

# NAVIGATING COVID-19

IMPACT OF THE PANDEMIC ON MENTAL HEALTH



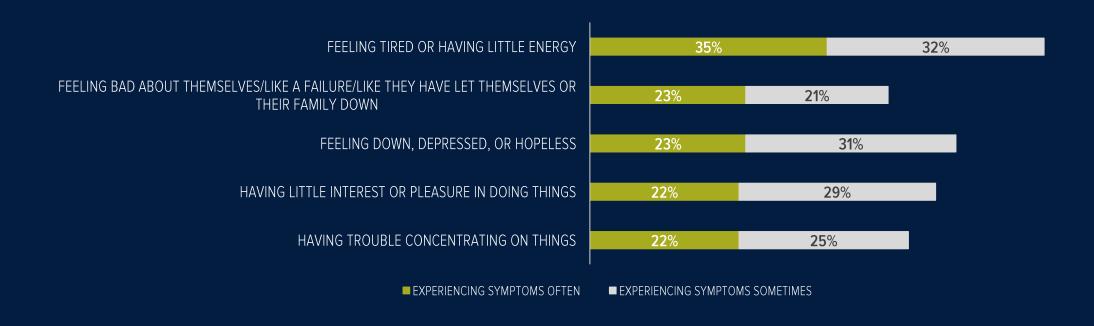


THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HAS PUT UNPRECEDENTED STRESS NOT ONLY ON HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS AND ECONOMIES,

# BUT ON WORKERS' MENTAL HEALTH

#### AMIDST WIDESPREAD LOCKDOWNS,

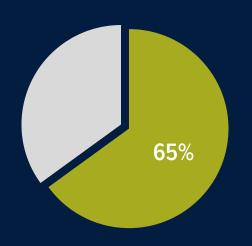
22-35% OF EMPLOYEES ARE REPORTING EXPERIENCING SYMPTOMS OF DEPRESSION OFTEN, AND AS MANY AS 2 IN 3 ARE EXPERIENCING DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS AT LEAST SOMETIMES.



## NEARLY 1 IN 4

VULNERABLE POPULATION DIFFERENCES

EMPLOYEES REPORT OFTEN
FEELING BAD ABOUT
THEMSELVES, OR THAT THEY ARE
A FAILURE WHO HAS LET
THEMSELVES OR THEIR FAMILY
DOWN (23%)



NEARLY 2 IN 3 OF
THOSE WHO REPORTED
FEELING LIKE A FAILURE
WERE INDIVIDUALS
WHO LIVED WITH AT
LEAST ONE MEMBER OF
A VULNERABLE
POPULATION\*

### NEARLY 1 IN 4 EMPLOYEES REPORT OFTEN...



HAVING LITTLE INTEREST OR TAKING LITTLE PLEASURE IN ANYTHING

FEELING DOWN, DEPRESSED, OR **HOPELESS** 

#### 22% OF EMPLOYEES

#### REPORT OFTEN HAVING TROUBLE CONCENTRATING ON THINGS

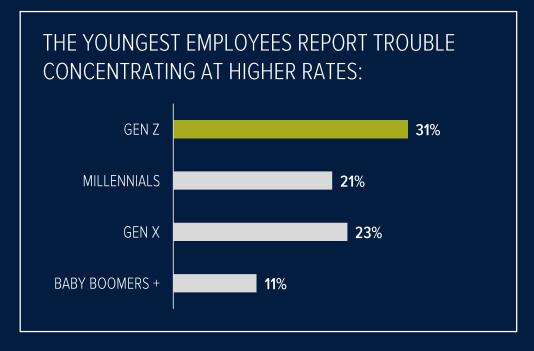
VULNERABLE POPULATION DIFFERENCES

EMPLOYEES' MENTAL HEALTH IS IMPACTED BY MORE THAN JUST THEIR PERSONAL HEALTH:

65%

OF EMPLOYEES HAVING TROUBLE CONCENTRATING ARE THOSE WHO LIVE WITH A MEMBER OF A VULNERABLE POPULATION\*

GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES





### **WOMEN ARE MORE LIKELY**

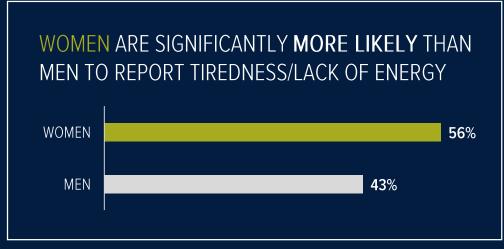
THAN MEN TO REPORT OFTEN HAVING TROUBLE CONCENTRATING ON THINGS

GENDER DIFFERENCES



OVER 1 IN 3

EMPLOYEES REPORT
OFTEN FEELING TIRED
OR HAVING LITTLE
ENERGY (35%)



GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES

GEN Z EMPLOYEES ARE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO REPORT TIREDNESS/LACK OF ENERGY

44% 35% 33% 26%

GEN Z MILLENNIALS GEN X BOOMERS+

#### TO DEAL WITH DEPRESSION-RELATED SYMPTOMS...

2 IN 5 EMPLOYEES HAVE REACHED OUT TO FAMILY AND FRIENDS (42%)

1 IN 10 EMPLOYEES HAVE REACHED OUT TO THEIR COLLEAGUES (11%)

ONLY 7% OF EMPLOYEES HAVE REACHED OUT TO A MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL

37%



OF EMPLOYEES HAVEN'T DONE ANYTHING TO COPE WITH DEPRESSION-RELATED SYMPTOMS

# OVER 2 IN 5 EMPLOYEES

FEEL BURNED OUT, DRAINED, OR EXHAUSTED FROM WORK– EMPLOYEES WHO ARE BURNED OUT, DRAINED, OR EXHAUSTED ARE STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANTLY MORE LIKELY TO EXPERIENCE DEPRESSIVE SYMPTOMS

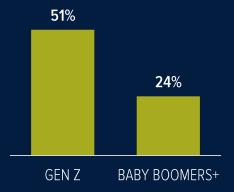
41%

OF EMPLOYEES REPORT
FEELING BURNED OUT FROM
THEIR WORK

45%

# OF EMPLOYEES FEEL EMOTIONALLY DRAINED FROM THEIR WORK

GENERATIONAL DIFFERENCES



GEN Z IS TWICE AS LIKELY TO FEEL BURNED OUT COMPARED TO BABY BOOMERS



THE YOUNGER THE EMPLOYEE, THE MORE LIKELY THEY WERE TO REPORT FEELING EMOTIONALLY DRAINED FROM WORK



### 44% OF EMPLOYEES

# REPORT FEELING USED UP AT THE END OF THEIR WORKDAY

GENDER DIFFERENCES

48% OF WOMEN FEEL USED UP AT THE END OF THEIR WORKDAY, COMPARED TO 41% OF MEN

## OVER 1 IN 5

EMPLOYEES REPORT COVID-19 HAS THREATENED SOME PARTS OF THEIR JOBS TO A *GREAT* OR *VERY GREAT* EXTENT, INCLUDING:



**31%** PERSONAL OPPORTUNITIES



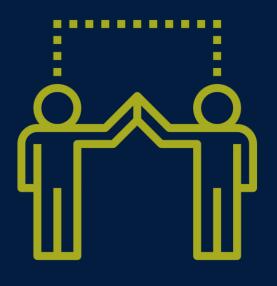
28% PAY AND BENEFITS



**24% JOB SECURITY** 



**22%** SAFE WORKING CONDITIONS



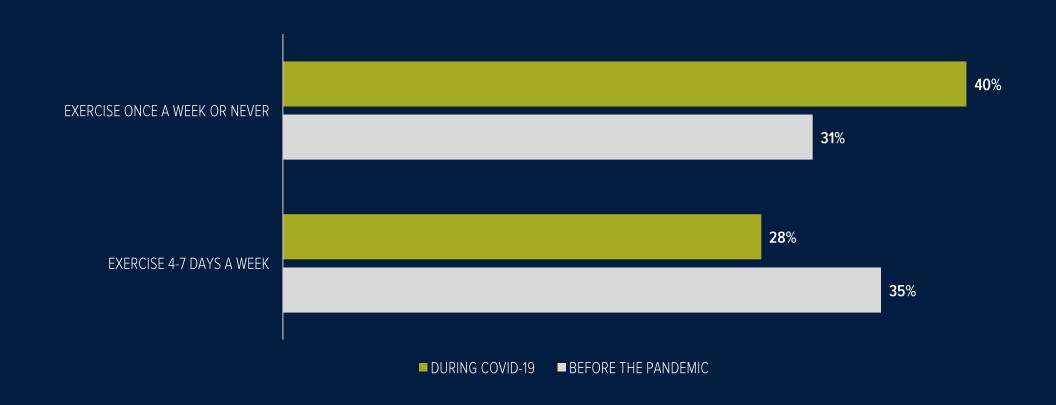
#### MORE THAN HALF

OF EMPLOYEES REPORT THAT COVID-19 HAS NOT HARMED THE INTERPERSONAL ASPECTS OF THEIR JOB AT ALL

OF EMPLOYEES SAY THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH THEIR COWORKERS HAVE NOT BEEN HARMED AT ALL

65% OF EMPLOYEES SAY THEIR RELATIONSHIP WITH THEIR SUPERVISOR HAS NOT BEEN HARMED AT ALL

# EMPLOYEES ARE EXERCISING LESS FREQUENTLY COMPARED TO PRIOR TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



COVID-19 AND WIDESPREAD QUARANTINES HAVE IMPACTED EATING HABITS



38%

OF EMPLOYEES REPORT EATING SALTY SNACKS

OFTEN

40%



OF EMPLOYEES REPORT EATING SWEET SNACKS OFTEN

DESPITE LOTS OF SNACKING, WORKERS ARE ALSO EATING HEALTHY FOOD OPTIONS



44%

OF EMPLOYEES REPORT EATING FRUIT OFTEN

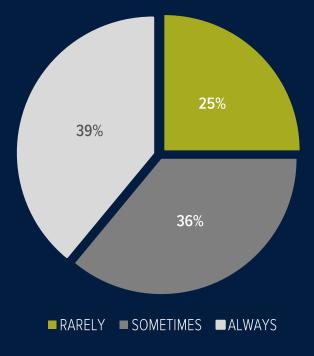
**57%** 



OF EMPLOYEES REPORT EATING VEGETABLES OFTEN

### 1 IN 4 EMPLOYEES

ARE RARELY GETTING ENOUGH SLEEP TO FEEL RESTED WHEN WAKING UP— LESS THAN 40% OF EMPLOYEES ARE GETTING ENOUGH SLEEP TO FEEL RESTED



REMOTE WORK DIFFERENCES

42% OF EMPLOYEES WHO TELEWORK FULL-TIME REPORTED GETTING ENOUGH SLEEP TO FEEL RESTED, COMPARED TO ONLY 34% OF EMPLOYEES WHO DID NOT TELEWORK

63%



OF EMPLOYEES AGREE THAT THEIR SUPERVISORS HAVE ADAPTED AND ADJUSTED WELL TO THE CHANGES THAT COVID-19 HAS BROUGHT

## OVER 2 IN 5

EMPLOYEES ARE NOT SATISFIED
WITH THE AMOUNT OF WORKFAMILY BALANCE THEY'VE
EXPERIENCED DURING COVID-19

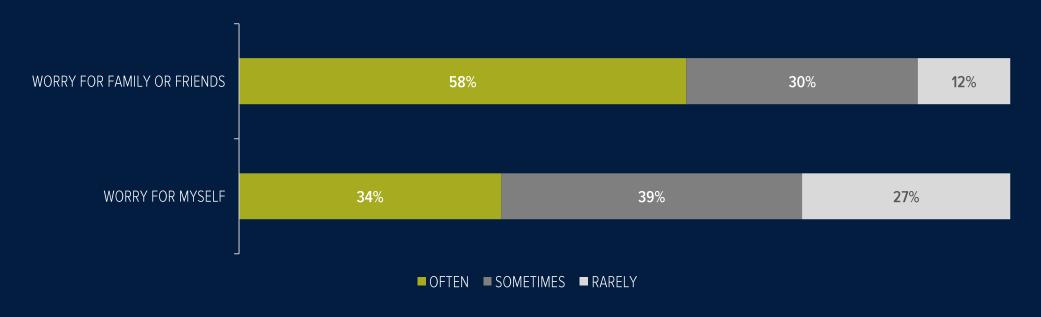
#### REMOTE WORK DIFFERENCES

EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE BEEN TELEWORKING FULL-TIME REPORT DISSATISFACTION WITH THEIR WORK-FAMILY BALANCE AT SIMILAR RATES (41%) TO THOSE WHO DON'T TELEWORK (38%)

SUGGESTING THAT TELEWORK **DOESN'T HAVE A MAJOR IMPACT** ON WORK-FAMILY BALANCE

# EMPLOYEES ARE FAR MORE WORRIED ABOUT THE CONSEQUENCES OF FAMILY OR FRIENDS GETTING COVID-19 THAN THEMSELVES

### OVER HALF WORRY ABOUT FAMILY OFTEN, WHILE ONLY 1 IN 3 WORRY FOR THEMSELVES OFTEN



#### √SHRM COVID 19 RESEARCH:METHODOLOGY /-

A random sample of 1099 U.S. employees was sourced from the online panel Prolific. The survey was conducted April 15 through April 16.

SAMPLE DEMOGRAPHICS

#### **VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

**58**%

of the sample lived with *at least one* person considered to be a vulnerable population (e.g., health care workers, essential employees, those over 65 years old, and immunocompromised individuals)

**EMPLOYER** 

89%

of the sample work for an organization

11%

of the sample was self-employed

#### **HOUSEHOLD SIZE**

19%

of the sample lived alone

33%

of the sample lived with one other person

33%

of the sample lived with two or more other people