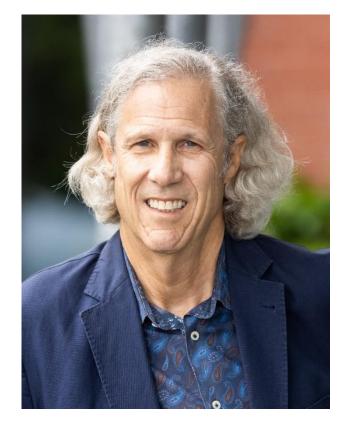
# THE HYBRID WORKFORCE & THE AGILE WORKPLACE (PART 1)

## white + burke **VERMONT DEVELOPMENT** CONFERENCE

## Today's Presenters







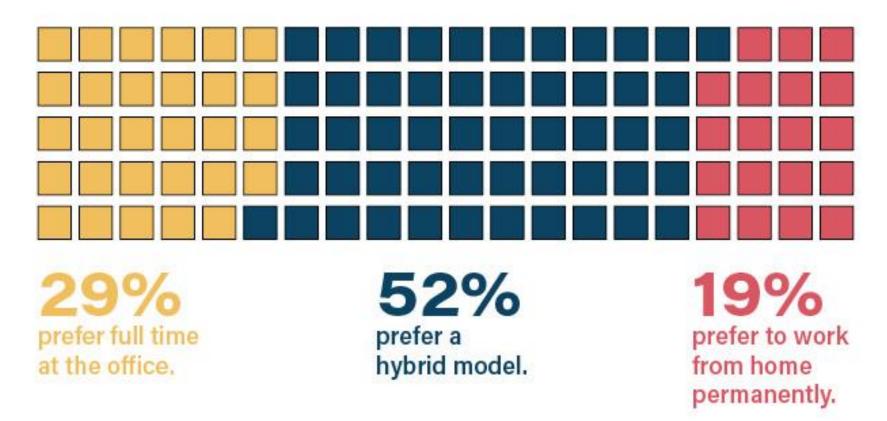
Alison Bell Partner Langrock, Sperry & Wool, LLC

Jesse Beck President Freeman French Freeman

Jennifer Fitch Commissioner VT Buildings & General Services

## **National Preferences**

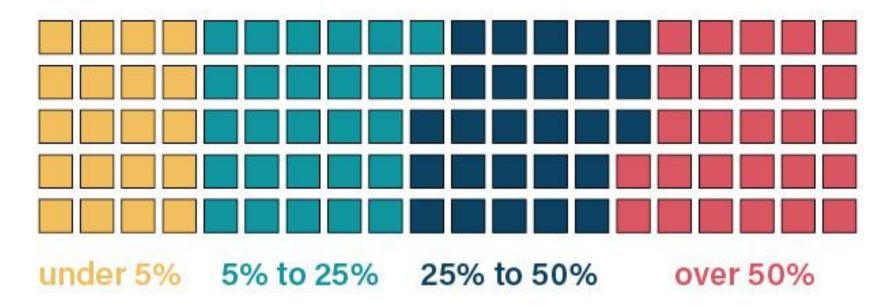
Nationally, 71% of office employees want to work from home at least part of the time.



## **Vermont Preferences**

## In Vermont, most employers surveyed expect at least some workers to work from home <u>half time or more</u>.

*Q: What percentage of employees do you expect will work remotely 50% or more of the time after the pandemic?* 



## Where the Office Excels

#### Where the Office Excels

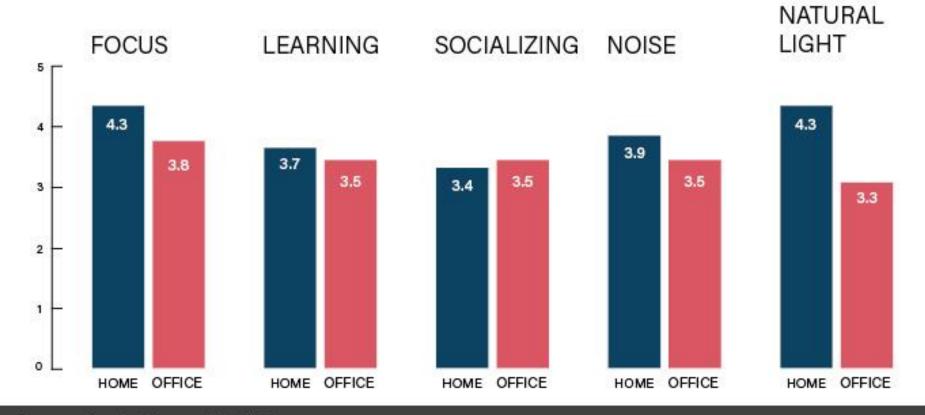
Workers who say activities are easier in the office rather than at home.



## Home vs Office

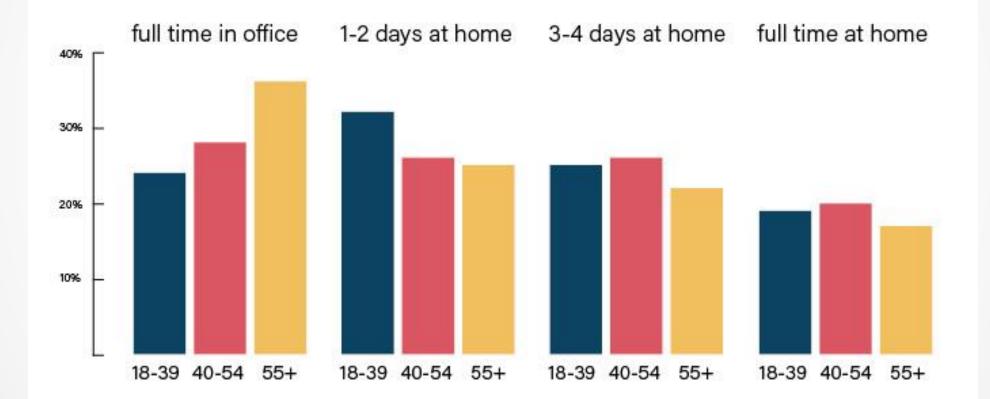
#### Home, Sweet Home?

On average, workers rate their homes as more effective than the workplace for many activities (on a five point scale).



### **Today's Presenters**

#### Older workers prefer the office, but not by much.



#### The Agency of Administration THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS & GENERAL SERVICES **By the numbers**

The General Services department for the serving ~7,000 state staff with ~300 employees.

One of the largest, or number 1 statewide office occupiers.

Oversees and manages ~3,000,000 SF of owned & ~1,000,000 SF of leased space.

Our presence in 100 + communities have immediate and long-term direct and indirect benefits & impacts.

### What we do



### **Facilities we support**



8,300 strong	Contrary to common belief the State of Vermont workforce is not "graying" – the average age is decreasing		
25% eligible to	o retire in 2025	51.2% Female 48.8% Male	
Work in al		95.7% White 4.3% Minority	
14 Countie	es	The State's	
10 years average service		largest single employer	

More than half of Executive Branch employees work in jobs categorized as Professional ~35% of state staff worked remote <u>before</u> 2020 (adhoc use, 8 to 16 hours or more weekly. ) ~85% of state staff worked mostly remote <u>at highpoint in 2020</u>

47.4% said a 1/2 year into the pandemic, they wanted to continue working remote 80% or more of the time each week

Over 90% of staff surveyed felt productive working remote

<u>Like so many others</u> we overcame huge operational & IT obstacles

Departments

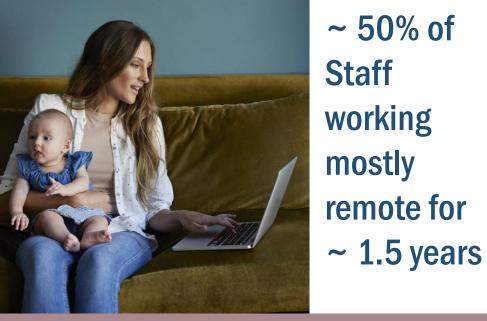
many face to

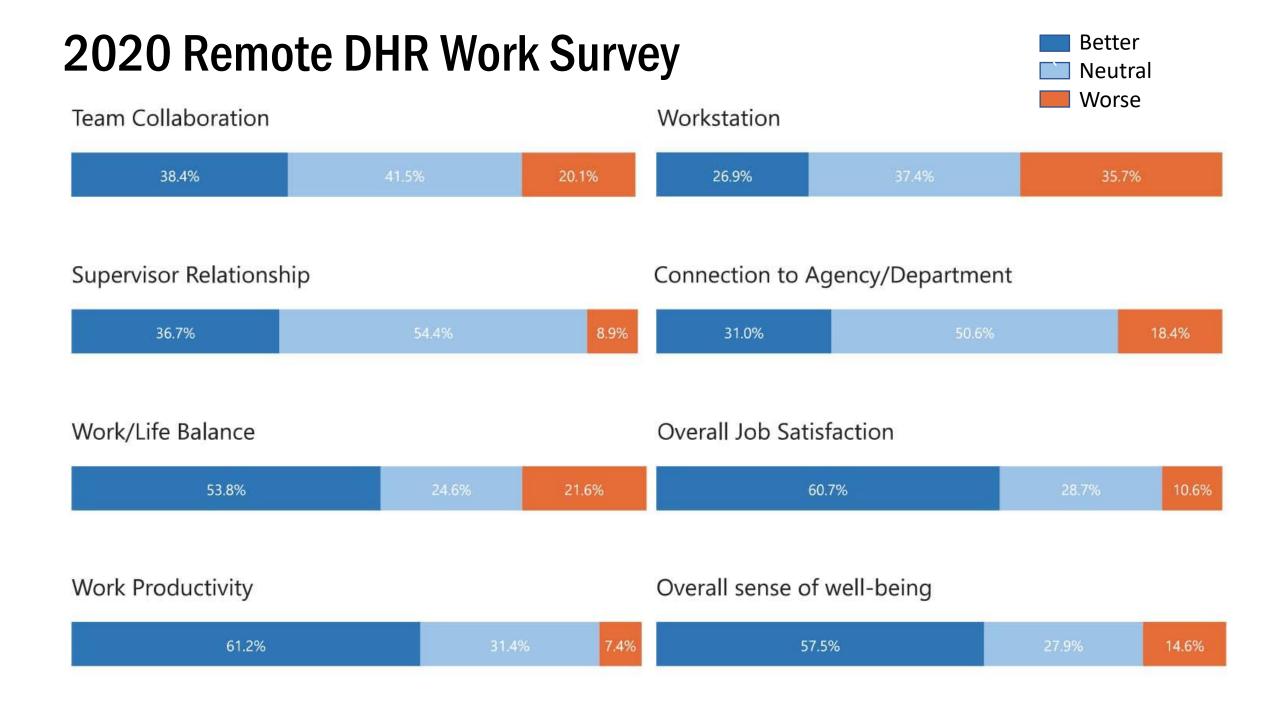
transactions

online quickly

face in-person

learned to move





## **Pro's**

- Easier to do focus work for some, <u>not</u> all at home. Quieter atmosphere at home
- Productivity is a plus at home (when have access to good broadband speeds)
- Higher levels of job satisfaction and engagement reported overall with females with a slightly higher percent agreement (+7%)
- A working theory, women have disproportionately been impacted by the pandemic with family and home responsibilities, but flex time has allowed them to continue to be productive employees
- A new balance, more time with family, no commute, time to exercise

## **Con's**

- Collaboration and connectedness challenges with loss of team mentality, isolation, loneliness, and lack of communication
- Greater gaps between those who <u>can</u> and <u>can't</u> work remote due job types, other factors
- More stress due to work-life imbalances (kids, quarantining, lack of daycare, can't disconnect)
- Digital divide, lack of affordable access to good broadband at home, digital service deserts in many areas
- Lack of training, experience for staff, managers, and leaders with new technology
- Childcare/family distractions at home
- Lack access to affordable childcare

## **Pro's**

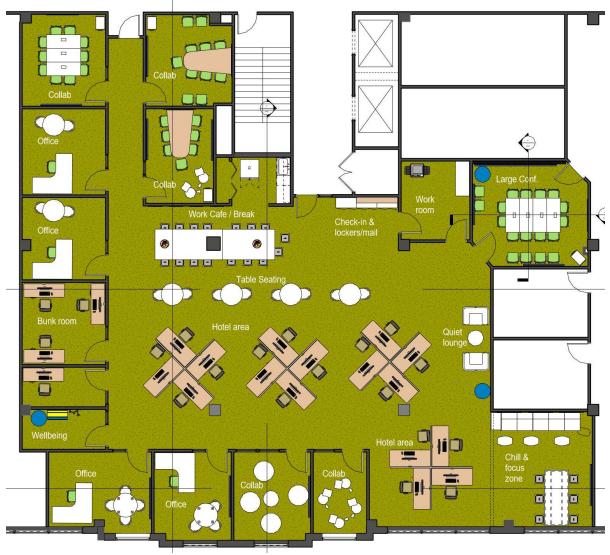
- Enhanced work-life balance for some, <u>not</u> all
- Climate positive, lower environmental impacts with less driving
- New flexibilities, work can happen anywhere (for some)
- A positive for attraction and retention of new and existing talent
- New innovations in service delivery, ways of collaboration (for some, not all)
- Openness to new ideas, new ways of working, piloting, and experimenting
- Dramatic expansion of ways to do State related transactions online, versus in-person (Greater convenience for some)

## **Con's**

- Inconsistent policies and managerial practices were a significant concern to respondents
- No consistency in whether staff can or can't bring home state equipment to work with
- Lack of clear access to low-cost, no-cost choices to outfit home offices to make it easy to go back and forth with in-person working
- Some lack mobile technology choices like cell phones, laptops, and tablets. Some must lug monitors and desktops back and forth.
- Workspace isn't hybrid-working friendly with too many unused workstations, private offices, not enough collaboration and flexible spaces

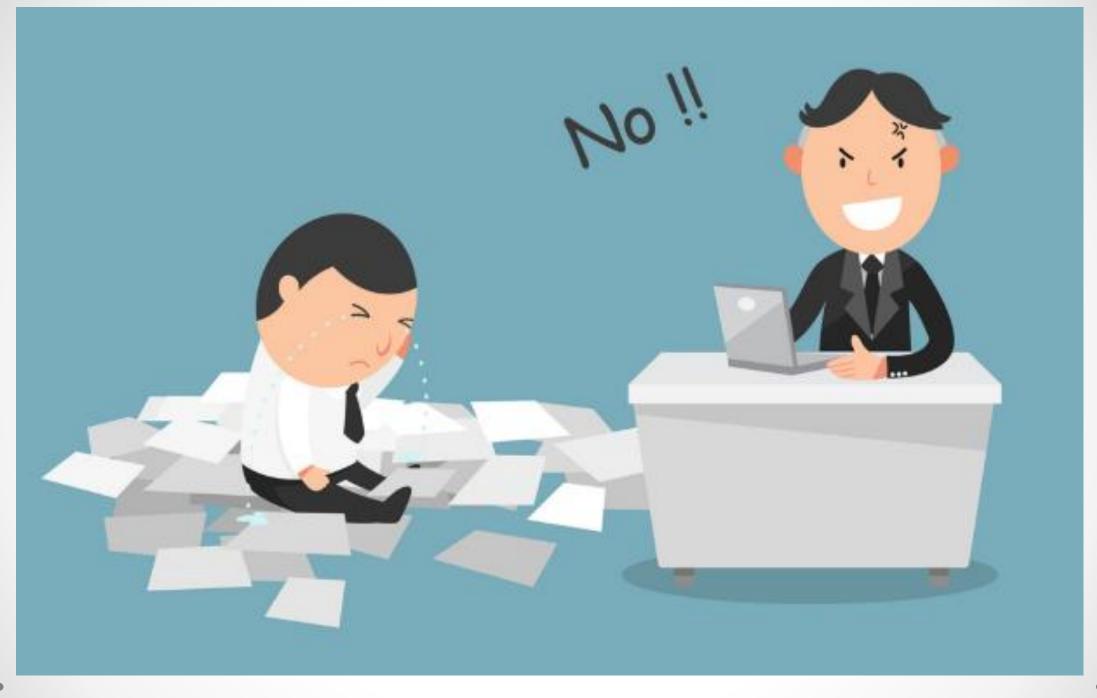
## Return to work under a hybrid-model

- Enhanced flexibility with November 1<sup>st</sup> and teleworking deadline: Departments and staff are requesting remote working days and hours (based on job types)
- Workspace changes: Growth in low-cost hybrid-friendly space changes, openness to use bookable hotel space, unassigned spaces
- Piloting of hybrid-work place designs: BGS working earnestly with many departments to reshape office layouts. Willingness to try new ideas.
- New performance measures: Creating performance measures to assess production and ensure team alignment

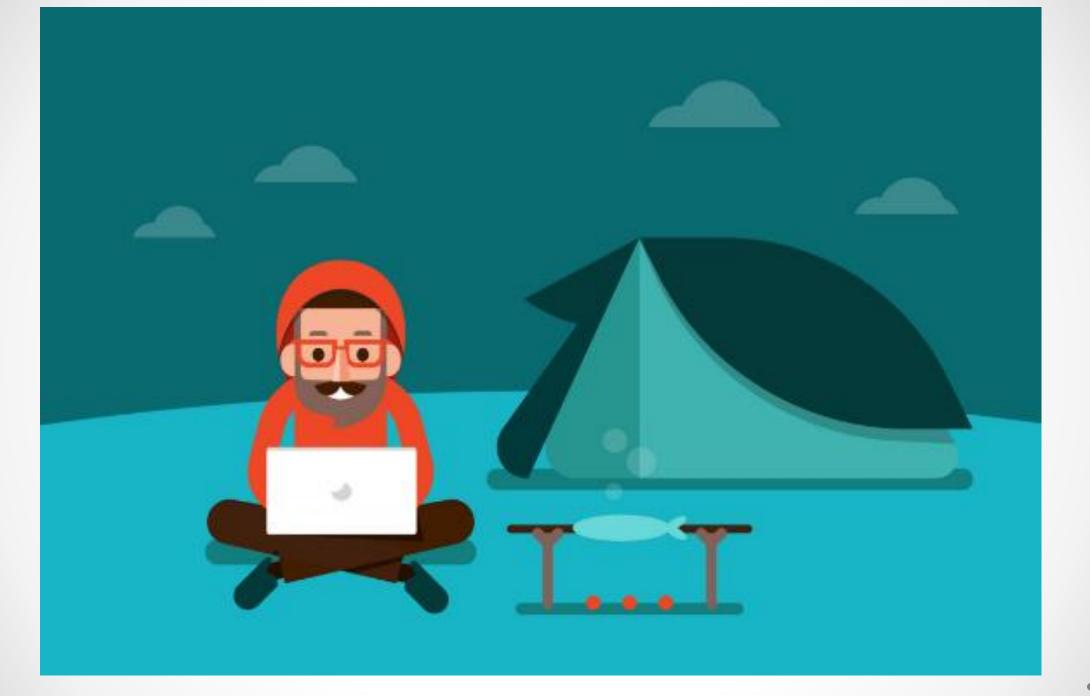








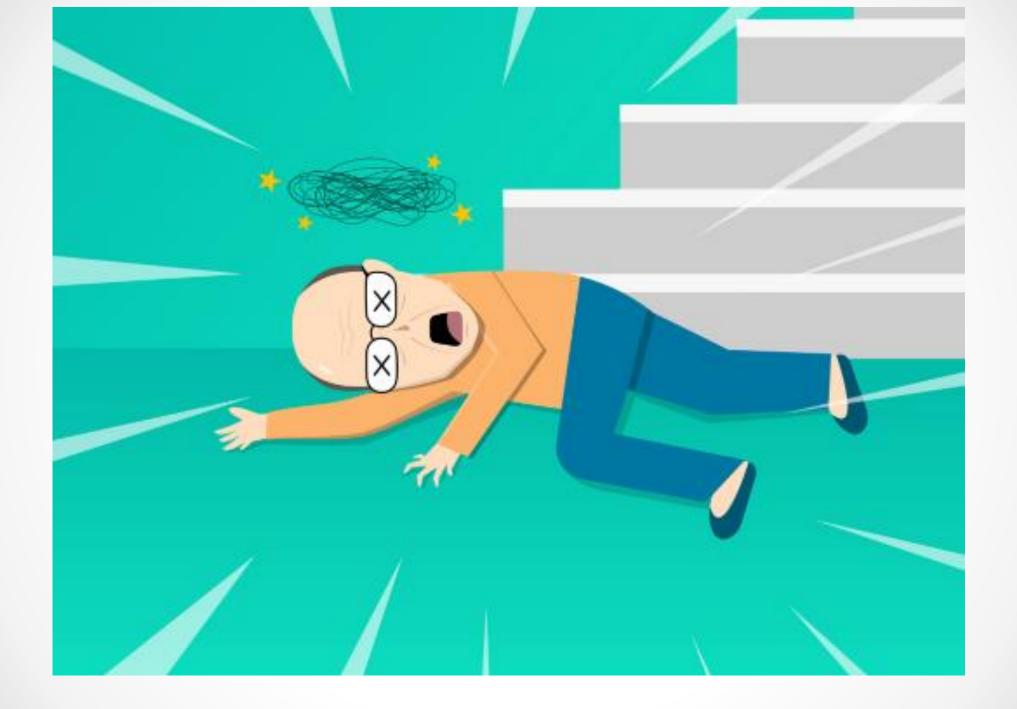


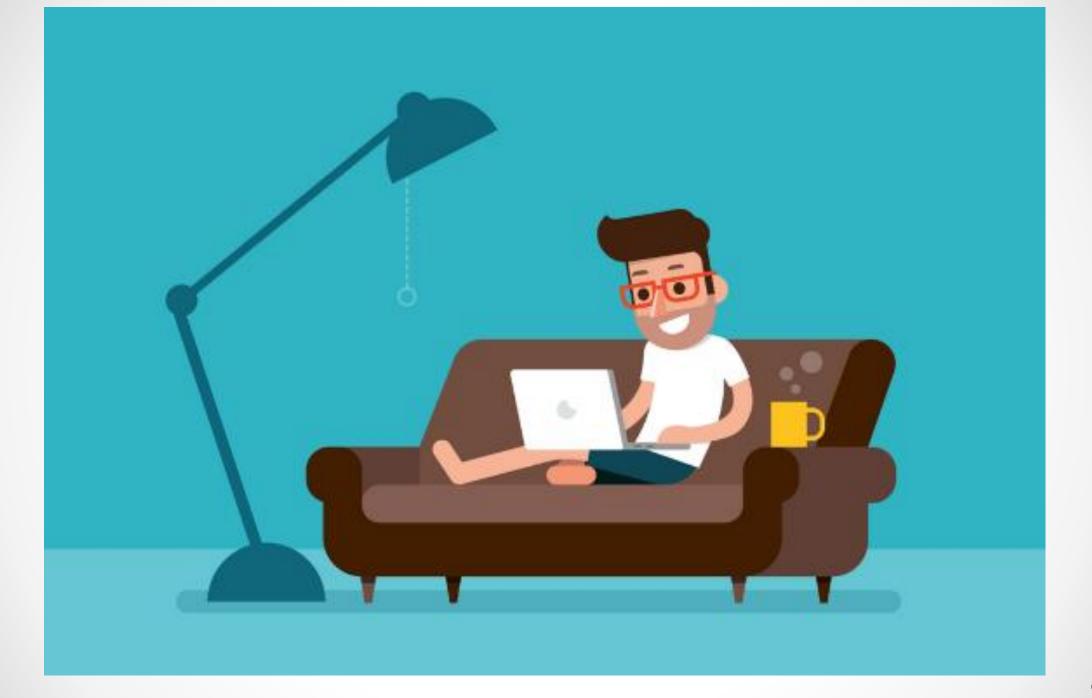






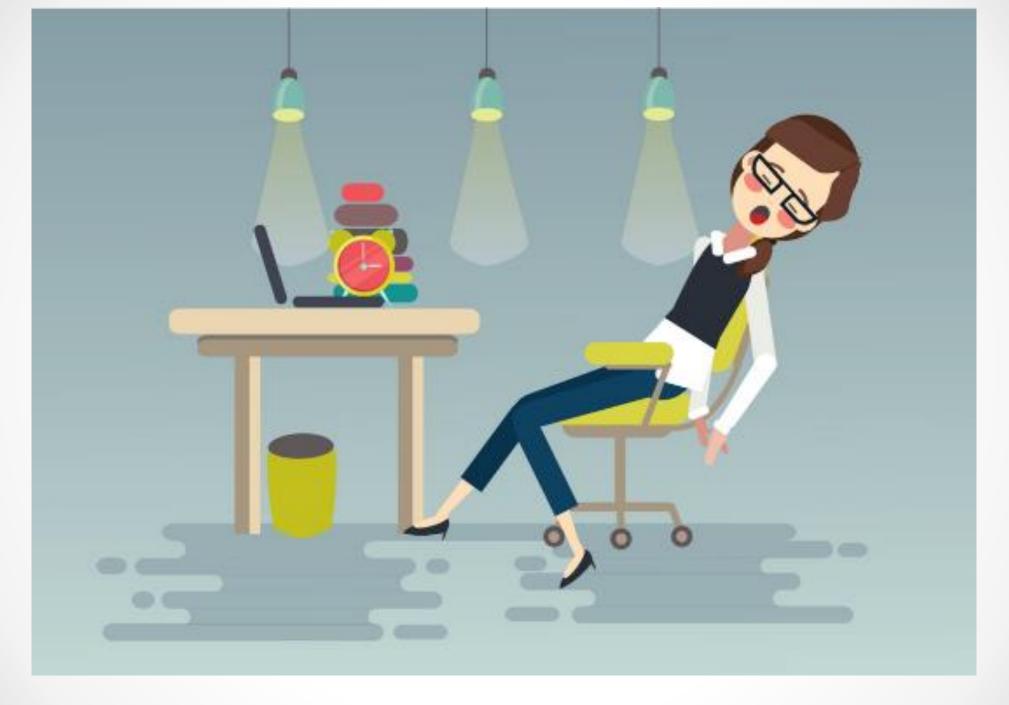












## **QUESTIONS?**

#### **SPEAKERS**

Jesse Beck Freeman French Freeman jbeck@fffinc.com

Alison Bell Langrock, Sperry & Wool, LLC abell@langrock.com

Jennifer Fitch State of Vermont, Buildings & General Services jennifer.fitch@vermont.gov