

SHRM Survey Findings: Employee Recognition Programs—2015

In collaboration with and commissioned by Globoforce





Introduction

The Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM®), the world's largest association devoted to human resource management, has collaborated with Globoforce® on a series of surveys about employee recognition. Our goal is to elicit trends among HR leaders and practitioners about what challenges they face and what strategies help them conquer those challenges. This March, we surveyed over 800 HR professionals in organizations with 500 or more employees and asked them to share their experiences and practices.

View previous studies from this series:

Employee Recognition Programs, Spring 2013

Employee Recognition Programs, Fall 2012

Employee Recognition Programs, Winter 2012

Employee Recognition Programs, Summer 2011



Key Findings: Employee Recognition Programs

- Employee retention/turnover (40%) and employee engagement (39%) were cited as the most important organizational challenges currently faced by HR professionals. A successful employee recognition program may have an impact on employee retention, turnover and engagement. It is important to track the effectiveness of employee recognition efforts in these areas.
- HR professionals at organizations with values-based recognition programs were more likely to
 rate their recognition efforts highly. Overall, 80% of respondents indicated their organization had an
 employee recognition program. Over one-half (58%) had a program that was tied to their
 organization's values, and at those organizations, 78% of HR professionals rated their program as
 excellent or good compared with 41% of respondents at organizations where the program was not tied
 to organizational values.
- HR professionals at organizations with values-based recognition programs were more likely to perceive positive effects from their recognition programs. Many HR professionals agreed that their employee recognition programs resulted in the following outcomes (the level of agreement was higher for organizations with values-based employee recognition programs): had a positive impact on employee engagement (90% values-based vs. 67% nonvalues-based), increased employee happiness (86% vs. 70%), added humanity to the workplace (85% vs. 70%), improved employee relationships (84% vs. 66%), and helped the organization instill and reinforce corporate values in its employees (88% vs. 42%).



Key Findings: Employee Recognition Programs (continued)

- Who can nominate or recognize employees? At three-quarters of organizations (74%), anyone
 could nominate or recognize a colleague. Other organizations were most likely to allow
 supervisors/managers (20%) or senior-level executives (14%) to nominate or recognize employees.
 - » Large organizations (2,500 or more employees) were more likely than midsize organizations (500 to 2,499 employees) to allow anyone to nominate or recognize employees.
- Do organizations use gamification or rely strongly on eThanks for employee recognition?
 Few organizations used leaderboards, rankings or badges—gamification techniques that promote competition by tracking progress or accomplishments (12%)—or relied strongly on eThanks—an electronic card or automated e-mail without an associated reward (13%).
 - » Large organizations (2,500 or more employees) were more likely than midsize organizations (500 to 2,499 employees) to rely strongly on eThanks.



What Do These Findings Mean for the HR Profession?

- Most HR professionals are likely to focus on refining their recognition strategies to ensure they align
 with their values and to help retain top talent. Organizations that do not currently have employee
 recognition programs may consider adding them due to a more active hiring environment and the
 positive effects these programs have on employee engagement and employee happiness.
- Sharing the strong positive outcomes of employee recognition programs with organizational leadership can help HR professionals make a case to add such programs, especially because their associated costs appear to be relatively low.
- Recognition by senior organizational leaders can be one way to strengthen employees' perceptions
 of the level of respect for employees at all levels and improve trust between employees and senior
 management—two factors that SHRM research shows are critical to employee job satisfaction.
- As in all areas of HR, demonstrating a return on investment will continue to be a key component of any employee recognition strategy.
- HR professionals will need to ensure their employee recognition strategies do not inadvertently
 have a negative impact on organizational culture. Potential problems are inadequate reward
 selection, the program is not impactful for employees or an inconsistent experience among
 employees.



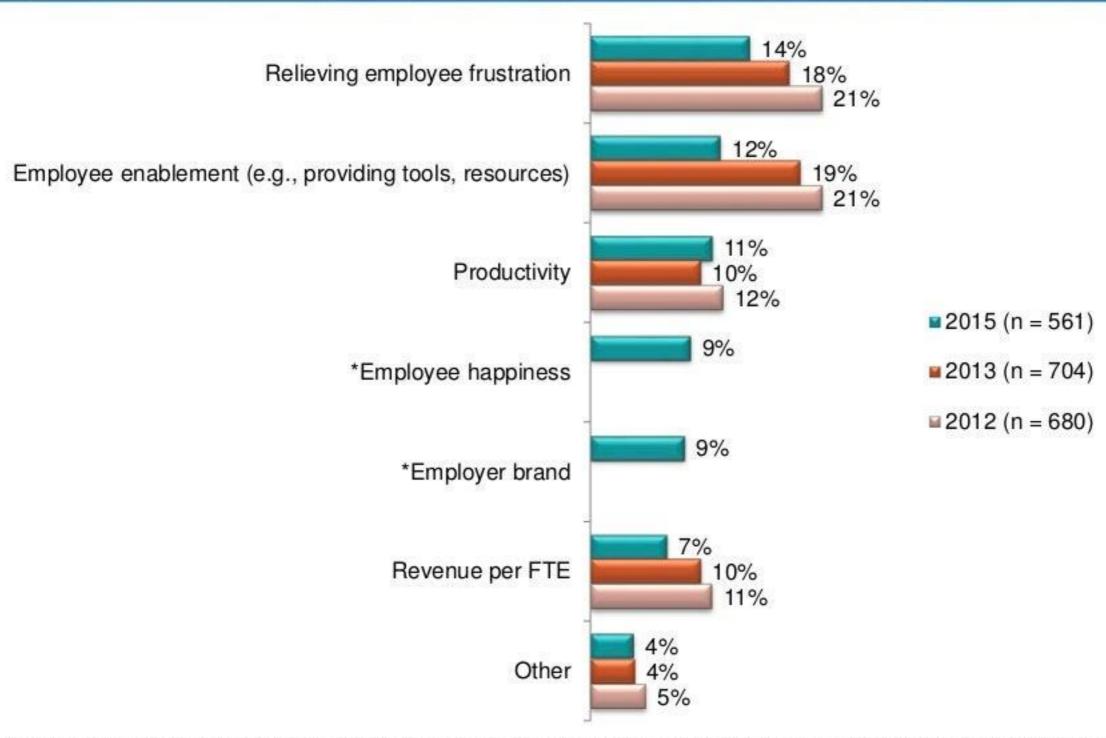
Most Important Challenges HR Professionals Face in Their Organization



Note: Percentages do not total 100% due to multiple response options. An asterisk (*) indicates this response option was not available in 2013. Only organizations with an employee recognition and service anniversary program were asked this question.



Most Important Challenges HR Professionals Face in Their Organization (continued)



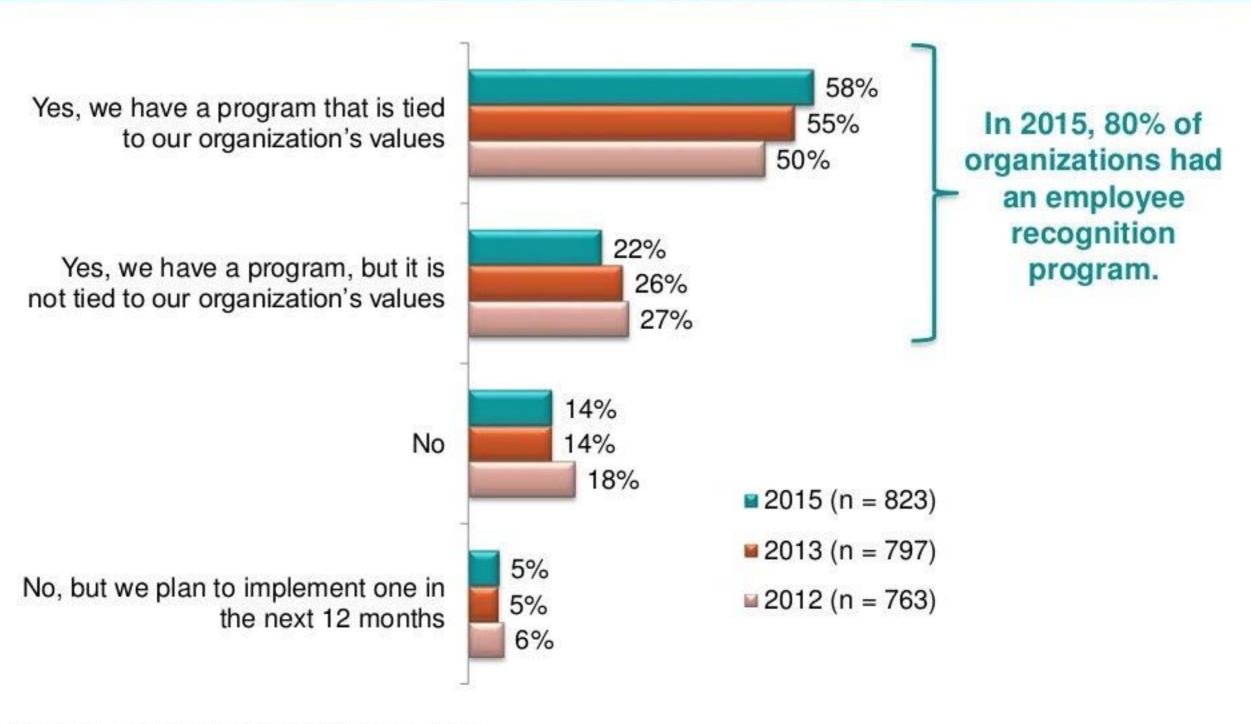
Note: Percentages do not total 100% due to multiple response options. An asterisk (*) indicates this response option was not available in 2013. Only organizations with an employee recognition and service anniversary program were asked this question.



Employee Recognition Programs



Prevalence of Employee Recognition Programs



Note: n = 823. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.



Prevalence of Employee Recognition Programs

Comparisons by organization staff size

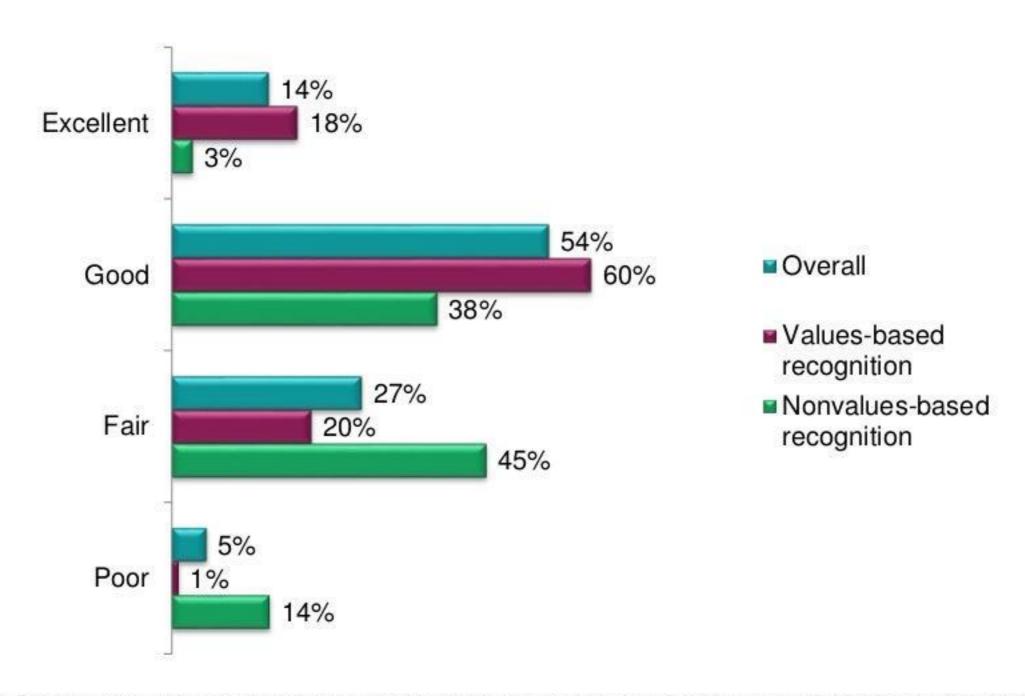
 Organizations with 2,500 or more employees were more likely than organizations with 500 to 2,499 employees to have an employee recognition program.

| Compariso | Comparisons by organization staff size | | |
|---|--|------------------------------|--|
| 2,500 to 24,999 employees (82%) 25,000 or more employees (88%) | > | 500 to 2,499 employees (74%) | |

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.



HR Professionals' Rating of Organization's Employee Recognition Efforts



Note: n = 662. Only respondents whose organizations had an employee recognition program were asked this question. All differences between values-based and nonvalues-based recognition are statistically significant. Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding.



HR Professionals' Perceived Impacts of Employee Recognition Program on the Organization

| Impact | Overall | Values-based | Nonvalues- based |
|--|---------|--------------|---------------------|
| Has a positive impact on employee engagement | 83% | 90% | 67% |
| Increases employee happiness | 82% | 86% | 70% |
| Adds humanity to the workplace | 81% | 85% | 70% |
| Improves employee relationships | 79% | 84% | 66% |
| Helps the organization instill and reinforce corporate values in its employees | 75% | 88% | 42% |
| Helps the organization retain its employees | 61% | 68% | 41% |
| Increases employee productivity | 56% | 65% | 33% |
| Helps maintain a stronger employer brand | 55% | 66% | 28% |
| Delivers a strong return on investment | 48% | 57% | 23% |

Note: n = 641-645. Responses are the percentage that indicated "Yes" to each option. All differences between values-based and nonvalues-based recognition are statistically significant.



HR Professionals' Perceived Impacts of Employee Recognition Program on the Organization (continued)

| Impact | Overall | Values-based | Nonvalues- based |
|--|---------|--------------|---------------------|
| Has a positive impact on the organization's financial results | 45% | 53% | 24% |
| Provides data that help in culture management | 40% | 48% | 20% |
| Helps the organization meet safety goals | 33% | 37% | 23% |
| Helps the organization meet sustainability or cost-control goals | 30% | 36% | 14% |
| Helps the organization attract new job candidates | 25% | 30% | 9% |
| Helps meet learning and development goals | 25% | 31% | 11% |
| Helps the organization meet health and wellness goals | 24% | 29% | 13% |
| Provides data that help in succession planning | 23% | 28% | 10% |

Note: n = 636-641. Responses are the percentage that indicated "Yes" to each option. All differences between values-based and nonvalues-based recognition are statistically significant.

HR Professionals' Perceived Impacts of Employee Recognition Program on the Organization

Comparisons by organization staff size

 Organizations with 500 to 2,499 employees were more likely than organizations with 25,000 or more employees to indicate that their employee recognition program increased employee happiness.

| Comparisons by organization staff size: Increases employee happiness | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|
| 500 to 2,499 employees (85%) | > | 25,000 or more employees (74%) |

 Organizations with 25,000 or more employees were more likely than organizations with 500 to 2,499 employees to indicate that their employee recognition program helped maintain a stronger employer brand.

| Comparisons by organization staff size: Helps maintain a stronger employer brand | | |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| 25,000 or more employees (68%) | > | 500 to 2,499 employees (52%) |

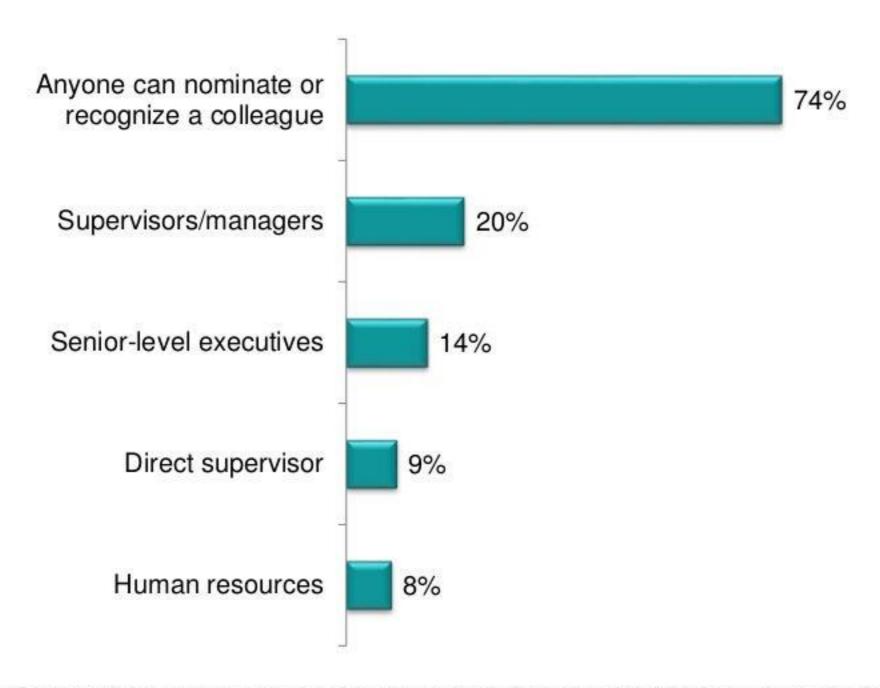
Comparisons by organization sector

 Privately owned for-profit organizations were more likely than nonprofit and government organizations to indicate that their employee recognition program increased employee productivity.

| Comparisons by organization sector: Increases employee productivity | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Privately owned for-profit (65%) | > | Nonprofit (47%) Government (42%) |



Types of Employees Who Can Nominate or Recognize Employees



Note: n = 660. Note: Percentages do not total 100% due to multiple response options. Respondents indicating "Anyone can nominate or recognize a colleague" were excluded from the other response options.

Types of Employees Who Can Nominate or Recognize Employees

Comparisons by organization staff size

 Organizations with 2,500 or more employees were more likely than organizations with 500 to 2,499 employees to allow anyone to nominate or recognize a colleague.

| Comparisons by organization staff size: Anyone | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| 2,500 to 24,999 employees (80%) 25,000 or more employees (83%) | > | 500 to 2,499 employees (65%) |

 Organizations with 500 to 2,499 employees were more likely than organizations with 2,500 or more employees to allow supervisors/managers to nominate or recognize employees.

| Comparisons by organiz | Comparisons by organization staff size: Supervisors/managers | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 500 to 2,499 employees (27%) | > | 2,500 to 24,999 employees (16%) 25,000 or more employees (14%) | |

 Organizations with 500 to 2,499 employees were more likely than organizations with 2,500 to 24,999 employees to allow human resources to nominate or recognize employees.

| Comparisons by organization staff size: Human resources | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|
| 500 to 2,499 employees (10%) | > | 2,500 to 24,999 employees (3%) |

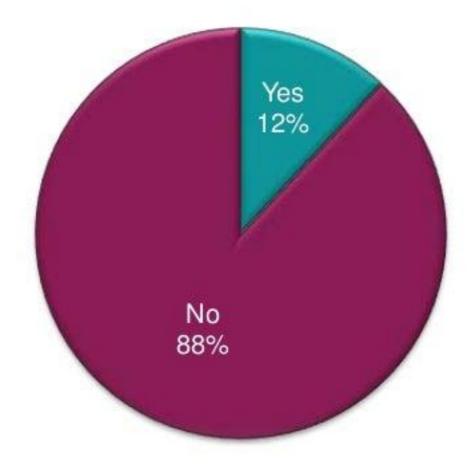
Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.



Use of Gamification and eThanks for Employee Recognition

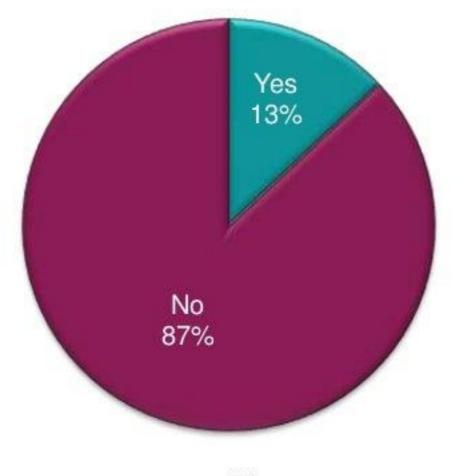
Gamification: Adding games or gamelike elements to something to encourage participation. Leaderboards, rankings and badges track progress and/or accomplishments.

Use leaderboards, rankings or badges



n = 660

Rely strongly on eThanks (an electronic card or automated e-mail without an associated reward)



n = 661



Use of eThanks for Employee Recognition

Comparisons by organization staff size

 Organizations with 2,500 or more employees were more likely than organizations with 500 to 2,499 employees to rely strongly on eThanks.

| Compariso | Comparisons by organization staff size | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|
| 2,500 to 24,999 employees (18%) 25,000 or more employees (22%) | > | 500 to 2,499 employees (6%) | |

Note: Only statistically significant differences are shown.



Service Anniversary Programs



Key Findings: Service Anniversary Programs

- Most organizations celebrate service anniversary milestones every five years. About one-quarter (28%) celebrate the first-year anniversary, 8% celebrate two years, 12% celebrate three years and 90% celebrate the fifth year of service. Over two-thirds of HR professionals (69%) viewed their service anniversary recognition efforts as excellent or good (22% and 47%, respectively).
- Who is part of the service anniversary experience? Nearly three-quarters of organizations
 (72%) reported that the immediate supervisor/manager was a part of the experience, followed by
 human resources (62%) and upper-level management (61%). About one-half of respondents said
 service anniversaries involved the organization itself (54%)—for example, the organization may
 send a form letter to the employee. One-third of organizations (34%) included peer-level colleagues
 in the service anniversary experience.
- What is the primary feature of the service anniversary experience? About one-third of
 organizations (32%) provided employees with merchandise from a catalog/website. Twenty-one
 percent had an in-person event or award presentation, and 17% gave out pins, plaques or company
 logo items. Other awards include letters or certificates, cash bonuses and gift or debit cards.
- How much do organizations spend per employee on service anniversary awards? On average, over one-third of organizations (37%) reported spending \$50 or less per employee, 31% spent \$51 to \$200 per employee, and 22% spent more than \$200 per employee.