

Identifying Traits & Values Associated with the City of Austin's High-Performing Millennial Employees

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Introduction

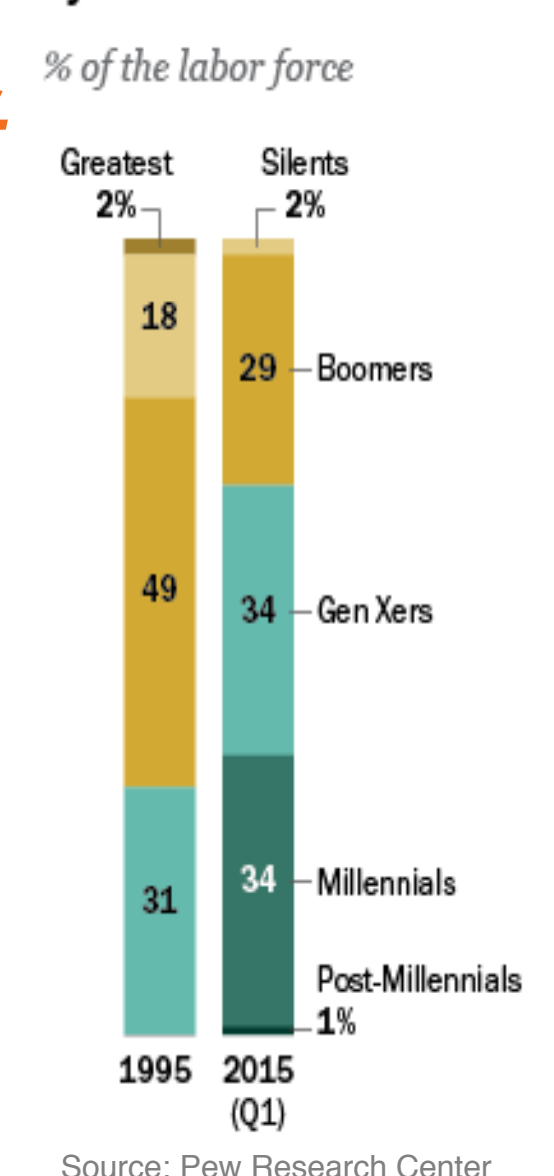
4 Million
Baby Boomers retire every year

While **Gen X** has been waiting in the wings to take their places, they are **significantly smaller than Boomers** in number.

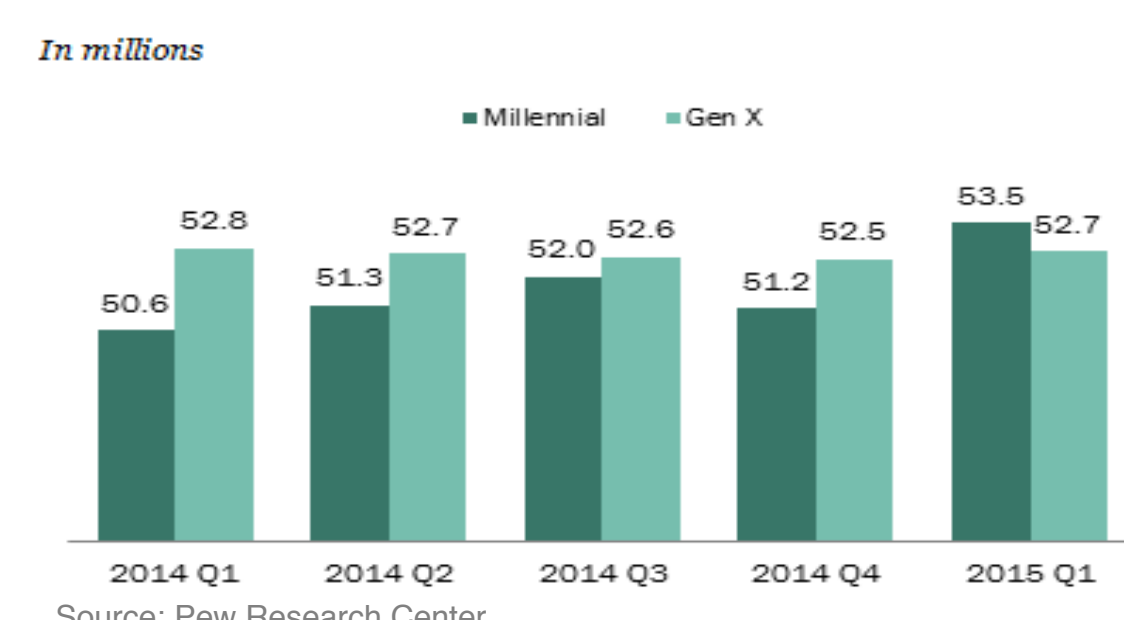
Therefore, **organizations** will need to **rely on high-performing Millennial workers** to fill critical gaps.

While Millennials make up **1/3 of the labor pool** they are only participating at a **rate of 25% in the public sector**. This means governments must **maximize the use of a smaller population** to fill key positions.

Labor Force Composition by Generation



Millennials Are Now the Largest Labor Force



Methods

Semi-structured interviews with 6 **high-performing Millennial** employees at the **City of Austin**.

High-performing is defined as **working in a position above the organizational norm** for their education and experience level.

Qualitative vs. Quantitative – Allowed for a more probing and interrogative approach to concretely identify **traits and values** and allowing an **understanding of the “why” behind the “what.”**

Results

Experimenters: Open to – and actively engaging in – new experiences. Each interviewee ended up in government by abandoning other career paths.

“I’ve lived about three lives. In cat terms I still have a few left.” – Betty, 29 yrs old

Money: Not a primary motivating factor in life

“I would take less pay to do something I think is contributing than the opposite.” – Betty, 29 yrs old

“I used to think it mattered more but then I was like, I’m choosing something different so it really isn’t.” – Sally, 34 yrs old.

Resilient: The ability to adapt and cope with adversity both professionally and personally

“People just don’t realize it. They’re like, ‘if you failed once you’re a failure or if you succeeded once you’re a success,’ it’s like, that’s just not the way it works.” – Sally, 34 yrs old

Traditional Benefits: Pensions, Healthcare, and stability are highly desirable.

“When I started it was kind of cliché, ‘oh, the City of Austin has great benefits.’ I had come into the city because of school. I kind of stayed for a lot of reasons - just because I loved the work I was doing - but from the benefits piece of it...that became important.” – Isaac, 34 yrs old

Altruism: Caring for the well-being of others

“You know, one of the best feelings at work is when you get off the phone and you feel like you’ve actually talked somebody from a problem to a solution and it feels complete. That, that is rewarding to me.” – Isaac, 34 yrs old

Non-Traditional Benefits: Flexible schedules, collaborative environments, merit promotions.

“I feel that assigning someone based solely on seniority doesn’t promote innovation or opportunities for growth. I don’t think the person that’s been here seven years should get promoted just because the other person has been here two years.” – Linda, 29 yrs old

Conclusions

Recruit:

- Seek to **promote government careers** as an option for Millennials
- **Expand the recruitment pool** by looking in non-traditional sectors
- Place greater **emphasis on skills** over experience in position posting and design

Retain:

- **Encourage experimentation** and innovation throughout the organization
- **Consider reorganizing** to create more collaborative and fluid work environments
- **Protect traditional benefits** such as pensions, healthcare, and paid vacations
- Expand **flexible scheduling and teleworking** opportunities across the full spectrum of job classifications

Develop:

- **Don’t punish failure.** Seek instead to train and mentor
- **Teach resiliency** at all levels
- Establish **advancement systems** that **emphasize merit and performance** over time & experience

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