





Growing and Mature Economies Report – January 2024



Over the past few years, not only has how we work on a global scale changed, but also how we think about what work is, and what the future of it should look like.

We see this tension across news headlines every day. And while the issues are complex, multilayered and multifaceted, much of the debate has focused singularly on where we work, as if that alone is the issue to solve.

But where doesn't matter if people don't know why, how or who they show up for in the first place, and what it takes to have a healthy and productive relationship with work. It's not an exaggeration to say that in the world of work today, society is at an era-defining crossroads: the meeting of where, why, how and who.

At HP, we wanted to understand how to navigate this busy intersection and offer relevant and realistic recommendations and solutions for all parties to take forward. We wanted to understand the changing nature of the world's relationship with work and, more importantly, how to transform that relationship so everyone wins. We believe it's not only possible to achieve, but essential for society at large.

With all this in mind, welcome to HP's Work Relationship Index (WRI). Launched for the first time in September 2023, this global study offers a new way for society to monitor, measure and gain insights into how employees in various industries around the world feel, what they want, why they crave more satisfying work experiences and how organizations and their leaders must adapt to meet growing expectations.

To ensure a wide and diverse spectrum of viewpoints, ideas, opinions and more, HP surveyed more than 12,000 "knowledge workers" – those who are primarily desk-based, including hybrid and remote workers – as well as 3,600 IT decision makers and 1,200 business leaders across 12 countries. The data, learnings and recommendations that ultimately arose from the survey include six core drivers to building a healthier relationship with work.

This first-of-its-kind study illuminates the path ahead, shines a light on the world's relationship with work and, more importantly, provides insights that will help build better organizations and better lives for everyone.



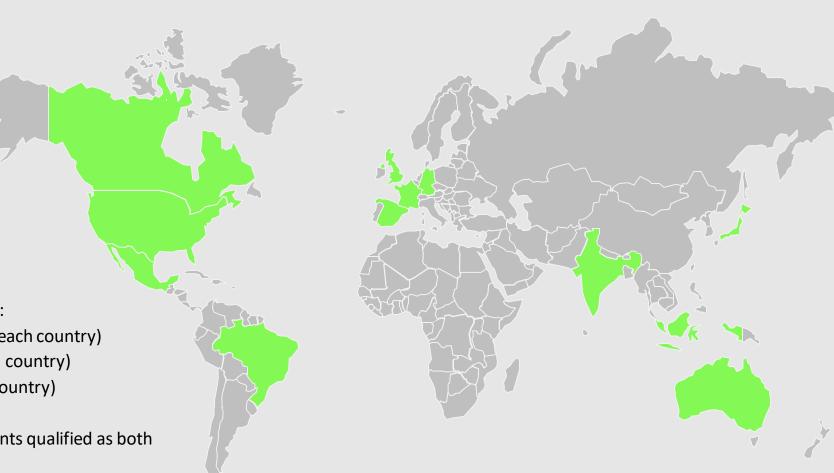
Methodology

HP commissioned an online survey managed by Edelman Data & Intelligence (DxI) that fielded between June 9 – July 10, 2023, in 12 countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, Spain, UK and US.

HP surveyed 15,624 respondents in total:

- 12,012 knowledge workers (~1,000 in each country)
- 3,612 IT decision makers (~300 in each country)
- 1,204 business leaders (~100 in each country)

Depending on their role, some respondents qualified as both IT decision maker and business leader.





Index & Analysis

Two key components of our work were to create an index to measure the world's relationship with work and to identify the drivers of healthy work relationships. This will help to shed light on ways that employers and employees can come together to incrementally improve those relationships over time.

After analyzing 50+ aspects of our relationship with work, we identified 6 distinct drivers that fuel a healthy relationship:

Fulfillment Purpose, meaning and empowerment at work

Leadership Empathy and emotional connection from those in charge

People-centricity Decision-making with people at the heart

Skills Confidence-building by tapping into the enthusiasm employees have for learning new skills

Tools The right technology to drive employee engagement

Workspace Flexibility and trust in where employees work, enabled by seamless transitions

Only 27% of knowledge workers say they have a healthy relationship with work. This rises to 40% in growing economies and falls to 21% in mature economies.

Knowledge workers in growing economies are 2x more likely to experience a healthy relationship with work compared to their peers in mature economies, due to a higher sense of Fulfillment and greater confidence in Skills.

Key takeaways

Embracing emotional intelligence and empathy will be key in mature economies: business leaders in growing economies are already receptive to these, acknowledging the need for new styles of leadership in the workplace.

In growing economies, AI is a key component of the greater optimism knowledge workers have for the future: most employees believe AI will open up new opportunities to enjoy work and make their jobs easier and more interesting, though there are still some fears associated with the technology.

Growing economies are looking to governments, employee resource groups, unions and work councils – as well as their employers and business leaders – to play their part in improving relationships with work.



The world's relationship with work is strained and employee expectations are increasing



Low levels of healthy work relationships around the world come at a cost: Strained relationships with work are bad for employees, and bad for business

Growing economies are in better shape than some of the more established, 'mature' economies.

India 50% Growing economies are higher Indonesia 38% due to a greater sense of fulfillment and confidence in Only Brazil 37% skills 34% Mexico **27**% 28% US Global Average UK 25% * Canada 23% Have a healthy relationship with work Australia 22% 21% France 21% Germany Spain 20% Well-documented issues with 5% Japan work culture

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At work, productivity diminishes, as does employee morale, retention and engagement

While 27% of knowledge workers have a healthy relationship with work, 32% have an unhealthy relationship with work and 41% are in the "watchout zone."

When their relationship with work is not how they want it to be, knowledge workers say they...



Unhealthy relationships with work impact worker well-being

Unhealthy relationships with work are impacting employees' mental, emotional and physical well-being

Specifically, they experience negative impacts on...

- **62** % Physical Health
- **55** % Mental Well-being
- 48 % Daily Life
- **59** % Personal Passions
- **45 %** Relationships

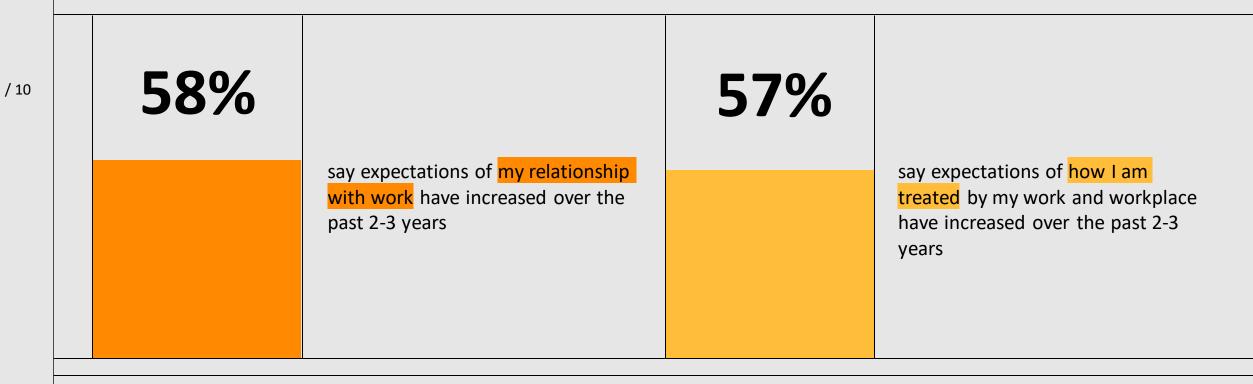
This manifests as...

- Eating more unhealthy food, not working out or sleeping as much, gaining weight
- Reporting lower self-esteem, feeling like a failure, feeling isolated
- Being too drained (emotionally or physically) to complete personal tasks
- Becoming unmotivated to invest in themselves,
 becoming uninterested in personal hobbies and life outside of work
- Being unable to be the romantic partner, friend or parent they want to be



Expectations of work have changed dramatically over the past 2-3 years

Among global knowledge workers...



Expectations are set even higher in growing economies

% of knowledge workers who say...

My expectations of my relationship with work have increased over the past 2-3 years

73%

Growing Economies

50%

Mature Economies

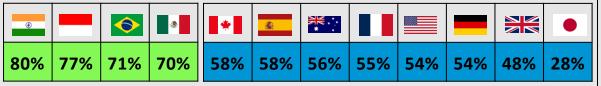
My expectations of how I am treated by my work and workplace have increased over the past 2-3 years



Growing Economies



Mature Economies



vs. 58%, global knowledge workers





vs. 57%, global knowledge workers

Q4: Over the past 2-3 years, the world—including our working environments—has changed a lot. Using the scale below, please tell us how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Base: global knowledge workers (n=1,012), total growing economies workers (n=4,004), total mature economies workers (n=8,008), indonesian knowledge workers (n=1,000), Brazilian knowledge workers (n=1,000), Australian knowledge workers (n=1,000), French knowledge workers (n=1,000), German knowledge workers (n=1,002), Indian knowledge workers (n=1,003), Japanese knowledge workers (n=1,001), Wexican knowledge workers (n=1,001), UK knowledge workers (n=1,001).



Growing economies are leading the way: Employees in these markets have better relationships with work, resulting in higher levels of engagement



Knowledge workers in growing economies are 2x more likely to experience a healthy relationship with work compared to their peers in mature economies

40%

2 in 5 knowledge workers in growing economies have a healthy relationship with work

Growing Leonomics					
•	India	50%			
ı	Indonesia	38%			
•	Brazil	37%			
3	Mexico	34%			

Growing Economies

21%

Only 1 in 5 workers in mature economies have a healthy relationship with work

Mature Economies						
	US	28%				
	UK	25%				
*	Canada	23%				
*	Australia	22%				
	Germany	21%				
П	France	21%				
ille:	Spain	20%				
•	Japan	5%				
	Canada Australia Germany France Spain	23% 22% 21% 21% 20%				

Q2_F: Please indicate how you feel about your relationship with work using the scales below. Again, by "work", we mean your job(s), your career(s), and what you do to earn money. Please answer thinking about how you feel about your work experience at this moment. Base: global knowledge workers (n=1,012), total growing economies workers (n=4,004), total mature economies workers (n=8,008), Indonesian knowledge workers (n=99), Canadian knowledge workers (n=1,000), Brazilian knowledge workers (n=1,000), Australian knowledge workers (n=1,001), Indian knowledge workers (n=1,001), Indian knowledge workers (n=1,001), Indian knowledge workers (n=1,002), Indian knowledge workers (n=1,001), Indian knowledge workers (n=1,001), INK knowledge workers (n=1,001), I



A significantly higher sense of Fulfillment and greater confidence in Skills are at the core of what is driving better relationships with work in growing economies

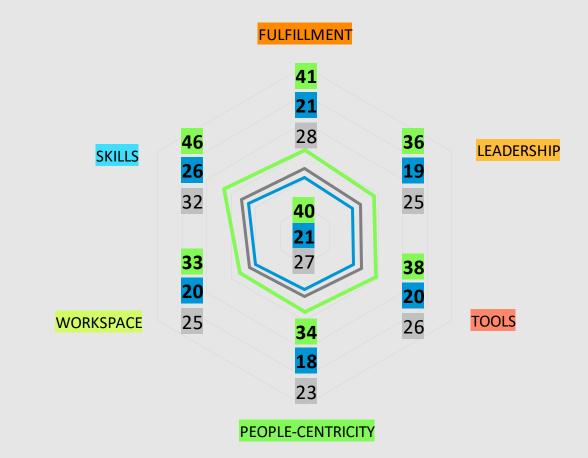


The Index's performance score for Fulfillment is 41 in growing economies, 20 points higher than for mature economies

The gap is the same for Skills: a performance score of 46 in growing economies, 26 in mature economies

Q2_F: Please indicate how you feel about your relationship with work using the scales below. Please indicate how you feel about your relationship with work using the scales below where 1 is "1 am not happy with my relationship with work at all" and 5 is "1 am very happy with my relationship with work." Q9A: Looking at the same factors related to your skills and abilities, please indicate on the scale below how much or little this describes your current work experience. Q10A: Looking at the same factors related to your tools and technology, please indicate on the scale below how much or little this currently describes your current work experience. Q11A: Now, we would like to focus on factors related to your workspace. Please indicate on the scale below how much or little this currently describes your current work experience. Q12A: Now, we would like to focus on factors related to your culture at your workplace. Please indicate on the scale below how much or little this currently describes your current work experience. Q13A: Looking at the same factors related to your trust in senior leadership, please indicate on the scale below how much or little this currently describes your current work experience.Q14A: Now, we would like to focus on factors related to your work / life harmony. Please indicate on the scale below how much or little this currently describes your current work experience. Base: global knowledge workers (n=12,012),total growing economies workers (n=4,004), and total mature economies workers (n=8,008).

- Growing economies
- Mature economies
- Global knowledge workers



Legend:

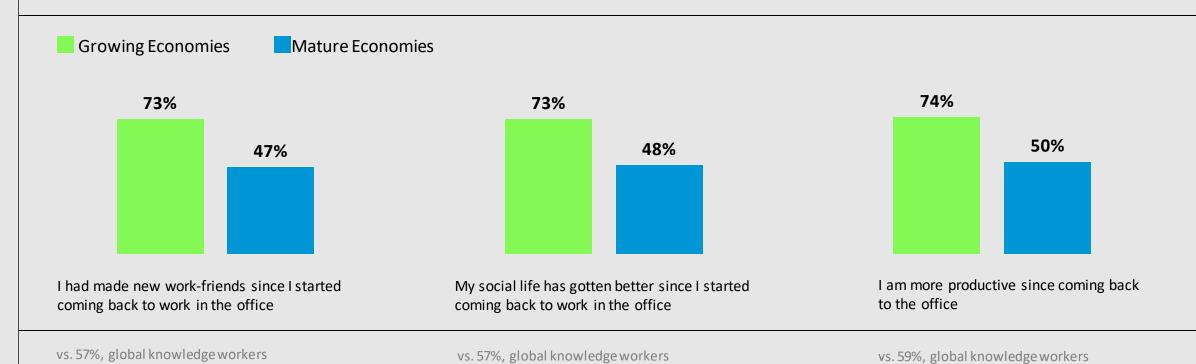
- The number in the center is the core Work Relationship Index score, capturing the percentage of people who have a healthy relationship with work today, out of 100.
- The highlighted scores outside the circle represent the current performance of each of the drivers, out of 100, where performance score indicates the percentage of people who consistently experience the driver at their company.



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Engagement levels in growing economies are also on the rise, with knowledge workers in these countries faring better with the return to the office

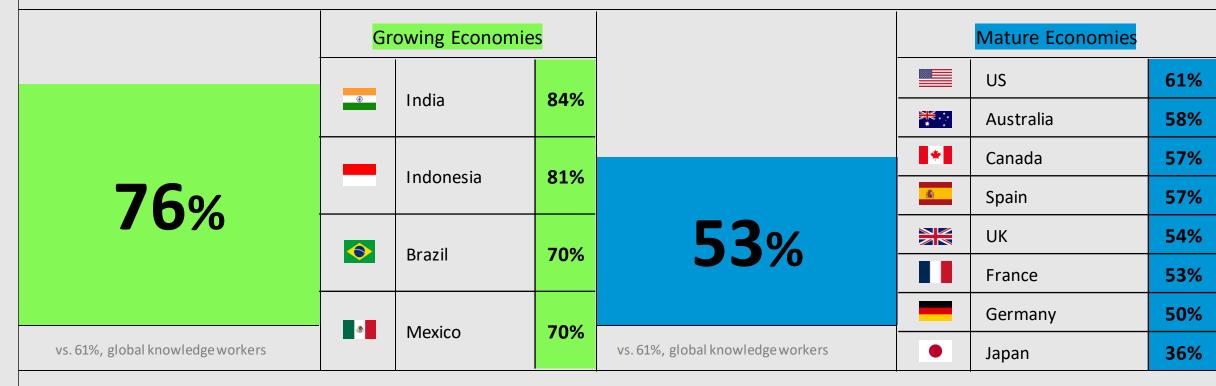
% of knowledge workers who say...



Q4B. We'd now like to focus on your experience with remote, hybrid, and in-office work, as more companies have come back to the office. Using the scale below, please tell us how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Base: Among those who work in-office or hybrid: global knowledge workers (n=11,222), total growing economies workers (n=3,874), and total mature economies workers (n=7,348).

This is evident with increased collaboration, productivity and socialization since employees have gone back to spending time in the office around the world

% of knowledge workers who say collaboration with their team has improved since coming back to the office



Q4B. We'd now like to focus on your experience with remote, hybrid, and in-office work, as more companies have come back to the office. Using the scale below, please tell us how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Base: Among those who work in-office or hybrid: global knowledge workers (n=11,222), total growing economies workers (n=3,874), total mature economies workers (n=947), Brazilian knowledge workers (n=927), Brazilian knowledge workers (n=958), Australian knowledge workers (n=947), French knowledge workers (n=926), German knowledge workers (n=920), Indian knowledge workers (n=980), Japanese knowledge workers (n=878), Mexican knowledge workers (n=948), Spanish knowledge workers (n=935), UK knowledge workers (n=916), and US knowledge workers (n=948), Spanish knowledge workers (n=948), Spanish

In growing economies, knowledge workers demand more, firmly believing work should add to their happiness, not detract from it

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86% of knowledge workers in growing economies

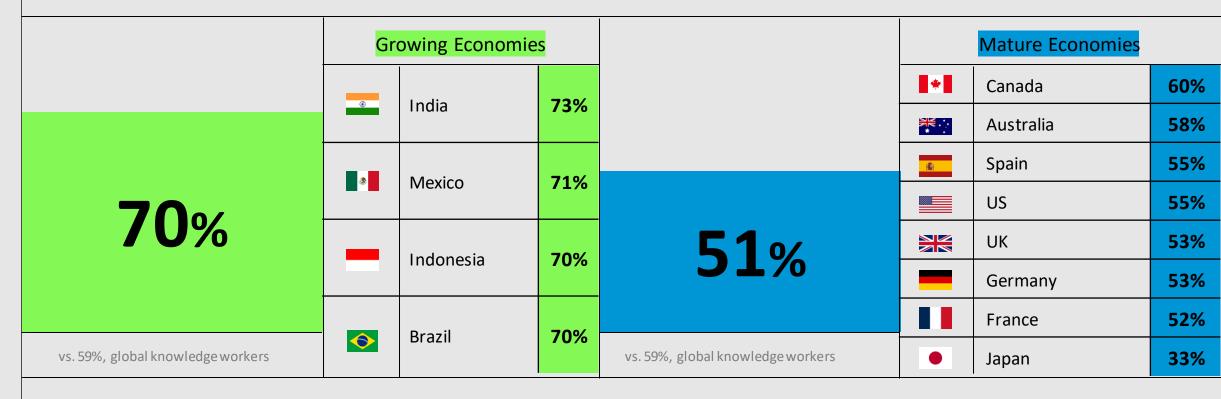
72% of knowledge workers in mature economies

say it's important to have work that adds to my happiness and helps me enjoy life

vs. 77%, global knowledge workers

This includes an increased desire to have some level of control and autonomy in how work is conducted

% of knowledge workers who say their expectations of how much control and autonomy they have on **when**, **where**, and **how** they perform their work have increased over the past 2-3 years



Q4. Over the past 2-3 years, the world—including our working environments—has changed a lot. Using the scale below, please tell us how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Base: global knowledge workers (n=1,012), total growing economies workers (n=4,004), total mature economies workers (n=8,008), Indonesian knowledge workers (n=1,000), German knowledge workers (n=1,000), Brazilian knowledge workers (n=1,000), Australian knowledge workers (n=1,000), French knowledge workers (n=1,000), German knowledge workers (n=1,001), UK knowledge workers (n=1,001), UK knowledge workers (n=1,001).



Lesson for leaders in mature economies: Embracing emotional intelligence and empathy is key

With the emergence of new styles of working in the past 2-3 years, knowledge workers in growing economies understand the need for change in leadership styles – to a greater extent than elsewhere in the world



of knowledge workers in growing economies



of knowledge workers in mature economies



of knowledge workers in growing economies



of knowledge workers in mature economies

say working for a company where senior leadership have evolved their leadership styles based on new ways of working from the past 2-3 years is important say trusting their company's senior leadership to foster the working environment they need to be successful is important

vs. 63%, global knowledge workers

vs. 70%, global knowledge workers

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Critically, business leaders in growing economies are receptive to this, acknowledging the need for new styles of leadership



of business leaders in growing economies



of business leaders in mature economies



of business leaders in growing economies



of business leaders in mature economies

say today's ways of working need new leadership styles

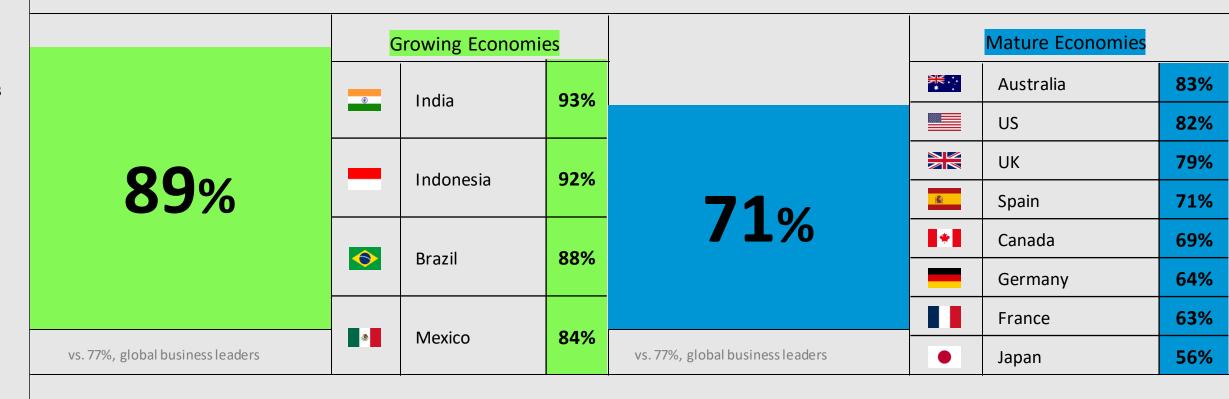
say they have to find new ways to detect the signs for when their teams need help and support in this new hybrid way of working

vs. 64%, global knowledge workers

vs. 56%, global knowledge workers

Leaders in growing economies are also more aware of the role emotional intelligence and empathy play at work

% of business leaders who say feeling confident they can demonstrate the right level of empathy is important



Q9. We would now like to ask you about the importance of different factors that may influence your relationship with work. First, we want to focus on factors related to your skills and abilities. Thinking about the relationship with work you want to have, how important or unimportant are each below? Base: Total business leaders (n=1,204), total growing economies business leaders (n=100), Brazilian business leaders (n=100), Brazilian business leaders (n=100), Brazilian business leaders (n=100), German business leaders (n=100), German business leaders (n=100), Japanese business leaders (n=100), Mexican business leaders (n=100), UK business leaders (n=101), and US business leaders (n=100).



And this is already translating into tangible outcomes for knowledge workers in growing economies

33% of knowledge workers in growing economies say they consistently experience that their company's senior leaders have evolved their leadership styles based on new ways of working from the past 2-3 years.

	33%		of knowledge workers in	Growing Economies		Mature Economies			
			growing economies	•	India	37%		US	22%
							*	Canada	19%
	16 %				D.vil	250/		UK	18%
1		of kn	owledge workers in	Brazil	Brazii	35%	*	Australia	17%
1		matu	re economies			240/		Germany	16%
					Indonesia	31%	徽	Spain	15%
	say their company's senior leadership have evolved their leadership styles based on new ways of working from the past 2-3 years		Mexico	NA. Tan	28%		France	14%	
				IVIEXICO			Japan	3%	



Greater optimism for the future – with AI as a key component

Knowledge workers in growing economies anticipate an upcoming year characterized by stronger relationships with work and continued career growth

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68%

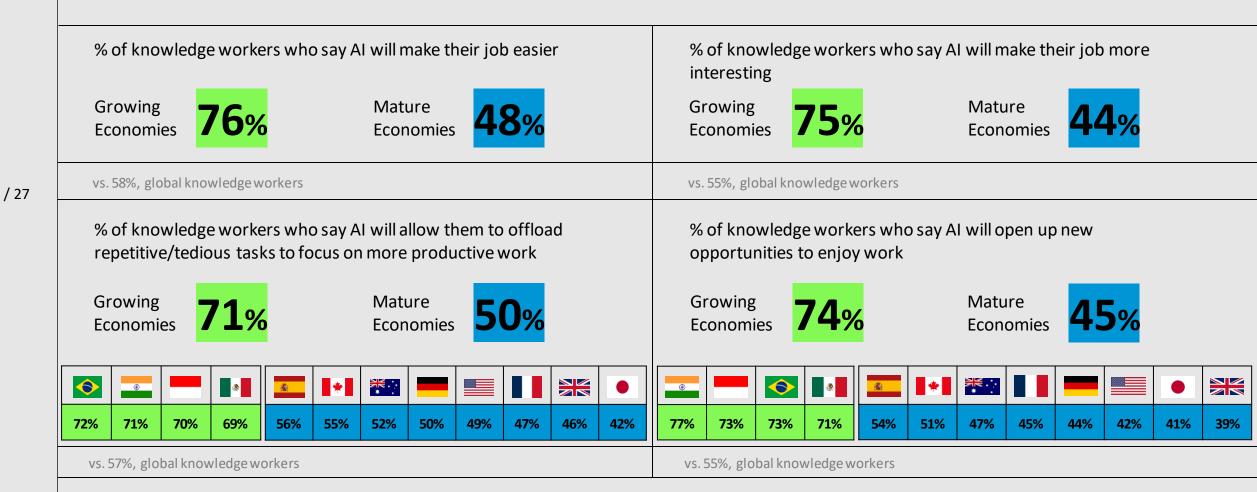
of knowledge workers in growing economies

36%

of knowledge workers in mature economies believe their relationships with work will improve, and they will see growth in their careers, in the next 12 months.

vs. 47%, global knowledge workers

Al is also a bright spot in these countries, seen as a greater source of opportunity and progress than in mature economies



Q4C. We'd now like to focus on your feelings and perceptions towards artificial intelligence (Al) in your experience at work. Using the scale below, please tell us how much you agree or disagree with each statement. Base: global knowledge workers (n=2,012), total growing economies workers (n=4,004), total mature economies workers (n=8,008), Indonesian knowledge workers (n=1,000), Brazilian knowledge workers (n=1,000), Australian knowledge workers (n=1,002), French knowledge workers (n=1,000), German knowledge workers (n=1,002), Indian knowledge workers (n=1,003), Japanese knowledge workers (n=1,001), UK knowledge workers (n=1,001), UK knowledge workers (n=1,001).



Two key callouts for business leaders:
A lack of autonomy and empowerment,
as well as fears around AI, could limit that
optimism for the future



The optimism felt in growing economies is more reliant on an expected shift towards gaining greater control over how and where work gets done

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of knowledge workers in growing economies



of knowledge workers in mature economies

say in the next year, they think they will have more autonomy in how their work gets done



of knowledge workers in growing economies



of knowledge workers in mature economies

say they are now unwilling to work for a company that doesn't let them have control and autonomy on when, where, and how they perform their work

vs. 45%, global knowledge workers

vs. 51%, global knowledge workers



Both growing and mature economies recognize the existential threat that comes with AI, with degrees of concern about it replacing people's jobs

46% Spain * India 44% 42% 36% France 42% * 38% Canada of workers in growing of workers in mature Indonesia 43% economies worry their job ₩ Australia 36% economies worry their job will be replaced by AI will be replaced by AI 33% UK 41% Brazil 32% Japan US 31% **3** Mexico 41% 30% Germany

vs.38%, global knowledge workers



Who's accountable for improving relationships with work? Workers in growing economies expect their governments and unions to play a role



All countries agree that employers and company leadership – as well as employees themselves – are among the most responsible for leading the charge in improving relationships with work

of knowledge workers say their employer and senior leadership have a role in changing work relationships for the better

of knowledge workers recognize their own responsibility in effecting this change



More employees in growing economies see an important role for other institutions, such as governments, employee resource groups (ERGs), unions, and work councils in helping to improve those relationships

