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INSIGHTS

Public Viewpoint: COVID-19 Work and Education Survey

Starting new jobs
May 13, 2020

Overview

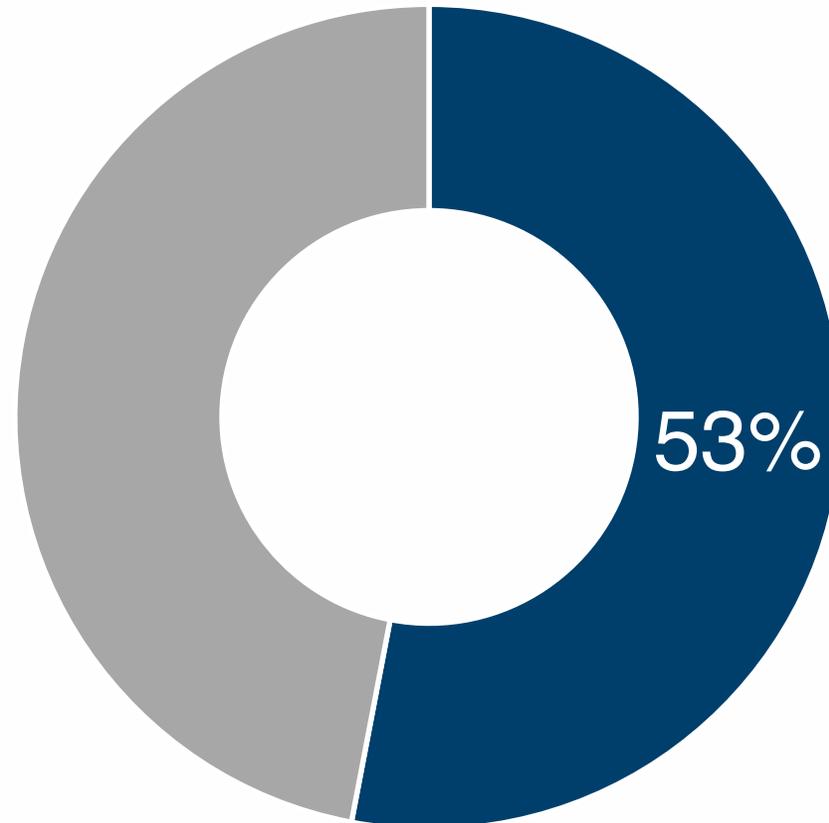
More than 33 million U.S. workers have filed for unemployment since the COVID-19 crisis began, and the unemployment rate has climbed to 14.7 percent. Even more have lost income. So how are these affected Americans responding?

This week's findings focus on this group—more than half of Americans—that have lost jobs, income, or hours since the crisis began. The data explores early indicators of how workers are adapting—and the differences in outcomes across various ages, education levels, race/ethnicity groups, and fields of work.

Who is losing work or income?

53% of Americans report losing jobs, hours, or income because of COVID-19

Did you lose your job or have your hours or income from work been reduced because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) situation?



Online surveys March 25- May 7, n=4,851.

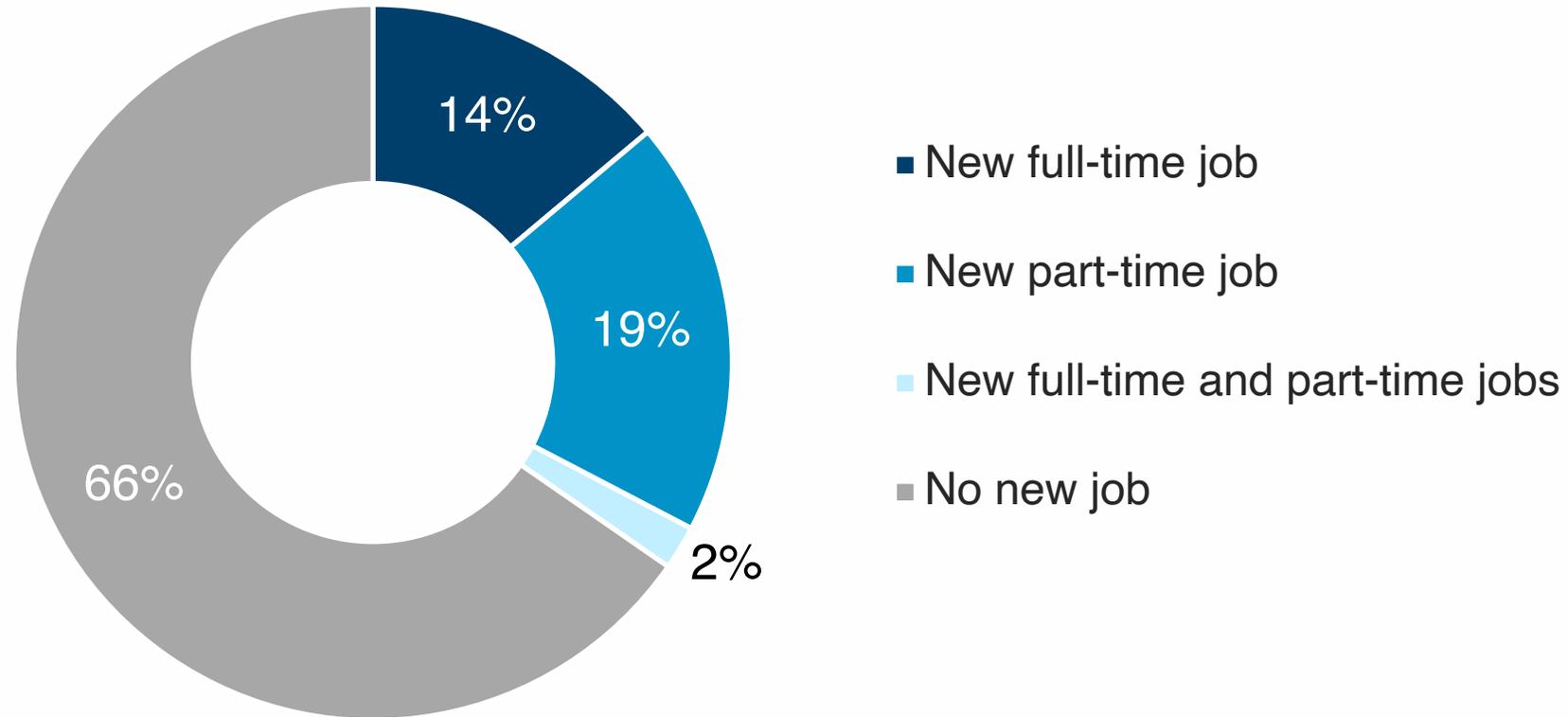
Work impact is uneven across groups

As reported in previous Public Viewpoint research, the impact of the crisis has been uneven:

- By generation, **millennials** are the most likely to have lost jobs, income, or hours.
- By race/ethnicity, **Latinos** are the most likely to have lost jobs, income, or hours.
- By job field:
 - **Leisure and hospitality workers** are the most likely to have lost jobs, income, or hours.
 - **Information technology workers** are the most worried about losing their jobs but also the most likely to believe the impact will be short term.
- **Americans across all education levels** have been affected at similar rates when it comes to all forms of lost income—lost jobs or reduced hours or income—though layoffs have been more prevalent for Americans with lower levels of education.

Among those who have lost work or income,
who is starting new jobs?

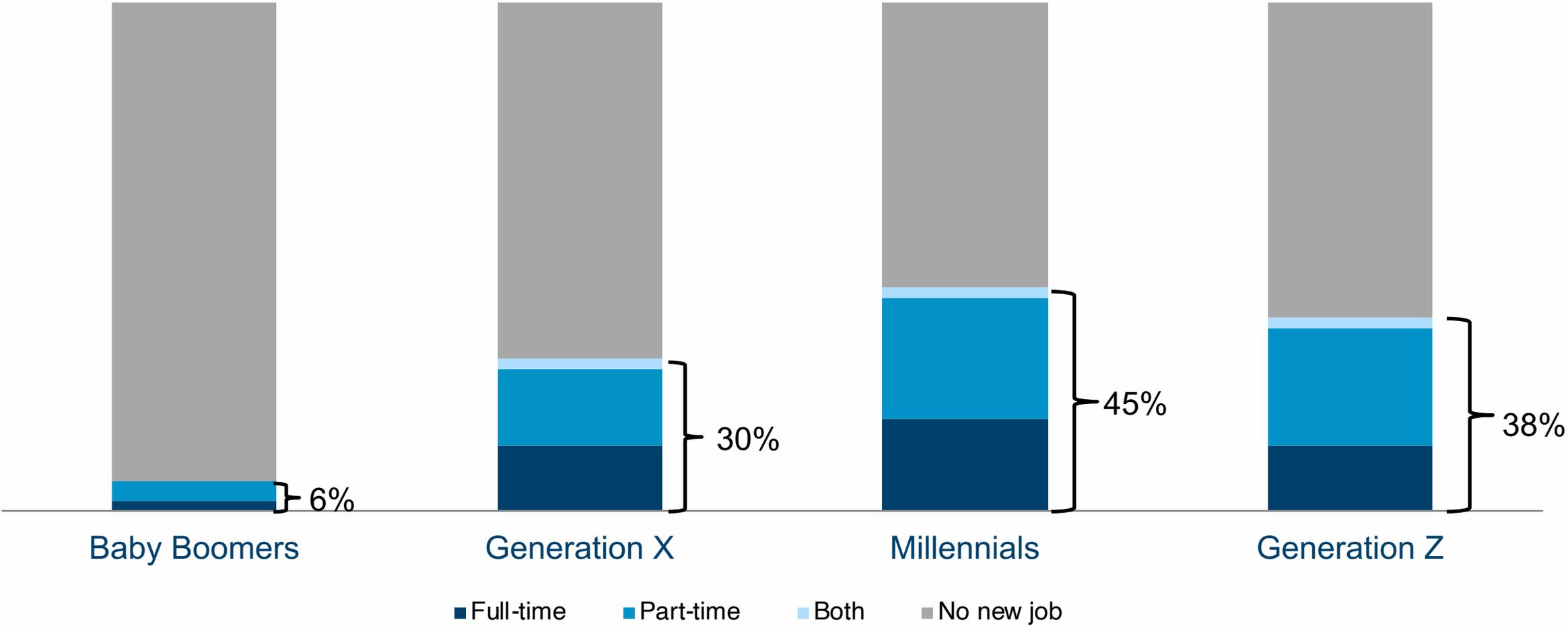
About one-third of Americans who have lost jobs, hours, or income have started new jobs within the past month



Online surveys March 25-May 7, Base: Americans who have lost jobs, income, or hours, n=1,826. *Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding

Millennials are the most likely to have started a new job

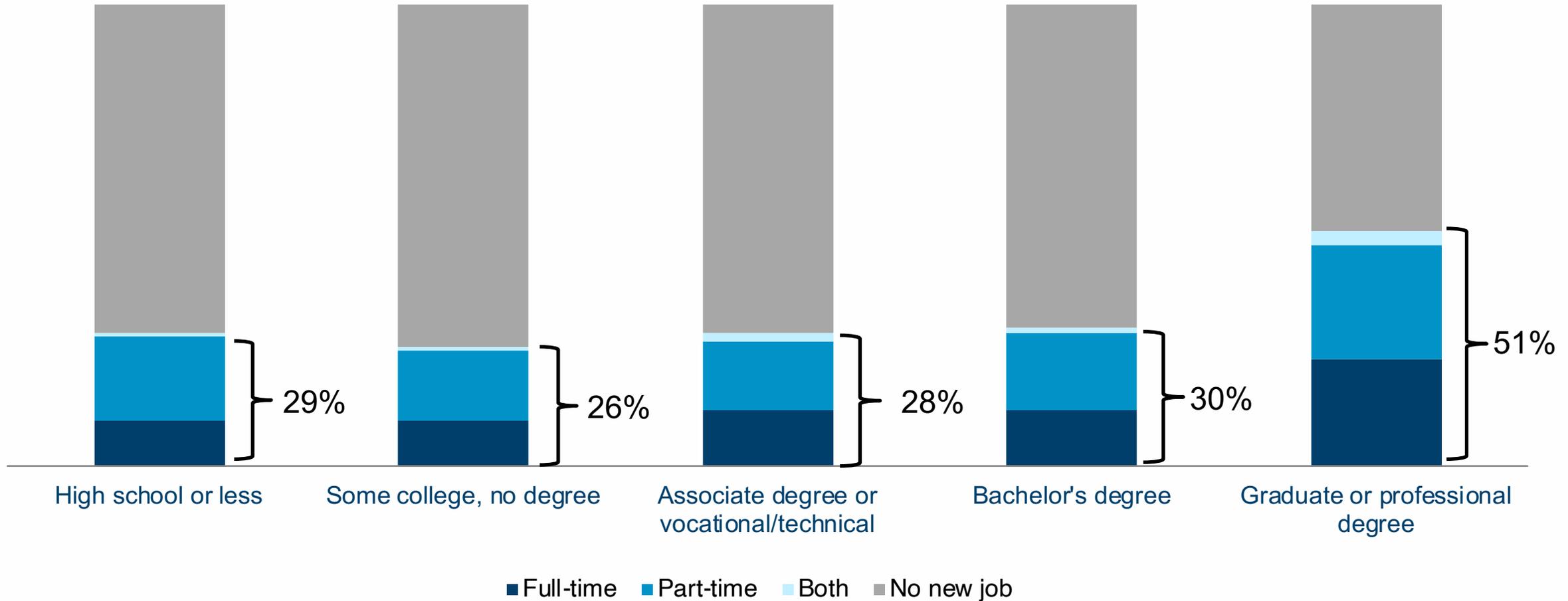
In the past month, I have started a new full-time or part-time job.



Online surveys March 25-May 7, Base: Americans who have lost jobs, income, or hours, n=1,826.

Americans with graduate degrees are far more likely to have started a new job

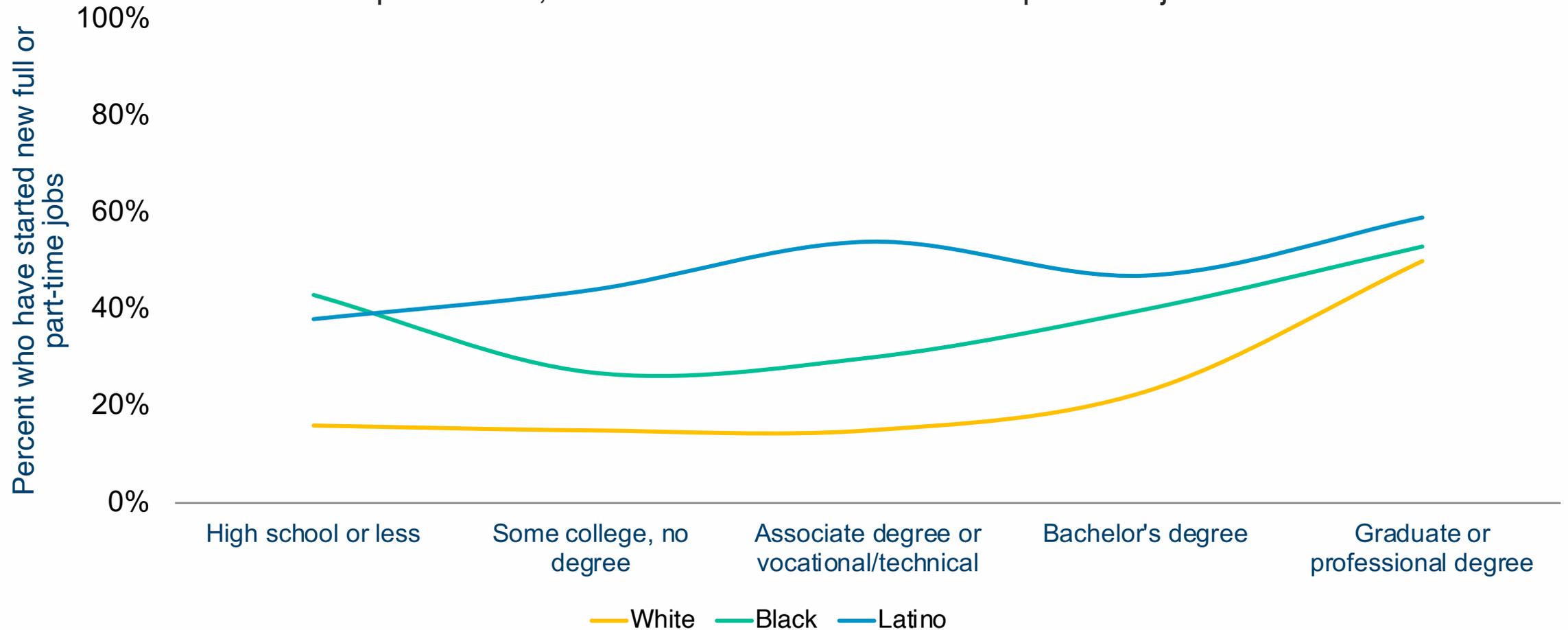
In the past month, I have started a new full-time or part-time job.



Online surveys March 25-May 7, Base: Americans who have lost jobs, income, or hours, n=1,826.

Across all education levels, Latinos and black Americans are more likely to have started a new job

In the past month, I have started a new full-time or part-time job.

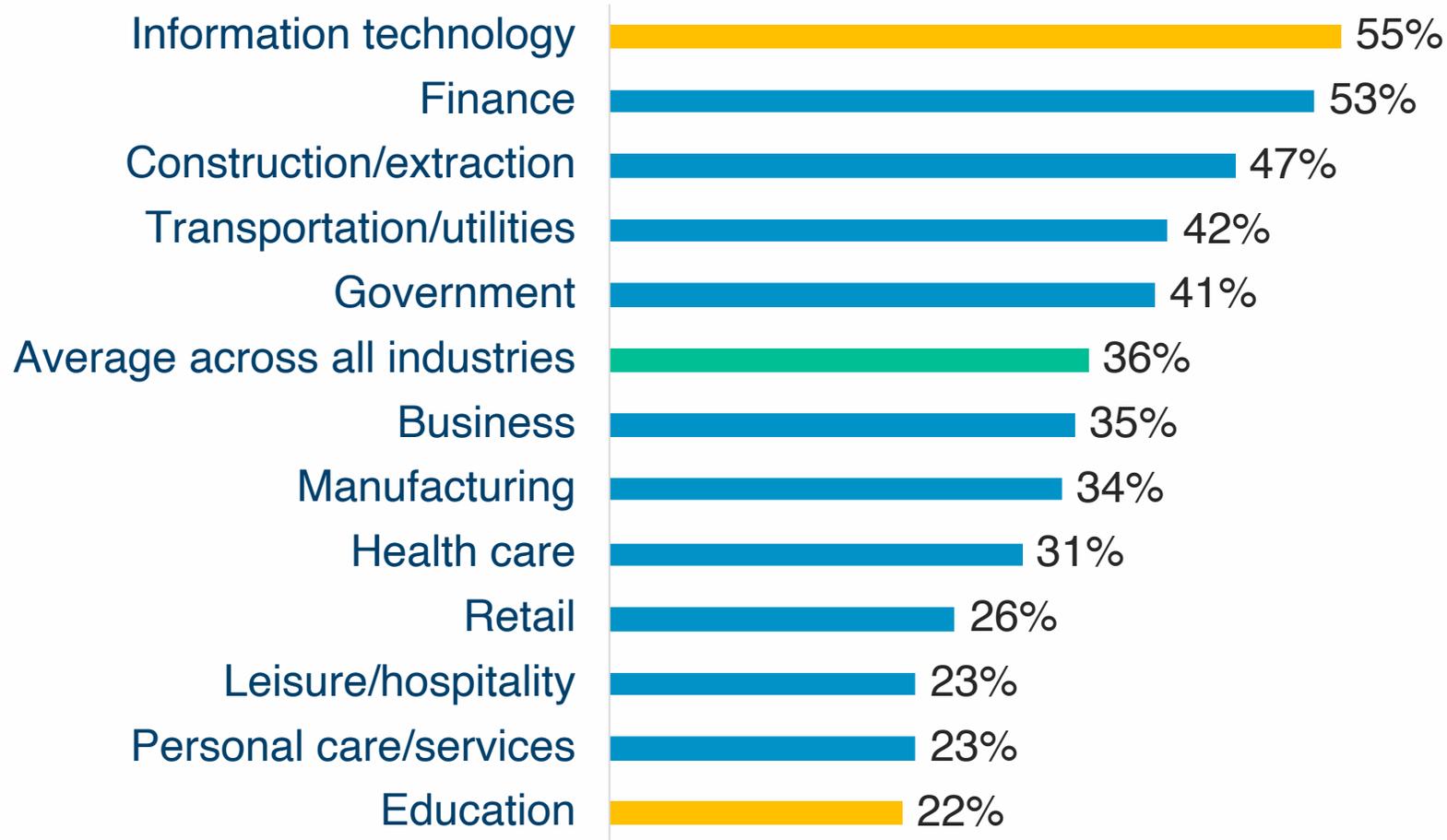


Online surveys March 25-May 7, Base: Americans who have lost jobs, income, or hours, n=1,826.

*Asian Americans not included because of insufficient sample.

55% of information technology workers say they have started a new job in the past month

In the past month, I have started a new full-time or part-time job.



Online surveys March 25-May 7, Base: Americans who have lost jobs, income, or hours, n=1,826.

Some groups that lost jobs, income, and hours have been able to adapt more than others

Likelihood of starting a new job

		Low	High
Likelihood of losing job, hours, or income	Low	Baby Boomers	Government workers
	Medium	Education workers	Information technology workers Workers with graduate degrees
	High	Leisure/hospitality workers Personal care/service workers	Millennials Latinos

Key Findings

- 1. About one-third of Americans who have lost jobs, hours, or income have started a new job in the past month.** Fourteen percent report having started a new full-time job, 19 percent a new part-time job, and 2 percent both a new full-time and new part-time job.
- 2. Americans who have completed graduate or professional degrees are much more likely to have started a new job.** Individuals across all other levels of education are relatively similar in their likelihood of having started a new job.
- 3. Across all education levels, Latinos and black Americans are more likely to have started a new job than white Americans.** The gaps between black and white Americans are largest for those with a high school education or less. The gaps between Latinos and white Americans are largest for those with associate degrees or vocational/technical training.

Learn more at
StradaEducation.org/PublicViewpoint
or email
consumervoice@stradaeducation.org

Methodology

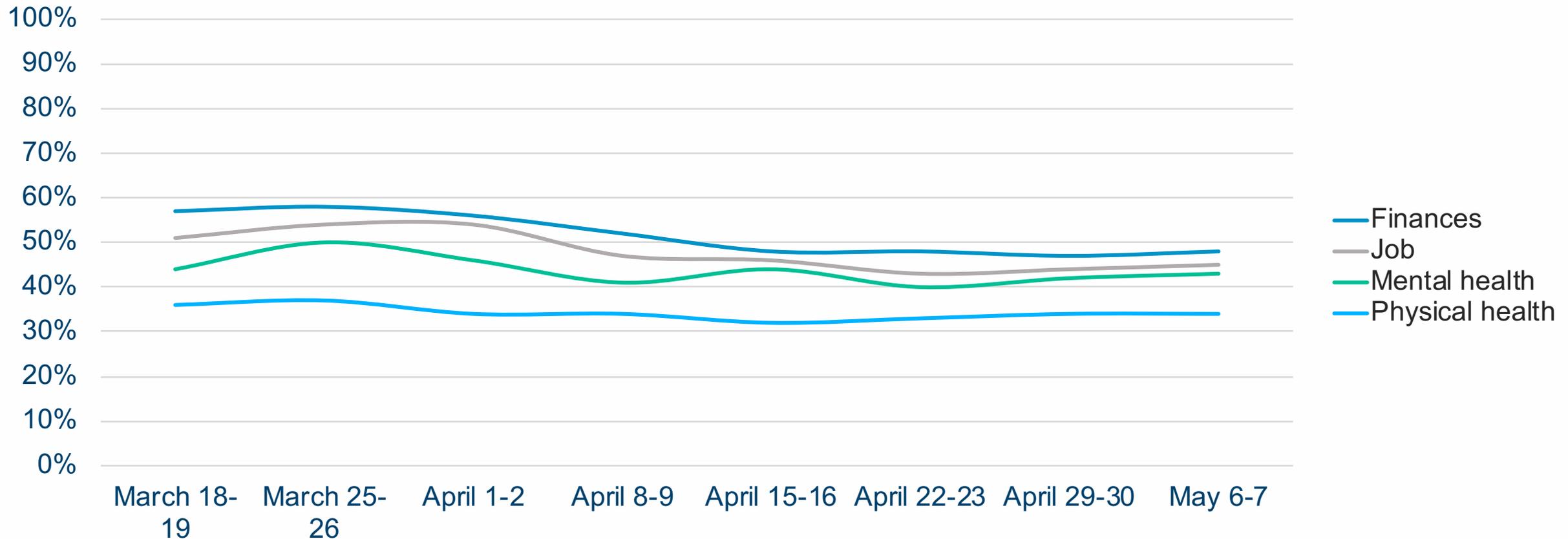
- Weekly tracking of education consumers' perceptions of COVID-19's impact on postsecondary education and work in the United States, completed by Heart+Mind Strategies on behalf of Strada Education Network's Center for Consumer Insights.
- Online survey of Americans ages 18 and above.
- Representative of the general population in age, gender, geographic region, and race/ethnicity.
- Current report for survey results from May 6-7, n=1,001. Total from March 25-May 7, n=7,028.
- A theoretical margin of error based on a probability sample of size 1,000 would be +/- 3.1% at 95% confidence. This is not a probability-based sample, and a margin of error cannot be estimated. Based on experience, we believe the sampling error would be at least this number.
- Please contact the Center for Consumer Insights with questions or information requests at consumervoice@stradaeducation.org or learn more at StradaEducation.org/PublicViewpoint

Job Field Descriptions

	Job Field	Subcategories/Example Jobs
1	Information technology	Tech support, computer programmers, telecommunications workers
2	Manufacturing	Assemblers, machinists
3	Finance	Accountants, loan officers, tellers
4	Education	Teachers, college faculty, K-12 and higher education administrators
5	Health care	Nurses, doctors, allied health
6	Transportation/utilities	Truck drivers, electrical powerline installers/repairers
7	Retail	Retail workers, cashiers
8	Construction/extraction	Construction workers, skilled trades, agriculture, mining
9	Government	Public servants, defense, aerospace
10	Leisure/hospitality	Restaurants, food, hotel workers, sports, airlines and travel, casinos
11	Business	Human resources, consulting and business services, insurance, real estate, communication, organization, sales
12	Personal care/services	Barbers, childcare, fitness trainers, skincare

Americans' worries about their jobs, finances, mental and physical health stayed steady

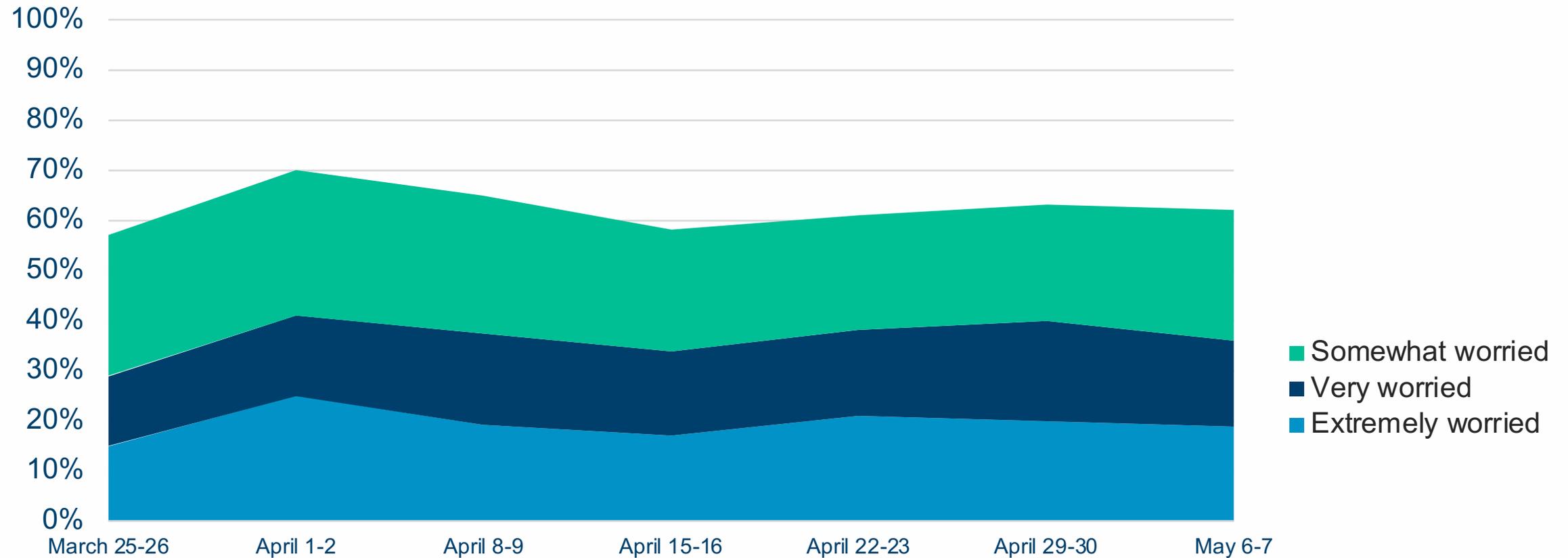
What effect do you think the coronavirus outbreak will have on each of the following parts of your life?
(% very negative or somewhat negative)



Weekly online surveys n>=1,000 Americans ages 18+

About 6 in 10 Americans remain worried they will lose their jobs

How worried are you that you may lose your job as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) events, or are you not at all worried?



Weekly online surveys n>=500 individuals employed full-time, part-time, or self-employed