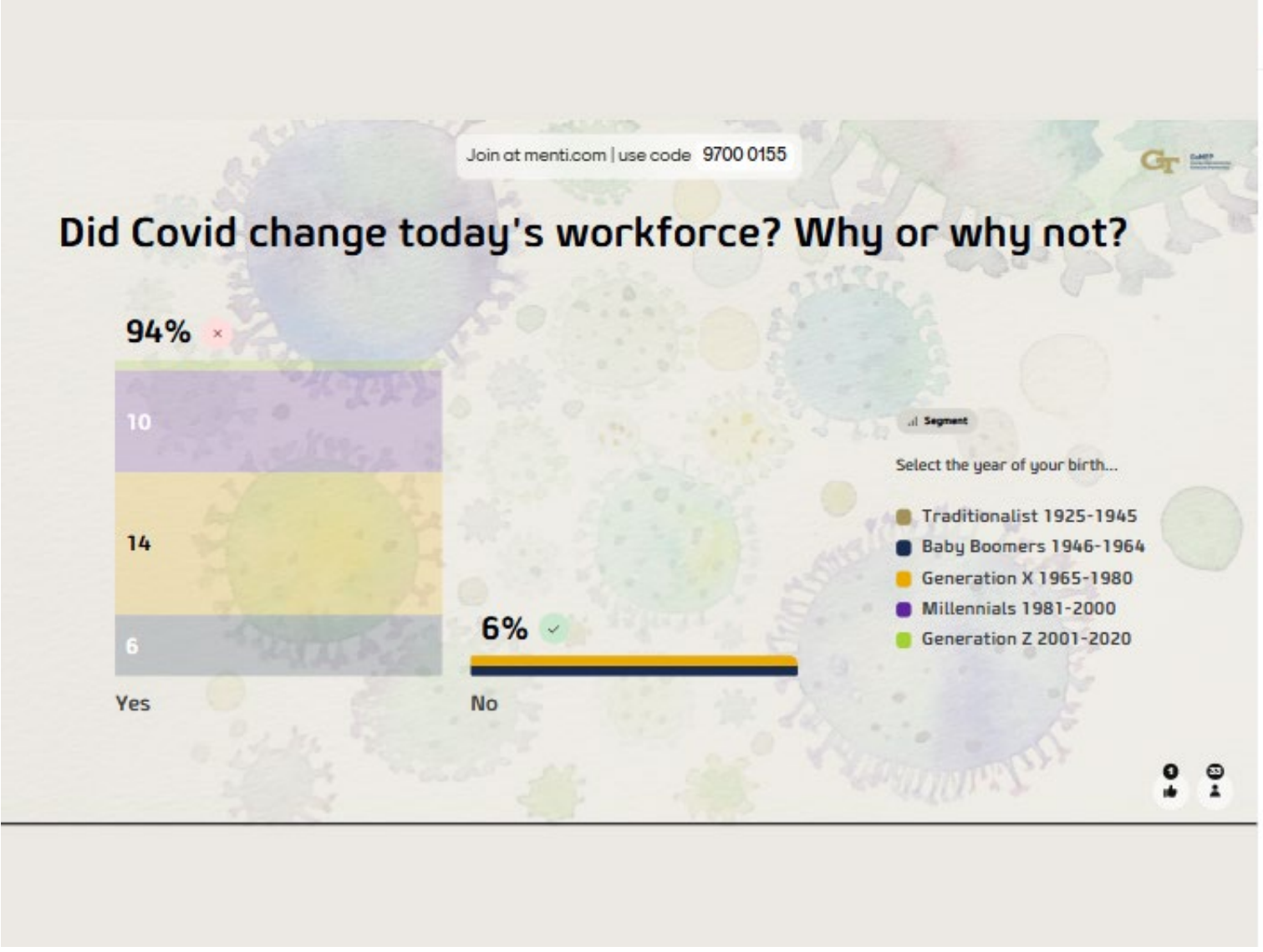


Menti

Securing your Workforc...

Choose a slide to present

- What generation is the most likely to work for Google?
- What generation is the most likely to work for Google?
- What generation is the most likely to work for Google?
- What generation is the most likely to work for Google?
- What generation is the most likely to work for Google?



AG

Menti

Securing your Workforc...

Choose a slide to present

- What is the most important skill for the future of manufacturing?
- What is the biggest challenge you face in your manufacturing business?
- How do you see the future of manufacturing in the next 10 years?
- What is the most important skill for the future of manufacturing?
- What is the biggest challenge you face in your manufacturing business?

Intelligence Age

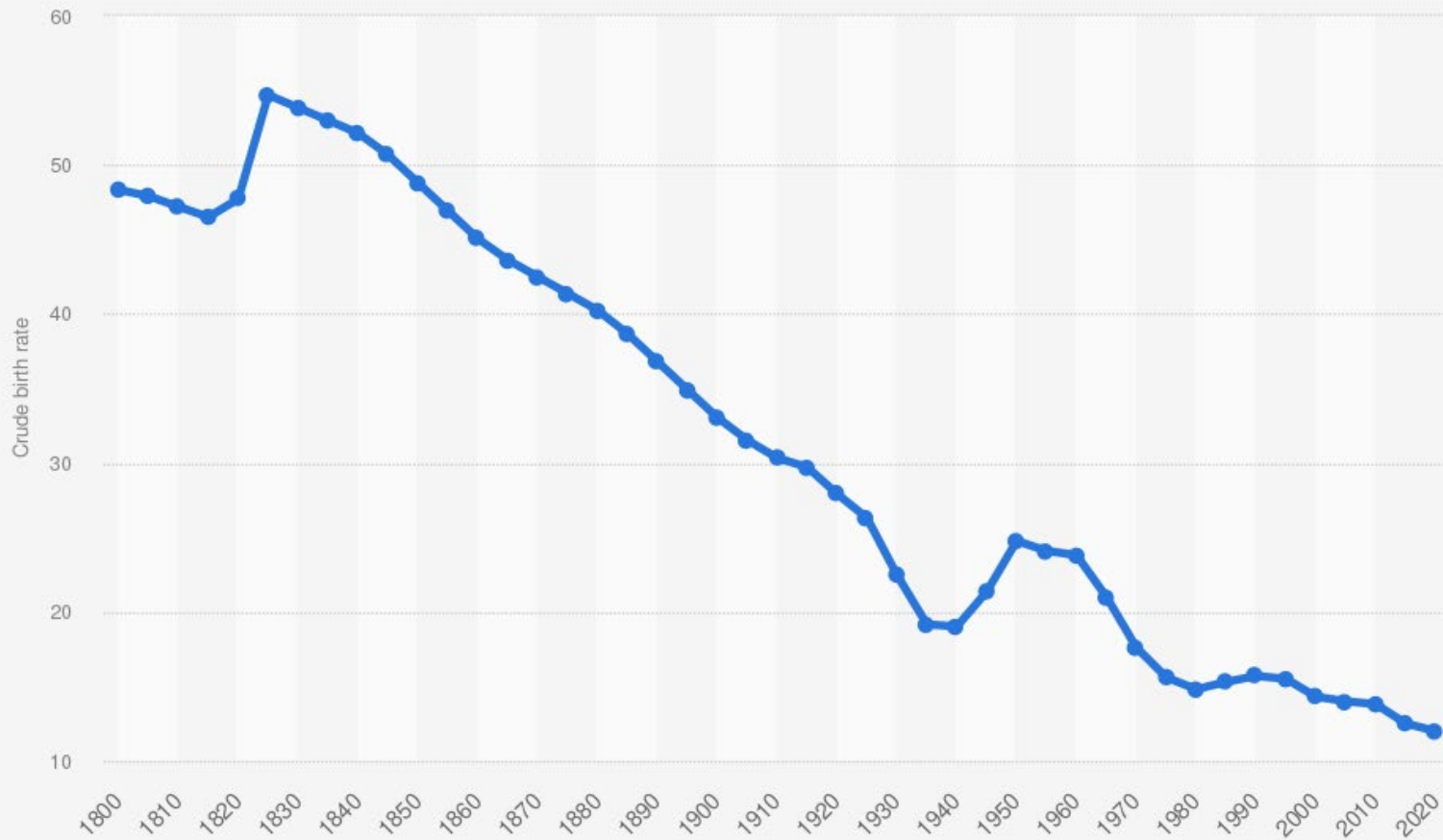
How Did We Get Here



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Worker Scarcity

Crude birth rate in the United States from 1800 to 2020*



Sources

Various sources; UN DESA; Gapminder
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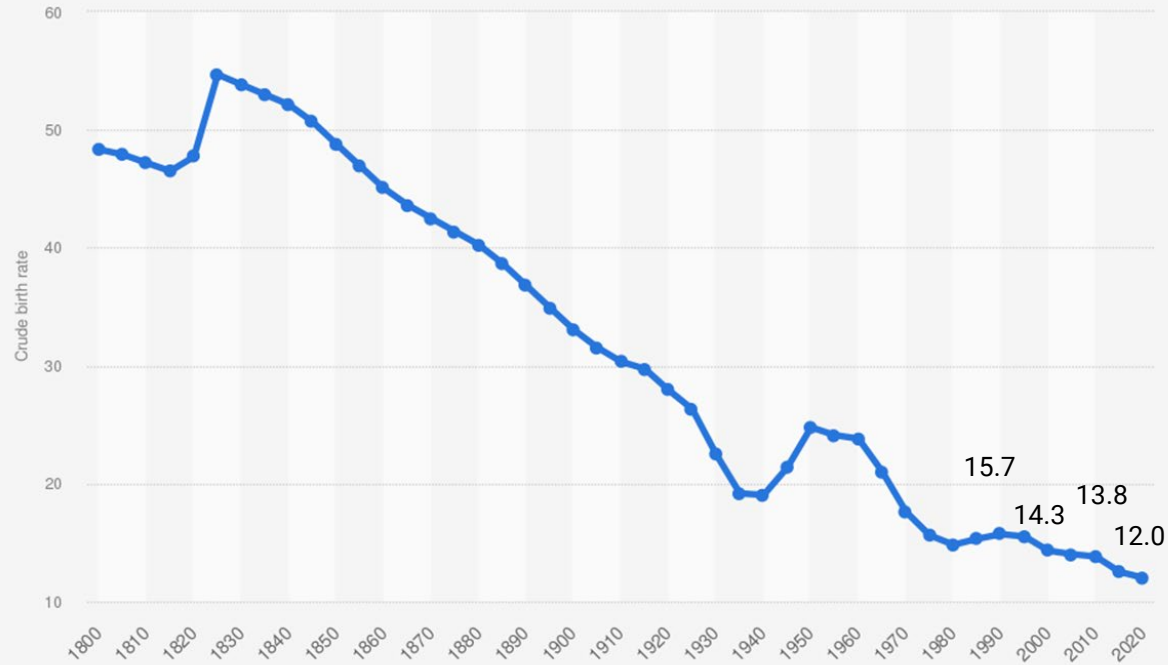
Additional Information:

United States; 1800-2019

- In 1825 birth rate was 54.7 per 1000 people.
- Continued to drop until 1945 and peaked in 1950 at 24.8 births per 1000 people.

Worker Scarcity...Birth and Death Rate Comparison

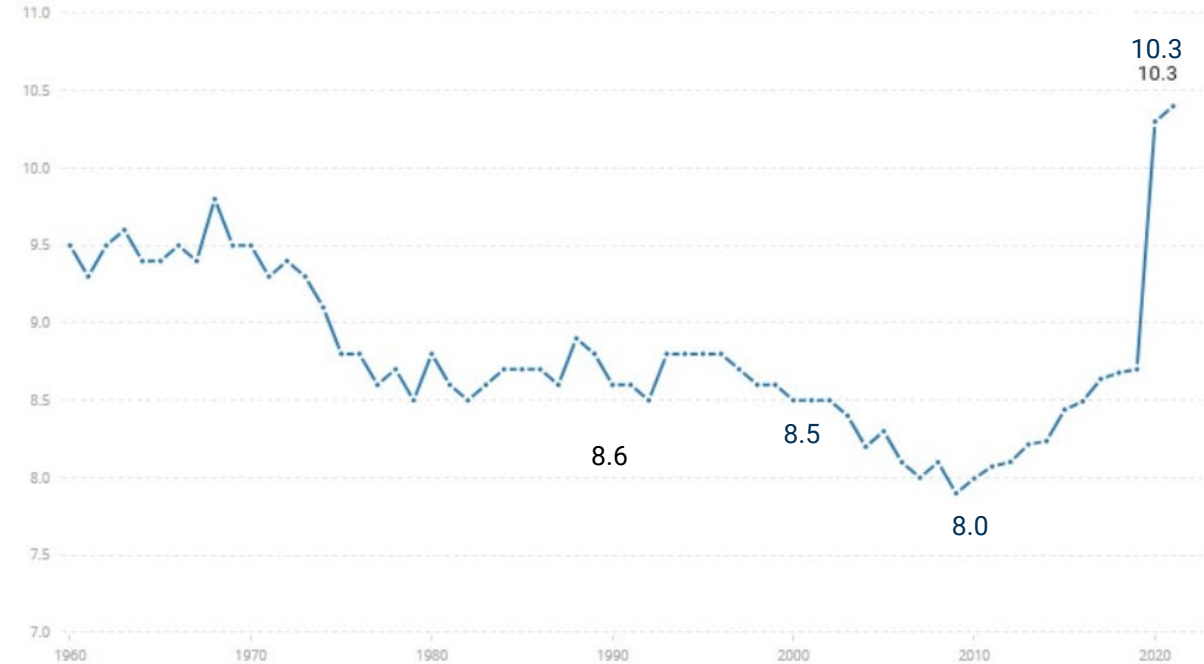
Crude birth rate in the United States from 1800 to 2020*



Sources
Various sources; UN DESA; Gapminder
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Additional Information:
United States; 1800-2019

Crude death rate in the United States per 1,000



<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.DYN.CDRT.IN?locations=US>

The difference between the birth rate and death rate:

- 1990: +7.1
- 2000: +5.8
- 2010: +5.8
- 2020: +1.7

How Did We Get to the “Intelligence Age”?

*Four Phases of the Global Economy

Agrarian Age	Industrial Age	Information Age	Intelligence Age
As far as 10,000 years ago and still exists today	Began around 1760. Hand tools replaced by power-driven machines, mechanization	Began in the mid 20 th century to the early 21 st century. Economy centered on information technology	Believed to began in 2000. Information and artificial intelligence driven
Farming, merchants, oil companies, and shipping firms emerged	Manufacturers, auto companies, aircraft builders	Telecommunications, computer companies, media companies	Tech companies, e-commerce, Fintech, AI-based economy
Sample employers: farms, merchants, craftsmen	Sample employers: Standard Oil, GM, Ford, General Electric	Sample employers: IBM, Disney, AT&T	Sample employers: Google, Microsoft, Nvidia
Talent abundant Labor is replaceable In some cases, slave labor	Talent to be trained CEO succession Labor still plentiful	War for Talent Leadership pipeline Available labor begins decline	Shortage of skills Shortage of labor Not enough workers available

Hierarchical Talent Model and Industrial Management Style has Lost its Effect in the Age of Intelligence

Pyramid of behavior

Generational Differences and the Influence on Behavior



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Traditionalist (1925 – 1945)	Baby Boomers (1946 – 1964)	Generation X (1965 – 1980)	Millennials (1981 – 2000)	Generation Z (2001 – 2020)
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Shaped by: The great depression, World War II, radio, and movies

Worldview: Obedience over individualism; age equals seniority; advancing through the hierarchy

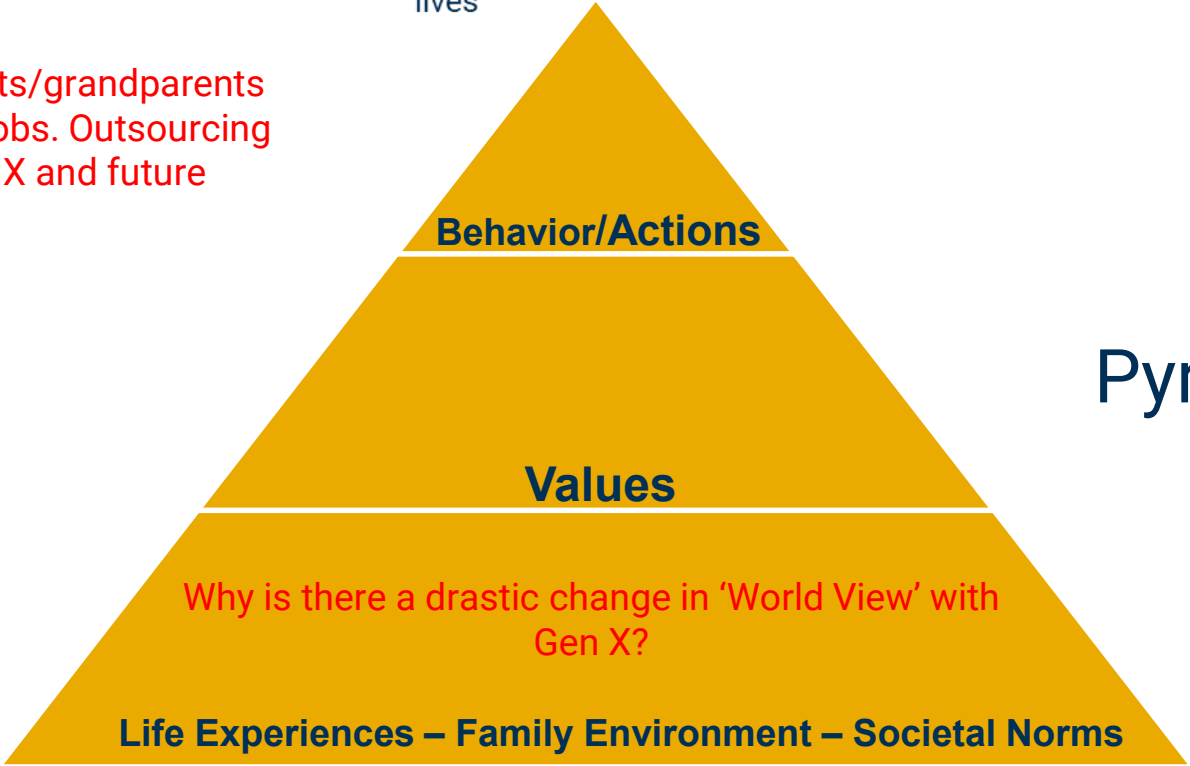
Shaped by: Vietnam War, Civil Rights Movement, Watergate

Worldview: Achievement comes after paying one’s dues; sacrifice for success

Shaped by: The AIDS epidemic, fall of the Berlin Wall, the dot-com boom

Worldview: Favoring diversity; quick to move on if their employer fails to meet their needs; resistant to change at work if it affects their personal lives

Due to outsourcing, Gen X parents/grandparents lost high paying manufacturing jobs. Outsourcing limited opportunities for Gen X and future generations.....



Pyramid of Behavior

Sectoral Shift: The U.S. Labor Market

Total private nonfarm employment, by industry (in millions)



https://youtu.be/4wAHs_oG05k

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

1953

statista 

Traditionalist (1925 – 1945)	Baby Boomers (1946 – 1964)	Generation X (1965 – 1980)	Millennials (1981 – 2000)	Generation Z (2001 – 2020)
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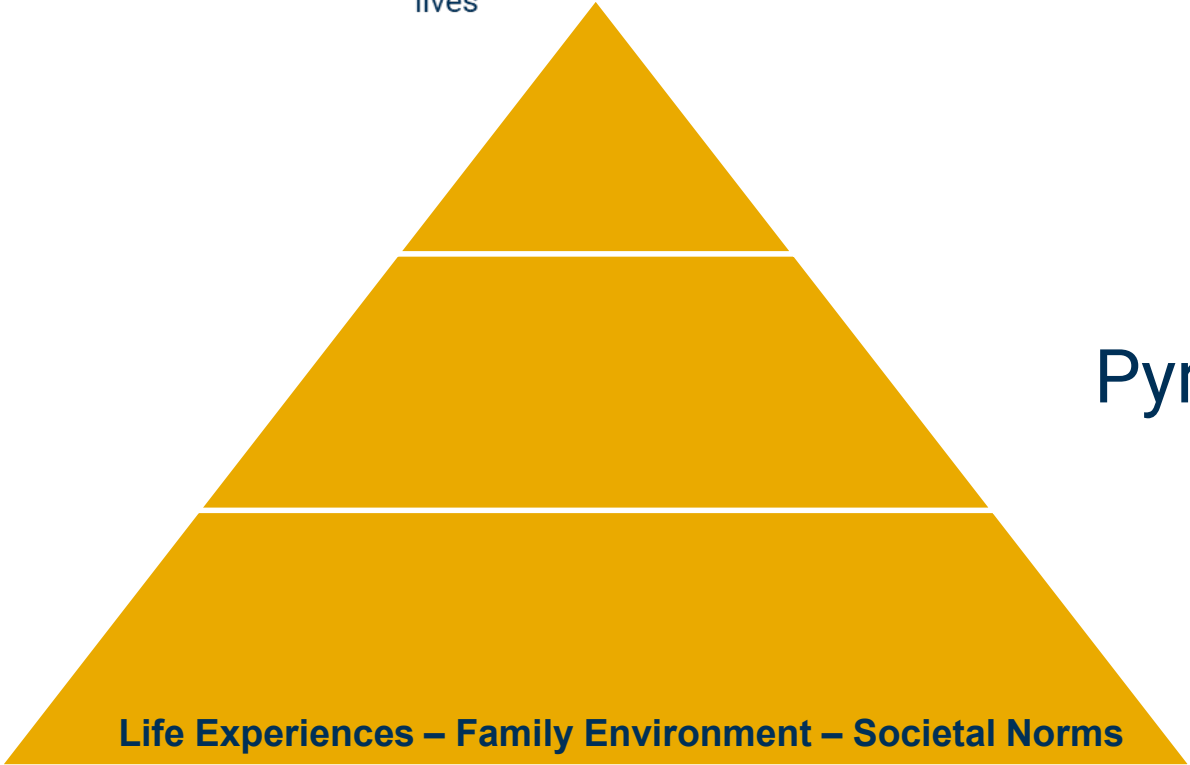
Worldview: Favoring diversity; quick to move on if their employer fails to meet their needs; resistant to change at work if it affects their personal lives

Shaped by: Columbine, 9/11, the internet

Worldview: Seeking challenge, growth and development; a fun work life and work-life balance; likely to leave an organization if they don't like change

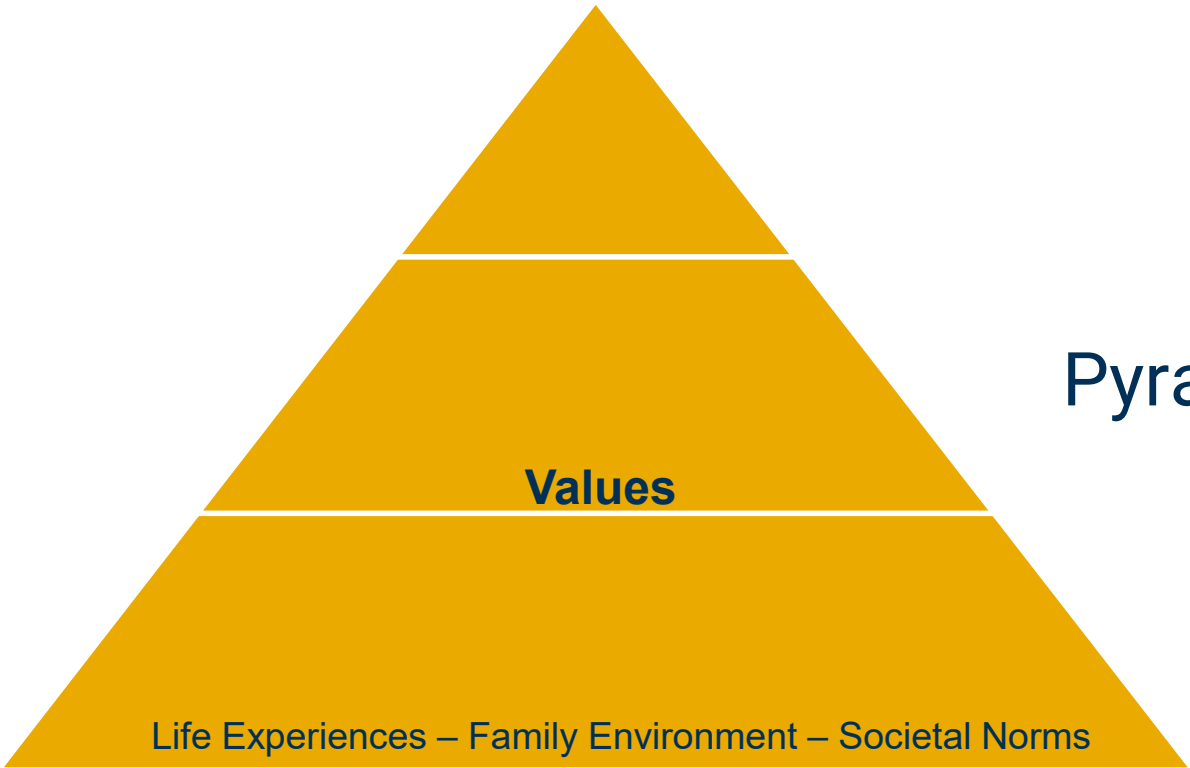
Shaped by: Life after 9/11, the Great Recession, access to technology from a young age

Worldview: Self-identify as digital device addicts; value independence and individuality; prefer to work with Millennial managers, innovative coworkers, and new technologies



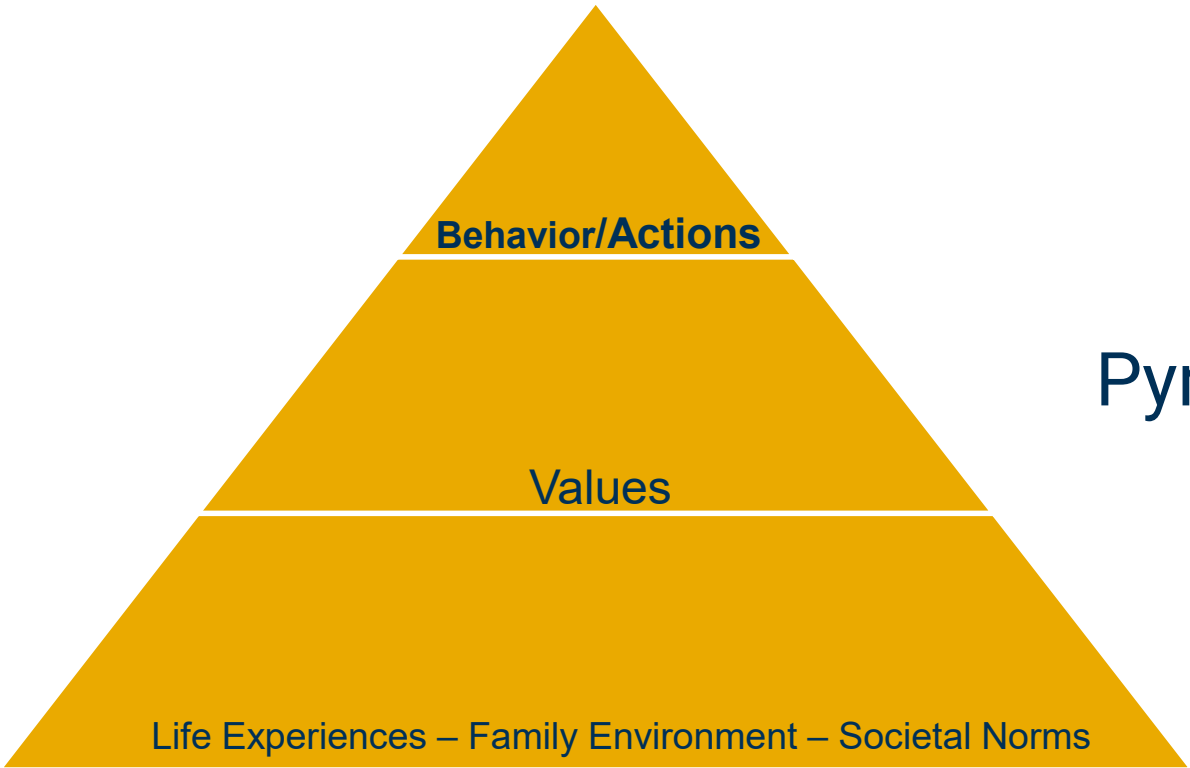
Pyramid of Behavior

Traditionalist (1925 – 1945)	Baby Boomers (1946 – 1964)	Generation X (1965 – 1980)	Millennials (1981 – 2000)	Generation Z (2001 – 2020)
Value: Respect, recognition, providing long-term value to the company	Value: Company loyalty, teamwork, duty	Value: Diversity, work-life balance, their personal-professional interests rather than the company's interests	Value: Responsibility, the quality of their manager, unique work experiences	Value: Diversity, personalization, individuality, creativity



Pyramid of Behavior

Traditionalist (1925 – 1945)	Baby Boomers (1946 – 1964)	55% of startup founders are Gen X Generation X (1965 – 1980)	Millennials (1981 – 2000)	Generation Z (2001 – 2020)
Dependable Straightforward Tactful Loyal	Optimistic Competitive Workaholic Team-Oriented	Flexible Informal Skeptical Independent	Competitive Civic and Open- Minded Achievement-Oriented	Global Entrepreneurial Progressive Less Focused



Pyramid of Behavior

Generational Differences

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Value: Respect, recognition, providing long-term value to the company	Value: Company loyalty, teamwork, duty	Value: Diversity, work-life balance, their personal-professional interests rather than the company's interests	Value: Responsibility, the quality of their manager, unique work experiences	Value: Diversity, personalization, individuality, creativity
Worldview: Obedience over individualism; age equals seniority; advancing through the hierarchy	Worldview: Achievement comes after paying one's dues; sacrifice for success	Worldview: Favoring diversity; quick to move on if their employer fails to meet their needs; resistant to change at work if it affects their personal lives	Worldview: Seeking challenge, growth and development; a fun work life and work-life balance; likely to leave an organization if they don't like change	Worldview: Self-identify as digital device addicts; value independence and individuality; prefer to work with Millennial managers, innovative coworkers, and new technologies

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Securing Your Workforce

Generational Differences

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Motivated by: Respect, recognition, providing long-term value to the company	Motivated by: Company loyalty, teamwork, duty	Motivated by: Diversity, work-life balance, their personal-professional interests rather than the company's interests	Motivated by: Responsibility, the quality of their manager, unique work experiences	Motivated by: Diversity, personalization, individuality, creativity
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Communication style: Personal touch, handwritten notes instead of email	Communication style: Whatever is most efficient, including phone calls and face-to-face	Communication style: Whatever is most efficient, including phone calls and face-to-face	Communication style: Ims, texts, and email	Communication style: Social media, texts, IMs
Secure by: Providing satisfying work and opportunities to contribute; emphasize stability.	Secure by: Providing specific goals and deadlines; place in mentor roles; offer coaching-style feedback.	Secure by: Giving immediate feedback; provide flexible work arrangements and work-life balance; extend opportunities for personal development.	Secure by: Getting to know them personally; manage by results; be flexible on their schedule and work assignments; provide immediate feedback.	Secure by: Offering opportunities to work on multiple projects at the same time; provide work-life balance; allow them to be self-directed and independent.

Securing Your Workforce

➤ As an Organization:

- Change the mindset: The industrial style of management that management “says,” and workers “follow” no longer works.
 - Allow innovation
 - Internal mobility
 - Personal development
- Understand that “Culture is Influential” and is the core to securing your workforce.
 - A strong positive culture attracts talent, fosters collaboration, loyalty, trust, and a sense of identity and belonging among employees.

Securing Your Workforce

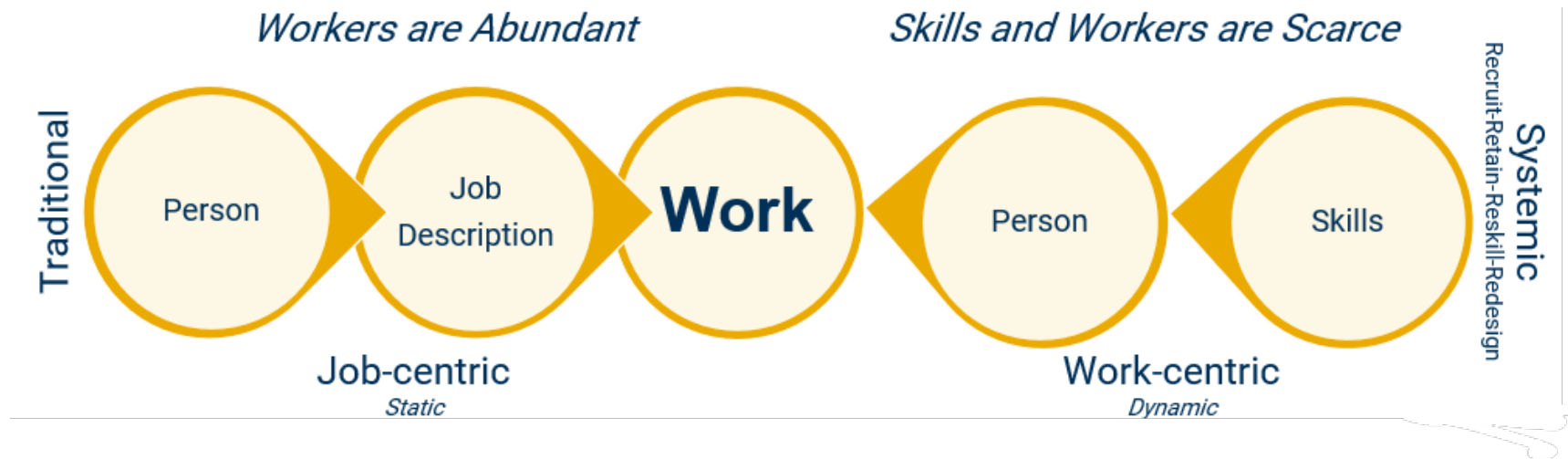
➤ As Leaders:

- Practice *human-centered leadership*:
 - Instead of people being a “*means of production*,” realize your organization is in the “people business.”
 - Focus on hiring, developing, coaching, inspiring and empowering people to grow.
 - Creates execution through inspiration, innovation, and unleashes individuals’ full potential as a pathway to achieving business success.

Securing Your Workforce

➤ As an Organization and as Leaders:

- Transformation to what constitutes a “Job”...
 - Traditionally, job descriptions were expected to outlast the worker. In the Post-Industrial Age of Intelligence, the “work” determines the job:



The Josh Bersin Company 2023

Key Take Aways

Parting Thoughts

Key Take Aways and Parting Thoughts...

- Understand that generations were shaped by different life experiences, family environments, and societal norms.
- Generational characteristics **DO NOT** define us as individuals.

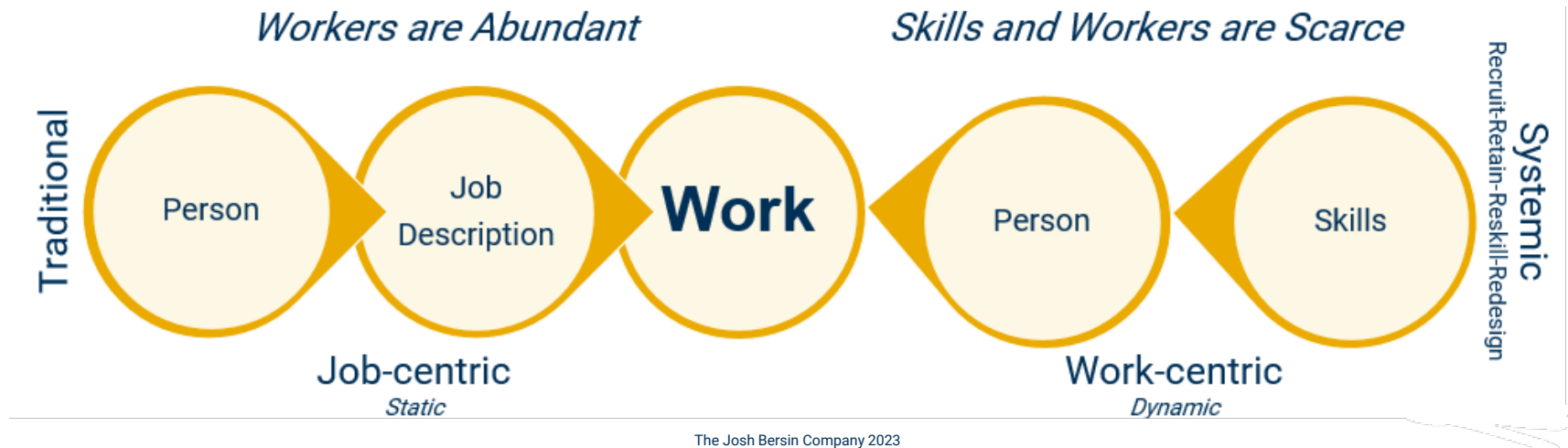
When we leverage each person's unique talents and invest in their development, we build meaningful relationships that contribute to a positive organizational culture.

- The industrial age hierarchical talent model and industrial management style has lost its effect.
- **As an Organization:**
 - Change the mindset: The industrial style of management that management “says,” and workers “follow” no longer works. Build a strong positive culture.
- **As Leaders:**
 - Practice *human-centered leadership*:
 - Instead of people being a “*means of production*,” realize your organization is in the “people business.”

Key Take Aways and Parting Thoughts...

➤ As an Organization and as Leaders:

- Transformation to what constitutes a “Job”...



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