European Parliament

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Plenary sitting

B8-1431/2016

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

pursuant to Rule 133 of the Rules of Procedure on the consequences of multitasking

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B8-1431/2016

Motion for a European Parliament resolution on the consequences of multitasking

The European Parliament,

- having regard to Article 168 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,
- having regard to Rule 133 of its Rules of Procedure,
- A. whereas in a 2014 survey of 3 600 professionals from 30 countries by the professional services company Accenture, 98% of respondents admitted to multitasking at work and 56% claimed to spend half their work day multitasking;
- B. whereas multitasking is commonly thought to increase productivity, but scientific literature attests to the contrary, and whereas, according to a study by Stanford University (US, 2009), the reality is that multitasking involves alternating between several different tasks at once, which decreases productivity;
- C. whereas, in a study carried out by the University of London, multitasking was shown to reduce grey matter in the Anterior Cingulate Cortex, resulting in a 15-point fall in IQ scores among men;
- 1. Urges the Commission and the Member States to raise awareness among economic and social actors of the effects of multitasking and to endorse work setups which strike a balance between productivity and employee health.



