Telework at AT&T

Clair Krizov

AT&T Environment, Health and Safety Executive Director

Environment & Social Responsibility

Opinions and views expressed may or may not necessarily be the views of AT&T.



Telework at AT&T

- Overview of AT&T
- My telework roles
- Telework at AT&T and the triple bottom line
- Managing the teleworker
- Conclusions and lessons
- Things to think about



Overview of AT&T

- A premier telecom firm in the U.S, and the largest cable company
- Over 100,000 employees in more than 2000 staffed locations
- Undergoing a major technological shift
- Extremely rapidly moving, diverse, complex environment



My Telework Roles

- Teleworker
 - Since 1994
 - Promoted twice since telework arrangement
- Manage teleworkers
 - Managed remote employees for majority of work life
- Remote from my support manager
- Am not a human resource expert



Telework at AT&T: Overview

- Decade-long history
- Estimated \$150M in business benefit
- Multiple organizations involved:
 - Property Management; ITS; Security; Human Resources;
 Purchasing; EH&S; Line Management; etc.
- Internal and external research support
- Employees don't seem to require formal *telework* training need 'Mgmt 101 for the 21st Century' training



Telework at AT&T: History

- 1989-90: First AT&T Telecommuting Trial Programs (L.A. and Phoenix)
- 1991-92: Policy and Agreement adopted; cross-organizational team built
- 1993-94: Communications / training; yearly Employee Telework Day begins
- <u>1995-1997</u>: Co-Founder of Telecommute America Week; updated AT&T Corporate Telework Policy; continued progress
- · 1997-2000:
 - Multiple pilot programs and summits
 - Groundbreaking research with ITAC
 - AT&T Telework Webguide (www.att.com/telework)
 - Development of telework as a 'Triple Bottom Line' initiative
- 2001 to Present: Updating policy



Telework at AT&T: 2000 Employee Telework Participation

- 27% of managers once a week or more
- 56% of managers once a month or more
- 11% full time virtual office
- Consistent rise from 1992 to 1998, plateau in 1999, a rise in 2000
 - Technology was the reason for the plateau...
 and the solution
 - Remote communications technology to make location irrelevant
 - Substitute for face-to-face communication



Telework and the Triple Bottom Line

- The "Triple Bottom Line" is an approach to sustainability: meeting the needs of today without compromising the needs of future generations
- The triple bottom line adds to the traditional bottom line:
 - Business performance
 - Environmental performance
 - Social performance
- Telework seems to be positive on all three axes of the triple bottom line
- It may be an important part of a sustainable future



• Telework at AT&T & the Triple Bottom Line: 2000 AT&T Employee Results

• Employees (Social):

- 84% say balancing work and family is a major advantage
- 70% are more satisfied with job
- 77% say personal and family life has improved
- 78% say telework shows the company cares about them



Telework at AT&T & the Triple Bottom Line: 2000 AT&T Employee Results

Business (Economic):

- Teleworkers report one hour additional productive time per eight-hour day
- Teleworker hours are more productive; a virtual office person is more likely to be rated in the highest performance category than the universe as a whole
- 67% of teleworkers receiving job offers cited AT&T's telework arrangements as a significant factor in their decision to stay with the company
- Projected savings: \$100M in productivity; \$18M from reduced turnover; 25M in real estate costs



•Telework at AT&T & the Triple Bottom Line: 2000 AT&T Employee Results

- Communities (Environmental):
 - AT&T teleworkers
 - Avoided driving 110 million miles
 - Prevented from being emitted
 - 48,000 tons of CO2
 - 600 tons of CO
 - 240 tons of NO



Managing the Teleworker

- Manage the same way you manage a nonteleworker
 - May use different skills to communicate
 - Never had to really develop these skills in the past
 - Don't necessarily have to listen if you are face-to-face –
 could be biased based on physical expressions and body language
 - Don't listen, you don't see
 - Don't see, you don't hear



Managing the Teleworker

- Manage the same way you manage a nonteleworker
 - May require you to pay more attention
 - Look for words
 - Listen for tones
 - Look for results more frequently



Managing the Teleworker: The Basics

- Plan
 - Need to know what your job is
- Contribute
 - Need to understand how your job contributes to the big picture
- Satisfy
 - Need to know how well you are doing
- Recognition
 - Need to know that your work does matter
- Growth
 - Need to know that you are valued



Managing the Teleworker: The Plan

- Job definition
 - What am I responsible for?
 - Have you ever asked your direct reports?
 - Did the answers agree with your preconceived answer?



Managing the Teleworker: The Contribution

- Does your job actually contribute to the larger organization's mission?
 - Why is your job needed?
 - How does what you do make a difference?



Managing the Teleworker: The Satisfaction

- Define goals / objectives
 - What am I going to do in order to contribute?
 - What tactics
 - -How did I do it?
 - How behaviors



Managing the Teleworker: The Reward

- Recognize good (and bad) work
 - Talk it out
 - Sometimes attention is the biggest reward
 - Poor performance may be due to:
 - Poor job match
 - No growth opportunities
 - Lack of attention
 - Competition in personal life



Managing the Teleworker: The Growth

- Focus on what makes an employee tick
- Invest in an employee
- Ask employee to invest in him / herself



Conclusions and Lessons: Critical Mass

- Very first teleworker had a very lonely and difficult time
- Communication channels and organizational norms shift, telework becomes much easier and productive
- Critical mass of teleworkers must be in place to ensure a sustainable program
- Like internet users, each new teleworker receives more benefit than the one before



Conclusions and Lessons: Critical Mass

As participation increases, problems decrease

	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Participation:	49%	56%
Major Problems:		
 Reduced visibility 	27%	16%
 Loss of camaraderie 	28%	15%
 Isolation 	23%	15%
 Loneliness 	13%	7%



Telework at AT&T: Things to Think About

- Does telework simply force managers to do what they should already be doing?
- May have to develop new and / or refine old skills
 - See with your ears and hear with your eyes!
- Will telework redefine the *manager*?
 - Can you be a functional manager and a people manager?
- Can you really treat everyone equally?



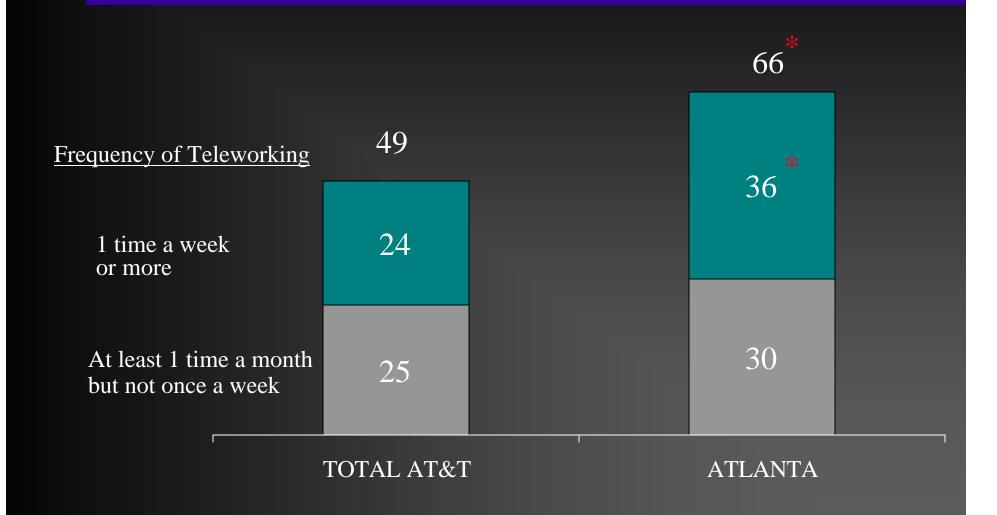
Telework at AT&T

Thank you!

www.att.com/telework



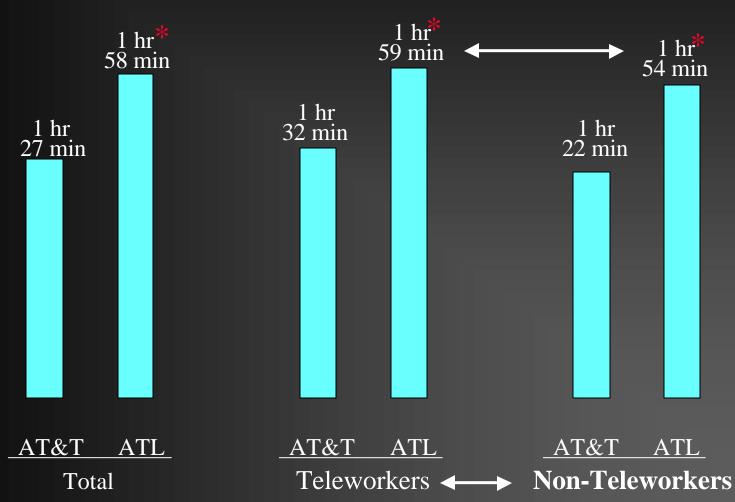
Frequency: All AT&T vs Atlanta





^{* =}Significantly higher/lower than Total, at least at the 95% Level of Confidence

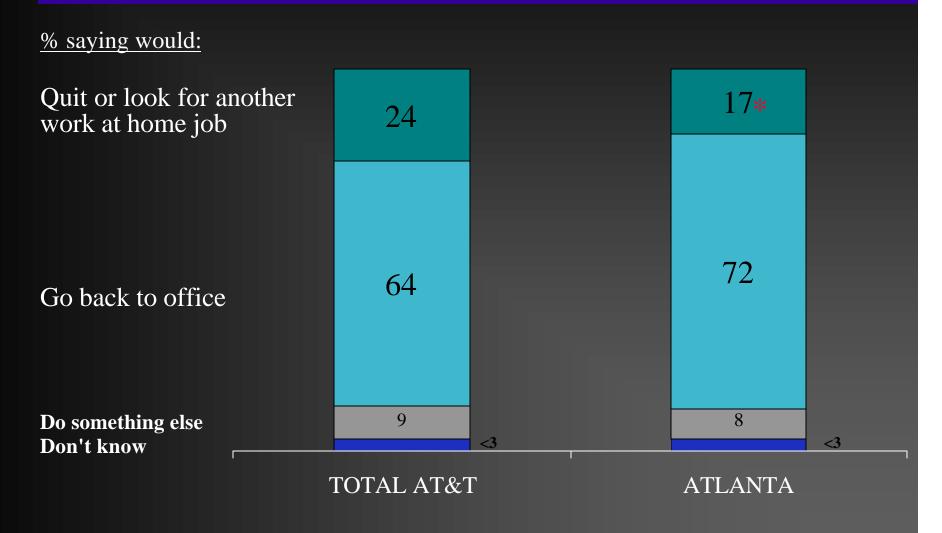
Commute Time: All AT&T vs Atlanta





=Significantly higher/lower than Total AT&T, at least at the 95% Level of Confidence

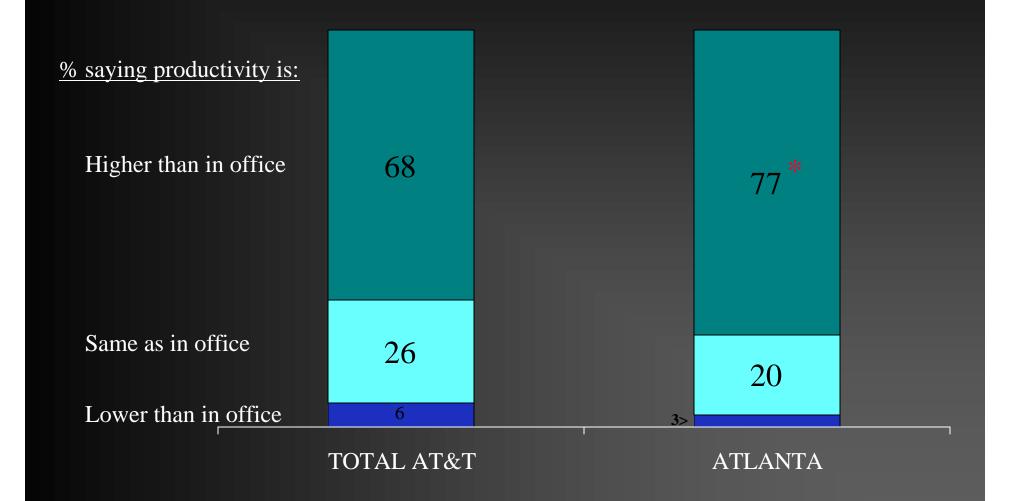
Quit or Go Back to Office: All AT&T vs Atlanta





* =Significantly higher/lower than Total, at least at the 95% Level of Confidence

Productivity: All AT&T vs Atlanta

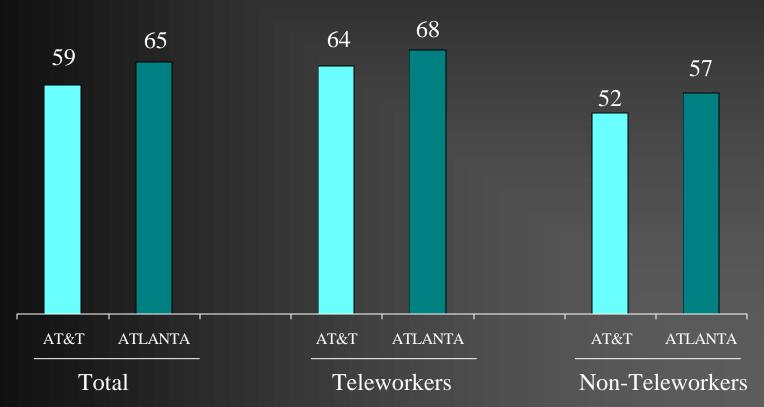




* =Significantly higher/lower than Total AT&T, at least at the 95% Level of Confidence www.att.com/telework

Could Telework: All AT&T vs Atlanta

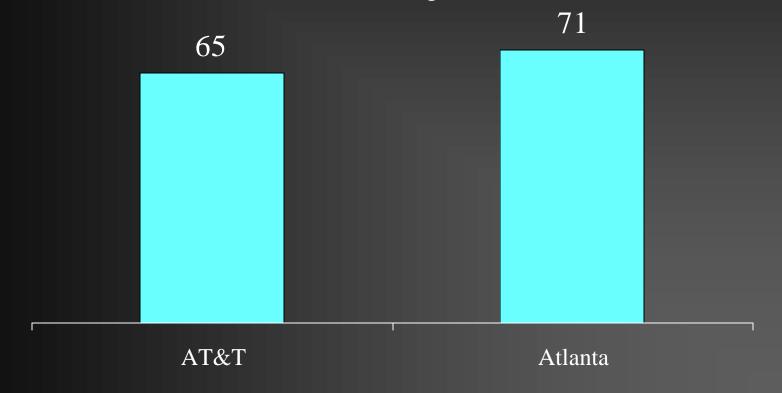
% of time could work from home without interrupting critical tasks.





Much More Satisfied with Personal Life: All AT&T vs Atlanta

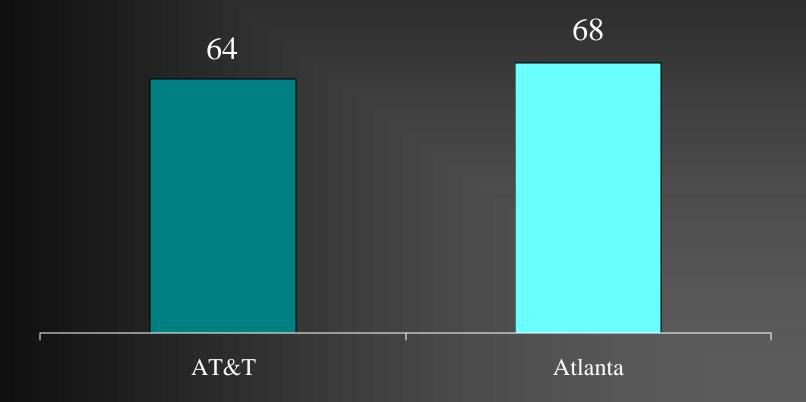
% Rating Satisfaction 8 - 10 on a 10 Point Scale; 10= Much more satisfied than before working at home





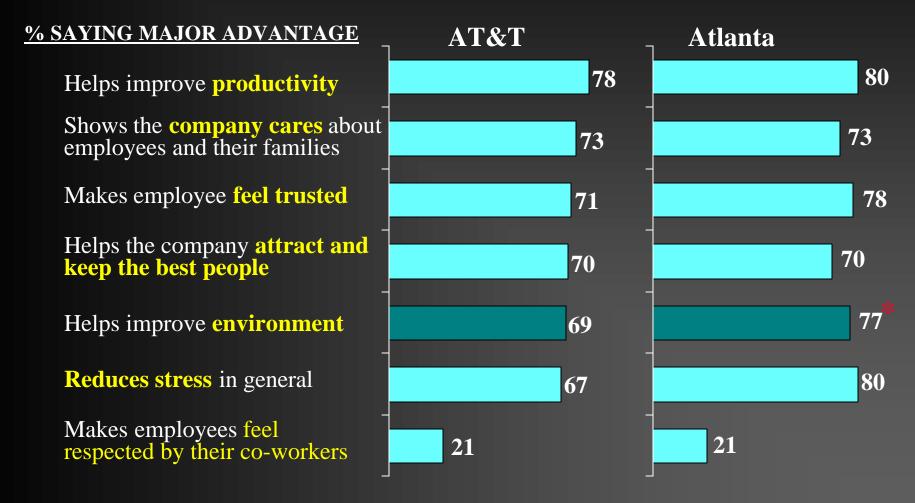
Much More Positive about Career: All AT&T vs Atlanta

% RATING SATISFACTION 8-10 ON 10 PT. SCALE: 10= Much more satisfied than before working at home





Advantages: All AT&T vs Atlanta





Advantages: All AT&T vs Atlanta

% saying major advantage AT&T Atlanta Lets employee balance work and 80 75 family needs better Helps employee care for their kids 62 67 Children can get to me faster in 72 65 emergency 62 62 Can spend more time with children Can provide more supervision and 52 51 support to children Can spend more time with spouse 49 47 **Personal Considerations** Saves money on clothes 76 64 and transportation More personal time by reducing **79** 68 commuting time Reduces stress in performing 43 37 household tasks



Disadvantages: All AT&T vs Atlanta

% saying major disadvantage

Technology such as slow or faulty data connections, equipment, etc.

Loss of **camaraderie**, sense of being part of the team

Reduced visibility/less recognition

Don't have needed equipment

Isolation from business, sense of being out of touch

Produces overwork and burnout

Less **communication** with supervisor

Lower productivity of support staff

Lower productivity of teleworkers

