



Occupational
Health Clinics
for Ontario
Workers

Centre de santé
des travailleurs
et travailleuses
de l'Ontario



Mental **INJURY**

TOOLS FOR ONTARIO WORKERS

Oct 14, 2015

Terri Aversa

A workplace issue

Economic burden:

- “10 to 25% of Canadian workplaces effectively mentally injurious – not good for the mental health of their employees” ... “leading cause of short-term disability and long term disability – it’s the biggest single reason people are off work for periods of time”
- “estimated at \$51-billion” ... “ up substantially over the past decade”

Speech of the Honourable Michael Kirby
on Workplace Mental Health

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5qfTFxOc6Xo&feature=player_embedded

WSIAT Decision No. 1945/10

- “The distinction is, therefore, substantively discriminatory against injured workers who develop a mental disability.
- Mental disability is an enumerated ground in subsection 15(1) of the Charter.
- Subsections 13(4) and (5) of the WSIA therefore infringe subsection 15(1) of the Charter.
- The provisions of subsections 13(4) and (5) of the WSIA are not saved by section 1 of the Charter as a reasonable limit demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society.”

the new CSA Standard Z1003-13



CAN/CSA-Z1003-13/BNQ 9700-803/2013
National Standard of Canada

Psychological health and safety in the workplace — Prevention, promotion, and guidance to staged implementation

Disponible en français
*Santé et sécurité psychologiques
en milieu de travail —
Prévention, promotion et lignes
directrices pour une mise en
œuvre par étapes*



http://shop.csa.ca/en/canada/occupational-health-and-safety-management/canca-z1003-13bnq-9700-8032013/invt/z10032013/?utm_source=redirect&utm_medium=vanity&utm_content=folder&utm_campaign=z1003

Commissioned by the
Mental Health Commission of Canada



Mental Injuries Tool (MIT) Group:

- The Mental Injuries Tool group was established in 2009 out of a stakeholder sub-committee of worker representatives and the Occupational Health Clinics for Ontario Workers who were charged with "supporting worker representatives in taking action on prevention and workers' compensation".
- This sub-committee held a workshop in 2010 to select projects which could be developed jointly to address common concerns. The topic which received the most interest was mental injuries (workplace psychosocial risk factors; recognition & compensation for mental injuries).

MIT group - who's involved:

- Laura Lozanski, CAUT
- Terri Aversa, OPSEU
- Sari Sairanen, UNIFOR
- David Chezzi, Andréane Chénier, CUPE
- Nancy Johnson, Erna Bujna, ONA
- Valence Young, ETFO
- Gerry LeBlanc, Sylvia Boyce, USW
- Chris Watson, Mary Shaw , UFCW 175/633
- Jane Ste. Marie, John Watson, OSSTF
- Kathy Yamich, Workers United Union
- Charlene Theodore, OECTA
- Sophia Berolo, University of Waterloo
- Ashley McCulloch, Carleton University
- Andy King, LOARC (Labour, OHCOW, Academic Research Collaboration)
- Maryth Yachnin, IAVGO
- Alec Farquhar, Kristen Lindsay, OWA
- Curtis VanderGriendt, Ted Haines, Mark Parent, Andre Gauvin, Brenda Mallat, Valerie Wolfe, John Oudyk (OHCOW)

MIT Group Reviewed Available Tools

- Looked at theories of jobs stress:
 - Job Demand – Control model (Karasek)
 - Effort – Reward Imbalance model (Siegrist)
 - Transaction Process model (Lazarus & Folkman)
 - Organisational Justice (Kivimäki et al)
- Looked at survey instruments and tried them out - compared experiences
 - UK-HSE, JCO, GM@W, SOBANE and others ...

COPSOQ



Copenhagen **P**sycho**s**ocial
Questionnaire
(COPSOQ II - short version)

<http://www.arbejdsmiljoforskning.dk/Sp%C3%B8rgeskemaer/Psykisk%20arbejdsmilj%C3%B8.aspx?lang=en>

COPSOQ Psychosocial Hazards:

PSYCHOSOCIAL HAZARDS: THE TERM USED TO REFER TO WORKPLACE FACTORS THAT HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO CAUSE PSYCHOLOGICAL OR PHYSICAL HARM IF NOT ADEQUATELY ELIMINATED OR CONTROLLED.

Demands

- Quantitative demands—not having enough time
- Work Pace—having to work at a high pace
- Emotional demands—work that involves emotional issues

Work Organization

- Influence—having influence over your work
- Possibilities of development—able to learn new things, take initiative
- Meaning of work—feeling that your work is important and meaningful
- Commitment—feeling that

your workplace makes a positive contribution

Relationship

- Predictability—being kept well informed, having enough information
- Recognition—being appreciated and treated fairly
- Role Clarity—knowing what is expected and having clear objectives
- Leadership—supervisor has planning skills, values your job satisfaction, listens and helps

Work Values

- Trust—information from management is trustworthy; management trusts workers

- Justice and respect—conflicts resolved fairly, work distributed fairly

Work/Life Balance

- Inefficient job satisfaction
- Work/family conflict

Offensive Behaviours

- Undesired sexual attention, threats of violence, physical violence, bullying, harassment, and discrimination

Kristensen, T.S., Hannerz, H., Hogh, A., & Borg, V. (2005). The Copenhagen Psychosocial Questionnaire – a tool for the assessment and improvement of the psychosocial work environment. Scandinavian Journal of Work and Environment Health 31(6), 438–49.

Prevention

	individual	organization
prevention level	primary - coping and appraisal skills	primary - MIT tools
	secondary - wellness, relaxation techniques (mindfulness)	secondary - awareness, screening (surveys)
	tertiary - therapy, counselling, medication, support	tertiary - Employee Assistance Programs (EAP), Return to Work

MIT Tools:

- Website <http://www.ohcow.on.ca/MIT>
- Guide
- Survey (often use Survey Monkey)
- You-Tube videos
- Posters, cards
- [training materials]*
- [mini-MIT: shortened guide for workplaces]*
- App <http://www.ohcow.on.ca/MITApp>
- Webinar
http://www.ccohs.ca/products/webinars/workplace_stress/

... reaching
young workers ...

- In partnership with the CCOHS, we've created an app that allows you to do the survey and have your own personal score

<http://www.ohcow.on.ca/MITApp>



Based on the
Copenhagen Psychosocial Questionnaire
(COPSOQ II)



This app built and maintained by
CCOHS
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety



Work-Life Balance

Do you feel that your work drains so much of your energy that it has a negative effect on your private life?

Choose one [dropdown arrow]

Do you feel that your work takes so much of your time that it has a negative effect on your private life?

Choose one [dropdown arrow]



Work-Life Balance

Do you feel that your work drains so much of your energy that it has a negative effect on your private life?

Colour-coding groups topic sections

Choose one [dropdown arrow]

Do you feel that it takes so much of your time that it has a negative effect on your private life?

yes, certainly
yes, to a certain extent
yes, but only very little
no, not at all

Choose your answers from the picklists

White dots indicate an unanswered question(s)

These dots track your progress



Workplace Stress

RESULTS OPEN ALL

Work Demands

Work Organization

Relationship

	SCORE
Predictability	
Appreciation & Recognition	
Role Clarity	
Quality of Leadership	
Supervisor Social Support	

Legend

Work Values

Environment/Safety

Job Satisfaction & Work-Life Balance

Overall Health & Symptoms

Home Results Action Plan Share More

Colour-coded tabs for each topic section display your questionnaire results

Go back to the question(s) by clicking on the text link

Get "Ideas for Action" by clicking on the

Workplace Stress

RESULTS OPEN ALL

Role Clarity

Ideas - Improving Role Clarity

Share Close

Share the "Ideas for Action"

a good work description must include clearly defined tasks, responsibilities, effort required and goals to be achieved. It should also identify the immediate supervisor, support available to the worker and working conditions (schedule, travel, etc.).

in developing a work description, particular attention should be paid to task conflicts (e.g., quality vs. quantity).

responsibilities should be re... also when working conditions change.

to be more effective and better correspond to the actual requirements of work, workers' training should be customized to meet the requirements association with specific tasks and responsibilities.

a good work description will also provide information about what the other members of the work team do, which encourages teamwork.

a specific work description is important, but it should also incorporate some flexibility to allow for changes in work methods or work organization.

Overall Health & Symptoms

Home Results Action Plan Share More

Select a few and implement

ACTION PLAN

OPEN ALL

LEARN

- familiarize yourself with the basics
- deepen your understanding, share your awareness
- identify resources

Follow these steps to initiate change in your workplace

ORGANIZE

- you can't do it alone, get support/buy-in, establish a working group
- recognize the readiness for change in your workplace
- raise awareness & commitment, this is a process not a quick fix

ASSESS

CHANGE

EVALUATE

Contact OHCOW to learn more about a customized workplace assessment.



Home



Results



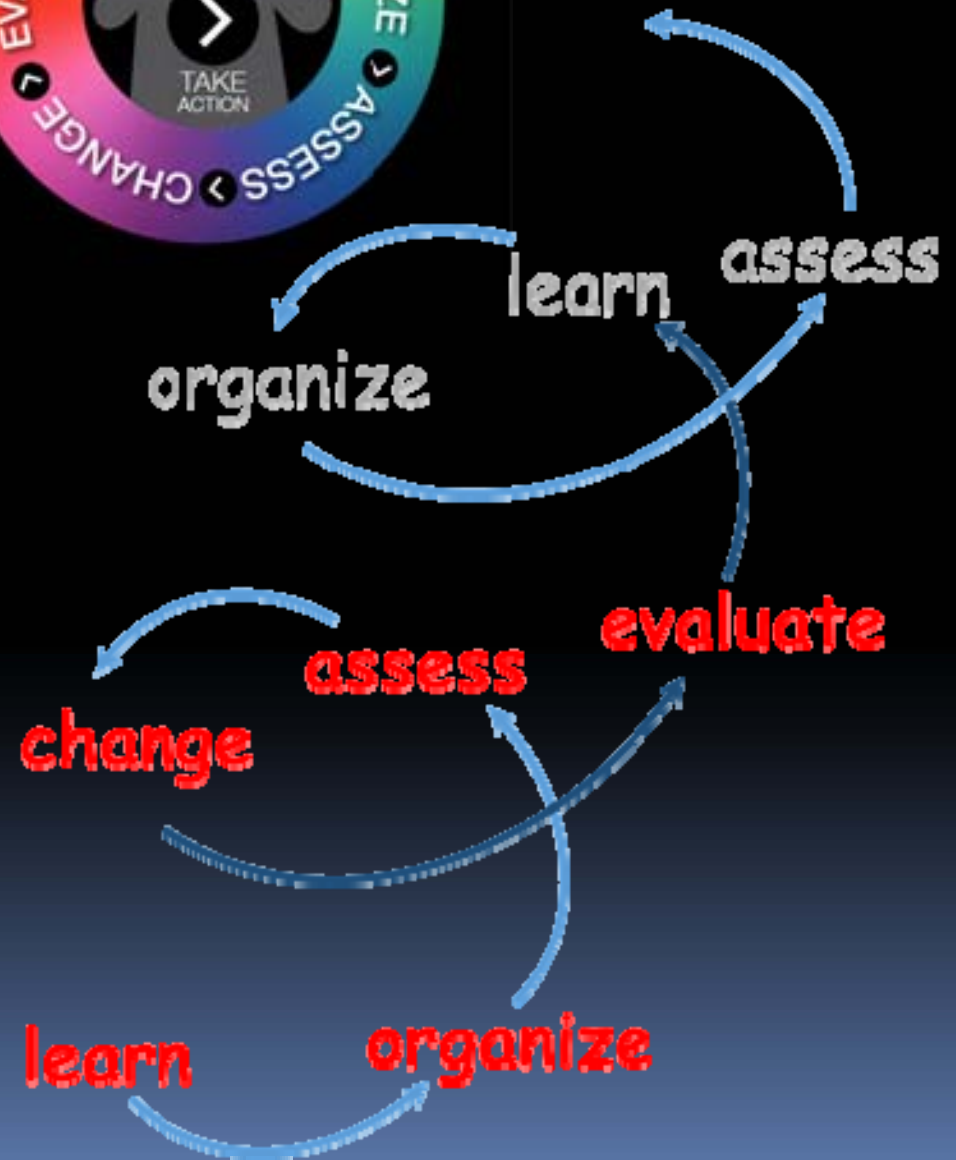
Action Plan



Share



More



Are You Ready to Do It?

Stages of Change

- **Pre-contemplation (Not Ready)** – “what problem? That’s just the way things are in this line of work – always has been, always will.”
- **Contemplation (Getting Ready)** – “maybe things could change but I don’t know if I’m prepared to change? It is easier though, just going along with things the way they are, but maybe ...??”
- **Preparation (Ready)** – “things could be better and I think it’s worth the effort to try – let’s get together and figure out how to do something about this ...”
- **Action** – “we’re going to make the following changes and hope things will improve – I’m glad we’re finally doing something about this!”
- **Maintenance** – “so, we’ve made the changes, they might need a bit of tweaking, but I think this is going to work out in the long run”

modified from: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transtheoretical_Model

Drivers (sticks and carrots):



1. Costs (\$51 Billion)
2. Risk (do you want to read about your workplace in the newspaper?)
3. Legal liability (Martin Shain's work)
4. Worker retention and recruitment (good place to work)
5. Excellence and sustainability
6. The right thing to do - "law is the conscience of those who have none"
(James Ham, 1983 IAPA Conference)

Mary Deacon, Chair, Bell Mental Health Initiative (Oct 24/13*)

- A lot of organizations have the attitude that they can't go down this road because it leaves the organization vulnerable to criticism.
- They have to accept that this is a journey - need to admit the organization is not perfect - we will make progress but also will make mistakes & learn.

Thank you!