

Dealing with the Tsunami of Demographic Change: Change or Die

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I Study Change and Teach Change Management

- In my experience
 - Organizations do not like to change
 - Organizations are not good at change
 - The moral case for change is not effective
 - Employers like to talk change but do not actually change
- But .. Organizations are going to have to change to remain viable (organizations)
 - Why? Shifts in external environment
 - Challenge: success spiral



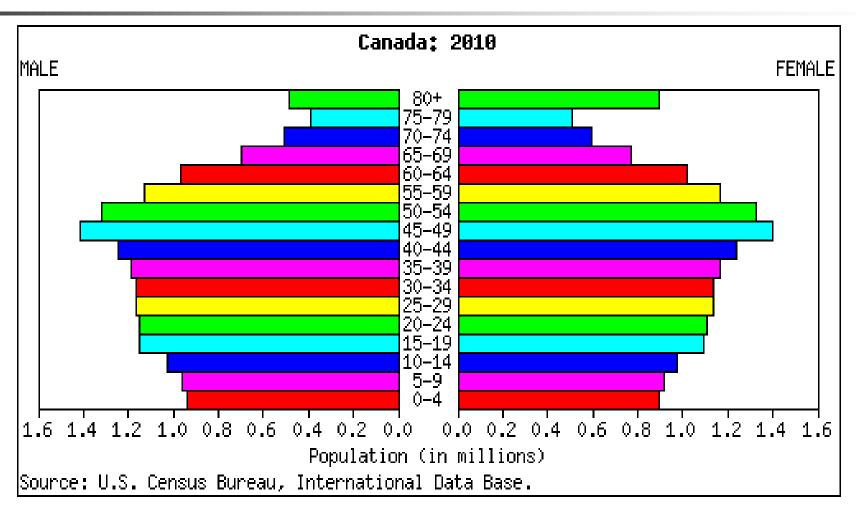
- Globally we are moving from a "buyers" labour market where there were more good employees than good jobs to a "sellers" market where those with the skills the market needs will be "in the drivers seat"
 - There will be winners and losers in this market
 - Both employers and employees will need to do things differently if they want to survive/remain relevant



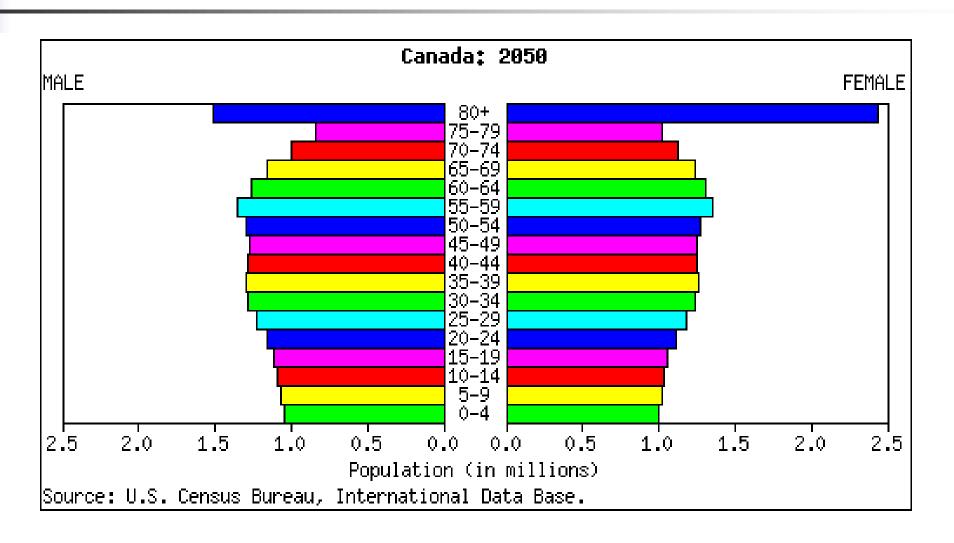
Why a Labour Force Shortage?

- Birth Rates Declining Throughout the World
 - "Revolution in Fertility"
- Population is aging
- Many countries have inverted population pyramid
- Age at which people are taking retirement has fallen
- People are staying in school longer (or returning)
- Increasing skill-intensity of employment
- Greater international competition for labour





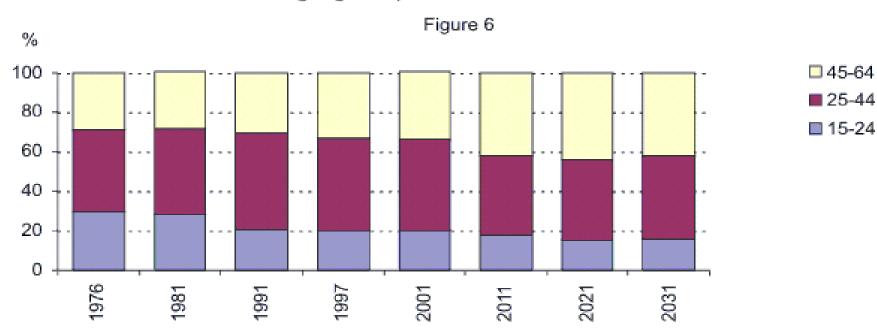
Canada: 2050



Age Profile of Labour Force Will Change

Age Composition of the Working Age Population, Canada

Older Workers Will Account for a Larger Share of the Working-Age Population, 1955-59 to 2025-29





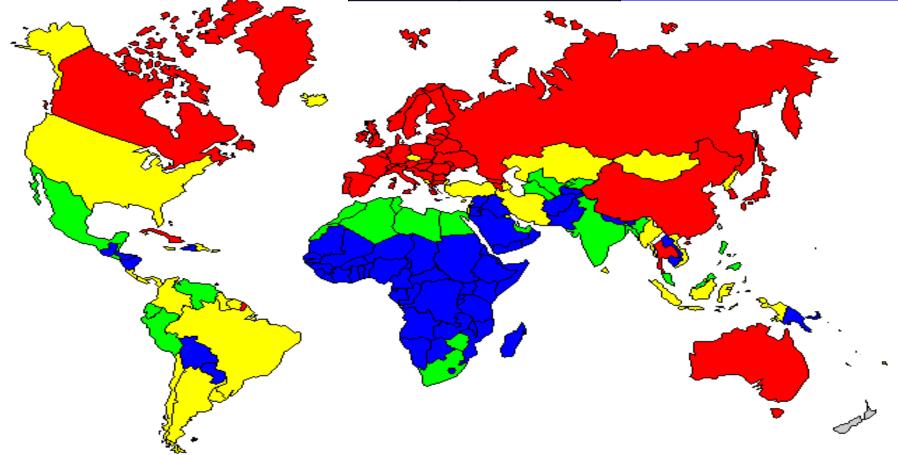
Population Growth by Component, Canada

Population Growth Will Increasingly Depend on Immigration 1976-2046 Figure 5

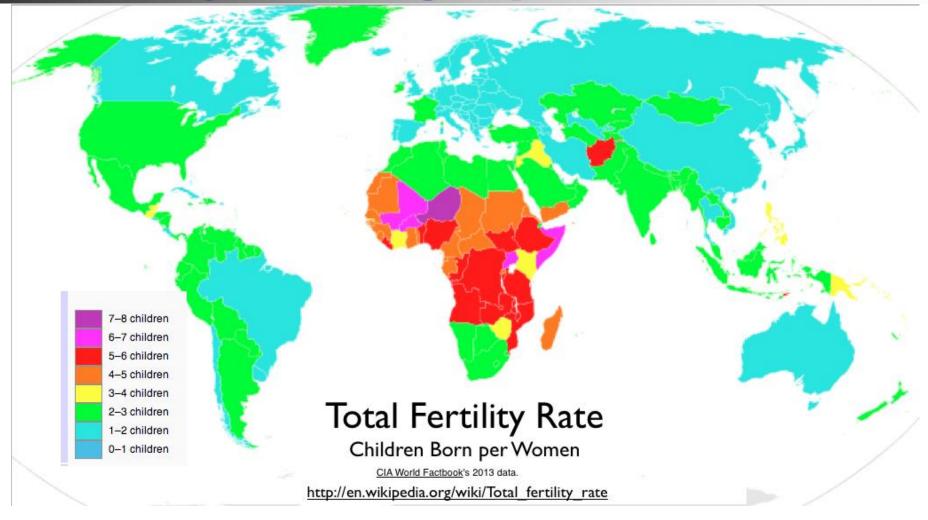




Color	Fertility rate	Long-term impact		
Red	less than 2	declining population		
Yellow	about 2	stable population		
Green	3 to 4	growing population		
Blue	4 or more	rapidly growing population		



Shifting Demographics 2013





What does this mean for you?

- Changes in who you are coaching
- Challenges getting and keeping coaches



- What is a generation? And why do they arise?
 - Not defined by time
 - Rather, people are defined by the "watershed" events and conditions that they were exposed to as they grew up
 - These common influences shape their attitudes which in turn influences what motivates them
- We are in an unusual circumstances right now because we have three very different generations in the workforce at the same time
 - And they all have different expectations around work-life issue

Demographics 101

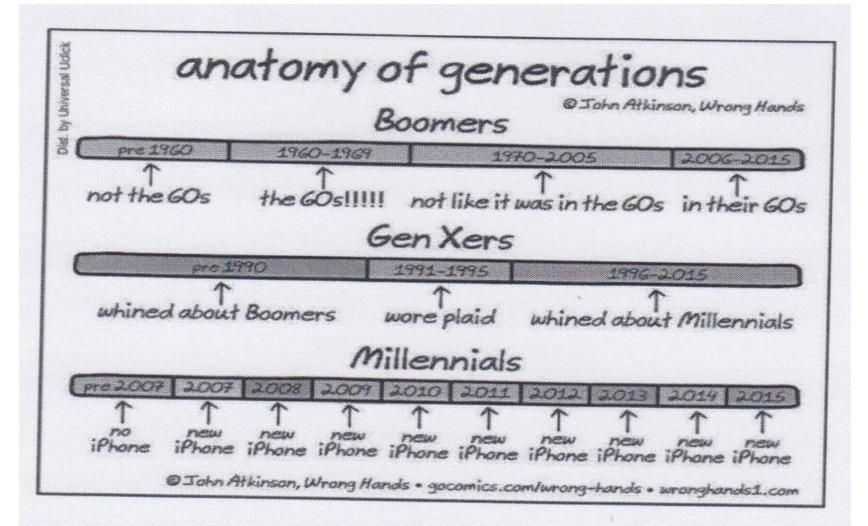
- Demographics 101
 - The war, return of the veterans
 - The Veterans (born just before or during WWII 59 +)
 - The Baby Boom (1947 to 1964)
 - The Baby Bust (Generation X) (1961 to 1980)
 - The Echo Boomers (Nexus) (1981 to 1990)
 - 42% the size of the boomer cohort
- Challenges
 - The concept of "cuspers"
 - Impact of country of origin
 - Cohorts are retrospective



Key Differences in Values by Generational Cohort

- Our research shows that generational cohort is a key predictor of:
 - What employees want from a job
 - What employees want from their boss
 - What they will do if their organization or their boss "does not deliver"

Summary: The Generations



To manage you first need to understand

http://contractingbusiness.com/archive/leap-over-generational-gap

Category	Traditionalists	Baby Boomers	Generation Xers	Millennials
Birth Year	1922-1943	1943-1960	1960-1980	1980-2000
Education is	a dream	a birthright	a way to get there	an incredible expense
Attitude toward authority	Honor and respect	Replace them, challenge them	Ignore leaders	Leaders must respect you
Schedules	Mellow	Frantic	Aimless	Volatile
Career	Means for living	General focus	Irritant	Always changing
Technology	Hope to out-live it	Master it	Enjoy it	Employ it
Interactive Style	Team player	Self-absorbed	Entrepreneur	Team player
Work is	an obligation	an exciting adventure	a difficult challenge	a means to an end
Characteristics	Veterans, structured, loyal, follows rules, individual	Question authority, driven, optimistic, efficient, team player	Latch-key kids, do it my way, survivors, self-reliant, independent	Asks why, structured, support- ive, creative, team participant
Message That Motivates	"Your experience is respected."	"You're important to our success."	"Do it your way."	"You and your coworkers can turn this place around."

To manage them you need to first understand them

Learning Styles by Generation						
	Baby boomers	Generation X	Generation Y			
Preferred learning culture	Collegial	Relevant	Supervised and structured			
Learning materials	Major headings with information	Facts up-front	Visual stimulation			
Learning likes	Recognition of experienceGroup activitiesPracticing new skills	Asking questionsChallenging materialInteraction/socializing	EdutainmentMulti-sensoryCollaboration			
Learning dislikes	Criticism Role playing	Non-value added activity	Confronting people issuesAsking for help			
Instruction	Do not like authority	Demand competence	Will help instructor			
Feedback	Once a year with documentation	Interrupts and asks how they are doing	Wants feedback at the push of a button			

IBM has published a great model — taken from Lancaster and Stillman



A generational view: by 2015

New!

Generation	Seniors	Boomers	Gen Xers	Gen Yers	Gen Zers
Born	1922 ~ 1945	1946 ~ 1964	1960 ~ 1980	1975 ~ 2000	1995 ~ 2009
Training	The hard way	Too much and I'll leave	Required to keep me	Continuous and expected	Playing Life
Learning style	Classroom	Facilitated	Independent	Collaborative and networked	Pocket mobile internet based
Communication	Top-down	Guarded	Hub and spoke	Collaborative	Electro-social, highly connected
Problem-solving	Hierarchical	Horizontal	Independent	Collaborative	Global Tribe / Independent
Decision-making	Seeks approval	Team informed	Team included	Team decided	Sonar / Individualistic
Leadership style	Command and control	Get out of the way	Coach	Partner	RSS Protagonist
Feedback	No news is good news	Once per year	Weekly/Daily	On Demand	Continuous social sonar
Technology use	Uncomfortable	Unsure	Unable to work without it	Unfathomable if not provided	Lifelong use
Job changing	Unwise	Sets me back	Necessary	Part of my daily routine	***



So why should you care about the Millennial's (Gen Y)?

- The first generation of the "digital natives"
 - Grew up with the internet
 - Make up 20% of the world population
 - Understanding them key to success in future
- But do not despair my research shows that this generation:
 - Is multitalented, multitasking, resourceful and not only motivated by money
 - Comfortable with diversity
 - Has the potential to create real change

What does it mean to be a digital native? Life = Facebook

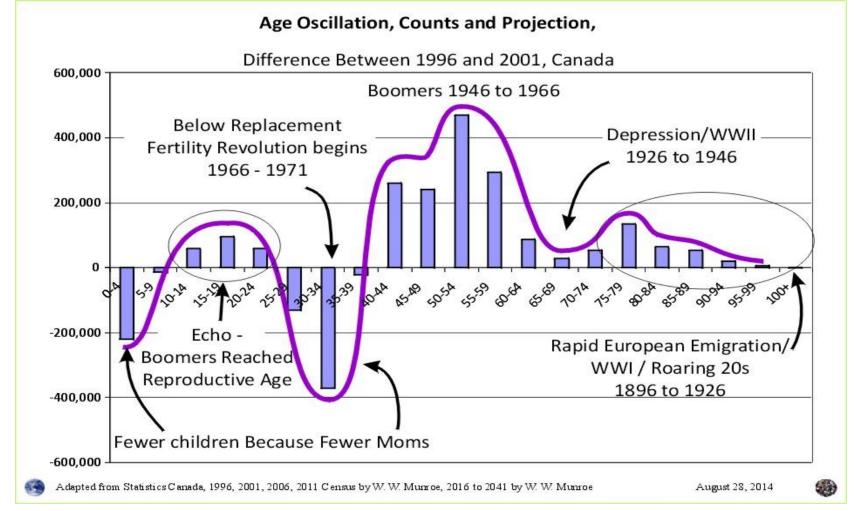
- 91% check Facebook daily
- 43% of people surveyed had liked over 20 brand pages on Facebook.
- 71% said that they had liked a brand on Facebook in order to take advantage of an offer.
- 52% of Gen Yers have over 300 friends on Facebook and the top 10% have over 1,000.
- 40% check their Facebook more than 10 times per day.
- 76% spend more than 1 hour each day on Facebook.
- 58% said they used Twitter "all the time".

Why should you care about the Millennials?

THE GLOBAL MILLENNIAL TAKEOVER



Why care abut Gen X? Because getting and keeping them Key!!!





Talent Shortage Looms Due to:

(HBR, July, 2, 2014)

- Globalization: "going global" increases need for talent
 - the competition will be heated.
- Shortage of Gen X: The number of potential leaders between 35 and 44 — the sweet-spot for finding up-and-coming talent — is set to decrease by 30%.
- Poor Succession Planning: Companies not doing a good job of developing their own talent pipelines ahead of the impending drought.

Implications for employers

- The competition for talent will be global
 - Are you competitive with respect to people management practices?
- The talent you want cannot be bought
 - Caution: Talent that can be enticed by money can be offered more by competitors to leave
- You are only as good in this market as your employees say you are (what do they say?)
- To compete you need to change strategic focus
 - From short term to longer term
 - From finances and ROI to human capital and \$\$\$



Workloads and Work-life Key to Retention of Boomers

- This group is tired and cynical
- They plan on having balance when they retire
 - Which if you do not deal with issues around workloads will be sooner than you expect
- They will not stay working for you until retirement age if you do not deal with workloads
 - And if you hire them back on a contract position they are in the driver's seat



Workloads and Work-life Key to Recruitment and Retention of Generation X

- This is key issue for this group
 - Younger families, older parents
 - In their career ascendancy and work demands are also increasing
 - This group has very high stress levels
- Feel that Boomers are not serious about this issue
 - Boomers talk about balance but they are not sincere (do not walk the talk)
 - Think that having balance is "career limiting move"
 - Boomers expect that work comes first
 - Many have sacrificed families for job security and advancement
 - Those who have expect younger workers to do same



Workloads and Work-life Key to Recruitment and Retention of Gen Y

- This is also key issue for Generation Y
 - They have seen the consequences of inbalance in their parents who:
 - Were downsized
 - Had marital problems/got divorced
 - Where not there for their kids
 - Suffered high stress, burnout, depression and took prescription medicine
 - As a consequence they place a high priority on balance which they define much more broadly than the boomers
 - They insist on a life



- Work by Psychotherapist Douglas LaBier whose practice is devoted to treatment of individuals who work for large organizations
- He found that those considered "sick" by their organizations were from a psychotherapeutic standpoint "normal"
- Those who were considered "normal" and pointed to as role models had serious psychological problems



- these problems included lust for power, feelings of grandiosity, desire to micromanage, high need for control and to dominate others
- many organizations have institutionalized "sickness"
- not only a fundamental part of culture but also exercises tremendous pressure on "normal" people to become "sick" to fit in



To move forward MUST focus on the Organizational Culture

- Problematic Cultures:
 - Boiled frogs
 - Emperor has no clothes
 - Reactive/urgent (not proactive/important)
 - Work or family
 - Talk people but value \$\$\$ (people are a cost)
 - Cynical
 - Teflon
 - Fish bowl (outward focus)
 - Over lead and under managed
 - Whack a mole
 - "Connected"

The Connected Culture





But what is your culture? And how do you start the change journey

This is key to moving forward



Be an agent of change

"Nobody can go back and start a new beginning, but anyone can start today and make a new ending." --Maria Robinson

 Take the death bed test .. And change your behaviour accordingly



"More than anytime in history mankind faces a crossroads. One path leads to despair and utter hopelessness, the other to extinction. Let us pray that we have the wisdom to choose correctly."

Woody Allen