

# Methodology and sample



30	Markets covered		
38,000	Employees surveyed globally		
3,600	Decision makers surveyed in 18 markets		
11	In-depth interviews with decision-makers		



## Key findings 1(2)





01. Flexibility is the new work life currency

Employees predict flexibility as a future employment need as hybrid work continues to be the norm.



02. Digital technologies renew employee confidence

Using the right digital technologies boost positive feelings for employees without increasing stress.



03. Decision-makers and employees are increasingly at odds over technology

Decision-makers must consider employee preferences when choosing which technologies to invest in.

## Key findings 2(2)





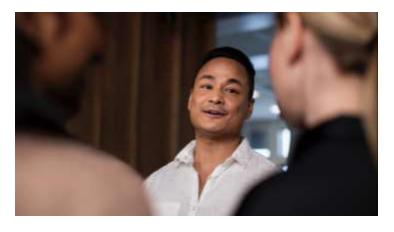
04. Flexible workplaces may come at the cost of increased surveillance

Balancing employee visibility while maintaining privacy is a challenge and concern for hybrid work.



05. Globalized labor markets bring talent and concerns to employers

Decision-makers in emerging markets agree loyalty is declining with the rise of remote jobs.



06. Five employee paths shape the future of work

Employees prioritize flexibility, digitalization, project-based work, or career and financial stability.

## Flexibility is the new work life currency



The drive for higher flexibility is a unifying factor for the new emerging work life. Employees want a humane work life with more flexibility, autonomy, and remote work options.



48% of employees say that they are enjoying an increase in flexibility at work since the pandemic started.



33%

52%

43%

25%

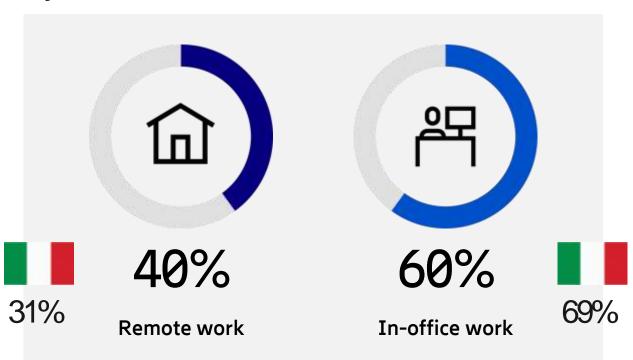


of employees see technology as the enabler of flexibility and working from anywhere of employees say flexible work hours or locations are key requirements for any new job

of employees say they will prioritize flexibility above all else

# Work-life balance and flexibility backlashes (1/2)

### **Hybrid work**



Hybrid work is stabilizing at 40% remote and 60% in-office and half of the employees say they feel better supported with flexible arrangements today.



# Work-life balance and flexibility backlashes (2/2)

Flexible loyalty

30%

of employees thinking of switching employers say work interferes with their personal lives 31%

say they would seek change after what they felt was "enough time" at their present employer

### Flexibility and work-life balance

36%

already struggle with balancing work-life and 33% worry that work stress levels may rise in the future



Remote work technology could drive a reverse brain drain and revitalize rural areas

40%

27%

Rural areas <5 000 inhabitants

Metropolitan areas >5 million inhabitants

Employees exclusively using 3G/4G/5G routers of cellular networks when working from home







Functional	Emotional	
Productivity	Empowerment & having authority	
Efficiency	Confidence & satisfaction	
Flexibility	Ability to showcase expertise	





Employees who claim to have access to relevant technology at the workplace express twice as high positive feelings when using technology than those who do not.

### Experiences from using technology at work





# Increased friction exists between decision-makers and employees when it comes to technology

68%

of decision-makers report an increase in ICT technology usage at work since the start of the pandemic

62%

of companies say most or all of their work is carried out using digital tools today



57%

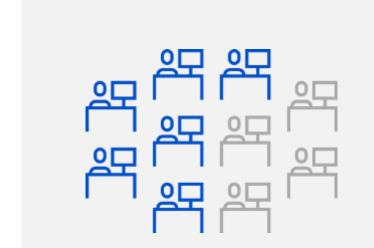
of decision-makers believe higher technology use has enabled more efficiency in their companies

59%

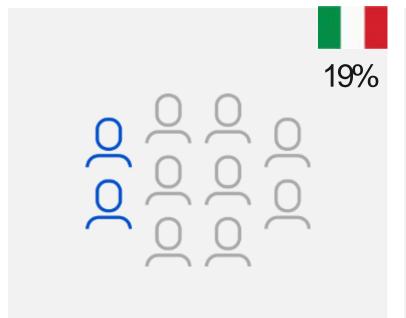
of decision-makers report productivity increases since the start of the pandemic

## Technology advances in the workspace is not sufficient

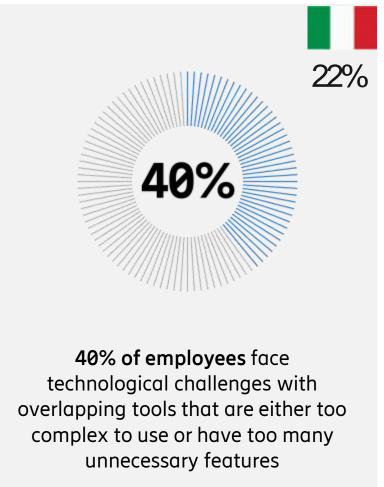




6 in 10 companies say they are not set up with technology that is relevant for their staff



Only 2 in 10 employees think they have access to relevant technology tools at their workplace



# Decision-makers need to walk the talk

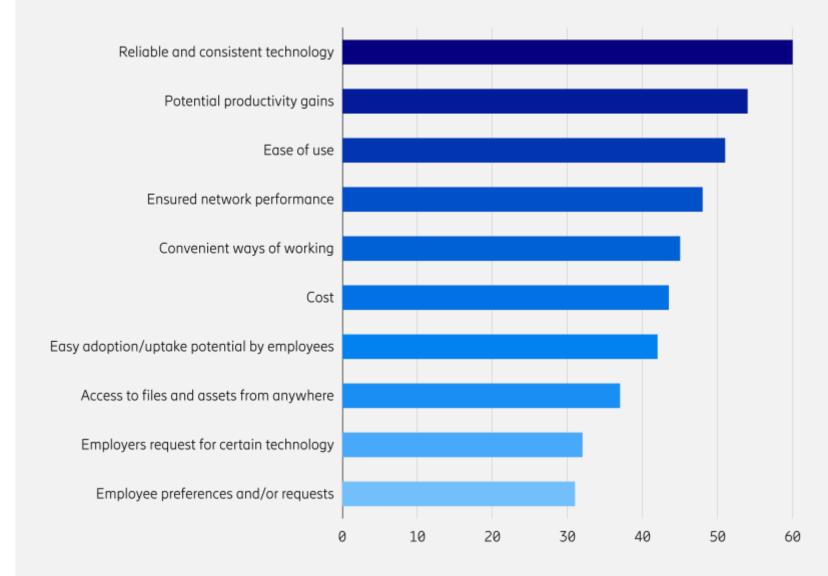
71% of decision-makers say it is important to prioritize investments in new work tools and technology to aid employees.

But when making the actual investment decision, they focus on work efficiency and cost savings rather than the employees' preferences and needs.

Focusing on the digital employee experience instead of short-term cost savings could bring long-term wins, settle the differences between employers and employees, and reduce digital friction.



#### Decision drivers for acquiring new technology



# Employees worry the cost of a flexible workplace is higher employer surveillance

71%

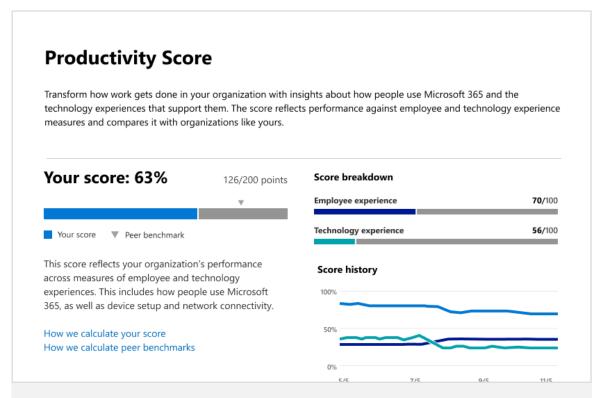
of decision-makers believe monitoring employee performance through technology will become a common feature in the future 51%

of decision-makers believe high usage of ICT tools and services has allowed for closer monitoring of productivity and progress



## Examples of monitoring solutions





Productivity score feature allows managers to use applications to track employee activities



AI cameras to monitor delivery van interiors to detect risky driving behavior

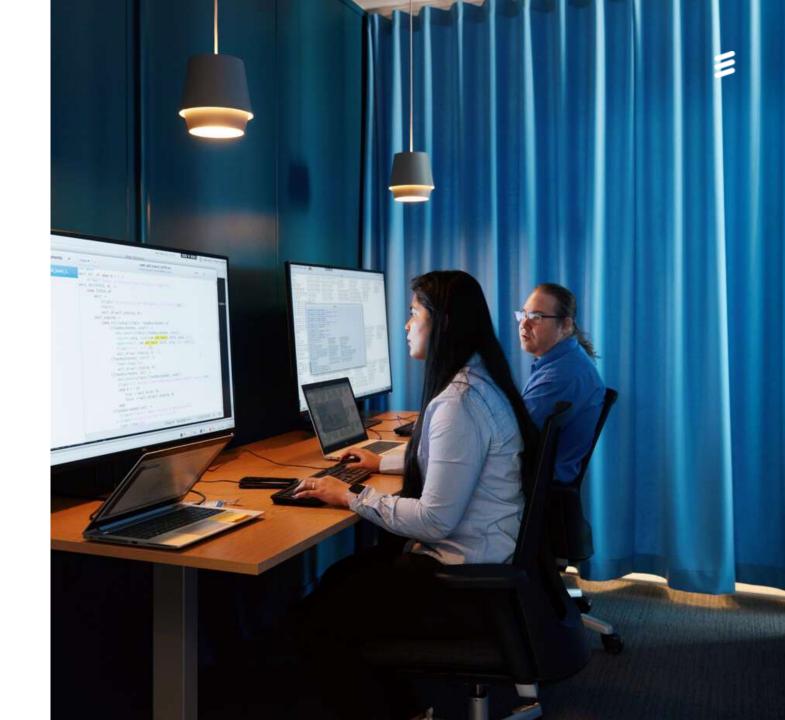
# Data protection calls for new regulations

There is criticism that the cost of all this is a greater risk of burnout, stress, and mental health issues.

Monitoring that is honest, transparent and with good intentions is seen as more positive.

The EU <u>General Data Protection Regulation</u> states that workers have the right not to be subject to a decision based solely on automated processing, including profiling.

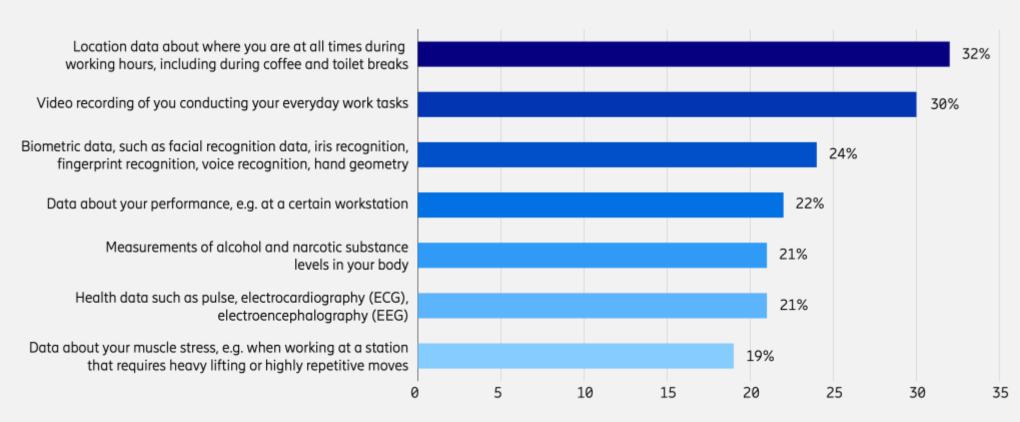
Employers may face data protection compliance risks as more surveillance policies are implemented.





# Varying degrees of negative attitudes toward sharing work-related data

The number of employees at manufacturing companies that negatively view the following types of data collected at work





# Employers in emerging markets fear upskilling their staff risks losing them to a globalized labor market

56%

of decision-makers from mature markets expect remote hiring to be more prevalent in the future, compared to

70%

from emerging markets, who are also more fearful of losing their staff to a global labor market enabled by remote work and flexible work setups.



# Employees have divided views on the possibilities of remote work technologies





Attitudes toward technology as an enabler of **enhanced** or **elevated** work experiences differ between emerging and mature markets.



In emerging markets, employees see global competition, remote and project work\* as stepping-stones for a new elevated work life with more opportunities.

\*20% more likely to accept a project-based contract.



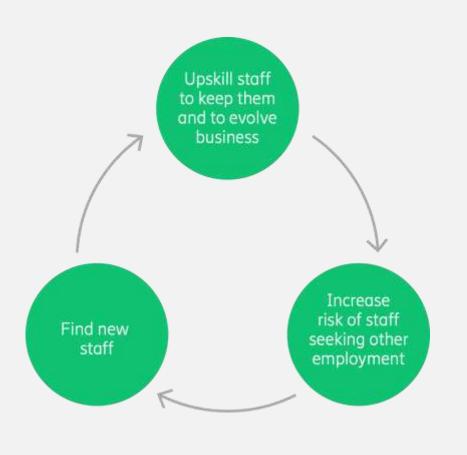
In mature markets, employees leverage remote work possibilities to become untethered from the office and enhance their stable work life.

## Employers fear a remote brain drain



# Catch-22 for managers in emerging markets:

Upskilling staff to retain them and to evolve the business means they are more likely to seek other employment.



45%

of decision-makers in emerging markets say increased technology use is a driving force for attitude shifts and the growing competitiveness among employees.

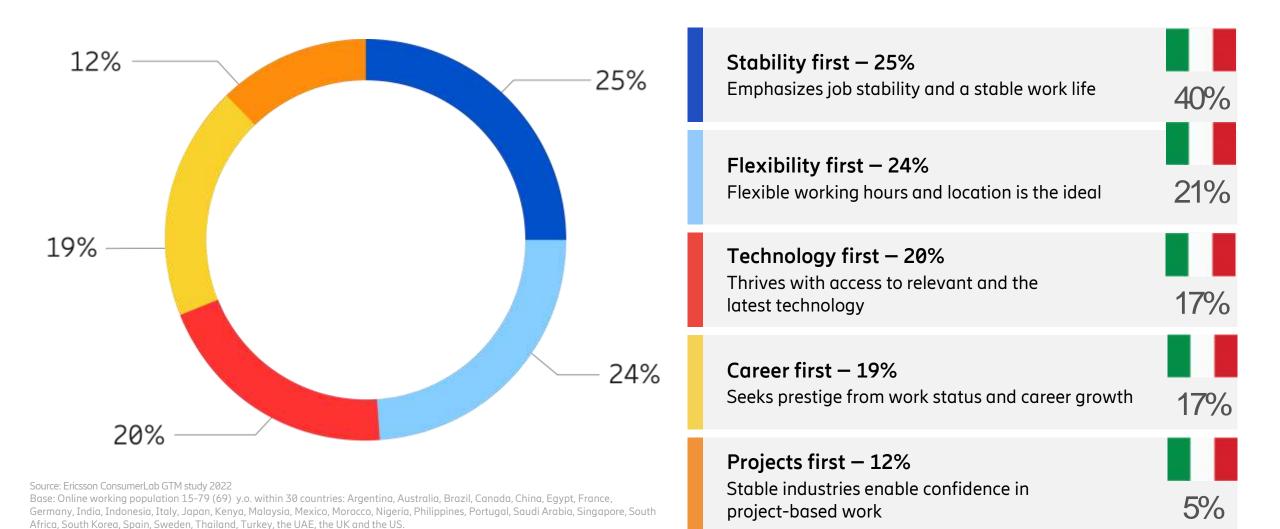
72%

of decision-makers in emerging markets say it will become increasingly challenging to retain their top talents.



## Five paths employees will lean into to shape their future work lives





# Key differentiators for the archetypical worker of the future



Description	Stability first	Flexibility first	Technology first	Career First	Projects First
High career growth opportunities	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<u> </u>	•	<b>A</b>
Status of the job				•	
Flexible working hours		•			
Flexible workplace location	•	•			
Access to the relevant technology for work			•		
Access to the latest technology for work			•		
Stable job	•		•		
Relocate for work	•				•
Work independently from anywhere					•
Primarily work on project-based contract		•	•	•	•
Learning and self-development	•				
		Relative performance	: High	Mid Some	Very low/None

### In summary





COVID-19 has significantly impacted work life and will continue to shape it in the future.



Digitalization and flexible workforce management are key priorities for both employees and decision-makers.



Employers should consider employees' perspectives and have an inclusive mindset despite their different views on the future of work.



Flexibility, values, and technology will drive the future of work, with transparency, equity, and humanity at the forefront.



Technology will play a critical role in shaping the future of work, with a focus on simplicity, efficiency, and worker empowerment.



New jobs will be created, not replaced, with Industry 5.0 focusing on humanmachine interaction.

