# TALENT KLIMA INDEX

## **Talent Climate Index**

Results – Second half of 2020 In the spotlight: The impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the recruitment market



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# Executive Summary



- The Talent Climate Index (TCI) serves as an indicator for the development of the labor market in Germany from a company point of view both in terms of internal and external talent (leaders and specialists).
- Using few precise questions, the current situation and the expected trend are ascertained (<u>talentklimaindex.de</u>). Biannual surveys enable a continuous long-term evaluation.
- The results of the survey for the second half of 2020 are presented here. These are based on 173 usable data sets, consisting of HR experts, managers, and members of the top management. This results in the following key findings:
  - Further easing forecast for external labor market
     For the second time under COVID-19 conditions, and in contrast to all previous TCI surveys since 2016, the talent climate is positive. Better availability of talent is expected on the external labor market in particular.
  - Talent management commitment of managers at its peak
     Particularly in view of the positive development of the talent climate, it should be emphasized that managers and the top management continue to prioritize talent management and that their commitment continues to increase.
  - Job security is top issue for external applicants
     While as recently as 2018, conservative aspects such as job security scored high only among the "Baby Boomer" generation, the pandemic has now made it the top issue among external applicants. Even though "work-life balance" ranks second in terms of priorities, there is a clear shift toward more conservative, security-oriented applicant behavior.
  - Relationship management as a trend topic in recruiting
     Not only active sourcing and social media activities are increasingly used to recruit external talent. In particular, the use of existing contacts of employees is currently considered to be particularly effective and is increasingly being exploited. Whether in person or via social media the trend is toward relationship management.





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# Companies are perceived more positively as employers

On average, respondents feel that the external perception of their company as an employer has improved slightly. In addition to general reasons for attractiveness, respondents mention job security and successful digitization as individual advantages in the free-text fields.



External perception of the respondents' company by external applicants

Ø at 0% = significantly worse, 50% = no change, 100% = significantly improved

Number of free-text comments	Summarized relevant factors of employer perception	"Options to work from home / flexibility, salary / permanent contracts, image / purpose / transparency," etc.	
15	General reasons for attractiveness		
13	Job security	"As a result of family-owned / long- standing company / large corporation / public service, short-time allowance, 'safety net'," etc.	
8	Successful digitization	"Through digital recruiting, IT equipment, digital products," etc.	
7	Economic prospects	"Stable industry, strong future viability," etc.	
7	Other	"Not affected by pandemic," etc.	





Job security is top issue for applicants

For applicants, job security is currently the key expectation of a potential employer. In the eyes of the respondents, this is actually the case in many organizations. "Soft" factors such as work-life balance are also important, as is income. Meaningfulness and status currently play a subordinate role in terms of priority.

#### Applicant preferences and perceptions since the start of the pandemic (prototypical = averaged sorting across all valid responses) **Employer preferences for external** My company's external perception applicants in general Job security Job security **Priority 1** Work-life balance Task contents **Priority 2** Individual learning and Income **Priority 3** development opportunities Creative scope/ Income Priority 4 opportunities to exert influence Creative scope/ Task contents Priority 5 opportunities to exert influence Individual learning and Work-life balance Priority 6 development opportunities Meaningfulness or Meaningfulness or Priority 7 contribution to society contribution to society Priority 8 Status Status





Priorities of applicants have shifted as a result of the pandemic

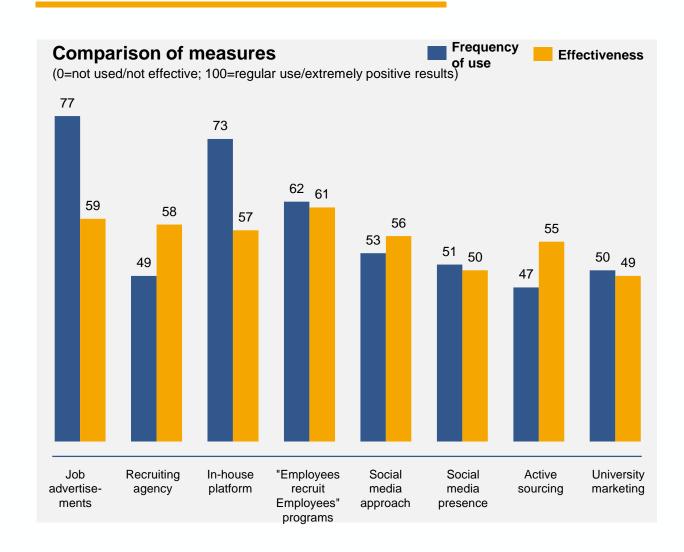
A good six months before the outbreak of the pandemic, only the Baby Boomer generation showed a strong desire for job security in the TCI survey. Now millennials and Generation Z employees also seem to be reverting to conservative criteria when choosing an employer.

	2019)  Baby Boomers / people born before 1965	Gen. X / "Golf Generation"/ people born 1966 - 1980	Gen. Y / "Millennials"/ people born 1981 - 1995	Gen. Z / "YouTube/Interne Generation" / people born from 1996
Priority 1	Income	Income	Creative scope/ opportunities to exert influence	Work-life balance
Priority 2	Job security	Creative scope/ opportunities to exert influence	Task contents	Individual learning and development opportunities
Priority 3	Status	Task contents	Individual learning and development opportunities	Meaningfulness or contribution to society
Priority 4	Creative scope/ opportunities to exert influence	Job security	Income	Task contents
Priority 5	Task contents	Individual learning and development opportunities	Work-life balance	Creative scope/ opportunities to exert influence
Priority 6	Individual learning and development opportunities	Work-life balance	Meaningfulness or contribution to society	Income
Priority 7	Meaningfulness or contribution to society	Status	Status	Job security
Thomas 7	Work-life balance	Meaningfulness or contribution to society	Job security	Status



Recruiting channels used not always effective

The usage intensity of recruiting channels often does not correspond to their effectiveness. Job advertisements are used most intensively, but are significantly less successful; conversely, potential remains unused in active sourcing. To some extent, discrepancies can certainly also be attributed to cost aspects, such as cost-intensive recruiting agencies or low-cost use of the company's homepage.

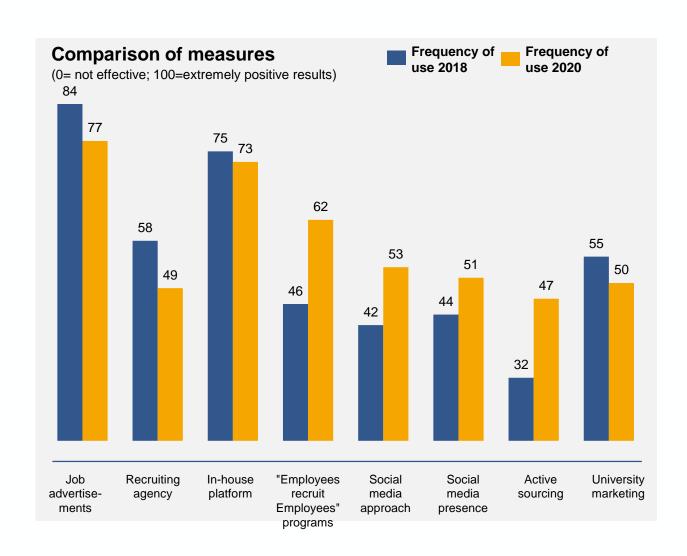






Modern recruiting channels and relationship management are gaining ground

Compared to the TCI results from the first half of 2018, traditional channels for employee recruitment tended to be on the decline, while social media and especially active sourcing were used increasingly. The increased use of existing employee contacts is also striking. Whether in person or via social media – the trend seems to be toward relationship management.

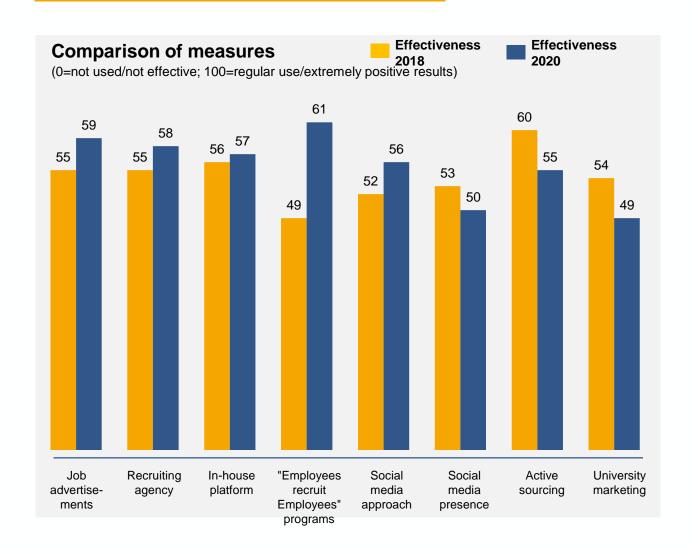






Effectiveness of recruiting channels hardly affected

All in all, the effectiveness of various recruiting channels has not changed significantly since 2018. However, programs such as "Employees recruit Employees" stand out, as they are considered to be significantly more effective. There may be a connection here with the increased need for (job) security on the part of applicants, which is given above all in the case of personal recommendations.







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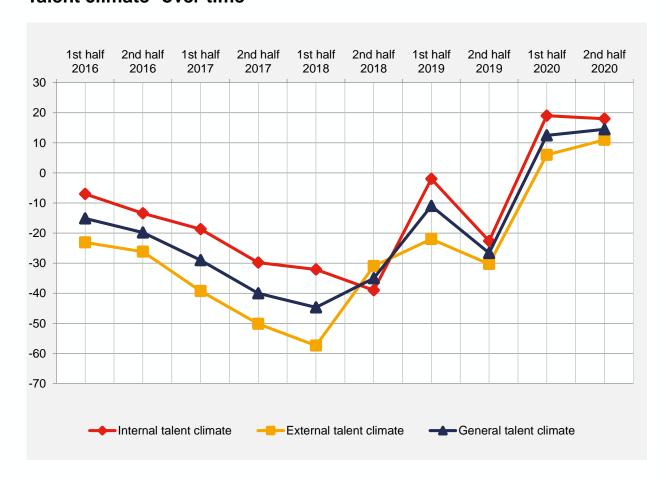


### Talent climate trend

Positive talent climate continues in second half of the "corona year"

The observation that the talent climate has turned during the COVID-19 pandemic clearly continues into the second half of the year: Internal and external talent continues to be available significantly more than before the outbreak of the pandemic and talent climate values remain in the positive range and are virtually unchanged.

#### Talent climate\* over time



<sup>\*</sup> Values stated on a scale of -100 to +100. The talent climate results from a combination of current and expected assessments (exact calculation see appendix)



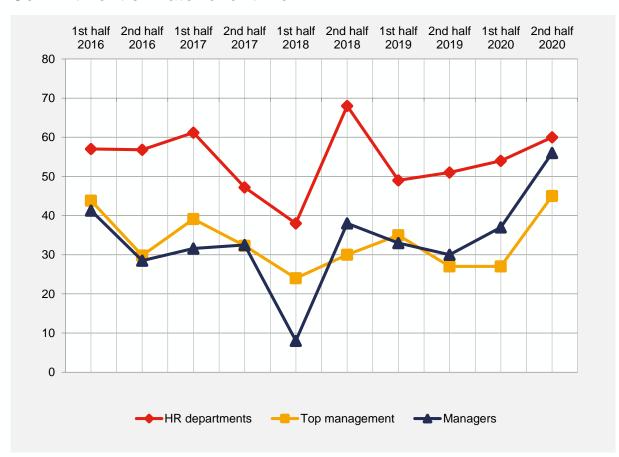


### Commitment climate trend

# Stronger talent management commitment of managers and top management

Talent management remains a high priority despite the improved availability of talent. In this context, particular attention should be drawn to the increased commitment of managers and that of the top management. Managers are more willing than ever to invest time and resources in talent management.

### Commitment climate\* over time



<sup>\*</sup>Values stated on a scale of -100 to +100. The commitment climate results from a combination of current and expected assessments (exact calculation see appendix)





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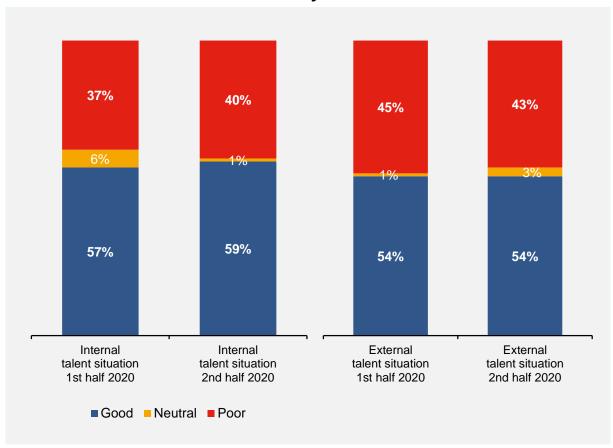


### Talent situation

### General talent situation continues to ease

Similar to the previous survey, which was also already influenced by COVID-19, the talent situation, i.e., the availability of experts and managers, is rated as "rather good" by more than half of the respondents. The clear easing of the internal and external labor market therefore continues.

### Talent situation: Current availability of talent





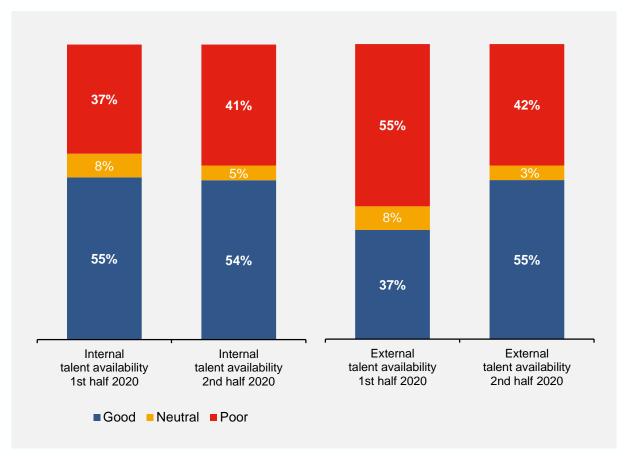


### Talent expectations

## Positive talent forecasts with easing on the external labor market

The second survey under pandemic conditions also reveals a relatively optimistic outlook for talent availability in the future. In particular, the respondents' prediction for the external labor market is significantly more positive than it was in the first half of 2020, with respondents expecting similarly good talent availability on the external labor market as on the internal labor market.

### Talent expectation: Future availability of talent



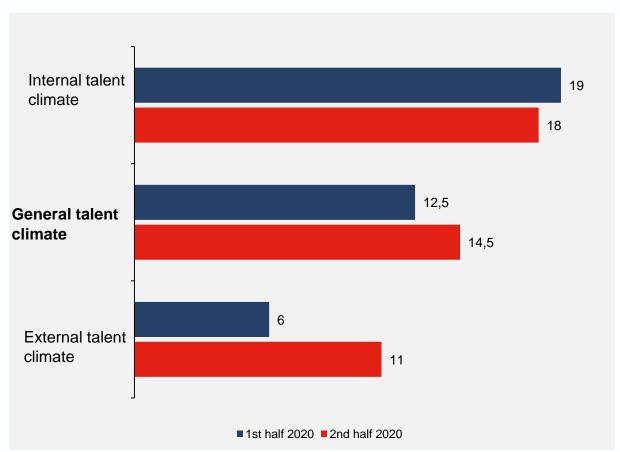




### Talent climate

### Talent situation continues to ease

The clear change of sign compared to all survey periods prior to corona has persisted: The talent climate has continued to develop in a positive direction. The easing of the situation with regard to external talent is mainly due to the optimistic forecast of the respondents.



Values stated on a scale of -100 to +100\*





<sup>\*</sup>The talent climate results from a combination of current and expected assessments (exact calculation see appendix)

<sup>- 100</sup> means that all those surveyed assess the situation to be poor/expect it to get worse

<sup>+100</sup> means that all those surveyed assess the situation to be good/expect it to get better

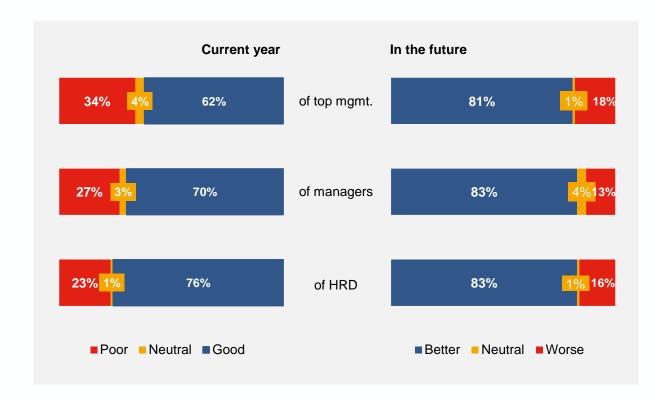
# Commitment situation and expectations

# Talent management commitment is increasingly improving

As in all previous surveys, the HR departments' commitment to talent management remains the most pronounced. However, for the first time, the forecast regarding the future commitment to invest in talent management is almost comparably high and very positive for all responsible groups.

#### **Talent management commitment**

Current and future commitment to invest resources (time and money) in talent management



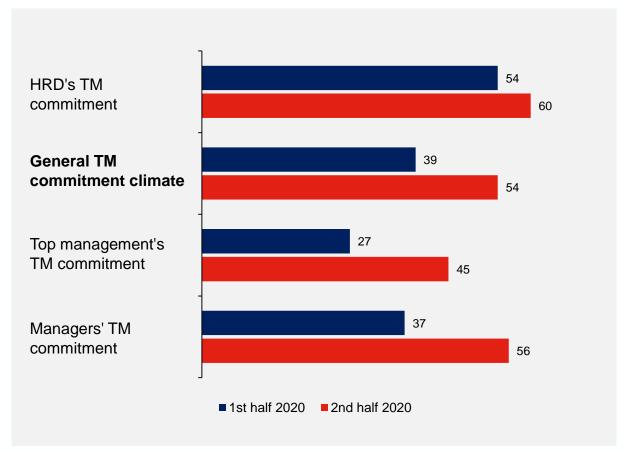




### Commitment climate

## Talent management commitment continues to increase

Commitment climate has generally been improving during the coronavirus pandemic, especially among managers and the top management. Commitment is by no means assumed to lie primarily with HR any more. The need for sustainable talent management – even in times of easing labor markets – seems to be internalized among managers and the top management.



Values stated on a scale of -100 to +100\*





<sup>\*</sup>The commitment climate results from a combination of current and expected assessments (exact calculation see appendix)

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Using few precise questions, the current situation and the expected trend are ascertained (<u>talentklimaindex.de</u>). Biannual surveys enable a long-term evaluation.

#### Subject areas of the questionnaire

- Internal talent management:
  - The availability of talent for key specialist and leadership positions in the internal labor market – currently and in the future
  - The company's ability to identify and develop internal talent
- External talent management:
  - The availability of talent for key specialist and leadership positions in the external labor market – currently and in the future
  - The company's ability to attract external talent
- Talent management commitment:
  - The commitment to invest time and money in internal and external talent management
- Focal topic of the current survey:

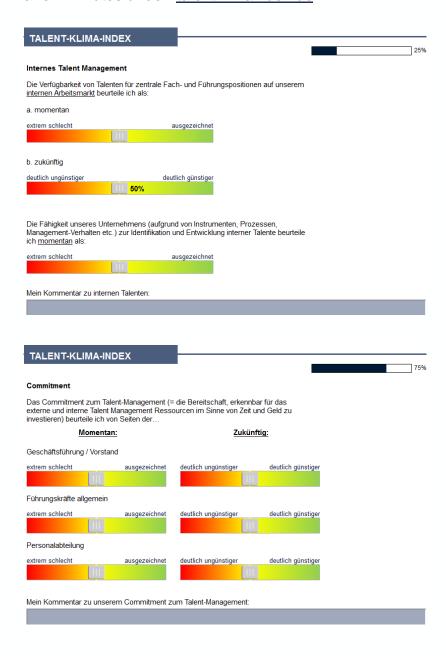
The impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the recruitment market in terms of

- applicant preferences
- applicants' perception of companies
- recruiting channels in terms of use and effectiveness





The questionnaire is very brief on purpose – it can be fully completed within a few minutes under: <u>talentklimaindex.de</u>





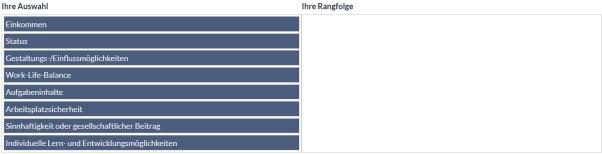


Focal topic of the current survey:
The impact of the coronavirus pandemic on the recruitment market



Welche Eigenschaften eines Unternehmens sind externen Bewerberinnen und Bewerbern bei der Entscheidung für einen Arbeitgeber in der aktuellen Situation besonders wichtig? Bitte priorisieren Sie über "drag&drop":

In welchem Ausmaß sind diese Eigenschaften in Ihrem Unternehmen gegeben? Bitte sortieren Sie über "drag&drop":



Für die Gewinnung neuer Mitarbeitender bzw. Talente, welchen Weg nutzen Sie aktuell und künftig (= nach "Corona") in Ihrem eigenen Unternehmen und wie schätzen Sie die jeweilige Effektivität ein?

Stellenanzeigen (z.B. über Portale wie Stepstone oder Monster)

Additional channels:

- Recruiting agency
- In-house platform
- "Employees recruit Employees" programs
- Social media approach
- Social media approach
- Social media presence
- Active sourcing
- University marketing
- Free-text field





Calculation of the talent climate on the basis of balances

The basis for the balance computation is the coding of the answers:

0-49% = poor/less favorable

50% = no consideration in the formula

51–100% = good/more favorable

"Situation" balance = good - poor

"Expectations" = more favorable - less favorable balance

Talent climate  $\sqrt{(situation + 200)x(expectations + 200)} - 200$ 

Value range:

Values stated on a scale of -100 to +100

Example: -100 means that all those surveyed assess the situation to be poor/expect it to get worse



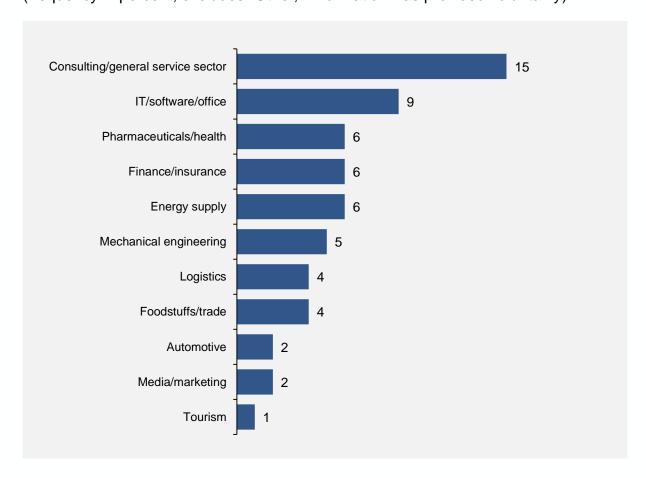


## Survey - Second half of 2020

### Sector distribution

Via the website <a href="www.profil-m.de/publikationen/talent-klima-index">www.profil-m.de/publikationen/talent-klima-index</a>, various newsletters, and the direct approach method, persons from different sectors were contacted, which resulted in 173 data sets that could be evaluated. They are broken down as follows:

### **Sector** (frequency in percent, excludes "Other," information was provided voluntarily)







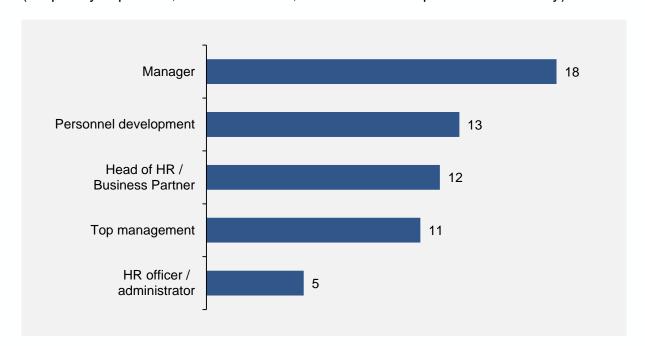
## Survey - Second half of 2020

## Participants in the survey according to function

In the current survey, the largest single group of participants describes themselves as managers. In summary, however, the largest share of respondents in this survey once again comes from the various HR functions.

#### **Current position**

(frequency in percent, excludes "Other," information was provided voluntarily)







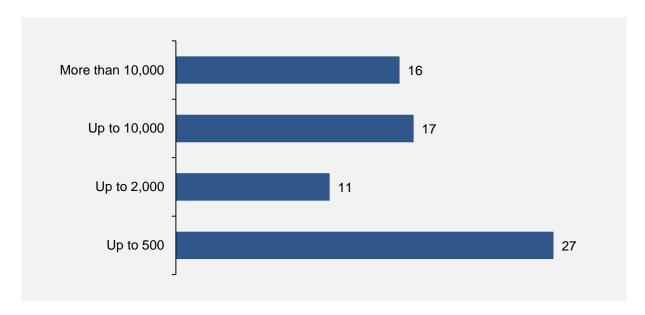
## Survey - Second half of 2020

# Number of employees in the companies surveyed

In this survey, too, most respondents work for relatively small companies, while SMEs and (large) corporations are more or less represented equally.

#### **Number of employees**

(frequency in percent, excludes no replies, information was provided voluntarily)





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## **Talent Climate Index**

# Results – Second half of 2020 Detailed evaluation



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