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How to prioritize work-related psychosocial factors impacting mental health? **Regression and random forest approaches**

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Background

- Mental health disorders are both a major public health and economic issue
- In modern professional life, its prevention and promotion have become a major challenge for decision-makers
- A broad range of work-related psycho-social factors (**PSFs**) have been documented as having an impact on mental health¹
- Decision-makers lack pertinent methodological tools to help them identify key PSFs on which they may act to improve mental health among employees
- Most published studies attempting to hierarchize PSFs have focused on their *importance* only i.e. the strength of their association with mental health
- However, the exposure prevalence to each PSF, that is, its *performance*, is also important to consider

Objective

To propose a new adjusted ranking index (RI) to hierarchize PSFs, that jointly takes into account their *importance* and their *performance*

Methods

Ranking methodology

- **1. Performance measurement** : prevalence of exposure to each PSF
- **2.** Importance measurement : adjusted strength of association between mental health and PSF

Weifila approach²

Based on variance decomposition *Linear context*

Random forest (RF) approach³

Permutation importance Non-linear context

3. PSF Ranking Index (RI)

- **RI = importance x performance**
- RI-isocurves to identify PSFs requiring priority actions, with higher RIs
- We identified key PSFs based on a synthesis of our results

Data

Cross sectional study conducted in March 2018

Sample of 3200 individuals, living in France and representative of the French workers (according to the age, the gender, the profession, and the residence place)

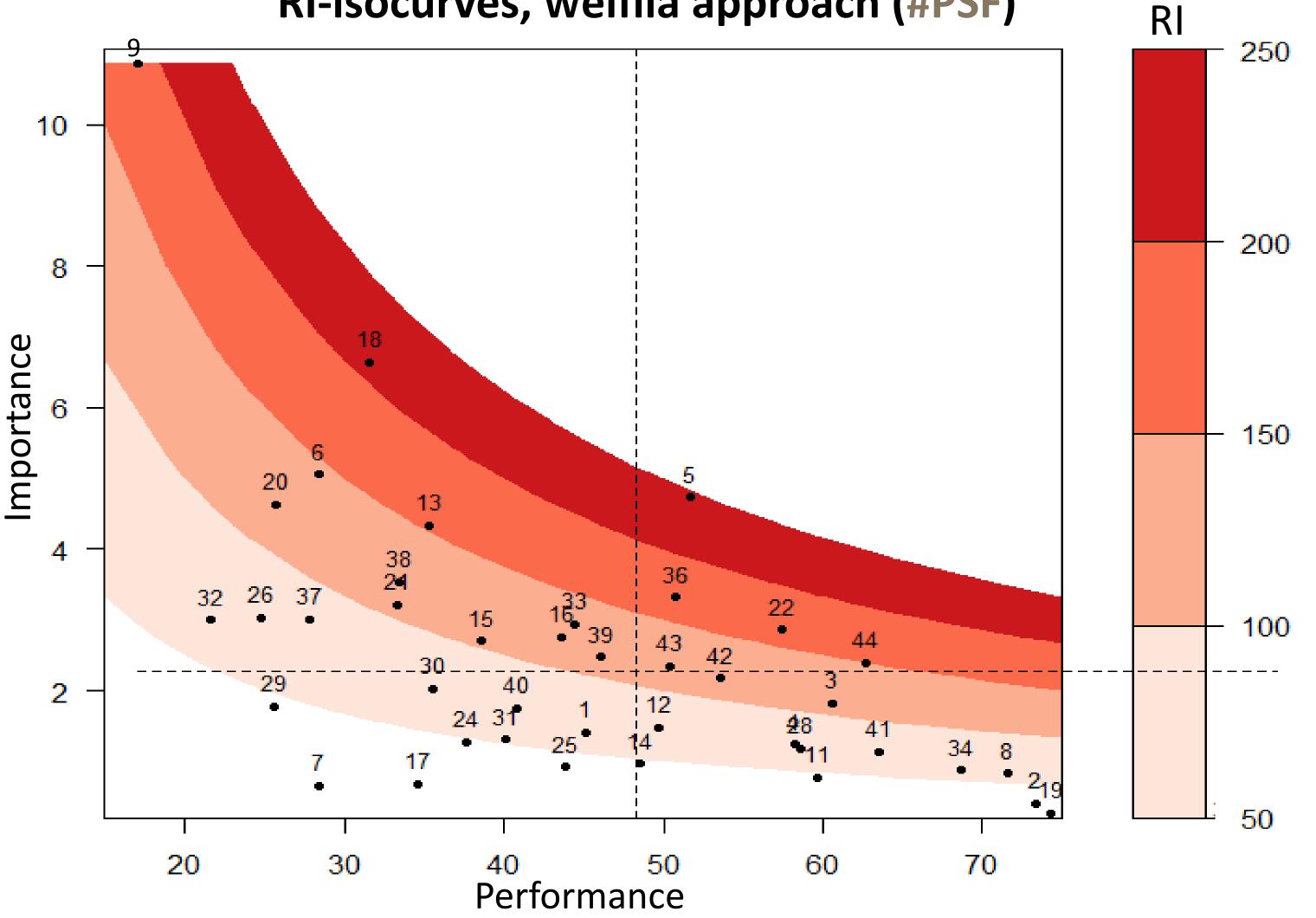
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- Measurement of the mental health status : GHQ-28 « General Heath Questionnaire with 28 items »
- 44 PSFs and 9 covariates were documented

Results

| Rank | #PSF | PSF description |
|------|-------------|---|
| | Weifila | |
| 1 | 5 | Unsatisfactory communication at work |
| 2 | 18 | Inability to depend on work collaborators |
| 3 | 9 | Imbalance private and professional life |
| 4 | 36 | Emotional demands at work |
| 5 | 22 | No good career prospects |
| 6 | 13 | Not feeling valued or recognized at work |

RI-isocurves, Weifila approach (#PSF)



- PSF importance was normalized to 100% to ensure a better comparability between the two methods
- The PSF rankings obtained with the two approaches are strongly consistent with each other (Spearman correlation coefficient = 0.73; p-value < .001)
- From the 10 PSFs with the highest RIs, a total of **six** were found in common (**in bold**) and thus identified as key for decision making
- These PSFs can also be visually identified from the RI-isocurves

Conclusion

- To our knowledge, this is the first study considering jointly the importance of PSFs and their exposure prevalence for decision making in work-related health, using multivariate approaches
- A causal analysis is needed to complete all the results already obtained to identify the drivers of mental health improvement
- These findings have the potential to help improve the quality of life of employee

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