The Critical Role of Supervisors in Shaping Employee Safety, Health, and Well-being

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Overview



Overview of employee safety, health, and wellbeing



Making the case for focusing on supervisors



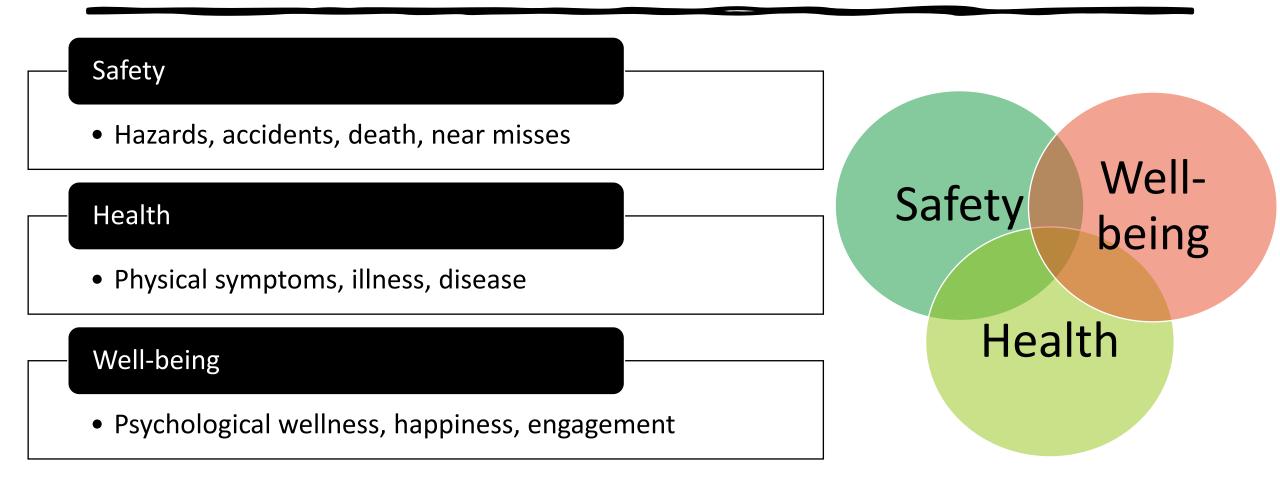
An applied field intervention example: SERVe



Concluding remarks

Overview of Employee Safety, Health, and Well-being

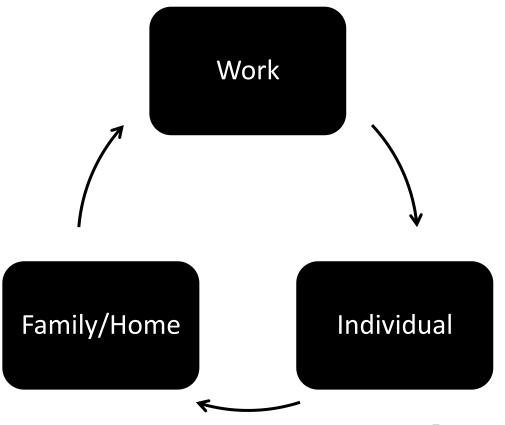
What is Safety, Health, and Well-being?



"What's work got to do with it?"

- A whole lot

- The only activity we do more is sleep¹
- Each life domain is interconnected



Pervasive and Costly

	Prevalence	Work is a leading source of stress ² 2.8 million non-fatal illness and injuries reported ³ More than 14 accident related deaths every day ⁴
X	Cost	For businesses, individuals, and families \$1 Billion per week in workers compensation ⁵ 103,000,000 days lost ⁶



Actionable Solutions through the field of Occupational Health Psychology (OHP)

The application of psychology to improve the quality of work life, and to protect and promote the safety, health and well-being of workers⁷

OHP Interventions



Individual Interventions

Do not solve underlying issue Can be resource intensive



Organizational Interventions

Can address broader problem Change aspects of the culture to promote safety health and well-being

Making the Case for Focusing on Supervisors

Why Supervisors?



1. Social relationships are critical



2. Supervisors are uniquely positioned to change the work context

Social Relationships

- Social relationships are one of the strongest predictors of disease and mortality⁸
 - Direct and indirect effects on behaviors, health, and well-being⁹
- Importance of employee-supervisor social relationship
 - Subject of many organizational theories
 - Robust empirical evidence

Supervisors' Unique Position

Resource facilitation

- Support
- Instrumental Resources
- Job Design

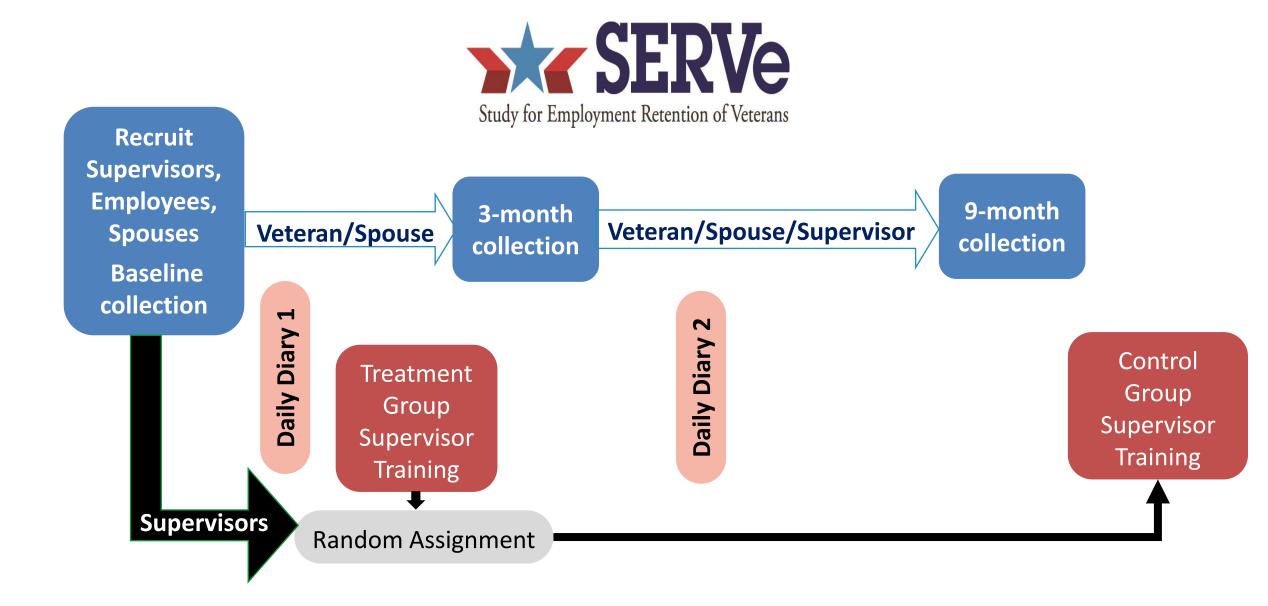
Influence Culture

- What is rewarded
- Leader behaviors and Role modeling

Evidence for Leveraging Supervisors

- Critical point of intervention for employee occupational safety and health¹⁰
- Mental Health Awareness Training
 - Reduction in duration of short-term disability¹¹
 - Improves resource utilization¹²
- Focusing on Leadership to improve safety is effective for reducing accidents, injuries^{13, 14}

An Applied Field Intervention Example: SERVe



Supervisor Training

Supportive Supervisor Training

- 1. Emotional Support \rightarrow e.g., empathize, listen,
- 2. Instrumental Support \rightarrow e.g., leveraging tools to support employees where possible (e.g., time off)
- 3. Role modeling \rightarrow healthy work-life behaviors
- 4. Creative win-win management \rightarrow creative solutions

Behavior tracking

• Log support behaviors online

Moderated discussion forums

• Ask questions to researchers, engage with other supervisors

Major Findings

- Supervisors attitudes towards target employees improve following supportive supervisor training¹⁵
- Real world applied interventions can change employees' lives (e.g., reduce stress, improve sleep)^{15, 16}
- Preliminary evidence suggests
 - Relationship improvement for both employees and spouses¹⁷
 - Improvement in aggregated daily moods¹⁸

The MESH Study

- DOD funded Oregon Military Employee Sleep and Health (OR-MESH) Study (Army and Air National Guard)
- Multi-pronged intervention
 - Training leaders on general, sleep, and family specific support
 - Sleep Tracking (baseline, 9 months) and Sleep Feedback (following baseline)
- Surveys at baseline, 4 months and 9 months

Concluding Remarks

- Occupational Safety, Health, Well-being are and will remain serious concerns
- Leaders are critical resource facilitators who can change the culture
 - They can provide support, provide role-modeling, win-win management
- Organizations and policies must support leaders supporting!

Future Directions

- Consider the organization contexts
- Follow employees, provide booster modules



This research was conducted as part of the Study for Employment Retention of Veterans (SERVe; <u>https://www.servestudy.org/</u>)

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Thank you!

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