

THE COST OF MISCOMMUNICATION

Written by Dr. Janine Stichter | Behavioral Psychologist, Director of User Experience, klearcomm.ai

I keep seeing the same paradox in the organizations I work with, and it stops me every time.

Companies are working harder than ever to run lean. Streamlining workflows, cutting redundancies, investing in efficiency initiatives — this is a genuine priority. McKinsey research consistently shows that organizations committed to operational improvement can achieve productivity gains of 25 to 40 percent. Leaders know the math and they are chasing it hard.

And yet. The inboxes keep filling up. The meetings keep multiplying. According to Asana's 2024 State of Work Innovation report, time wasted in unproductive meetings has doubled since 2019. Research shows that companies with 100 employees spend an average of 17 hours a week just clarifying previous communication — before any real work even starts.

Organizations are spending real money to eliminate waste, while generating a different kind of excess that never shows up on the efficiency scorecard. According to a Grammarly and Harris Poll report, miscommunication is costing U.S. businesses \$1.2 trillion annually. That's not a typo.

Nobody goes to work planning to miscommunicate. So what is actually happening?

Here is what I see consistently: miscommunication is rarely about the words. It is about the gap between how someone naturally sends information and how the person on the other end is wired to receive it.

When a message lands in ambiguous territory, the brain does not pause and wait for clarity. It fills in the blanks automatically, drawing on past experience, emotional context, and personal behavioral patterns. That is not a flaw. That is how we are built. The problem is that every person fills those gaps differently.

Think about a manager who sends a quick note to two different team members: "Let's revisit this next week." One person reads that as a green light to keep moving. The other reads it as a signal something is wrong and starts to feel micromanaged. Same message. Two completely different meanings. Neither person is being unreasonable — they are just wired differently, and the message left enough room for each of them to bring their own interpretation to it.

Now layer on a second problem I see in almost every organization: people rarely ask for clarification. In most workplaces there is an unspoken culture of competence — where asking what someone meant can feel like admitting you did not get it. So people nod. They assume. They move forward on incomplete information. And the miscommunication quietly compounds, meeting by meeting, email by email, decision by decision.

By the time a breakdown becomes visible — a missed deadline, a stalled project, a team member who suddenly goes quiet — the origin feels ridiculously complex. In my experience, it almost always traces back to communication. And here is the part that makes it hardest to fix: when a message lands wrong repeatedly, people stop reading it as a communication problem. They start reading it as a people problem. Once it feels personal, almost no one tries to repair it.

The good news is that this is a solvable problem. Not by sending people to a communication workshop once a year. Not by writing longer emails or having more meetings. It's being more intentional. In other words what feels natural to you as the sender, might not actually land for the person receiving it. If the intent is getting the work done well and efficiently, then that shift in thinking from “my preferred way” to the “most effective way” is where communication stops being a soft skill and starts being a real competitive advantage.

When you communicate from that understanding — whether you are leading, selling, coaching, or managing — messages land. Trust builds. The back-and-forth shrinks. The meetings that exist only to clean up confusion start to disappear.

The \$1.2 trillion is not inevitable. It is the cost of the gap between how we send messages and how others actually receive them.

That gap is closeable. It starts with understanding what you want to communicate and who you are communicating with, not just crafting the message.

Dr. Janine Stichter is a behavioral psychologist and Director of User Experience at Klearcomm.ai. Her work focuses on the behavioral science of how teams send, receive, and recover from communication breakdowns.