Dear Frank,

I am a community development director in a mid-sized county. I oversee a department of 35 staff people, most of whom are professionals. I’ve been in my position for three years. To become more successful as a department head, I want to better attract and retain great talent.

Many of our long-time managers and professionals have now retired. My challenge is that we are not attracting great professional talent from other public agencies as we were able to do in the past. When we do hire talented professional staff, such as land use planners, they tend to leave after a short stint with us. In addition, we are not attracting young, early-career talent from the universities in the region.

We do pay competitive salaries and benefits in comparison to other local governments in the region.

Our department cannot be successful without attracting and retaining great staff. And I cannot be successful as a department director without top talent. What do you suggest we do to address these talent challenges?
DR. BENEST: Local governments are in a war for talent. . . and we are losing the war.

Cal-ICMA (the California affiliate of ICMA) recently launched the Talent Initiative to help city, county, and special district organizations better attract, retain and grow talent. The research effort included a survey of 372 senior managers and emerging leaders, interviews with private and non-profit sector thought leaders, and 11 focus groups held throughout California involving 272 local government executives.

To help you deal with your talent dilemmas, let me share some of the findings and recommendations from the Talent Initiative.

WHY ARE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS LOSING THE WAR FOR TALENT?

For more than a decade, local governments have been experiencing a retirement wave of baby-boomer professionals and managers exiting full-time careers. This has been a quiet crisis that has snuck up on us. Thus, most local governments have not taken steps to build their talent and leadership pipelines.

Moreover, it has become increasingly difficult to steal or poach talent from other government agencies. The Gen X talent pool is smaller than the Baby-Boomer generation pool. While some agencies have raised compensation levels in the face of this talent challenge, it is difficult to raise salaries much greater than those offered by other local governments.

In addition, our protracted hiring processes, bureaucratic and hierarchical management models, risk-aversion, and stodgy cultures with little flexibility make it extremely challenging to compete with private and non-profit sectors, especially for workers under 35 who seek innovation opportunities and agile organizations doing meaningful work.

It has become clear that local governments must grow their own talent and retool organizational cultures.

WHAT IS A WINNING CULTURE?

Culture is simply defined as “the way we do things around here”. Culture is the underlying operating system of the organization.

Talent is mobile and can choose more purpose-driven, engaging and supportive cultures.

So, what is a winning culture? A winning and engaging culture has the following characteristics:

- Employees feel connected to the purpose behind the work.
- People know what is expected of them.
- Someone cares about them at work.
- There is an emphasis on challenge, learning and growth.
- People have autonomy within certain “guiderails” to do the work.
- People are recognized for their efforts.
- Because employees are truly valued, the organization provides flexibility in scheduling as well as other policies that support family and personal lives.
WHAT IS YOUR ORGANIZATION’S EMPLOYEE VALUE PROPOSITION?

To assess your department’s ability to attract and retain talent, you must evaluate your Employee Value Proposition (EVP). To do so, ask all employees, including senior management, the following three questions:

1. Why would a talented professional want to join our organization and stay with us?
2. Why would a talented professional be reluctant to join our organization and stay with us?
3. What specific steps could we all take now to enhance our organizational culture and EVP?

To get “unstuck,” you must start a conversation with employees and then do something.

HOW DO YOU ENHANCE YOUR EMPLOYEE VALUE PROPOSITION?

Organizations win the war for talent on culture, not money.

Based on the research conducted as part of the Talent Initiative, Cal-ICMA suggested the following ways to retool organizational cultures and enhance an agency’s EVP:

- Use onboarding activities with new employees to engage them with top management and discuss organizational values and “what we care about”.
- Incorporate more flexibility in scheduling, such as teleworking and alternative schedules.
- Ensure opportunities for face-to-face interactions with top management.
- Create a culture of appreciation and recognition.
- Promote more autonomy for employees and provide opportunities to work on the whole project.
- Focus on employee engagement initiatives, including listening to employees, truly engaging them in problem-solving, and promoting a sense of community and belonging.
- Ensure ongoing performance conversations with employees (not just annual performance evaluations).
- Encourage employees to identify their career development needs, conduct development conversations with employees, and provide a menu of employee development resources.
- Invite each employee to include desired talent development plans in their regular reviews with a supervisor.

To review the Executive Summary and full report for the Cal-ICMA Talent Initiative, go to https://icma.org/cal-icma/preparing-next-generation.

WHAT IS GREAT TALENT LOOKING FOR?

In his Leadership Freak blog piece “Four Questions Leaders Must Answer To Attract Top Talent” (February 28, 2018), Dan Rockwell suggests that top talent is always pursuing a brighter future. The challenge for the senior manager is to proactively help top talent create their own preferred future while they serve the organization.

When assessing a job opportunity, top talent asks:
• How will I grow?
• How will I be challenged?
• What ongoing opportunities will I have?
• How will I be more employable in the future?

While you want employees, especially top talent, to take charge of their careers, you must demonstrate that the organization will provide opportunities and resources (e.g., stretch assignments, new learning, job rotations, team leadership opportunities, coaching) for career development.

HOW ABOUT ATTRACTING EARLY-CAREER TALENT?

Thought leaders in talent management from the high-tech and non-profit sectors were interviewed as part of the Cal-ICMA Talent Initiative. The interviews generated four themes about attracting and retaining early-career talent:

Theme #1—Millennials are asking about the opportunities provided by service in local government:

• Are there big problems to solve in government?
• Am I interested in helping solve these big problems?
• Will I be empowered to help solve the big problems?

Theme #2—Given these questions, local government has two big challenges:

Local government has a branding challenge. In attracting younger talent, we need to focus on the big problems that we need to solve.

Local government also has an organizational culture and work systems problem. Early-career employees are frustrated that their organizations utilize old tech and cumbersome processes, do not move fast enough, and provide little autonomy to get things done. It is about culture and the way that local government does its work.

Theme #3—Talent initiatives must be led by the chief executive who links talent to the big strategic goals of the agency and holds other senior managers accountable for talent work and results.

Theme #4—Local governments must tell their story, especially regarding the opportunity to serve and make a difference.

HOW ABOUT RETAINING TOP TALENT?

According to the Gallup research (see First, Break All the Rules), people join organizations because of the money, opportunity, and reputation of the organization; they leave organizations because of their supervisors.

Supervisors are often promoted into their positions because of their technical skills. They may or may not have the requisite people skills. This lack of soft skills is exacerbated by agencies that eliminated supervisory and management training during the Deep Recession. Managers often see their primary role as pushing out the work, not developing or coaching staff.
The Talent Initiative report recommends that supervisors and mid-managers are provided with soft skills training, taught simple coaching skills (for example, how to conduct a one-on-one development conversation with direct reports), and evaluated on talent development activities.

The Talent Initiative report also suggests that managers conduct “stay interviews” with direct reports. At least once a year, managers can ask some of these questions in one-to-one conversations with their employees:

- What do you like most about your work?
- What keeps you here?
- What would entice you away?
- What do you want to learn this year?
- What makes for a great day at work?
- What brings you down on the job?
- Is there anything you’d like to change about your job?
- What strengths or talents do you have that aren’t being used?
- How do you like to be recognized, acknowledged, and rewarded for a job well done?
- What would make your work more meaningful and satisfying?
- How can I or the organization help you reach your career goals?
- If you could wave a magic wand, what changes would you make in the work environment?
- What can we do to ensure we keep you with us?

(Go to https://icma.org/cal-icma/preparing-next-generation for more stay interview questions.)

Of course, as a leader, you must be responsive to what you’ve heard.

WHAT ARE SOME WAYS TO GET STARTED?

Based on the focus groups conducted by Cal-ICMA, the Talent Initiative identified the top ten ideas to better attracting, retaining and growing talent. Leaders can start anywhere in implementing some of these ideas.

Here are ten ideas to consider in beginning your efforts:

1. Conduct a simple workforce analysis (showing retirement risk now and in five years for different employee groups) to highlight any talent vulnerabilities.

2. Hire several university interns and/or term-limited Management Fellows (those graduating with Masters) to build your agency’s talent pipeline.

3. Eliminate minimum qualifications for entry-level positions; hire for potential or learning agility.

4. Enhance job announcements showcasing the meaning and purpose of the work, organizational values and culture, and opportunities to grow and develop.

5. Fully utilize stretch assignments, including participation on cross-functional project teams.
6. Train all supervisors and managers on how to coach and conduct development conversations with direct reports (to access ICMA Coaching Program training videos, go to Coaching Resources at [www.icma.org/coaching](http://www.icma.org/coaching)).

7. Ensure that supervisors and managers provide ongoing performance feedback to employees, not just a once-a-year performance evaluation.

8. Conduct stay interviews with key talent (or better yet with all employees)—go to [https://icma.org/cal-icma/preparing-next-generation](https://icma.org/cal-icma/preparing-next-generation) for stay interview questions.

9. Incorporate more flexibility into scheduling, including alternative schedules and where appropriate telecommuting.

10. Engage employees in free ICMA Coaching Program webinars and distribute Career Compass columns (go to [www.icma.org/coaching](http://www.icma.org/coaching) to access all Coaching Program resources).

While implementing a few of these ideas may require authorization or some funding, many are simple to implement and require no permission from higher-ups or any new budget. In fact, most of the recommendations are cheap relative to our other activities in local government.

**BECOME A TALENT MAGNET**

If you institute some of these recommended actions, you will gain the reputation of leading a more engaging and energizing department. Based on your reputation, talent will join you and tend to stay longer because they know that they will be challenged, will grow and learn, and will become with your support more marketable over time. In fact, learning is the new social glue that helps you retain talented staff. (See Frank Benest, “Retaining and Growing Talent: Strategies to Create Organizational Stickiness,” *PM*, October 2008.)

As you gain this reputation of a great talent developer, people will seek you out and stay longer. You will become a talent magnet.

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*Sponsored by the ICMA Coaching Program, Career Compass is a monthly column from ICMA focused on career issues for local government professional staff. Dr. Frank Benest is ICMA’s liaison for Next Generation Initiatives and resides in Palo Alto, California. If you have a career question you would like addressed in a future Career Compass, e-mail careers@icma.org or contact Frank directly at frank@frankbenest.com. Read past columns at icma.org/careercompass.*