

Workplace Mental Health and Suicide Prevention

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Protecting the safety and health of Michigan workers for 50 years.



MIOSHA Mission

Help Protect the Safety and Health of Michigan Workers!

MIOSHA Motto Educate Before We Regulate!



Workplace Safety and Health Is:

• Preventing injuries, illnesses, and fatalities in the workplace.





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• Preventing injuries, illnesses, and fatalities in the workplace.





This is Our Job Too!

- Anxiety disorders, depression, suicide
- All affected by the workplace





Suicide Rate of Construction Workers in Michigan

- 204,000 workers employed in construction in 2024
- 175 construction workers took their own lives in 2022*
- 12 construction workers were fatally injured in 2024**
- 175 / 12 = 14.6
- For every 1 construction worker killed on the job, 14.6 kill themselves.

- Source: 2024 Michigan Suicide Prevention Commission Annual Report
- Source: MIOSHA



Incidence Rates of Construction Workers in Michigan

- .086 Suicide*
- .006 Workplace Fatality*
- .7 Recordable (only) cases**
- 1.1 DART Cases**



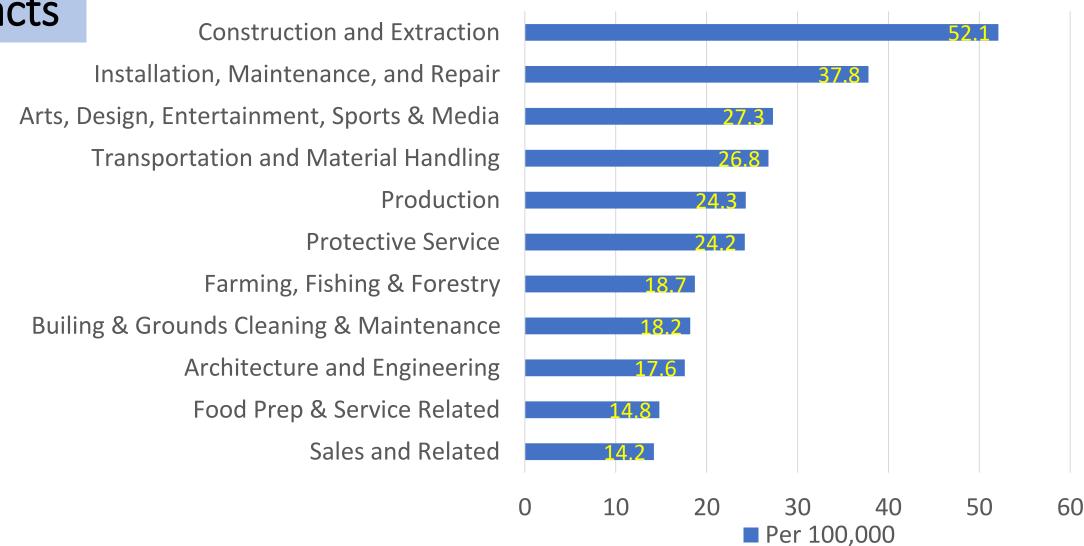


^{*} Calculated from data on previous slide

^{**} Bureau of Labor Statistics

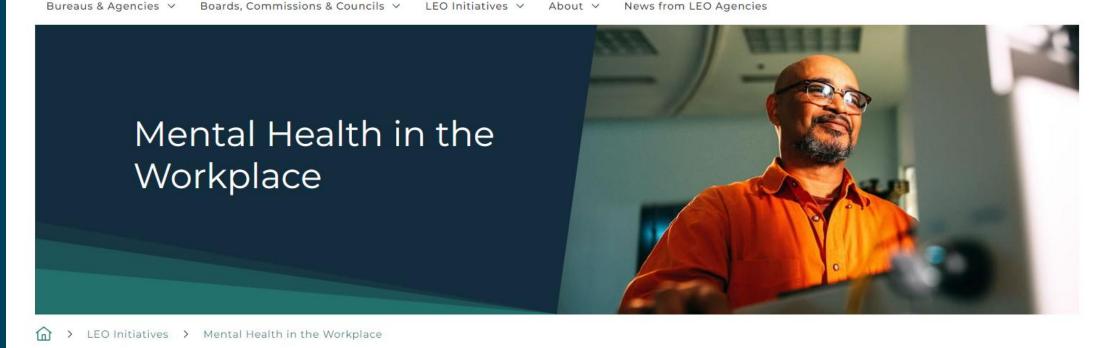
Industry Impacts

2015 Rate of Suicide by Profession*



^{*} Source: CDC https://www.registerednursing.org/articles/suicide-rates-profession/

LEO Website



Investing in mental health and safety is critical to build strong workplaces, a strong workforce and strong communities.

Employees and employers across the state are encouraged to review these resources and build on mental health strategies that will have a positive impact on employee wellbeing, the employer's bottom line and our communities.



Michigan.gov/leo/initiatives/mental-health-in-the-workplace





Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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SEARCH OSHA

Safety and Health Topics / Workplace Stress

Workplace Stress



WORKPLACE STRESS

Make Work Better - Mental Health Matters

Understanding the Problem Guidance & Tips for Employers Training Resources Real-World Solutions Outreach Materials Workers' Rights

Overview

Stress can be harmful to our health and increase mental health challenges. Mental health challenges can include clinical mental illness and substance use disorders as well as other emotions like stress, grief, feeling sad and anxious, where these feelings are temporary and not part of a diagnosable condition. While there are many things in life that induce stress, work can be one of those factors. However, workplaces can also be a key place for resources, solutions, and activities designed to improve our mental health and well-being.

Workplace stress and poor mental health can negatively affect workers through 1:

- Job performance
- Productivity
- Work engagement and communication
- Physical capability and daily functioning





Guidance and Tips for

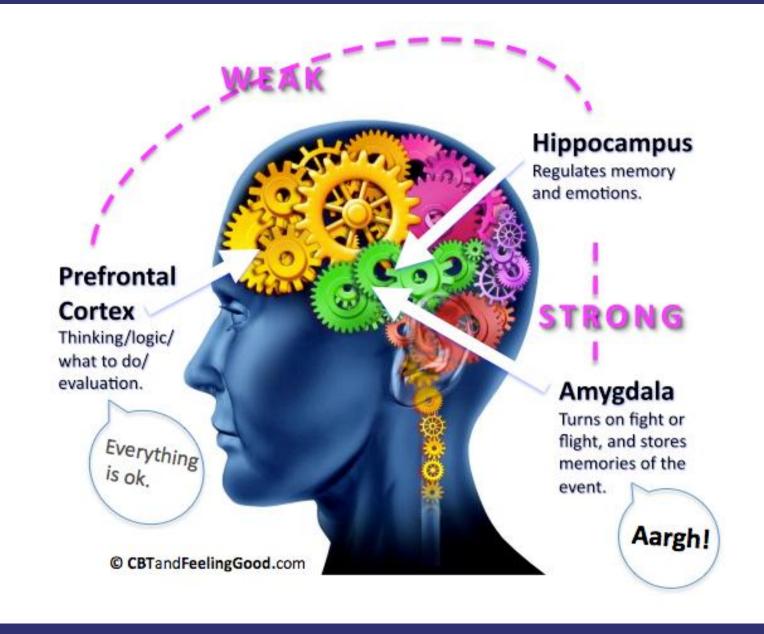
Statistics

- Nearly one in five US adults live with a mental illness².
- Workplace stress has been reported to cause 120,000 deaths in the US each year³.
- Approximately 65% of U.S. workers surveyed have characterized work as being a very significant or somewhat significant source of stress in each year from 2019-2021⁴.
- 83% of US workers suffer from work-related stress
 54% of workers report that work stress affects their home life⁵.



OSHA

Website



THE BRAIN ON TOXIC STRESS AND TRAUMA

Normal responses to abnormal experiences

Abnormal experiences:

- Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)
- Chronic work stress
- Climate change trauma
- COVID-19 pandemic
- Poverty
- Racial trauma, violence and reckoning
- War



Fight Flight Freeze Fawn

Normal *automatic* bodily responses:

- Anger
- Anxiety
- Body aches
- Brain fog
- Confusion
- Depression
- Fatigue

- Fearful
- Fed up
- Feeling physically older
- Irritated
- Numb
- Untrusting

MENTAL EFFECTS OF TOXIC STRESS AND TRAUMA

Fight

- Lash out, angry outbursts
- Violence toward self or others

Flight

- Avoidance of emotions, people, places
- Struggle to focus
- Difficult to trust and form healthy relationships

Freeze

- Diminished mental processing, mental fog
- Anxiety
- Difficulty planning, goal setting

Submit

• Sadness, depression, appeasement



THE IMPACT OF TOXIC AND CHRONIC STRESS

Chronic stress is linked to other conditions, both psychological and physical. These can include:



Diseases such as hypertension, heart disease, obesity and metabolic syndrome, Type II diabetes and arthritis.

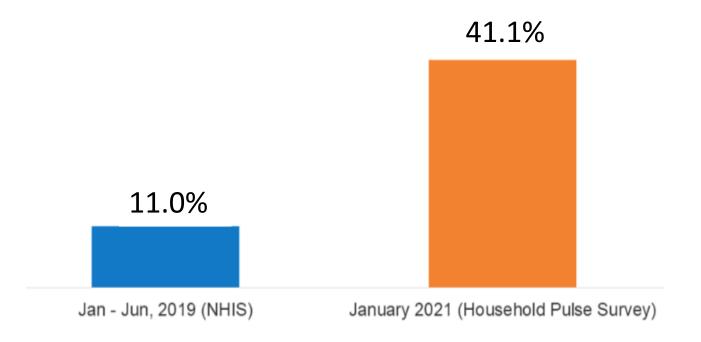


Addiction to alcohol, nicotine and/or prescription drugs, and behavioral-related activities such as addiction to the internet, food or gambling.



Mood disorders and anxiety disorders, which are common secondary diagnoses for people with chronic stress.

Average Share of Adults Reporting Symptoms of Anxiety Disorder and/or Depressive Disorder January – June 2019 Vs. January 2021



The Impact of the Pandemic

With the COVID-19 pandemic, Americans experienced toxic and chronic stress, and many have experienced significant trauma.



This has increased symptoms of anxiety and depression in a large way.

NOTES: Percentages are based on responses to the GAD-2 and PHQ-2 scales. Pulse findings (shown here for January 6 – 18, 2021) have been stable overall since data collection began in April 2020.

Share of Adults Reporting Symptoms of Anxiety and/or Depressive Disorder, February 2023

All Adults

All Adults 32.3%

 Age

 18-24
 49.9%

 25-49
 38.0%

 50-64
 29.3%

 65+
 20.1%

NOTE: Adults having symptoms of depressive or anxiety disorder were determined based on having a score of 3 or more on the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2) and/or Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD-2) scale.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of U.S. Census Bureau, Household Pulse Survey, 2023



48M

In 2020, roughly 48M people suffered from an anxiety disorder.

21M

While 21M suffered from a major depressive episode.

46%

However, less than half, 46.2%, received treatment for a mental illness in 2020.

21%

Overall, 21% of the U.S. adult population will have a mental illness in any given year.

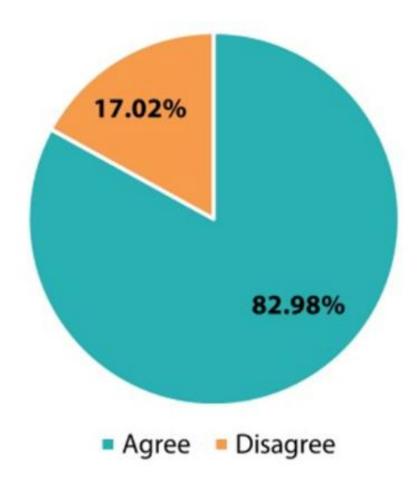


WORKPLACE STRESS AND IMPACTS ARE PREVALENT

2021 MHA Workplace Survey

- Exhaustion, including emotional exhaustion, is one of the earliest signs of burnout.
- Employees who are feeling emotionally drained from work are at a higher risk of workplace stress, leading to burnout and other mental health concerns.

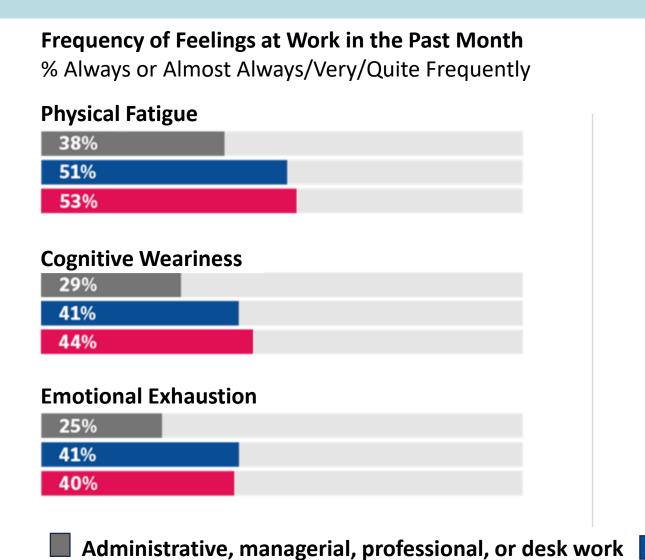
I FEEL EMOTIONALLY DRAINED FROM MY WORK



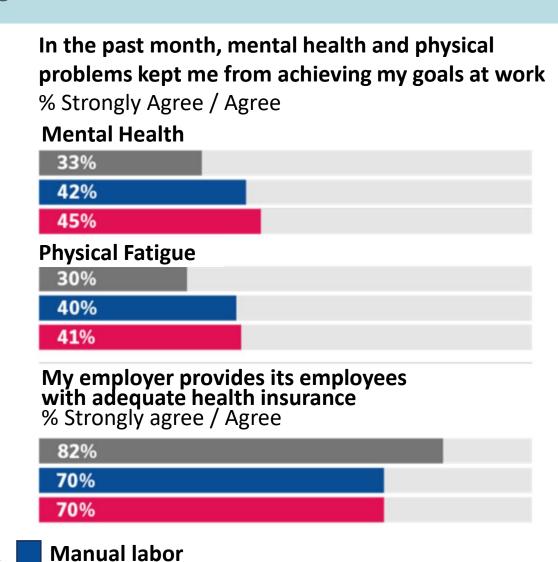
Source: mhanational.org

THIS STRESS IS PERVASIVE ACROSS ALL INDUSTRIES

Especially those interacting with customers/clients

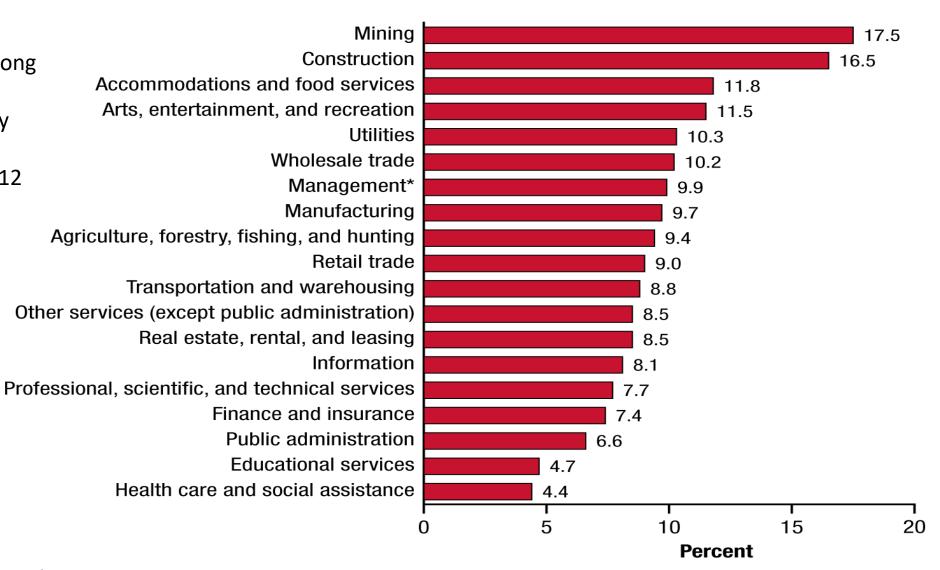


Customer interaction, entertainment, sales or other service-oriented



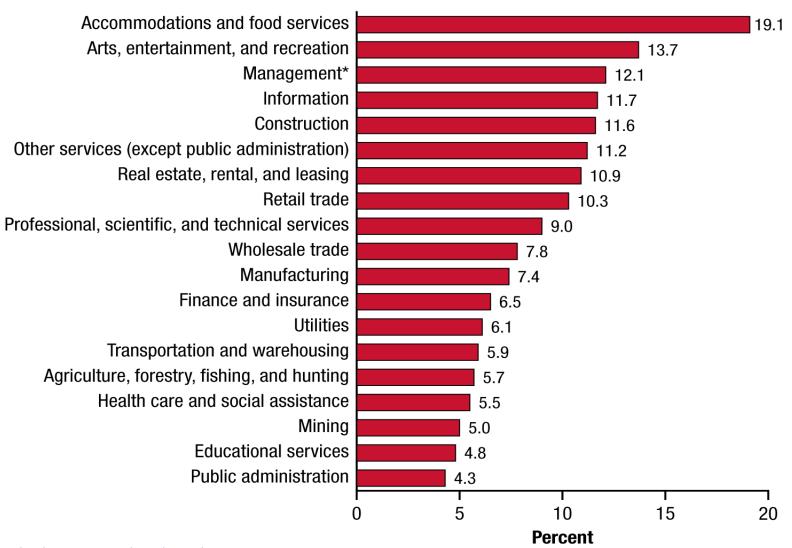
Industry Impacts-Substance Abuse

Figure 1. Past month heavy alcohol use among adults aged 18 to 64 employed full time, by industry category: combined 2008 to 2012



Industry Impacts-Illicit Drugs

Figure 2. Past month illicit drug use among adults aged 18 to 64 employed full time, by industry category: combined 2008 to 2012



Building the Business Case



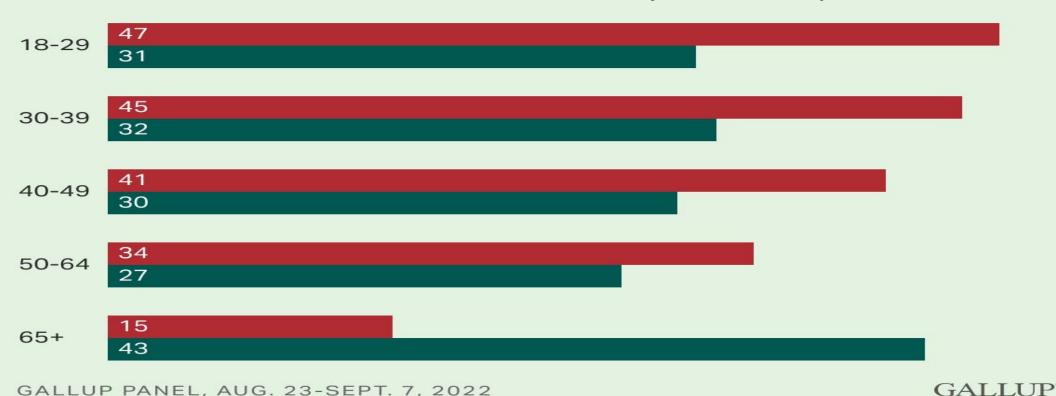
WHY THE WORKPLACE?

- Working people spend most of their waking hours at work.
- 65% of Employees surveyed identified their job as the #1 stress in their lives.
- Workplaces are already bearing the brunt of these costs of toxic and chronic stress, trauma, and unsafe mental health challenges.
- Workplaces are most likely the best place to offer education, support and the ability to impact good outcomes.

Impact of Job on Mental Health, by Age Group

Over the last 6 months, what type of impact has your job had on your mental health?

Extremely or somewhat negative Somewhat positive



Ignoring Is Expensive

\$4 return for each dollar invested in mental health treatment

Typical Invisible Costs:

- Absenteeism due to major depressive disorder and anxiety
 - 27 or more lost workdays annually per person experiencing these conditions
 - Cost roughly \$250B annually
- Presenteeism means workers are at work, but due to depression are unable to fully function.
 - Depression accounted for 37% of all presenteeism losses for the top 10 most expensive chronic conditions**
 - Cost roughly \$109 per employees, with or without the condition
- Employer likely have 10 employees per 100 that are experiencing depression.
- Stress alone costs American companies over \$300B in health care costs, absenteeism and poor performance.
- Roughly 40% of turnover is due to job stress.

^{*} Chicago Resiliency Network

^{**} Tufts University

Employers who invest in their employees' mental health and safety see a significant return on investment including improved employee satisfaction, increased productivity and reduced absenteeism and turnover.

THE GOOD NEWS

Employees who strongly agree that their employer cares about their overall wellbeing, including mental health, are:

71%

less likely to report experiencing a lot of burnout

more likely to advocate for their employer as a place to work

69%
less likely to search for a new job

more likely to be engaged at work 36%
more likely to be thriving in their lives

What is Resilience?

- The ability, capacities, and relationships to manage and overcome adversity.
- Resilience is not binary; it can be built, particularly through recovering from toxic stress and trauma.
- By understanding toxic stress and trauma and their effects on the brain, we can transform them into resilience to fuel healing and success.



WE CAN CHOOSE HOW TO RESPOND TO OUR BODY'S AUTOMATIC RESPONSES...

Normal *automatic* bodily responses:

- Anger
- Anxiety
- Body aches
- Brain fog
- Confusion
- Depression
- Fatigue

- Fearful
- Fed up
- Feeling physically older
- Irritated
- Numb
- Untrusting

Healthy behaviors and policies:

- Understanding the brain science
- Calm your brain, e.g., breathing, mindfulness
- Exercise
- Supportive organizational culture
- Community supports, e.g., affordable housing



Unhealthy behaviors and policies:

- Drinking and drug use
- Automatic punitive workplace policies
- Defunding and closing community health clinics



Workplace and Non-Workplace Factors

In the Workplace

Affecting the Workplace

Individual
Behavioral
Health Support

- Policies
- Procedures
- Work/Life Balance
- Trauma-Poverty,
 Racism, ACE's
- Societal pressures/events
- Work/Life Balance

- Parity
- Environment for Growth
- Tools/Resources

In the Workplace Stressors?

- Long hours
- Physically demanding
- Out of town
- Job insecurity
- Pressure to stay on schedule
- Impossible demands
- Tough-guy culture
- Discrimination / Harassment
- Interpersonal conflicts
- Gruff bosses

- No paid time off
- Time off for important events is difficult to get
- Lack of trust / respect by management
- No input into decisions
- No transparency
- Poor tools to do the job (slow / break down)
- Noise level
- Chaotic environment
- Serious consequence of failure (think surgeon)

In the Workplace

Affecting the Workplace

Individual Behavioral Health
Support

- Policies
- Procedures
- Work/Life Balance

- Trauma-Poverty, Racism, ACE's
- Societal pressures/events
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- Parity
- Environment for Growth
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Five Steps to Start Building a Resilient Workplace

03 05 01 02 04 Consider Consider Recommit to **Adding Mental Develop Ways Health to Joint Assess Your** Workplace **Employee** to Engage and Policies, **Employer/** Workplace and **Assistance Empower Practices and Employee Programs** Culture **Employees** (EAPs) **Procedures** Safety Committees

Suicide Prevention

- Working on anxiety and stress IS working on suicide prevention. It is addressing some of the root causes.
- Recognizing people at risk for suicide is the next step
- 1. Talking about:
 - Wanting to die
 - Great guilt or shame
 - Being a burden to others
- 2. Feeling:
 - Empty, hopeless, trapped, or having no reason to live
 - Extremely sad, more anxious, agitated, or full of rage
 - Unbearable emotional or physical pain

Suicide Prevention

- 3. Changing behavior, such as:
 - Making a plan or researching ways to die
 - Withdrawing from friends, saying goodbye, giving away important items, or making a will
 - Taking dangerous risks such as driving extremely fast
 - Displaying extreme mood swings
 - Eating or sleeping more or less
 - Using drugs or alcohol more often.

If You Notice Something: Three R's

Recognize

That's the last 2 slides

Respond

- Ask them "are you OK?" Follow up with something like "Really, I'm concerned, and I care"
- Ask them point blank "are you thinking about suicide?"
- Tell them: "You matter" "you are important, and people care about you"
- Express empathy repeat back their feelings "I understand you're hurting, you're overwhelmed, you feel helpless, you're so lonely" Whatever it is that they are saying.

Refer

- If you are not trained beyond that, then guide them to help.
- Stay with them.

Lifelines Are a Direction to Turn

- Call 988
- Chat at 988lifeline.org
- Text "hello" to 741741















Can we cover Michigan with stickers?



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Michigan.gov/leo/initiatives/mental-health-in-the-workplace





Questions? Comments?

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Visit the MIOSHA Booth

#510 & #512

Michigan Safety Conference



Drawing will be Wednesday (4/16) at 11am. Must be present to win.

