



Survey context and demographics

Executive summary

Job satisfaction and productivity

Need for flexibility in the new normal

Remote work preferences and profiles

New normal on safety, travel and office

Additional analysis

- ► Attributes of remote work preferences
- "Office optimal"
- ► Travel preferences
- Caregivers



Framing of 2021 Work Reimagined Employee Survey and objectives

As the world comes to grips with the **extended impact of COVID-19**, businesses and teams are having to continue to adjust and react quickly. With vaccinations started, the thinking is shifting gears from temporary health and safety to longer-term ways to reimagine work.



evaluating new strategies based on prior study findings to adapt to new and more flexible ways of working. New strategies encompass approaches to hiring, policies on where and how work gets done, and workplace and technology changes (see examples of public announcements).



Employees in some markets are moving at record levels in anticipation of opportunities for flexibility, choosing to work new schedules and in new locations on a temporary basis to spend time with family, learn new things or explore new places. Key word searches have increased significantly for remote work*.

*Google Trends 2018-2021, as of March 2021.

This research builds on our previous Physical Return and Work Reimagined Study in June/July 2020, when we surveyed 3,600+ employees and 700+ employers.

EY market research has been conducted to understand what will enhance the employee experience of the future and how that varies for different types of employees in different locations.



Outcomes of research and decisions companies can make with the data



How will remote work transition from a short-term fix to a permanent component that drives performance while embracing employee preference?



What employee engagement and retention **risks** are companies facing across different work arrangements?



Which attributes are **key drivers** of employee remote work preferences (e.g., location, job type, demographics)?



What are the **company levers that can be tailored** to enhance employee experience?

- Investments in on-site amenities?
- Technology and upskilling?
- Work-from-anywhere and talent and reward approaches?



What criteria are companies using to balance employee work location preferences with business operating goals?

- Remote first
- Hybrid/remote equal
- On-site with flexibility
- Other work schedule changes
- Total reward program/policy changes

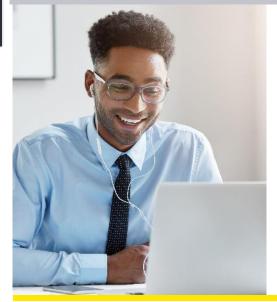


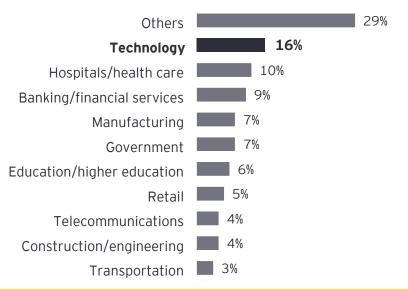
Work Reimagined Employee Survey – survey demographics

16,264 respondents across **16** countries

Country	Number of respondents
United States	8,067
Canada	1,028
Japan	1,009
United Kingdom	1,004
Germany	1,002
Australia and NZ	1,001
France	544
India	509
Brazil	371
Mexico	334
Colombia	331
Philippines	312
Singapore	251
Indonesia	251
Malaysia	250

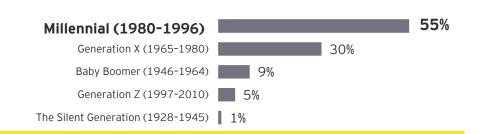
23 industries represented, with most coming from Technology (16%)





Millennials represent more than half of all respondents

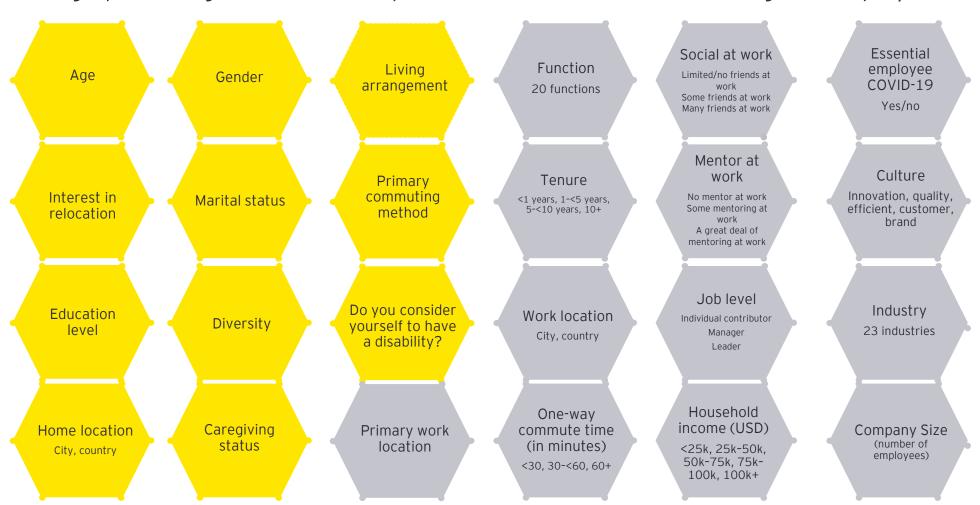






24 demographic categories allow for the data to be segmented in various ways

Demographic categories that are captured within the new Work Reimagined Employee Survey



Survey captures key attributes about the employee, their job and their company

Allows for segmentation of results by key demographic groups

Primary quotas will be set based on employee/work location

Yellow: Personal

Gray: Work-related



Executive summary

Employees think they and their employers have responded well so far and will stay for 12 months



In spite of the challenges posed by the pandemic, employees remain positive about their work

- ▶ **76**% of employees rate their job satisfaction at 7 or above on a scale of 1 to 10
- ► A majority (60%) rate their job satisfaction at 8+
- ▶ 93% of survey respondents are likely to "Stay" with their current organization for at least the following 12 months

Employees are broadly positive about the impact of remote working

- ▶ **48**% of employees believe their company culture has changed and gotten better since the beginning of the pandemic (with a net +17% positive score)
- ► **67**% agree that the productivity for their job can be accurately measured by their company irrespective of where they work

But they demand permanent flexibility going forward, want company investments and are prepared to quit if they don't get it



- ▶ 9 out of 10 employees want flexibility in where and when they work
- On average, employees expect to work between two and three days remotely after the pandemic
- ▶ **One-third** of employees want their employers to offer shorter working weeks
- ► Tech is key to support hybrid with **64**% wanting better tech in the office and **48**% wanting home office "hardware" investments
- ► A majority **(54%) of employees** are likely to quit if they aren't offered the flexibility they want, with Millennials two times as likely as Baby Boomers to quit

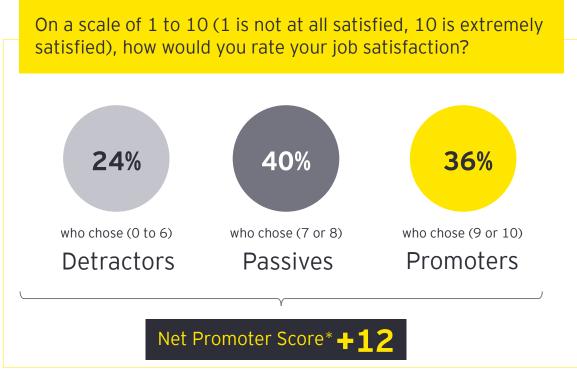
Some things have changed permanently, but other pre-pandemic behaviors and preferences will remain



- ► Health and safety is a new normal with **61**% wanting their company to require the vaccine (subject to exceptions)
- ► Nearly **two-thirds of employees** want to continue business travel post-pandemic (this was 49% in the past survey)
- ► A fifth of employees would still expect to work fully (five or more days) in the office post-pandemic
- Employees will continue to consider **trade-offs** between rewards and office features; **Work location and stipends** have highest employee preference and **office desk policy** is the lowest



In spite of the challenges posed by the pandemic, employees remain positive about their work and will stay for 12 months



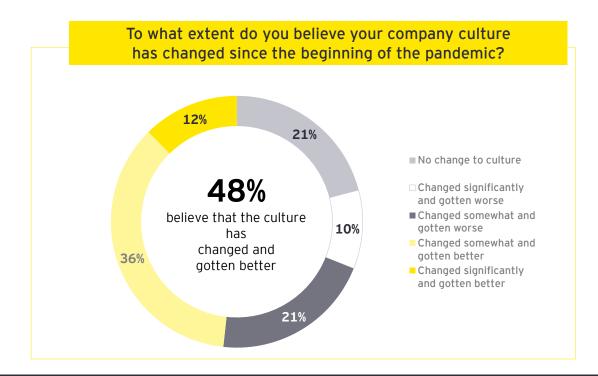
^{*} Score is calculated by subtracting promoters' % and detractors' %

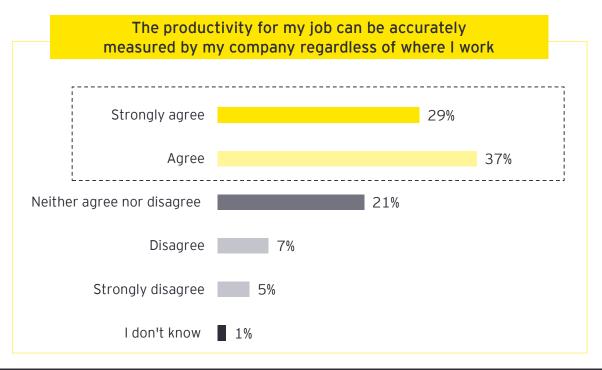
- ► The Net Promoter Score signifies that, overall, respondents are satisfied with their jobs
- ▶ **76%** of employees rate their job satisfaction at 7 or above on a scale of 1 to 10; **60%** of employees rate their job satisfaction at 8+





A majority of employees believe that the company culture has changed for the good and that their productivity can be measured irrespective of their work location





- ▶ 48% of respondents believe that their company culture has changed and gotten better since the beginning of the pandemic, and another two-thirds (66%) agree that the productivity for their job can be accurately measured by their company irrespective of where they work.
- ▶ However, there are differences across countries. Here are some notable examples where employees have been less positive:
 - ▶ Only 29% of respondents in France believe that company culture has changed and gotten better since the beginning of the pandemic, and 45% agree that the productivity for their job can be accurately measured by their company irrespective of where they work.
 - ▶ 36% of respondents in Germany believe that company culture has changed and gotten better since the beginning of the pandemic, and 47% agree that the productivity for their job can be accurately measured by their company irrespective of where they work.
 - ▶ 33% of respondents in Japan believe that company culture has changed and gotten better since the beginning of the pandemic, and only 29% agree that the productivity for their job can be accurately measured by their company irrespective of where they work.



To maintain their productivity and a work and life balance, employees have started to adopt new approaches and set boundaries

With the new mix of on-site and remote work



agree or strongly agree that it will increase the company's productivity



agree or strongly agree that it will support their company to be more creative



agree or strongly agree that it will impact their company's ability to solve problems efficiently

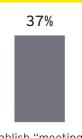


agree or strongly agree that manager/leader is effective at their job regardless of whether they are on-site or remote

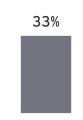
What have you or others in your organization done to be more productive with a new mix of on-site and remote teams? (top three choices)



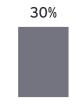
Set aside time on calendar for individual, focused work



free" times for the team/company



Establish "meeting/email- Establish and communicate clear working and nonworking hours to allow for work and life balance



Use a tool like Microsoft Workplace or other measurement analytics to review productivity



Reduce meeting times to 25/45 minutes to allow for breaks

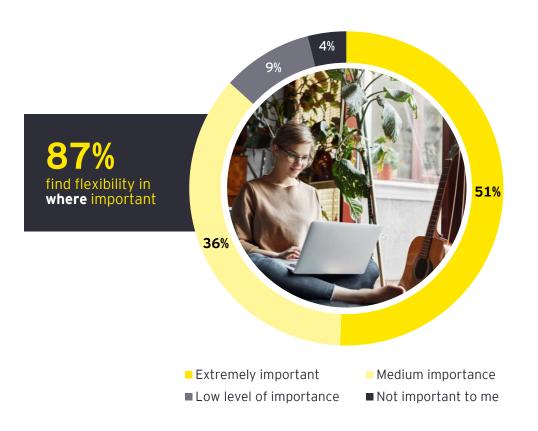


None of the above

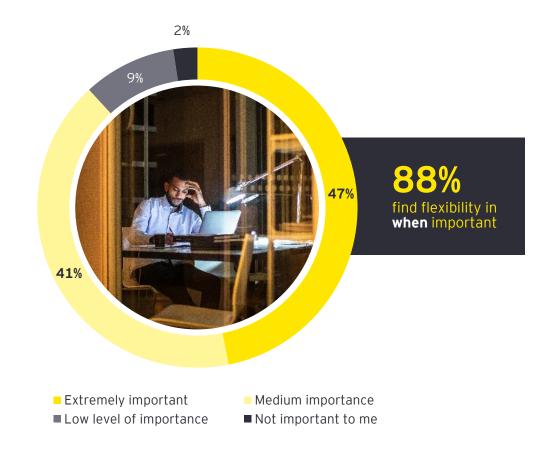
Percentages do not sum to 100%, as each respondent could choose up to three of the options above.

9 out of 10 employees want flexibility in where and when they work ...

How important is it to you to have flexibility in **where you work** (vs. your job having a fixed work location)?



How important is it to you to have flexibility in **when you work** (vs. your job having fixed hours)?





... and if given a choice between flexibility in work location and work time, employees prefer flexibility in when they work



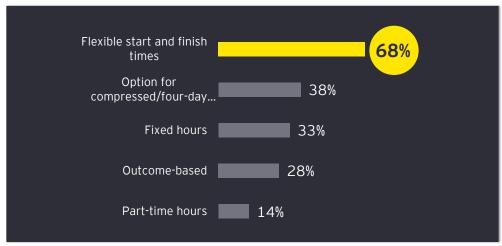
If given a chance between two jobs, which one would you prefer?



6% of respondents were indifferent to the options above.

- ► When given a choice between where and when to work, **1.4**X more respondents chose to have flexibility in when they have to work
- ► However, **60%** of people who currently are working 100% at home would prefer the first option as compared with the second (34%)

What choices would you want your employer to provide related to when you have to work? (top three choices)



Percentages do not sum to 100%, as each respondent could choose up to three of the options above. The analysis doesn't include respondents who chose "Other option for when I work" and "none of the above"

- ► **Two-thirds** of employees would want their employers to provide them with flexible start and finish times
- ► Another **one-third** of employees want their employers to offer shorter working weeks



54% of employees say they are likely to quit if they are not offered the flexibility they want

- A majority (54%) of employees are prepared to quit if they aren't offered the flexibility they want; but this headline finding hides some significant variation among groups of employees
- Regression analysis (key drivers analysis) finds that some demographic factors are much stronger predictors of an employee's likelihood to quit than others

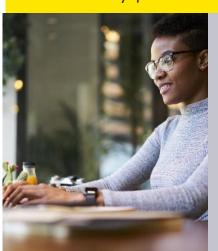
Most likely predictor: **Leave**



Most significant factor

- 1 Manager/leader
- 2 <10 years of tenure</p>
- 3 Tech role
- 4 Caregiver
- ⁵ Finance role

Most likely predictor: **Stay**



Most significant factor

- Baby Boomer
- 2 10+ years of tenure
- ³ Gen X
- 4 Education role
- ⁵ Government role

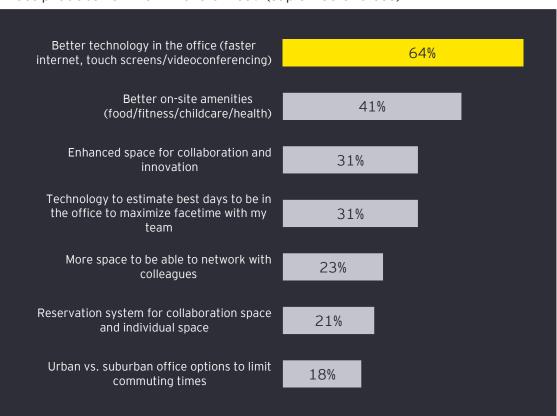
For a given outcome, this analysis finds the combination of factors that do the best job of explaining that outcome. The result is the **relative importance** of each factor in explaining the variation in the outcome. The outcome here is "Likelihood to quit if your preference for when and where you work is not accommodated by your employer," and the demographic variables analyzed are gender, ethnicity, generation, household income, job tenure (years), job level, caregiver status (Y/N) and martial status.



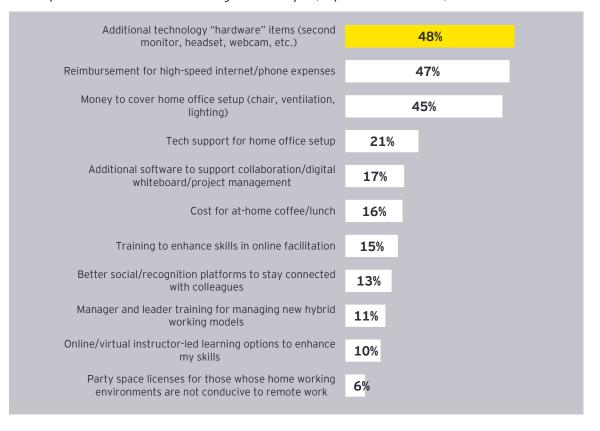
Employees who prefer a hybrid work model want company investments in at-home and on-site technology to remain productive

The questions below were asked of the respondents **who would prefer to work in some form of a hybrid model** when there are no longer any pandemic restrictions to work (n=4,314)

What would you like to see your company spend money on to make you most productive when in the office? (top three choices)



What would you like to see your company spend money on to make you most productive when working remotely? (top three choices)



Percentages do not sum to 100%, as each respondent could choose up to three of the options above.



EY Employee Remote Work Preference Index (RPI)

New! Index score to assess, **quantify** and compare the degree of flexibility desired by employees and their preferred return to work model

38% Remote Work Preference Undecided



62% Remote Work Preference Decided

Work model/preference

> Flex: where to work

Flex: when to work

Based on a consistent set of answers to three questions regarding remote work

62% (n~10k)

had clear and consistent work model preferences

38%

did not show clear and consistent preferences for these questions

Aggregation of responses created a "Remote Work Preference" score

Created score of 1-3 where

1 = "Old normal"

3 = "New normal"

For the 62%

of employees who have a defined Remote Work Preference, the average index score is **2.7**

Scale/score

The "old normal"

Hybrid

Average score: **2.7**

The "new normal"



62% of respondents grouped

Index details

Index score to assess, quantify and compare the degree of flexibility desired by employees and their remote work preferences

	The "old normal"	Hybrid	The "new normal"						
Work model/preference	Full office	Office-first hybrid and Remote-first hybrid	Fully remote and work anywhere	Participants must answer "Yes" to each					
Flex: where to work	Low importance/ not important	Low importance/medium importance	Medium importance/extreme importance	tance/extreme question to be assigned an index score of 1 to 3.					
Flex: when to work	Low importance/ not important	Low importance/medium importance	Medium importance/extreme importance	All full-time employees only.					
n	548	2,118	7,396	į.					
Scale/score	1		3						
Average score: 2.7									



Profiles from the Employee Remote Work Preference Index

We can group 62% of our respondents in to three distinct cohorts: Office Optimal, Hybrid Hopeful and Remote Ready. Each of these cohorts have distinctly different characteristics and return to work preferences, with the Remote Ready cohort being the largest and the most ready to "re-imagine ways of work".



Hybrid Hopeful

- **33%** are **likey to quit** their jobs if flexibility not accommodated by the employer
- **61%** would like moderate to extensive travel after the pandemic
- **52%** expect to work **2 to 3 days per week from home** when the world returns to normal
- **45%** believe that the company **culture has changed and gotten better** since the beginning of the pandemic



Office Optimal

- **13%** are **likely to quit** their jobs if flexibility not accommodated by the employer
- **72%** would **like limited/no travel** after the pandemic
- 90% expect to work 0 to 1 day per week from home when the world returns to normal
- **28%** believe that that the company **culture has changed and gotten better** since the beginning of the pandemic



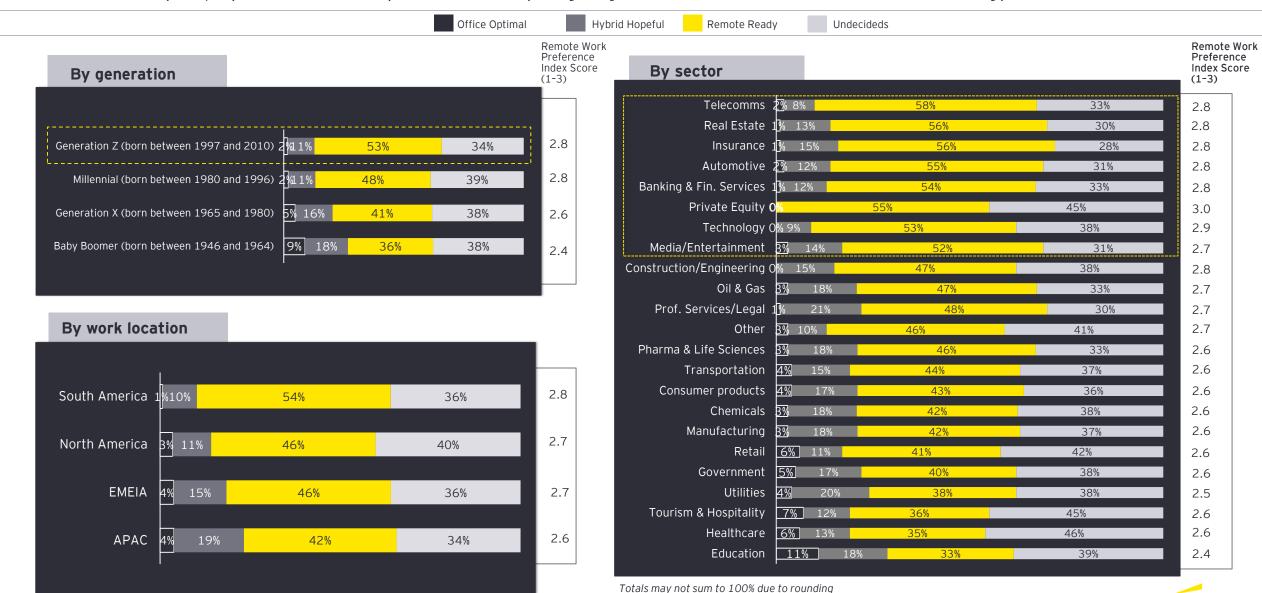
Remote Ready

- **67%** are **likely to quit** their jobs if flexibility not accommodated by the employer
- **65%** would like **moderate to extensive** travel after the pandemic
- **41%** expect to work more than 4 days per week from home when the world returns to normal
- **51%** believe that the company **culture has changed and gotten better** since the beginning of the pandemic



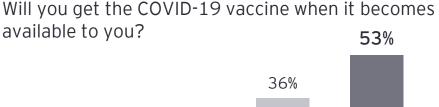
Index scores by generation, work location and sector

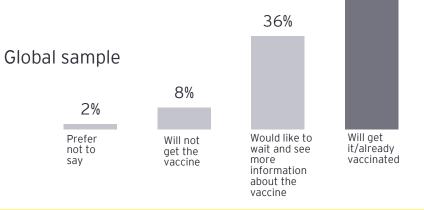
Remote Ready employees are more likely to be from the youngest generation – Gen Z – and to work in Technology or Finance sectors



Most employees agree that their company should require vaccination of all workers in order to return safely to work







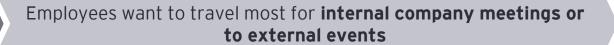
- ▶ **Despite broad** overall employee support for required vaccinations, there is a high degree of variance across countries and sectors:
 - ▶ 84% of respondents across India agree that the company should require vaccination, while just 28% from France agree with it
 - ➤ **76**% of respondents across the Technology sector agree that the company should require vaccination, while just 43% from the Insurance sector agree with it

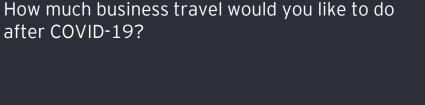
South America includes Brazil, Colombia and Mexico; North America includes Canada and US; EMEIA includes UK, Germany, France and India; and Asia-Pacific includes Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines and Singapore

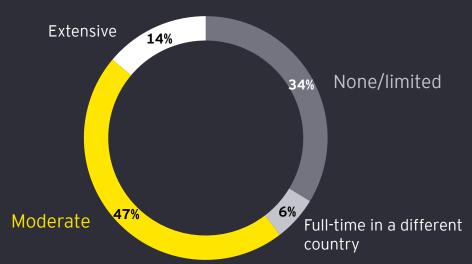


The pandemic brought global business travel to a grinding halt, but employees now want to travel for business, with certain preferences

Nearly two-thirds of employees want to continue business travel post-pandemic, to at least some degree







Where would you like to see your employer continue to allow business travel and associated processes? (multi-select)

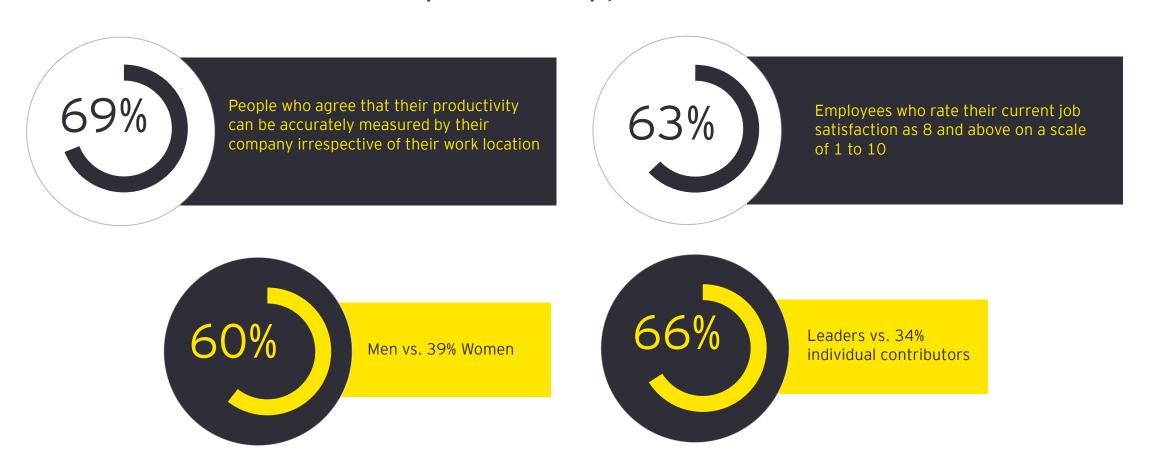
Internal travel for company meetings and trainings	44%	
External events paid for by the company that require travel	43%	
Meeting with customers face to face	36%	
Opportunities for global assignments	27%	
Vendors to support travel to different locations post-pandemic	19%	
No travel	16%	

Percentages do not sum to 100%, as each respondent could choose any or all of the options above.



Employees in leadership roles and those who retain a high level of job satisfaction are among the most willing to travel

Notable characteristics of employees who show a high willingness to travel moderately to extensively post-COVID-19





When asked to choose between flexibility and top on-site amenities, employees generally choose flexibility

Trade-off question: If given a choice between top onsite amenities (e.g., food, fitness); assigned office vs. flexibility in when I work; flexibility in where I work



Out of the 26% of respondents who chose top on-site amenities; assigned office

- More likely to be already working on-site (56% as compared with overall 46% whose primary work location is 100% at work site)
- ▶ **68**% were "essential employees" during COVID-19 and needed to work on-site
- More likely to expect to work from the office post-pandemic (46% as compared with overall 34% who want to work zero or one day from home when the world returns to normal)

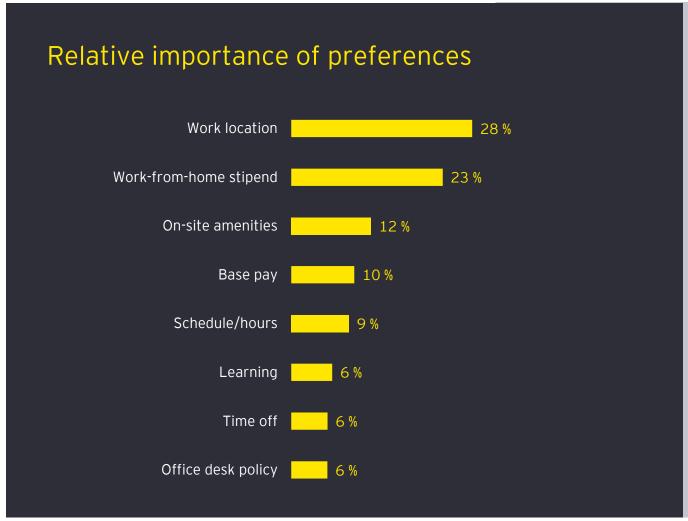
Out of the 67% of respondents who chose flexibility in where and when they work

- **52%** think their company culture has changed and gotten better
- 63% have indicated a medium to high level of interest in relocating
- More likely* to value "Great meeting/ collaboration space" as an important office attribute

^{*}These responses are applicable to respondents who chose hybrid working as their preferred future work model.



Results of conjoint study highlight trade-offs on preference



Key findings

- Work location and work-fromhome stipends are the biggest "hot buttons" with the strongest preferences found here
- Less sensitivity to having allocated spaces or time-off policies
- Consistency of preference in global findings (81% consistency in the relative preference)



^{*} The sample size for the conjoint study was 11,232. Numbers are subject to revision.

Additional analyses: Key demographic characteristics of the three major index profiles

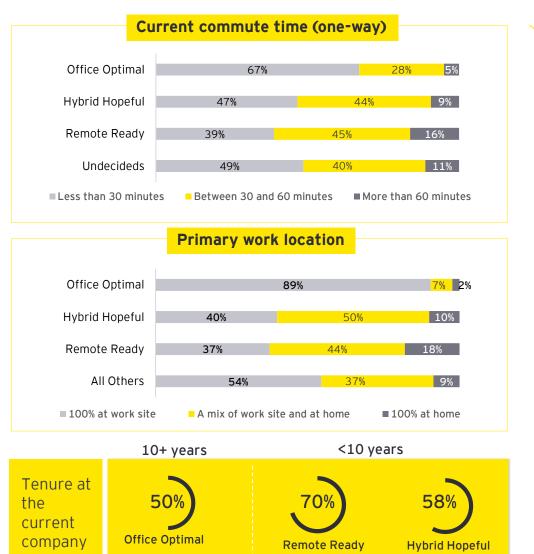
Attributes such as generation, job role and caregiving responsibilities influence employee choices

Office Optimal **Hybrid Hopeful** Remote Ready (Falling in the second category) (Falling in the first category) (Falling in the third category Are most likely to be women (52%) **One-third** are most likely to work in Are fairly evenly split between men vs. Hybrid Hopeful (45%) and Banking & Financial Services or (54%) and women (45%) Remote Ready (43%) Technology vs. 25% overall 1.4x more likely to belong to Gen X Are evenly split between older and 61% have at least a 30-min commute to the office (16% at least (born 1965-80) (43%) vs. 30% younger generations, with 49% born before 1980 and **51%** born after 1980 1 hour) vs. **55**% overall overall **52%** are most likely to have caregiving 68% do not have caregiving 60% do not have caregiving responsibilities vs. 40% Hybrid Hopeful responsibilities vs. 51% overall responsibilities vs. 51% overall and 32% Office Optimal Are evenly split between being **70%** are individual contributors (job **71%** are interested in relocating vs. either managers/leaders (48)% level) vs. 44% overall **61**% overall and individual contributors (52%) **54%** are most likely to describe their 1.7x more likely to have a Are evenly split between being organizational culture as focused on customer facing organization "essential" (50%) and "nonessential" Quality & Innovation vs. 44% Hybrid culture (41%) vs. 24% overall (50%) employees during COVID-19 Hopeful and 34% Office Optimal



Additional analysis: Office attributes play a key role in the choices made

Nearly 9 in 10 Office Optimal are already working full-time from the office, and half of them have been working with their current employer for more than a decade. Their future preferences can therefore be seen as a reflection of their current working environment.



Two-thirds of the Office Optimal cohort say their current commute time to office is less than 30 minutes, and **78**% use their personal vehicle to reach the office.

89% of Office Optimal say that their primary work location is full-time at their work site, and a majority (50%) of them have been with their organization for more than 10+ years, indicating their loyalty to their employer.

Most of the Remote Ready and Hybrid Hopeful cohort is currently working in a more flexible operating environment and wants to retain this flexibility after the pandemic.

Currently, 37% of the Remote Ready cohort are working entirely from the office. In the future they would want transition to a fully remote model and are not ready to trade their demand for flexibility. 67% of this cohort is likely to quit if this flexibility is not accommodated by their employer.



Additional analysis: Employees expect to work remotely an average of 2.4 days per week going forward

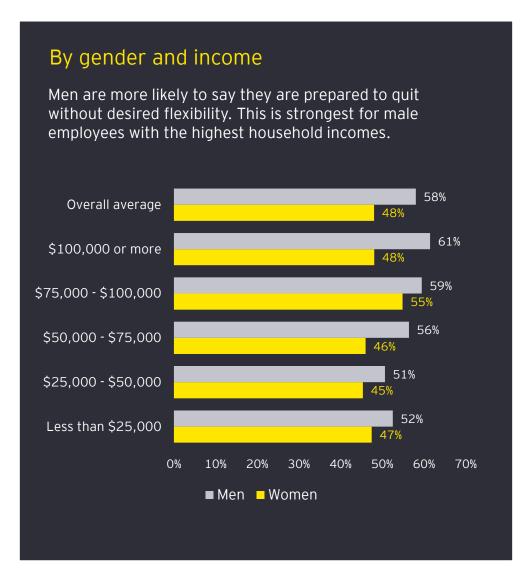
When the world returns to "normal," how many days per week, on average, do you expect to work from home?

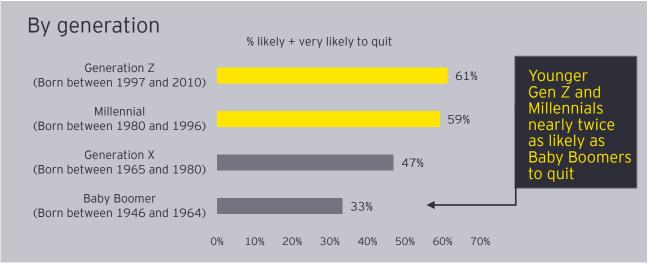
	Expected remote working days						
	0 to 1	2 to 3	4 to 5	Avg. remote working days			
AREA							
Global	34%	38%	28%	2.4			
Americas	34%	36%	30%	2.4			
Asia-Pacific	33%	41%	26%	2.4			
EMEIA	36%	39%	25%	2.3			
SECTOR							
Insurance	22%	38%	40%	2.9			
Telecommunications	22%	39%	39%	2.8			
Technology	19%	44%	36%	2.9			
Banking/Financial Services	19%	45%	35%	2.8			
Professional Services/Legal	23%	46%	32%	2.7			
Private Equity	21%	55%	24%	2.6			
Construction/Engineering	27%	47%	26%	2.5			
Automotive	29%	45%	26%	2.4			
Real Estate	30%	44%	26%	2.4			
Utilities	30%	44%	25%	2.4			
Oil & Gas	30%	45%	25%	2.4			
Chemicals	31%	46%	24%	2.4			
Pharmaceutical/Life Sciences	35%	38%	26%	2.3			
Media/Entertainment	32%	46%	23%	2.3			
Manufacturing	36%	40%	24%	2.3			
Government	42%	37%	21%	2.1			
Consumer products	42%	41%	17%	2.0			
Retail	50%	27%	23%	2.0			
Transportation	49%	28%	23%	2.0			
Tourism/Hospitality	52%	27%	21%	1.9			
Education/Higher Education	52%	27%	21%	1.9			
Hospitals/Healthcare	53%	26%	20%	1.8			

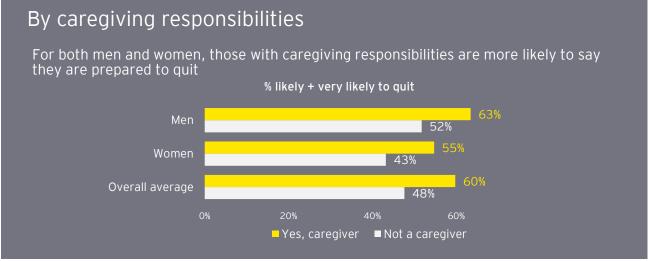
- Across Areas and the sectors, there actually isn't much variance in preferred number of days employees expect to work remotely
- ➤ On average, employees expect to work between 2 and 3 days a week remotely (2.4)
- ➤ One-fifth (22%) of employees would prefer to work full-time at the office in the future when there are no longer any pandemic restrictions to work



Additional analysis: Likelihood to quit by gender and income, generation, and caregiving responsibilities









Additional analysis: Not *all* employees have a positive view about new ways of working and productivity

Mix of on-site and remote work on company's productivity

of employees disagree that a new mix of on-site and remote work will increase their company's productivity

Of the above 12% respondents, the following are least likely to have a positive view that a new mix of onsite and remote work will increase productivity:



Individual contributors

60% disagree vs. 40% managers/leaders



Non-caregivers

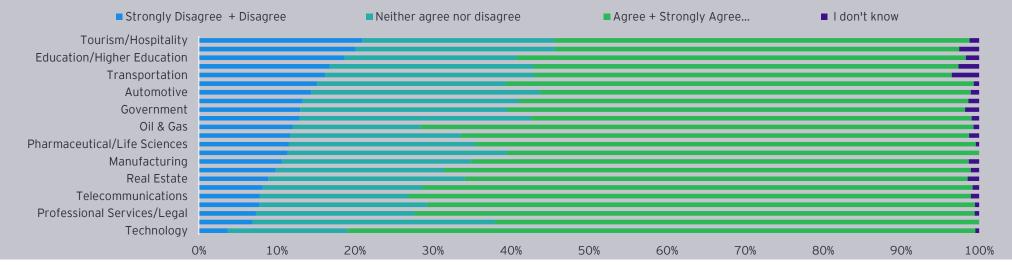
62% disagree vs. 38% caregivers



Employees who are usually 100% on-site

71% disagree vs. 19% who work hybrid or 10% who work 100% remotely

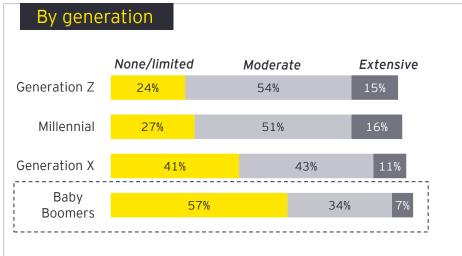
Sectors with employees least likely to be positive about productivity impact

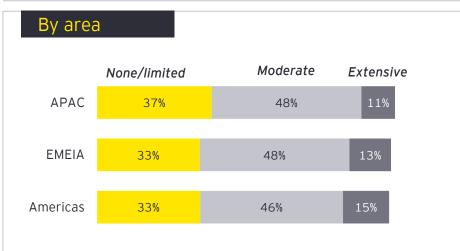


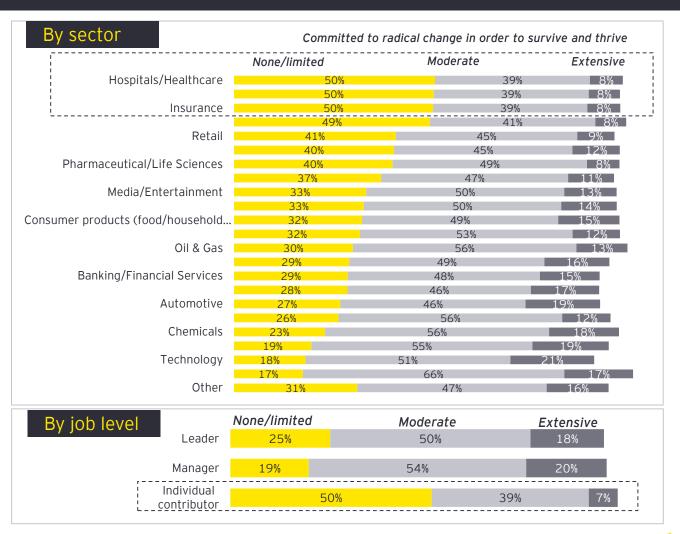


Additional analysis: Willingness to travel for business differs across a number of demographics

How much business travel would you like to do after COVID-19?







Note: The summary excludes people who want to travel full time in a different country; therefore, the percentages do not sum to 100%.



Additional analysis: Caregivers desire flexibility, have willingness to travel and believe that productivity of their job can be measured irrespective of where they work

Job satisfaction and retention

Two-thirds **(66%)** of caregivers rated their current job satisfaction at 8 and above on a scale of 1 to 10 vs. 54% non-caregivers

95% are likely to stay with their current organization for at least next 12 months vs. 91% non-caregivers

Culture change and productivity

53% believe that the company culture has changed and got better since the beginning of the pandemic vs. 43% non-caregivers

72% believe their productivity could be accurately measured by their company irrespective of where they work vs. 61% non-caregivers

Pay and rewards

55% would prefer their pay to be adjusted to local market over time (not more than 5%-10% of current pay) and work remote from anywhere as compared with 38% who want no change to base pay and live within daily commuting distance to/from the office



Flexibility in the new normal

52% would prefer to work fully remote or work from anywhere after the pandemic vs. 50% non-caregivers

Six in 10 **(60%)** are likely to quit if preference for where and when to work is not accommodated by the employer vs. 48% non-caregivers

Business travel

Two-thirds **(67%)** would like to travel for business moderately to extensively after COVID-19 vs. 55% non-caregivers

Company productivity

71% think a new mix of on-site and remote work will increase their company's productivity vs. 59% non-caregivers



In the medium term we expect reductions in the 'core' insurance competencies of underwriting and claims, but with increased data science roles in hybrid teams













Underwriting

- Decreasing demand for underwriting due to automation and portfolio underwriting
- Remaining underwriters will have deep technical and specialist industry knowledge

Supplier/ Ecosystem Management

- Extract the best value out of suppliers, and ensure contracts and SLAs are appropriately managed, focusing on Customer Service
- For insurers focused across all segments this role will be wide-ranging given the large volume of ecosystem partners who will be required

Governance, Capital & Risk Management

- Sophisticated data and analytics activity will require greater data science skills
- For risk transfer activity, potentially greater use of risk trading will individuals with experience in investment management and risk trading

Proposition Development

- Role will consist of a range of new and existing capabilities (e.g., analytically minded individuals, research and development, and industry alignment)
- New types of products and coverages will be key to success; innovating these will be the primary role of individuals in this capability

Service & Claims

- Self serve and automation in existing manual tasks, via a combination of robotics and AI, reducing the need for low paid manual activity
- Greater proportion of technical people in these areas, to undertake tasks which remain people led or too complex for AI at this stage

Loss Prevention

- A new capability will need to be set up in many insurers to manage loss prevention
- New technology will require new set of skills to manage LP and work with the Propositions and Service capabilities to integrate this into the wider insurer offering

EY PERSPECTIVE

• Underpinning each of these areas of the organization will be an ongoing culture of data, analytics, technology and innovation - which will become the key focus for individuals within the insurer, regardless of their role in the organisation. These skills are scarce today, and there is likely to be an increasing battle for talent in this space - particularly those in the 'sweet spot' that combine data science skills and insurance technical knowledge.

Developing internal talent is likely to be crucial in fulfilling this capability need

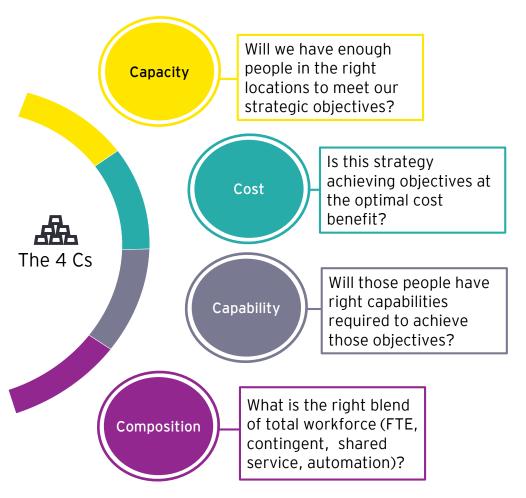
According to World Economic Forum, 54% of employees are expected to need reskilling due to an anticipated shift in the division of labour between humans and machines



EY PERSPECTIVE

• As digitization and automation increase across the insurance value chain, the majority of employees will have to upskill and reskill in their existing jobs or for new / redefined roles. This will require enhanced L&D capabilities and partnerships to help reskill talent. Most L&D functions are not currently well equipped to support his reskilling

The vast majority of insurers consider their future workforce and capabilities needs on a short term horizon and without effective measurement



Anticipating future workforce size requires organizations to consider potential impacts from leveraging digital tech like automation in existing roles and at the same time strategically redeploying displaced workers.

In order to remain competitive in light of ongoing disruption and generate value for the business, managing costs is imperative. Its critical to have right mix and number of workers at the right place.

The best way to prepare the prospective workforce is to understand the future skill requirements for the organization. This is critical for job holders, since as roles evolve, they need to acquire new skills.

To source critical skills that can be deployed rapidly across the business, organizations need to leverage the wider talent ecosystem. This is driven by scarcity of skills, emergence of new talent platforms and changing generational expectations.

EY PERSPECTIVE

• Most workforce planning is undertaken at a functional level and on a tactical basis. Committing sufficient attention to determining the future strategy for workforce capability, capacity, composition and cost is likely to drive a high return on investment. Investing in tech, data, innovation and people that aligns with the future workforce and core capabilities and differentiator capabilities is critical.

Key questions to consider

What is your leadership and organization's philosophy on flexible work?

- 1. Allow it
- 2. Support it
- 3. Champion it

Flexible work is...

- a. ... a privilege
- b. ... a benefit
- c. ... an expectation

As employers, what are the key challenges you are having (or anticipate having) regarding flexible work?

To what extent does the HR function need to change to meet future workforce and talent needs?



Continuing the conversation



Jennifer Baziuk
Associate Partner
Insurance & Financial Services
Business Consulting
Transformation & Strategy

jennifer.baziuk@ca.ey.com +1 437 335 4080



Duncan Meadows
Senior Manager
Insurance & Financial Services
People Advisory Services

duncan.meadows@ca.ey.com +1 416 886 6105

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