





Today's Speaker



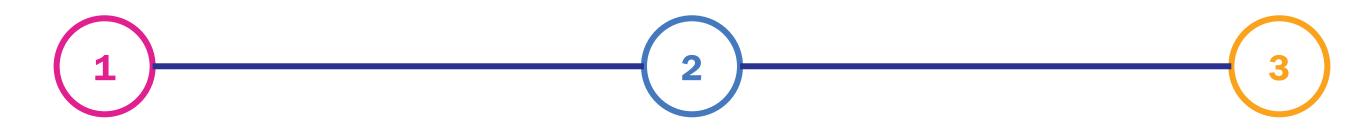
Megan Rafferty, MA, LPC

Training Officer, Mental Health and Wellness, Switchboard

Learning Objectives



By the end of this session, you will be able to:



Describe

causes of staff turnover in resettlement and their impact on agencies

Define

professional burnout and its root causes

Identify

organizational strategies to prevent staff burnout and improve retention in resettlement



Which of the following best describes your role?





Causes and Impact of Turnover

Types of Turnover



Voluntary Turnover

Leaves of their own volition



Involuntary Turnover

Poor performance or violation of policy

Organizational Turnover

End of assignment and Reduction in force



In your opinion, why do you think there has been an increase in turnover in resettlement in recent years?





Impacts of Turnover

- Very expensive
- Bad for team morale
- Decreases in productivity
- Client care declines
- Loss of institutional knowledge
- Damaging to agency reputation

Common Reasons for Turnover in Resettlement



Dissatisfaction with Pay

Work/Life Balance

Dissatisfaction with Manager

Fatigue & Burnout





Burnout





Self-care alone can prevent burnout.



Result of <u>chronic workplace stress</u> that has not been successfully managed; dimensions include:

- Fatigue or exhaustion
- Negative feelings or cynicism related to one's job
- Reduced productivity and effectiveness

World Health Organization. (2019, May 28). Burn-out an "Occupational phenomenon": International Classification of Diseases. World Health Organization. https://www.who.int/news/item/28-05-2019-burn-out-an-occupational-phenomenon-international-classification-of-diseases







Work overload

Control

Lack of control

Rewards

Insufficient rewards



Community

Breakdown of community

Fairness

Absence of fairness

Values

Value conflicts

Result: Reduced Effectiveness



Work Overload



- High demands & low resources
- Working beyond traditional "9-to-5"
- Mismatch in competencies
- Emotional labor

Lack of Control



- Micromanagement & lack of autonomy
- Fear of making mistakes
- Lack of control over caseload size, schedule, etc.

Result: Toxic Work Environments



Insufficient Rewards



- Low pay and/or benefits
- Few promotions
- Lack of recognition
- Lack of appreciation
- Ambivalent or negative feelings about the work

Breakdown in Community



- Disrupted relationships with coworkers
- Competitive environment
- Bias (racism, sexism, ageism, etc.)
- Unsupportive supervisors

Result: Disconnect from Work



Absence of Fairness



- Unfair or unjust decision making
- Lack of respect
- Exploitation
- Favoritism
- Unequal treatment

Values Conflicts



- Clashes with personal moral principles
- Discrepancy between what's said and done
- Maximizing productivity at expense of client care
- Lack of meaning

Maslach, C., & Leiter, M. P. (2022). The burnout challenge: Managing people's relationships with their jobs. Harvard University Press.



Which of these 6 factors do you think is the biggest concern for your employees?

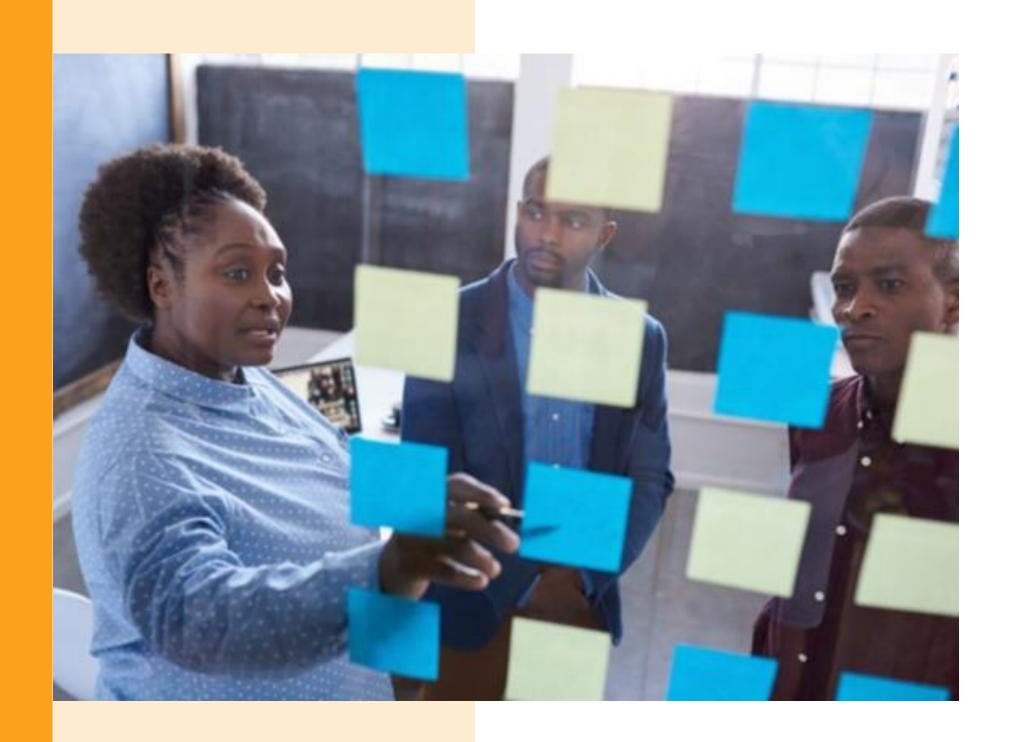




Organizational Strategies for Prevention







How to Move Forward

- Collaborate with staff
- Customize to fit your agency's unique needs
- Commit to sustained effort

Maslach, C., & Leiter, M. P. (2022). The burnout challenge: Managing people's relationships with their jobs. Harvard University Press.



As an employee, what would help you be more effective at work?

Result: Increased Effectiveness



Sustainable Workload



- Focus on recovery
- Achieve better balance
- Set clear boundaries

Increased Control



- Assume best intentions
- Increase autonomy with effective onboarding
- Advocate for changes that improve the work
- Create flexible policies



In one word, how would you describe a "healthy" work culture?

Result: Healthy Work Culture



Satisfactory Rewards



- Create effort/reward balance
- Provide positive feedback
- Create opportunities for fulfilling work

Supportive Community



- Work to establish psychological safety
- Create ongoing training opportunities
- Create opportunities for mentoring

Maslach, C., & Leiter, M. P. (2022). *The burnout challenge: Managing people's relationships with their jobs*. Harvard University Press.



What is your "why" for doing this work?

Result: Connection to Meaningful Work



Fairness, Respect,

- Prioritize transparency
- Create a culture of respect
- Rotate unpopular tasks
- Promote equality and equity

Aligned Values & Meaningful Work



- Create opportunities for meaningful work
- Help staff see their impact
- Remind staff why the paperwork is important
- Hire the right people



What innovative approaches can resettlement offices take to support staff care and retention?



Guest Speakers



Marwah Alobaidi

Director of Resettlement Services InterFaith Works of CNY



Genevieve Marshall

Director of Health & Integration Services

InterFaith Works of CNY





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Help us help you!

Scan the QR code or click the link in the chat to access our feedback survey!

- Five questions
- 60 seconds to complete
- Helps us improve future training and technical assistance



Recommended Resources





Switchboard:

- Webinar: <u>Creating Balance in Case Management</u> (2023)
- Guide: <u>Preventing Occupational Hazards by</u>
 <u>Promoting Organizational Resilience</u> (2020)
- Webinar: <u>I Was Already Burned Out and Now This...</u>
 (2020)
- Blog: <u>Does Self-Care Really Matter to My Health or</u>
 <u>Identity?</u> (2021)

Center for Victims of Torture (CVT):

- Tip Sheets: <u>Self-Care Tools</u> (2021)
- Tool: <u>Professional Quality of Life</u> (2021)

World Health Organization (WHO):

 Guide: WHO Guidelines on Mental Health at Work (2022)





Preventing Occupational Hazards by Promoting Organizational Resilience

Burnout, secondary traumatic stress, vicarious trauma, and compassion fatigue are all considered occupational hazards. These effects can result directly from working in certain professions, such as refugee service provision. The internal culture and environment of an organization can increase a staff person's vulnerability to these occupational hazards, or these can enhance organizational resilience. This guide provides recommendations for supervisors and leaders to promote resilience and reduce occupational hazards among their team members.

What is Organizational Resilience?

An organization's culture and environment can make a big difference in the levels of distress that staff are feeling. **Organizational resilience** is the ability of an organization to survive negative events (such as COVID-19, financial hardship, or layoffs) while being as supportive or *more* supportive of staff and clients as before the negative events. This relates to individual resilience: a person's ability to adapt and survive adverse experiences without them negatively affecting key components of their character.

Organizations struggling with high rates of occupational hazards—burnout, vicarious trauma, secondary traumatic stress, and compassion fatiguealso suffer high turnover and low staff cohesion.
Without staff cohesion, team members have reduced ability to work together effectively, anticipate each other's needs, and support each other. Even when staff choose to stay at an organization after feeling the impacts of occupational hazards, their effectiveness within their job is likely to suffer. Organizational resilience can compat these effects.

Organizational resilience is essential not just for staff, but for clients. Refugee-serving organizations want to ensure that people who have experienced forced migration receive the highest quality services they can offer. Service providers are among the first people that newly arrived families encounter as they begin to build new communities in the U.S. If service providers are

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