The information provided here is for informational and educational purposes and current as of the date of publication. The information is not a substitute for legal advice and does not necessarily reflect the opinion or policy position of the Municipal Association of South Carolina. Consult your attorney for advice concerning specific situations.



In today's challenging job market, it is increasingly difficult to not only attract qualified candidates, but also encourage them to stay once hired.

Gibbs will examine creative ways to attract and retain qualified candidates.

Ideas from 40+ years of Human Resource Experience

Experience with four employers in different industries

Retention Harvard Business Review, July 1973 Why Employees Stay • Why are people leaving? Exit Interviews Local Market • Why are people staying? Stay Interviews Other opportunities for information

Why do people stay at a job Inertia – remain until some force causes them to leave Job Satisfaction Company Environment (compatibility with own work ethic and values of company) Perceived opportunities with other employers Nonwork factors – financial responsibilities, family ties, friendships, etc Why people stay may impact their performance. Companies should reinforce the "right" reasons to stay

The Great Resignation

- World Economic Forum January 25, 2023
 - \bullet 2.6% of the workforce, 4 million Americans, quit their jobs in October 2022
 - Employees who quit their jobs in 2021 cited low pay, no advancement opportunities or feeling disrespected as the reasons for doing so
 - New terminology "quit rate" measure of "generally voluntary separations initiated by the employee as a percent of total employment" – willingness to leave jobs

2022 McKinsey's 2022 Great Attrition, Great Attraction Survey	
 Lack of Career development and advancement – 41% 	
 Inadequate total compensation – 36% 	
Uncaring and uninspiring leaders – 34%	
 Lack of meaningful work – 31% 	
 Unsustainable work expectations – 29% 	
 Unreliable and unsupportive people at work – 26% 	
 Lack of workplace flexibility – 26% 	
 Lack of support for health and well-being – 26% 	
 Non-inclusive and unwelcoming community – 14% 	
 Geographic ties and travel demands – 13% 	
Unsafe work environment – 13%	
Inadequate Resource Accessibility – 11%	

Experience at GCS 10,000 + employees Focus is on teachers Other positions that are critical Bus Drivers Accountants Custodians Engineers Food Service Workers IT Professionals Managers/Supervisors Skilled Trades

Experience at GCS Systems and Processes Data Hiring Practices Reasons for Turnover Statistics on years of service, etc Legal Issues – EEOC charges, etc Understanding contribution to the organization

Experience at GCS Interview Skills Management/Leadership Training Plan to Improve Approval for Initiative Develop Content Shared/Borrowed Content Mixed Audiences Help from Supporters Local availability Situational Leadership Partnership with Greenville Tech

• Salary Surveys – local, regional, national • Plan to move pay incrementally to desired levels • Tied turnover and open positions into recommendations

Market total compensation – salary plus benefits
Nine-month jobs paired with other positions

Public versus Private Sector Employment Reasons to work for the Public Sector Job Security/Stability Benefits Reiterment Positive Difference - Contribution to the Community - Meaningful Work Less Demanding Atmosphere/Work-life Balance Carreer Advancement Develop Salit Training/Development

What do Employees/Candidates want in a job

- Appreciation from their direct supervisor and company leadership
- Sense of Belonging feeling "connected"
- Positive Company Culture
- Job Security
- Flexibility/Work-Life Balance
- Internal Opportunities
- Engagement
- Skills Based Hiring

What to Ask your Employees

- When you come to work each day what things do you look forward to?
- What are you learning here?
- Why do you stay here?
- What was the last time you thought about leaving our team? What prompted
- What can I do to make your experience at work better for you?

Leading Contributors to Job Satisfaction

- Respectful treatment of all employee at all levels
- · Compensation/Pay
- Trust between employees and senior management
- · Opportunities to use their skills and abilities at work

SHRM - Toolkit - Managing for Employee Retention

Managing Retention

- Why valuable employees stay:

 - Web of connections and relationships on and off job

 Mentors, team-based projects, employee referrals, knowledge of company, financial stability

 Recognition of achievements (generational differences)

 - Recognition of achievements (generational differences)
 Crates pointe workplace culture

 68% of companies state recognition programs effect retention
 Frequent feedback—informal as well as formal

 Opportunities across the organization

 Pay and Benefits

 - Flexibility

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	What has changed?	
Email		
Social Media		
Google – informa	ation available instantly	
COVID		
Movement/transit	tion of people	
Change in jobs –	new skills, etc	
New jobs created	annually that were not jobs before	

Recruiting Current Employees – are you asking for referrals? Assistance? Professional Organizations – often free advertising or reduced cost Job Fairs – Visibility – Must show "full employment package" Indeed Community Partners Veterans Older Workers Social Media – highlighting your employees and work they do

