

Impacts of Poor Work Environments

Why in news?

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Recent studies has revealed that depression and stress are increasing among employees in private sector.

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What are the findings of the study?

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- Two recent studies have found that depression, anxiety and stress prevail among 43-46 per cent of employees in India's private sector. \n
- The harmful side effects of "management toxicity" are affecting more and more Indians.
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- Some one-eighth of the 800,000 suicides across the world annually are literate Indians potentially employed or employable. \n
- India is the world capital for diabetes, and cardio ailments are affecting more and more Indians in their thirties. \n

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What are the reasons behind these issues?

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• Demanding work schedules, high pressure on Key Performance Indicators linked to higher perquisites, and the always-on mobile phone syndrome are the top three culprits.

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- Improper sleep, relationship issues, poor eating habits, lack of exercise, lifestyle issues such as EMI troubles and peer pressure to maintain luxurious lifestyles complete the list.
- Unhealthy workplaces diminish employee engagement, increase turnover, and reduce job performance, while driving up health insurance and healthcare costs.
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How work environments contribute to these factors?

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- For white collar workers the stress at work is intangible and doesn't get measured which results in an ever-higher physical and psychological toll. \n
- An empirical studies found that long work hours are associated with adverse health including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and disability. \n
- Working overtime was associated with a 61 per cent higher injury rate. \slashn
- There are also various evidence which shows significant positive mean correlations between overall health symptoms and hours of work. \n

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What measures needs to be taken?

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• Employees must comprehend what constitutes health risks in their work environments and choose their employers based on the stress-related dimensions of work.

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- Employees need to learn how to say "No" when it is right to say so and to adhere to time management principles. $\gamman \ensuremath{\sc n}$
- Employers will need to determine the costs of their toxic management practices in terms of both direct medical costs and indirect costs. \n
- Respective governments' needs to take action on the externalities created when enterprises retrench people who were physically and psychologically

damaged at work.

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- Societies also need social movements to advocate human sustainability and better work environments are as important as environmental sustainability. \n

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Source: Business Standard

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