

# **SAFER Report:** A Year in Review, and What's Next

#### **PURPOSE**

To understand the application of COVID-19 workplace safety practices and policies and advise on future pandemic-related employer actions.

#### **METHODS**

A wide array of surveys, structured and semistructured interviews, and group discussions with representatives of businesses and labor unions was conducted between June and August 2021 with responses representative of 300 U.S.-based employers and 3,785 individuals.



### **KEY FINDINGS**

- Workplace vaccine requirements are shown to be effective; the majority of the U.S. workforce is in favor.
  - Employer vaccine requirements increased vaccine uptake by 35%.
  - Consumers prefer to enter businesses where workers are vaccinated.
  - Workplaces can achieve a level of community immunity if employers consistently and unanimously apply vaccine requirements to their entire workforce.
- Among the vaccinated, there is a ceiling for future protection without interventions or sufficient incentives.
  - Approximately 13%-15% of fully or partially vaccinated individuals will not become fully vaccinated by receiving a second dose of a twocourse shot, or remain fully vaccinated when booster shots are needed.
  - On-site vaccinations at places of work are widely seen as an effective measure to increase vaccine access across a variety of disadvantaged populations, including people born outside the U.S. who believe their citizenship or residency

status negatively impacts their health, safety and health care access; people with disabilities; and rural residents.

- 3. Employment-related factors may contribute to higher COVID-19 rates and lower vaccination rates among people of color.
  - People of color in the U.S. tend to have less paid time off from work, and are less likely to have employer-provided health insurance.
  - People of color are also more likely to work in frontline, essential worker positions, where they are more likely to be exposed to individuals infected with COVID-19.
- 4. Today, most workers do not want to return to an in-person setting.
  - Returning to a traditional, in-person work environment can be unappealing, especially for parents who may face uncertainty around whether their children will be returning to school full-time and the barrier of high childcare costs.
  - Decreased travel and increased remote work are the most common policies businesses plan to keep in place following the pandemic.



- 5. Employers need to stay ahead of ongoing COVID-19 challenges as the pandemic continues.
  - Keep track of and understand the relative risk associated with COVID-19 variants, such as Delta and Mu.
  - Maintain contact tracing protocols amidst resourcing challenges and "pandemic fatigue."
  - Ensure safe, healthy and highly productive operations in a diminishing labor market where people might be performing more duties and working longer hours.
  - Address ongoing worker burnout, as well as the potential downsides of remote work, such as "Zoom fatigue."

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EMPLOYERS

- Implement vaccination requirements for in-person work and require frequent, regular PCR testing of individuals who can't or won't get vaccinated.
- 2. Reduce barriers to access and increase vaccine uptake.

- · Offer on-site vaccinations.
- Provide transportation to vaccination sites or on-site vaccination at workplaces.
- Provide free information in other languages (regardless of residency status, etc.).
- Work with employee resource groups to address specific concerns.
- Give paid time off for workers to get vaccinated or to get booster shots at community locations.
- 3. Encourage employee discussion around emerging COVID-19 issues, such as boosters, variants and the changing landscape of COVID-19 workplace safety guidelines.
- 4. Reduce in-person work to the extent possible.
  - If a job can be done remotely, prioritize keeping workers remote until your workforce is fully vaccinated.
  - Reduce or eliminate business travel, events and meetings with outside companies or clients.
  - When and where events are held, consider appropriate exposure mitigation strategies such as masking, social distancing, regular negative tests for event entry and/or proof of vaccination status.

