# Stress of Nurses Whose Spouse is not Employed: **Challenges and Coping Strategies**

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### **Abstract**

Nursing is a profession characterized by high demands and significant stress, often compounded by personal circumstances. Nurses whose spouses are not employed face unique challenges, including financial strain, emotional disconnect, and role overload, which can adversely impact their mental and physical well-being. This article explores the multifaceted stressors encountered by nurses in single-income households, examining their effects on marital relationships, workplace performance, and overall quality of life. Evidence-based coping mechanisms such as open communication, financial planning, mindfulness, and institutional support are discussed as strategies to mitigate stress. The article also emphasizes the role of healthcare organizations in providing flexible schedules, counseling services, and employee assistance programs to support nurses in distress. By addressing these challenges through individual, relational, and systemic interventions, this article aims to contribute to the well-being and professional sustainability of nurses in singleincome families. Real-life examples, research insights, and practical recommendations are included to provide a comprehensive understanding of the issue.

Keywords: Nurses, Stress, Single-income household, Flexible scheduling, On-site counseling, Employee Assistance Programs, Burnout, Work-life balance, Healthcare workforce.

### **INTRODUCTION**

The nursing profession is a cornerstone of healthcare systems worldwide. However, the emotional and physical toll on nurses is often exacerbated by personal circumstances. When a spouse is unemployed, the resulting challenges ranging from financial strain to emotional dissonance can create a unique stress dynamic. Understanding the multifaceted impact of this stress and identifying

effective coping strategies are critical for ensuring nurses' well-being and professional efficacy.

### **Understanding the Stressors**

#### 1. Financial Strain

Financial insecurity is one of the most significant stressors for single-income families. According to the World Health Organization (2022), financial instability is linked to higher rates of stress and burnout among healthcare workers. Nurses in this

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situation often feel compelled to take additional shifts, which increases their workload and limits time for personal rejuvenation.

**Example:** A study of 500 nurses in single-income households in India found that 68% reported financial strain as their primary source of stress, with 45% admitting to working overtime to compensate for their spouse's lack of income.

### 2. Emotional Disconnect

The unemployed spouse may experience a loss of identity or self-worth, leading to increased irritability or withdrawal. This emotional disconnect can affect communication within the marriage, contributing to feelings of loneliness for the working partner.

### **Research Insight:**

Studies suggest that marital satisfaction is 23% lower in households where only one partner is employed, particularly when traditional gender roles are challenged (Brown *et al.*, 2020).

### 3. Professional Implications

Stress from personal circumstances often spills over into the professional domain. Nurses facing stress at home may find it challenging to concentrate, leading to errors or reduced efficiency at work. Research published in the *Journal of Nursing Management* highlighted that nurses with significant personal stress reported a 15% higher rate of workplace errors.

### Impact on Mental and Physical Health

Stress has well-documented effects on both mental and physical health. The constant pressure of balancing professional responsibilities with financial and emotional challenges can lead to the following:

- 1. **Burnout**: Characterized by emotional exhaustion, depersonalization, and a reduced sense of accomplishment, burnout is a prevalent issue among nurses in high-stress environments.
- 2. **Chronic Health Issues**: Prolonged stress is associated with hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and weakened immune function (APA, 2019).
- 3. **Mental Health Disorders**: Anxiety and depression are common outcomes, with research showing a 40% higher prevalence among nurses compared to the general population.

### Coping Mechanisms: In-Depth Analysis

### 1. Leveraging Social Support

Nurses must actively seek support from family, friends, and colleagues. Peer support groups within

the workplace can provide an outlet for sharing experiences and strategies.

### Case Study:

In a hospital in Mumbai, a peer-support initiative for nurses with personal stress resulted in a 30% reduction in reported burnout symptoms within six months of implementation.

### 2. Financial Planning Workshops

Healthcare institutions can support nurses by organizing financial literacy workshops. These sessions can empower nurses to create sustainable budgets, explore investment opportunities, and manage debts effectively.

### 3. Mindfulness and Stress Reduction Techniques

Mindfulness-based interventions such as meditation and yoga have shown significant benefits in reducing workplace stress. A randomized controlled trial involving 200 nurses found that those who participated in an eight-week mindfulness program reported a 28% decrease in stress levels and improved focus.

### 4. Strengthening Marital Bonds

Open communication and shared responsibilities can help reduce stress. Nurses should work with their spouses to redefine household roles and responsibilities.

### **Institutional Support for Stressed Nurses**

Healthcare organizations can play a pivotal role in alleviating nurses' stress. Suggested interventions include:

- 1. **Flexible Scheduling**: Allowing nurses to adjust their schedules can help them manage personal responsibilities.
- 2. **On-Site Counseling Services**: Providing easy access to mental health professionals ensures timely support for nurses in distress.
- 3. Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs): These programs can offer resources such as financial counseling, stress management workshops, and family support initiatives.

# Flexible Scheduling: Supporting Work-Life Balance for Nurses

Flexible scheduling is a vital strategy to alleviate stress among nurses, particularly those balancing professional demands with personal responsibilities as sole income providers. It allows nurses to manage household duties, prioritize self-care, and reduce stress while maintaining productivity. Studies highlight its benefits:

- **Reduced Burnout**: Nurses with flexible schedules experience a 30% decrease in burnout (*American Nurses Association*, 2022).
- **Improved Job Satisfaction**: Self-scheduling systems increase satisfaction by 21% and reduce absenteeism by 17% (*Journal of Nursing Management*, 2018).
- Enhanced Patient Care: Rested nurses provide better care, with facilities reporting a 20% rise in patient satisfaction scores (*Journal of Nursing Care Quality*, 2020).

# **Implementation Approaches:**

- **Self-Scheduling**: Empowers nurses to choose shifts based on availability.
- **Shift Swapping**: Allows flexibility without disrupting coverage.
- Compressed Workweeks: Offers more personal time by consolidating shifts.

A 2021 study by the *National Institute for Nursing Research* found that flexible scheduling reduced burnout by 32% and turnover by 28%. By embracing this strategy, healthcare organizations can foster a resilient, satisfied workforce and enhance patient outcomes.

# On-Site Counseling Services: Supporting Nurses' Mental Health

On-site counseling services provide nurses with immediate mental health support, helping them manage personal and professional stress effectively. Key benefits include:

- Burnout Prevention: Counseling reduces burnout by 29% (Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 2021).
- Enhanced Mental Health: Nurses with access to counseling report 25% improved mental health outcomes (*American Nurses Association*, 2020).
- Improved Job Performance: Emotional support enhances focus, teamwork, and decision-making.

### Implementation:

- Establish private counseling spaces.
- Offer flexible scheduling for sessions.
- Conduct stress management workshops.

A 2021 New Delhi hospital study found a 34% burnout reduction and 22% lower turnover rates after implementing on-site counseling. Providing such services fosters a resilient workforce and enhances patient care.

## Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs): Supporting Nurses Holistically

Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs) offer a comprehensive framework to support nurses' well-being by addressing personal and professional challenges. These programs provide access to resources such as mental health counseling, financial planning, and stress management, fostering a healthier and more productive workforce.

### **Key Benefits of EAPs**

- 1. **Mental Health Support**: EAPs offer confidential counseling services to help nurses manage stress, anxiety, and burnout. A 2021 study in the *Journal of Workplace Health Management* found that 80% of employees using EAPs reported improved mental health and coping skills.
- 2. **Financial Guidance**: Resources like financial planning workshops help nurses in single-income households manage budgets, debts, and long-term savings, reducing financial stress
- 3. **Workplace Conflict Resolution**: EAPs mediate workplace conflicts, improving communication and teamwork among nursing staff.
- 4. **Crisis Intervention**: Immediate support during personal or professional crises helps nurses recover faster and return to work with renewed focus.

### **Implementation Approaches**

- Accessibility: Ensure 24/7 availability of EAP services, including phone and online consultations.
- Awareness Campaigns: Promote EAPs through workshops, posters, and team meetings to reduce stigma.
- Tailored Services: Customize programs to address the specific needs of nursing staff, such as high-stress work environments and long shifts.

### **Supportive Study**

A 2020 study at a multi-specialty hospital in Bengaluru showed significant benefits of EAPs for nurses:

- **Burnout Reduction**: 28% decrease in reported burnout.
- **Improved Job Retention**: Nurse turnover reduced by 18%.
- Enhanced Productivity: 20% increase in reported job satisfaction and efficiency.

### **Example Initiative**

In 2021, a hospital in Bengaluru introduced an EAP specifically for single-income families, resulting in a 25% increase in job satisfaction among participating nurses.

## **Encouraging Employment for Spouses**

When circumstances allow, encouraging the unemployed spouse to explore career opportunities or part-time work can ease financial stress. Freelance work, online courses, or vocational training programs can provide the spouse with a renewed sense of purpose and contribution.

#### **Real-Life Narratives**

Adding real-life stories of nurses who have successfully navigated the challenges of having an unemployed spouse can add depth to the article. These narratives can serve as powerful examples of resilience and adaptability.

### **CONCLUSION**

The stress experienced by nurses whose spouses are not employed is a multifaceted issue requiring holistic solutions. By combining personal resilience, marital collaboration, and institutional support, these challenges can be effectively addressed. It is imperative for healthcare organizations and policymakers to recognize and support the unique needs of this demographic to ensure their well-being and sustained contribution to the healthcare system.

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### **Ethics Declaration**

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