

عنوان مقاله:

The Impact of Covid-19 Anxiety on the Quality of Life (QOL) of People Working in an Industry in ۲۰۲۱: a Case Study

محل انتشار:

فصلنامه آرشیو بهداشت حرفه ای، دوره 6، شماره 1 (سال: 1400)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 8

نویسندگان:

سیوان سبحانی - *Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public health, Qazvin University of Medical Science, Qazvin, Iran*

محمدشریف حسینی - *Assistant Professor, Department of Occupational Health and Safety, School of Public health, Qazvin University of Medical Science, Qazvin, Iran*

بهنام کروژده - *Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public health, Iran University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran*

سارا تابان فر - *Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public health, Qazvin University of Medical Science, Qazvin, Iran*

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: This study was carried out aimed to investigate the effect of anxiety caused by Covid-19 on the quality of life of people working in the industrial sector. Methods: ۲۱۲ people working in the industrial sector participated in a descriptive cross-sectional study using multi-stage random sampling. Data was collected using the Demographic Information Questionnaire, the Corona Disease Anxiety Scale (CDAS) and The World Health Organization Quality of Life-BREF (WHOQOL-BREF). SPSS statistical software version ۲۴ was used for data analysis. The significance level of ۰.۰۵ is considered. Results: The mean age of participants was 33.27 ± 6.6 years, ۷۸.۸% were male and ۷۹.۳% (۱۶۸ people) were married. The mean scores of CDAS and WHOQOL-BREF were 11.60 ± 8.2 and 64.66 ± 10.8 , respectively. The highest and lowest score of WHOQOL-BREF belonged to the dimensions of social relationships and mental health, respectively. There was a significant inverse correlation between CDAS and WHOQOL-BREF ($P < 0.001$ and $r = -0.656$). Women had higher anxiety scores and lower quality of life than men. Individuals with a family member over ۶۵ years of age or a member with a chronic illness had significantly higher mean anxiety scores and lower mean quality of life scores compared to other individuals. Conclusion: The results of this study show that the quality of life of employees in the industrial sector increases with reducing their anxiety. Therefore, it is recommended that factory managers take necessary measures to identify and eliminate the causes of anxiety to increase the quality of life and productivity of employees.

کلمات کلیدی:

Covid-19, Quality of life, Anxiety, Pandemic, Workplace, کووید-۱۹, کیفیت زندگی, اضطراب

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1403595>



