ACCLIVUS RESEARCH REPORT

The Coaching Connection

in a Virtual World



How High-Performing Managers Influence Behavior and Increase Revenue In a Rapidly Changing and Chaotic World





ACCLIVUS: The Coaching Connection

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Executive Summary

Purpose

The current business climate continues to change at such a rapid and chaotic rate that leaders today face some difficult questions. What role can managers play in enabling and inspiring performance? How much influence can coaches have in an increasingly virtual business environment? Most important, can remote coaching measurably increase revenue and margins?

Key Findings

The results we measure continue to confirm – and surpass – our highest expectations of the potential impact of coaching. *Because professionals are more frequently working remotely*, manager involvement increasingly dictates the degree of success among sales and service professionals in two important ways: application and results.

First, consistent leadership involvement is strongly associated with better <u>execution</u> of skills and strategies, when compared to those receiving little or no coaching (see p. 4), including:

- ✓ more frequent application
- ✓ higher levels of ability
- ✓ more individual follow-through activity (reinforcement)
- ✓ more strategy implementation

Second, more frequent manager involvement and application on the job are strongly associated with better business <u>results</u> (see p. 5), including the following:

- √ higher competitive win rates (new business)
- ✓ larger revenue increases
- √ higher quota achievement
- ✓ significantly higher margins

The Bottom Line

More than 300 ongoing measurement projects conducted with Acclivus clients provide a robust foundation for this *Coaching Connection* study. In every case, we tracked the impact of manager involvement on R3: RELATIONSHIPS, RESULTS and REVENUE. Our work involves clients from 80 countries, covering a broad spectrum of industries:

- communications and technology
- business and financial services
- consumer products
- medical equipment

- chemicals, petroleum, and energy services
- industrial and electronics
- transportation and logistics

In every industry, country, and culture

- whether engaging remotely or face-to-face
- the measurement data supported this truth: As manager involvement increases, so does R3 performance.

Low High Manager Involvement



Characteristics of High-Performing Managers

New Challenges

Sales and service professionals are now working more independently and with less direct supervision than ever before. They are also having to navigate new and unprecedented complexity, competition, and relentless change. In this environment, our research indicates, the role of manager has become *more critical – not less*.

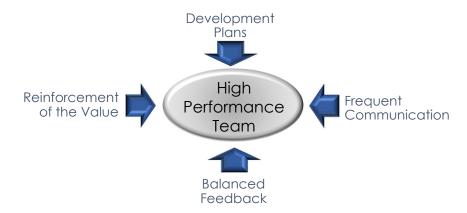
Leading the Way

Acclivus founder Randall K. Murphy shed light on the challenge of this environment, "When you are assigned the task of taking the hill – or taking the market – you are less concerned about who is *for* you and more concerned about who is *with* you!"

Those charged with "taking the hill" in business need more than the latest training, tools, and technology. They need to know, "Who is with me?"

High-Performing Managers

Acclivus research conducted with more than 5,000 managers determined what the most successful managers have in common — what it is they actually do in working *with* their teams that separates them from their less-successful counterparts. Four unique characteristics emerged.



Four Hallmarks of Success

In practice, we found that high-performing managers consistently work *with* their teams to provide the following:

- 1) **Development plans.** They have an aggressive, documented plan for the ongoing development and performance of each team member.
- 2) **Frequent communication.** They engage in frequent and productive communication with each member of the team, *especially* when not sharing a physical workspace.
- 3) **Balanced feedback.** They provide continuing feedback to each member of the team in terms of the skills and knowledge being displayed as well as the results being achieved.
- 4) Reinforcement of the value. They regularly reinforce the value of both the work being done and the people doing the work.



The Coaching Connection

Influencing Behavior

The most successful managers we've observed are able to influence representatives' behavior without direct supervision or heavy-handed tactics. But how? Acclivus research shows that only by first influencing perceptions

are we able to influence attitude and behavior.



The Acclivus Influence Model™ illustrates how the roots of behavior extend far below the surface.

For example, when a manager helps his or her team develop a new *awareness* of potential problems facing the organization, he can create a *perception* that change is necessary, which in turn drives an *attitude* of acceptance about trying something new. Rather than imposing new *behaviors* on an

indifferent or even resistant team, we find that new *behaviors* will be adopted more quickly and completely by those who have an awareness of the necessity and value of interacting with customers in this new way. This is a picture of influence without direct authority.

Support versus Involvement

Since manager involvement is key to influencing the perceptions and attitudes of the team, what role should a manager play? We've noticed a critical difference between manager *support* and manager *involvement*. Support is passive, involvement is active. Consider the following examples:

"Supportive" Managers

- allow time away from work for development
- rarely participate in development activities with their people
- may know little about new skills and approaches
- sometimes display and reinforce behaviors contrary to the new approach

"Involved" Managers

- answer the questions: "Why are we doing this?" "What's in it for me?"
- √ kick off development sessions
- actively participate in development with the team
- demand accountability for usage and results
- personally model the new approaches

Critical Connections

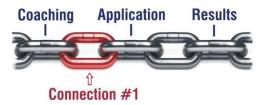
It's not surprising that active manager involvement influences behavior. But can it also measurably increase revenue? Each year, Acclivus conducts dozens of results-measurement



projects with clients around the globe. In every study, we track the frequency of manager involvement. Consistently, as the level of *coaching* increases, so does the *application* of new approaches and, in turn, the business *results* achieved (see pp. 4-5).

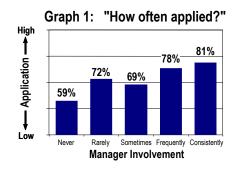


Connection #1: Coaching and Application

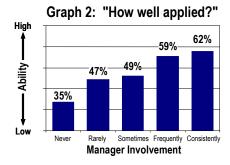


Implementing a new business strategy is never easy. When the excitement of the kick-off subsides, long-term success is highly dependent on the degree to which members of the management team are actively involved. The good news is that consistent coaching can make a significant difference.

Links to Application Frequent manager involvement is linked to higher levels of skill application on the job. Individuals in this *Fortune 500* telecommunications company showed significant differences in frequency of application of eight key skills after the initial training.¹

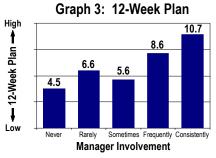


Links to Ability Frequent manager involvement is also linked to higher levels of confidence among team members in their *ability* to apply new skills and approaches.¹

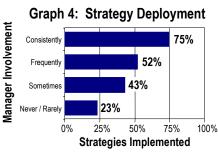


Links to 12-Week Follow Through

Frequent manager involvement is linked with higher completion rates for one of the Acclivus 12-week Follow Through programs.²



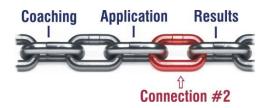
Links to Strategy Deployment Frequent manager involvement is linked with account-strategy deployment. This *Fortune 500* consumer products company realized a 200% difference in strategy execution among account teams coached "consistently" vs. "rarely or never".³





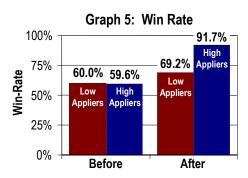
Connection #2: Application and Results

Does frequent coaching deliver better results? To find out, we classified participants as either "high appliers" or "low appliers" based on their usage of eight to ten key skills and strategies. We found that high appliers consistently showed better results than low appliers in key metrics.



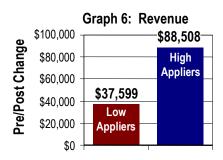
Impact on Win Rate

High appliers of the skills and strategies introduced in R3 Sales Excellence showed significantly higher win rates than did low appliers at one professional services firm.⁴



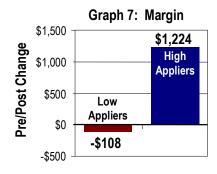
Impact on Revenue

High appliers of the Acclivus Sales Negotiation skills and strategies at a Fortune 500 electronics company demonstrated a more than 200 percent larger gain in average monthly revenue when tracked for 10 months pre/post the training.⁵



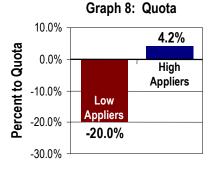
Impact on Margin

High appliers also demonstrated a net increase in monthly price achievement (margin) when compared to the pre/post price achievement of low appliers. 6



Impact on Quota

Even for an industry in a severe economic downturn, high appliers of the new approaches reversed the trend by exceeding quota, when compared to low appliers in a *Fortune 500* communications company.⁷





Implications for Executives and Managers

High-Performing Managers

If highly involved managers are the key to driving business results, then what kinds of activities make the difference?

At a minimum, we ask each member of the management team to set clear expectations, to become personally involved, and to provide accountability. In our work with clients to plan performance development initiatives using our AIM process⁸, we also ask each member of the management team to identify, "What can only you do to make this successful?" Consider the following time-tested strategies.

Senior Management



The most spectacular results created in performance transformation efforts are always marked by extensive involvement among senior executives, such as the

CEO, president, or VP of sales. In Acclivus initiatives with FedEx, Hewlett-Packard, and AT&T, the senior executives:

- set the agenda connecting the initiative to their business plans
- set expectations for each part of their organization
- confronted and removed barriers to change
- demanded accountability for bottom-line business results

Middle Managers



As corporate strategy is crafted by executives, it must be implemented by division or regional managers. They represent an important linkage between the boardroom and the learner. In performance

development efforts at D&B, Roche, and Verizon, we asked division managers to:

- allocate the necessary resources (e.g., staff, time, money)
- modify existing systems and infrastructure to support the new approach (e.g., IT systems, measurement, compensation)
- set up and manage meaningful recognition for use of the new approach and measure the bottom-line results

Front-Line Managers



Ultimately, every new strategy or approach must come to life in day-to-day relationships with clients and customers. To ensure implementation by team members, we typically ask front-line managers to:

- help individuals apply the new approach in actual customer situations (e.g., call planning and execution, negotiations, account strategy)
- provide ongoing feedback and coaching on the use of the new approach in customer calls (by debriefing immediately afterwards)
- protect the new approach from degradation and from short cuts



Research Notes

The following research notes are provided to support the validity of the conclusions presented in this study. Over the years, hundreds of Acclivus clients have contributed to this research and many have approved the use of their names in association with jointly measured results. Some have not. We value client confidentiality, so the actual sources of results presented have been kept confidential.

Methodology: Acclivus measurement captures both leading and lagging indicators of R3 performance.

Web-Based Surveys

- leading indicators of performance:

 application (how often is it used?)
 ability (how well is it used?)
- frequency of manager involvement
- completion of 12-week reinforcement
- success stories attributed to new skills

Bottom-Line Tracking

- lagging indicators of performance:
 - -revenue, margin, volume
 - -win rate, deal size, rate per unit
- pre- and post-training data for each performer (trained and control groups)
- statistical analysis of trends over time

End Notes:

- 1. Graph 1 and Graph 2 data collected with a *Fortune 500* telecommunications company implementing the Acclivus *R3 Sales Excellence* program
 - a) Manager involvement: "How often your manager has helped you use it in an actual customer situation..."
 - b) Graph 1, skill application for eight key skills: "How often have you used each skill in an actual customer situation?," rated on a five-point scale from "Never" to "Consistently"
 - c) Graph 2, skill ability for eight key skills: "How well have you used each skill in an actual customer situation?," rated on a five-point scale from "Deficient struggling to use it" to "Proficient an expert"
 - d) Results statistically significant: Graph 1 at p<.005, where t=2.674; Graph 2 at p<.001, where t=5.809
- 2. Graph 3: 12-Week Plan data collected with company in note (1) above
 - a) Completion of a 12-week personal application program, i.e., "the last week completed"
 - b) Results statistically significant at p<.001, where t=5.965
- 3. Graph 4: Strategy deployment data collected with a *Fortune 500* consumer products company implementing the Acclivus *Major Account Planning & Strategy (MAPS)* program
 - a) Strategies implemented included five areas: Key Player Profiles, MindShare™, Competitive Position, Opportunity Assessments, Strategic Account Plan reviews
 - b) Results were positively correlated but not statistically significant at p<.05, where t=.001
- 4. Graph 5: Win rate data collected with a leading professional services firm implementing the Acclivus *New BASE for Sales Excellence (BASE)* program
 - a) Win/loss of 287 proposals tracked over a seven-month period
 - b) High vs. low application of eight BASE skills, divided into two equal groups at median score
 - c) Results statistically significant at p<.001, where t=6.033
- 5. Graph 6: Revenue data collected with a *Fortune 500* business products company implementing the *Acclivus Sales Negotiation (ASN)* program
 - a) High vs. low application of 10 ASN skills, divided into two equal groups at median score
 - b) Revenue tracked over 10-months with all groups having the same territories, products, and time frames
 - c) Results show a positive difference but not statistically significant at p<.05, where t=0.194
- 6. Graph 7: Margin data collected with company in note (5) above
 - a) Results show a positive difference but not statistically significant at p<.05, where t=0.856
- 7. Graph 8: Quota data collected with a *Fortune* 500 communication and data products company implementing the Acclivus *R3 Sales Excellence* program
 - a) High vs. low application of eight key skills, divided into two equal groups at median score
 - b) Percent to quota tracked over a 24-week period
 - c) Results positively correlated but not statistically significant at p<.05, where t=0.214
- 8. AIM process: our proven engagement model of assessment (A), implementation (I), and measurement (M)



Randall K. Murphy 1943 - 2015



Randall Murphy was the founder of Acclivus and its intellectual and spiritual force for 40 years. As a consultant, teacher, and writer, he was recognized as a pioneer in the areas of communication, collaboration, and coaching. He profoundly influenced the way society views and values the building of strong relationships. His vision for Acclivus was to help create a more collaborative world.

Murphy was the primary author and architect of the Acclivus R3 Solutions curriculum. Leading organizations in more than 80 countries use these programs to develop proficiency in communication, negotiation, problem solving, decision making, strategy, and coaching. Through these programs, and working in close partnership with clients, Acclivus provides learning experiences that inspire people and enable their performance.

Murphy identified the principles for working together that transcend communities, countries, and cultures. He introduced the term *co-create* and pioneered this concept. He developed the Acclivus model for influencing awareness, perception, attitude, and behavior, and created The Consultative Approach*.



Relationships • Results • Revenue