

Advancing the Healthy Work Campaign

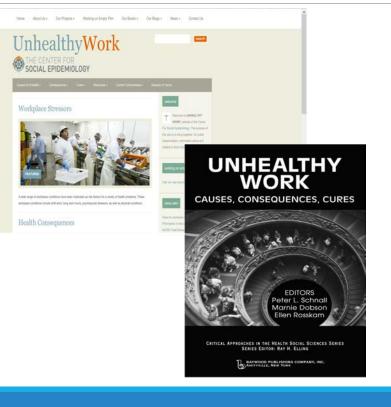
Disseminating work stress education and prevention strategies.

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OHP Summer Institute, Oregon Health Workforce Center July 10, 2018



BACKGROUND: Center for Social Epidemiology



CSE is a private non-profit foundation established in 1988 ...to promote public awareness of the role of occupational/work stress in the etiology of psychological disorders and cardiovascular disease.

 \rightarrow Collaboration with other research institutions/researchers on major occupational health studies.

→Website (unhealthywork.org): translation and dissemination of 40+ years of scientific evidence (longitudinal studies, reviews/meta-analyses, intervention studies) of the relationship between work organization/psychosocial work stressors and chronic illness, health and well-being of working people.

 \rightarrow "Working on Empty" (workingonempty.org) is innovative film project begun in 2016

 \rightarrow Developing the "Healthy Work Campaign" (2017-2018)

Translation/Dissemination and the HWC

Characteristics of the translational framework for public health research (Oglivie et al 2009)

- Redefines the endpoint from that of institutionalising effective interventions to that of improving population health
- Incorporates the epidemiological traditions of population health surveillance and the identification of modifiable risk factors
- Reflects a spectrum of determinants of health from the individual to the collective level and a corresponding spectrum of levels of intervention

Oglivie, D. et al. A translational framework for public health research. BMC Public Health 2009; 9:116

Healthy Work Campaign: MISSION

The Healthy Work Campaign (HWC) is a public health campaign that aims to promote healthy work and reduce unhealthy working conditions in the U.S.

→and, thereby, prevent and reduce injuries, chronic illnesses, health inequalities, and the costs to workers, businesses and society.

Reduce harmful work stressors. Improve job quality and health. WWW.HEALTHYWORKCAMPAIGN.ORG





HWC GOALS

1. EDUCATE American workers and organizations about unhealthy work, how it makes workers ill, the costs to all of us, and what solutions exist to achieve healthy work.

2. ASSESS whether work is healthy or not by identifying work stressors for individual workers and for organizations utilizing the <u>online</u> "Healthy Work Survey."

3. EQUIP American workers and organizations with tools, so that individually and collectively, people can help to bring about positive changes to the organization and culture of work in America.

4. **ADVOCATE -** provide all stakeholders with opportunities to support or take action to promote healthy work for all.



WHAT IS "HEALTHY WORK"?



Healthy Employees

Healthy Organizations



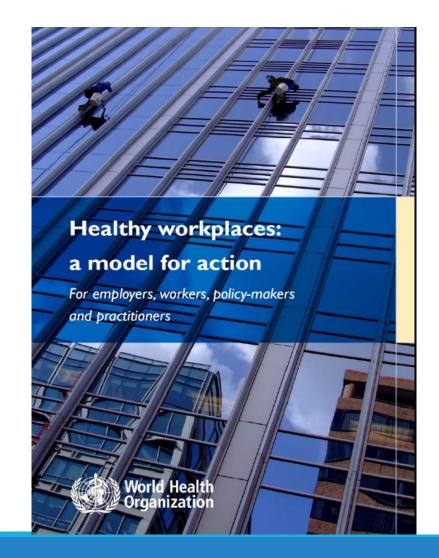


FIGURE I WHO healthy workplace model: avenues of influence, process, and core principles Physical work environment Mobilize Assemble Improve 08 | He Leadership engage-Psychosocial Personal ETHICS & VALUES health Evaluate Assess work environment resources Worker involvement Do Prioritize Plan Enterprise community involvement

NIOSH: TOTAL WORKER HEALTH[™] (2011)

Integrating:

Health Promotion with Health Protection (Occupational Health)



http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/twh/



8

WHERE IS WORK ORGANIZATION (2013)?

http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/twh/totalhealth.html

Issues Relevant to Total Worker Health™*

WORKPLACE

EMPLOYMENT **New Employment**

Arrangements

Global Economy

Competition for

Benefits Systems

Costs

Management

Presenteeism

Rising Health Care

Workers, Products,

Services, Knowledge

RISKS/CHALLENGES

Persistent and **Emerging Hazards Environmental Risk** Assessment

 Root Cause Analyses Modify Work to

OPPORTUNITIES

Safety Culture

Increased Hazard

Promote Health and

Leadership Support

Worker Involvement

· Health in All Decisions

Improve Organization

*Issues in these lists are for illustrative

purposes and are not meant to be

of Work

exhaustive

Wellness Culture

Recognition

Reduce Risks **Return to Work** Issues

 Eroding Distinction Between Work-Related and Non-Work-Related Conditions

Promote Safe Health, Productivity, Environment and **Disability**

> Safety Decision Making

 Absenteeism Americans with

Disabilities Act Requirements Related

to Wellness & Health Promotion Programs

Changing Social Policies Related to Retirement Retirement Age

Benefits

WORKERS

Multigenerational Workforce

Older Workers

Aging Productively

Recareering

Younger Workers

 Education Levels Skills

Groups of Special Concern

Differently Abled

 Military to Civilian Transition

Prevalent Chronic Health Conditions

Obesity

Arthritis

Hypertension/CVD

Diabetes

Hyperlipidemia

Depression/Anxiety

Stress

Sleep & Fatigue Issues

Health Promotion

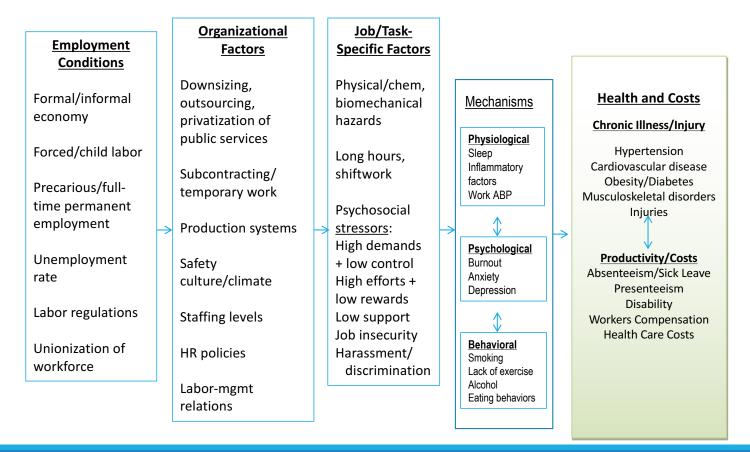
Smoking Cessation

Diet and Nutrition

Physical Activity

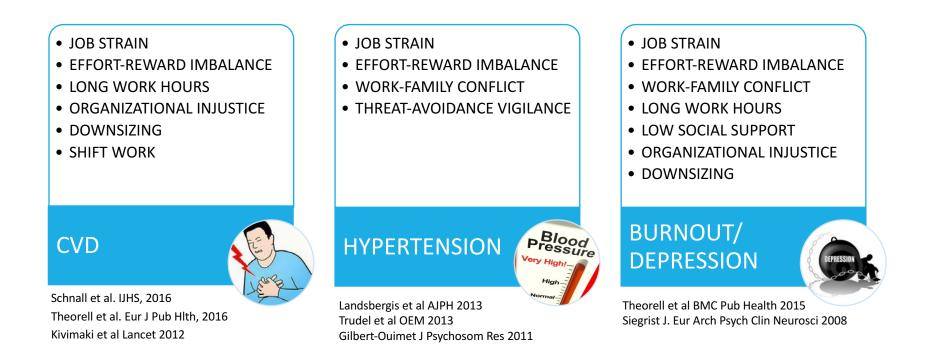
 Stress Management & Resiliency

What is work organization? (adapted from NIOSH model (2002))



Landsbergis P, et al. Occupational Health Psychology (pp. 1086-1130). In Anna D (ed.) The Occupational Environment (3rd ed.). American Industrial Hygiene Association, 2011.

Work stressors play a role in chronic illness



Kivimaki et al Lancet 2015 Ha & Park, JOH 2005

Unhealthy Work Costs All of Us

Cardiovascular Disease (CVD) remains the #1 cause of death in the US at nearly 801,000 deaths/year.

The AHA states the current cost of CVD is \$600 billion a year.

And we know that 10-20% of annual CVD deaths are caused by the way we work.

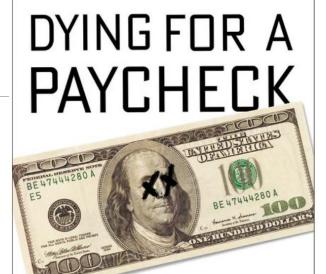
(American Heart Association, Cardiovascular Disease: A Costly Burden for America 2017; Tokyo Declaration, March 2013 via the *International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health*, January 2015, vol. 28)

Costs of Work Stressors

"Job stress costs US employers more than \$300 billion annually."

"More than 120,000 deaths per year are associated with how U.S. companies manage workers." - Goh and Pfeffer et al, *Management Science*, February 2016

In fact, different work stressors including job insecurity and job control, collectively shorten the lives of Americans, on average, by as much as three years. - Goh and Pfeffer, Health Affairs, October 2015 vol. 10



How Modern Management Harms Employee Health and Company Performance—and What We Can Do About It

JEFFREY PFEFFER STANFORD GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)

Productive aging and work is

part of Total Worker Health®

| Total Worker Health | |
|--|--|
| What is Total Worker Health? | Promoting productive workplaces through safety and health research NIOSH > Total Worker Health |
| Frequently Asked Questions | |
| Research Program | TOTAL WORKER HEALTH |
| Tools:Let's Get Started + | f y + |
| Promising Practices | On This Page |
| Publications & Reports + | Program Description |
| Partnerships + | Benefits for Workers |
| Total Worker Health in Action! eNewsletter | Benefits for Employers and Communities Unique expertise of NIOSH Keeping Workers Safe Issues Relevant to Advancing Worker Well-being Through TWH Examples of Total Worker Health |
| TWH Events + | |
| Contact Us | |
| Sign up for TWH Newsletter | |
| To sign up to receive the TWH | |
| Newsletter, enter your email address: | What is Total Worker Health®? |
| | Total Worker Health® is defined as policies, programs, and practices that integrate protection from work-related safety and health hazards with promotion of injury and illness prevention efforts to advance worker well-being. |
| What's this? Submit | Traditional occupational safety and health protection programs have primarily concentrated on ensuring that work is safe and that workers are protected |
| | from the harms that arise from work itself. Total Worker Health (TWH) builds on this approach through the recognition that work is a <u>social determinant</u> |
| TOTAL WORKER HEALTH | or nearm w'; job-related factors such as wages, hours of work, workload and stress levels, interactions with coworkers and supervisors, access to paid leave, and health-promoting workplaces all can have an important impact on the well-being of workers, their families, and their communities. |

In June 2011, NIOSH launched the Total Worker Health (TWH) Program as an evolution of the NIOSH Steps to a Healthier U.S. Workforce and the NIOSH WorkLife Initiatives. The TWH Program supports the development and adoption of ground-breaking research and best practices of approaches that emphasize the opportunities to sustain and improve worker safety and health through a primary focus on the workplace. The TWH approach integrates

The HEALTHY WORK CAMPAIGN and Total Worker Health™

Promoting productive workplaces through safety and health research /

NIOSH

Language: English (US)

On This Page

Program Description
Benefits for Workers

Communities
Unique expertise of NIOSH

Benefits for Employers and

Keeping Workers Safe
Issues Relevant to Advancing Worker

Well-being Through TWH • Examples of Total Worker Health

NIOSH > Total Worker Health



What is Total Worker Health[®]?

Total Worker Health® is defined as policies, programs, and practices that integrate protection from work-related safety and health hazards with promotion of injury and illness prevention efforts to advance worker well-being. NIOSH Total Worker Health now recognizes work as a social determinant of health and "acknowledges risk factors related to work that contribute to health problems previously considered unrelated to work."

•The HWC could be a collaborative partner to NIOSH's TWH program – as a broad "public health" campaign to educate and outreach to the public, industry and labor unions about the impact of <u>work</u> <u>stress</u> caused by unhealthy work organization, on worker health and well-being.

•HWC proposes to help disseminate TWH COE's work org intervention research, programs and best practices to the public and other stakeholders.

Goal 1: Healthy Work Education

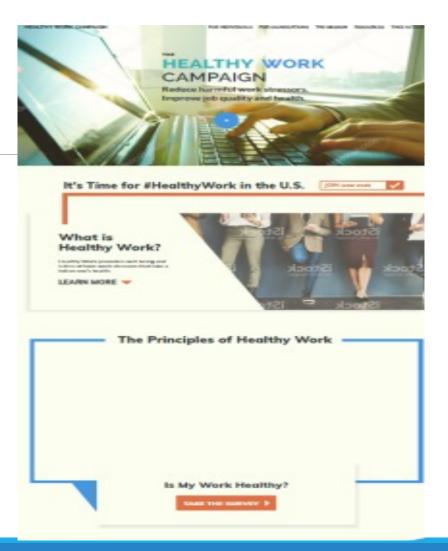
EDUCATE American workers and organizations about unhealthy work, how it makes workers ill, the costs to all of us, and what solutions exist to achieve healthy work.

HWC user-friendly educational resources include:

- The Principles of Healthy Work
- OHealthy Work Statistics/Infographics
- Working on Empty film project and Media

Healthy Work Campaign website – Under Construction

www.healthyworkcampaign.org



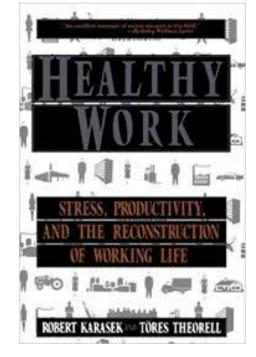


Principles of Healthy Work

Intended to educate the public:

Defines "Healthy Work" – similar to previous definitions (Karasek's "Good Jobs, Bad Jobs," WHO Healthy Workplace Framework etc.) as the "opposite" of common work stressors (demands, control, support, job security etc.) including a brief overview of possible changes to the culture or organization of work that could reduce work stressors.

> To be designed as an interactive graphic located on the HWC website.





Psychosocial

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View Psychosocial Topics

decision-making about workload and the organization of work.

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Principles of Healthy Work

- Interactive Graphic (under construction)

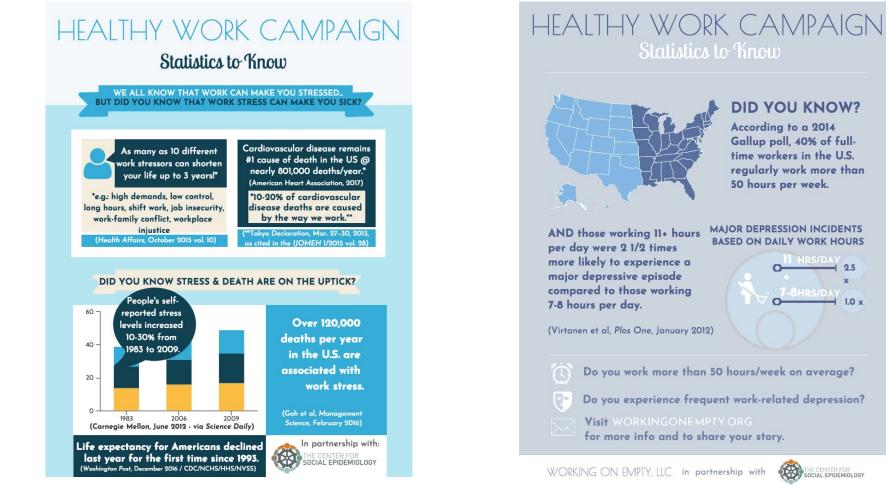
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Reduce or Eliminate Job Strain Job strain is a well-recognized hazard in many countries caused by the way work is organized. It is a stressor because excessive demands are difficult to manage or cope with when you have a lack of control or "say" over your work tasks or schedule. Job strain has been linked to burnout, depression, high blood pressure, CVD and mortality. To reduce or eliminate job strain, you have to address both sides of the equation--, reducing demands and enhancing "control" by including working people in

Goal 1: Healthy Work Education, continued

Healthy Work Statistics/Infographics





HEALTHY WORK CAMPAIGN Statistics to Know

SYSTOLIC BLOOD PRESSURE LEVEL INCREASES

IN WORKERS WITH "JOB STRAIN" **BY CLASS** 15 -DID YOU KNOW? 10 **HIGH DEMANDS** + LOW CONTROL (ON A JOB) 5 = JOB STRAIN 0 WHITE COLLAR BLUE COLLAR

JOB STRAIN raised the systolic blood pressure of blue-collar men by a large amount (11.8 mmHg),



Do you work in a blue collar job?

Has your blood pressure risen the last 10+ years?

Visit WORKINGONEMPTY.ORG for more info and to share your story.



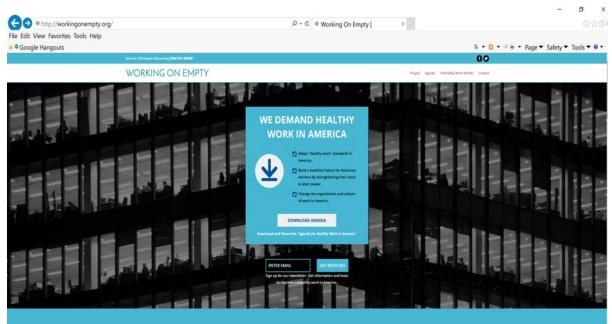
WORKING ON EMPTY, LLC in partnership with Social Epidemiology



Goal 1: Healthy Work Education continued... Working on Empty Film Project & other Media

workingonempty.org

- Cross-platform media (videos, Medium articles, podcasts)
- 11 minute video teaser
- Feature length documentary (in progress)



More than 120,000 deaths per year are associated with how U.S. companies manage workers.



Social Platforms

- Facebook
- Twitter
- Medium.com:

"Working on Empty: Stories from the Healthy Work Campaign"

Medium

Applause from Bob Merberg and 2 others



Working on Empty Stories from the #HealthyWork Campaign facebook.com/workingonempty/ WorkingonEmptyDoc@gmail.com Mar 19 · 7 min read

So, What is "Healthy Work" Anyway?— Marnie Dobson Zimmerman, PhD

"<u>Working on Empty</u>" (WOE) is a multimedia project on how the U.S. workplace is making Americans sick and what must change to protect the health of our workforce.

Work is fundamental to our well-being. Most of us depend on work for our economic survival and that of our family. Work can contribute to our sense of purpose, belonging, self-esteem and good health. Having a sense of belonging and purpose is related to better physical and mental health and can promote longevity. And, we know that those without work are more likely to experience depression and other illnesses. [1]

At its most promising, work is a place we can develop and apply our skills, engage in a collective enterprise to produce something of value or provide valuable services to others, and be supported in that enterprise by the people around us. Having a say or a "voice" at work in how that enterprise might

HWC Goal 2:

ASSESS whether work is healthy or not by identifying work stressors for individual workers and for organizations utilizing the "<u>Healthy</u> <u>Work Survey</u>."

The Healthy Work Survey

> PURPOSE: to educate workers and organizations by *identifying work stressors* using a standardized, validated <u>online survey</u> \rightarrow intended to support workplace change.

Currently in development by the Center for Social Epidemiology and partners, Dr. BongKyoo Choi (COEH, University of California, Irvine), Dr. Paul Landsbergis (School of Public Health, SUNY Downstate)

➤ Collecting international examples of national workplace surveys → often part of national surveillance systems/regulations in: Columbia, Mexico, Taiwan, Korea, Japan (StressCheck), European countries (COPSOQ), Canada (stressassess.ca) → future publication:

International comparison of national work organizational risk assessment tools in seven countries (United Kingdom, Canada, South Korea, Spain, Mexico, Colombia, and Chile) Choi B, Garcia-Rivas J, Landsbergis P, Dobson M, Schnall P, Baker D, Chang SJ, Ko SB, Juarez-Garcia A, Gomez-Ortiz V (Collaboration with the ICOH-WOPS scientific committee) Presented at Advances in TWH Symposium, May 2018

StressAssess

Canadian Occupational Health Clinics for Ontario Workers (OHCOW) developed an online survey tool for individuals and organizations based on the COPSOQ

17 OHCOV

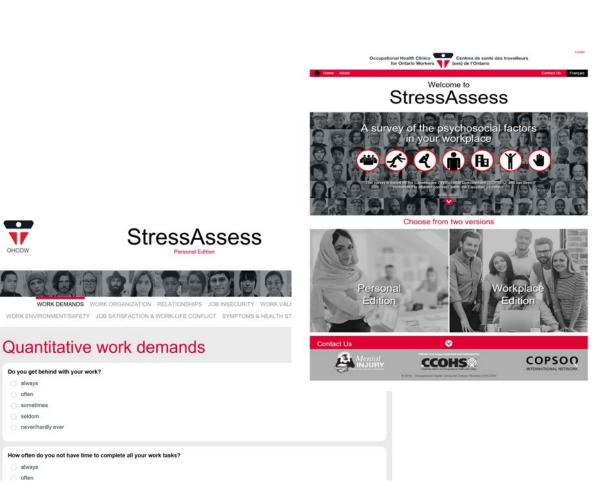
> always often

always often

Measures: demands, control, support, job insecurity, work-life etc.

Currently scores are being compared to a Danish population, but colleagues are developing a Canadian nationally representative dataset.

We will use this on our HWC website until a U.S. based online survey is developed.



www.Stressassess.ca

Creating a short, valid questionnaire for work organization risk assessment for US workers...

- <u>Based on the NIOSH QWL questionnaire</u> <u>https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/stress/qwlquest.html</u>
 Enabling comparison to national statistics
 63 items for 34 scales about job-level and organizational level working conditions,
 - including major work stressors (demands, control, support, work-life etc.)

Based on common, core and valid QWL questions

- Identifying common core QWL items that have been used across all or most GSS-QWL surveys (2002, 2006, 2010, 2014, and 2018)
- Testing the validity of the common core QWL items/scales (construct validity, predictive validity, and DIF/DEF analyses)

Adding more key items for missing domains

<u>A shorter questionnaire: ≤ 35 items</u> ○ Acceptable to many TWH-based projects/businesses ○ Acceptable to several national surveys, including NHIS

HWC Goal 3:

EQUIP American workers and organizations with tools, so that individually and collectively, people can bring about positive changes to the organization and culture of work in America.

The Healthy Work toolkit

Purpose: To disseminate <u>evidenced-based intervention research</u> and <u>case examples</u> to organizations/individuals who complete the HWS or who are interested in work organization change.

 ORGANIZATIONS - Online toolkit for businesses, unions/worker organizations and others including evidenced-based <u>strategies and programs</u> that <u>promote healthy work</u>, <u>reduce work</u> <u>stressors</u> to improve health and productivity.

 INDIVIDUALS - Online toolkit for working people which includes: some resources related to managing work stress, but ALSO <u>ex. of collective ways</u> worker groups (collectives, unions, employee owned businesses) have challenged stressful and toxic work environments Examples:

- National Domestic Workers Alliance
- o Workers Lab Restaurant Workers Opportunities Centers United
- Fight for \$15
- United States Federation of Worker Cooperatives
- Workplace Bullying Institute
- o AFL-CIO

Healthy Work toolkit cont.

 HWC Tools pages will include links/summaries to varying examples of successful "interventions" by work stressors categories:

Improving:

- >Workload/demands
- Employee participation/job control
- ➢Work-life balance
- Support/leadership
- Justice/respect and dignity/work climate
- Long work hours/schedule
- ➤Shift work
- Precarious work

Healthy Work toolkit cont...

CURRENTLY - Using a <u>database</u> to collect:

- Best practices in <u>process-oriented tools</u> (e.g. NIOSH TWH/CPH NEW "Healthy Workplace Participatory Program – providing organizations links, ILOs Stress Prevention Checklist)
- 2. <u>Evidenced-based intervention studies</u> -effectively reduced work stressors, improved work org and health.
- 3. <u>Case ex. of workers/NGOs</u> organizing to improve work (e.g. reducing on-callscheduling, collective bargaining workload reductions)
- 4. <u>State and national legislative ex</u> promote healthy work (e.g. nurse-patient staff ratios, anti-bullying bills)

HWC Goal 4: Advocate

Provide all stakeholders with opportunities to support or take action to promote healthy work for all.

Advocate for Healthy Work

- "Healthy Work Agenda" outlines action steps for individuals or organizations to promote "healthy work" →
- 2. "Share Your Story" form allows working people to write about their (un)healthy work experiences.
- 3. "Join the Movement" and receive our newsletter.
- "Become a Partner" allows organizations and other interested groups to join the #healthy work movement in various capacities.
- 5. Build support for developing "Healthy Work/Work Stress Prevention" guidelines for the U.S.

Agenda for Healthy Work in America

- Spread the message that if we want healthy people, we need healthy work.
- Change the <u>culture of work</u> in America.
- Change the <u>organization of work</u> in America.
- Strengthen American workers' voice & labor power to create healthy work.
- Support the enforcement of existing health and safety regulations <u>and an expansion to</u> <u>include "healthy work" guidelines</u>.

The HWC Team

Peter Schnall MD, MPH – HWC Executive Director

Marnie Dobson Zimmerman, PhD - HWC Co-Executive Director (Research)

Paul Landsbergis, PhD, MPH - HWC Research Associate, PI Healthy Work Solutions Toolkit

BongKyoo Choi, Sc.D., MPH – HWC Research Associate, PI Healthy Work Survey development

Ellen Rosskam, PhD, MPH - HWC Research Associate

<u>Cass Ben-Levi, MA</u> – HWC Development/Grant Writer & Continuing Education Consultant

Donald Goldmacher, MD - HWC Supervising Media Producer

Maria Doctor, BA - HWC Manager & Media Associate Producer

Indigo Impact - HWC Impact Manager - campaign strategy, engagement, audience building, and outreach

Amy Turner – HWC Website and Online Tools Designer and developer

Working on Empty

INTRODUCTION TO THE WOE VIDEO TEASER



In 2015, US workers worked on average <u>2 weeks longer</u> than Japanese workers and over <u>8 weeks longer</u> than German workers.

(OECD Stats)

Discussion

- 1. What were the most compelling parts of the *Working on Empty* teaser?
- 2. What areas could be emphasized further in a feature-length documentary film?
- **3**. How could you use the HWC including the WOE film as a resource for you, your workplace or organization?

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP?

1. SUBSCRIBE to our newsletter.

https://goo.gl/forms/uwuJM81P0aRMcYSO2

2. FOLLOW US on social media.

Facebook: workingonempty

Twitter: @workingonempty #healthywork

Medium.com: @workingonempty

3. SHARE YOUR STORY: Use our "Share Your Story" form

or share it with friends & colleagues for work-related stories.

https://goo.gl/forms/ggV77cMhj5peivy12

Thank you for your time.

Now it's time for #healthywork!