ONE YEAR LATER

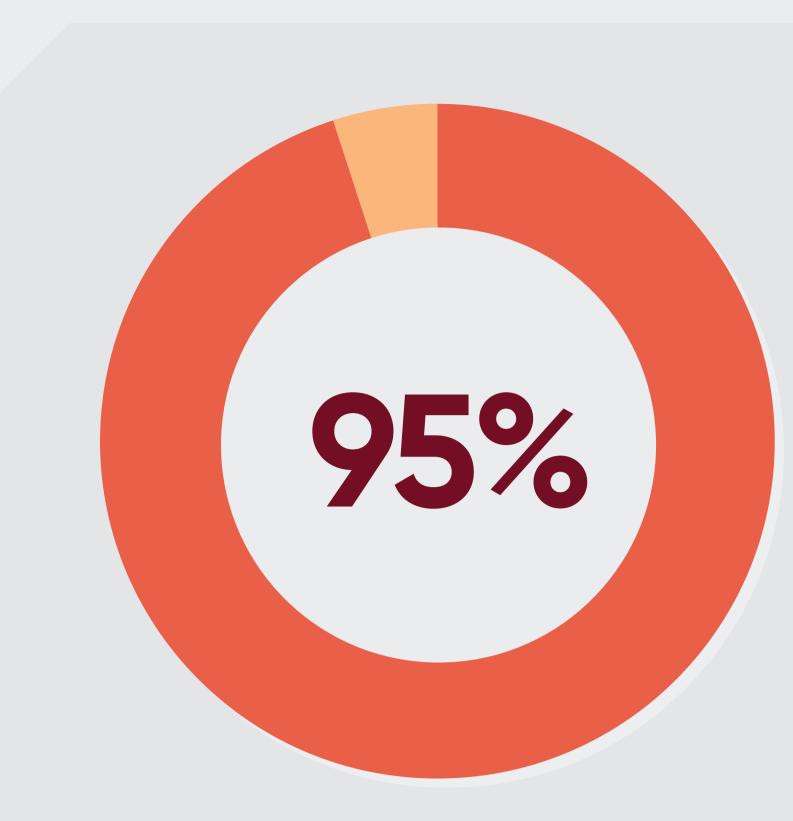
HOW REMOTE WORK IMPROVED CORPORATE LEARNING

Enterprise L&D leaders are surprised by better outcomes from digital learning solutions, but challenges remain.

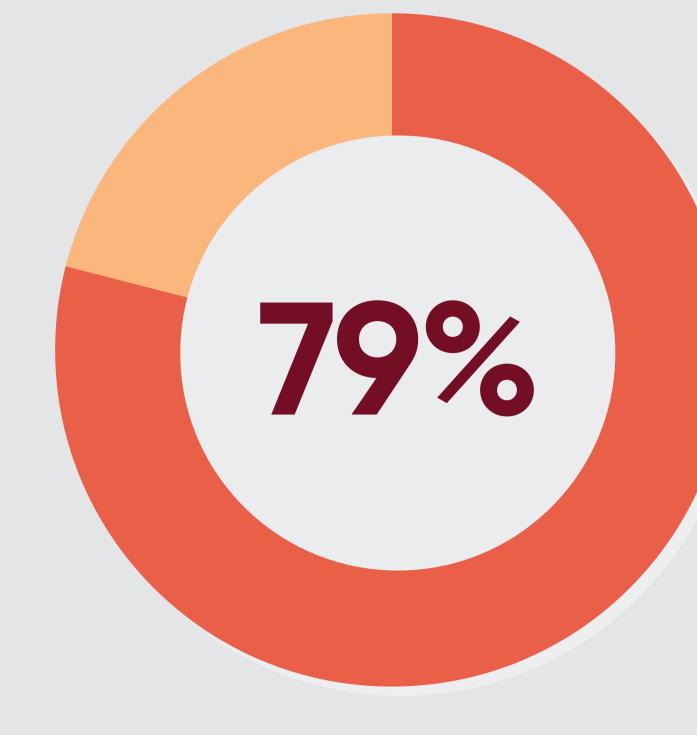
NovoEd asked 150 enterprise learning leaders how remote work impacted their training programs. Here's what they had to say.



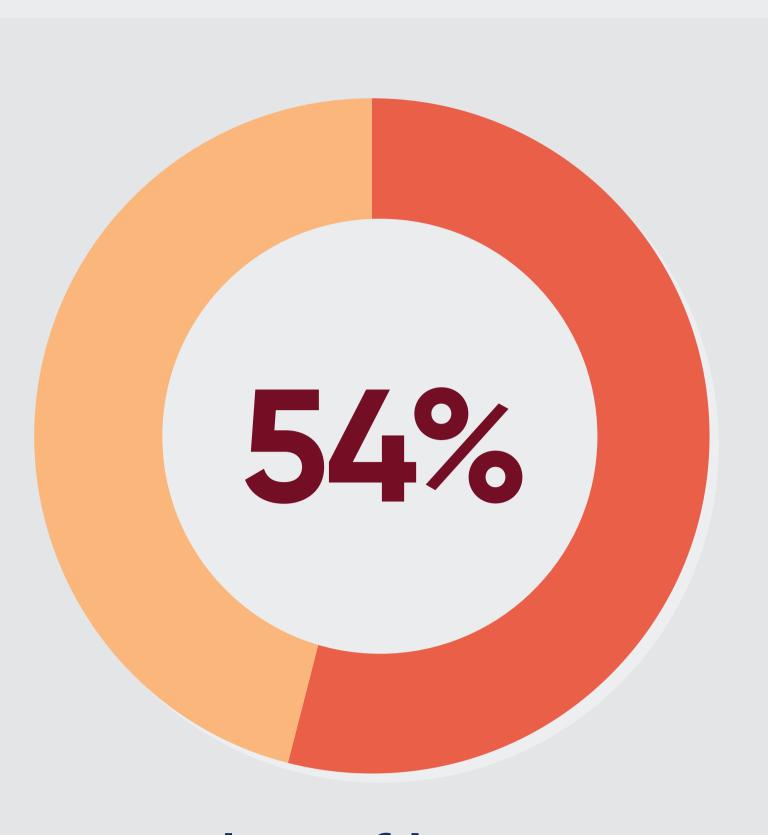
LEARNING LEADERS SAY REMOTE WORK IMPROVED QUALITY, OUTCOMES, & ACCESSIBILITY OF TRAINING



surprised at how remote work improved training programs



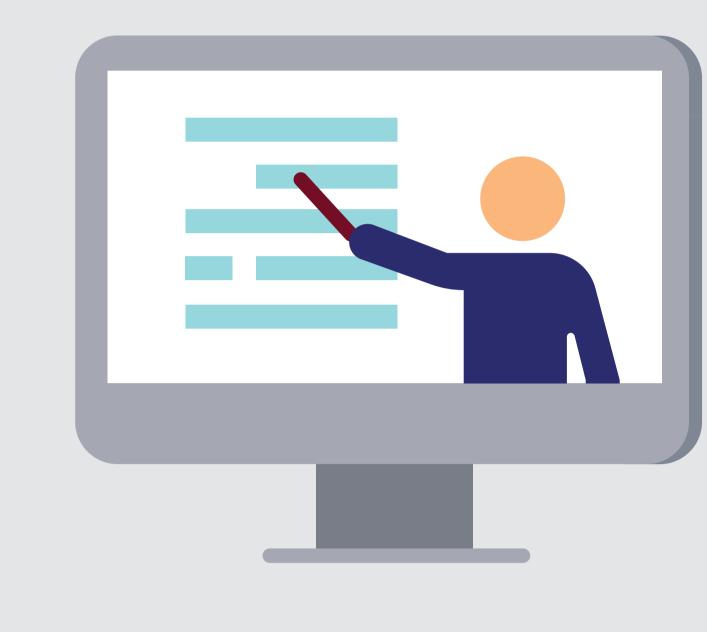
online training produced better outcomes than in-person



quality of learning has improved during remote work



moving to digital from traditional in-person delivery opens up learning opportunities to more employees



expect most corporate training to remain online even after COVID-19 has ended

COLLABORATIVE LEARNING IS IMPORTANT BUT CAN BE CHALLENGING ONLINE





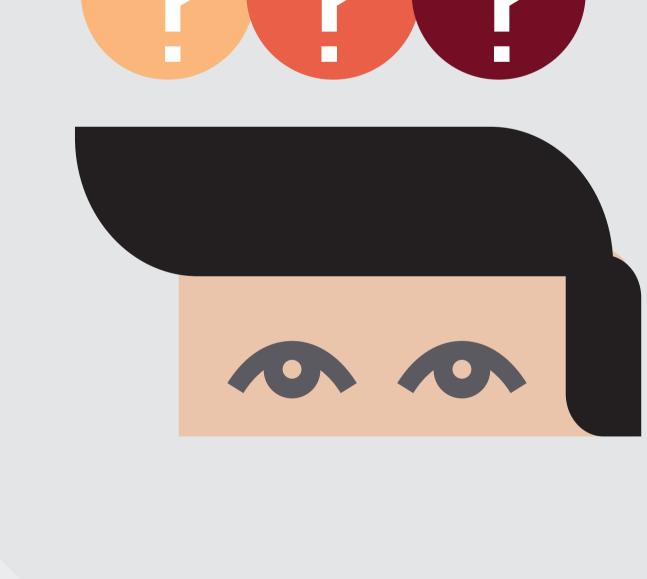
95/6

of L&D leaders say that collaboration between employees is a priority during training



83% believe collaborative

learning online leads to better team performance



62% say that collaboration

is more difficult when training is online only

FOR ONLINE LEARNING

TOP 10 CHALLENGES

- - TECHNICAL PROBLEMS

ZOOM FATIGUE

- 3
- LACK OF PHYSICAL CONNECTION
- 4
- COMPETES WITH

HARDER TO NETWORK

- WORK/DISTRACTIONS
 LIMITED OPPORTUNITY FOR
- PEER COLLABORATION
- LIMITED OPPORTUNITY TO PRACTICE SKILLS
- NO TRAVEL OR FOOD PERKS
- 9
- LIMITED MENTORING
- MORE FORMAL

in partnership with Lucid, a global leader in survey sampling.



ABOUT THE RESEARCH

This data is a preview of findings from NovoEd's forthcoming analysis of the impact of remote work on corporate learning. NovoEd commissioned an independent research firm to survey 150 learning and development leaders from enterprises with over \$1bn revenues about how remote training was better, where it struggled, and the surprising training benefits that emerged when everything was forced to go entirely online. The margin of error for this study is +/-7.9% at the 95% confidence level. Respondents were screened and sampled

