R3 CONTINUUM

Leadership's Guide to Grief and Loss in the Workplace

Whether expected or not, the death of an employee will impact the workplace. It is important for leadership to respond compassionately and effectively, in order to keep the workplace functioning, to maintain a positive image of the organization, and to lead your team through this difficult time. It can be helpful to know what kind of reactions you might expect from employees, and what you can do to be helpful for them.



COMMON REPORTED REACTIONS TO GRIEF & LOSS

- Shock and disbelief people may feel like "this can't be true" or feels "unreal"
- Range of respon ses may be anything from emotional outbursts or crying, to no visible reaction at all; there is no single "right" way to grieve
- Anger and blaming this may be directed at leadership; listen, but don't take it personally
- Poor concentration and decreased productivity for a time people will want to talk about what happened, so try to be flexible and allow them time to do so; safety sensitive tasks may need to be temporarily reassigned
- People may feel unsafe, thinking "if it could happen to my coworker, it could happen to me"
- Withdrawing or isolating from oth ers
- Irritability may be quicker to anger or become annoyed; be cautious in customer-facing activities
- Guilt over unfinished business you may hear statements such as, "I wish I had told him/her..." or "I regret the last words we had were..."
- Changes in level of activity may be fidgety and moving around more than usual, or lethargic
- Physical complaints such as heada che, upset stomach, muscle tension, difficulties eating and/or sleeping

TIPS FOR SUPPORTING EMPLOYEES

- As soon as possible, communicate directly with all employees who knew or interacted with the deceased, to share as much factual, honest information as known and that the family is willing to share.
 - Update employees periodically if new information arises. This will reduce rumors and positions leadership as a reliable source of information.
 - Acknowledge with em ployees the impact of what happened, and that you know it will likely have an effect on the employees and their work for a time.
- Provide a quiet and private space for employees to mourn.
- Select a volunteer to be the liaison between the employer and the deceased's family
 - Usually a coworker who w as close to the deceased
 - This will prevent the family from being bombarded with calls
 - Identifies potential needs and ways employees can be supportive.
- Be visible and check in with employees periodically. Ask how they are doing and listen to them, offering a compassionate response.
- Have an "open door." Allow employees to come and talk or vent to you if they wish.
- Coordinate with HR regarding employee attendance at funeral or memorial service.
- Consider conducting some kind of tribute to the deceased employee, like a memory book to give to the family. This is an optional way to share memories of their coworker.

WHAT TO AVOID

- Minimizing what happened or employees' reactions such as saying "this is just a part of life" or "they're in a better place now."
- Makin g employees talk about how they are feeling an avenue for sharing their reactions should be made available, but not required

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF

The death of an employee impacts tho se in leadership as well. Not only did you lose an employee and someone you cared about, but you have the additional responsibility of keeping the workplace going. In stressful situations like this it is important to take care of yourself, and to allow yourself to grieve the loss as well. Here are some suggestions:

- Eat healthy and drink lots of water your body and mind need the nutrients to recover from stress and expel the stress chemicals
- Engage in regular exercise this helps to boost chemicals that improve mood, reduce stress, and improve sleep
- Try to maintain your usual sleep routine if having tro uble sleeping, get up and do a relaxing activity for a little while to distract your mind from worries
- Help someone else be a supp ort to your coworkers; donate or volunteer at a charity; offer help to the deceased's family, such as offering a meal or providing child care
- Do some things you enjoy part of taking care of yourself is making time to relax and have fun; this gives you a break from grieving and helps to maintain balance
- Talk to someone family, friends, coworkers, a counselor, faith mentor, or anyone else whom you feel comfortable sharing your feelings with and is helpful to you
- Return to routine as soon as you are able to, engage in your normal routine; this may help you regain your sense of control and predictability of life
- Think about other times when you have coped with difficult situations. What positive coping strategies worked for you then? Can you practice those now?