OVERLOAD AND WHAT WE CAN DO ABOUT IT

Erin Kelly, Sloan Distinguished Professor of Work and Organizational Studies, MIT Sloan School of Management
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HOW GOOD JOBS WENT BAD
AND WHAT WE CAN DO ABOUT IT
Erin L. Kelly and Phyllis Moen

Forthcoming March 2020, Princeton University Press
An Interdisciplinary Network

Supporting Partners
The Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health & Human Development (NICHD)
Rosalind Berkowitz King, Project Scientist
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National Institute on Aging

Office of Behavioral and Social Sciences Research (OBSSR)

National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute (NHLBI)

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www.workfamilyhealthnetwork.org
Primary Setting for Our Study

- IT Division of a Fortune 500 firm we call TOMO
  - Not tech elite or Silicon Valley
- All jobs in development process
  - Highly educated, highly paid
  - U.S. employees eligible to participate

- 38% women IT employees
- 34% women IT managers
Argument in Brief

- Work as it is currently configured isn’t sustainable.
  - Professional and managerial jobs are more intense, less secure.
  - Break people, break organizations, or both.

- The root problem is not (only or primarily) work-family balance. And a work-family framing is risky, as well as inaccurate.

- But organizational changes are possible. **Dual Agenda Work Redesign** benefits employees & organizations.
UNDERSTANDING THE PROBLEM
Life at TOMO → Overload

Four Work Practices that Contribute:
- Long hours
- “Always on” availability
- Multi-tasking, split attention
- But “face time” still expected, valued

atism: Too Much to Do with Too Few Resources
Life at TOMO → Overload

- **Why did they put up with overload, high demands?**

- **Increasingly insecure work environment:**
  - Downsizing routine → greater work loads
  - Off-shore labor strategy → new tasks
  - Risky to push back or raise concerns about timelines, workload
“Given the way things are today, how do you feel?” – Free response from >25 teams
“Given the way things are today, how do you feel?” – Overload vs. Work-Life Conflicts
Costs of Current Situation

- Firm’s recognized concerns:
  - Burnout
  - Retention
  - Recruitment (particularly of younger workers)

- Less recognized costs:
  - Rewarding wrong things?
  - Inefficiencies in daily work – distractions, meetings
  - Inefficiencies tied to global staffing strategy – those with great technical skills aren’t doing that work because busy with training, prepping, monitoring offshore work
  - Productivity losses due to fatigue, health concerns
    → Missed deadlines, lower quality, vicious cycles
POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
A Problematic Approach to Flexibility: Flexible Work as an “Accommodation”

- Official policy allowing flexible schedule, regular telecommuting

- Individually negotiated + manager discretion
  - “Mother, May I?”
  - “Lucky” manager or resentful if manager doesn’t allow

- Other research: Flex stigma and fear of negative career consequences
  - Many employees (especially men) will not pursue
  - Can reinforce gender inequality
“Flex Work” (accommodation)

Family

Lower Productivity or Commitment

Women

Despite fact that fathers & mothers report similar levels of work-family conflict (Young & Schieman 2018)
STAR at TOMO:
A Work Redesign Approach

- **What?** Work groups reconsider when, where, and how work is done.
  
  Collective process vs.
  
  individual accommodation
  
  (or unexamined intensification of work)

- **Why?** Need to make work more effective, efficient, and sustainable for all employees.
  
  Broadly framed interests vs.
  
  family needs or women’s struggles

Tool Kits for implementing at www.workfamilyhealthnetwork.org
STAR at TOMO:  
A Work Redesign Approach

- How?

Manager training (4 hours):
- Behaviors that demonstrate support for employees’ professional and personal lives → Track over 2 weeks
- Executive support for change, peer coaching
- Reinforce supporting employees as core to role

Participatory workshops (8 hours):
- Role plays & discussion about work time (hours, availability, schedules), work location, communicating and coordinating effectively as a team
- Social change – new “rules of the game” within the organization and work group.

Tool Kits for implementing at [www.workfamilyhealthnetwork.org](http://www.workfamilyhealthnetwork.org)
Powerful Cultural Associations

“Flex Work” (accommodation)  

La Powerfull Cultural Associates

Lower Productivity or Commitment

Family

Women

Women

Lower Productivity or Commitment

“Flex Work” (accommodation)

La Powerfull Cultural Associates

Family

Women
Broaden Flex Practices & Create a New Normal

New Ways of Working
Family, Personal Life, Health, Well-Being
Productive, Efficient, Creative, Results-Oriented
Empowered, Supportive, Learning
All of Us
STAR at TOMO: What Changes in the Work Redesign?

• Increased work at home
• Increased flexibility in schedule (both occasional adjustments and some shifts in regular hours)
• New coordination practices: Fewer meetings? Fewer attendees? New team dashboards?
• New communication practices: Off-line (no chat) blocks of time? Clarify escalation plans and urgency norms?

• Shift the culture so individuals decide when, where, and how to work, in consultation with their teams
  – Shift in decision rights (control), supported by managers
DID IT WORK?
Study Design: Group Randomized Trial

Wave 1
- **Baseline:** Survey and Health Data Collection
  - Spouse Survey
  - Child Survey
  - Daily Diaries
  - Qual. Interviews
- **Workplace Change Introduced**
- **STAR delivered to work groups randomized to treatment**

Wave 2
- **6-month:** Survey and Health Data Collection
  - Qual. Interviews

Wave 3
- **12-month:** Survey and Health Data Collection
  - Spouse Survey
  - Child Survey
  - Daily Diaries
  - Qual. Interviews

Wave 4
- **18-month:** Survey and Health Data Collection
  - Qual. Interviews

Wave 5
- **~30 month:** Web Survey
  - Qual. Interviews

N at baseline: 1044 employees and managers, 78% response rate
Analytic Strategy
STAR Increases [Sample Outcome 1]
Analytic Strategy
STAR Has No Effect on [Sample Outcome 2]
Study Design: Group Randomized Trial

Wave 1
- Baseline: Survey and Health Data Collection
  - Spouse Survey
  - Child Survey
  - Daily Diaries
  - Qual. Interviews
- Workplace Change Introduced
- STAR delivered to work groups randomized to treatment

Wave 2
- 6-month: Survey and Health Data Collection
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- 12-month: Survey and Health Data Collection
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  - Child Survey
  - Daily Diaries
  - Qual. Interviews

Wave 4
- 18-month: Survey and Health Data Collection
  - Qual. Interviews

Wave 5
- ~30 month: Web Survey
  - Qual. Interviews

Merger Announcement
Merger Implementation

N at baseline: 1044 employees and managers, 78% response rate
Benefits for Employees and Managers

- **More…**
  - Control over when & where work
  - Manager support for personal life
  - Family time (time with teens, perceive “enough time” w/ family)
  - Sleep (small increase in duration, better quality)
  - Job satisfaction*

- **Less…**
  - Work-life conflict
  - Burnout*
  - Stress*
  - Psychological distress*
  - Cardiometabolic risk

* indicates positive effects found for those who started STAR before the merger announcement.

Publications at workfamilyhealthnetwork.org or email elkelly@mit.edu
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- Teens: Healthier sleep patterns
- Teens: Better emotional health

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Gender Differences?

- Women in this sample working similar hours, work patterns

- But women report greater overload, stress, psychological distress
  - True in many other studies, populations too
  - More willing to admit in a survey?
  - Greater workload (paid + unpaid)?
  - More worried about work affecting home life?
  - Less likely to have spouse who is not working

- Most STAR effects are the same for women and men but...
STAR Impacts Women’s Stress, Psychological Distress More
Benefits for Organization

One story from Sherwin, a developer and dad:
I’m able to actually stay more focused…with the STAR program, it allows you to be able to have more control over it.

I’m constantly busy. I stay busy. But I don’t feel overwhelmed. So that’s huge.”

From a year ago now [when STAR started], it’s a hundred percent less stress on me than where I was even a year ago…I feel sad for people in other companies that still work in that [pre-STAR] environment.
Benefits for Organization

• Higher job satisfaction
• Less interest in leaving firm
• Fewer voluntary exits in 3 years after launch
  • 7.6% of employees in STAR
  • 11.3% of employees in control group
  • Similar effects for women and men, across generations
• ROI of ~ 1.6
Benefits for Organization

- Higher job satisfaction
- Less interest in leaving firm
- Fewer voluntary exits in 3 years after launch
  - 7.6% of employees in STAR
  - 11.3% of employees in control group
- ROI of ~ 1.6
- Null effects on productivity:
  - Hours worked, self-rated productivity
  - Internal metrics (note: mix of STAR and control employees involved in most products, applications)
Summary

- Overload is the underlying issue
  - High demands and running lean +
  - Tech availability encourages 24/7 attention +
  - Insecurity (globalization, automation / AI)

- Beyond a work-life framing to Dual Agenda Work Redesign
  - Smart and sustainable ways of working
  - Countering pressure to be always-on and available requires a collective process
  - Consider changes in when, where, & how work is done and how performance is evaluated

- Broad appeal and positive impact for employees and managers (all genders), their families, and the firm
WHAT CAN WE IMAGINE TOGETHER?

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FIGHTING UNCONSCIOUS BIAS IN THE QUEST FOR AUTHENTIC LEADERSHIP

Moderator: Renée Richardson Gosline, Senior Lecturer & Research Scientist, MIT Sloan School of Management
Anita D. Carleton, EMBA ’18, Software Solutions Division Director, Software Engineering Institute, Carnegie Mellon University
Rebecca Kirk Fair, MBA ’02, Managing Principal, Analysis Group
Vincenza Nigro, EMBA ’12, Global VP of Medical Affairs, Hansa Biopharma
COGNITIVE BIAS & AUTHENTICITY & EMPOWERMENT
1. COGNITIVE BIAS & BEHAVIOUR
COGNITIVE BIAS, GENDER & STRATEGIES FOR SUCCESS

• Role Incongruence
• Confirmation Bias
• Bias Blind Spot
• Affinity Bias
Q: HOW DO WE COMBAT UNCONSCIOUS BIAS TO CHANGE THE WAY OTHERS VIEW US... AND THE WAY WE VIEW OURSELVES?
2. AUTHENTICITY

• Close to 50% of black and Latina scientists were mistaken for janitorial or administrative staff.
• African-American women have reported facing discrimination at corporate workplaces if they come to work with their natural hair.

If you work with a black woman it’s likely she’s censoring herself most of the day. Everything from her hair, attire, tone of voice, hand gestures, accent etc is being internally policed. Most of us don’t get to be ourselves at work.
Q: AUTHENTICITY: WHAT IS IT TO YOU? CAN WE BE LEADERS WITHOUT IT?
3. EMPOWERMENT?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exhibition Games Per Year</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Player Pay for Game Win</td>
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<td>Team Pay for World Cup Performance</td>
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<td>$2 MILLION</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quality of Team</td>
<td>PRETTY O.K.</td>
<td>OFF THE F#@KING CHARTS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Research shows that diverse groups are beneficial:

- Challenge assumptions & automatic thinking
- Increase productivity when paired with pay equity
- Can increase profitability
  - E.g., 2016 survey of 22,000 companies worldwide by the Peterson Institute: companies with at least 30% women in senior management had 15% higher profits.
- Women score higher on 17 of 19 top leadership skills
- Can trigger threat among dominant group
Q: EMPOWERMENT: HOW DO WE LEAD AUTHENTICALLY?
SOLUTIONS & THE WORK AHEAD
Using Behavioral Science to combat unconscious bias for Inclusive Leadership:

• High Standards must be paired with Inclusion for performance.
• Make the Unconscious Conscious to Combat Bias.
• Get Comfortable with being Uncomfortable.
• Champion processes that decouple Ideas and Status.
• Deliberately embrace Inclusivity as part of your Leadership style.
• Seek different kinds of support and connections
• Maintain intersectionality – inclusivity is interdependent. Hold the door open.
GO FORTH!
Without community, there is no liberation.

Audre Lorde