Association of stressful life events and psychological problems profile: Results from a large-scale cross-sectional study among Iranian industrial employees using Bayesian quantile structural equation model

Article - PDF

Article - HTML

Article - XML

Maryam Yazdi
Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Student Research Committee, School of Health, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

Hamidreza Roohafza
Cardiac Rehabilitation Research Center, Cardiovascular Research Institute, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

Awat Feizi
Department of Biostatistics and Epidemiology, Student Research Committee, School of Health, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran; Cardiac Rehabilitation Research Center, Cardiovascular Research Institute, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

Nizal Sarafzadegan
Isfahan Cardiovascular Research Center, Cardiovascular Research Institute, Isfahan University of Medical Sciences, Isfahan, Iran

Abstract

Objectives: The current study aimed at evaluating the major domains of stressful life events and their association with psychological problems profile in a large sample of Iranian industrial manufacturing employees.

Methods: In a cross-sectional study, 3,063 participants were randomly selected from 16,000 employees working in a big industrial company in Isfahan, Iran. Three common psychological problems i.e. depression, anxiety and psychological distress were evaluated using Persian validated version of Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) and 12-item General Health Questionnaire (GHQ-12), respectively. Self-perceived frequency and intensity of stressful life events were measured by stressful life event (SLE) questionnaire. Bayesian quantile structural equation model in R free statistical software (version 3.4) was used for evaluating the association of stressful life events and levels of psychological problems profile.

Results: Using factor analysis, two major domains i.e. socioeconomic and personal stressors were derived from 11 life stressors and a unified measure i.e. psychological problem profile was extracted from three common psychological problems. Financial and daily life stressors had the highest and sexual problems showed lowest intensity. Quantile structural equation model revealed that the psychological problems profile scores had stronger association with personal (β: ranging from 0.45, 1.87) than socioeconomics stressors (β: ranging from 0.11, 0.27). The association of socioeconomic stressors was fairly uniform across quantiles of psychological problems scores, while personal stressors showed stronger association in higher quantiles, meaning that employees with higher mental health problems more experienced personal stressors.

Conclusions: Life stressors particularly personal showed direct association with intensity of psychological problems in manufacturing employees. Life stressors are more perceived by employees with higher intensity of psychological problems. The results of current study can be useful in planning occupational health programs in order to improve psychological health and job productivity.

How to Cite

Yazdi, M., Roohafza, H., Feizi, A., & Sarafzadegan, N. (2018). Association of stressful life events and psychological problems profile: Results from a large-scale cross-sectional study among Iranian industrial employees using Bayesian quantile structural equation model . *EXCLI Journal*, *17*, 620-633. https://doi.org/10.17179/excli2018-1051

More Citation Formats ▾

Issue

Vol 17 (2018)

Section

Original articles

Powered by

IfADo
LEIBNIZ RESEARCH CENTRE
FOR WORKING ENVIRONMENT
AND HUMAN FACTORS

Make a Submission

USER

Username

Password

☐ **Remember me**

Login

JOURNAL CONTENT

BROWSE

By Issue

By Author

EXCLI Journal has been added to

Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ)

Electronic Journals Library (EZB)

Web of Science

SCOPUS

Pubmed Central

Pubmed

EBSCO Academic Search

SCImago

LIVIVO

BASE

Impact Factor

2013: 0.728

2014: 0.857

2015: 1.292

2016: 1.462

2017: 2.424