

#### Current Business Conditions Survey

September 2021

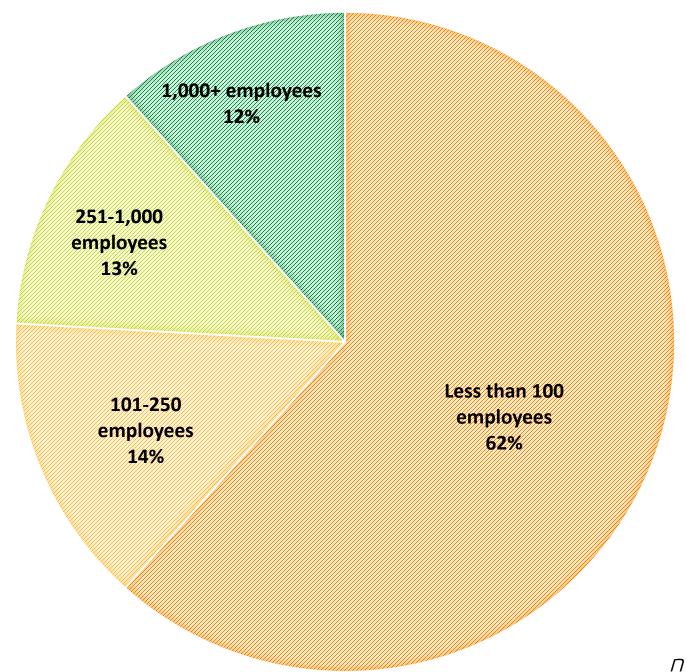


An affiliate of the Allegheny Conference

## HOW BIG IS YOUR PRESENCE IN SOUTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Background: The survey, managed by the PA Economy League of Greater Pittsburgh, is designed to periodically assess business conditions of firms and organizations located in southwestern PA.

Data for this report were collected between **September 8-13, 2021**. There were 112 respondents representing small, midsize, large and extra large businesses.



### **Evolving Workplace Policies**

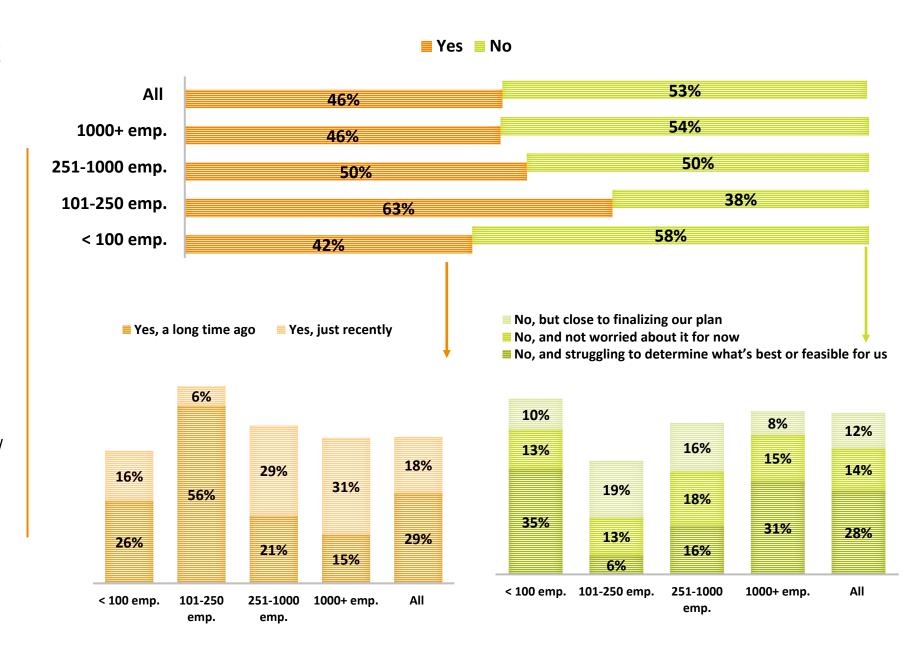
**Key takeaway:** Businesses are not responding to the evolving pandemic in the same way. Many acknowledge that making long-term decisions about workplace arrangements – and effectively balancing business needs, safety aspects and preferences of their employees – is proving very difficult, especially in light of continued case surges.

- Only about half have made long-term decisions about workplace arrangements and policies.
- About half of businesses are not considering a vaccination requirement, while a third are planning to require vaccines.
- Due to Delta and other variants, 29% of all businesses are postponing the reopening of their offices, and about half changed the way in which they are bringing people back.
- Less than a half of all businesses do not limit staff participation in external meetings or events.

WITH THE PANDEMIC STILL
EVOLVING, HAVE YOU MADE
DECISIONS REGARDING
LONG-TERM WORKPLACE
ARRANGEMENTS AND
TALENT POLICIES

Commentary: Less than half of all firms have made long-term decisions about their workplace and talent policies.

Close to a **third** of businesses are **struggling to determine what's best** and/or feasible for their organizations.



WITH RESPECT TO
VACCINATION
REQUIREMENTS, WHAT
STATEMENT BEST
DESCRIBES YOUR PLANS

Commentary: Close to half of all firms have decided or plan NOT to mandate vaccination, but only a third of the largest firms are likely to do the same.

Less than **30%** of firms have decided or **plan to mandate vaccination**. The smallest firms are more likely to require vaccination.

Alternatives to vaccination mandate ("other" category) – while not broadly used – include strong encouragement, incentives, and/or frequent testing for nonvaccinated employees.



We have decided NOT to mandate vaccination

We are still weighing our options, but are likely NOT to mandate vaccination

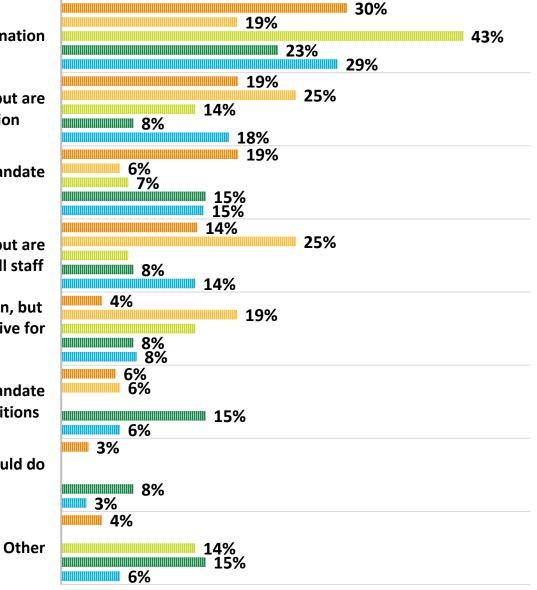
We have decided or plan to mandate vaccination for all staff

We are still weighing our options, but are likely to mandate vaccination for all staff

We would like to mandate vaccination, but worry it would make us less competitive for talent attraction/retention

We have decided or plan to mandate vaccination only for some positions

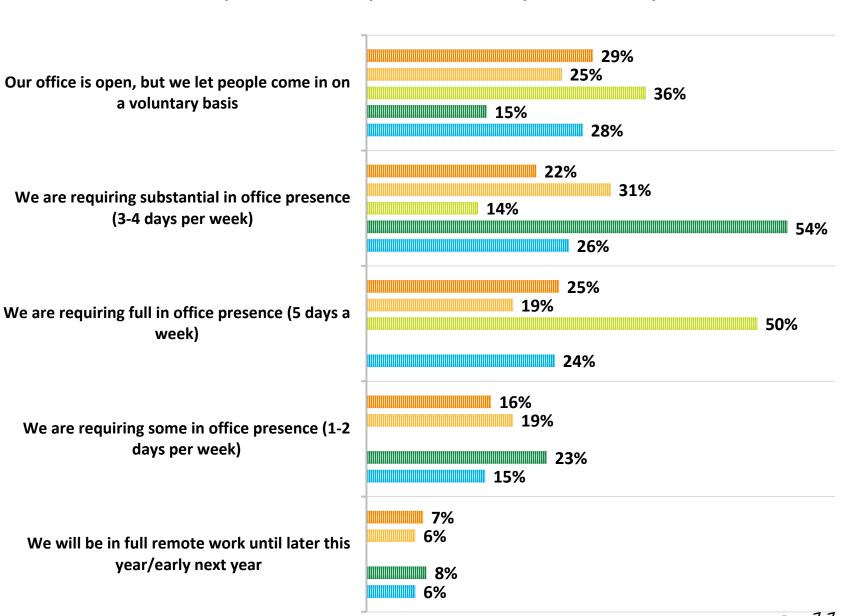
We are waiting to see what others would do before deciding on our plan



## WITH RESPECT TO RETURN TO THE WORKPLACE, WHAT STATEMENT BEST DESCRIBES YOUR CURRENT POLICY

Commentary: 6% of all firms have decided to continue in full remote mode for the rest of the year, and an additional 28% let employees decide whether or not they want to come into the office.

About a **quarter** of firms are requiring **full time in office** presence and additional **22%** require **3-4 days in the office**.



**251-1000** emp.

**1000+ emp.** 

M All

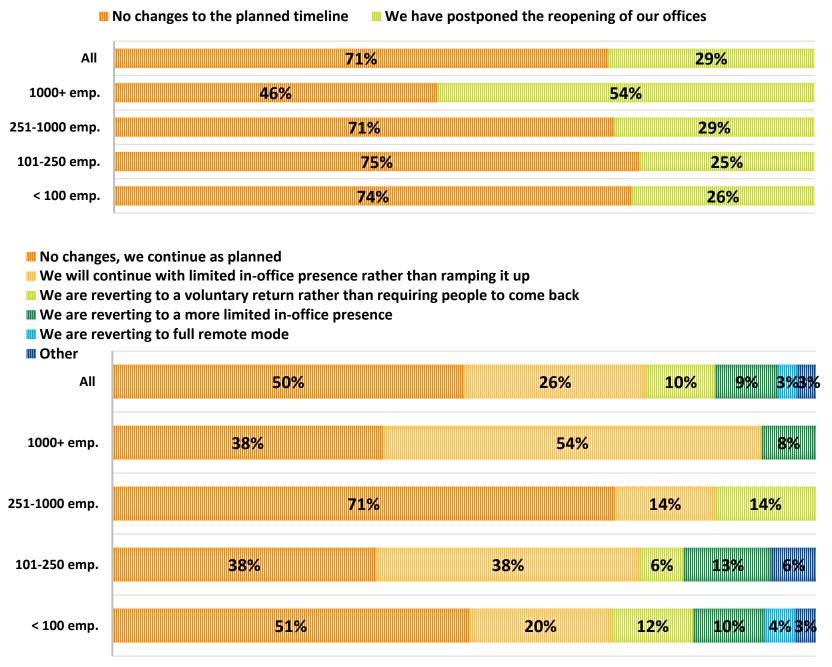
**||| < 100 emp.** 

**101-250** emp.

HAS THE **TIMELINE** FOR
YOUR RETURN TO THE
WORKPLACE AND **THE WAY**IN WHICH YOU ARE **BRINGING PEOPLE BACK**CHANGED BECAUSE OF
DELTA

Commentary: Delta variant is making 29% of all businesses and 54% of the largest businesses postpone reopening their offices.

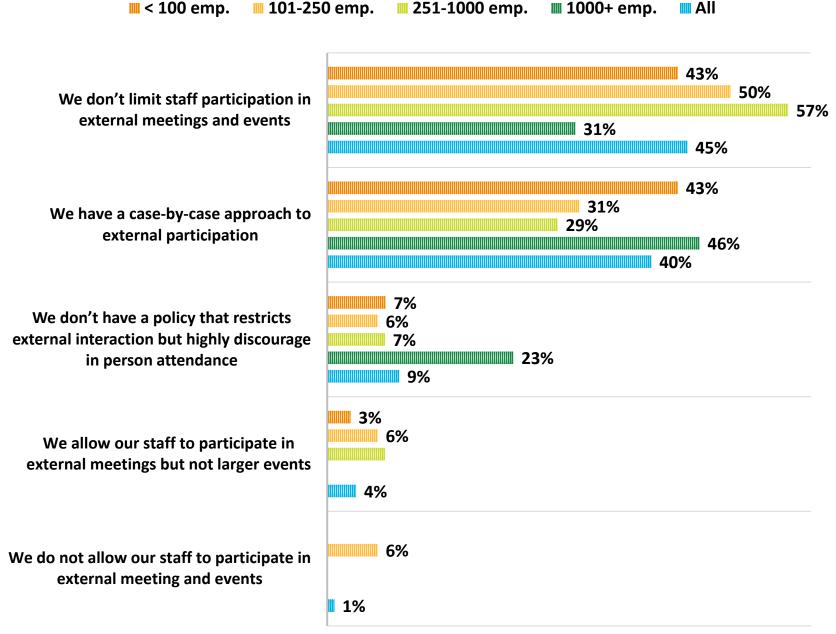
Due to Delta, about half of all businesses changed the way in which they bring people back – 26% continue with limited in-office presence, 19% are reverting to voluntary or limited in-office presence, and 3% are reverting to full remote mode.



# WITH RESPECT TO YOUR STAFF PARTICIPATION IN EXTERNAL MEETINGS & EVENTS, WHAT BEST DESCRIBES YOUR CURRENT POLICY

Commentary: About 45% of all businesses do not limit staff participation in external meetings or events while only 1% have policies that fully prevent participation in external functions.

Most that limit external interaction of their employees use a case-by-case approach (40%) or highly discourage in person attendance of external meetings and events (9%).



### Staffing

Key takeaway: Talent availability continues to affect businesses in the region.

- While 80% of firms had job openings in Q3, close to a third saw a decrease in the applicant pool.
- Most firms reported difficulties in hiring for positions across skills levels: 3/4 struggled to fill low skilled positions and 2/3 reported difficulties to fill middle and highly skilled positions.
- Close to half of firms increased their wages since May.
- Overall, 57% of firms had no changes to their staffing levels while 29% increased and 15% decreased their staff count.

COMPARED TO LAST
QUARTER, HOW DID YOUR
STAFFING LEVELS
CHANGE
HOW DO YOU EXPECT

YOUR STAFFING LEVELS

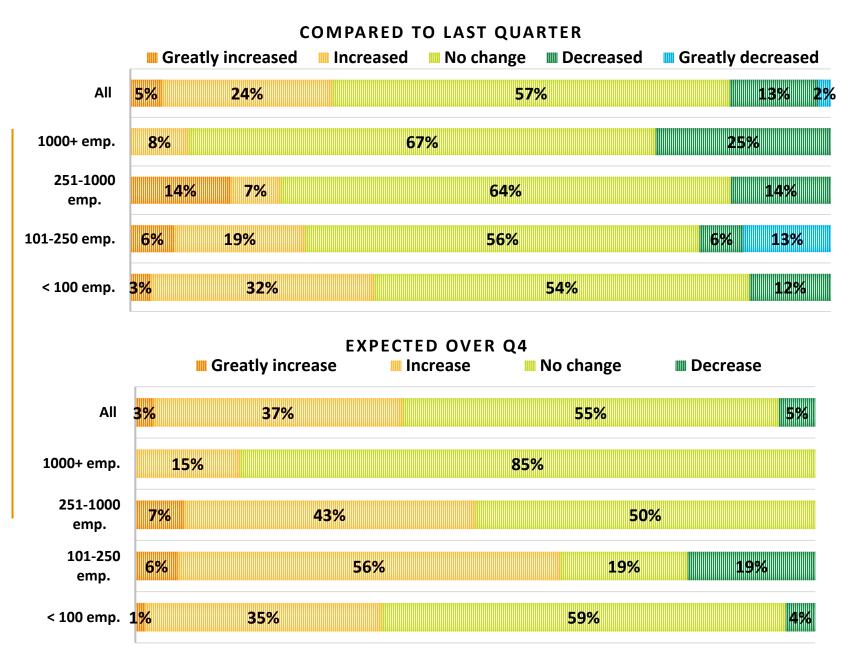
TO CHANGE OVER Q4

Commentary: About 57% of firms had no changes to their staffing levels while 29% increased and 15% decreased their staff count. The smallest firms were more likely to increase their staffing while the

largest were more likely to decrease

it.

About 40% of all businesses, and 62% of mid-size business, expect staffing level to increase in Q4.

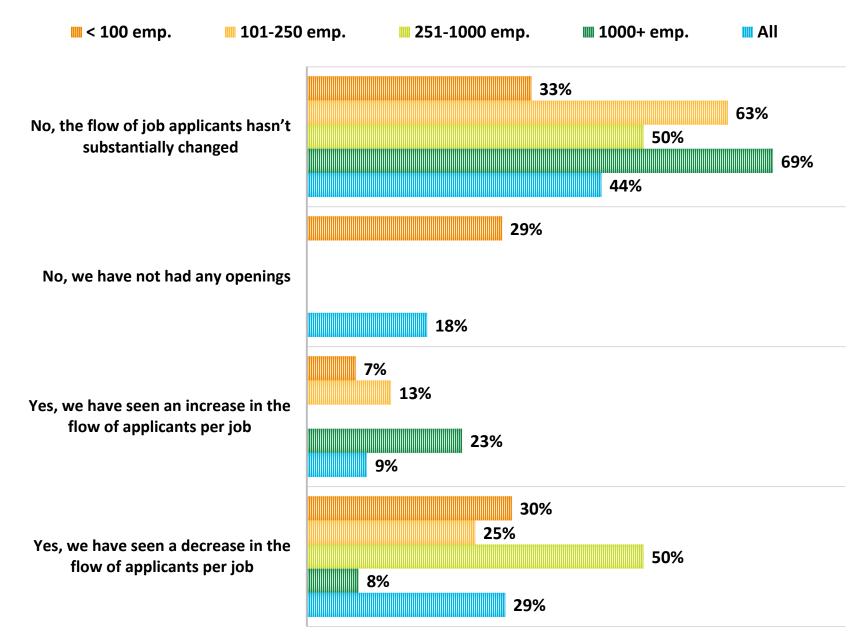


HAVE YOU SEEN ANY
CHANGE SINCE MAY IN
THE FLOW OF JOB
APPLICANTS PER JOB
OPENING AT YOUR
FIRM

Commentary: Over 80% of businesses had job openings in Q3.

Of those, 44% did not see substantial changes to their applicant flow, 29% have seen a decrease in applicant flow while 9% saw an increase.

Firms with less than 1,000 employees were more likely to see decreases of applicants while the largest firms enjoyed a more steady or increased flow of applicants.

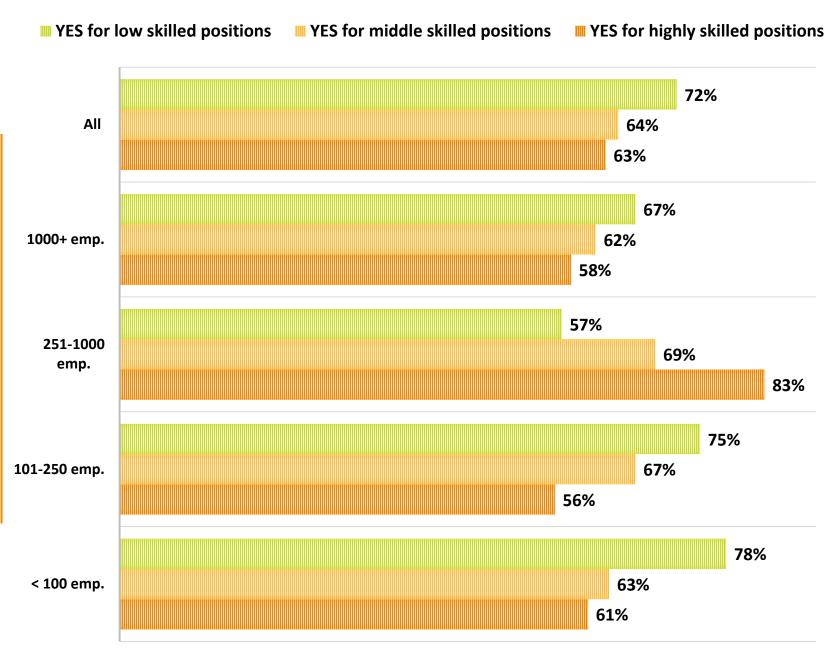


FOR POSITIONS YOUR FIRM HAS OR ATTEMPTED TO FILL SINCE MAY, HAVE YOU HAD **DIFFICULTY HIRING** WORKERS ACROSS **SKILL POSITIONS**?

Commentary: Most firms have continued experiencing difficulties in hiring for positions across skills levels.

Close to 3/4 of all firms struggled to fill low skilled positions and 2/3 reported difficulties to fill middle and highly skilled positions.

Smaller firms were more likely struggle to fill low skilled positions, while larger firms had difficulties finding high skilled talent.

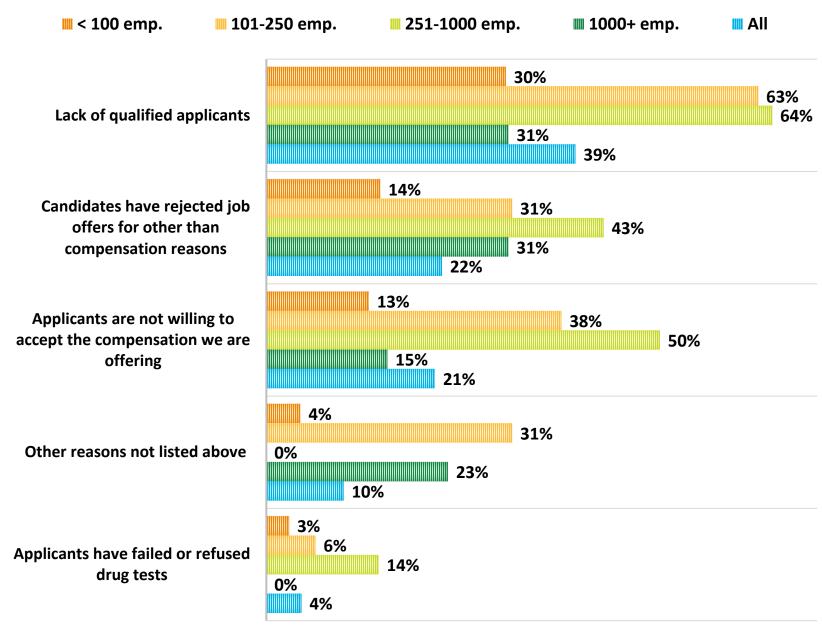


# FOR POSITIONS YOUR FIRM HAS ATTEMPTED TO FILL SINCE MAY BUT HAD DIFFICULTY HIRING WORKERS, WHAT WERE THE REASONS

Commentary: Apart from a lack of qualified applicants, 21% of all firms (and 50% of large firms) had candidates not willing to accept offered compensation levels.

Additional 22% had applicants that rejected job offers for reasons related to schedules, commute and overall flexibility (e.g. preferring remote work).

Not showing for interview or first day of work was among the most frequent other reasons that made hiring difficult for 10% of firms.



### HOW HAVE THE **WAGES**YOU PAY **CHANGED**SINCE MAY?

?

Commentary: Close to half of firms increased their wages since May.

Larger firms were more likely to increase their wages. The only group reporting significant wage changes since May is firms with 101-250 employees; 6% of them say their wages are much higher.

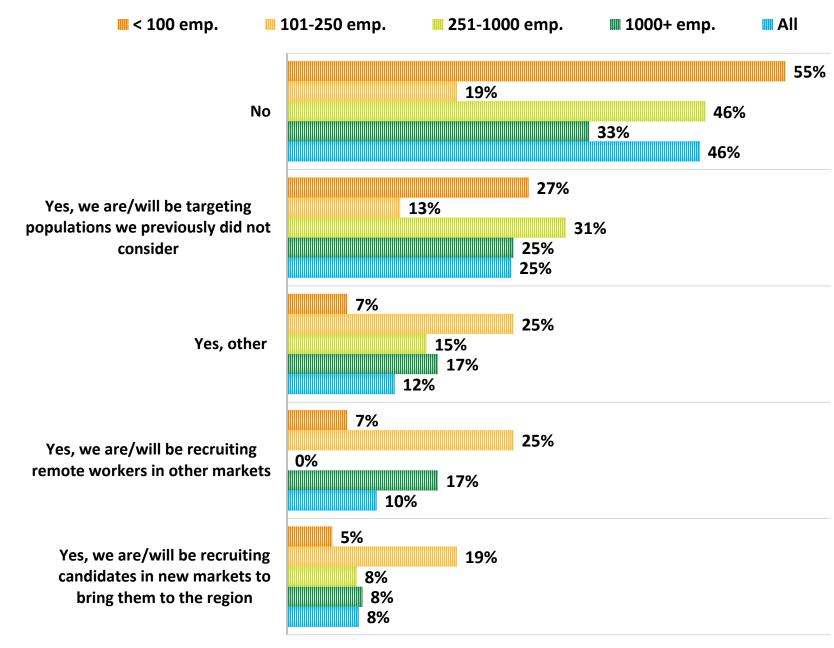


## HAVE YOU OR DO YOU INTEND TO CHANGE YOUR RECRUITING PRACTICES IN RESPONSE TO YOUR HIRING CHALLENGES

Commentary: Despite reported hiring challenges, close to half of firms do not intend to change their recruitment practices.

Of those that do, 25% plan to target previously not considered populations (e.g. with lower skills set, from other sectors), 10% plan to hire remote workers in other areas and 8% plan to persuade candidates from other markets to move here.

Other strategies sought by 12% of firms include use of financial incentives and expanding internal recruitment capacity and expertise.



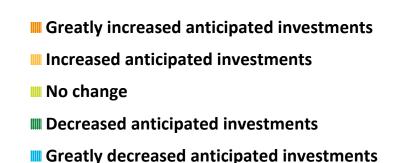
#### Demand and Capital Investment

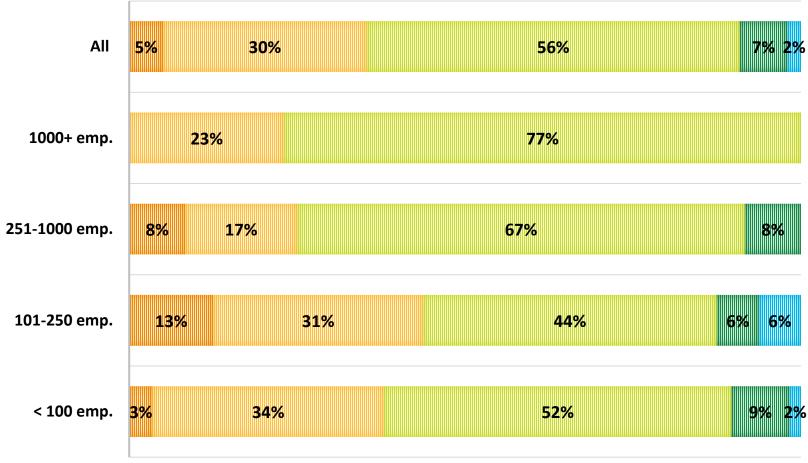
**Key takeaway:** Both past and expected demand for products and services continue to trend upwards. Compared to the first half of 2021, capital investments for Q3 and Q4 are expected to improve for a third of firms and remain stable for 56% of businesses.

# WITH RESPECT TO YOUR Q3-Q4 CAPITAL INVESTMENT, WHAT CHANGES COMPARED TO Q1-Q2 DO YOU ANTICIPATE

Commentary: About a third of all firms anticipate their capital investments in the second half of 2021 will be stronger than in the first half of the year, while 9% expect the opposite.

Smaller firms are more likely to see both capex increase and decrease in the second half of the year while larger firms expect some increases, or no change compared to Q1-Q2.





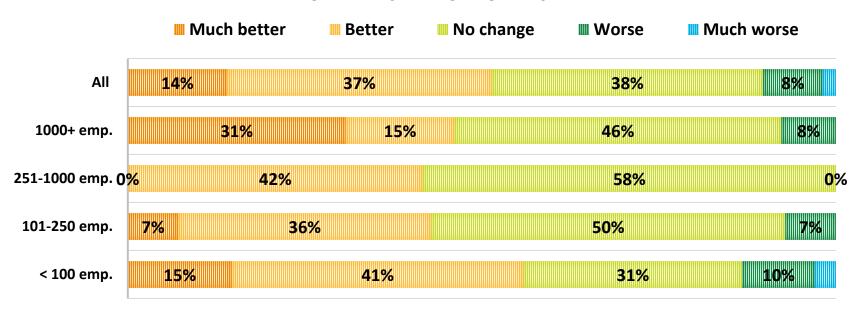
## HOW HAS CUSTOMER DEMAND FOR YOUR PRODUCTS OR SERVICES CHANGED IN THE LAST TWO MONTHS

## HOW DO YOU **EXPECT**CUSTOMER DEMAND TO CHANGE OVER Q4

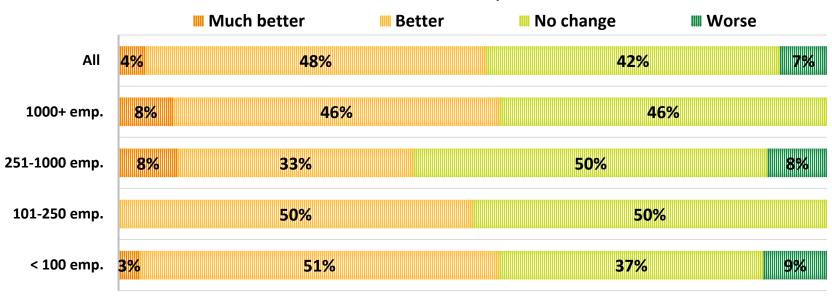
Commentary: Demand strengthened for more than a half of all firms over the summer. The smallest businesses were more likely to see uptick in their demand.

More than half of firms expect demand to strengthen over Q4 while 7% foresee a decline in demand for their products and services in the last quarter of 2021.

#### **OVER LAST TWO MONTHS**



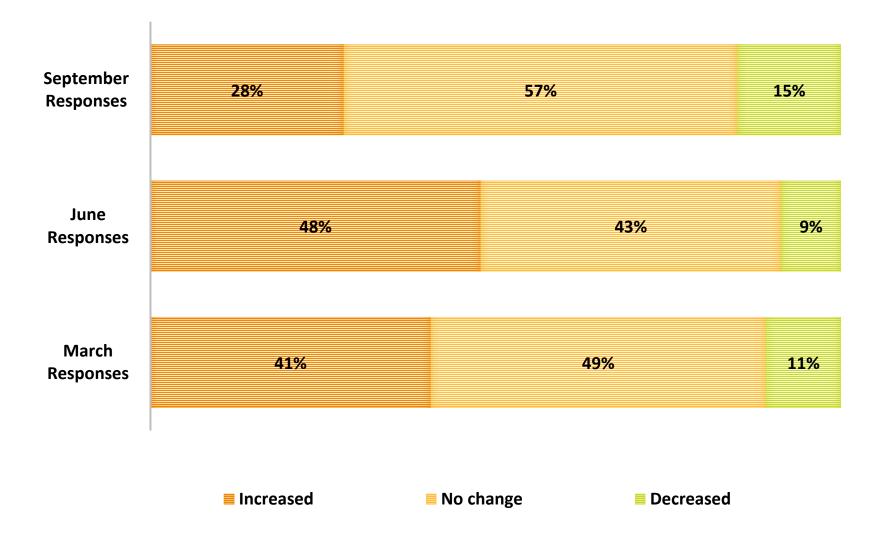
#### **EXPECTED OVER Q4**



#### Appendix – Staffing Trends Comparison

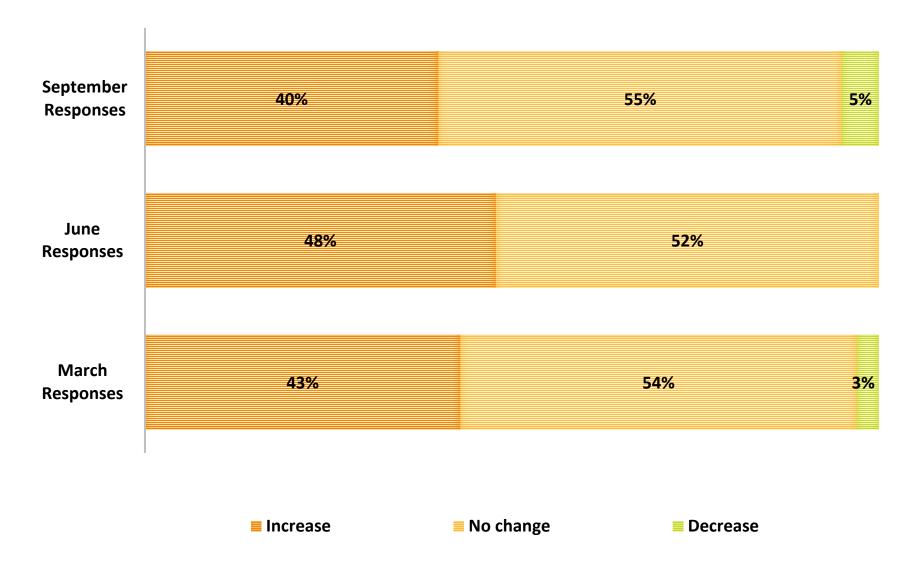
**Background**: Several questions from this survey were also included in March 2021 and June 2021 PELGP assessments of business conditions. The comparison of the responses from Q1, Q2 and Q3 is included in this appendix. However, it is important to note that the respondent **samples were not of equal size**; the Q1 and Q2 responses were collected from predominately larger firms.

COMPARED TO LAST
QUARTER, HOW DID
STAFFING LEVELS
CHANGE



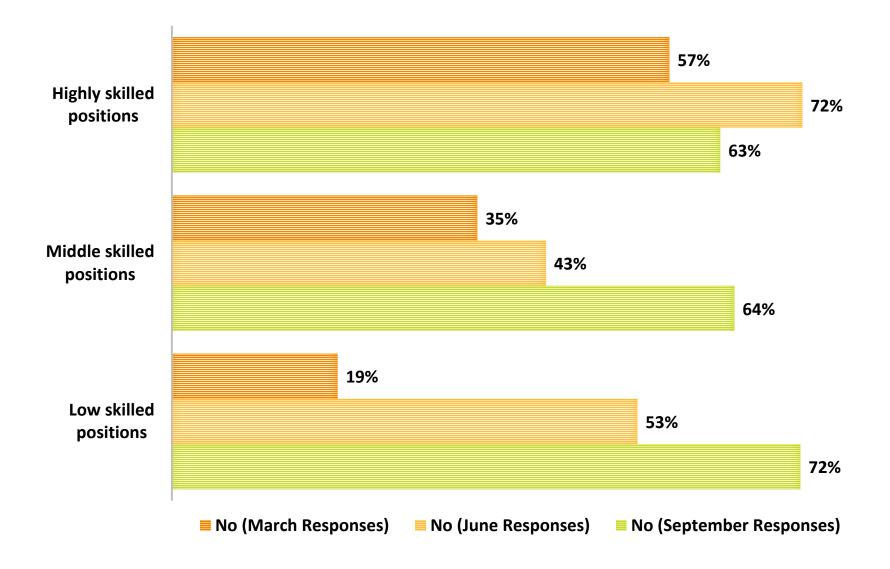
n (March) = 37; n (June) = 23; n (September) = 112

HOW DO YOU EXPECT
YOUR STAFFING LEVELS
TO CHANGE OVER THE
NEXT QUARTER



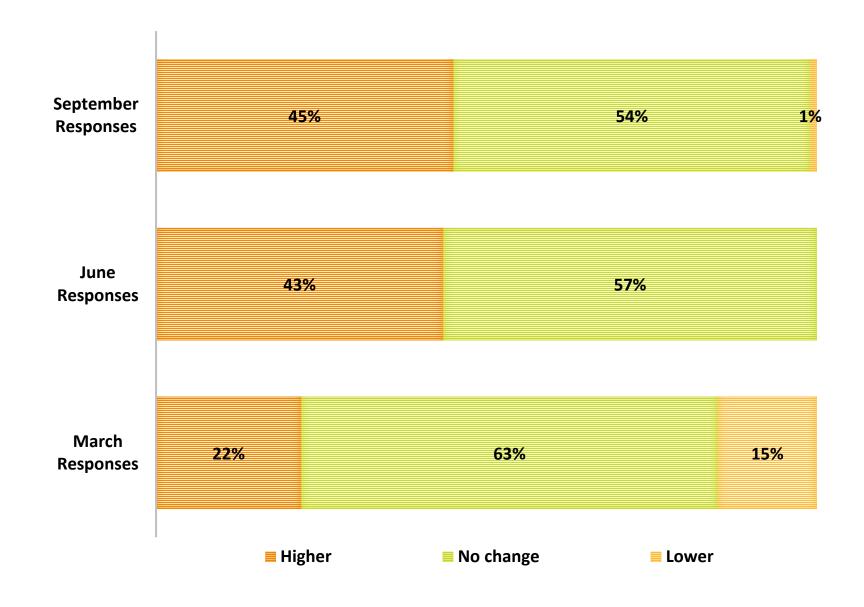
n (March) = 37; n (June) = 23; n (September) = 112

DO YOU HAVE **ENOUGH QUALITY APPLICANTS**WITH THE SKILLS YOU
SEEK FOR YOUR OPEN
POSITIONS

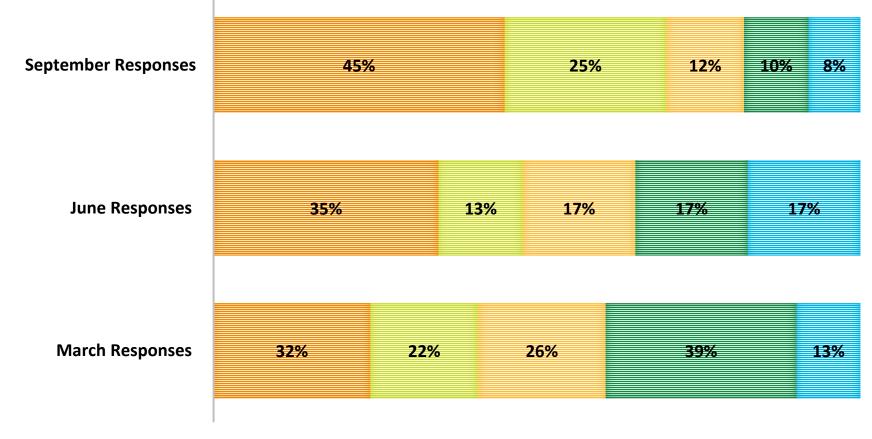


n (March) = 37; n (June) = 23; n (September) = 112

HOW HAVE THE WAGES
YOU PAY CHANGED
DURING THE LAST
QUARTER



n (March) = 37; n (June) = 23; n (September) = 112



HAVE YOU OR DO YOU
INTEND TO CHANGE YOUR
RECRUITING PRACTICES

■ No

■ Yes – we are/will be targeting populations we previously did not consider

Yes - other strategies

**■ Yes – we are/will be recruiting remote workers in other markets** 

■ Yes – we are/will be recruiting candidates in new markets to bring them to the region

n (March) = 37; n (June) = 23; n (September) = 112