New ways of work:

Spotlight on workplace transformation in South-East Asia

Supported by: Google Workspace

Economist Impact, supported by Google Workspace, conducted a survey of more than 600 knowledge workers across Asia Pacific about their experiences with hybrid or flexible work.

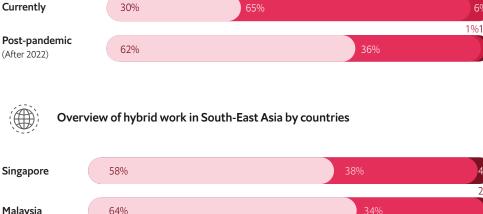
The research shows that some form of flexible work is here to stay, and organisations continue to find new ways of work that provide them with solutions that are flexible, collaborative, and productive and secure.

This infographic—one of a four-part series examining the future of work in the region—focuses on South-East Asia including Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.



Some form of hybrid work experiment has emerged in every market

Semi-flexible working hours (working hours flexible, within boundaries) Fixed working hours (no time flexibility) Fully flexible working hours (working hours set at my discretion) Not sure Overview of hybrid work in South-East Asia Pre-pandemic 94% (2019 or earlier) During the pandemic 8% (2020-21)



Malaysia Indonesia Philippines Vietnam Thailand

As we've experimented with new policies and technologies, it's surprised us how productive we can be without in-person presence. Doris Sohmen-Pao

CEO, Human Capital Leadership Institute (HCLI)



Despite positive sentiments, most organisations have issued return-to-office policies

The many positives of flexibility at work (by company size)













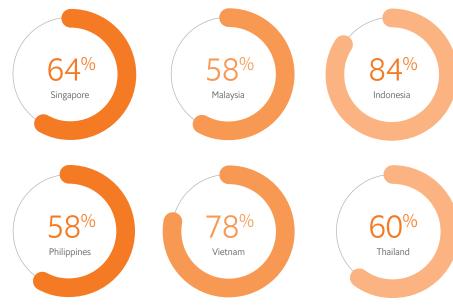








Most South-East Asian companies issue return-to-office policies



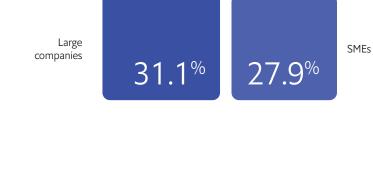


Challenges differ based on organisation size

Deteriorating quality of work as a result of the adoption of hybrid work models









Hybrid work has improved inclusion in the region

