work monitor.

results of the 53th edition of the survey

Randstad Research Institute 10 October 2023





agenda.

survey methodology
results of the 53th edition of the survey
labor market turnover
how long does it take to find a job?
job satisfaction
willingness to change a job
unemployment risk evaluation
new job opportunities

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study methodology.

respondents

- persons who work at least 24 hours a week, employed under employment contracts, civil law contracts and the self-employed (provided they have a fixed contract for preforming services for a single company).
- aged 18-64

survey duration

16-31 August 2023

technology

CAWI - a computer-assisted web interview conducted via a website on an Internet panel

number of respondents taking part in the survey

1000 respondents in Q3 2023

sample characteristics

Quota and random sample After the 30th wave (Q4 2017), the structure of the sample has changed

maximum statistical error

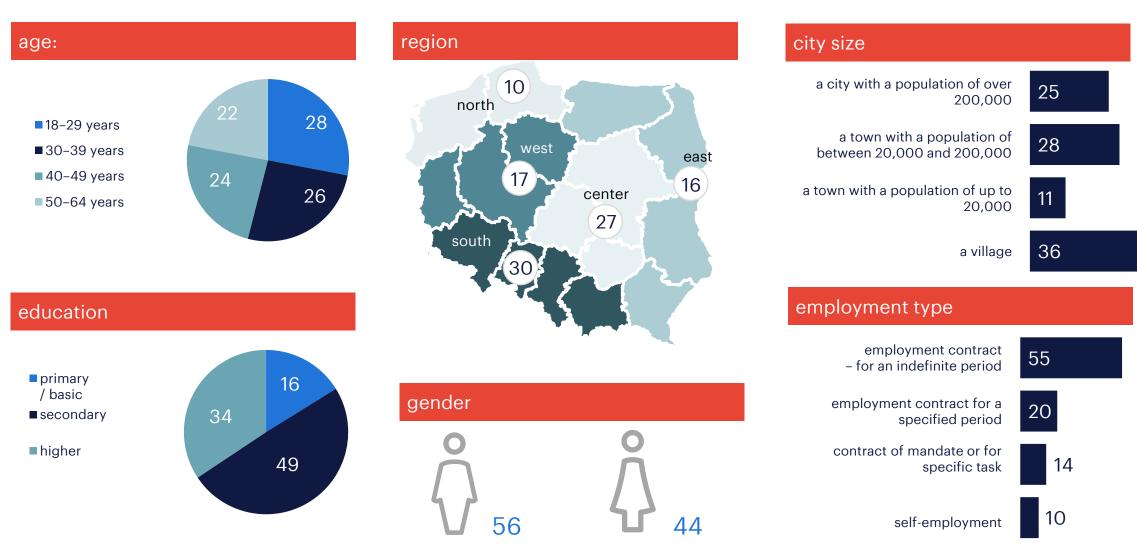
+/- 3.1% with N=1000

the study is conducted in cooperation with Pollster Research Institute





sample characteristics.

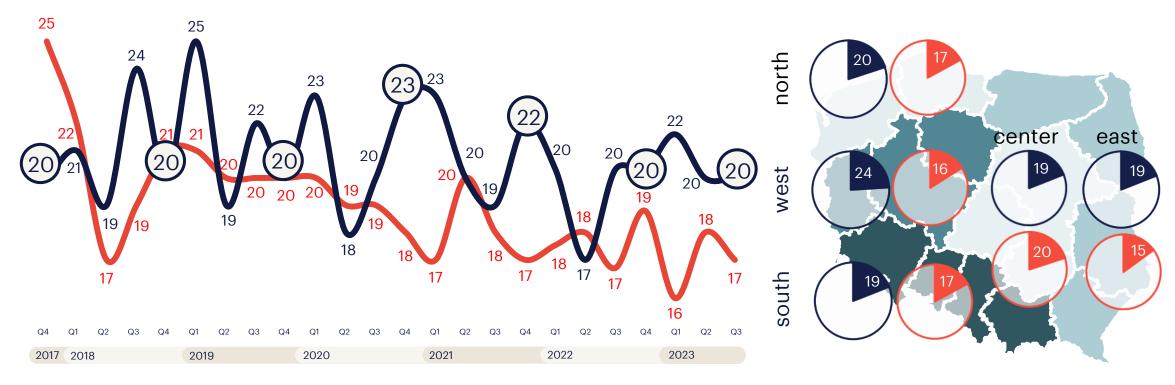




survey results: labor market turnover.



employer or position change.



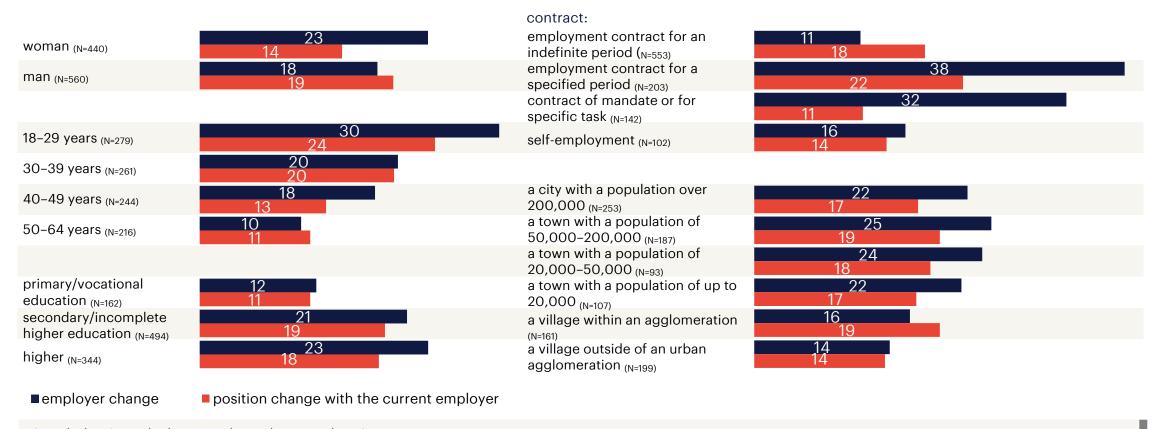
position change with the current employer

employer change

Over the last 6 months, have you changed your employer? Over the last 6 months, have you changed your position with your employer, e.g. due to being promoted or transferred to another department or team?



employer or position change. gender, age, education, agreement type, location type.



Over the last 6 months, have you changed your employer? Over the last 6 months, have you changed your position with your employer, e.g. due to being promoted or transferred to another department or team?



employer or position change. positions.





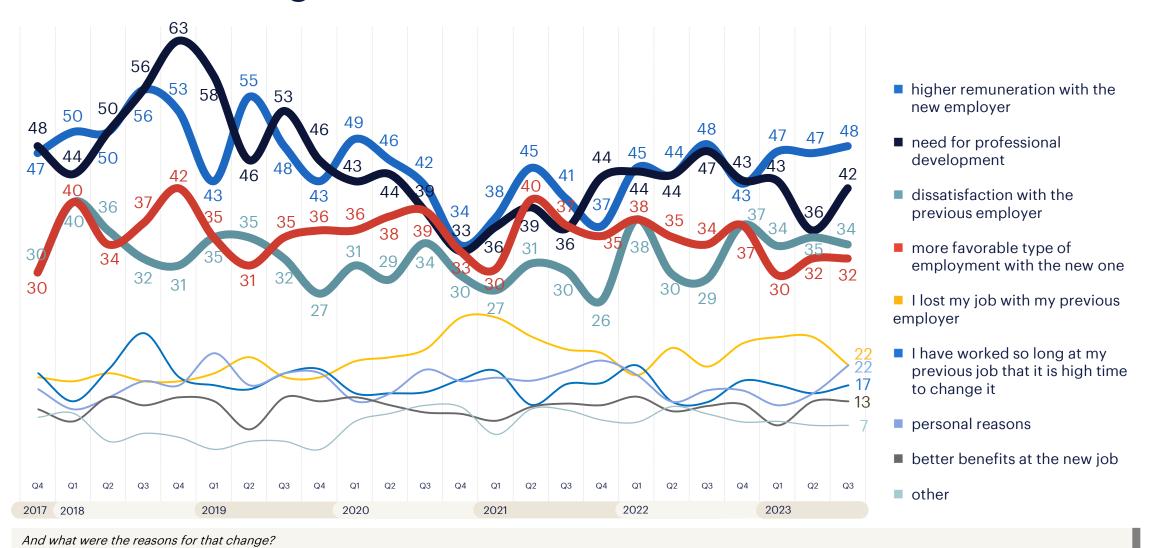
e.g. due to being promoted or transferred to another department or team?

employer or position change. industries.





what is causing the turnover?





survey results: how long does it take to find a job.



time spent on looking for a job.





time spent on looking for a job.

regions and types of localization.



a city with a population over 200,000 (N=56)





a town with a population between 50,001 and 200,000 (N=46)





a town with a population between 20,001 and 50,000 (N=22*)





a town with a population of up to 20,000 (N=23*)





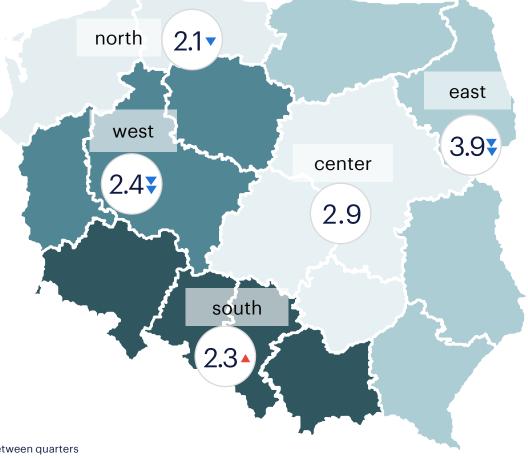
a village located within a large urban agglomeration (N=26*)





a village located outside of a large agglomeration (N=28*)







▲ longer than in the previous quarter ▼ shorter than in the previous quarter ★▼ more than 1 month change between quarters

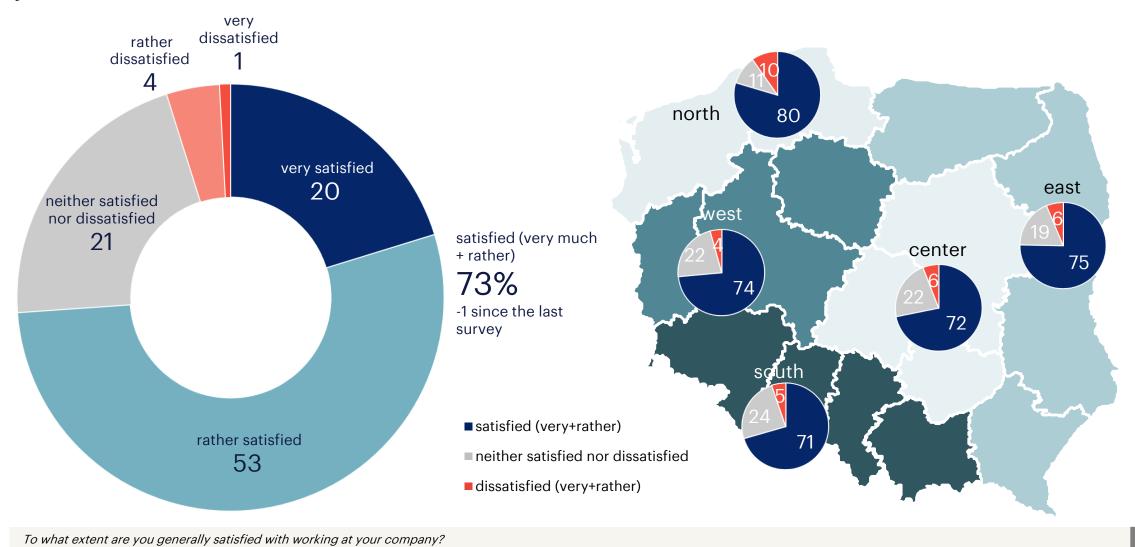
How long did it take to find your current job?



survey results: job satisfaction.



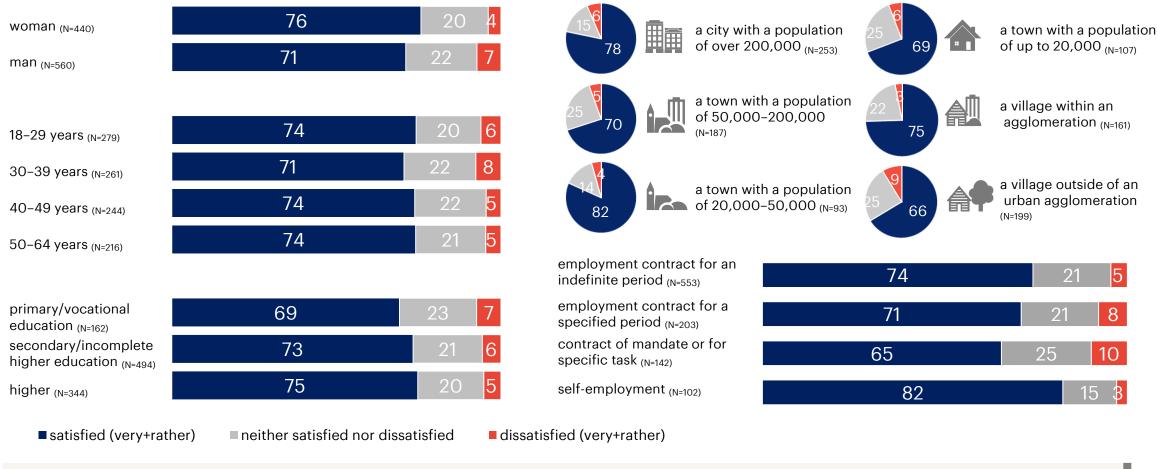
job satisfaction.





job satisfaction.

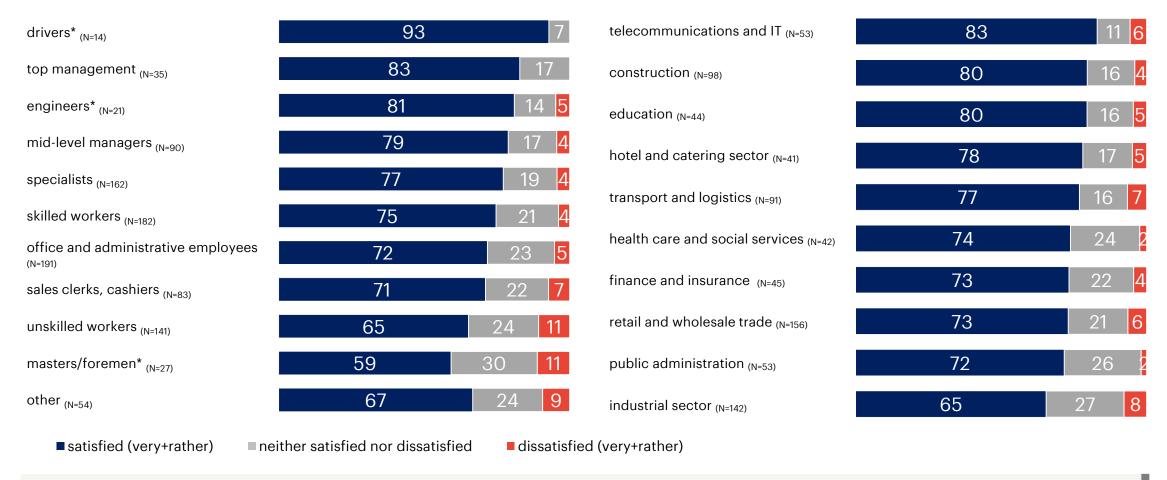
gender, age, education, employment type, location type.



To what extent are you generally satisfied with working at your company?



job satisfaction. positions and industries.



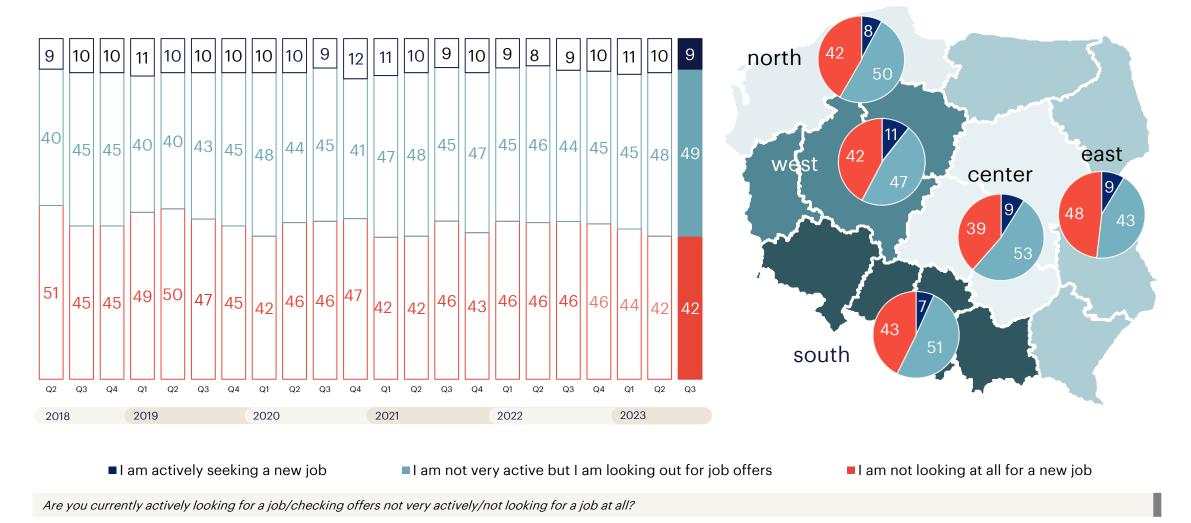
To what extent are you generally satisfied with working at your company?



survey results: willingness to change a job.



looking for a new job.





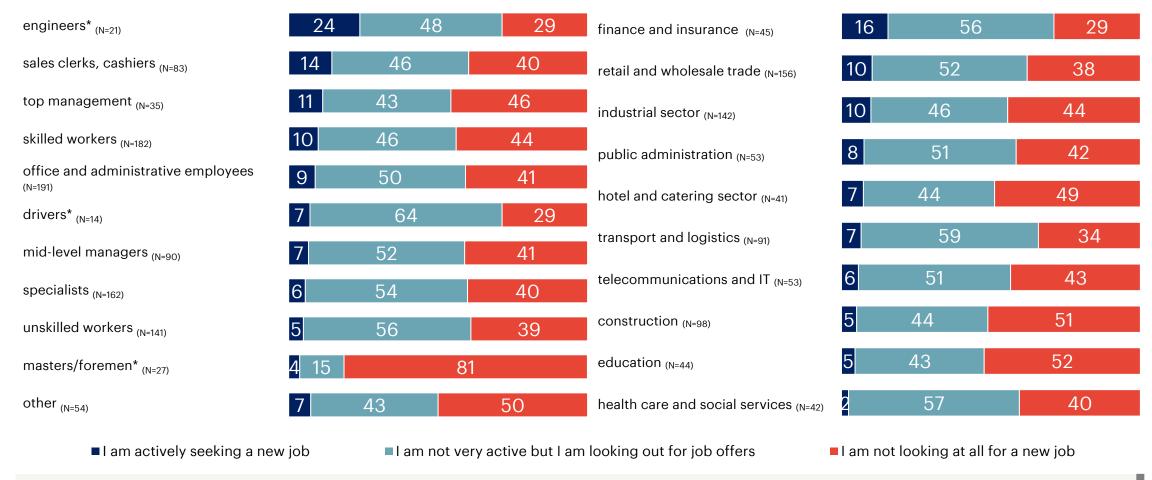
looking for a new job. gender, age, education, employment type, location type.



Are you currently actively looking for a job/checking offers not very actively/not looking for a job at all?



looking for a new job. positions and industries.



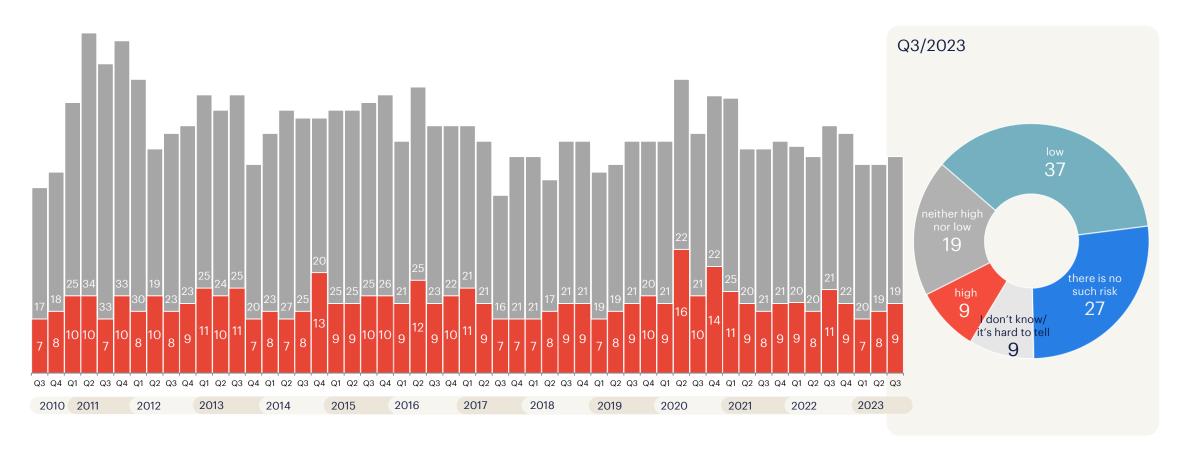
Are you currently actively looking for a job/checking offers not very actively/not looking for a job at all?



survey results: risk assessment job loss.



unemployment risk evaluation.

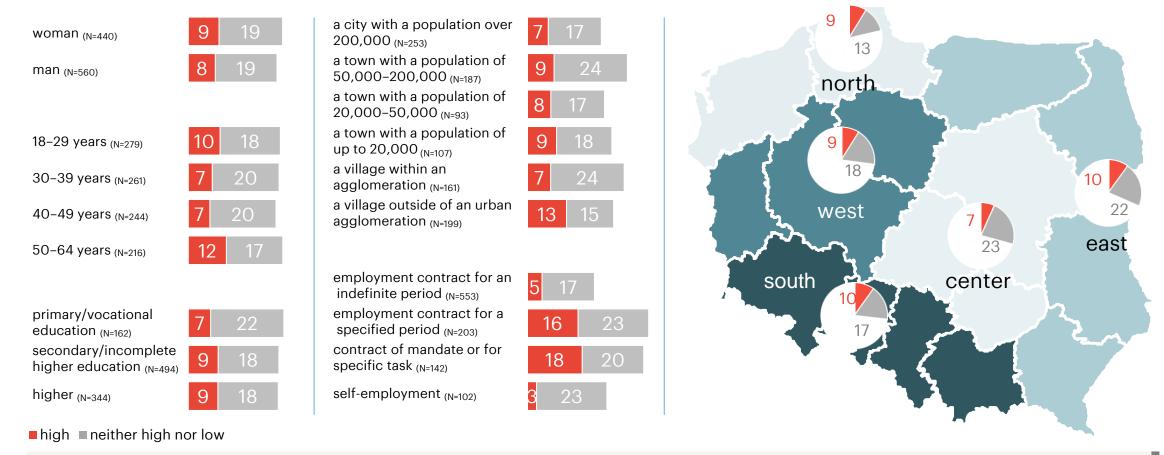


■ high ■ neither high nor low

Sometimes people lose their jobs. Do you think that within the next few months you may lose your current job or that your current contract will not be extended? Is the risk related to that... *the wording of the answer until Q3 2017; since Q4 2017, the sample size and the wording of the question have changed



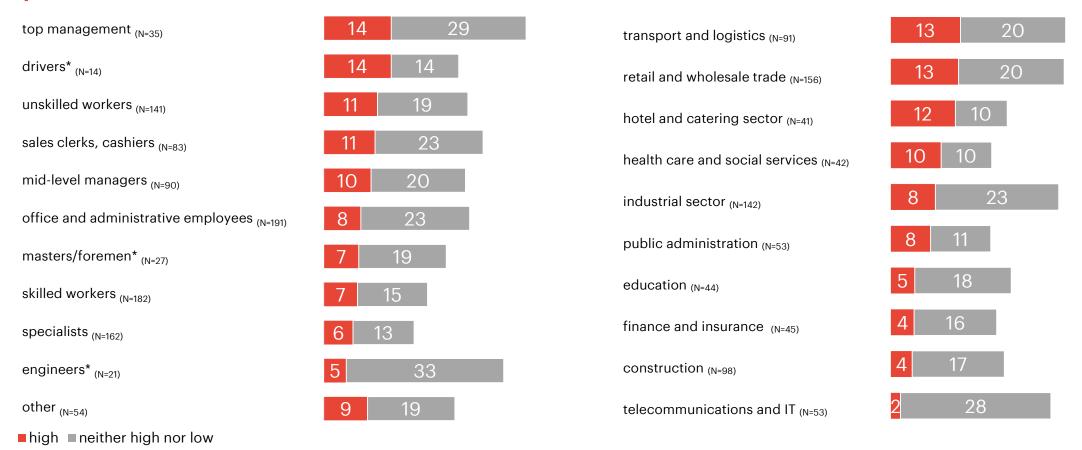
unemployment risk evaluation. gender, age, education, employment type, location type.



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unemployment risk evaluation. positions and industries.



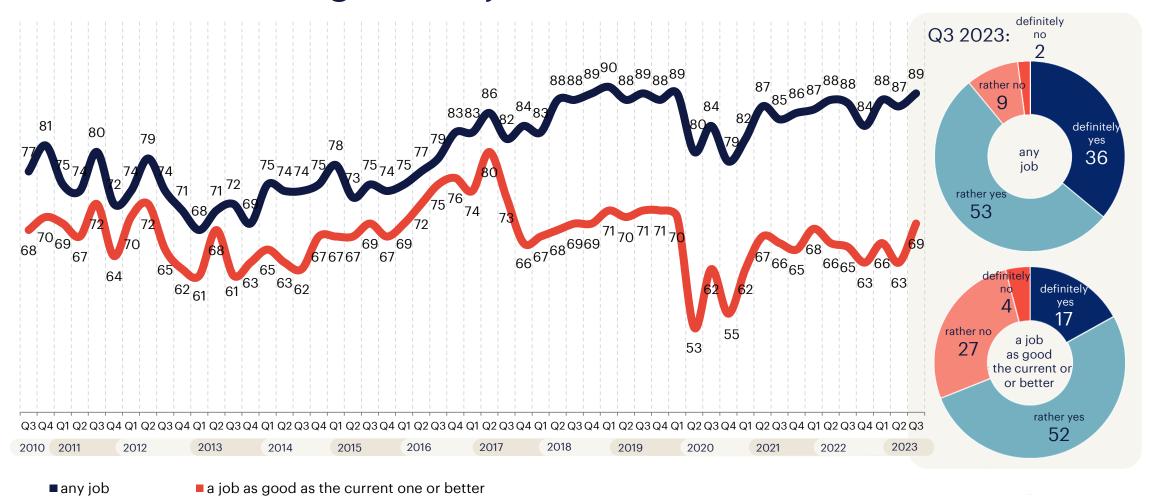
Sometimes people lose their jobs. Do you think that within the next few months you may lose your current job or that your current contract will not be extended? Is the risk related to that...



survey results: new job opportunities.



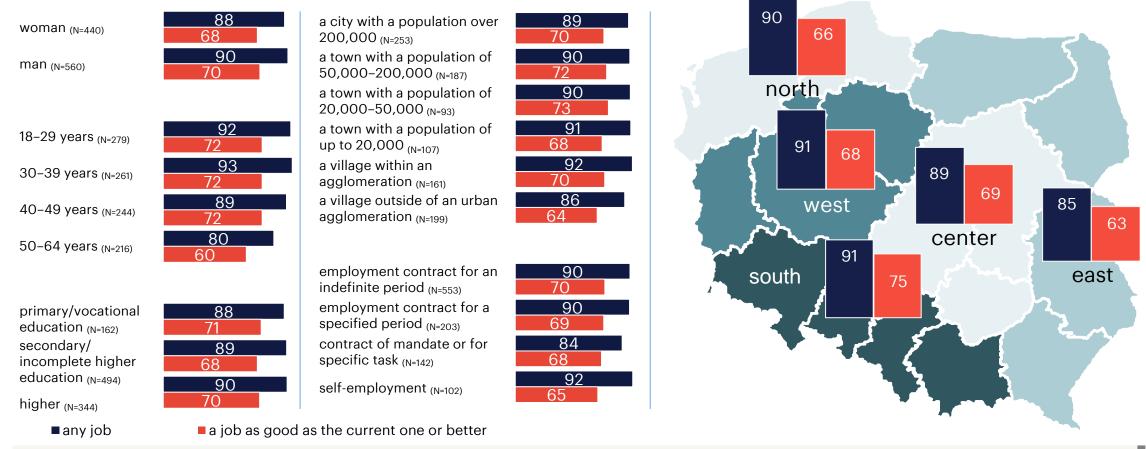
chance of finding a new job.



Imagine that at this moment you have to look for another job, with a new employer. Do you think that you will be able to find any job within the next 6 months? And do you think that within the next 6 months you will be able to find a job that is as good as the current one or better? The graph shows the total of "rather yes" and "definitely yes" responses; since Q4 2017, the sample size and the wording of the question have changed



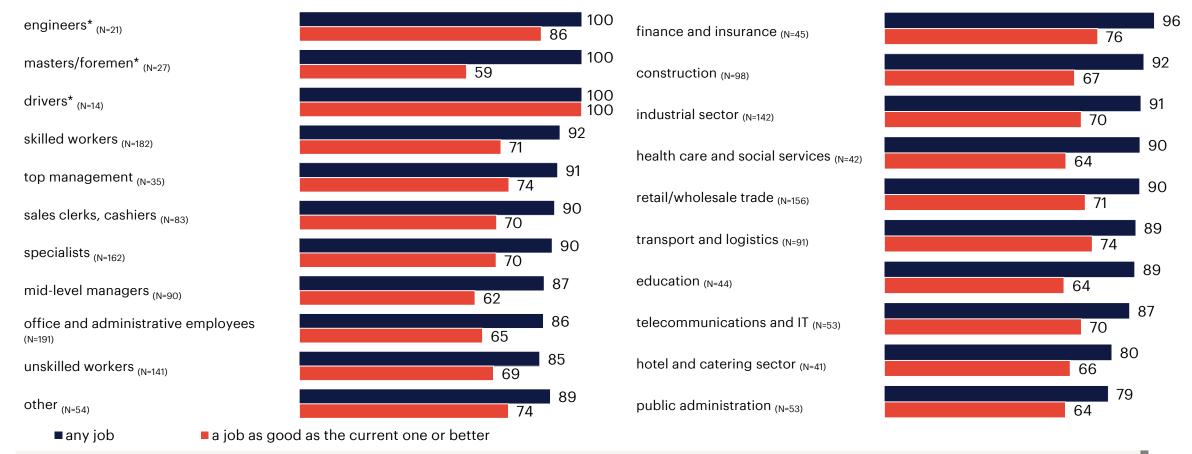
chance of finding a new job. gender, age, education, employment type, location type.



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chance of finding a new job. positions and industries.



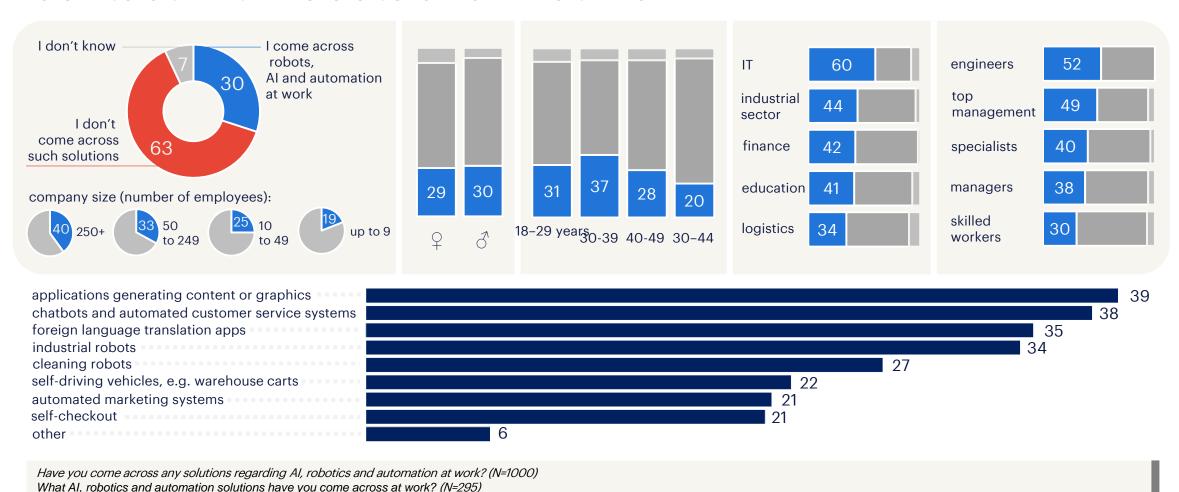
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survey results: Al and automation.



30% of employees responding to questionnaires come in contact with robots and AI at work.





half of the workforce sees the technology as convenient, but every one in five worries about their job.

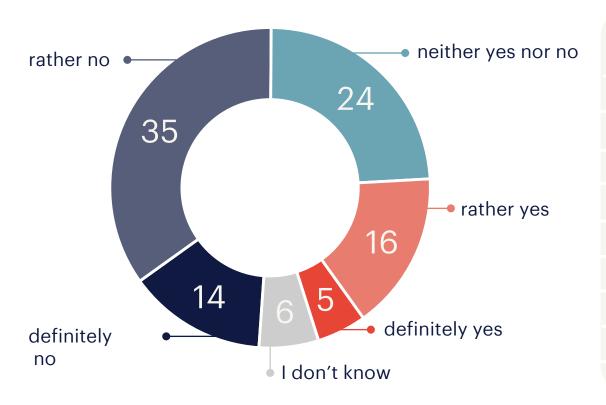
current AI, automation and robotics solutions:





half of the workforce sees the technology as convenient, but every one in five worries about their job.

do you worry that due to the development of AI, robotics and automation solutions you may have difficulties finding or maintaining work in the future?



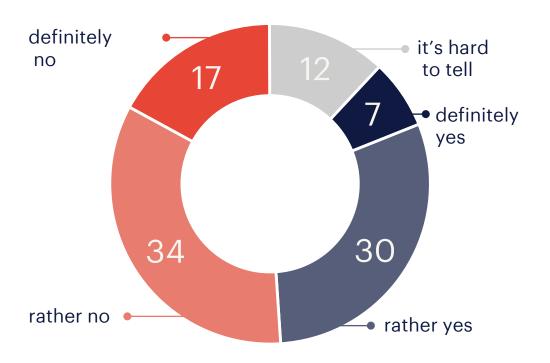
who is the most worried?

- young people aged 18-29
- women
- residents of towns with a population of up to 20,000
- sales clerks and cashiers
- office and administrative employees
- employees of the culture, entertainment and sports sector
- employees of the advertisement and media sector
- employees of the finance and insurance sector



employees are commonly not ready for AI, but only one of every three does something about it themselves.

do you yourself seek knowledge and skills that will help you work with the AI, robotics and automation solutions?



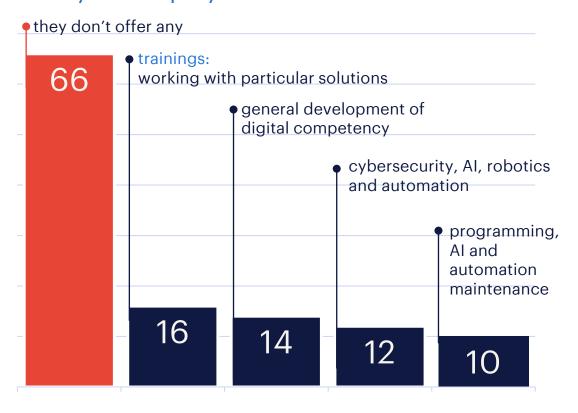
who most commonly seeks to enhance their knowledge in this area on their own initiative?

- gen Z and millennials
- people with higher education
- residents of the largest agglomerations
- self-employed
- top management and specialists
- employees of the telecommunications and IT sector
- employees of the education sector
- employees of the advertisement and media sector



two out of three employees have no support from their employers in how to prepare to working with robots and AI.

what actions in regard of development of your skills working with AI, robotics and automation does your employer offer?



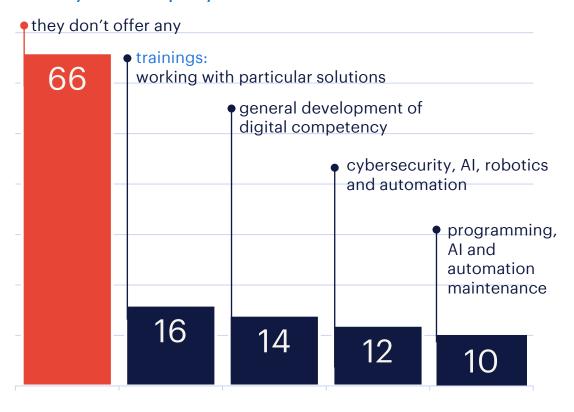
who do employers most commonly train?

- people working with self-checkouts and cleaning robots
- young employees up to 29 years of age
- employees with higher education
- experts
- employees of the telecommunications and IT sector
- employees of the transportation and logistics sector
- employees of the advertisement and media sector



two out of three employees have no support from their employers in how to prepare to working with robots and AI.

what actions in regard of development of your skills working with AI, robotics and automation does your employer offer?



who most commonly doesn't receive any form of training?

- employees of the healthcare and social services sector
- employees of the hotel and catering sector
- employees of the construction sector



survey results: summary.



summary of the results (1/2).

- in the Q3 2023, much like in the previous one, 20% of employees declared changing their job within the last six months women changed their employer more often (23%), as well as people of 29 years of age and younger (30%) the change was the least common with employees aged 50–64 (10%), people with vocational and primary education (12%) and inhabitants of rural areas outside the large agglomerations (14%) invariably the most commonly cited reasons for changing the job are higher remuneration with the new employer (48%, growth by 1 pp in the quarter) and the desire for career development (42%, growth by 6 pp) the change of the position with their current employer in the last six months was declared by 17% of employees a slight decrease by 1 pp related to the results from June
- the average time spent on looking for a job was 2.7 months a decrease of almost half a month in relation to the previous quarter people with secondary education level took significantly shorter to find a job (2.1 months), while those with higher education took longer (3,5 months)
- the latest study shows 73% of employees are very happy or rather happy with their job the percentage of those actively looking for work is similar to the last quarter (8% vs, 10% last quarter) those most commonly looking for work are people employed based on an employment contract for a definite period (13%) and based on a contract of mandate or for specific work (18%)
- the level of job uncertainty among employees stayed at the level similar to the one from the previous quarter the percentage of declared high levels of uncertainty reached 9% (vs. 8% in the second quarter), moderate uncertainty is as high as it was last quarter (19%)
- the percentage of employees who see the chance to find any job in the coming six months is at the similar level to the one from the previous survey (89% vs. 87% in the second quarter 2023) 69% of employees believe that they would find the job that is as good as the current one or better an increase by 6 pp in relation to the previous study



summary of the results (2/3).

Al and automation

- nearly one out of every three employees (30%) declares that they have come across AI, robotics and automation solutions at work employees of the top management (49%), higher education degree specialists (40%), engineers (52%), those employed in industry (44%) and telecommunications and IT sector (60%) state it significantly more often the larger the company, the more often employees come across such solutions in the companies that employ 2 to 9 persons, 19% declares to have come across such solutions, and in the companies of more than 250 employees this number is 40%
- according to respondents the most common AI and automation solutions are: applications generating content or graphics (39%), chatbots and automated customer service systems (38%), foreign language translation apps (35%) and industrial robots (34%)
- the majority of employees (55%) who come across AI solutions confirm that it is helpful in some tasks, which makes them easier one in ten employees confirm that such solutions can do certain tasks for them, and 35% believe that they have no effect on their work whatsoever.
- one in five employees (21%) worry about their job due to the development of AI and 49% don't worry about it those that worry significantly more often are the youngest employees (29 years of age and younger, 31%), women (25%) and retail workers and cashiers (31%)
- 27% of respondents say that they feel well prepared for working with AI solutions, 31% cannot say, and relatively the highest percentage of 34% feels ill-prepared 37% of the surveyed employees say that they acquire knowledge and skills to help them work with AI solutions on their own, but the majority (51%) admit to not doing it a predominant majority of employees (66%) say that their employer does not offer them any measures to allow the development of such skills



Randstad in numbers

17,600

employees hired by us go to work every day 107

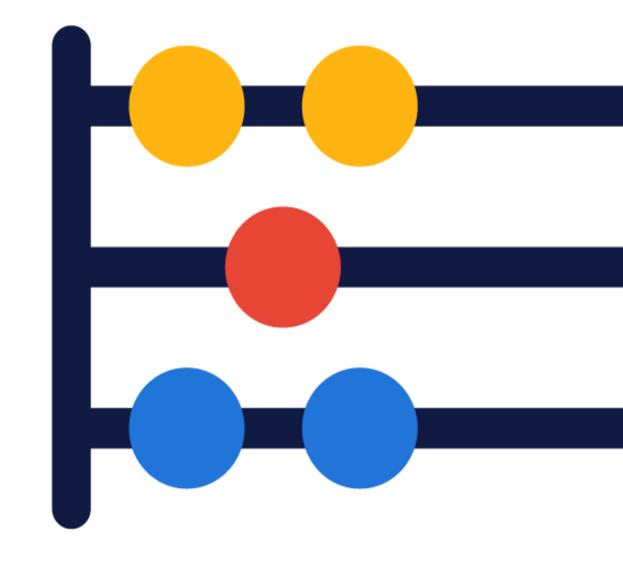
offices in Poland

2,754

recruitments annually

1485

customers





randstad

human forward.

