

### C19 Immunity Study Workforce Survey: Exploring multiple job holding amongst the personal support care workforce

Anna C. Reed ILPN Conference, 2022



Shehreen Hossain, Daniel El Kodsi, PhD, Maya Murmann, MSc, Sara Allin, PhD & Amy Hsu, PhD





Institute of Health Policy, Management and Evaluation VERSITY OF TORONTO

**£19**ImmunityStudy.ca



# Anna Reed, MSW, RSW















## Background | Workforce

- Demand for long-term care services is increasing
- Personal support workers (PSWs), face challenging working conditions
- Workplace conditions place PSWs at risk
- PSWs face limited job security with a sector reliance on part-time and casual work contracts

(OECD, 2020)







# Background | Workforce

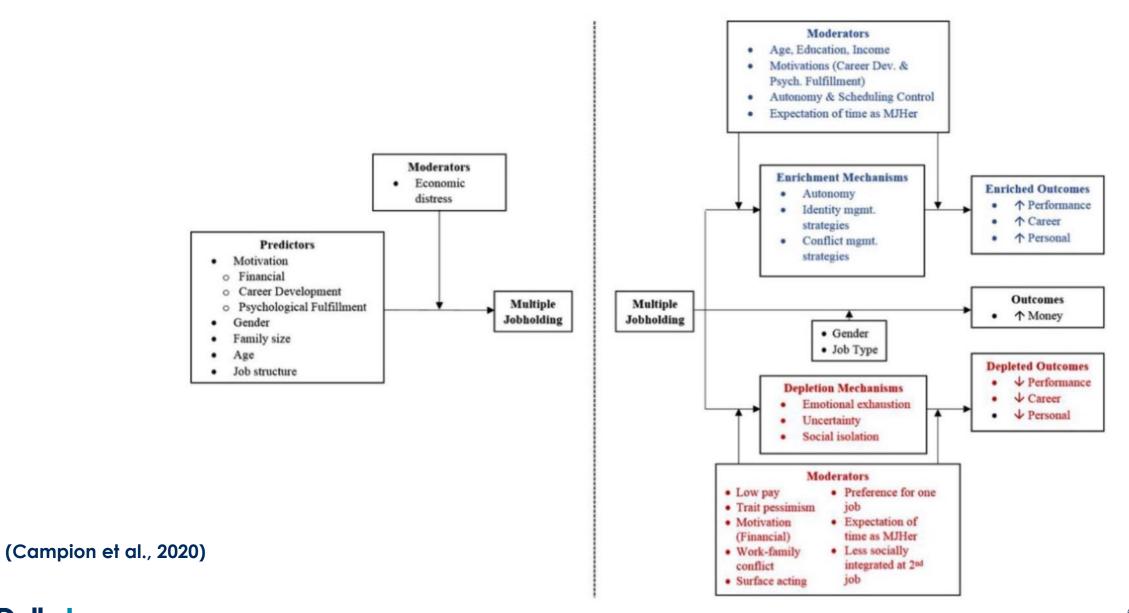
- PSWs hold multiple jobs to earn a living wage
- A survey found that 24.3% of PSWs are employed in <1 nursing home and 15% held employment outside of the nursing home sector
  - 73% held multiple jobs due to finances



### (Duan, 2020)



## Integrated Model of Multiple Job Holding



Dalla Lana School of Public Health

Institute of Health Policy, Management and Evaluation UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

# **Background | Multiple Job Holding**

### **Motivations & Drivers:**

- To make ends meet
- Dissatisfaction with primary employer
- Increase in salary
- Scheduling flexibility
- Wanted to vs. had to

### **Consequences & Outcomes:**

- Impacts family and leisure time
- Higher probabilities of depression
- Job dissatisfaction
- Intent to leave the workforce





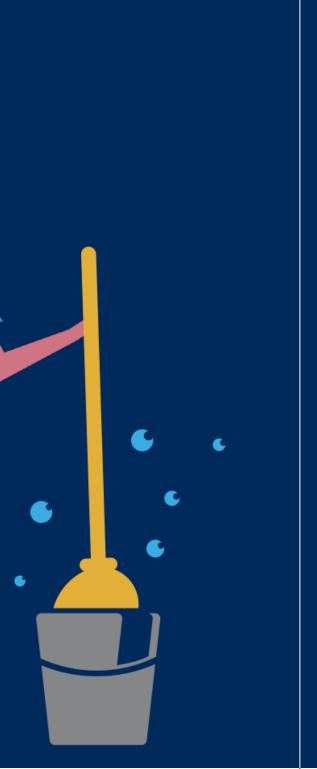




### Rationale & Research Objectives

 Not yet been closely examined • This is a **critical gap** • We need a better understanding of this practice • Assessing the fit of the Inform policies & programs







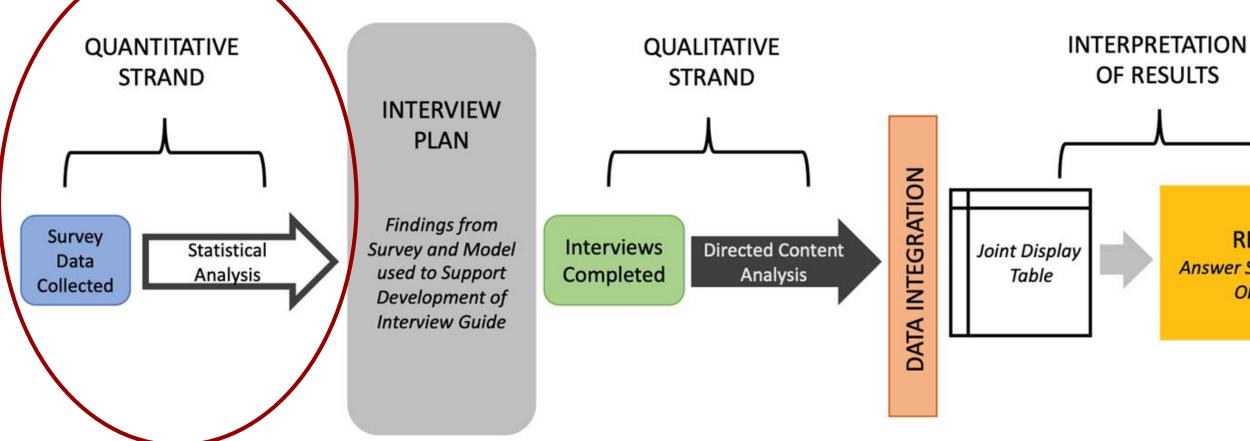
## **Research Question**

1. What are the characteristics, including sociodemographic, health and workplace arrangements, of personal support workers in Ontario nursing homes?





# **Study Design**





### OF RESULTS RESULTS Answer Study Aims And **Objectives**



## Study Setting

- ON has a total of 627 nursing homes; 16% are publicly owned, **57% are owned** by private for-profit organizations, and 27% are owned by private not-for-profit organizations
- ON nursing homes employ over 100,000 staff, who support ~ 78,000 residents
- About 58% of this workforce are personal support workers (2018 Staffing) Report)
  - 41% work full-time
  - 48% work part-time
  - o 10.7% are casual
    - 1/2 of these would prefer to work more hours
- 25% of PSWs who have 2+ years of experience leave the sector annually
- Turnover highest for part-time and casual staff
- Average wage in ON for PSWs is \$22.69 CAD





## Methods

### Participants:

Ontario nursing homes, part of C19 Immunity Study

• As of May 22, 2022, 27 nursing homes have participated

Inclusion Criteria: PSWs, who work in an Ontario nursing home that is part of the C19 Immunity Study

**Exclusion Criteria:** PSWs who do not work in one of these homes and those who are not proficient in English





# **Data Collection**



- the C19 Workforce Survey
- domains:
  - Participant
  - Workplace

  - $\bigcirc$



## • Subset of the data from

### • C19 Workforce Survey

sociodemographics Arrangements • Health status Health care use



## Data Analysis

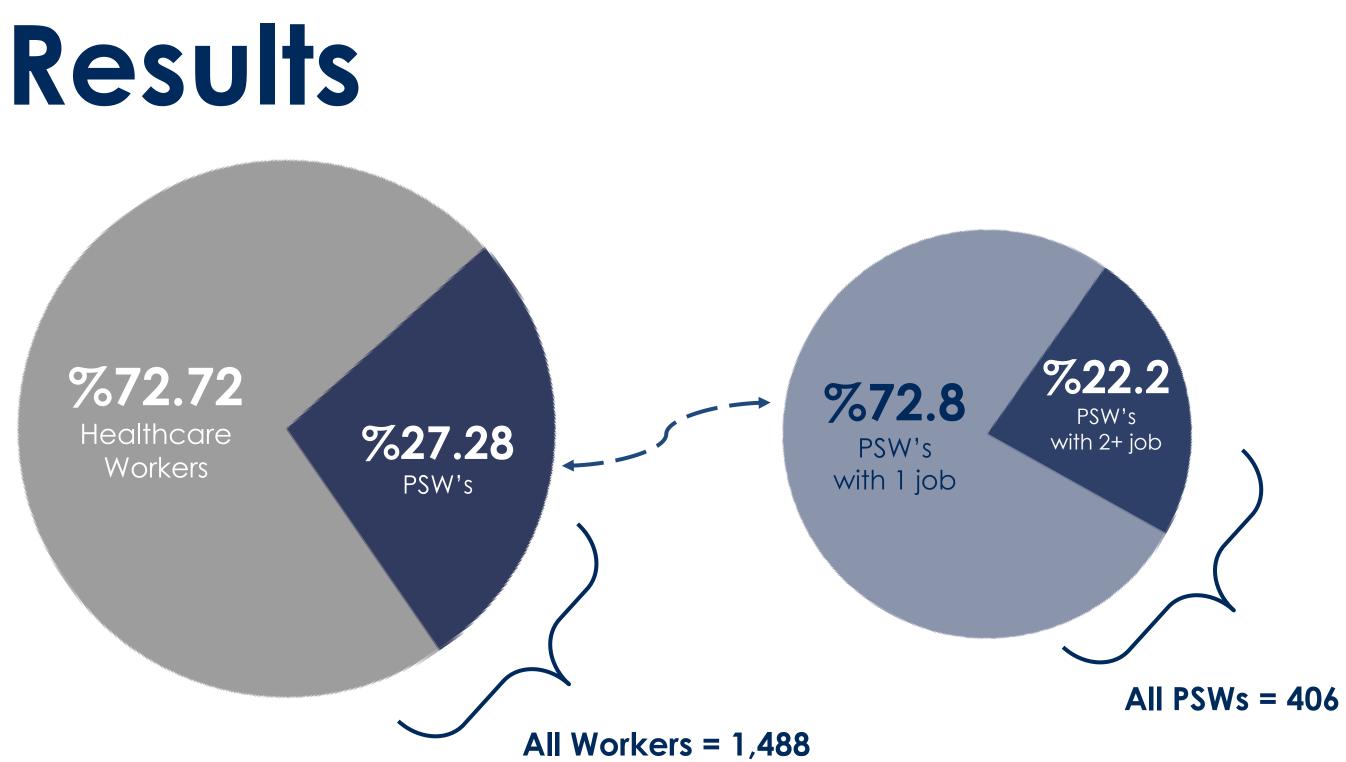
Descriptive analyses to characterize PSWs

- Measures of central tendency
- Frequencies & proportions
- Stratified by their status as single-job vs. multiple job holder
  - T-tests for continuous variables
  - Chi-square test for binary or dichotomous variables













## Results

Number of Jobs	Workforce Type		
	Personal Support Workers n(%)	Other Healthcare Workers n(%)	0
1 Job	312 (76.85%)	902 (83.36%)	
2+ Jobs	94 (23.15%)	180 (16.64%)	1
Total	406	1,082	







## Results

Characteristic	Number of jobs, n(%)			
Characteristic	1	2+		
Sex/Identified Gender				
Female	273 (87.5%)	82 (87.23%)		
Male	38 (12.18%)	12 (12.77%)		
Race				
Other/Non-white	183 (60%)	72 (79.12%)		
White	122 (40%)	(20.88%)		
General Mental Health Status				
Poor	98 (36.03%)	42 (50.6%)		
Average	121 (44.49%)	35 (42.17%)		
Excellent	53 (19.49%)	6 (50.6%)		





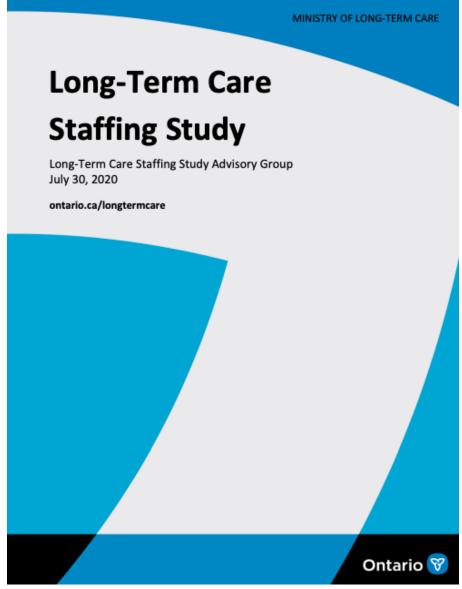
# Impact of Research



**Restoring Trust: COVID-19 and The Future of Long-Term Care** June 2020



An RSC Policy Briefing







# Limitations & Strengths

- Impact of COVID-19 Waves
- Sample size is relatively small
- First study in Eastern Canada
  + Qual methods
- Contribute to
  literature









### **Bruyère C19 Immunity Study**

www.c19immunitystudy.ca

### References

1. Edemekong PF, Bomgaars DL, Sukumaran S, Levy SB. Activities of Daily Living. In: StatPearls [Internet]. Treasure Island (FL): StatPearls Publishing; 2022 [cited 2022 Apr 20]. Available from: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK470404/

2. Ageing and Long-term Care [Internet]. [cited 2021 Aug 31]. Available from: https://www.oecd.org/els/health-systems/long-term-care.htm

3. What Is Long-Term Care? [Internet]. National Institute on Aging. [cited 2021 Aug 31]. Available from: http://www.nia.nih.gov/health/what-long-term-care

4. Li J, Song Y. Formal and Informal Care. In: Gu D, Dupre ME, editors. Encyclopedia of Gerontology and Population Aging [Internet]. Cham: Springer International Publishing; 2019 [cited 2021 Dec 9]. p. 1–8. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-69892- 2 847-1

5. Sanford AM, Orrell M, Tolson D, Abbatecola AM, Arai H, Bauer JM, et al. An International Definition for "Nursing Home." Journal of the American Medical Directors Association. 2015 Mar 1;16(3):181-4.

6. Hewko SJ, Cooper SL, Huynh H, Spiwek TL, Carleton HL, Reid S, et al. Invisible no more: a scoping review of the health care aide workforce literature. BMC Nursing. 2015 Jul 22;14(1):38. 7. Berta W, Laporte A, Deber R, Baumann A, Gamble B. The evolving role of health care aides in the long-term care and home and community care sectors in Canada. Hum Resour Health. 2013 Jun 14:11:25.

8. Multiple Jobholding: An Integrative Systematic Review and Future Research Agenda - Emily D. Campion, Brianna B. Caza, Sherry E. Moss, 2020 [Internet]. [cited 2021 Sep 6]. Available from: https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/full/10.1177/0149206319882756

9. Cravo Oliveira Hashiguchi T, Llena-Nozal A. The effectiveness of social protection for long-term care in old age: Is social protection reducing the risk of poverty associated with care needs? [Internet]. OECD; 2020 Apr [cited 2021 Aug 31] p. 121. Available from: https://read.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/the-effectiveness-of-socialprotection-for-long-term-care-inold-age 2592f06e-en

10. Ageing and health [Internet]. [cited 2021 Aug 31]. Available from: https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/ageing-and-health

11. OECD. Who Cares? Attracting and Retaining Care Workers for the Elderly [Internet]. Paris: OECD Health Policy Studies, OECD Publishing; 2020 [cited 2020 Oct 30]. 12. McGilton KS, Escrig-Pinol A, Gordon A, Chu CH, Zúñiga F, Sanchez MG, et al. Uncovering the Devaluation of Nursing Home Staff During COVID-19: Are We Fuelling the Next Health Care Crisis? Journal of the American Medical Directors Association. 2020 Jul;21(7):962–5.

13. OECD. Workforce and Safety in Lona-term Care during the COVID-19 pandemic [Internet]. 2020 Jun [cited 2020 Oct 29] p. 6. (Tackling coronavirus (COVID-19) Contributing to a alobal effort). Available from: https://read.oecdilibrary.org/view/?ref=134 134521-x99g1iutux&title=Workforce-and-Safety-in-LongTerm-Care-during-the-COVID-19-pandemic 14. Estabrooks CA, Straus S, Flood CM, Keefe J, Armstrong P, Donner G, et al. Restoring trust: COVID-19 and the future of long-term care [Internet]. Royal Society of Canada; 2020 Jun p. 61. Available from: https://rscsrc.ca/sites/default/files/LTC%20PB%20%2B%20ES EN.pdf

15. Armstrong P. Long-term Care Problems [Internet]. Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives. 2009 [cited 2021 Sep 2]. Available from:

https://www.policyalternatives.ca/publications/monitor/long-term-care-problems

16. RSC Task Force on COVID-19. Restoring Trust: COVID-19 and The Future of Long-Term Care | The Royal Society of Canada [Internet]. 2020 [cited 2020 Aug 5]. Available from: https://rscsrc.ca/en/restoring-trust-covid-19-and-future-long-term-care

17. Estabrooks CA, Poss JW, Squires JE, Teare GF, Morgan DG, Stewart N, et al. A profile of residents in prairie nursing homes. Can J Aging. 2013 Sep;32(3):223–31.

18. Ontario Long-Term Care Association. This is long-term care 2019 [Internet]. 2019 Apr [cited 2021 Jun 23]. Available from: https://www.oltca.com/OLTCA/Documents/Reports/TILTC2019web.pdf 19. Alzheimer Society of Canada. Responsive and reactive behaviours [Internet]. [cited 2021 Jun 23]. Available from: http://alzheimer.ca/en/help-support/im-caring-personlivingdementia/understanding-symptoms/responsive-reactive-behaviours

20. Ministry of Long-Term Care. Long-Term Care Staffing Study [Internet]. 2020 Jul p. 51. Available from: https://files.ontario.ca/mltc-long-term-care-staffing-study-en-2020-07- 31.pdf 21. Talerico KA, Evans LK, Strumpf NE. Mental Health Correlates of Aggression in Nursing Home Residents With Dementia. The Gerontologist. 2002 Apr 1;42(2):169–77. 22. Canadian Institute for Health Information. Profile of Residents in Residential and HospitalBased Continuing Care, 2018–2019 [Internet].



Institute of Health Policy, Management and Evaluation UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO