

Employee Engagement vs Employee Satisfaction



Introductions



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Buzz Words D'Jour

HIGH PERFORMANCE SATISFACTION RETENTION

Engagement

DISCRETIONARY EFFORT





Satisfaction or Engagement

- Do you want satisfied employees or engaged employees?
- Are those terms mutually exclusive?
- Can you have one without the other?
- Which has an impact on the bottom line of the organization?

Engagement or Satisfaction

Employee Satisfaction

 A measurement of an employee's "happiness" with current job and conditions; however does not measure how much effort willing to expend

Employee Engagement

 A measurement of an employee's emotional commitment to an organization; amount of discretionary effort an employee expends on behalf of the organization

Is Employee Engagement Important?

- Seventy percent of business leaders say Yes
- However, only 20% believe their current initiatives are driving business outcomes
- Big Payoff: Organizations that build employee engagement show 23% GREATER revenue expectations than organizations that have low engagement

Building Engagement Capital, Corporate Leadership Council, March 2012

Engagement VS Satisfaction

- Some organizations don't believe you need to focus on engagement because turn over is low and employees seem content
- Are you willing to leave an extra 23% on the table?



Poll #1

- What kind of employee surveys are performed at your organization?
 - Employee Satisfaction
 - □ Employee Engagement
 - □Both Satisfaction and Engagement
 - ■We don't perform employee surveys

Top 10 Contributors to Employee Job Satisfaction

- 1. Job security: 63%, for the fourth consecutive year, as the top most important determinant of job satisfaction. (67% of employees are very satisfied or satisfied with their job security.)
- 2. Opportunities to Use Skills and Abilities: 62%. (74% are satisfied or very satisfied in their workplace.)
- 3. Organization's Financial Stability: 55%. (63% are satisfied or very satisfied.)
- 4. Relationship with Immediate Supervisor: 55%. (73% are satisfied or very satisfied.)
- 5. Compensation: 54%. (61% are satisfied or very satisfied.)
- 6. Benefits: 53%. (65% are satisfied or very satisfied.)
- 7. Communication between Employees and Senior Management: 53% (54% are satisfied or very satisfied.)
- 8. The Work Itself: 53%. (76% are satisfied or very satisfied.)
- 9. Autonomy and independence: 52%. (69% are satisfied or very satisfied.)
- 10. Management's Recognition of Employee Performance: 49%. (57% are satisfied or very satisfied.)

Source: Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) 2011 Employee Job Satisfaction and Engagement Survey



Top 10 Employee Engagement Conditions

- 1. The work itself: 76%
- 2. Relationships with co-workers: 76%
- 3. Opportunities to use skills and abilities: 74%
- 4. Relationship with immediate supervisor: 73%
- 5. Contribution of work to organization's business goals: 71%
- 6. Autonomy and independence: 69%
- 7. Meaningfulness of job: 69%
- 8. Variety of work: 68%
- 9. Organization's financial stability: 63%
- 10. Overall corporate culture: 60%

Source: Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) 2011 Employee Job Satisfaction and Engagement Survey



Engagement and Satisfaction Drivers

Combined rankings ordered by lowest total rankings in both studies (NR = Not Ranked in Top 10)

Engagement Ranking	Factor	Satisfaction Ranking
3	Opportunities to use skills and abilities	2
4	Relationship with immediate supervisor	4
1	The work itself	8
NR	Job security	1
9	Organization's financial stability	3
2	Relationships with co-workers	NR
6	Autonomy and independence	9
5	Contribution of work to organization's business goals	NR
NR	Compensation	5
NR	Benefits	6

Source: Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) 2011 Employee Job Satisfaction and Engagement Survey



Engagement and Satisfaction Drivers

Factor	Comparison E/S (+/-)
Relationship with immediate supervisor	0
Opportunities to use skills and abilities	1
Autonomy and independence	3
Organization's financial stability	6
The work itself	7
Benefits	5+*
Compensation	6+*
Contribution of work to organization's business goals	6+*
Relationships with co-workers	9+*
Job security	10+*

^{* +} Indicates that the item was not ranked in the top 10 of either engagement or satisfaction and hence could have a greater variation **Source:** *Interpreted from* Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM) 2011 Employee-Job Satisfaction and Engagement Survey

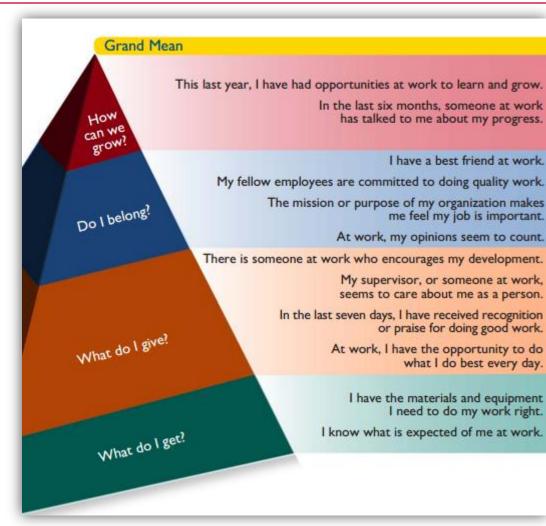




An Engagement Measurement Model

Engagement Pyramid

- 1st (top) level How can we grow?
- 2nd level Do I belong?
- 3rd level What do I give?
- 4th level What do I get?

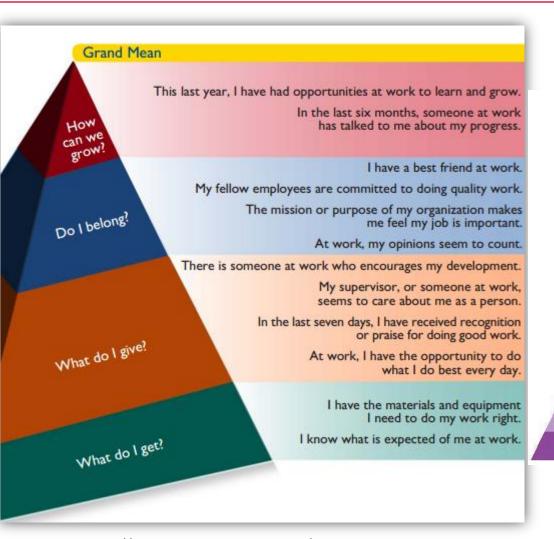


SOURCE: http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/





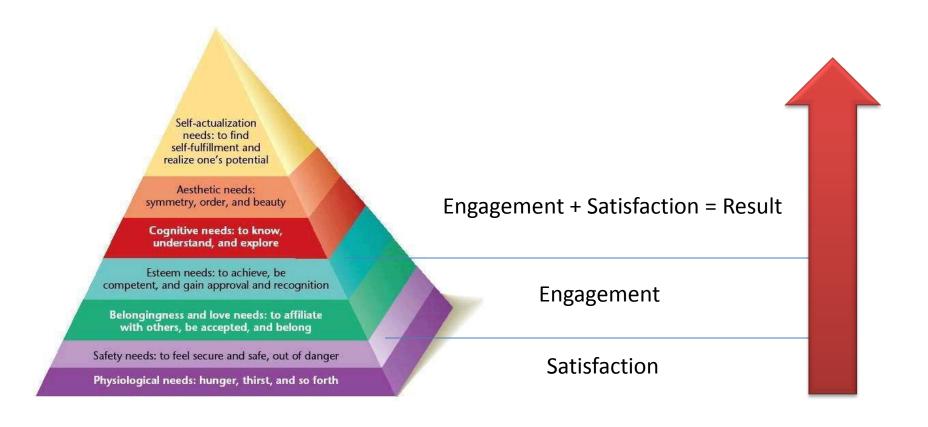
Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs vs. Engagement Model



Self-actualization needs: to find self-fulfillment and realize one's potential Aesthetic needs: symmetry, order, and beauty Cognitive needs: to know, understand, and explore Esteem needs: to achieve, be competent, and gain approval and recognition Belongingness and love needs: to affiliate with others, be accepted, and belong Safety needs: to feel secure and safe, out of danger Physiological needs: hunger, thirst, and so forth

SOURCE: http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/

Maslow's vs. Satisfaction and Engagement





Poll #2

- How effective is your organization in reacting to the results of employee surveys?
 - ☐ I see definite changes
 - ☐ Employee Engagement
 - ■Both Satisfaction and Engagement
 - ■We don't perform employee surveys

Address Both Engagement & Satisfaction

Career Development and opportunity are key drivers in both satisfaction and engagement

- Opportunity to develop new skills and knowledge
- While promotions are great, providing opportunities to expand expertise, learn about new areas of the company, etc can be strong motivators

Clear, consistent expectations are also key

- What is expected of me, how will I be measured and judged?
- How does what I am doing help the bottom line of the organization?

Feedback from Managers in the moment

Balance feedback acknowledging accomplishments and providing coaching





Implications of Talent Management Technology

- Talent Management technology provides a framework to capture and measure the behaviors and activities that can drive employee engagement
 - Are managers providing feedback?
 - Do employees have goals?
- Can an extrapolation be made between managers who exhibit the behaviors that drive employee engagement and managers with highly engaged workforces?



Survey or Pulse?

- Most organizations measure engagement and/or satisfaction through annual surveys; then develop an action plan to address
- Similar to Performance Management 365, could technology facilitate more frequent measurements, even predictive reporting that would yield stronger results?

Summary

- Engagement and Satisfaction are both important but satisfaction without engagement will have less impact on the business results
- There is an opportunity to start thinking about engagement and satisfaction as living, breathing processes with measurements throughout the year



Questions?





Thank You

