## America's Best Employers 2023

Methodology



## Methodology – America's Best Employers 2023

#### Summary

- America's Best Employers have been chosen based on an independent survey from a vast sample of ~45,000 U.S.-employees working for companies employing at least 1,000 people in their U.S.-operations.
- The employees have not been consulted via their employers but **anonymously** through several online panels. By doing so, the employee could openly state his/her opinion, avoiding any influence from their employer.
- Each employee has been asked which firm or institution he or she works for, in an open-ended question with an autofill-option. Where appropriate, subsidiaries of larger entities have been combined for evaluation. The survey has been conducted on companies from all industry sectors employing at least 1,000 employees in the U.S. The recommended employers have been grouped into one of the 25 industry sectors.
- The evaluation was based on two distinct criteria:
  - 1. Direct recommendations: Employees were asked to rate their willingness to recommend their own employers to friends and family. The responses were analysed on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means "I wouldn't recommend my employer under any circumstances" and 10 means "I would definitely recommend my employer".
  - 2. Indirect recommendations: Participants were also prompted to evaluate other employers in their respective industries that stood out either positively or negatively.
- Furthermore, the employees were asked questions about **work related topics**: Employees were asked to give their opinions on a series of statements surrounding work-related topics, like working conditions, salary, potential for development and company image regarding their current employer. The rate of agreement/disagreement regarding the statements was measured on a 5-point Likert scale.
- In total the survey took an average of 8-11 minutes to complete and the field period ran from CW 34 to CW 45.

## The calculation of the direct and indirect score is based on the recommendations of nearly 45,000 employees

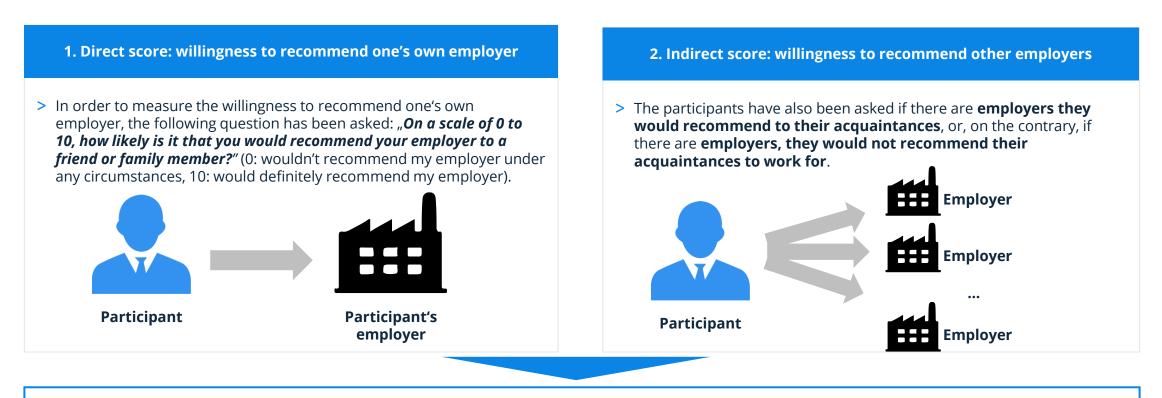
Information on employers is gathered via Survey Panel:

The survey has been conducted using an **online access panel**, providing a representative sample of **~45,000 employees** working part- or full-time for companies and institutions employing **at least 1,000 employees in the U.S.** 



# Calculation of the scores: for each employer a combination of the direct and indirect score

The score is based on the two main elements below:



The results of these two elements have been combined to calculate a final score for around 3,500 employers in the U.S., with a **greater weight given to the direct score**, i.e. willingness of the participants to recommend their own employer.<sup>(1)</sup>

## America's Best Midsize, America's Best Large Employers: two rankings, one approach

Data-based results:



#### Data Gathering

The Survey is programmed and responses are gathered. Incoming **data is cleaned and prepared** for analysis

#### Analysis

The prepared data is analyzed with a proven scoring model to create a ranking of the **highest rated employer brands**. Further evaluation is made on demographic and industry levels to gather insights into the US labor market

#### Additional Research

Headcount data is researched to sort organizations into midsized or large category. Where available US headcount data is gathered via **publicly available company information**. If this is not directly available, size is estimated on available indicators like number and distribution of locations.

#### Publication

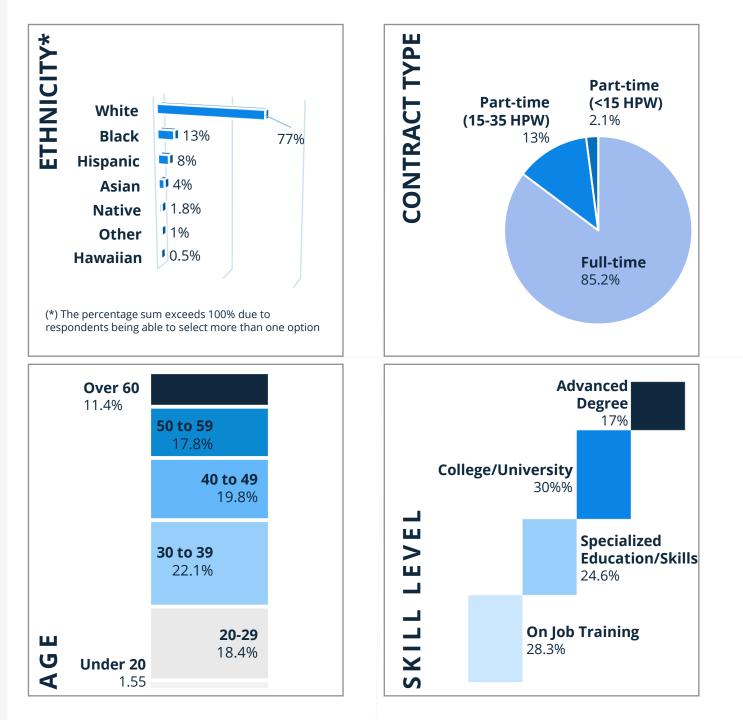
The final ranking is published by Forbes. America's Best **Midsize** Employers ranging from **1,000 to 5,000** US-employees and Best **Large** Employers, consisting of organizations with **more than 5,000 employees** 

## Demographic profile

#### Sample characteristics

Profile comparable to estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

28.3% of respondents claimed that their skill level required for their job could be acquired through on the job training, 24.6%% claimed they required specialized education or skills, and 47% claimed their work requires at least a college degree.



### Industries

Each employer grouped by industry

- 1. Construction, Oil & Gas Operations, Mining and Chemicals
- 2. Utilities
- 3. Engineering, Manufacturing
- 4. Automotive (Automotive and Suppliers)
- 5. Aerospace & Defense
- 6. Drugs & Biotechnology
- 7. Semiconductors, Electronics, Electrical Engineering, Technology Hardware & Equipment
- 8. Health Care Equipment & Services
- 9. Packaged Goods
- 10. Food, Soft Beverages, Alcohol & Tobacco
- 11. Transportation & Logistics
- 12. Banking & Financial Services

- 13. Insurance
- 14. Telecommunications Services, Cable Supplier
- 15. IT, Internet, Software & Services
- 16. Professional Services
- 17. Media & Advertising
- 18. Business Services & Supplies
- 19. Government Services
- 20. Education
- 21. Healthcare & Social
- 22. Retail & Wholesale
- 23. Clothing, Shoes, Sports Equipment (Manufacturing and Retail)
- 24. Restaurants
- 25. Travel & Leisure