Your email didn't find me well: Employee perceptions of work and feeling safe during COVID-19

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Roadmap

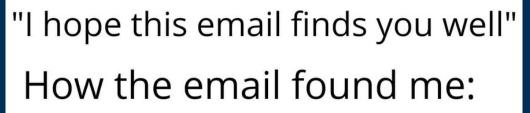
- Effects of the pandemic on work in general
- The job demand-resources (JD-R) model
- Our research with different occupational groups
- Recommendations for helping employees and organizations during COVID-19 (and times of disruption in general)



You've heard it said...

- "Unprecedented times"
- "Uncertain times"
- "Abundance of caution"
- "In these challenging times..."
- "New normal"







COVID-19 and work

- 1,121,843 people worldwide and 218,641 in the U.S. have died from COVID-19 (World Health Organization, 2020)
- 69% of U.S. workers claimed that this pandemic has been the most stressful time of their entire professional career (Ginger, 2020)
- 81% of workers expect a negative effect on their work from COVID-19 (Pew Research Center, 2020)



COVID-19 and the bottom line

- A recent survey of U.S. human resources leaders found that 20% of employers have either laid off or furloughed employees, and 47% have not hired since March (Randstad RiseSmart, 2020)
- 70% of U.S. small businesses are concerned about financial hardship due to prolonged closures and 58% are worried about having to permanently close (MetLife & U.S. Chamber of Commerce, 2020)



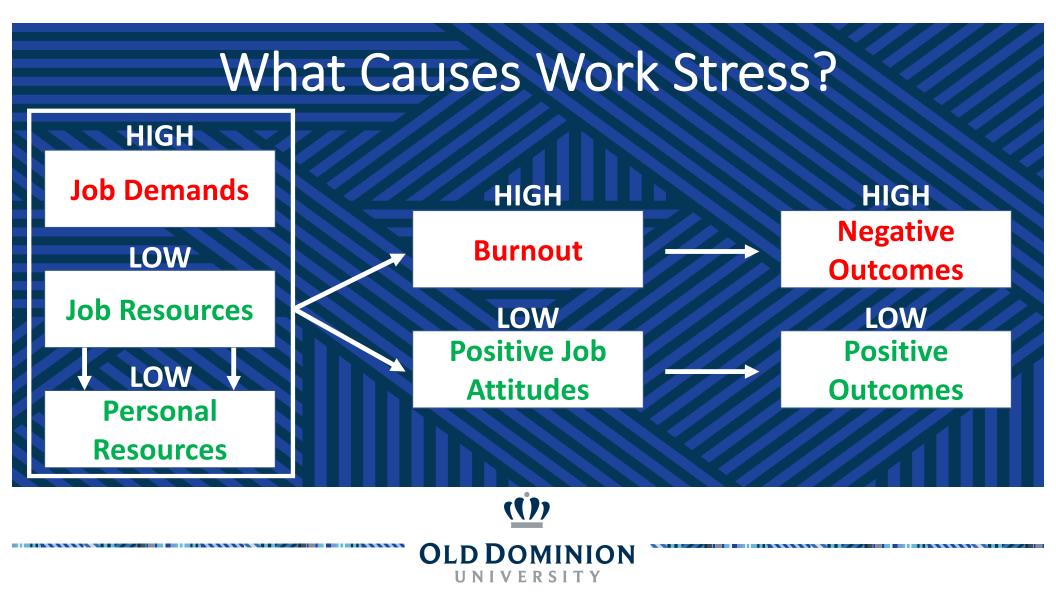
Our research

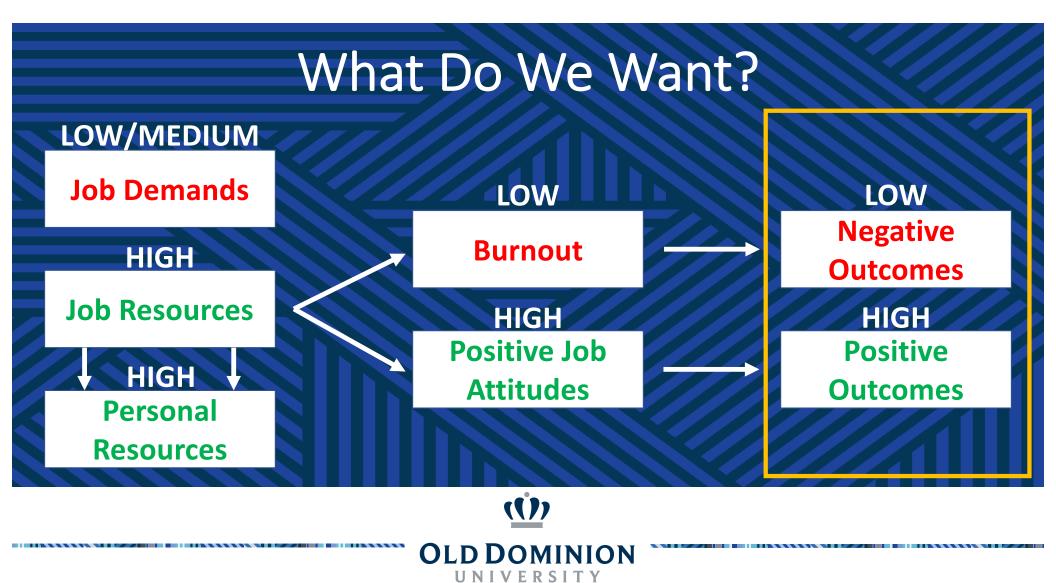
- Investigating the effects of COVID-19 among:
 - University employees
 - Public sector employees
 - Gym employees
 - Clergy
- Using JD-R theory as our guiding lens

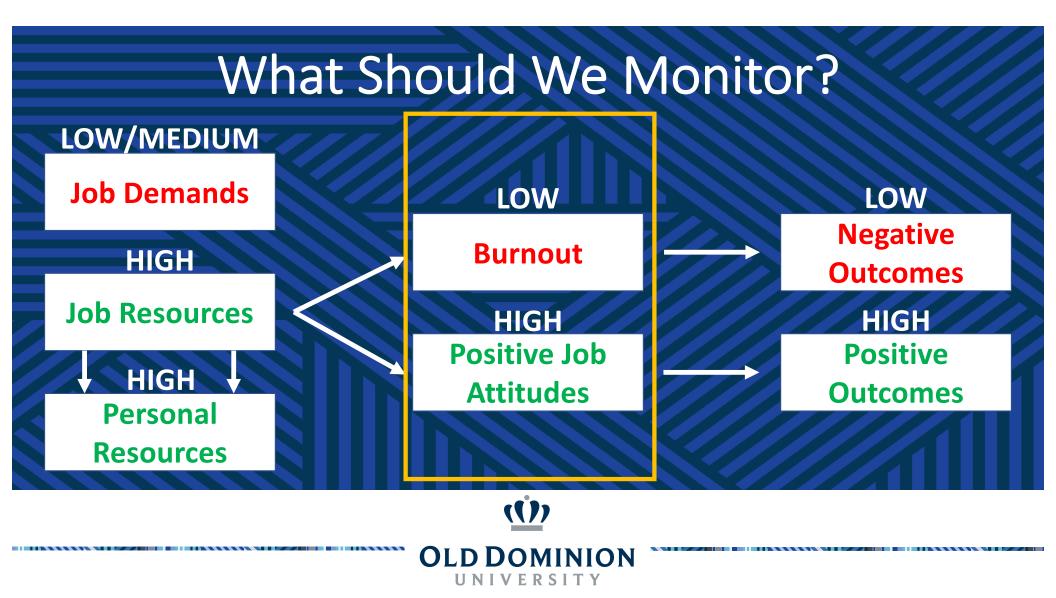
Job Demands – Resources Model

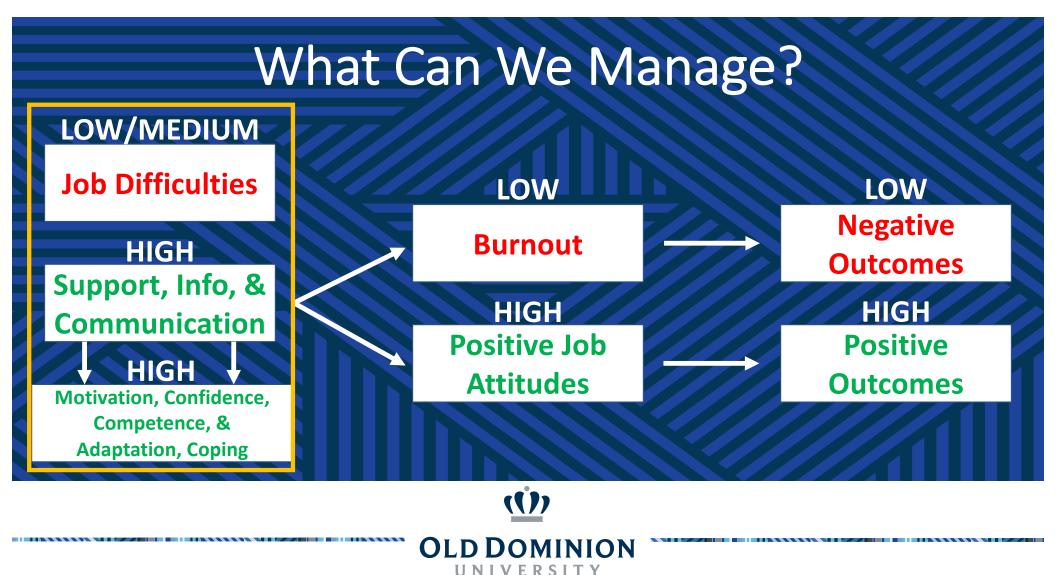
(Bakker & Demerouti, 2017; Demerouti et al., 2001)











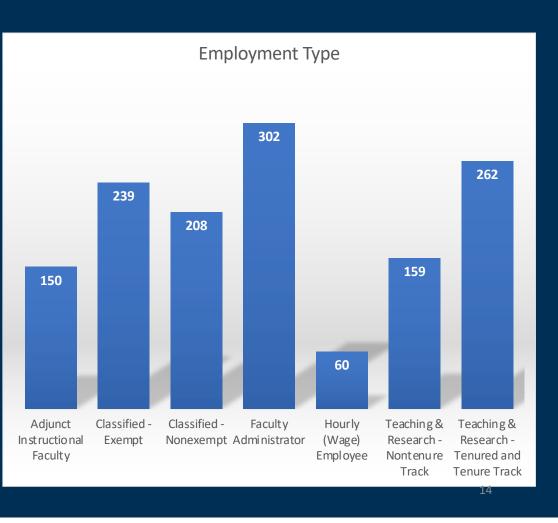
University Employees

Impact of Job Demands on Positive Job Attitudes and Burnout



Sample

- 1,388 university employees
- Response rate: 36%
- Data collected from April 20 -May 11, 2020





Potential Demands

- Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday
- Difficult/demanding students
- Co-working with others at home (e.g., spouse, partner, roommate, family)
- Technological problems
- Excessive workload
- Isolation from team/coworkers
- Inadequate telework training
- University policies and procedures
- Lack of equipment or supplies
- Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it
- Inadequate help from others



Means of Top Job Demands (5 point scale)

Excessive workload	2.46
Technological problems	2.39
Isolation from team/coworkers	2.33
Lack of equipment or supplies	2.27
Co-working with others at home (e.g., spouse, partner, roommate, family)	2.09
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	1.99
In adequate help from others	1.91
University policies and procedures	1.87
Difficult/demanding students	1.87
Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday	1.83
In adequate telework training	1.80



Correlations with Job Burnout

Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday	.26
Co-working with others at home (e.g., spouse, partner, roommate, family)	.34
Inadequate telework training	.34
Difficult/demanding students	.36
Isolation from team/coworkers	.37
Technological problems	.38
Lack of equipment or supplies	.40
University policies and procedures	.42
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	.44
Inadequate help from others	.45
Excessive workload	.60

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All job demand items showed significant (p < .001) correlations

Correlations with Positive Job Attitudes

Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday	15
Difficult/demanding students	22
Co-working with others at home (e.g., spouse, partner, roommate, family)	24
Technological problems	28
Excessive workload	31
Isolation from team/coworkers	31
Inadequate telework training	32
University policies and procedures	33
Lack of equipment or supplies	35
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	39
Inadequate help from others	39
All job demand items showed significant (p < .001) correlations	18

			Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday	<i>b</i> = .057 <i>p</i> = .019 <i>b</i> = .063 <i>p</i> = .014	
			Technological Problems University policies and procedures	b = .061 p = .015 b = .387	
	Positive		Excessive workload	<i>p</i> < .001	Job
	Job	b =148	Difficult/demanding students	<i>p</i> = .027	Burnout
	Attitudes	<i>p</i> < .001 <i>b</i> =146	Inadequate help from others	<i>p</i> = .002	
		<i>p</i> < .001 <i>b</i> =086	Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	<i>p</i> < .001 <i>b</i> = .070	
		<i>p</i> = .003 <i>b</i> =121	Isolation from team/coworkers	<i>p</i> = .004	
<u>(</u>)		<i>p</i> < .001 ←	Lack of equipment or supplies		19

Summary - What university employees need

- Reasonable workloads
- Information communication is key!
- Help from supervisors and coworkers

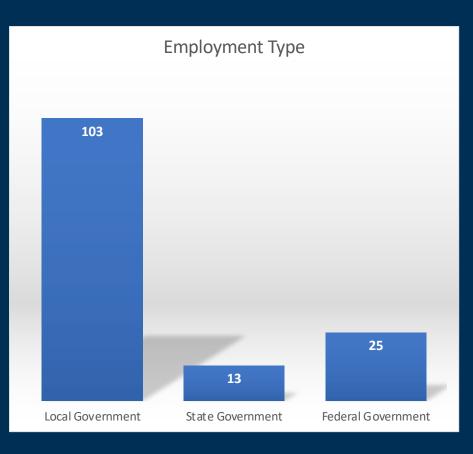
Public Sector Employees

Impact of Job Demands on Employee Engagement and Burnout



Sample

- The sample consisted of 141 public sector employees
- Data collected from April 20 -May 29, 2020



Means of Top Job Demands (5 point scale)

Interruptions by others at home	2.48
Technological difficulties	2.35
reclinological diriculties	2.55
Additional work responsibilities	2.33
Difficult customers, clients, and/or constituents	2.29
Difficure customers, clients, and/or constituents	2.29
Isolation from team/coworkers	2.25
Lack of equipment or supplies	2.09
Lack of equipment of supplies	2.05
Work changes/restrictions to comply with COVID-19 directives	2.08
Out dated or inadequate organizational rules and procedures	2.06
Curtained of Hindequare of Banizacional Pares and procedures	2.00
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	1.97
Unrealistic expectations	1.96
	1.50
In compatible requests	1.96

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Correlations with Job Burnout

Work changes/restrictions to comply with COVID-19 directives	.13
Outdated or inadequate organizational rules and procedures	.17*
Technological difficulties	.18*
Lack of equipment or supplies	.19*
Isolation from team/coworkers	.20*
Interruptions by others at home	.21*
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	.28**
Difficult customers, clients, and/or constituents	.29**
Unrealistic expectations	.32**
Incompatible requests	.33**
Additional work responsibilities	.48**

Note: *Correlation significant at p < .05; **Correlation significant at p < .001.



Correlations with Employee Engagement

 None of the correlations between the top-rated job demands and employee engagement were significant (p < .05).

	Interruptions by others at home Technological difficulties Additional work responsibilities Difficult customers, clients, and/or constituents Isolation from team/coworkers Lack of equipment or supplies	b = .305 p < .001	Job	
Ċ	Work changes/restrictions to comply with COVID-19 directives Outdated or inadequate organizational rules and procedures Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it Unrealistic expectations Incompatible requests		Burnout	26

Summary – What public sector employees need

- Reasonable (and compatible) workloads
- Realistic expectations
- Clear communication
- Resources for working with difficult customers
- Clear and reasonable policies and procedures
 - Guidelines for how to apply them

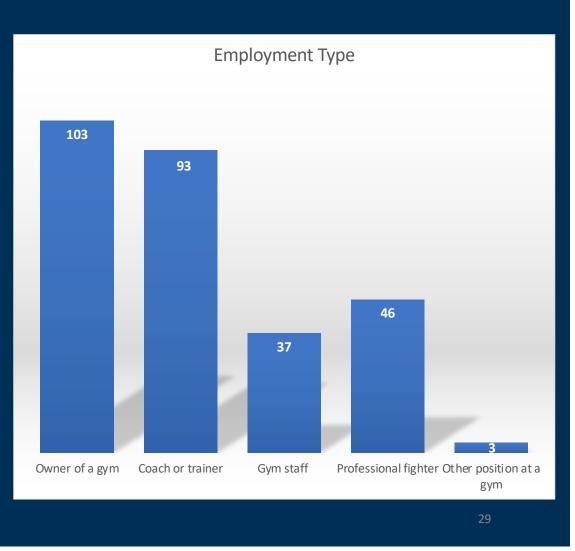
Gym Employees

Impact of Job Demands on Work Engagement and Burnout

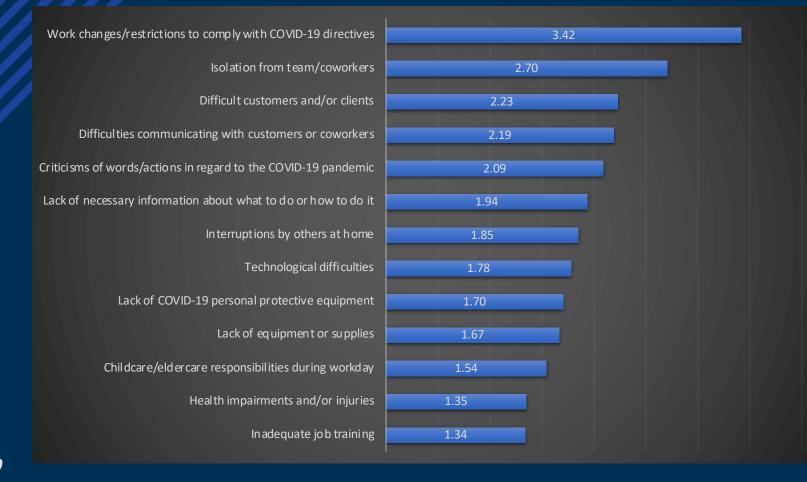


Sample

- 282 U.S. gym employees
- Primary positions included, although some overlapped doing multiple jobs
- Data collected during Summer 2020



Means of Top Job Demands (5 point scale)



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Correlations with Job Burnout

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Interruptions by others at home	04
Lack of COVID-19 personal protective equipment	02
Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday	02
Inadequate job training	.04
Technological difficulties	.08
Lack of equipment or supplies	.08
Isolation from team/coworkers	.09
Criticisms of words/actions in regard to the COVID-19 pandemic	.12
Health impairments and/or injuries	.12*
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	.16**
Work changes/restrictions to comply with COVID-19 directives	.17**
Difficulties communicating with customers or coworkers	.20**
Difficult customers and/or clients	.28***
<i>Note:</i> * <i>p</i> < .05; ** <i>p</i> < .01; *** <i>p</i> < .001.	

Correlations with Work Engagement

(Ú)

Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday	02
Health impairments and/or injuries	06
Interruptions by others at home	08
Inadequate job training	08
Lack of COVID-19 personal protective equipment	09
Technological difficulties	10
Lack of equipment or supplies	12
Work changes/restrictions to comply with COVID-19 directives	12*
Difficulties communicating with customers or coworkers	13*
Isolation from team/coworkers	13*
Criticisms of words/actions in regard to the COVID-19 pandemic	15*
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it	16**
Difficult customers and/or clients	18**
<i>Note:</i> * <i>p</i> < .05; ** <i>p</i> < .01.	

	b = .277	
Difficult customers and/or clients	<i>p</i> < .001 →	
Difficulties communicating with customers or coworkers		
Isolation from team/coworkers		
Technological difficulties		
Lack of COVID-19 personal protective equipment		
Work changes/restrictions to comply with COVID-19 directives		Job
Criticisms of words/actions in regard to the COVID-19 pandemic		Burnout
Health impairments and/or injuries		
Lack of equipment or supplies	b =145 p = .046	
Interruptions by others at home	\longrightarrow	
Childcare/eldercare responsibilities during workday		
Inadequate job training		
Lack of necessary information about what to do or how to do it		
Ú)		33.

Summary – What gym employees need

- Enhanced communication with customers and coworkers
- Clear and reasonable policies and procedures
 - Guidelines for how to apply them
- Training for working with difficult customers
 - Organizational and supervisor support



Clergy

Impact of Job Demands on Work Motivation and Job Strain



Sample

- 216 full-time clergy
- Most participants identified as United Methodist (52.3%), Presbyterian (PCA; 30.6%), or Southern Baptist (13.9%)
- Most job titles included the term "pastor" (83.8%) or "minister" (10.6%)



Means of Top Job Demands (4 point scale)

Church services and ministry might not be returning to normal soon?	2.94
The church would be financially impacted by the current pandemic?	2.86
Members of your congregation have been struggling with childcare due to school closures?	2.42
Members of your congregation have not contributed enough financially to the church?	2.27
Your health might be at risk because of your work duties during the current pandemic?	1.96
Your salary would be reduced due to the current pandemic?	1.87
Members of your congregation had unrealistic demands of you and your work?	1.58
You might lose your job because of the financial impact of the current pandemic?	1.44

Correlations with Job Strain

Members of your congregation have not contributed enough financially to the church?	.07
The church would be financially impacted by the current pandemic?	.15*
Members of your congregation have been struggling with childcare due to school closures?	.16*
Your salary would be reduced due to the current pandemic?	.17*
You might lose your job because of the financial impact of the current pandemic?	.23**
Church services and ministry might not be returning to normal soon?	.37***
Your health might be at risk because of your work duties during the current pandemic?	.37***
Members of your congregation had unrealistic demands of you and your work?	.37***



Note: **p* < .05; ** *p* < .01; ****p* < .001.

Correlations with Work Motivation

• None of the correlations between job demands and work motivation were significant (p < .05).

	Members of your congregation have not contributed enough financially to the church? The church would be financially impacted by the current pandemic? Your salary would be reduced due to the current pandemic? You might lose your job because of the	b = .230 $p = .001$ $b = .219$	Job Strain
	financial impact of the current pandemic? Members of your congregation have been struggling with childcare due to school closures?		
	Church services and ministry might not be returning to normal soon?		
	Your health might be at risk because of your work duties during the current pandemic?	b = .215 $p = .001$ $b = .240$	
	Members of your congregation had unrealistic demands of you and your work?	<i>p</i> < .001 →	

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Summary – What clergy need

- Realistic expectations from congregants
- Best practices for protecting their health and the health of their congregants

Meta-summary - What all employees and organizations need

- Clear communication!
 - Empathy and confidence (Sergent & Stajkovic, 2020)
- Realistic expectations and workloads
- Help from others
 - Organizational telework task support, especially for interdependent tasks (Chong et al., 2020)



Questions?



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