

HOW THE PANDEMIC IS CHALLENGING AND CHANGING EMPLOYERS



OF EMPLOYERS DIDN'T HAVE AN EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN PRIOR TO COVID-19

ALMOST 2/3 OF EMPLOYERS



HAVE AN EMERGENCY
PREPAREDNESS PLAN PRIOR
TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

HOWEVER

OVER HALF

OF EMPLOYERS WITH POLICIES HAD ONE THAT DID NOT COVER COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

NOW, OVER (53%) OF EMPLOYERS ARE REVISING EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLANS, INCLUDING:

62%

59%

53%

OF HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATIONS

OF MANUFACTURING ORGANIZATIONS

OF WHOLESALE TRADE & TRANSPORT ORGANIZATIONS

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

OVER 7 IN 10

EMPLOYERS ARE STRUGGLING TO ADAPT TO REMOTE WORK

IDENTIFIED AS A CHALLENGE BY:

83% OF PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES

69% OF HEALTH CARE

65% OF MANUFACTURING

2 11 3 EMPLOYERS SAY MAINTAINING EMPLOYEE MORALE HAS BEEN A CHALLENGE.

EMPLOYERS WITH OVER 500 EMPLOYEES REPORT THIS AS MORE OF A CHALLENGE THAN SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED EMPLOYERS

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

NEARLY 3/4 OF ACCOMODATION/ FOOD SERVICES & HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATIONS ARE EXPERIENCING PROBLEMS WITH MORALE (73%)

MORE THAN 1/3 OF EMPLOYERS ARE FACING CHALLENGES WITH:



MAINTAINING COMPANY CULTURE



MANAGING EMPLOYEES WHO ARE UNABLE TO TELEWORK



SHIFTING COMMUNICATIONS TO MEET REMOTE NEEDS



THE TIME REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT AND STAY COMPLIANT WITH GOVERNMENT LEAVE REQUIREMENTS



OVER 3 IN 10 ORGANIZATIONS (31%) ARE HAVING TROUBLE MANAGING THE INCREASED NUMBER OF LEAVE REQUESTS



OF EMPLOYERS ARE GRAPPLING WITH CHANGES IN EMPLOYEE PRODUCTIVITY

WITH COVID-19 STALLING THE ECONOMY,

42% OF EMPLOYERS

SAY CONSUMER/CLIENT SPENDING IS DOWN

30% OF EMPLOYERS

CITE PAYING THEIR
EMPLOYEES AS A CHALLENGE

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

INDUSTRIES MOST IMPACTED BY SPENDING DECLINES INCLUDE: ACCOMMODATION/FOOD SERVICES (60%), RETAIL TRADE (54%), WHOLESALE TRADE & TRANSPORT (51%), AND PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, & TECHNICAL SERVICES (48%)

4 IN 10 EMPLOYERS HAVE SHUTDOWN CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THEIR BUSINESS— 19% ARE CONSIDERING DOING SO

NEARLY HALF

OF EMPLOYERS WITH OVER 500 EMPLOYEES HAVE SHUTDOWN ASPECTS, WITH 1/3 CONSIDERING DOING SO

BY CONTRAST,

47%

OF EMPLOYERS WITH LESS THAN 500 EMPLOYEES ARE NOT CONSIDERING SHUTTING DOWN ANYTHING

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES





OVER 1 IN 10 EMPLOYERS

ARE FACING TOTAL SHUTDOWN

OF EMPLOYERS HAVE MADE BUSINESS
PRACTICE ADJUSTMENTS AS A RESULT OF
COVID-19

8%

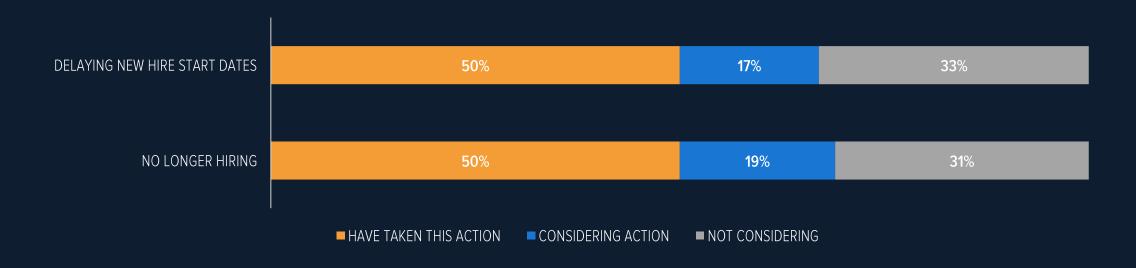
ARE CONSIDERING
ADJUSTMENTS
RELATED TO COVID-19

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

ACCOMMODATION/FOOD SERVICES (98%) AND RETAIL TRADE (96%) WERE MOSTLY LIKELY TO HAVE MADE ADJUSTMENTS, FOLLOWED BY MANUFACTURING (91%), AND HEALTH CARE (90%). PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, & TECHNICAL SERVICES WERE LEAST LIKELY TO HAVE MADE ADJUSTMENTS (70%), BUT 15% ARE CONSIDERING DOING SO

OF BUSINESS WHO HAVE MADE ADJUSTMENTS...

HALF ARE NO LONGER HIRING OR DELAYING NEW HIRE START DATES



INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

38%



OF EMPLOYERS HAVE DECREASED HOURS
FOR EMPLOYEES, AND A FURTHER 28%
ARE CONSIDERING IT*

79%

OF ACCOMMODATION/FOOD SERVICE ORGS HAVE ALREADY DECREASED HOURS—12% ARE CONSIDERING IT

OVER HALF (51%) OF RETAIL TRADE ORGS HAVE DONE THE SAME



19% OF EMPLOYERS

HAVE DECREASED PAY RATES, AND ANOTHER 21% ARE CONSIDERING IT*

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

56% OF ACCOMMODATION/FOOD SERVICES BUSINESSES HAVE DECREASED PAY, AND 13% ARE CONSIDERING IT

OVER 3 IN 10

EMPLOYERS HAVE LAID EMPLOYEES OFF*

28% ARE 40% ARE NOT CONSIDERING IT

15%

OF EMPLOYERS HAVE
PERMANENTLY CUT HEADCOUNT*

24% ARE 61% ARE NOT CONSIDERING IT

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

ACCOMMODATION/FOOD SERVICES WAS MOSTLY LIKELY TO HAVE TAKEN EITHER ACTION—76% HAVE LAID OFF EMPLOYEES AND 1/3 HAVE PERMANENTLY REDUCED HEADCOUNT. ONE IN TEN HEALTH CARE ORGS HAVE REDUCED HEADCOUNT, AND 19% ARE CONSIDERING IT

SOME ORGANIZATIONS ARE INCREASING HEADCOUNT:

14% OF EMPLOYERS

HAVE HIRED MORE EMPLOYEES IN RESPOSE TO COVID-19*

ORG SIZE DIFFERENCES



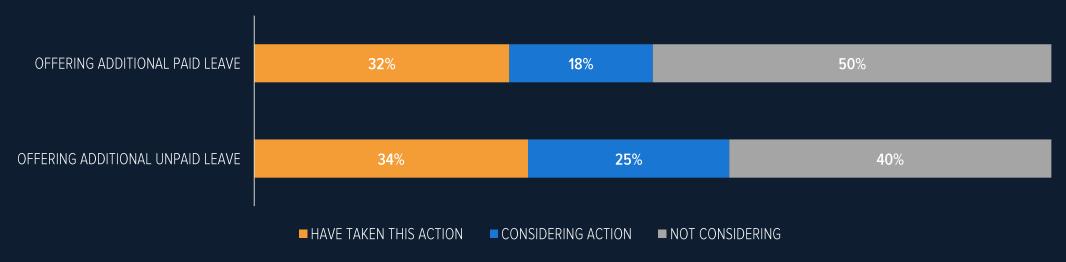
INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES



SOME EMPLOYERS ARE USING LEAVE POLICIES TO RESPOND-

AROUND 1/3 OF EMPLOYERS*

ARE OFFERING ADDITIONAL PAID OR UNPAID LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES





RETAIL TRADE

IS THE INDUSTRY CHANGING LEAVE POLICIES MOST IN RESPONSE TO COVID-19

57%

OF RETAIL ORGS ARE
OFFERING ADDITIONAL
UNPAID LEAVE*

42%

OF RETAIL ORGS ARE
OFFERING ADDITIONAL
PAID LEAVE*

OF HEALTH CARE AND MANUFACTURING ORGANIZATIONS ARE OFFERING ADDITIONAL UNPAID LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES*

1 IN 3

HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATIONS ARE PROVIDING ADDITIONAL PAID LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES*

OVER 3/4 OF EMPLOYERS

ARE HAVING EMPLOYEES WORK FROM HOME, AS A REQUIREMENT (38%) *OR* DUE TO CV-19 EMPLOYEE CONCERNS (40%)*

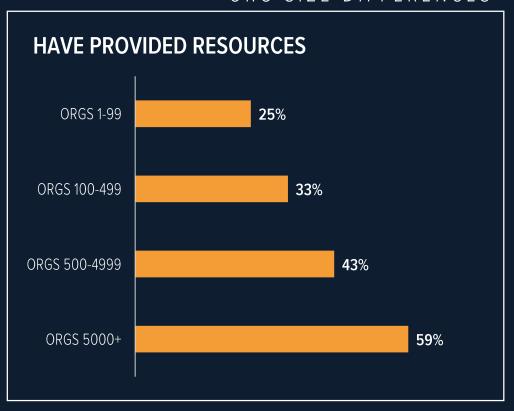
OVER 1/3 OF EMPLOYERS ARE PROVIDING RESOURCES TO SUPPORT HEALTHY ADJUSTMENT TO REMOTE WORK, INCLUDING:

- MENTAL HEALTH PODCASTS
- CDC TOOLKITS
- BOOKS

- NEWSLETTERS
- EAP RESOURCES

ORGANIZATION SIZE HAS A BIG IMPACT ON AVAILABILITY OF ONLINE WORK RESOURCES

ORG SIZE DIFFERENCES



INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES





OF EMPLOYERS ARE OFFERING ADDITIONAL PANDEMIC-RELATED EDUCATION OR TRAINING FOR EMPLOYEES, AND 24% ARE CONSIDERING IT

ORG SIZE DIFFERENCES

1/3

OF EMPLOYERS HAVE EXPERIENCED A
NOTICEABLE INCREASE IN REQUESTS
FOR INFORMATION ABOUT EMPLOYEE
ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

OF ORGS WITH 500-4999 EMPLOYEES

OF ORGS WITH OVER 5000 EMPLOYEES

INDUSTRY DIFFERENCES

ALMOST HALF (46%) OF HEALTH CARE ORGS HAVE EXPERIENCED INCREASES

OVER 1/3 OF ACCOMMODATION/ FOOD SERVICE AND RETAIL TRADE

√ SHRM COVID 19 RESEARCH:METHODOLOGY 🖊

SHRM Research uses a 13-industry standard demographic list, where all responses from organizations not covered under one of the following industries are categorized as "Other".

- Accommodation or food service (such as hotels or other travel accommodations, restaurants and other food services, or drinking places)
- Administrative support services (such as business support, travel arrangements, security services, landscaping, or waste management)
- Construction
- Education (such as K-12 teachers or administrators, colleges or universities, or business or trade schools)
- Finance, insurance or real estate (such as banking, financial investing, insurance companies, real estate agents, or other goods and equipment rental)
- Government, public administration or military (such as state, local or national government, justice and safety activities, national security, or military)
- Health care (such as doctors' offices, dentists, optometrists, home health care services, hospitals, social services, or nursing care facilities)
- Manufacturing
- Other services (such as auto repair, electronics repair, barber shops and beauty salons, dry cleaning, funeral homes, or working in private homes)
- Professional, scientific, or technical services (such as legal, accounting, computer systems, advertising, or scientific research services)
- Retail trade (such as auto dealers, household or electronics stores, grocery stores, clothing stores, etc.)
- Transportation and warehousing (such as airline, trucking, bus or metro, taxis, couriers or messengers, or warehousing and storage)
- Wholesale trade (such as the wholesale trade or sale of vehicle parts and supplies, furniture and construction materials, plumbing and heating equipment, clothing or food and beverage supplies)

HR PROFESSIONALS: A sample of 2278 HR professionals from SHRM's membership were surveyed between April 1 and April 7, 2020. Respondents were invited by email, with a response rate of approximately 5.4%. Due to stratified sampling methodology, overall margin of error for the study is unavailable.