Work-Life Balance:

Wellness & Well-being in the Construction Industry

Impact Suicide Dr. John Gaal 10-SEP-20

Agenda

- Intro
- Video
- Overview of research
- Methods
- Findings / Conclusions
- Recommendations / Take-aways
- Q&A

Intro

"While a career in construction is incredibly rewarding and fulfilling path for many around the world, workers are also experiencing severe issues like <u>stress, depression and anxiety</u>. As a result, too many workers turn to substance abuse or even suicide to cope with their day-to-day pain." -Grace Ellis-

Video (I need you) www.youtube.com/watch?v=6yYNiC3vP_A

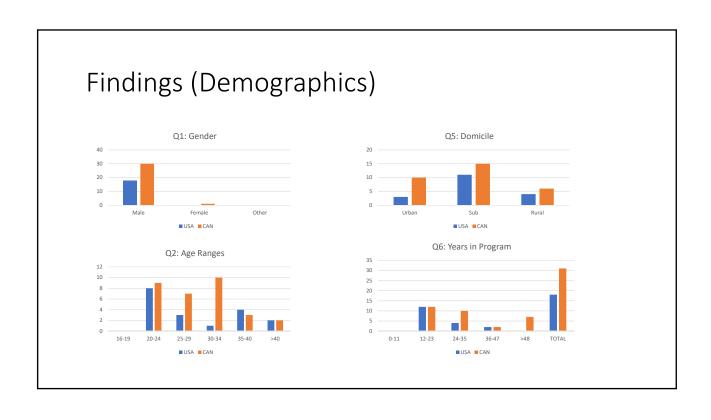


Overview

- BMH = Safety
 - TWH
 - Finl Lit
- Survey of 49 apprentices
 - 18 = USA
 - 31 = CAN
- Work-Life Balance
 - Wellness: Org level
 - Well-being: Individual level
- Factors that contribute to stress
 - Coping & Resilience Strategies

Methods

- Pilot study
 - Test the waters
 - Cast a wider net
- Face Validity
 - NCADA (USA: 2)
 - SEB-BHR (CAN: 1)
- Quantitative
 - T-test
 - FIG Model





Findings (Personal Habits)

BAD:

- 75% of the participants Sometimes to Often eat unhealthy foods
- >40% exercise Rarely to Never
- >90% Rarely to Never meditate
- >40% Rarely to Never get at least seven hours of sleep

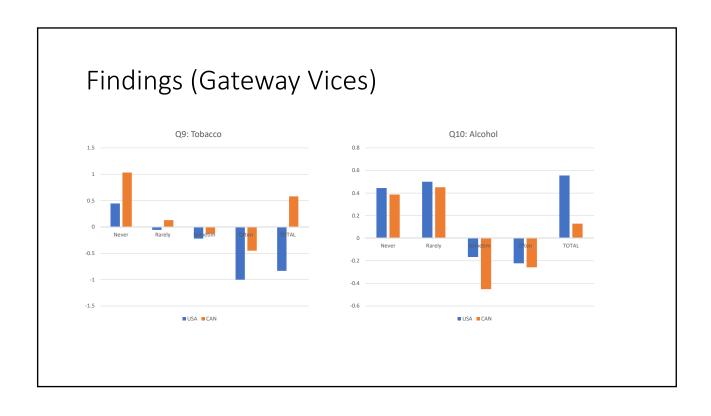
GOOD:

- >80% of the participants Sometimes to Often have contact with their family or friends
- 90% have Rarely to Never taken a sick day in the past three months?

Conclusion (Personal Habits)

 Proper diet/exercise/sleep, learning meditation techniques, and staying socially connected = coping & resiliency

Bennett, J. (2014). Raw coping power: From stress to thriving. Organizational Wellness: Fort Worth, TX.



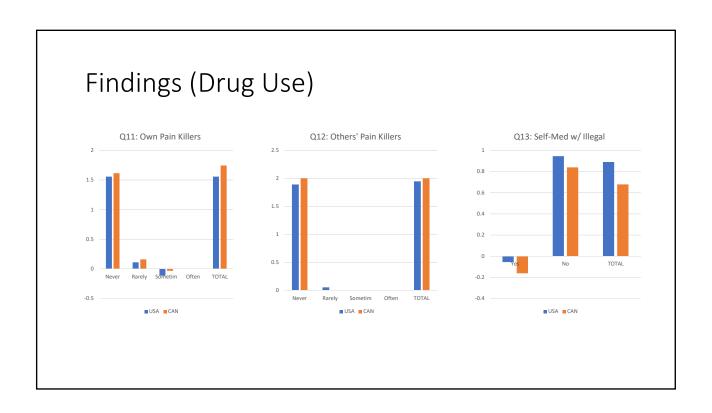
Findings (Gateway Vices)

- <50% of the participants use tobacco products Sometimes to Often
- ~1/3 Sometimes to Often partake in alcohol

Conclusion (Gateway Vices)

- Substance use disorder...changes normal behaviors and interferes with the ability to work, go to school...
- Workers in the construction industry...report higher than average rates of at-risk alcohol use, illicit drug use, and moderate to heavy smoking

Strickland, J., Smock, N., Casey, C., Poor, T., Kreuter, M, & Evanoff, B. (2015, February). Development of targeted messages to promote smoking cessation among construction trade workers. *Health Education Research*, 30, 107-120.



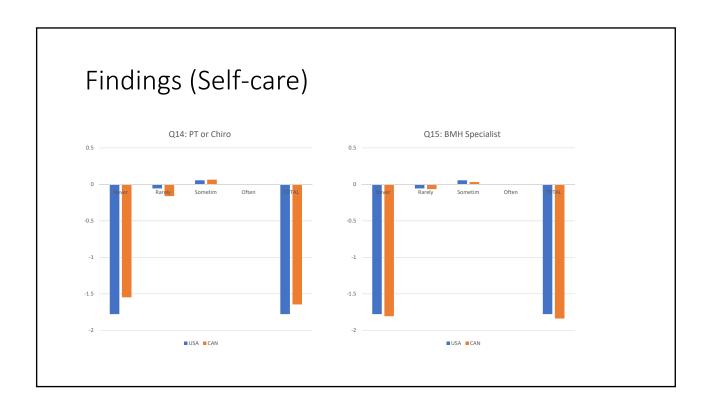
Findings (Drug Use)

- >90% of the participants Rarely to Never use prescription pain killers
- ~100% Rarely to Never use someone else's pain killers
- ~90% have not self-medicated with any type of illegal substance in the past 3 months

Conclusion (Drug Use)

 Opioid use—and abuse—among construction workers = industry's silent crisis

Gregerson, J. (2018, June 20). Construction industry tackles the opioid crisis. *ENR*. Retrieved From: https://www.enr.com/articles/44720-construction-industry-tackles-the-opioid-crisis



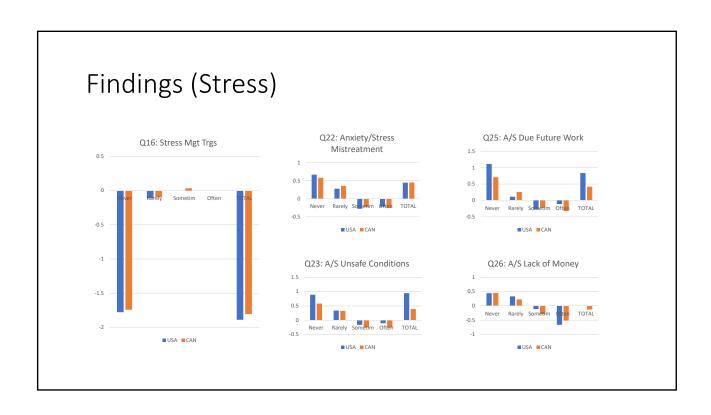
Findings (Self-care)

• >90% of the participants Rarely to Never have sought physical <u>or</u> mental forms of therapy

Conclusion (Self-care)

- Pain in human beings—acute or chronic—has both physical and psychological components
- Range of therapies—as stand-alone or in combination—including but not limited to:
 - Physical Therapy
 - Relaxation (i.e., Mindfulness, Prayer, etc.)
 - Yoga
 - Acupuncture
 - Chiropractic
 - [CBT]
 - [Acupressure]

Leung, L. (2012, September). From ladder to platform: a new concept for pain management. Journal of Primary Health Care, 4, 254-258.



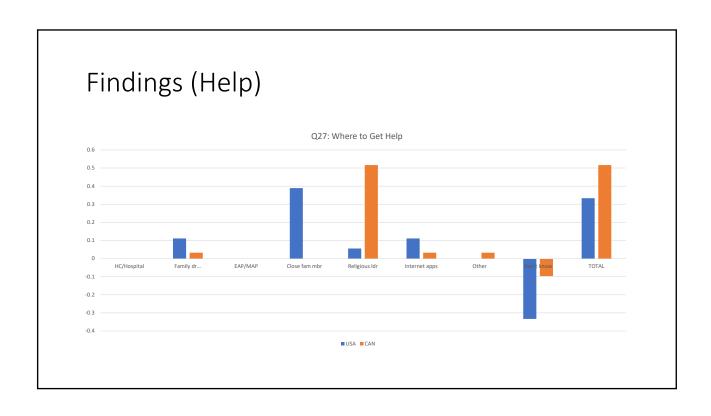
Findings (Stress)

- ~100% of the participants have not been exposed to stress management trainings
- >1/3 are Sometimes to Often stressed by mistreatment within the apprenticeship program (i.e., jobsite, school, and/or union hall)
- >30% Sometimes to Often have anxiety concerning unsafe jobsite conditions
- 1/3 of the participants are Sometimes to Often stressed over not knowing where they will be working in the near future
- <50% are Rarely to Never stressed due to a lack of money to cover essentials
- 90% of the participants indicate they Rarely to Never have taken a sick day in the past three months

Conclusion (Stress)

- Mistreatment within industry...
 - 1/3 of apprentices experience bullying
 - intimidation
 - · verbal abuse
 - harassment
 - name-calling
 - damage to personal property
- ...hardy individuals maintain better health practices while experiencing stress vs nonhardy

Wiebe, D. and McCallum, D. (1986). Health practices and hardiness as mediators in the stress-illness relationship. *Health Psychology*, 5, 425-438.



Findings (Help)

Worrisome:

 ~20% of the participants do not know where to go to find stress management assistance

Concerning:

- 0.0% did not consider their local hospital/clinic as available resource
- 0.0% EAP/MAP (Employees Assistance Program/Member Assistance Program) as available resource

Conclusion (Help)

- Four reasons why employees don't use EAP
 - Not confidential
 - Stigma = Weakness
 - Need permission from boss...
 - · Don't know it exists

Albrecht, S. (2014, February 7). Why don't employees use EAP services. *Psychology Today*. Retrieved from: https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/the-act-violence/201402/why-dont-employees-use-eap-services

Recommendations / Take-aways

- Industry sectors must embrace the importance of proactively attending to employees' mental health needs...on and off the job;
- Secondary and post-secondary CTE/TVET programs should coordinate mental health training efforts with respective industry partners;
- Stay abreast of the latest work-life balance, wellness, and well-being practices; and
- Break the silence.

Gaal, J. (pending). Work-Life Balance, Wellness, & Well-Being: How might CTE/TVET Play a Role? *International Journal of Vocational Education and Training*.

Q&A

Thank you!

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