The Riseo and Fall of Talent Management

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Talent management: purpose builtõ .but for another era.

The 'Dead Canariesqin the Mine

- 2014 Global CEO Survey: 63% concerned about talent availability
- 2013 global survey of 1000 board members: only 20% say their organisations are doing a good job
- CRF survey: 17% are effective at anticipating talent needs
- CRF survey: 20% satisfied with their talent management

BCG Research on 1200 Companies:

Those scoring well on talent management and leadership increased revenues 2.2 times faster and profits 1.5 times faster than companies rating weakerõ

The early innovatorsõ

The Pioneering AT&T:

- " 1956: centers to assess management talent
- Created a fast track program for managerial talent
- The 'White Book': ready for executive roles?
- Two year the big picture qassignment at headquarters for the most promising

The Pioneering GE:

- Crotonsville: leadership training programs
- Cross-function, cross-unit assignments
- " Session C talent/performance reviews
- Workforce/succession planning out to 30 years

The UK Pioneers:

- " Civil Service: Psychometric assessment centers
- Boots: Day Continuation School
- " ICI: Job redesign and employee surveys
- " Unilever: Global assignments

Wave 1 Outcomes:

- Less predictable world workforce planning far more difficult
- A growing reliance on professionally trained managers
- Even strategic thinking could be outsourced
- Outsiders a necessary catalyst for transformation

Wave 2 Outcomes:

- Talent could be acquired and shed through acquisitions and layoffs
- The life time employment contract disappearing
- The rise of the 'vitality curveq performance is your ticket to employment
- Talent mobility on the rise

Wave 3 Outcomes:

- " End of the life time employment contract?
- The employee owns their brand
- Mobility accelerators grow: Linked In
- The rise of a contract work force

Where do we stand:

- The irreversible shift from life time employment
- A resulting growing propensity for talent to move
- A shrinking pool of resources to spend on talent
- A narrowing focus on high potential talent
- Yet greater need to anticipate strategic shifts and their implications for talent

Assumptions of the 50s

- " The organisation is responsible for your career
- Well defined career paths based on tenure and performance
- " Reviews, assessments, job postings, projects and training are the tools
- " Grow talent from withing
- " We can plan our future talent needs

Assumptions of today

- " You are responsible for your career
- " Deliver on performance and be opportunistic
- " Experiences elsewhere make you more attractive
- "Our future talent needs cannot be met internally
- We can rely on **butsourcingqto** meet emerging needs