Presentation Title	Place in Schedule
Job strain, long work hours, and suicidal ideation in US	Concurrent Session 2.2
workers: A longitudinal study	Day 2 – Wednesday
	May 9 th , 2018
	2:30 – 3:45pm
Description of Presentation	Presenter Name(s) And Credentials
Purpose: To investigate whether chronic psychosocial	BongKyoo Choi, ScD, MPH
work stressors (low job control, high job demands,	University of California Irvine
job strain, low supervisor and coworker support, job	
insecurity, and long work hours) are longitudinally	
associated with suicidal ideation in a working population.	
Methods: Five-hundred seventy-eight workers	
(aged 34 to 69) were chosen for this analysis from those	
who participated in both project 1 (2004-2006 at	
baseline) and project 4 (2004-2009 at follow-up) of the	
Midlife Development in the United States II study.	
The median time interval between the two projects was	
26 months (range, 2-62 months). Results: About	
11 % of the workers reported suicidal ideation at follow-	
up, while 3% of them reported moderate/severe	
suicidal ideation at follow-up. After controlling for age,	
marital status, race, family history of suicide, and	
suicidal ideation at baseline, low skill discretion and job	
strain (a combination of low job control and high	
job demands) were associated with total suicidal ideation.	
After excluding those with suicidal ideation at	
baseline from analysis and further controlling for other	
work stressors, job strain were strongly associated	
with moderate/severe suicidal ideation: ORs, 4.29 (1.30-	
14.15) for quartile-based job strain and 3.77	
(1.21-11.70) for median-based job strain. Long work	
hours (> 40 hours/week vs. = 40 hours/week) also	
increased the likelihood for moderate/severe suicidal	
ideation: OR, 4.06 (1.08-15.19). Conclusions: Job	
strain and long work hours were longitudinally associated	
with moderate/severe suicidal ideation.	
Increasing job control and ensuring optimal level of work	
demands, including forty-hour or less of work	
per week may be an important strategy for the prevention	
of suicide in working populations.	