# **The Workforce 2020**

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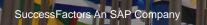
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### **Global 27-country twin surveys** 5,400 People; 2,700 executives and 2,700 employees conducted by Oxford Economics



Oxford Economics, The 2020 Workforce, 2014



#### Five research finding themes

### The new face of work

A Millennial misunderstanding

What matters most

The leadership cliff

The learning mandate

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### The new face of work



#### The 2020 workforce will be increasingly flexible

83%

Executives say they are increasingly using contingent, intermittent, or consultant employees, which will require them to:

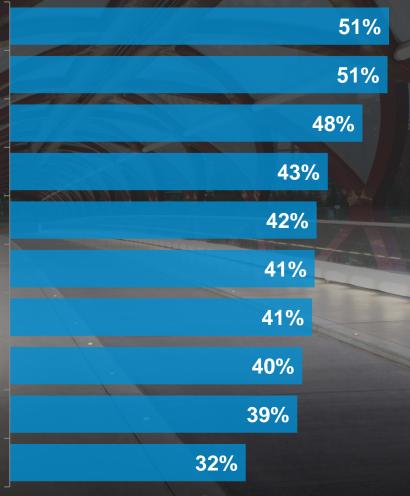
Change compensation plans

Conduct more training

Invest more in HR technology

#### Labor shifts executives are most concerned about

#### The Workforce Will Be Increasingly Diverse



Millennials entering the workforce

Globalization of labor supply

Difficulty recruiting employees with base-level skills Increasing number of intermittent/seasonal employees

Increasing number of contingent employees\*

Employee expectations are changing

Aging workforce

Changing work models (e.g., telecommuting, flex time)

Increasing number of consultant employees

Difficulty recruiting specialized employees

# Companies are not making progress toward meeting workforce goals

34% Good

> 47% Moderate

19% Slight The top impediments to making progress are:

1. Lack of employee longevity/loyalty

2. Lack of adequate leadership

Lack of adequate technology

Lack of skilled talent

#### A lack of metrics and tools holds HR back

39%

Have ample data to understand strengths and potential vulnerabilities Use quantifiable metrics and benchmarking as part of workforce development strategy

38%

Know how to extract meaningful insights from the data available to them

42%

# A millennial misunderstanding

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#### Millennials are not as different as we think

Almost everyone wants training and development

Their top priorities are the same as non-Millennials Compensation is the most important factor

Even retirement plans are only slightly more important to non-Millennials

#### Myth or truth?

Millennials care more about making a positive difference in the world

#### Importance to job satisfaction

21% 20% Millennials Non

Achieving work/life balance is more important to Millennials

Learning & growing is more important to Millennials than meeting income goals





# Millennials do need to be managed differently in terms of feedback and development

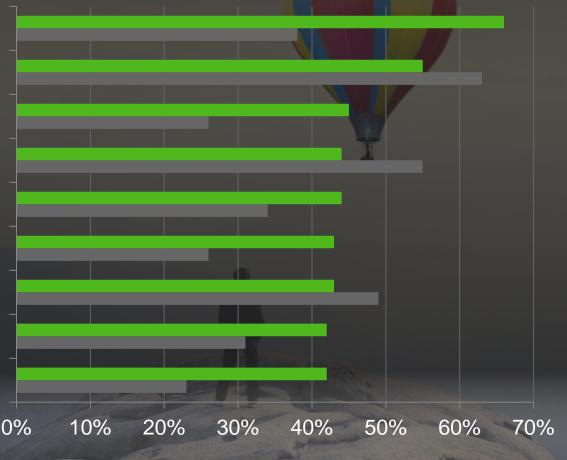
### Millennials want feedback

**50%** more often than non-Millennials

### What matters most at work A 10 A

# When it comes to satisfied employees, compensation matters – a lot

Competitive compensation Bonuses/merit pay Retirement plans Supplemental training Flexible work location Vacation time Benefit plans Flexible schedule Education



Employees who want Employers who offer

### Executives value loyalty more than job performaoption

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**Priority** 

	What executives value as top employee attributes	What employees think employers want
1. High level of education	1	4
2. Loyalty & long-term commitment	2	2
3. Ability to learn	3	1
4. Diverse background	4	6
5. Interest in the wider business	5	7
6. Self-directed learner	6	8
7. Willingness to let others lead	7	9
8. Substantial field experience	8	10
9. Leadership ability	9	8
10. Job performance & results 10 3		

# Men and women have slightly different priorities for job satisfaction and benefits





# The leadership cliff

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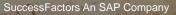
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# Gaps in leadership capabilities spell trouble for future growth

Executives cite a lack of adequate leadership as the number two impediment to building a workforce to meet future business objectives.

**52%** Have the skills to manage talent

51%

Know how to inspire employees

47%

Are prepared to lead a global workforce

Are able to drive change

Can lead a diverse workforce

# Most companies are not cultivating leadership within their organizations

### 40%

Employees who say it is easy for them to collaborate 37%

Employees who agree their company is committed to diversity 19%

Executives who picked leadership as a top 3 attribute 31%

Employees who expect more feedback than they get now

## The development mandate

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# For employees, obsolescence is a bigger concern than layoffs



### Employees aren't prepared for the future

### 50%

The skills they have now will be what's needed in 3 years

### 34%

Their company is able to give them the training they need

#### Organizations struggle to develop a learning culture

Employees say their company...

47%

45%

Executives say their company...

52%

47%

Is capable of retaining and sharing institutional knowledge

Has a culture of continuous learning

51%

43%

Has a formal mentoring program

**52%** 

41%

Offers incentives for pursuing further education

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# Companies need to provide employees with a path and develop skills for the future

### 51%

We are more merit-driven than tenure-driven

### 37%

Long-term loyalty and retention is an important part of our talent strategy 43%

When a senior person leaves we tend to fill the role from within the organization

### 31%

We plan for succession and continuity in key roles



### Key Takeaways

Development of employees and leaders will become the new employer differentiator

- Learning
- Succession planning
- Feedback

It may be time to rethink our compensation strategies

HR should continue to push toward boardroom strategy setting

We must prepare for a more diverse, flexible, and contingent workforce

