

Spring 2022 Symposium: Connecting Research and Practice

A Labor-Management Organization's Approach to Total Worker Health®

Emily Smith, MPH, CHES Health Promotion Manager



Who We Are

Joint Labor-Management Fund LIUNA and Signatory Employers

Program DivisionsOccupational Safety & HealthHealth Promotion

Funded through
Health and Welfare Funds
or Collective Bargaining
Agreements

Professional and Highly Qualified Staff





What is Total Worker Health®?



Total Worker Health® (TWH) 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.

The TWH approach seeks to improve the well-being of the U.S. workforce by protecting their safety and enhancing their health and productivity.

Using TWH strategies benefits workers, employers and the community.



Total Worker Health® Affiliate Program



The mission of the NIOSH Total Worker Health (TWH) Affiliate Program is to advance worker safety, health, and well-being through non-funded collaborations with governmental and nonprofit organizations, including labor, education, training and research organizations.

Examples of activities:

- Engage in joint research
- Develop TWH programs and interventions
- Collaborate on seminars, meetings, trainings, and educational events
- Create and disseminate publications and other communication products
- Cross-promote individual and joint activities



Issues Relevant to Advancing Worker Well-Being Using *Total Worker Health®* Approaches

Prevention and Control of Hazards and Exposures

- Biological Agents
- Chemicals
- Ergonomic Factors
- Physical Agents
- Psychosocial Factors
- · Risk Assessment and Management

Built Environment Supports

- Accessible and Affordable Health Enhancing Options
- Clean and Equipped Breakrooms, Restrooms, and Lactation Facilities
- Healthy Workspace Design and Environment
- Inclusive and Universal Design
- Safe and Secure Facilities

Community Supports

- Access to Safe Green Spaces and Pathways
- · Healthy Community Design
- Safe and Clean Environment (Air and Water Quality, Noise Levels, Tobacco-Free)
- · Safe, Healthy, and Affordable Housing Options
- · Transportation and Commuting Assistance

Compensation and Benefits

- · Adequate Wages and Prevention of Wage Theft
- Affordable, Comprehensive, and Confidential Healthcare Services
- Chronic Disease Prevention and Management Programs
- · Continual Learning, Training, and (Re-)Skilling Opportunities
- Disability Insurance (Short- and Long-Term)
- Employee Assistance and Substance Use Disorder Programs
- Equitable Pay, Performance Appraisals, and Promotions
- Minimum Guaranteed Hours
- Paid Time Off (Sick, Vacation, Caregiving, Parental)
- · Prevention of Healthcare Cost Shifting to Workers
- · Retirement Planning and Benefits
- · Work-Life Programs
- · Workers' Compensation Benefits

Healthy Leadership

- Collaborative and Participatory Environment
- Corporate Social Responsibility
- Responsible Business Decision-Making
- Supportive Managers, Supervisors, and Executives
- Training
- Worker Recognition, Appreciation, and Respect

Organization of Work

- Adequate Breaks
- Comprehensive Resources
- · Fatigue, Burnout, Loneliness, and Stress Prevention
- Job Quality and Quantity
- Meaningful and Engaging Work
- Safe Staffing
- Work Intensification Prevention
- Work-Life Fit

Policies

- Elimination of Bullying, Violence, Harassment, and Discrimination
- · Equal Employment Opportunity
- · Family and Medical Leave
- Human and Natural Resource Sustainability
- Information Privacy
- Judicious Monitoring of Workers and Biomonitoring Practices
- · Optimizing Function and Return-to-Work
- · Prevention of Stressful Job Monitoring Practices
- Reasonable Accommodations
- · Transparent Reporting Practices
- · Whistleblower Protection
- · Worker Well-Being Centered
- · Workplace Supported Recovery Programs

Technology

- Artificial Intelligence
 - Robotics
- Sensors

Work Arrangements

- · Contracting and Subcontracting
- Free-Lance
- Global and Multinational
- Multi-Employer
- Non-Standard
- Organizational Restructuring, Downsizing, and Mergers
- · Precarious and Contingent
- Small- and Medium-Sized Employers
- Temporary
- Unemployment and Underemployment
- Virtual

Workforce Demographics

- Diversity and Inclusivity
- Multigenerational
- Productive Aging across Lifecourse
- Vulnerable Workers
- · Workers with Disabilities





"Embracing a comprehensive approach such as TWH can help demonstrate leadership commitment from both labor and management to improving worker safety and health at all levels of an organization."

-LHSFNA Co-Chairmen



Benefit of Unions



- To strive for improvements at the place where people spend a large portion of their waking hours, work.
- The freedom of workers to join together in unions and negotiate with employers (in a process known as collective bargaining) is widely recognized as a fundamental human right across the globe.
- Reduce inequality.
- Are essential for low- and middle-wage workers' ability to obtain a fair share of economic growth.
- Help close wage gaps for minority workers.
- Help close the wage gap for women.
- Improve the health and safety practices of workplaces.



The Union Advantage



- Unions and their contractors provide health care benefits (and pension benefits) through joint labor management health and welfare funds.
- These funds provide contractors with a long term incentive to address chronic health conditions, both on the job and off.



Challenges for LIUNA & LHSFNA



- Blame the worker
- Union responsibility vs employer responsibility
- Addressing health without discrimination
- Multi-employer
 - Who has responsibilities for workers
 - Short term employer/employee relationship
- Remote locations
- Small employer buy-in
- Culture
- Measurement and management
- No sick/vacation time → Don't work don't get paid
- Seasonal workers



Program integration as a priority for both Labor and Management



- Many workers are interested in health issues
- Workers' compensation medical expenses are rising
- Current health care costs keep increasing dramatically
- Many workers are at increased risk for chronic health problems
- Unions often have the structure for communication, research and organization, and they have the respect of members
 - In some cases, just having the union stamp of approval has been enough to improve participation
- Unions can be a vehicle to reach remote or high-risk workers, such as home care and child care workers and blue-collar workers in construction

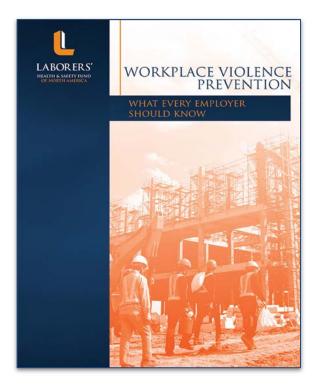


Total Worker Health® Solution: Workplace Violence Prevention











Total Worker Health® Solution: Mental Health & Suicide Prevention











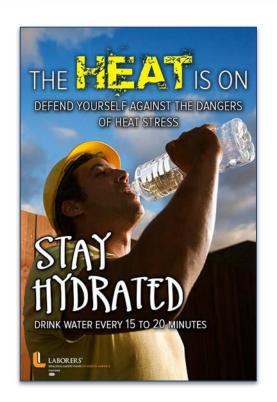
Total Worker Health® Solution: Sun Sense Plus Campaign





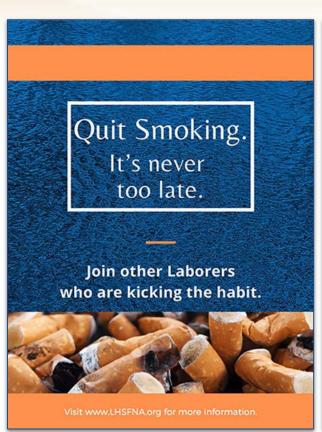


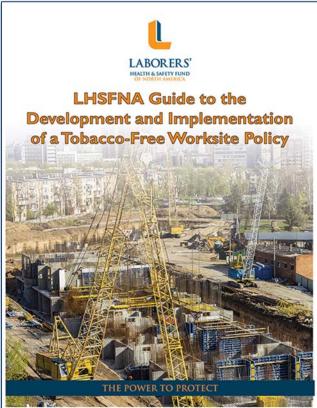




Total Worker Health® Solution: Tobacco Cessation









Total Worker Health® Solution: Health Fairs





THE LHSFNA'S HEALTH FAIR PROGRAM: BRINGING HEALTH INFORMATION AND SERVICES TO LABORERS AND THEIR FAMILIES

When you're looking for an innovative way to address the health behaviors of LIUNA members and their families, planning a health fair or incorporating a health screening event into a LIUNA function is a great option. Health fairs introduce union members and their families to health and wellness information and screening services. The LHSFNA's Health Promotion Division is here to help and can arrange for masses to conduct health screenings for blood pressure, glucose and cholesterol at no cost to you.

What are the benefits of a health fair?

- It can alert someone to a health problem that may otherwise go undetected.
- Members feel their union and/or employer is providing them with useful information.
 It provides an opportunity for family members to be involved in a union activity.
- It's a chance for members to gather as a group and form a bond, which may be missing at spread-out worksites or lower
- Retirees get an opportunity to take part, reminding them why it's important to maintain their membership.

Planning a Health Fair

Whether one person or a team of people is doing the planning, asking the following questions and gathering the following information can help make your event a success.

Who - Define your audience(s).

. Health fairs are generally open to LIUNA members and retirees and their immediate family members.

What - What will the event include?

- Will there be additional activities beyond LHSFNA-provided health screenings?
- Will vendors be contacted or solicited to provide additional services?
- Refer to the "Bringing Local Vendors and Providers to Your Health Fair" handout for more information.

When - When and how will the event be held?

- It can be held as an independent event or as part of an event that is already scheduled, like a picuic, membership meeting or party. If incorporated into an already scheduled event, please provide a start and end time for the health fair.
- Consider the time of year and day of the week that will encourage the most participation. Note: For best results, instruct attendees to fast (no food or drink except water) for at least eight hours prior to screening.
- Please provide the LHSFNA with at least 30 days notice to adequately staff and help organize your event.

Where - Choose a location that is convenient and easily accessible. Consider:

- The layout, spacing and flow of traffic
- Parking for staff and participants
- Handicap accessibility
- Noise levels accurate blood pressure readings require an area free from loud noise
 Visibility to ensure utilization of health screenings, make sure attendees know where screenings are or will be set up
- Restrooms
- Ticket admission (e.g., an amusement park)









Keys to Success for Total Worker Health®Programs



- Safety first
 - Make sure occupational health & safety programs are comprehensive and effective in identifying and eliminating or reducing hazards
- Joint labor-management participation is critical (not just unionized labor)
 - Have leadership support
 - Include workers and unions in the process
- Ensure confidentiality
- Identify roadblocks
- Fit the program to your workforce
- Not a one size fits all, even within the same organization



Next Steps



- Who belongs at the TWH table?
- Recognize that different workplaces will have different players
 - Large vs small employer
 - Number of contractors working on a project together
 - Geographically dispersed





Thank you for your time and attention.

