

AHRI PULSE

AUG 2022 HEADLINE FINDINGS

The Australian HR Institute conducted a survey of 1,177 HR professionals across Australia to explore the employers' mindset on hybrid working, flexible working practices, and productivity in 2022.

Fieldwork was undertaken between 07 July 2022 - 28 July 2022.

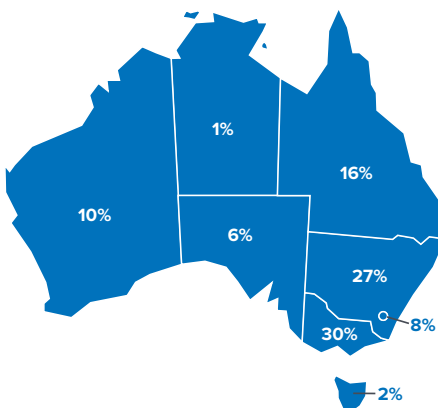
DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Location

All States were represented with the majority of responses received from VIC (30%) and NSW (27%). 16% of responses were from QLD and 10% from WA.

Other respondents were from the ACT (8%), SA (6%), TAS (2%) and the NT (1%).

83% of respondents were based in metropolitan areas, 16% in regional areas and 1% in remote areas.



HR role

44% of survey respondents identified as Mid-Level HR (client or business partner; HR manager; workplace relations manager; change manager; talent development manager).

37% identified as Senior Manager (Director; Managing Director; Head of Human Resources or Head of People & Culture).

14% identified themselves as an HR Advisor (recruitment/selection officer; workplace/employee relations; OHS; payroll).

5% were HR Administrators.

Organisation size:

- 43% of respondents work in organisations with 500 or more employees
- 18% work in organisations of 200 to 499 employees
- 13% work in organisations of 100-199 employees
- 14% work in organisations with less than 50 employees

Top 5 industries represented in the survey:

- Professional, scientific and technical services (13%)
- Health care and social assistance (13%)
- Education and training (11%)
- Government (10%)
- Financial and insurance services (6%)

Organisation type:

- 28% of respondents were from Public (local, state or federal government, military)
- 50% from Private
- 16% from Not for Profit
- 4% from Academic (tertiary college, institute or university)
- 2% other



SURVEY RESPONSES

Before the pandemic, those surveyed reported that on average 23% of employees worked from home at least one day a week. This compares to nearly 6 out of 10 (58%) employees who work from home at least one day a week post-pandemic.

In addition, the average proportion of employees working continuously from home increased from 5% before the pandemic to 18% after the pandemic.

53% of HR professionals surveyed expect that working from home or remote working arrangements will remain the same over the next two years, while 25% predict that the rate of working from home and remote working will increase.

17% believe that rates will decrease.

58% of those surveyed state that their organisation is currently requiring employees to attend the office more often.

39% of those surveyed tell us that their organisation has no requirement for employees to attend the office more often.

7 out of 10 HR professionals surveyed (75%) nominated senior management as a source of pressure in requiring employees to attend the office more often. In comparison, only 9% say pressure to return to the office is coming from employees themselves.

Sources of pressure to attend the office include*:

- Senior management (75%)
- The Board (22%)
- Line management (19%)
- Government (11%)
- Other (11%)
- Customers/clients (10%)
- Employees (9%)
- HR (7%)

**Respondents were asked to select all options that applied therefore percentages add to over 100%.*

54% of those surveyed said that their organisations are offering incentives such as social events, free coffee or meals to encourage employees back to the office.

- Less than 2% of those surveyed are applying disincentives (e.g. reduced pay and benefits when working from home) to encourage workers back to the office.
- Only 1.5% are introducing bonuses or increasing pay and benefits for those who do return to the office.

Of those surveyed, only 4% of organisations required employees to work in the office for the full working week (5 days).

- 34% had no minimum requirement, however employees were encouraged to attend the office.
- 28% of employers required employees to work a minimum of three days a week in the office.
- 16% of employers required employees to work a minimum of two days a week in the office.
- 7% of organisations allow employees to work continuously from home.
- 3% do not offer hybrid working or remote working as an option.

Those surveyed believed the main benefit of remote working from an employer's perspective is a better work life balance for employees.

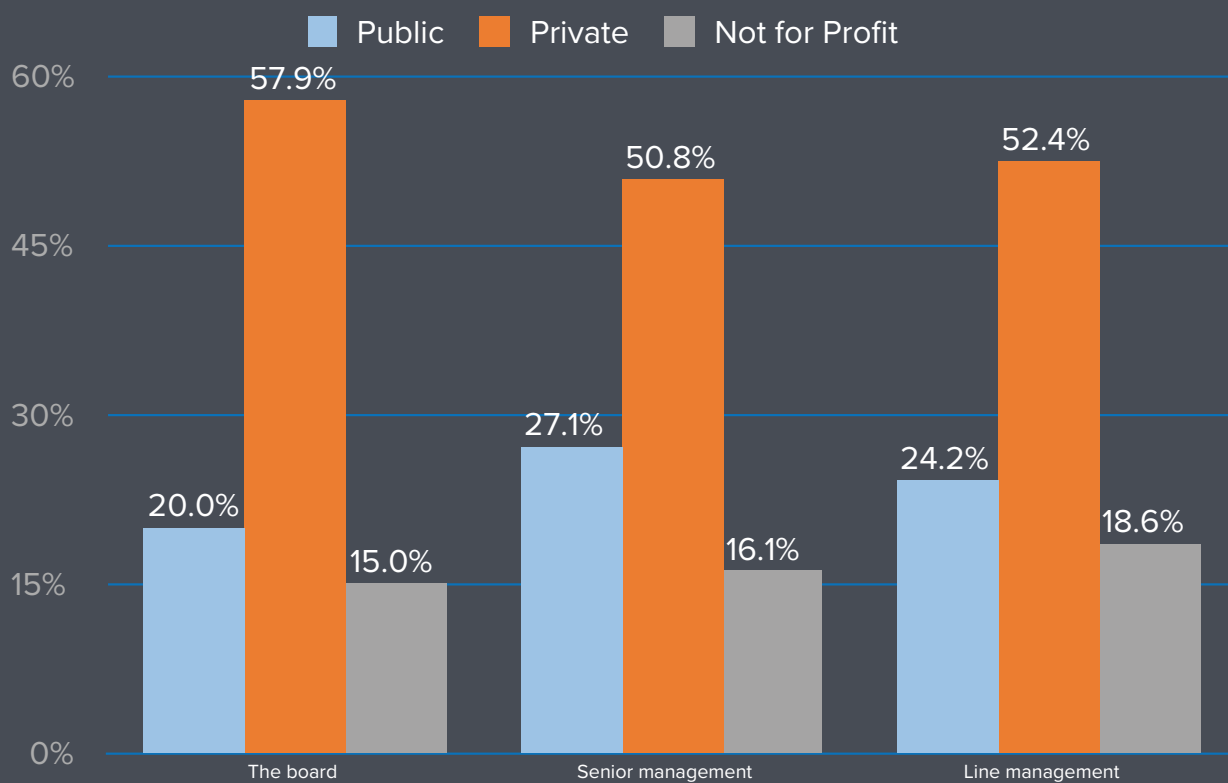
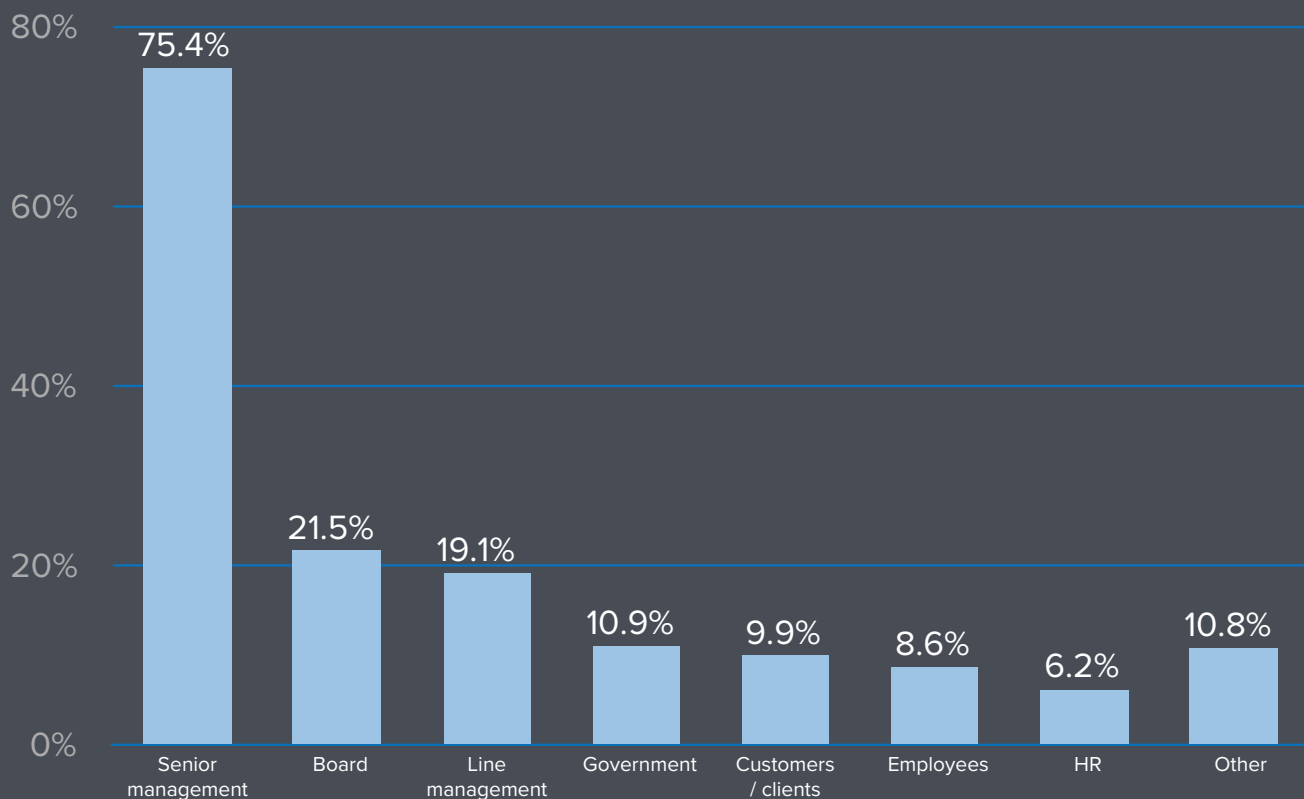
The top three benefits of remote working were given as*:

- Better work life balance (67%)
- The ability to focus / fewer distractions (41%)
- Attraction of new candidates (40%)

**Respondents were asked to select the top three benefits therefore percentages add to over 100%.*



If your organisation is currently requiring employees to return to the office more often, where is the pressure coming from?





While the majority of HR professionals surveyed suggested that while a better work life balance for employees was a top benefit, 65% also said that one of the challenges of remote working is a feeling of disconnection between colleagues.

The top challenges with remote working from an employer's perspective included*:

- A feeling of disconnection between colleagues (65%)
- Staff collaboration and cooperation (40%)
- Monitoring performance (25%)
- The unfairness of a two-tiered workforce (22%)
- Home situation of some employees is not conducive for work (19%)

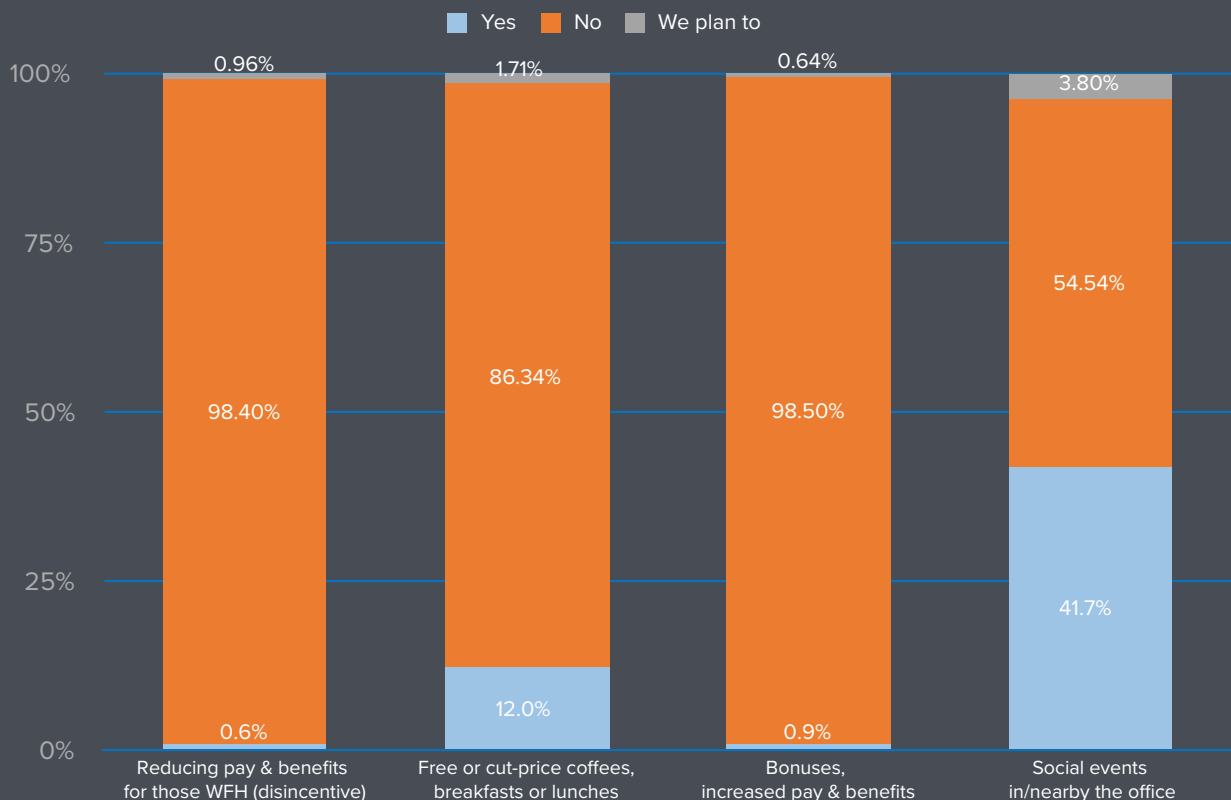
**Respondents were asked to select the top three benefits therefore percentages add to over 100%.*

When asked about productivity levels when working from home or working in a hybrid way; nearly half of those surveyed (47%) thought that employees are more or much more productive, while 25% thought there was no difference in productivity.

More detailed or other responses were:

- 34% said that they thought employees are more productive
- 13% thought employees were much more productive
- 7% believe employees are less or much less productive

Thinking about your organisation, are you offering any incentives or disincentives to encourage employees who work from home back to the office?





Part time working is the most common flexible working practice available to employees at 86% of surveyed organisations. This is followed by flexitime at 54%.

Other flexible working practices offered by organisations included*:

- Career breaks or secondments (48%)
- Purchased leave (48%)
- Compressed work hours (e.g. four-day work week or nine-day fortnight) (46%)
- Job sharing (35%)

5% of respondents said that their organisation does not offer any flexible working arrangements.

**Respondents were asked to select all options that applied therefore percentages do not total 100%.*

Our survey asked respondents what flexible working arrangements their organisations planned to expand in the future. Their top five answers were:

- Compressed hours (28%)
- Career breaks or secondments (22%)
- Part time working (22%)
- Purchased leave (20%)
- Flexi-time (19%)

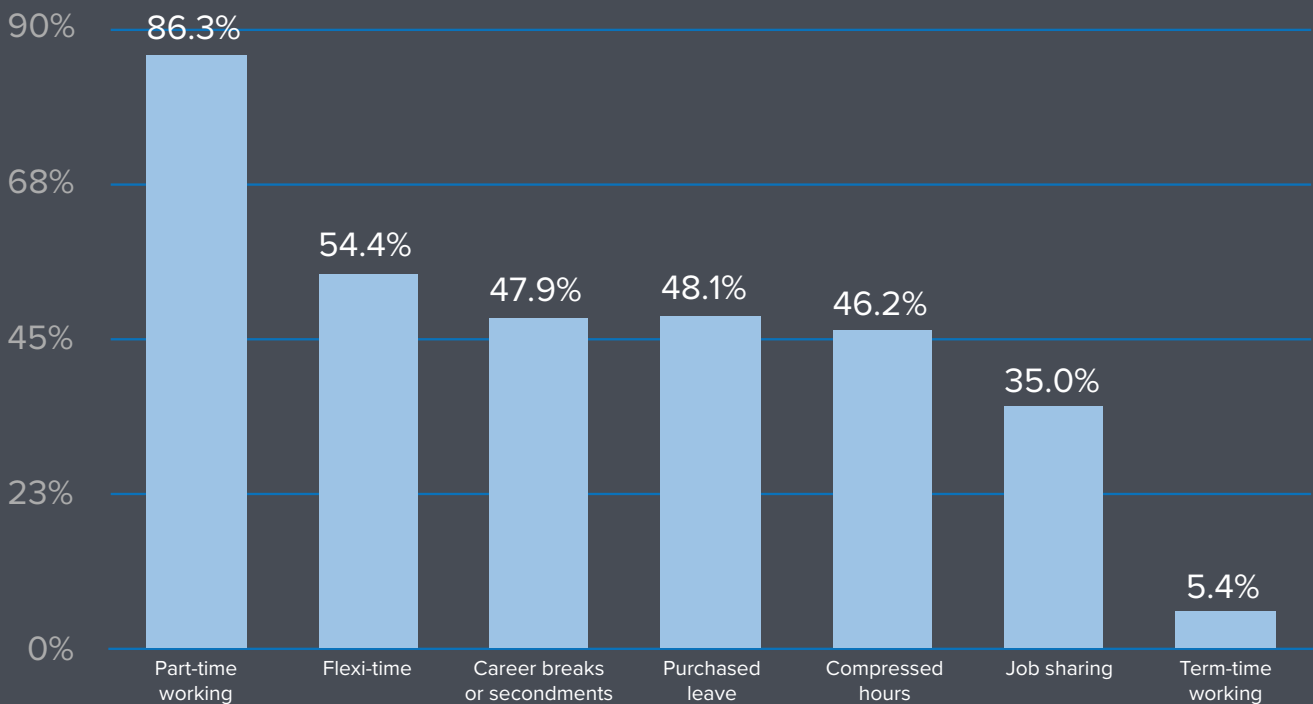
For 13% of organisations in the survey, flexible working arrangements were not offered.

7 in 10 (71%) organisations surveyed have consulted staff, either formally or informally, about their organisation's working arrangements.

However:

- 21% of organisations have not consulted with staff
- 8% of respondents were unsure if consultations had taken place

Apart from remote working, what other flexible working practices does your organisation offer?





Of the organisations surveyed that have consulted with their employees on hybrid working arrangements, they have done so by*:

- Direct employee feedback (70%)
- Staff surveys (67%)
- Line manager feedback (58%)
- Staff forums (28%)
- Union/employee representative feedback (15%)

**Respondents were asked to select all options that applied therefore percentages add to over 100%.*

More than half of HR professionals surveyed (53%) said that their organisations have not provided training to line managers on how to manage hybrid or remote working. This is compared to:

- 37% that say they have provided training
- 10% that said they were unsure if training was provided or not

4 in 10 (43%) of HR professionals surveyed identified providing more line managers with training in managing and supporting remote workers as a measure their organisation plans to put in place in the future.

Other measures to support hybrid and remote work that will be implemented in the future by organisations include*:

- Agreeing minimum number of working from home days a week with employees (40%)
- Offering more online guidance (e.g. advice, organisational protocols, FAQs) for line managers in managing and supporting homeworkers (37%)
- Putting in place organisational policies to help managers support staff to work from home (35%)
- Making a greater investment in the quantity or quality of technology (34%)
- Changing formal organisation policies to embed remote working arrangements (32%)
- Adapting performance management systems (14%)
- Making employer contributions to working from home costs such as desk/equipment purchases, heating bills etc (11%)

**Respondents were asked to select all options that applied therefore percentages add to over 100%.*

Only 3% of HR professionals report that their organisation will install more or new surveillance software to monitor productivity.

What flexible working arrangements does your organisation plan to expand in the future?

