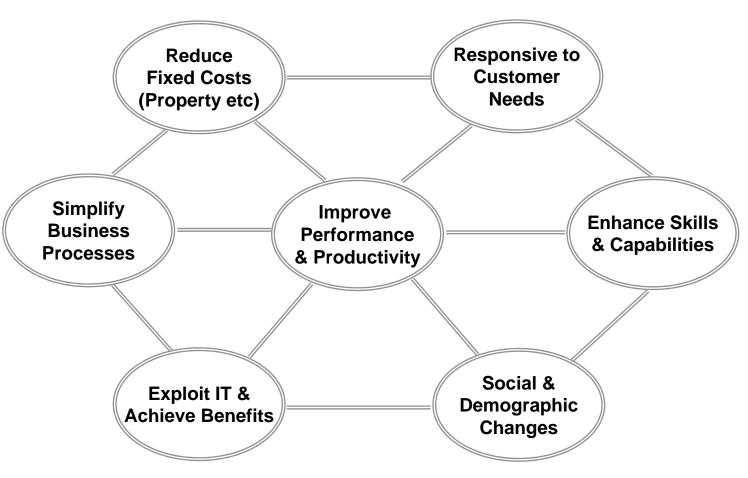
Flexible Working Reaping the Benefits

Dr David J. Skyrme

Topics

- Challenges of the Business Environment
- The Contribution of Flexible Working
- The Digital Experience
- Lessons
- The Future

1990s Business Challenges



Efficient, Effective and Adaptive

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Categories of Flexible Working

Flexibility of Contract

Contracted Work e.g. temps

Non full-time contracts

Career Breaks

Flexible Offices

Distributed Working

Teleworking

Flexibility of Time and Space

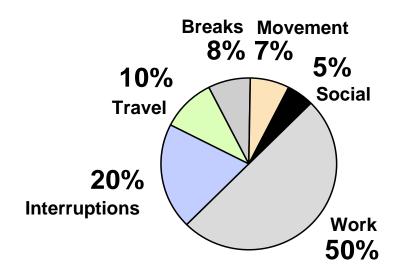
Work/Service over Space/Time

	Fixed	Remote	Flexible
Fixed	Conventional Office	Dispersed Teams Remote Office	Variable Location Mobile Working
TIME		Telecentres	
Flexible	Flexible Office Job Share Flexi-time	Geographically Separated	Totally location and time indepedent

Strategic Business Advantages

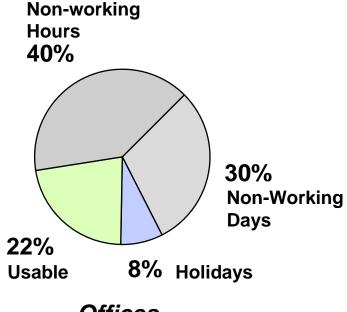
- Time-to-Market
- Round-the-clock Service
- Rapid response Task Forces
- Access to Global Expertise
- Short-term Project Teams e.g. sales bids

Productivity Opportunities



People

The '37' Hour Week = 25/50 Hours



Offices

An under-used Asset

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Flexible Working at Digital

- Pre-history: Ad-hoc teleworking
- Long Range Strategy People for the '90s
- Phase 1: 1989-90 Investigation and Analysis
- Phase 2: 1990-91 Small scale pilot projects
- Phase 3: 1991-92 Full-scale experiment
- Phase 4: 1992- Roll-out and exploitation

Sales Training

Before Flexible Working:

- Relocations
- Cramped HQ office

After Flexible Working:

- Mostly home-based; no relocations
- Manager a teleworking mother
- More flexible office space
- Significant Cost Savings
- Improvements in Productivity and QWL

The Crescent

Before the Conflagration:

450 'fixed' work-spaces

After the New Flexible Office:

- Flexible work-spaces for 750 people
- An intelligent building: integrated services
- CIT linked terminals/phones/voice-mail
- Communications voice, mobile, local/home
- Many teleworkers
- Each group develops own working strategies
- Significant cost savings; more flexibility

Best of Both Worlds

Benefits for Business

- New Strategic Opportunities
- Less Office Space
- Employee Productivity
- Improved Communication
- Access to wider Labour Pool
- Employee Retention
- Organisation Flexibility
- Coping with the Unexpected

Benefits for Individuals

- Can fit with Circumstances
- Meets Lifestyle Aspirations
- Autonomy and Control
- Effective Work Environments
- Less 'Travel Hassle'

 Benefits for Society
- Reduced Traffic & Pollution
- Can halt Rural Decline
- Community Focus

An Integrated Approach

Human & Organisational

Work

Information
Technology
Communications

Work-Place

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Intelligence • Insight • Innovation

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Lessons

- Technology enables people make it happen
- People prevent it happening!
- Middle management concerns of 'control'
- New work flows and ways of managing
- Throw away your policies
- Peer group relationships establish 'norms'
- Evolves is not prescribed or imposed
- Every case is different

Recurring Success Factors - 1

- Driven by a Strategic Need
- Good understanding of what is practical
- Top level sponsorship
- A project 'champion'
- External Objectivity & Facilitation

Recurring Success Factors - 2

- Employee Involvement, empowerment
- Team development
- Appropriate tools and techniques
- Start small and grow
- Experiment and Learn

The Future - What are the Limits?

- Tele-everything ?
- Global = Local
- Local = Global
- The 'Virtual Office'
- 'Hollow' Corporations
- 'Virtual' Corporations
- Cyberspace Universal Information

The Future - Some Challenges

- Networking 'hard' and 'soft'
- Demise of 'jobs'
- 'Contracting': individuals/peers/organisations
- Delineating work life / home life
- Knowledge and Information Economics
- Managing Information and Communications
- Information Politics and Power