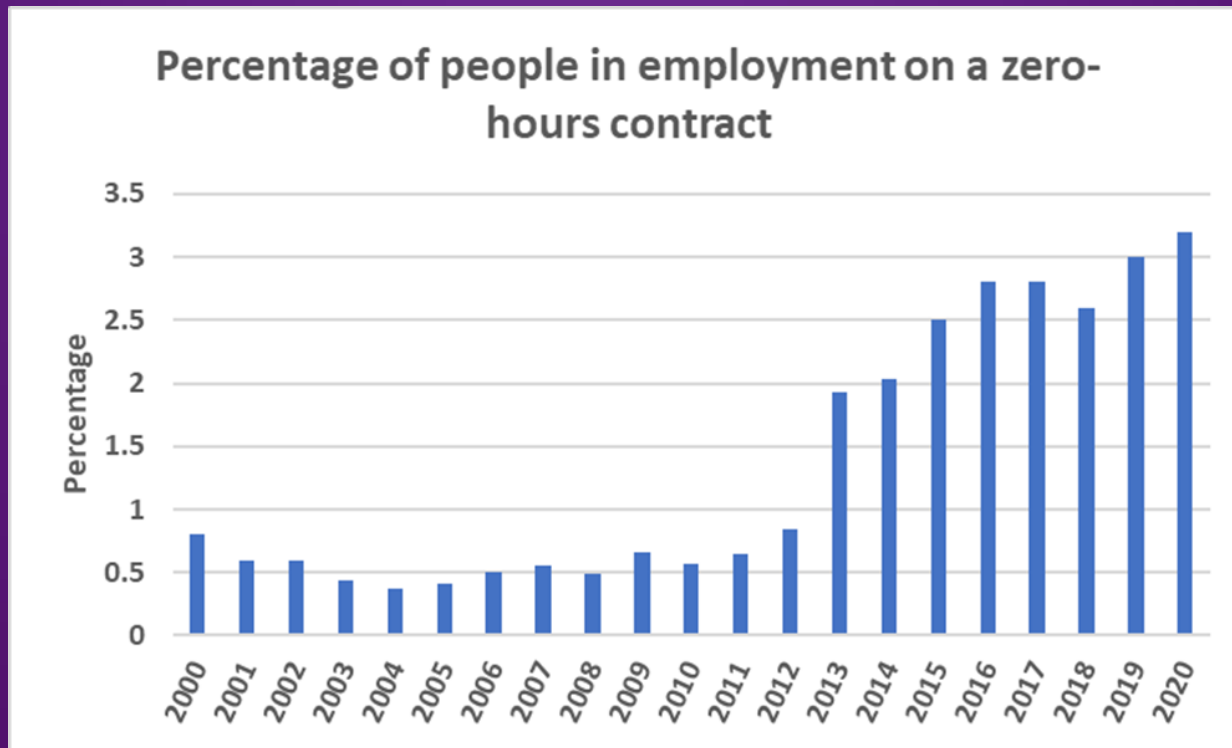


Precarious employment conditions as a risk factor for presenteeism and transmission of SARS-CoV-2: a rapid review

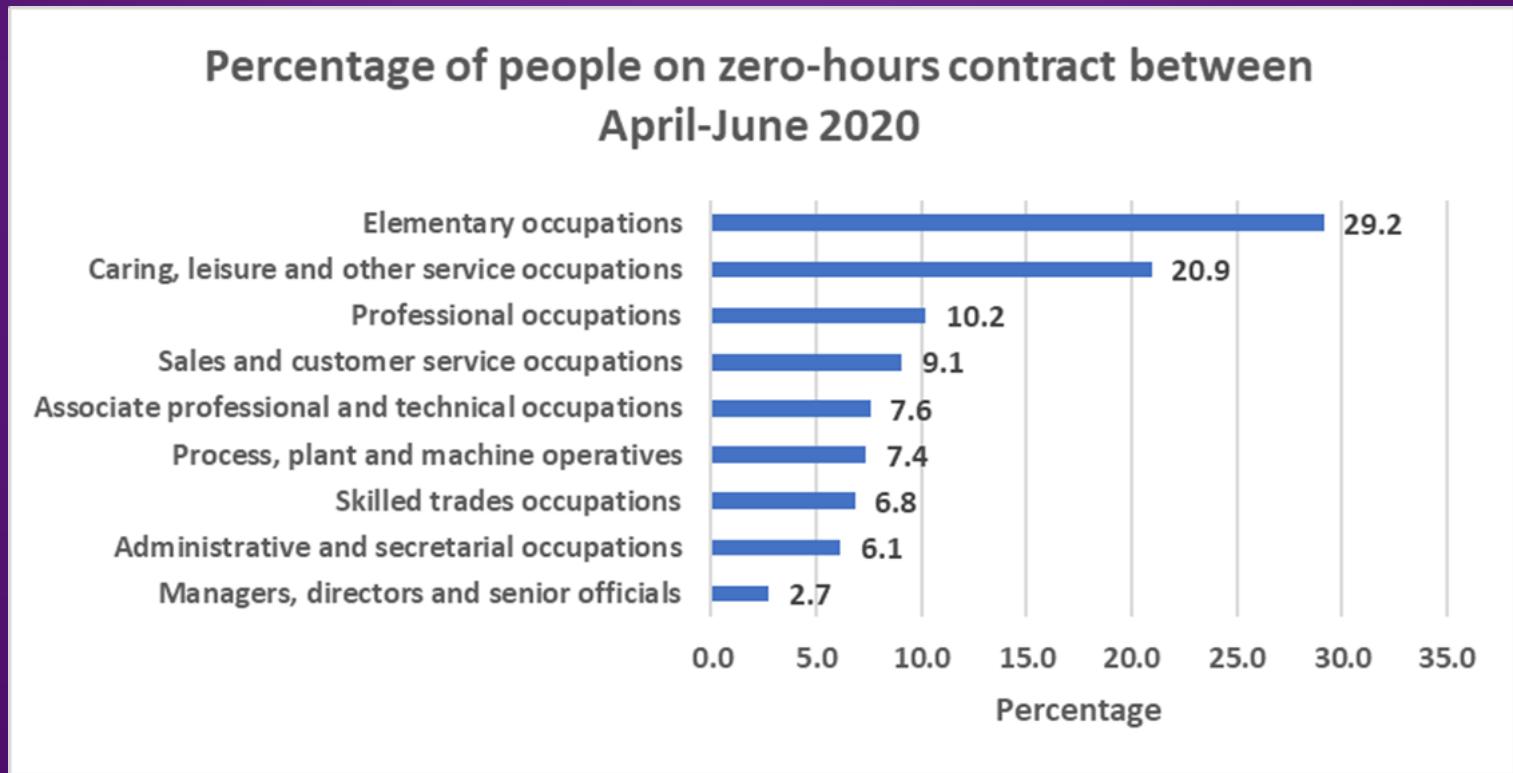
Dr Sarah Daniels

Background: Precarious work is on the rise



Based on data from the Office for National Statistics, Aug 2020

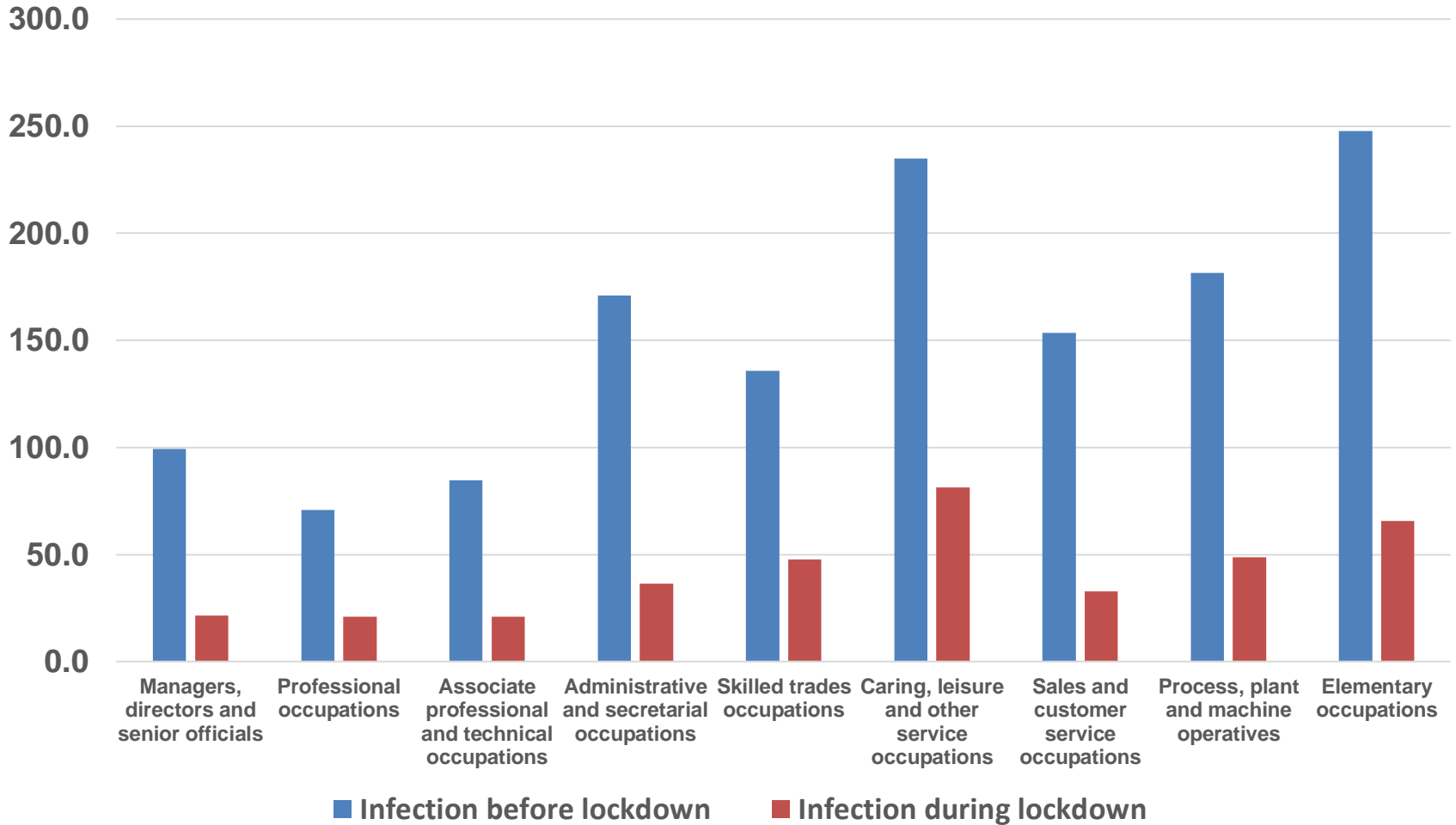
Background



Based on data from the Office for National Statistics, Aug 2020

Background

Mortality Rate, per 100.000



Based on data from the Office for National Statistics, Sept 2020

Background

- Presenteeism also on the rise.
- COVID-19: can presenteeism in precarious workers increase the risk of SARS-CoV-2 transmission?



Deliveroo riders protest over pay outside the company HQ in Torrington Place, London, on 11 August 2016.



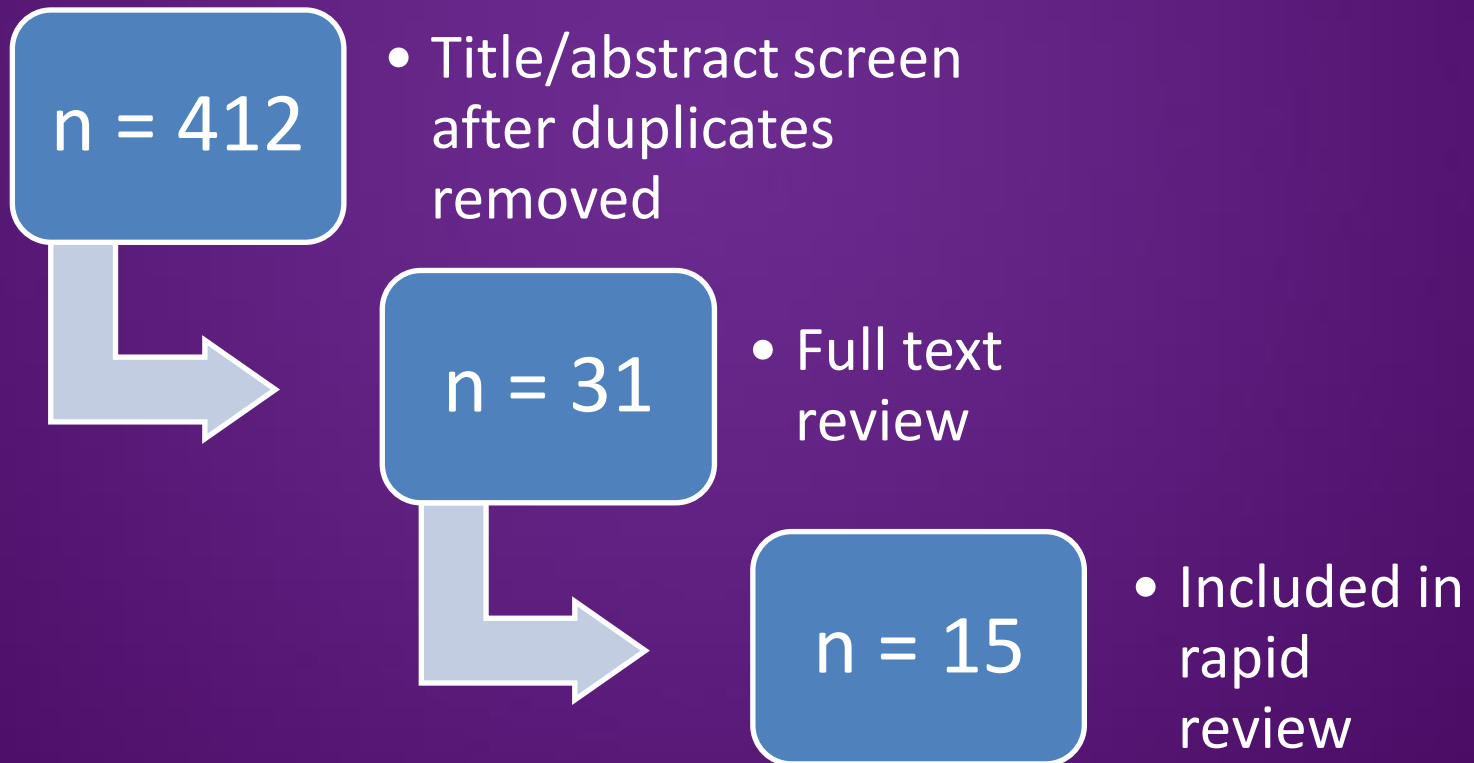
Research Questions

1. Is presenteeism associated with precariously employed workers who are diagnosed with or suspected of COVID-19 or other RID, or are in close contact with those as such?
2. Does precarious employment and/or presenteeism lead to increased transmission of RID, including COVID-19?

Definitions of precarious work

- Systematic review paper: Kreshpaj et al. (2020)
- Definitions:
 - 1) Employment insecurity
 - 2) Income inadequacy
 - 3) Lack of rights and protection
 - 4) Work environment
 - 5) Health effects and social consequences

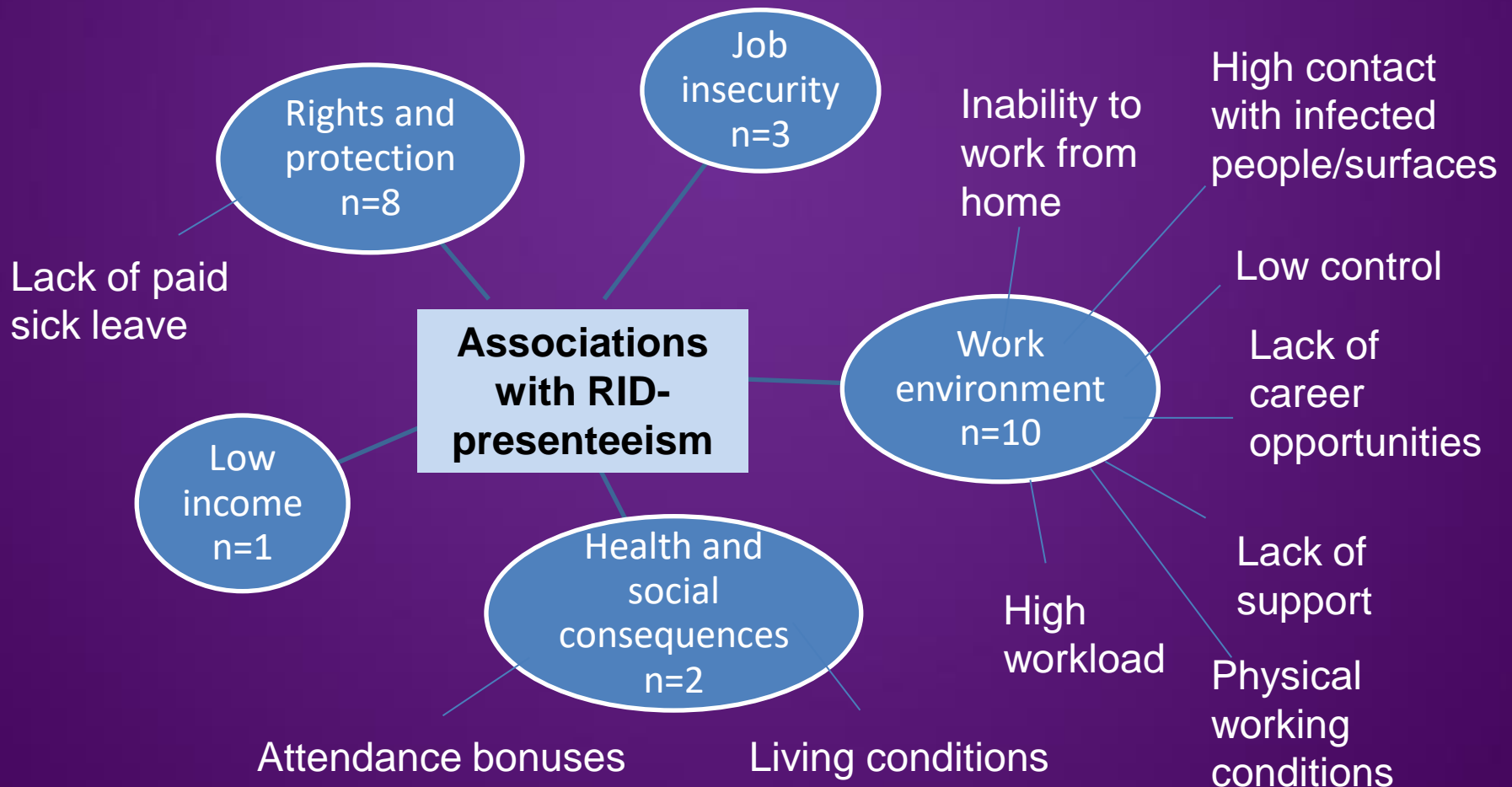
Review process



Included studies

Reference	Study type	Country
Anderson et al (2012)	Cross-sectional	US
Asfaw et al (2017)	Cohort	US
Blake et al (2010)	Cross-sectional	US
Caverley et al (2007)	Cross-sectional	Canada
Dyal et al (2020)	Qualitative	US
Hansen et al (2017)	Qualitative	Australia
Kumar et al (2012)	Cross-sectional	US
Kumar et al (2013)	Simulated modelling	US
Lan et al (2020)	Cohort	Six Asian Countries
Mohren et al (2003)	Cross-sectional and cohort	Netherlands
Norton et al (2015)	Qualitative	US
Piper et al (2017)	Cross-sectional	US
Rousculp et al (2010)	Cohort	US
Webster et al (2019)	Systematic review	Worldwide
Whysall et al (2018)	Cross-sectional	UK

Main findings



Conclusion

- Providing statutory paid sick leave and improving job security likely encourages isolation behaviour for infected workers and their families.
- Social determinants, such as living conditions, should also be considered in future research to address all characteristics of work-related precariousness.

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