

INTRODUCTION

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Intro & Top Benchmarks & Trends for 2024



Participant Distribution & Demographics



Chapter 1: Economic **Pressure & Volume**



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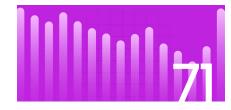
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About This Report: This report was created by Loopio, a market-leading software that helps companies streamline their response process for RFPs, DDQs, and security questionnaires. Research surveyed 1,650+ companies around the globe, in partnership with the Association of Proposal Management Professionals (APMP), with data analyzed by Qualtrics.

Anyone who responds to RFPs knows it's competitive by nature. But how do you know if you're ahead of the curve?

In this fifth annual report, we delve deep into the trends and insights that matter to teams that respond to requests for proposals (RFPs).

Featuring insights from 1,650+ proposal professionals backed by five years of data, we explore key performance benchmarks for win rates, revenue, writing time, and so much more. Plus, level up your skills with data-informed tips for winning more in the year ahead.

Whether you're a writer or a rep, in pre-sales or proposals you'll find something in this report for you.







LEADERSHIP LETTERS

ooking back on five years of data, it's clear that

RFPs consistently influence more than a third of the average company's revenue. But what's changing is how companies respond to RFPs.

In 2023, we saw the post-pandemic economy undergo new pressures. Coming up against tight budgets, RFP teams have been bidding at higher volumes with diminished resources. Meanwhile, generative AI swept into the scene, offering the potential for even more innovation if teams are ready to embrace it.

In this report, we go deeper into all these trends plus data-backed tips your team can use to win more in 2024. A big thank you to everyone who participated, your insights are truly at the heart of this annual report.



Sincerely, **Zak Hemraj,**Loopio CEO and Co-Founder



Sincerely,
Rick Harris,
APMP CEO

he 2024 RFP Response Trends & Benchmarks
Report is the culmination of five years worth of research and insights, providing a wealth of knowledge for proposal professionals.

Bringing together responses from APMP members worldwide, this year's report delves into the trends you need to know. From increased submission pressures to the rise of AI, you'll find industry leading facts for productive conversations with your team, manager, or organization as a whole.

We hope these data-driven insights help your team continue to work smarter and win more.

Top Benchmarks & Trends for 2024

TRENDING UP •

RFP Volume Increases

Submission volume leapt to an average of 175 RFPs as teams leaned more heavily on this as a growth lever.

avg. number of RFPs vs. 162 last year

66 More Hours on Bids Annually

While teams are spending less time writing each individual RFP, they're spending more hours writing overall, to keep up with the increased volume.

hours writing per bid vs. 32 last year

Price Pressure Compounds

As economic pressure looms, all types of roles are experiencing pushback on price. From associates to execs, price is cited as a top reason for losing this year.

lose on price vs. 55% two years ago

Teams Bet on Training and Software

While budget constraints are making it difficult to hire, teams are planning on spending the budgets they do have on more training and software for their teams.

plan to invest in tech vs. 33% last year

Top Benchmarks & Trends for 2024 Continued

QUO

STATUS

Teams Grow Less Selective

Teams responded to more of the RFPs they received this year, while simultaneously decreasing their use of go/no-go. Overall, participants were less choosy with their RFPs this year, amid economic pressures.

use a go/no-go matrix vs. 80% last year

RFP Revenue Slightly Down

RFP revenue decreased slightly to an average of \$317.8M this year (down from \$325M last year). However, the drop is more noticeable among smaller companies, who saw their average RFP-influenced revenue drop from \$60M to \$24M.

\$317.8M

avg. RFx revenue influenced annually vs. \$325.4M last year

Resources Become More Constrained

Only 34% of teams gained new resources this year, a decrease of 10% since 2021.

66% didn't gain new resources vs. 60% last year

Win Rates Remain Stable (For Now)

Despite increasing submission volume, win rates have stayed consistent so far (with a difference of just -1% from last year). However, this may be due to the length of the sales cycle. It seems that average win rates haven't yet been impacted by the increased volume over the past year.

43% avg. win rate vs. 44% last year

Al Sparks Curiosity, But Not Yet Widespread Adoption

34% of teams have tried generative AI in the past year. Almost 90% of respondents feel positive or neutral towards it, despite the fact that 66% of them haven't incorporated it into their RFP process (yet). 34% tried generative Al in the past year

Proposal Managers Remain Positive About Career

81% of RFP professionals plan to stay on this career path, with 50% saying they're enjoying the work and 30% reporting that there's room for growth. \$97,700 avg. proposal salary (USD), \$8k higher thanks to tenure

OVERVIEW

Participant Distribution & Demographics

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 Role & Responsibility pg. 10

 Company Size pg. 12

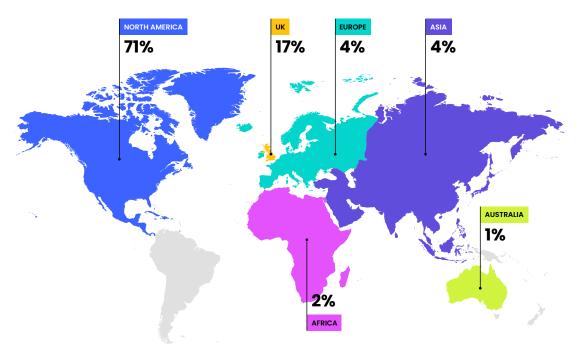
 Industry pg. 13

OVERVIEW

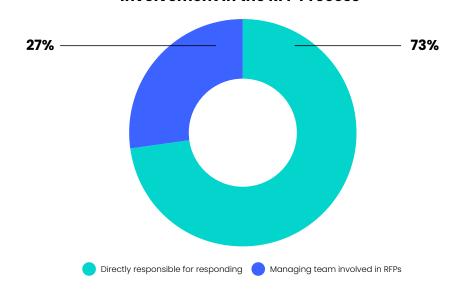
Who We Surveyed

We surveyed 1,663 people worldwide who are involved in responding to RFPs. All participants are involved in the process directly, or indirectly, through managing a team that responds to RFPs.

Distribution by Geography

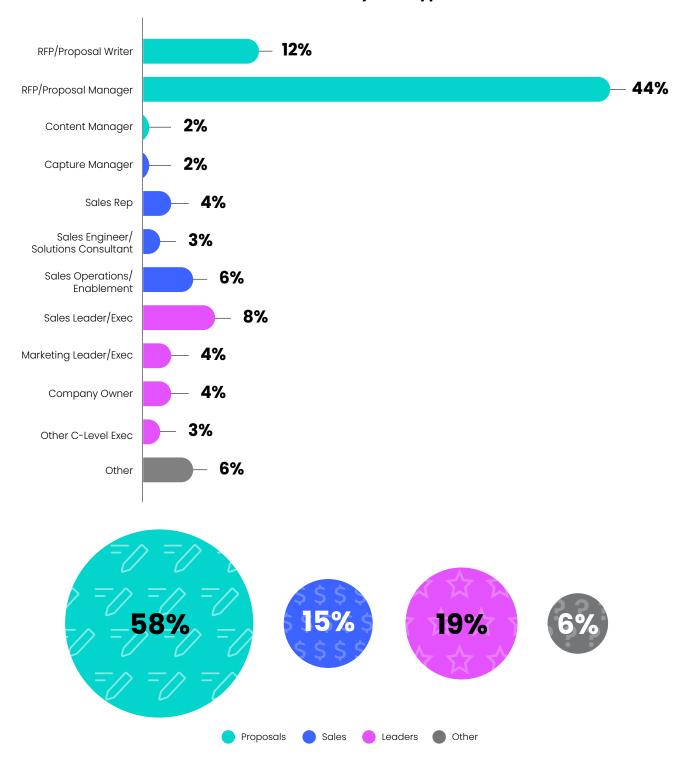


Involvement in the RFP Process

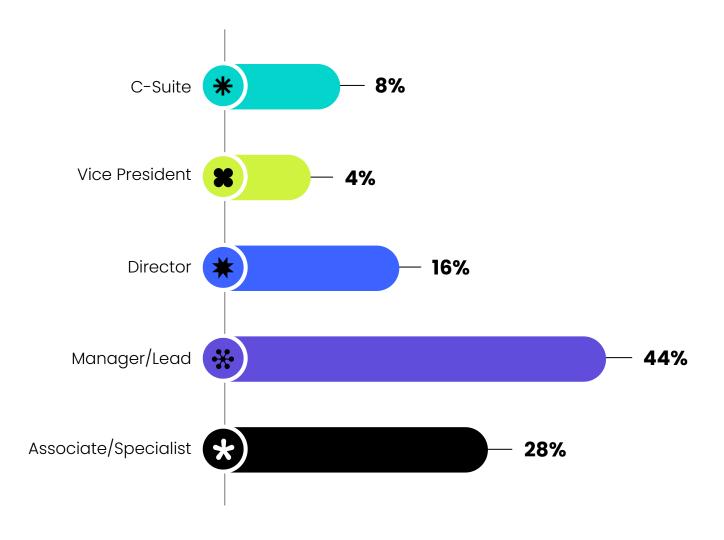


OVERVIEW OVERVIEW

Distribution by Role Type



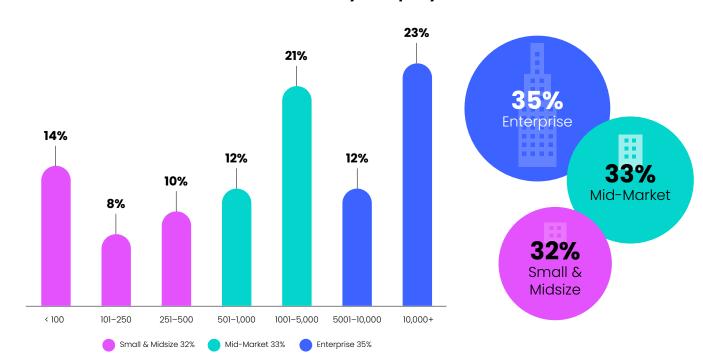
Distribution by Employee Level



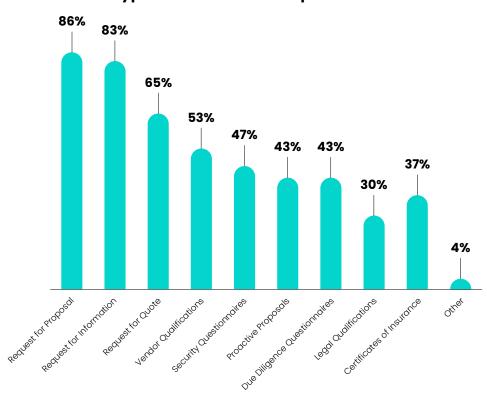
The majority of participants were associate or manager level (72%), while Director+ levels made up the remainder (28%).

OVERVIEW

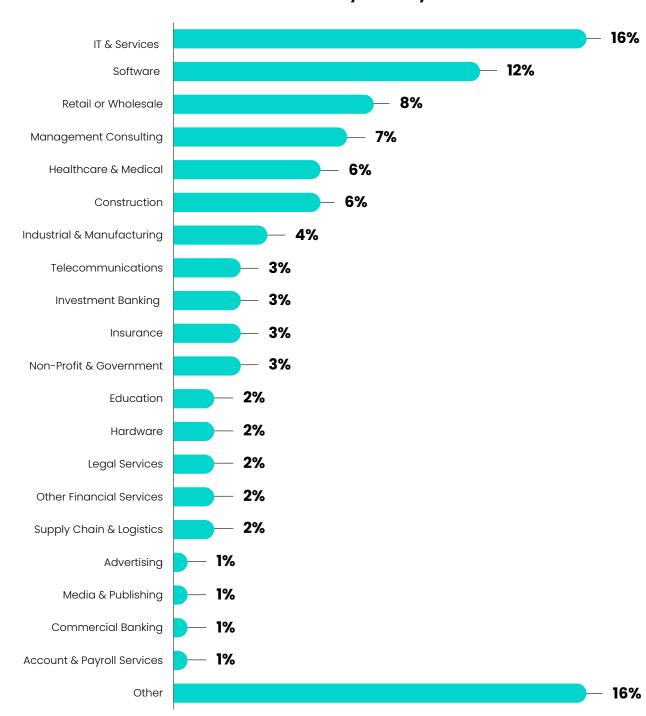
Distribution by Company Size



Types of Documents Responded To



Distribution by Industry



CHAPTER 1

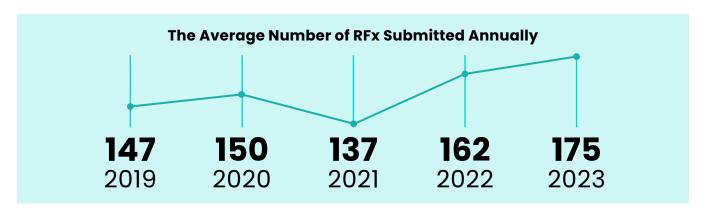
Economic Pressure & Increased Volume

This chapter contains:

- Submission Volume pg. 15
- Participation Rates pg. 19
- Go/No-Go Process pg. 20

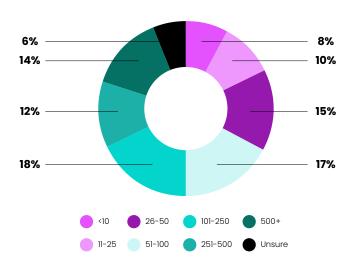
RFP Submissions Rise to an Average of 175 Annually

Companies responded to an average of 175 RFPs this year, up from last year's average of 162. This continues an overall upwards trend we've observed over the past two years.



The uppermost 20% submit 250+ bids annually, while the lowest 20% submit 50 or less.

Average Annual Submissions



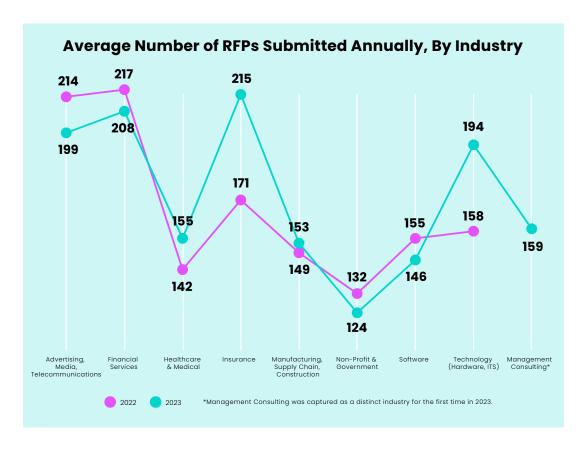
500+ RFPs

If you respond to this many bids annually, you're in the top 15th percentile. While certain industries, like Software, saw a decrease in overall RFP volume, others, like Technology and Insurance, saw a clear uptick. We also saw a rise in the number of companies with 5,000+ employees participating in the survey. This group responds to 276 RFPs annually, which pulls up the overall average.

Interestingly, when asked why they've responded to more RFPs this year, slightly more folks say they're proactively seeking more RFPs, in comparison to the previous year (47% versus 44%)—suggesting that marginally more teams are leveraging RFPs as a growth lever for their business.

Industry Insight: Insurance Responds to the Most RFPs

Annual submissions vary widely by industry. Out of all groups, Insurance responds to the highest volume (215), while the Public Sector responds to the least (124).

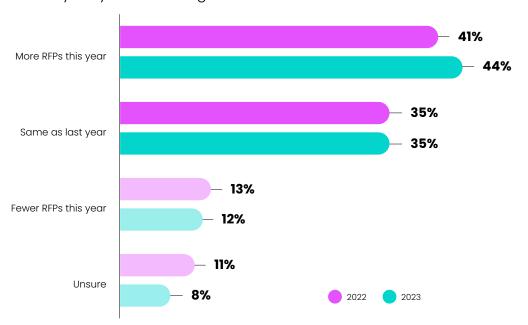


The top three industries—Insurance, Financial Services, and Advertising—have remained consistent over the past few years, despite some notable reshuffling. Insurance leapt from an average submission volume of 171 last year to 215 this year, just squeaking past Financial Services to take first place.

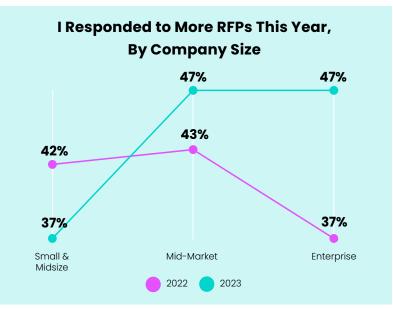
Another shakeup is Technology, which got a big boost over last year's submission numbers, going from an average of 158 to 194. IT and Services in particular seemed to get a boost. Why? Reasons cited include: More effective capture, pressure from leadership, and an increase of government spending since the end of the pandemic.

Volume Fluctuations: 44% of Teams Report an Increase

Despite economic shifts over the past year, nearly 80% of teams have responded to the same amount, or *more*, RFPs as the year before. Out of that group, 44% say they responded to more this year (up 3% from last year) and 35% say they are handling the same volume.

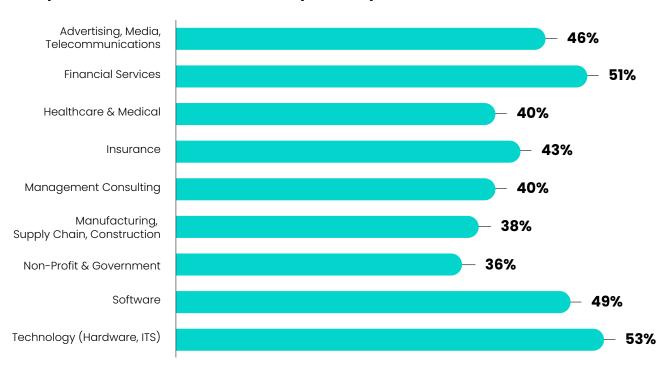


When you break out the results by company size, Enterprise companies (those with 5,001+ employees) were the most likely to respond to a higher volume of bids this year. Perhaps unsurprising, as they were also more likely to have gained new resources. Smaller companies may be more selective based on bandwidth.



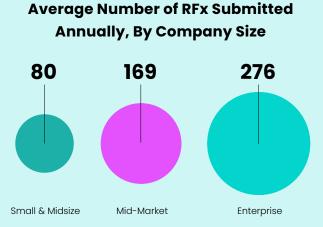
When looking at industries, Technology was most likely to say that they responded to more RFPs this year, followed by Financial Services. The Public Sector was least likely to say they had responded to more RFPs this year.

I Responded to More RFPs This Year, By Industry



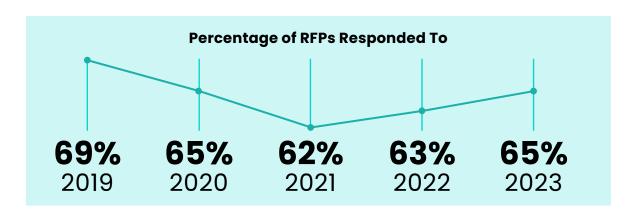
Key Insight: Enterprises Respond to 3.5x More RFPs

Enterprise companies submit nearly 4x the volume of RFx as Small & Midsize organizations. This is likely because larger companies can be inclined to sell to other big, complex organizations that require more standardized, formal sales cycles, which require RFPs.



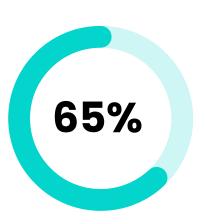
RFP Teams Become Less Choosy in 2023, Reversing Trend

Just because you're invited to participate in an RFP doesn't mean you *should*. It could be a blind bid, poor customer fit, or your team could be too pressed for time. That's why this benchmark focuses on participation rate—meaning how many bids you answer, out of those you're invited to.



In 2023, teams responded to 65% of the RFPs they received, an increase from last year's participation rate of 63%. This reverses a downwards trend that plateaued last year—in line with the trend of teams saying they're responding to more RFPs overall.

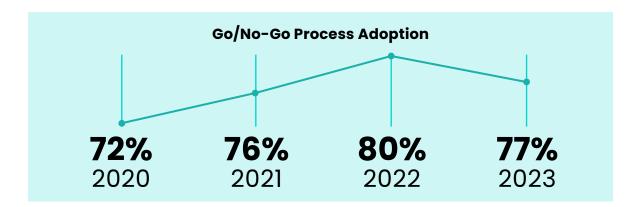
In general, teams are becoming less selective about which RFPs they respond to, which is likely related to the economic challenges of the past year. While being choosier about RFPs typically correlates with a higher chance of winning, teams may be aiming to increase their overall odds of bringing in new revenue in a tough economy (showing a slackened grip on go/no-go).



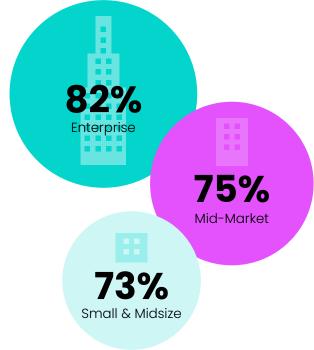
RFP participation rate rose to 2020 levels, a year that was also characterized by a lot of economic uncertainty.

Go/No-Go Down to 77% Adoption, Reversing Upwards Trend

While the majority of responders (77%) say they're using a go/no-go process, this proportion has decreased since last year, in line with the influx of participation rates.



Despite the majority of respondents using a go/no-go process, almost a third of respondents (29%) said that "strategically selecting which RFPs to focus on and which ones to ignore" is one of their biggest challenges—a slight increase over last year.

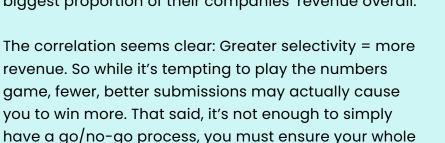


Go/No-Go Process Adoption

Key Insight: Biggest Go/No-Go Process Adopters Also Influence the Greatest Proportion of Revenue

Overall, teams are becoming less selective. But the data shows that choosier teams are still the ones influencing the most revenue. For instance, 88% of Management Consultancies follow a go/no-go process—closely followed by Technology (87%). These two go/no-go power users are also the industries that influence the biggest proportion of their companies' revenue overall.

team adheres to it.





Less than half of responders (44%) are satisfied with how well their go/no-go process is followed by their team.

Chapter Summary: Selectivity Decreases in Response to Economic Stress



Overall, companies have submitted more RFPs this year. Not only that, the participation rate has increased, in line with a decrease in companies following a go/no-go process. This is likely related to economic factors: As companies feel more crunched, they are less choosy about the RFPs they respond to. In times of economic hardship, response volume is taking precedence, similar to the approach in 2020.

That said, there's evidence that greater selectivity still leads to better outcomes. The most selective industries drive the most revenue from RFPs. So while increasing volume can feel like a tempting fix, focusing on fewer (read: better) RFPs may ultimately have a greater impact.

> Up next: Volume is up, amid economic uncertainty. But is this impacting win rate?

CHAPTER 2

Revenue & Win Rates Remain Relatively Stable

This chapter contains:

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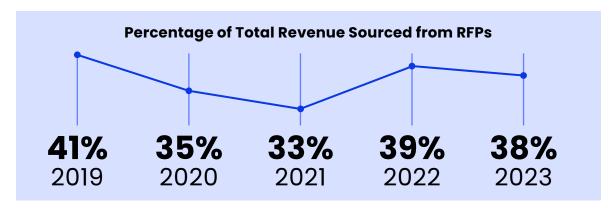
• Win Rates pg. 27

• Advancement Rates pg. 28

• Reasons for Loss pg. 30

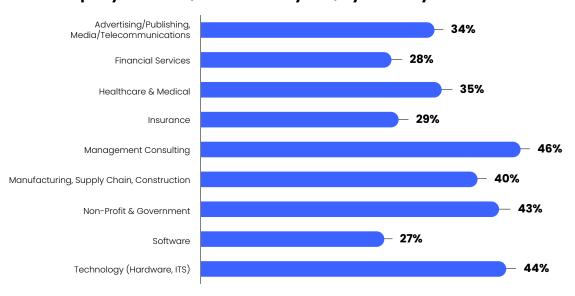
RFx Consistently Influence More Than a Third of Company Revenue

This year, companies sourced more than a third (38%) of their revenue from RFPs, remaining relatively stable with last year's results. Over the past five years, RFx have consistently influenced 30-40% of company revenue.



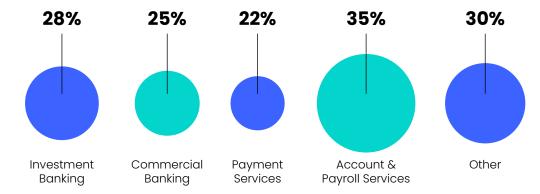
If we break this down by industry, we can see that RFP-influenced revenue varies within a range of roughly 30%-50%. Management Consulting is the most dependent on RFPs as a growth lever, as nearly half of their revenue is influenced by RFx. Software, on the other hand, is the least reliant, at 27%.

% of Company Revenue, Influenced by RFx, By Industry



Results can vary by sub-industries too. For example, within Financial Services, different types of bank and payroll services have varying results for RFP-influenced revenue.

% of Company Revenue, Influenced by RFx (Types of Financial Services)



RFx Bring in Average of \$317 Million Annually

In the last year, RFPs influenced an average of \$317.8 million dollars of company revenue, a slight decrease from last year's average of \$325.4 million.

Unsurprisingly, the average dollar value varies by company size. While Enterprise organizations were above average in terms of the dollar value they generated from RFPs, their lead is not as strong as last year—just \$311M above average as compared to last year's \$532M lead.

Mid-Market companies, however, nearly doubled the amount of revenue they generated as compared to the year before.

Small companies experienced a noticeable drop.

Total RFx Revenue Generated,
By Company Size

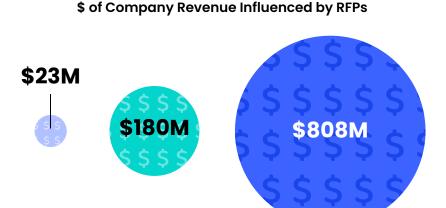
\$282.5M
\$60.2M
\$148.3M
\$5
\$24M

Small & Midsize

Mid-Market

Enterprise

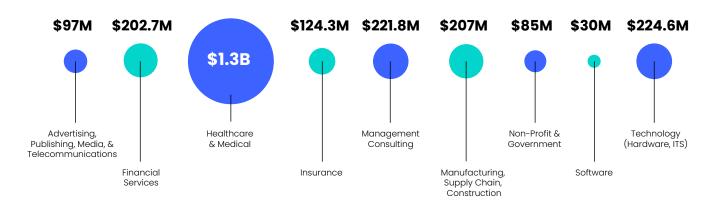
Since RFPs are an inherently competitive field, it appears that specific companies may be taking the lion's share of revenue on the table. For example: When looking at the research, there is a group of companies who win more than half the bids they submit (50% or more). Those companies are influencing 35x the revenue of their peers who influence >10%.



% of Company Revenue Influenced by RFPs >10% (low) 11-50% (average) 51% + (high)

And even though Management Consulting generates the greatest percentage of their revenue through RFx, Healthcare comes out on top in terms of dollar amount. This may be due to the scale and complexity of projects in this highly regulated space.

Dollar Value of RFx Revenue, By Industry



Key Insight: APMP Membership Correlates with More Company Revenue, Influenced by RFPs

APMP members influence a higher proportion of revenue from RFPs than their peers: 44% as compared to the average of 38%. They also influence a higher dollar value of revenue through their RFPs, at \$464M.



That isn't to say that membership alone confers such strong revenue benefits. APMP members are also more likely to be in a dedicated proposal role, so it's probable they have more tenure and experience producing high quality bids. Or, it's also possible that top performers are more likely to participate in organizations like APMP.

Nonetheless, APMP members do better than average as a group. If we break it down further, we can see that different types of APMP certification correlate with different proportions of influence.

Responders who hold the Bid/Proposal Foundation Certification, influence 41% of their company's revenue on average. While those who earned the Capture Practitioner Certification, influence 77%.

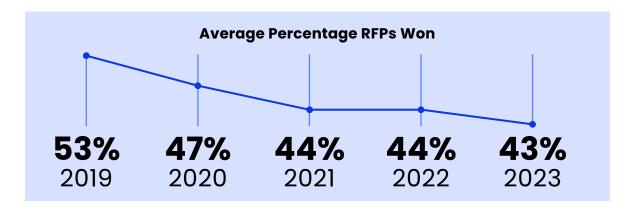


*As these certifications become more nuanced, the volume of participants drops below our usual threshold for statistical significance. All other trends, with the exception of these ones, have a minimum of 50 participants per breakout. For that reason, we've included the exact sample size for each category.

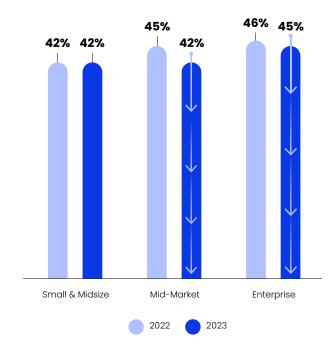
CHAPTER 2

Win Rates Hold Steady at 43%

This year, win rates stayed relatively consistent with last year's data. Similar to revenue trends, it dropped by a single percent, but maintained a consistent trendline over the last three years (between 43%-44%). Although teams increased submission volume over the past year, it's possible that win rates haven't yet been impacted yet due to longer sales cycles (though that might change next year).



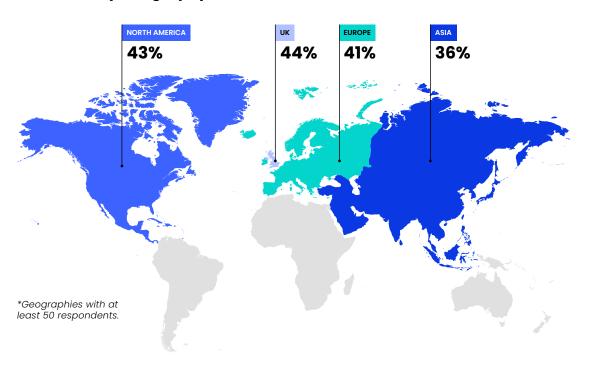
Win Rates by Company Size, 2022 vs. 2023



Win rates are highest among Enterprise and Mid-Market companies, but Small & Midsize businesses aren't far behind. It's not that Small & Midsize companies are winning more—their win rates are consistent with last year—but larger companies are actually winning less. Mid-Market companies saw a drop in win rates of 3%, while Enterprise saw a marginal 1% decrease.

Looking at the breakdown by geography, the U.K. has the highest win rates, though North America and Europe are not far behind. Interestingly, British respondents also had the smallest advancement gap, with just a 12-point delta between deals where they make the shortlist, versus winning the bid.

Win Rates by Geography*



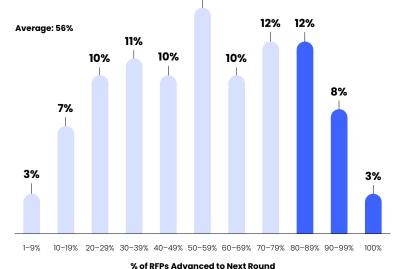
Advancement Rates Stabilize at 56%

Advancement rates—the percentage of RFPs that are shortlisted for the next round—follow a similar trend to win rates. This year, they stabilized at 56%, only a percentage different from last year's 55%.

Advancement rate = Shortlist rate.

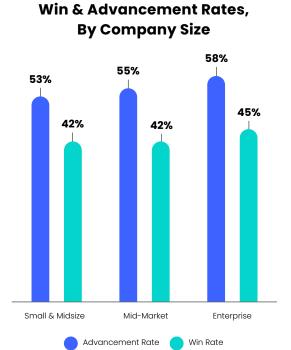
Average Advancement Rate

14%



The gap between making the shortlist and winning an RFP varies by company size, with Enterprise and Mid-Market seeing a gap of 13%, versus SMB, with a gap of 9%.





Across industries, Technology and the Public Sector are the most consistent—if they advance on a deal, chances are pretty high that they'll win it.

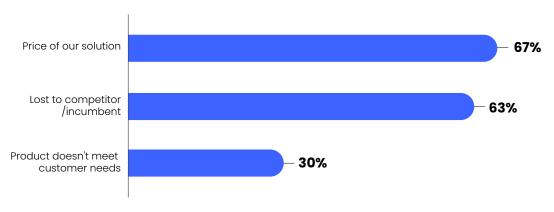
Insurance, however, sees a 22 point delta between bids they advance on and bids they win. They also submit the most RFPs of any industry, so more volume may not necessarily be working in their favor.

Industry	Shortlist Rate	Win Rate	Gap Between Shortlist and Win Rate
Advertising/Publishing, Media/ Telecommunications	57%	42%	15
Financial Services	51%	37%	14
Healthcare & Medical	53%	37%	16
Insurance	64%	42%	22
Management Consulting	56%	48%	8
Manufacturing, Supply Chain, Construction	53%	43%	10
Non-profit & Government	53%	48%	5
Software	60%	39%	21
Technology (Hardware, ITS)	52%	45%	7

Price Remains #1 Reason for Loss

Overall price was selected as the top reason for losing bids this year, similar to results from last year's data. A close second choice was unsurprisingly: "losing to a competitor/incumbent"

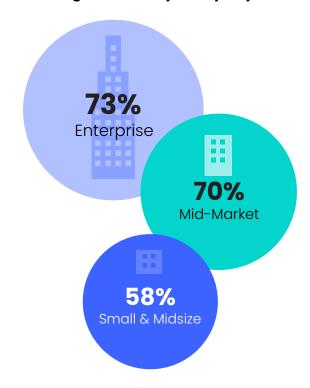
Top Reasons for Losing Bids



While it's not surprising that price remains in the top few reasons, it's important to consider that these reasons are selected by proposal and sales teams directly—not their customers—so there may be more nuance to why the bid did not proceed. That said, given the economic disruption of the past year, this reason may be more likely at face value, as buyers scale back budgets.

Price seems to be particularly contentious for Enterprise (73%) and Mid-Market companies (70%). SMBs are less affected, with only 58% identifying price as a key factor (likely because their deal sizes tend to be smaller overall).

Losing on Price, By Company Size

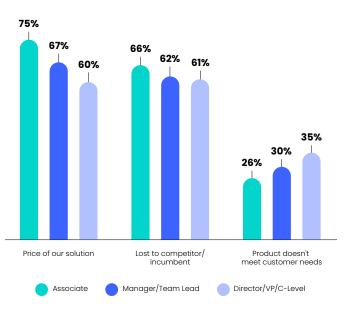


All Roles More Likely to Blame Price for Loss Amid Economic Crunch

If we look at responses by role, there is some disagreement between upper management and associates on why they lose. Director+ levels are more likely than others to say the issue is with the product (35%), which is consistent with previous years' data.

That said, every group was at least slightly more likely to blame price this year (in comparison to last year), suggesting that all roles are feeling the price pressure. While price can often be treated as a catchall for "We're not actually sure," in the context of budgets tightening this past year, it's unsurprising that RFP teams are getting more pushback on price. Executives, for once, seem to agree.

Why Different Roles Believe They Lose



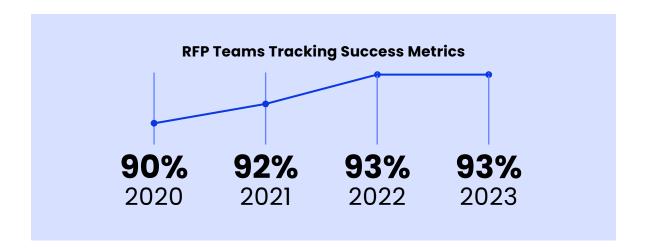
Key Insight: Top Performers Go Beyond Basics to Track Efficiency Metrics

Beyond tracking win/loss reasons, most RFP teams are regularly tracking individual performance metrics. While the majority of top performers track high-level metrics like the total number of bids submitted, win rates, and advancement rates, they're actually less likely to track these categories than their peers. So, what else do they focus on? They also examine efficiency metrics like speed of completion and cost per bid. While big-picture thinking has its place, focusing on the details may help top performing teams make the incremental improvements they need to win more.



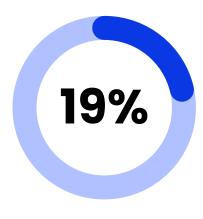
Success Metric Tracking Holds Steady

Nearly all teams (93%) tracked RFP success metrics this year, consistent with last year's data. This is positive because tracking metrics is often critical for teams advocating to leadership for more resources to respond effectively—and even more critical in these tough economic times where every penny needs to be justified.



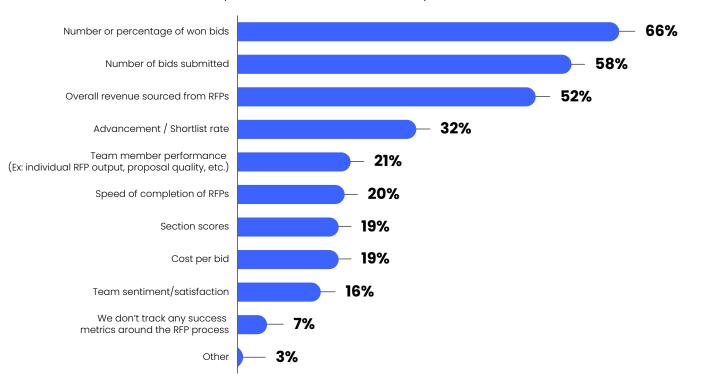
Win rate is the most commonly tracked metric, being tracked by two thirds of teams (66%), while advancement rate is only being tracked at half that frequency (32%).

While the types of metrics tracked have remained relatively consistent year-over-year, one interesting change is that revenue sourced from RFPs has become slightly more popular since last year—perhaps due to economic conditions making teams more money-conscious.



The number of RFP teams that report tracking cost per bid.

Success Metrics Tracked Respondents could choose multiple answers.



Chapter Summary: RFPs Remain a Significant Revenue Driver, Despite Pricing Challenges



Driving more than a third of a company's annual revenue (38%), it's no question that RFPs remain a key resource for companies to rely on (especially in times of economic uncertainty). That said, companies have been affected by the economic disruption of the past year—notably amongst larger companies facing pricing challenges. While all teams are experiencing more pushback from buyers, there is a silver lining. Investing in professional development appears to pay off (literally) as APMP members influence an average of about \$150M more in revenue through RFPs.

Up next: In their rush to complete more bids, teams are spending less time writing.

Are they getting more efficient, or simply rushing through?

CHAPTER 3

How Long It Takes to Write the Perfect Proposal

This chapter contains:

Writing Time

pg. 35

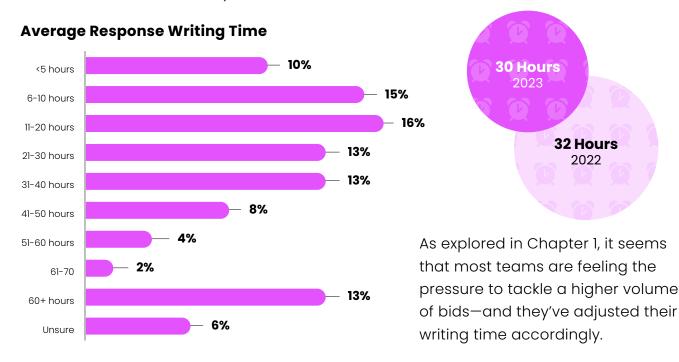
• Turnaround Rates

pg. 37

• Number of RFP Questions pg. 40

Average Writing Time Drops Slightly to 30 Hours Per Bid

This year saw a slight dip in time spent responding to a single RFP. Last year, it took 32 hours on average, in comparison to 30 hours this year. This is, likely due to the fact that teams are responding to more bids overall (with the same amount of resources).



Key Insight: The Average Team Spends 5,250 Hours Writing RFPs Annually

Some quick math: If a bid requires 30 hours of writing time and teams submit an average of 175 bids per year, that means the average team spends 5,250 hours writing RFPs each year (a notable increase over last year's 5,184 hours).

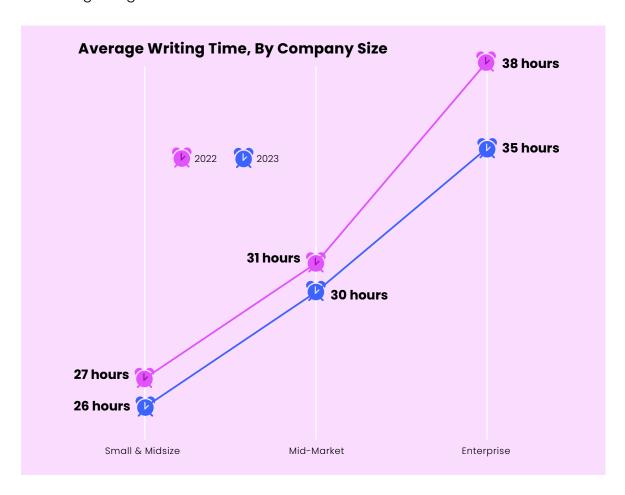
That's an additional 66 hours per team, each year—more than an extra week and a half of work. It seems writing time is down per RFP, but it's not down overall. Bid teams spent more time writing, with the same average team size as last year.



The Larger the Company, the More Time Spent Writing

Just like last year, Enterprise companies (those with 5,001+ employees) spend more time writing than smaller businesses, at an average of 35 hours per proposal. Comparatively, Small and Mid-Market companies come in at 26 and 30 hours respectively.

When we compare these numbers year-over-year, it appears that writing time is on the decline across all company sizes. Similar to volume trends increasing as well, it seems that teams are spending less time writing, in favor of getting more bids out the door.

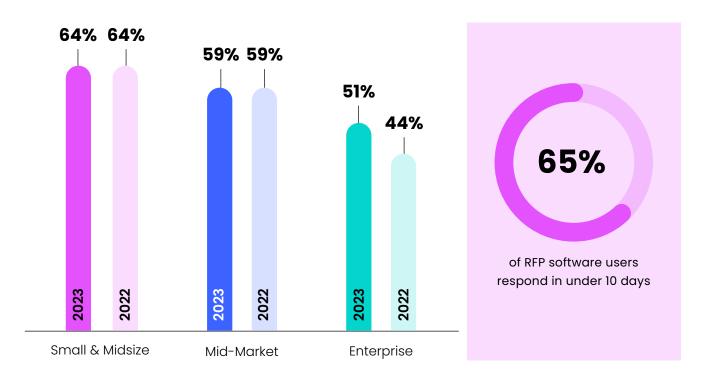


Turnaround Time Speeds Up, Particularly Among Large Companies

Across all respondents, 59% are answering bids in 6-10 business days, on average. That's slightly faster than the average turnaround from last year (55% responded in 6-10 business days). Overall, this lines up with the trend towards decreased writing time on each RFP.

Interestingly, the biggest difference seems to be amongst the largest companies. SMB and Mid-Market report the exact same speed as last year—but Enterprise organizations report a 7% increase in bids completed in <10 business days.

Percentage of Companies, Responding in <10 Business Days



Proposal Teams Spend 9 Hours More Writing Than Sales Groups

When we break down writing time by team, proposal teams spend an average of 34 hours writing each bid, compared to their counterparts in sales.

Interestingly, those that selected 'Other' as their role reported spending the most amount of time writing bids, at 35 hours on average.

But looking deeper at the responses, these folks who selected, 'Other' report that there are roles like "Head of Bids" and other specialized proposal responsibilities. This may mean that more experienced contributors spend more time overall writing each RFP—similar to our findings with APMP members, who also take more time.



APMP Members Spend 18 Hours More Writing, on Average

There's an even more interesting variation when we drill down into experience, outside of roles. For example, when looking at professional designations, like APMP, it seems that members of this association spend much more time writing than non-members.



On average, APMP members spend 41 hours writing each bid, a slight increase over their time last year. Conversely, non-APMP members spend an average of just 24 hours writing, almost 18 hours less than their member counterparts.

Top Performing Teams Go The Extra Mile (Or 2 Hours)

Winning teams spend a little more time polishing and perfecting their proposals. Those with a win rate of 50%+ spend an average of two hours more per bid, in comparison to the average team.

Although more time spent writing does seem to correlate with higher win rates, it should be carefully considered against the number of hours that a team is putting into the bid, and whether that contract will be worth the return on investment.

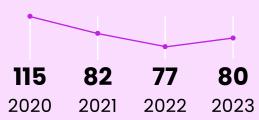
Hours Spent Writing a Single Bid	% Average Teams	% of Top Performers
<5 hours	10%	9%
6 -10 hours	15%	14%
11-20 hours	16%	16%
21-30 hours	13%	10%
31-40 hours	13%	16%
41-50 hours	7%	9%
51-60 hours	4%	6%
61-70 hours	2%	2%
70+ hours	13%	15%
Unsure	6%	3%
Average	30 hours	32 hours

Key Insight: Average Number of Questions Stabilizes Year Over Year

Prior to 2023, the average number of questions had been trending downwards. This year, it stabilized at an average of 80 questions, up slightly from 77 last year. Based on the average time per proposal, teams are spending less time per question (22.5 minutes, as compared to 25 minutes last year).

This is a good thing if it means that they're finding efficiency gains, but given that teams are increasing their RFP volume while revenue is decreasing, it suggests they might be rushing and not spending as much time on personalizing each RFP to the prospect.





How long it takes to answer each question, on average



Chapter Summary: Writing Remains a Delicate Balance of Quality and Speed



While this year saw an overall decrease in hours spent writing, as well as overall RFP turnaround time, diving deeper into the data reveals a number of nuances. RFP software may help teams speed up their process, but the writing time for certain groups working in proposals (specifically APMP members) is still going up.

The takeaway? Savvy teams are taking time savings where they can with the help of tools, but may be reinvesting that saved time into more strategic aspects of proposal writing.

Up next: Roles and processes have remained relatively consistent year-over-year, but challenges appear to be compounding. Is it time for RFP teams to finally confront these obstacles?

CHAPTER 4

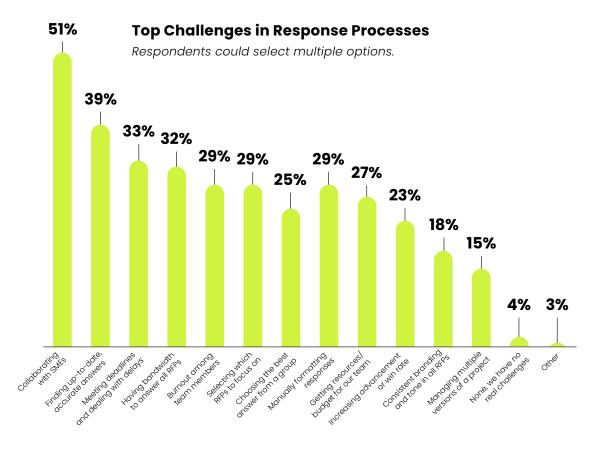
Team Size Stays Stable, But Challenges Compound

This chapter contains:

- Top Challenges pg. 42
 Process Ownership pg. 43
 Reporting Structure pg. 44
 Stress Levels pg. 45
- Team Size pg. 47

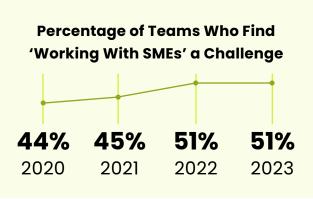
Collaboration with SMEs Remains Top Challenge

Continuing a trend we've seen since 2020, collaboration with SMEs held steady as the #1 challenge that RFP teams face. After taking the top spot for several years in a row, it seems this challenge is compounding, rather than seeing resolution over time.



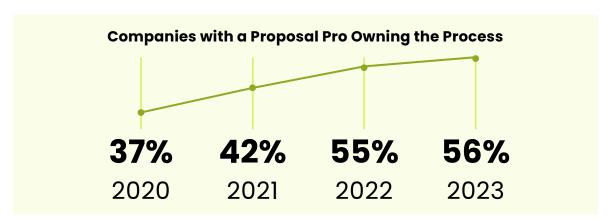
The other most pressing challenges have also remained relatively consistent year-over-year, with "finding answers" and "meeting deadlines" remaining at second and third place, respectively.

Finally, 4% claim to have "no real challenges" with their RFP process. (If that's you, please tell us your secrets!)



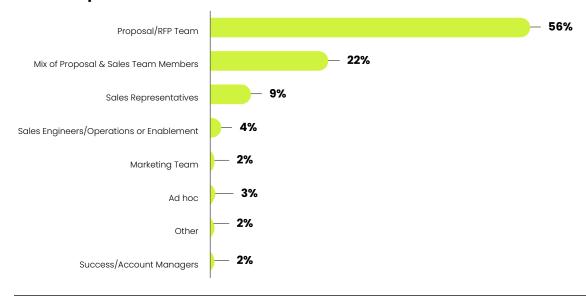
Dedicated RFP Resources Held Strong in 2023

Over the last few years, we've seen an upward trend of companies tackling RFPs through a dedicated proposal professional or team. This year, that number stayed relatively stable, with 56% of teams reporting that they have a dedicated RFP person or team.



While most respondents have a dedicated team in place, the second most common configuration is a mix of proposal and sales team members, coming in at 25%. Out of all company sizes, it's the largest ones (Enterprise companies with 5,001+ employees) that are most likely to still use this setup.

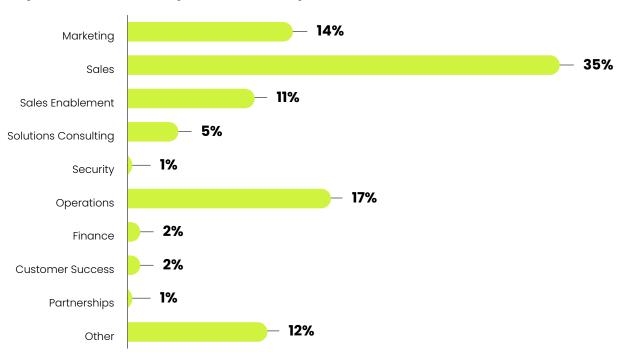
Ownership of the RFP Process



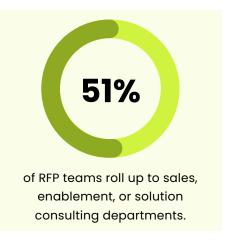
Proposal Teams Most Commonly Report to Sales

For those businesses with a proposal team of their own, over a third of them are reporting to Sales, followed by Marketing. The next most common category is Operations.

Departments That Proposal Teams Report To



Digging deeper into explanations under the category of "Other,", we can see that reporting to Business Development is also common across different industries, as is Growth—but reporting structures do vary by industry. For instance, some Construction companies say Proposal teams report directly to their Board of Directors—while some Healthcare & Medical teams report to Compliance.



Stressed Teams Spend 14 Hours Longer Per RFP, Win Less Often

All jobs have their moments of stress, but when it becomes chronic, it presents a bigger problem—not just for employees, but for the company as a whole.



1 in 5 RFP teams

Report feeling unmanageable stress levels. This is similar to last year's results, suggesting the problem is not improving.

Chronic stress can lead to overwork and burnout. And despite what hustle culture might say, it doesn't actually lead to better results: On average, stressed teams spend 14 hours longer per RFP than those with manageable stress levels. Stressed teams also produce a 7% lower win rate.

How Stress Levels Impact Success Rates



Respondents with Manageable Stress Levels



Respondents with Non-Manageable Stress Levels Interestingly, teams that report manageable stress are responding to a slightly higher volume of RFPs too (169 on average, annually), in comparison to stressed teams (167 on average, annually).

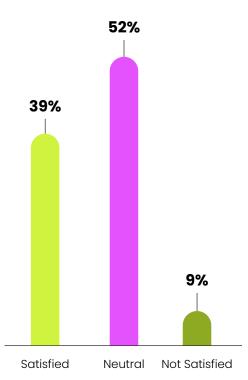
Overall, Teams Feel Lukewarm About Their RFP Process

This year, only 2 out of 5 respondents (39%) report feeling satisfied with their RFP process.

Interestingly, this doesn't point to RFP teams feeling actively dissatisfied. Rather, the majority of respondents say they're feeling neutral about the process they have in place. This may be related to some of their biggest challenges (like working with SMEs) remaining unresolved year-over-year.

Not to mention, the other challenges that RFP teams faced this year—increased volume of RFPs, amid less selectivity in a shifting economic climate—all give us more context about why the majority of teams are feeling neutral.

Overall Satisfaction Levels



Key Insight: RFP Software Users Report Lower Stress Levels, Better Resources

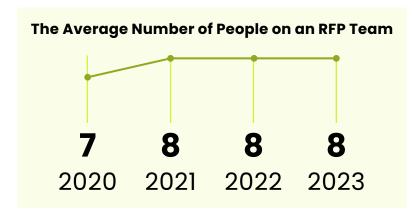
66% of Associates & Managers who use RFP software say their stress levels at work are almost always manageable, compared to 57% of non-users. Plus, RFP software users are confident they have the resources and tools they need to effectively respond—66% as compared to just 49% of those who don't use RFP software. Sounds like a win-win situation.



Software users are 17% are more likely to say they have the resources needed to effectively respond to RFPs

Average RFP Team Size Holds Steady At 8 People

Since 2021, the average team size has remained consistent at 8 people—despite shifts in the economy (and increasing RFP volume) over the past year.



Even though the average has remained the same, there are notable shifts within specific industries. Software, Financial Services, and the Public Sector all decreased their team size by an average of two people in the past year, while Healthcare teams increased in size.

Response Team By Industry (2022 vs. 2023)

Industry	2022 Team Size	2023 Team Size
Advertising, Media, Telecom	8	8 🛑
Financial Services	11	9 🗸
Healthcare & Medical	7	8 🔨
Insurance	9	9
Management Consulting	-	8 🛑
Manufacturing, Supply Chain, Construction	8	8 🛑
Non-profit & Government	10	8 🔱
Software	7	5 🔱
Technology (Hardware, ITS)	10	10

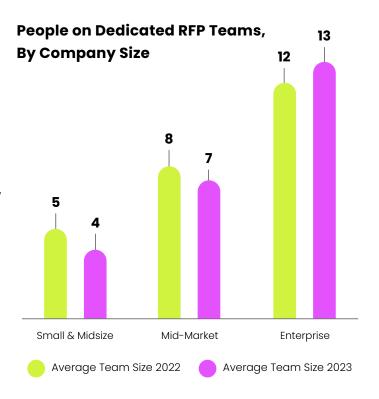
In terms of overall rankings,
Technology (Hardware & IT Services)
clock in with the largest team
size, overtaking Financial Services.
Interestingly, they also generate
the second greatest proportion of
company revenue via RFPs, which
may explain why having a larger team
is a bigger priority to them.

Software has the smallest team size, with a sharp decrease over the past year—not surprising given how economic shifts impacted this industry in 2023.

Rift Between the Smallest & Largest Teams Widens

Unsurprisingly, SMB companies tend to have the smallest dedicated RFP teams and Enterprise the largest—but the gap is growing. SMB team size dropped from 5 to 4 members this year, while Enterprise team size grew from 12 to 13.

SMB companies have the smallest teams, as well as the lowest win rates. Of course, team size can impact a company's odds of winning—but it's not the only factor. Smaller companies tend to lack the name recognition of bigger brands—and sometimes, in a competitive landscape, size does matter.



Key Insight: Large RFP Teams Perform Better— But There's a Tipping Point

Top-performing teams (a.k.a., those who win 50%+ of the RFPs they participate in) tend to be slightly larger, having 9 people on average instead of eight. Smaller teams, on the other hand, especially those with only one or two people, are more likely to be in the low-performer categories. Beyond 25 people, however, there doesn't seem to be much of an advantage, possibly because once teams get to this size they are more difficult to coordinate.



is the number of people on topperforming teams (who win more than half their bids).



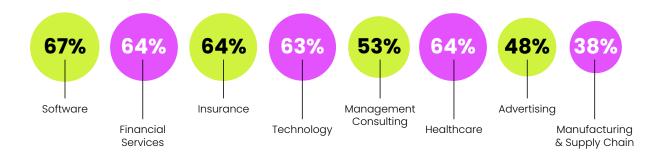
The year-over-year increase of Technology Companies relying on a dedicated RFP function to lead their process.

Dedicated RFP Management Increases in Some Industries More Than Others

Certain industries are maturing their response process faster by putting a proposal manager in charge. For instance, Technology has seen a 10% increase year-over-year in dedicated RFP management: 63% of respondents report having a proposal manager in charge this year (compared to 53% last year). Similarly, Financial Services and Software reported a 6% and 7% increase, respectively.

Meanwhile, Manufacturing and Supply Chain has seen a decrease. This year, just 38% of respondents reported having a dedicated proposal manager, compared to 51% last year; a notable decrease of 13%. It seems that team configuration in this industry is skewing from the norm, with 19% saying that their sales team owns the RFP process, compared to just 11% last year.

Industries with Dedicated RFP Teams



Key Insight: Average Number of Contributors Stays Consistent at 9 people

While much has changed since 2020, the number of RFP contributors isn't one of those things. Similar to overall team size, 2023 saw no difference from the previous year, holding steady at an average of 9 people contributing to each response (including subject matter experts, legal, technical teams, and more). Taking a wider lens, most teams report that they involve between 6 and 15 people in their RFP process, with the median shrinking slightly since last year.

Chapter Summary: While Challenges Compound, Less Stressed Teams Drive Better Results



On the surface, not much has changed in team dynamics since our last report—average team sizes, key challenges, and stress levels have remained consistent year-over-year. But in a year that brought new economic pressures, these consistencies may be taking a toll on overall satisfaction with the process.

Increased volume has not alleviated the stress levels that teams have already been feeling, compounding a problem that puts them at risk for burnout. It's no wonder they're struggling to muster up positive feelings about their process. But it's not all bleak: Teams with manageable stress have higher win rates and are more efficient per bid—indicating that stress levels are not a vanity metric, they have a real impact on business success.

Up next: In the past year, AI stormed on the scene, changing the RFP landscape forever.

But are teams actually embracing this change?

CHAPTER 5

The Al Shakeup & Software's Impact on Productivity

This chapter contains:

- Use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) pg. 52
- Software Adoption Rates pg. 55
- Benefits of Using RFP Software pg. 57
- Satisfaction Rates
- Time to ROI

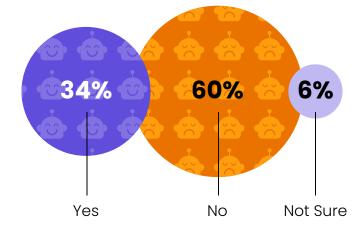
pg. 58 pg. 59



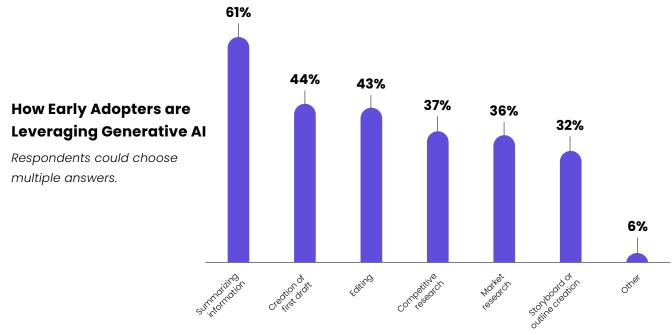
34% of Teams Have Used AI in 2023

Sparked by the release of ChatGPT, this past year saw a lot of interest around generative Al. Despite the hype, only a third (34%) of respondents have used generative Al in their RFP response process over the past twelve months.

Over the last 12 months, have you used generative AI in any part of your RFP process?



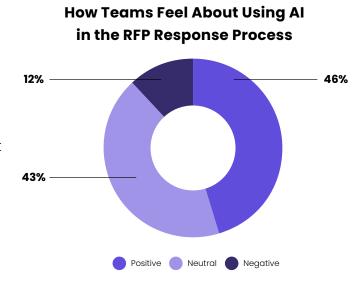
So, what are these early adopters using it for? Those who are currently leveraging AI use it for summarizing information (61%), creating a first draft (44%), and editing (43%). Time will tell whether they expand to other use cases over the next year.



RFP Teams Largely Positive or Neutral Towards Al—But Haven't Seen Widespread Adoption Yet

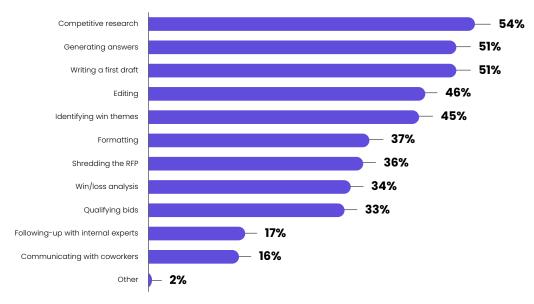
Even though AI isn't yet mainstream among responders, overall sentiment towards AI in the RFP process seems positive (or at the very least, not negative).

Although the majority of teams aren't yet using AI, we also asked how they would consider using AI in the future. More than half of respondents said they would use AI for competitive research, writing a first draft, or generating answers. While these ideas should be taken with a grain of



salt, since they haven't been tested, they do offer a potential preview of how teams will use Al in the months and years ahead.

How RFP Teams Would Consider Using AI in the Future



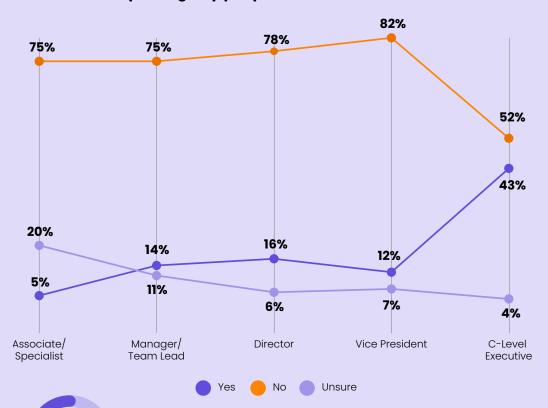
Key Insight: Will Proposal Managers be Replaced with AI? Majority Say No (Except C-Level)

We also asked participants a big question: "Would you consider replacing internal or external people resources with AI?"

From Associate to VP level, the consensus is that AI won't replace people this year. Across these roles, 75% to 82% answered, 'No'.

The shift in opinion comes further up the ladder: Forty-three percent of C-level respondents said "Yes" to the potential of replacing people with AI this year. It's perhaps unsurprising that those with jobs at the company owner level are more focused on the possibility of saving money through AI—especially after a year like 2023.

In the past 12 months, have you considered replacing any people resources with AI?

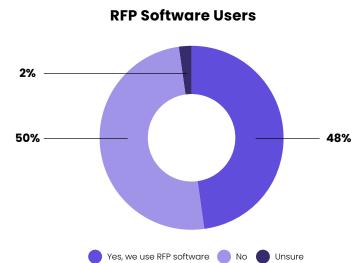


of C-level executives say they have considered replacing people resources with AI in the past 12 months.

CHAPTER 5

Despite AI Optimism, Teams Remain Divided On RFP Software Use

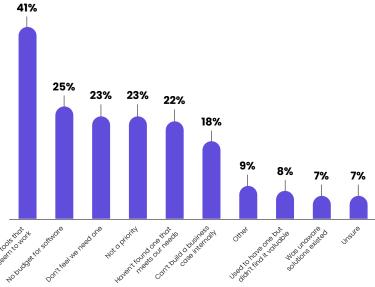
About half of teams (48%) use RFP response software—in line with last year's results. Interestingly, software users are also more likely to have tried generative AI, with 42% saying they've used it in the last 12 months. This makes sense because many of today's RFP tools have incorporated generative AI in the past year, so those teams may have an easier entry point to experiment.



Software's Biggest Competitor: The Status Quo Reasons for Not Using RFP

Forty-one percent of teams who aren't using software say it's because they have other tools that seem to be working. Diving a little deeper into the numbers, however, we can see that openness seems to be growing—23% said that they don't need for RFP software, compared to 28% last year.

Teams are getting more curious about RFP software, perhaps related to the rise of Al. But at the Reasons for Not Using RFP Software
Respondents could choose multiple answers.



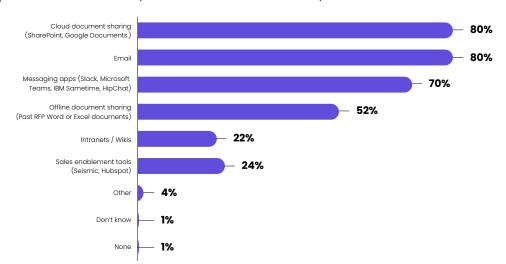
same time, budget is a bigger barrier. A quarter of teams say they have no budget for software, compared to 20% last year.

Most Popular Alternatives to RFP Software: Sharepoint and Email

If not RFP software, which other systems are teams using? Like last year, the top choices are cloud document options (like SharePoint or Google Documents) and email, closely followed by messaging applications like Slack or Teams.



Respondents could choose multiple answers.



Key Insight: Software Users Submit 52 More RFPs Annually, on Average

Despite the division, using a dedicated RFP response software offers a few distinct advantages. Teams who use it involve more contributors—an average of 10 people vs. 9. With software, teams can also take on a greater volume of bids, participating in an average 70% of the bids they receive, submitting 202 bids per year as compared to their peers' average of 150.

And there are qualitative benefits too. When asked why it's useful the number one response was that it helps companies store and maintain content, followed by general time savings. This makes sense when you consider how the top alternative is digging through emails or cloud storage—which aren't ideal for organizing or quickly resurfacing content.

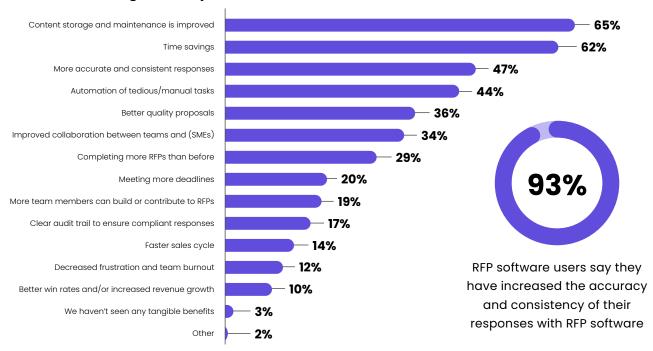




Software Users Save 5 Hours Per RFP

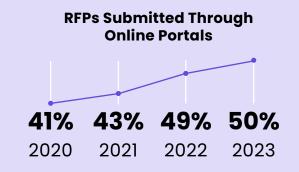
A big reason software users can submit a higher volume of bids is because they can respond faster than their peers. The average software user spends just 28 hours per RFP, five hours less than non-software users at 33 hours. Over time, that saving adds up. If the average team submits 175 bids per year—that means that software users are saving 785 hours in a single year.

Benefits of Using RFP Response Software



Key Insight: Half of RFPs Submitted Through Portals

This year, 50% of RFPs were submitted through online portals, remaining stable with last year's rates (49%). The Public Sector, Manufacturing, and Technology see the highest volume of RFPs submitted through online portals.

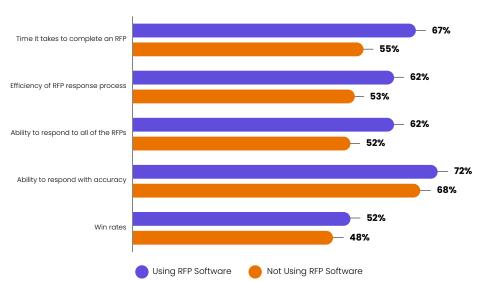


The Impact of Software on Employee Satisfaction, Sentiment, and Stress

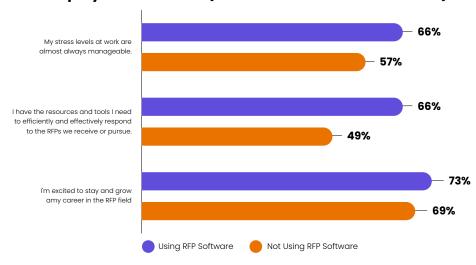
Teams using a dedicated RFP response software are more satisfied with their process by almost every measure. The efficiencies provided by RFP software—content resurfacing, time savings, and ease of collaboration, among other benefits—may help responders feel more confident in their processes and their ability to respond well.

Not only that, but employees using RFP software report feeling less stressed, more equipped to take on the challenges, and more excited to grow their careers.

Satisfaction of Software Users vs. Non-Users

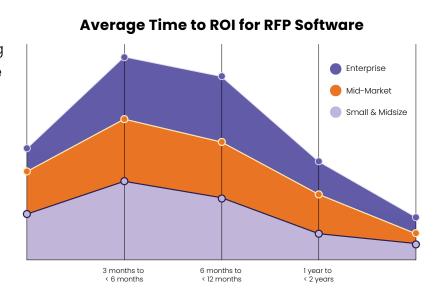


Employee Sentiment (Software Users vs. Non-Users)



Majority of Companies see ROI Within One Year

Half of respondents report seeing a return on investment (ROI) using RFP software within the first twelve months. Small and Mid-Market companies seem to see ROI faster, likely because Enterprise organizations move more slowly and take longer to complete bids—but they also see a much higher payout from RFP revenue.



Chapter Summary: Teams Warm to Software & AI, Despite Slow Adoption

tion

In the past year, AI writing tools became widely accessible, changing the RFP game forever. While only a third of RFP pros are actually using AI, the majority have neutral or positive sentiment towards it (with only 12% in the negative minority). The rise of AI also shifts the perception of RFP software for many teams. To compete in this new AI landscape, they'll need to respond quickly and accurately—which RFP software can help with. Perhaps that's why an increasing number of teams are planning to invest in new technology next year, despite budget constraints.

Up next: In the wake of economic and AI disruption, what is the career outlook for proposal pros?

Teams Planning on Investing in New Software



CHAPTER 6

Career Outlook & Salary Trend Upward

This chapter contains:

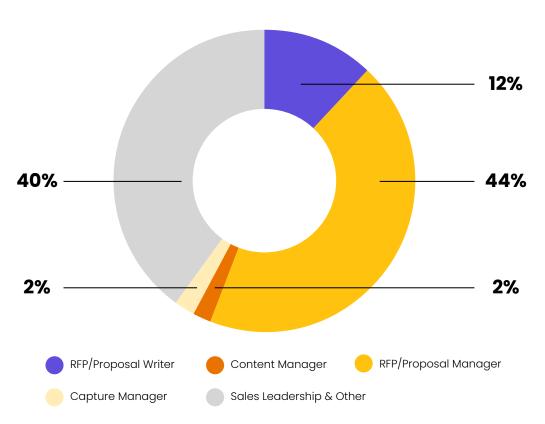
- Demographics pg. 61
- Core Duties pg. 67
- Salaries pg. 68
- Career Outlook pg. 69

CHAPTER 6

RFx Demographics, Salary, and Job Outlook

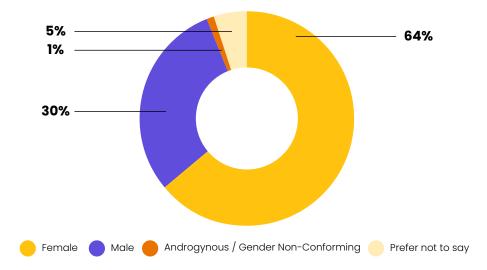
This section is exclusively for those who contribute to RFPs in a full-time role. (We're looking at you—proposal managers, RFP writers, content managers, and capture managers.) Our hope is to empower those in the field to understand their roles, salaries, and career prospects. In addition to helping companies understand what key skills they need to build and retain proposal functions.

Distribution by Role Type



Gender Parity Improves But Industry Remains Majority White

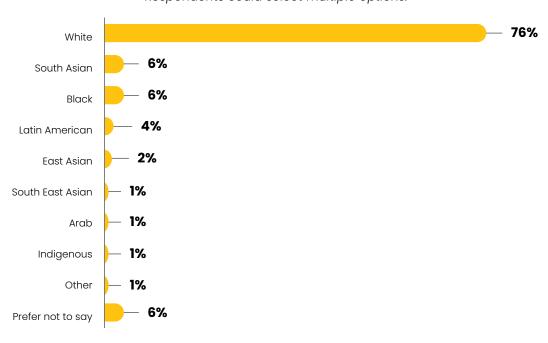
With identical results to last year, 64% of proposal professionals identify as women (dominating the profession). Men make up 30% of respondents, while those who identify as non-binary or gender non-conforming make up 1%.



Three in four proposal managers surveyed identify as white (76%), in line with last year's number. This puts it on par with <u>majority-white professions</u> like chemical engineers and chiropractors.

Ethnicity of Proposal Professionals

Respondents could select multiple options.



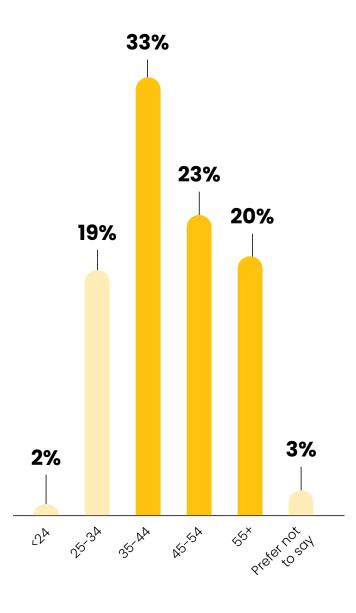
Proposal Manager Age Increases

The average age of proposal managers is on the rise. Three-quarters of proposal managers (75%) are now older than 35, a five percent increase over last year. The biggest change is a drop in the 25-34 age category, which went from 32% of proposal professionals in 2022, to just 19%.

At the other end of the age spectrum, twenty percent of proposal professionals are 55 or older, a 4% increase over last year. This mirrors a broader trend across industries: Professionals are working for longer and retiring later.



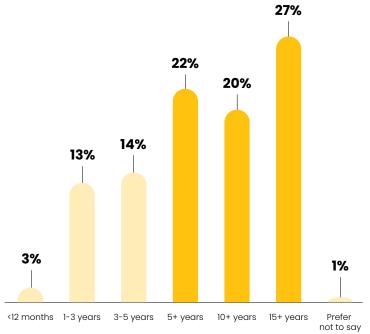
The age range of the majority (76%) of proposal professionals.



Tenure: Majority Have 5+ Years Experience

More than two thirds (69%) of proposal writers or managers have been in an RFP-related role for more than 5 years, a 2% increase over last year's data. More than one quarter of them (27%) have been in the field for 15+ years. This tracks with the average age of proposal managers—they're an increasingly tenured group.

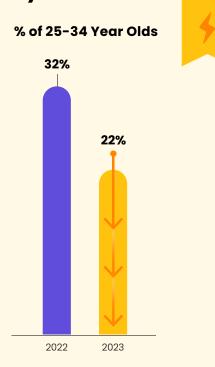




Key Insight: The 25-34 Age Group Shrunk by 40%

This year, there seem to be fewer young people in proposal management, proportionally speaking. Just 22% of proposal professionals report falling in the age range of 25-34 this year, compared to 32% last year—almost a 40% drop. No doubt, some were on the cusp and have aged into the category above, but it's a significant decline. Plus, the <24 group isn't growing either.

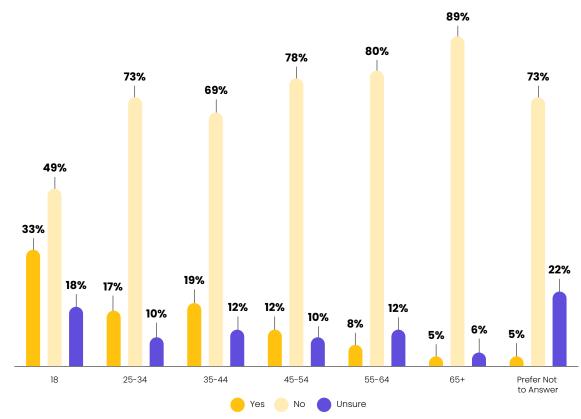
While it's wonderful that more tenured proposal professionals find satisfaction in their careers, the pipeline of young talent drying up poses a problem: Who will replace older professionals when they eventually retire? (According to the young, Al-which we'll explore next.)



Al Unlikely to Take RFP Jobs (At Least Not Until Gen Z Has Its Way)

Overall, three-quarters (74%) of participants say they wouldn't consider replacing people with Al. However, that average conceals a staunch difference of opinion between Baby Boomers and Gen Z. When asked, "Have you considered replacing any internal or external people resources with AI?" 89% of those 65+ said no, while 33% of those under 24 said yes—the biggest gap between any age groups.

Have you considered replacing people resources with Al?



Key Insight: Key Insight: AI Sentiment Varies by Role

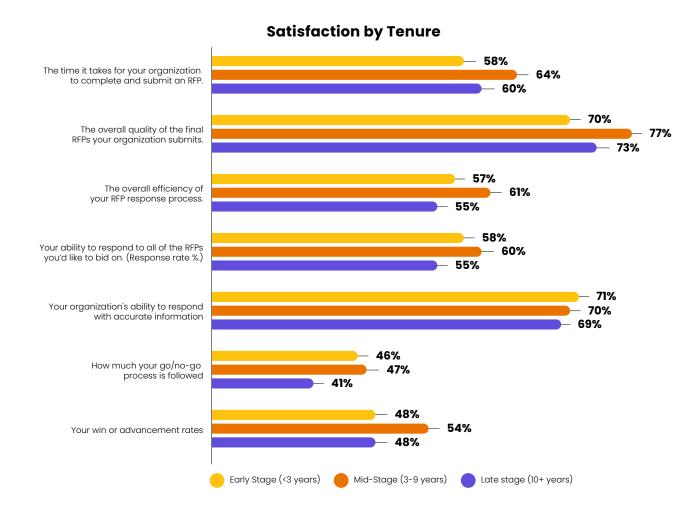
Nearly a third of Capture Managers (29%) were willing to consider replacing people resources with AI while only 3% of Proposal Writers thought the same.

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Satisfaction Peaks Between 3-9 Years in Proposals

Proposal professionals identified as "mid-stage" (those who have been in a proposals role between 3-9 years) have the highest levels of satisfaction across seven categories.



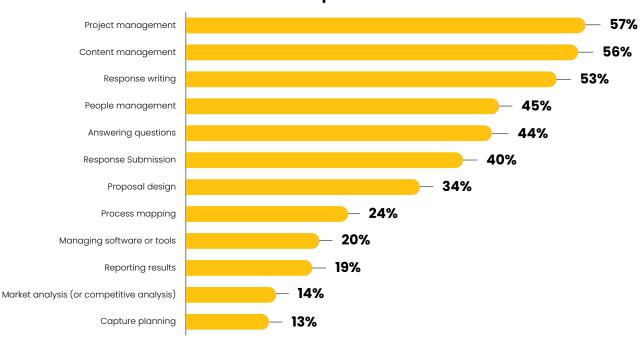
If we look at this trend by age, satisfaction peaks at 45–54, and drops thereafter. Those 65 and older have the lowest satisfaction of any group.

It's worth checking in on your more junior team members to ensure they're getting the support they need. And it's worth involving your more senior members in planning and technology use—these two groups may be able to learn from each other, and improve satisfaction overall.

Core Duties: Project Management Overtakes Content

Fifty-seven percent of proposal professionals see project management as their top duty, a big change from last year where content management and writing were at the top. How do we explain this? It may be related to the influence of Al. Those who feel positively about Al are more likely to say their top duty is project management (59%), in comparison to those who feel negatively (49%). At the same time, these Al aficionados are also less likely to say their key responsibility is content (58%) versus those who dislike Al (63%).

Core Duties of a Proposal Professional



Key Insight: How Role Impacts Core Duties

Associates are most likely to say their job duties are response writing, content management, answering questions, project management, response submission, and proposal design.

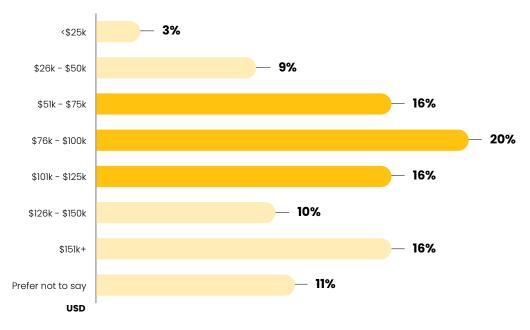
Managers are most likely to say their top duties are project management, content management, people management, response writing, and proposal submission. Directors and up are most likely to say their top duties are people management and project management. They're also more likely to list reporting results and competitive analysis than any other group.

All three groups are equally likely to list managing software or tools (20%) and nearly equally likely to list project management (50-60%).



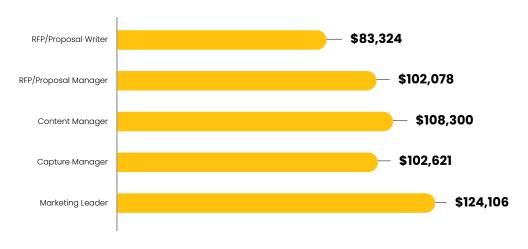
Average Salary Rises to \$97,700 USD

Salaries rose nearly 9% over last year's \$89,800 USD. This could be influenced by the fact that proposal professionals are growing more tenured. But hopefully, it also means employers increased salaries to reflect rising inflation.



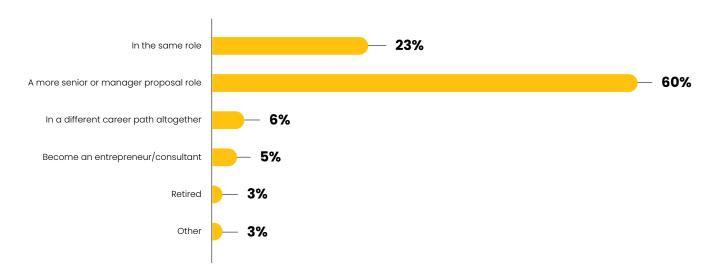
Only 11% of respondents chose not to answer the salary question this year, opposed to 18% two years before. This suggests a continued trend toward openness around compensation.

The majority of proposal professionals (52%) earn between \$51k to \$125k annually, with salaries differing by type of role, as well as leadership level.

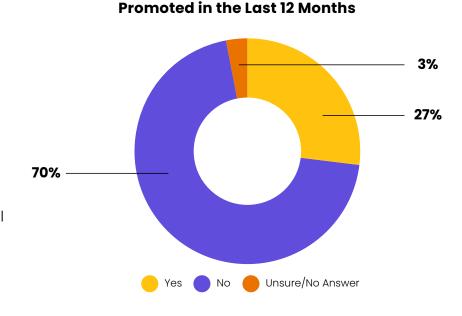


8 Out of 10 Plan to Stay on This Career Path, Same as Two Years Ago

An overwhelming majority (83%) of RFP professionals plan to stay on this career path. Over half of proposal professionals (60%) expect to be in a more senior proposal role in the next five years. Those who are unsatisfied in their current role are twice as likely to see themselves in a different field, but it's a small proportion.)



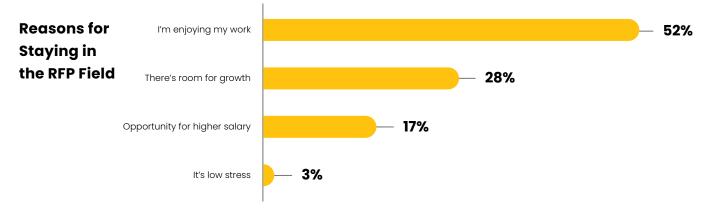
Nearly one-third (27%) have been promoted in the last twelve months, down slightly from 2022 (30%). There were more promotions in the Software and Technology industry, and fewer in Financial Services and Insurance.



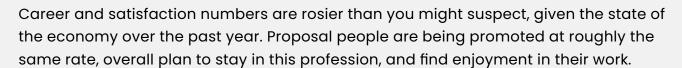
CHAPTER 6

Despite Economic Challenges, RFP Pros Still Love Their Work and Want to Grow in the Field

Reasons for staying in the RFP field very similar to last year. Half of people plan to stay in this career because they enjoy the work. Nearly a third see the potential for career growth. 17% see opportunity for a higher salary and just 3% say it's low-stress.



Chapter Summary: Economy & Al Aside, Proposal Professionals Plan to Stay in This Field



That said, the industry may be at risk of stagnating. The generational gap has widened and there are proportionally fewer young people in this workforce. Gender parity and lack of racial diversity remains unchanged. The potential is plentiful, if only businesses and industry organizations can double their efforts to diversify recruiting.

Up next: Demands on RFP teams are rising. But will resources keep up in the new year?

CHAPTER 7

Resource Predictions for 2024

This chapter contains:

- Resource Investments pg. 72
- Tracking Metrics
- Submission Expectations pg. 75
- Top Actions to Win More Bids pg. 78



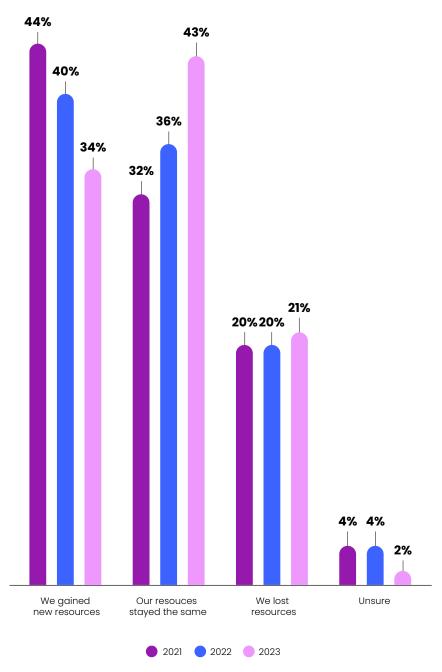
pg. 74

34% of Teams Gained New Resources in 2023

While 34% of teams gained new resources this year, numbers of flat resources are climbing. 43% say their resources stayed the same—a jump of 7% in comparison to last year.

This accelerates up a downwards trend we've observed for the past few years. As the economy has constricted, fewer teams are gaining new resources.

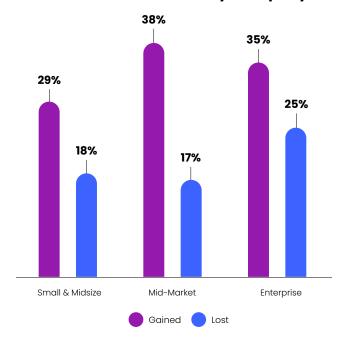
Changes in Dedicated RFP Resources (3 Year View)



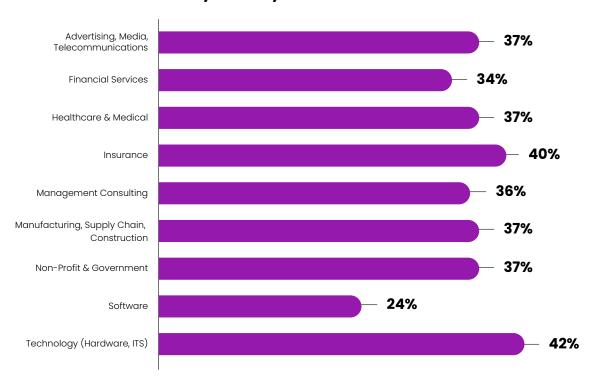
Mid-Market companies were the most likely to have gained resources this year, which marks an interesting correlation, as they were the only group of the three to have increased their overall RFP revenue this year as well.

On the other hand, Enterprise companies were the most likely to have lost resources, which is likely also related to their decreasing win rates and revenue, in comparison to previous years.

Resources Gained vs. Lost by Company Size



New Resources Gained by Industry



When comparing industry groups, Technology was most likely to have gained resources, while Advertising was most likely to have lost resources.

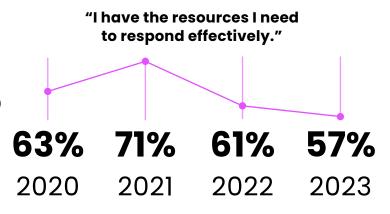
Key Insight: Even Top Performers Less Likely to Gain New Resources This Year

While teams who influence more than half of their company's revenue (also known as 'top performers') remain the most likely to have gained new resources (38%), they did experience a slight decrease from last year (42%). This is interesting because high-performing teams are often rewarded with more resources. But it seems that even top-performers aren't immune from resource restrictions over the past year.

Confidence in Resources Continues to Drop

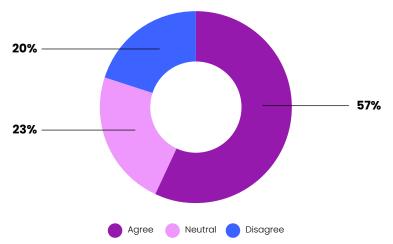
This year, just 57% of respondents agree with the statement "I have the resources and tools I need to efficiently and effectively respond to the RFPs we pursue"—the lowest seen in four years.

But if the majority of teams are working with the same level of resources, why are they feeling so unsure? It's likely due to the fact that teams are submitting a higher volume this year, and decreasing go/no-go, amidst the economic shifts.



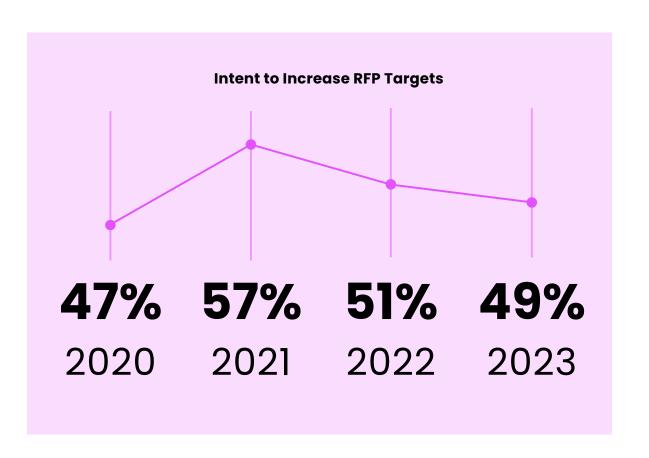
Teams with the Resources to Effectively Respond to RFPs

Do you have the resources needed to respond effectively?



Submission Expectations Decrease for 2024

Less than half of participants (49%) plan to increase the number of RFPs they respond to in 2024, a slight decrease from last year's study (51%). This is unsurprising considering how high submission numbers have already risen, across the majority of industries.



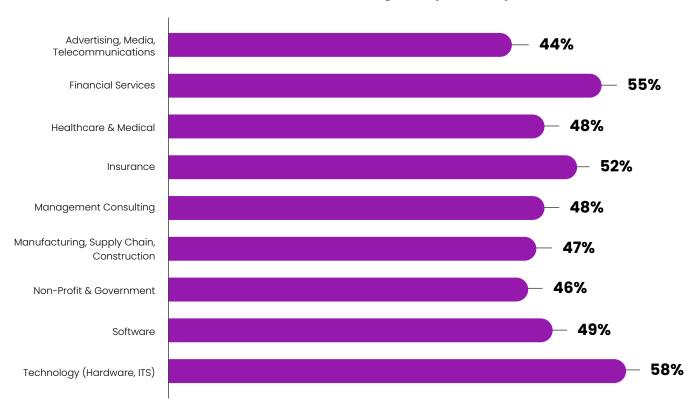
Mid-Market companies are reporting a lower ambition for RFP targets in the year ahead. While Enterprise companies expressed the same desired growth as SMB companies (50%).

Intent to Increase RFP Targets, By Company Size



Out of all industries, Technology (Hardware/ITS) are most likely to plan on increasing their RFP targets, while those in Non-profit are least likely.

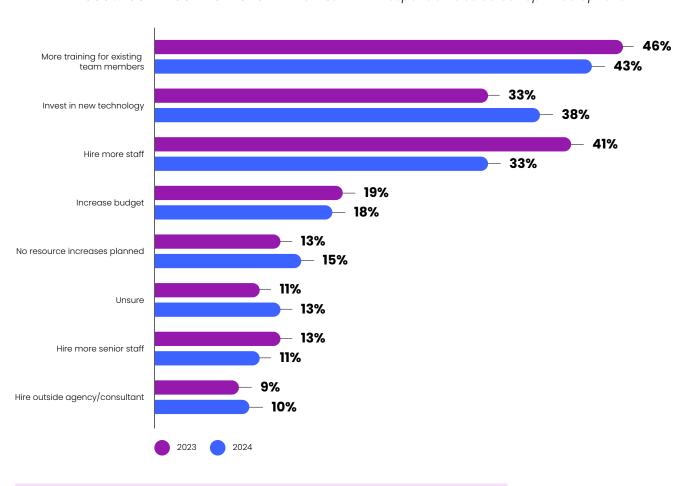
Intent to Increase RFP Targets, By Industry



Fewer Teams Plan to Hire More Staff, In Comparison to Last Year

Just 33% of teams plan to hire more staff, in comparison to 41% last year. This marks a pretty sharp drop—likely as a reaction to constrained budgets. Instead, teams are doubling down on training for existing team members and considering investments in new technology (likely thanks to the rise of AI).

Resource Investments for 2023 vs. 2024 Respondents selected top three options.

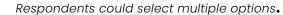




Teams Aim For Timelier SME Responses (Again)

Like last year, and the year before, the number one way RFP responders say they can improve win rates is by cracking down (politely) on SME response times. Unsurprising, considering they also rated collaborating with SMEs as the top challenge for the third year in a row.

Recommendations for Winning More in 2024





One change worth noting: Hiring more staff became a lower priority this year (dropping by 4%), in line with the budget challenges we've seen in previous chapters. Otherwise, teams are still focused on the same actions.

This may indicate little progress has been made towards resolving these repeat challenges over the past few years (particularly in working with SMEs).

Key Insight: Directors Push for Volume While Associates Advocate for Quality

Opinions on which actions will help companies win in 2024 differed by role. Associates were mostly concerned with improving SME response times (34%) and reducing the number of RFPs to focus on the most relevant ones (31%). Managers focused on SME response times too (33%) but also had an eye to improving content organization (29%).

On the other hand, Directors want to implement smoother processes (30%) and also find more RFPs to proactively bid on (30%)—perhaps indicating that this volume pressure is coming from above.

Chapter Summary: Teams Lower Expectations, Amid Decreasing Resources



It's clear that economic forces of the past year impacted resourcing. All teams were less likely to have gained resources this year, including top performers. As a result, they're less confident in hitting their goals for the coming year, fewer teams are planning on hiring, and are instead looking to invest in training existing staff and buying software.

While most teams have lowered ambitions for targets next year, there is an interesting divide by role. Associates say they'll submit fewer RFPs and focus more on quality, whereas many Executives see submitting more RFPs as the way to win next year. Considering that this year's increased submission rates haven't led to higher win rates or revenue, Associates may have the right idea—but that can be a tough case to make to leadership. The allure of playing the numbers game (and increasing your odds) may be too great.

Up next: Top performing teams win 50% or more of the bids they submit. What makes them different and how can you emulate their behaviors?



CHAPTER 8

The Profile of a Top Performer

Definition: What's a 'Top Performer'?

There's many success metrics you can examine when determining the health of an RFP program. Shortlist rate, win rate, and the amount of revenue influenced, to name a few.

Shortlist Rate

Getting your proposal to the next round.



Win Rate

Your average chance of closing business.



Revenue Influence

Return on investment for your team's work



While these core metrics should be assessed together to truly understand your company's success rate, for the purpose of this next chapter, we're focused solely on the behaviours of teams with win rates of 50-100%.



50 to 100% Win Rate In this chapter, a top performer is defined as someone who wins half (or more) of the RFPs they participate in.

Profile of a Top Performer

Here are some of the qualities that make top performers distinct—plus, tips to emulate them.



81% Use a Go/No-Go Evaluation Process

81% use a go/no-go process, which is slightly more than their peers.
But they're 12% more satisfied with how well their process is followed.
Having ironclad decision criteria can help improve focus and reduce pressure to a level that feels motivating, not debilitating.



64% Say They Have the Resources Needed

64% of top performers say they have the resources needed to effectively respond (10% more than average). Resources may come in the form of staff, training, or tech. Top performers tend to have bigger teams, and are more likely to have APMP certifications.



73% Say Their Stress Levels Are Manageable

Three-quarters of top performers say their stress levels at work are "almost always manageable" (compared to just 48% of low performers). They're also more excited to grow their careers, and more likely to plan to stay at their current company for more than a year.



+1 Additional Person on Their Team

Top performers have an average of 9 people on their teams, compared to the overall average of 8. They also report having 10 people contribute to each RFP (compared to the average of 9). It's not a huge increase, but in the fast-paced world of RFPs, additional resources can make a difference.



38% Have Tried Using Generative Al

Top performers are more likely to have tried AI (38% have used it, vs. the average of 34%) and have a more positive outlook towards it. Looking for new ways to improve their process (through tech or otherwise) may contribute to their higher satisfaction, salary, and overall success.



82% Are Satisfied With Their RFPs

82% of top performers say they're satisfied with the overall quality of the RFPs they submit, as compared to 70% of their peers. They report higher satisfaction across seven different metrics. And, they're 6% less likely to say tedious RFP tasks take time away from high-impact activities.



+2 Hours Writing

Those with higher win rates spend two hours longer per RFP than the average (32 hours, compared to 30), while also submitting a higher volume of bids. Taking the additional time to personalize the proposal quite literally pays off.



+\$15K Salary Annually

Top performers earn more than their peers, making an annual salary of \$111,900—almost \$15K more than the average salary of \$97,000 USD. Not surprising that they're financially rewarded for their efforts, since top performers influence 49% of their companies' revenue, 11% more than average.



74% Feel Excited About Growing Their RFP Career

Nearly three-quarters of top performers feel positive about their career outlook, saying they're excited to grow their careers in the RFP field.

Chapter Summary: Think Like a Top Performer, No Matter the Economic Conditions

This past year has presented a host of difficulties for teams across the RFP industry, largely driven by economic shifts (and the acceleration of AI).

But what sets top teams apart in tough times is their commitment to quality, an ironclad evaluation process, and overall enjoyment of their work. While some factors that influence performance—such as resourcing—are more difficult to control, there are many improvements that teams can make that would help them save time, improve quality, and protect their wellbeing.

We hope that you'll consider implementing some of these in the year ahead so you can make 2024 your best year yet.

