The Workforce 2020

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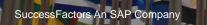
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Global 27-country twin surveys 5,400 People; 2,700 executives and 2,700 employees conducted by Oxford Economics



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:

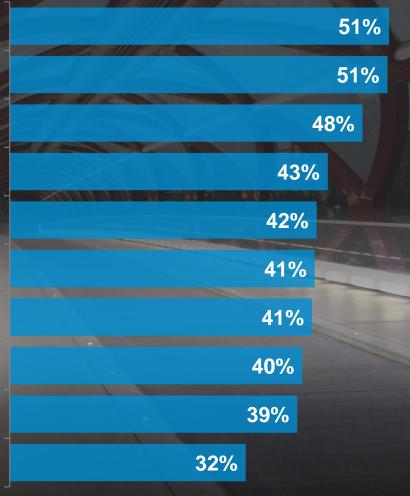
Change compensation plans

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

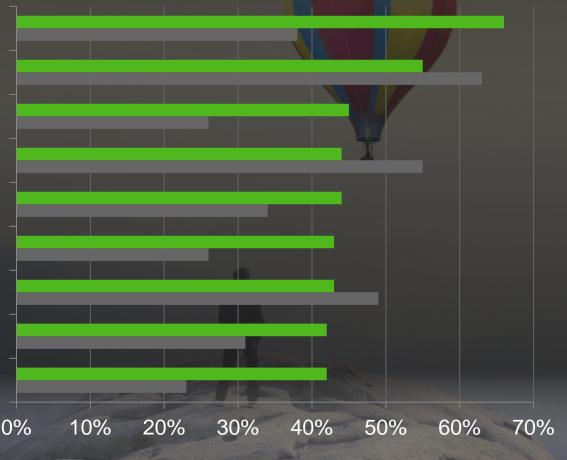
Millennials want feedback

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

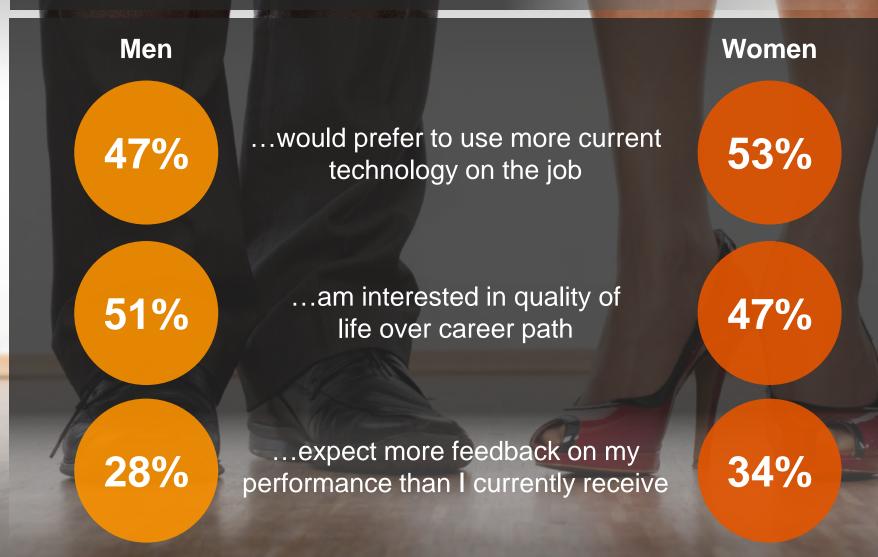
Executives value loyalty more than job performaoption

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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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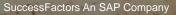
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Gaps in leadership capabilities spell trouble for future growth

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

