Psychosocial Health and Safety Forum

Tuesday 10 October 2023 10:00am – 12:30pm AEDT



national safe work month For everyone's safety,

work safely





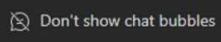
Acknowledgement of Country

Acknowledgement of artist
Healing Hands – Cover artwork by Dion Devow of Darkies Designs



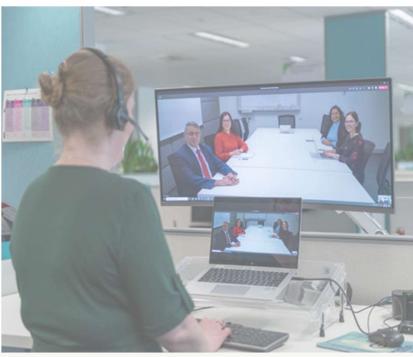


- This session is being recorded
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Mute notifications

Housekeeping







2023 activities



17 October 2023



Body stressing, musculoskeletal disorders and Good Work Design

26 October 2023









Session overview

- Discussion on the key challenges across the Australian mental health landscape Greg Vines – Comcare, Georgie Harman – Beyond Blue
- Comcare regulatory and resource update
 Justin Napier, Luka Campbell Comcare
- Approaches to tackling vicarious trauma and how they can be used for other psychosocial hazards
 - Carmen Schroder Institute for Safety, Compensation and Recovery Research (ISCRR)
- Panel Discussion: Translating theory into practice
 Luka Campbell Comcare, Connie Galati Australian Public Service Commission, Carmen Schroder ISCRR





Discussion on the key challenges across the Australian mental health landscape

Georgie Harman, CEO, Beyond Blue Greg Vines, CEO, Comcare Megan Buick, General Manager, Strategic Partnerships and Engagement, Comcare





Comcare regulatory and resource update

JUSTIN NAPIER

General Manager Regulatory Operations Group

LUKA CAMPBELL

Director National Regulatory Programs





About Comcare

Our Purpose: To promote and enable safe and healthy work Work health and safety under the WHS Act **Australian Government ACT Government** Australian Defence Force premium payers premium payers Commonwealth public Licensees covered only authorities covered only Licensees by the SRC Act by the WHS Act Workplace rehabilitation under the SRC Act

We are:

- the regulator for WHS in the Commonwealth jurisdiction
- The workers compensation authority for some Commonwealth entities, licensees and the ACT government.

List of current and former self-insured licensees | Safety, Rehabilitation and Compensation Commission (SRCC)



Psychosocial regulation

WHS Act 2011

 Defines 'health' to include physical and psychological health.

WHS Regulations 2011

- 55A-D came into effect April 2023.
- Defines psychosocial hazard and risk.
- Enlivens regulated risk management requirements including the hierarchy of controls.

Code of Practice

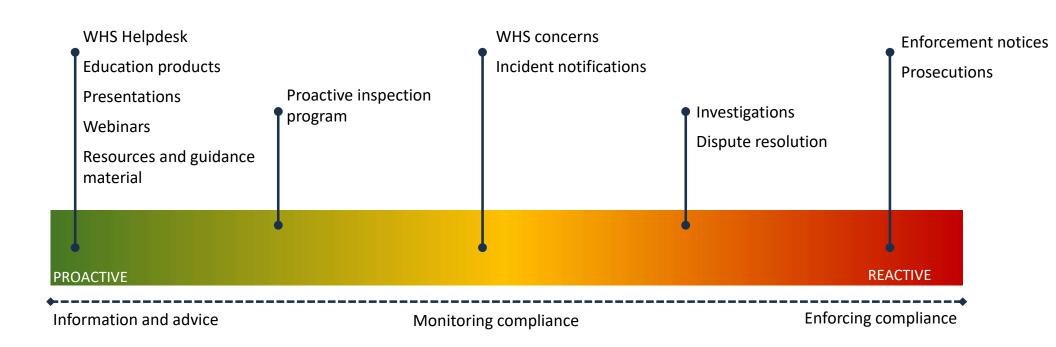
- Model Code of Practice - How to Manage Psychosocial Risks published by Safe Work NSW.
- Guides duty-holders on how to identify and manage psychosocial risks.

NB: Approved Commonwealth Code of Practice is pending

Psychosocial hazards are aspects of work that may cause psychological harm.
They may also cause physical harm.



Psychosocial regulation: our approach



Compliance and Enforcement Policy (comcare.gov.au)



Proactive Psychosocial Inspection Program



To regulate psychosocial hazard and risk management in the Commonwealth WHS jurisdiction

Objectives:



Understand the level of compliance across the jurisdiction with management of psychosocial hazards and risks.



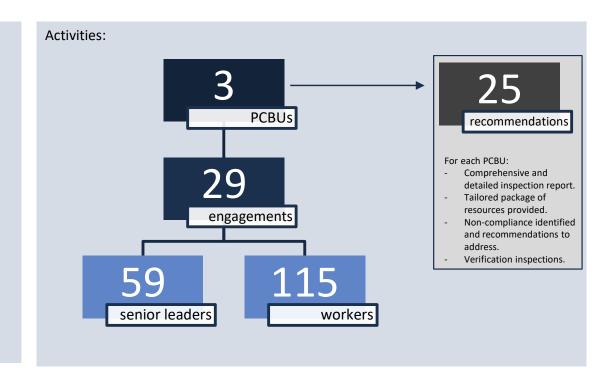
Improve compliance by providing tailored information and advice to duty holders.



Assist duty holders to manage psychosocial hazards and risks and comply with WHS obligations.

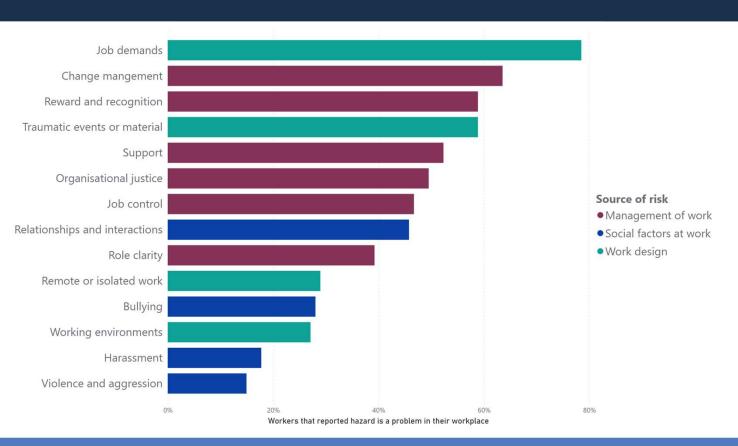


Develop an evidence base to inform priority areas for improvement, training, and resources across the jurisdiction.





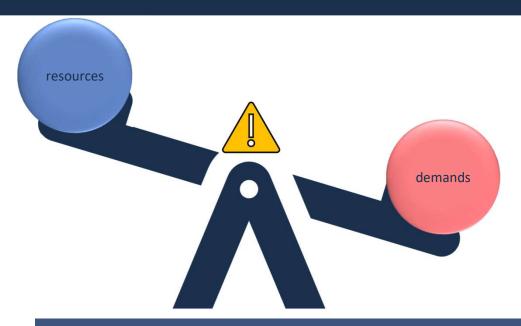
What we have learned so far?



- Hazards relating to the design or management were most frequently reported as a problem
- Cumulative-exposure hazards were more prevalent than event-based hazards
- Job demands were the most prevalent hazard, followed by poor change management, traumatic events and material, and inadequate reward and recognition



Spotlight on job demands



Job demands are <u>sustained or intense</u> high levels of physical, mental or emotional effort which are <u>unreasonable</u> or <u>chronically exceed workers' skills</u>, or sustained low levels of physical, mental or emotional effort.

high workload

having too little to do

monotonous or repetitive tasks

sustained concentration or vigilance

repeatedly switching tasks

idle periods when high workloads are present

emotionally distressing situations

suppressing emotions or displaying false emotions

long/irregular work hours

insufficient breaks

Source: Model Code of Practice - Managing Psychosocial Hazards at Work, p 33-5



Managing risks from job demands

Design of work

- Schedule work to avoid intense or sustained workload pressure.
- Plan shifts to allow adequate rest and recover.
- Plan work to avoid large fluctuations in demand.

Work environment

- Use IT systems that reduce human error.
- Provide quiet spaces for mentally demanding work.
- Optimise the design and layout of the workplace for the tasks being performed.

Modifying the demands

- Plan workforce to ensure adequate staffing and skill mix.
- Roster sufficient workers to allow breaks.
- Reschedule nonurgent tasks if demand is unexpectedly high.

Safe systems and procedures

- Have regular conversations about work expectations, workloads, deadlines and instructions.
- Implement systems for escalating problems.
- Where possible, minimise unnecessary approvals to avoid duplication of work.



For more examples, see Managing Psychosocial Hazards at Work Code of Practice, p 35-7



The importance of consultation

- Consultation is a key component of effective psychosocial risk management.
- PCBUs (employers) must consult with workers, so far as reasonably practicable, including when:
 - Identifying psychosocial hazards
 - Deciding how to manage psychosocial risks
 - Proposing changes that may affect psychological safety.



Work Health and Safety (Work Health and Safety Consultation, Co-operation and Co-ordination) Code of Practice 2015 (legislation.gov.au)



Comcare resources

Good Work Design



Mental Notes



Work Demands





What WHS leaders can do?

- **1. Know** the psychosocial hazards in your workplace, and the controls to guard against them.
- **2. Communicate** your commitment to psychological safety, and follow through with visible actions.
- **3. Listen and learn** from your colleagues (regardless of rank) and be willing to share successes as well as opportunities for improvement.
- 4. Ensure **reporting and risk management systems** are robust, trusted and monitored for effectiveness.
- **5. Consult** with workers, and empower workers to participate in the risk management process.





Approaches to tackling vicarious trauma and how they can be used for other psychosocial hazards

Carmen Schroder, Institute for Safety, Compensation and Recovery Research (ISCRR)



Preventing vicarious trauma and other psychosocial hazards



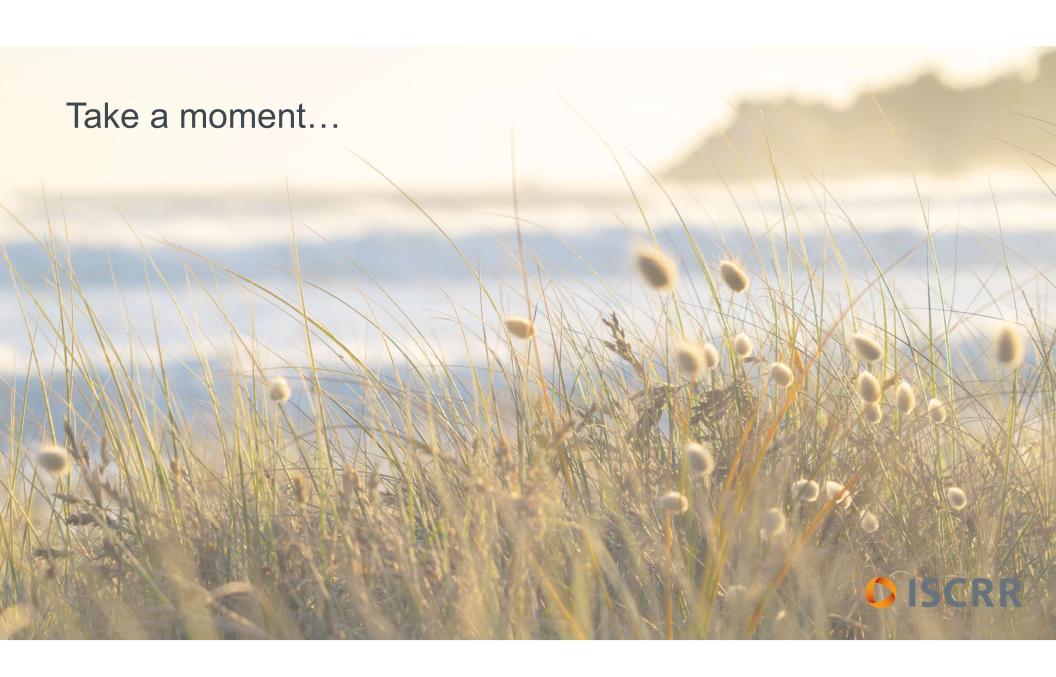
Carmen Schroder

www.iscrr.com.au

Aim of this session

- 1 What is vicarious trauma?
- 2 Barriers to preventing psychological hazards
- 3 Steps to preventing psychosocial hazards



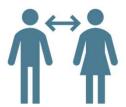


What is vicarious trauma?



What is vicarious trauma?

Vicarious trauma is a *predictable* and *human* response to exposure to *traumatic content*



Engaging with other people's trauma



Builds up over time



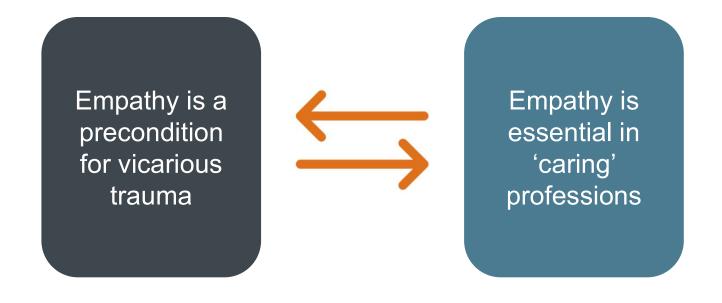
PTSD symptoms plus



Negative changes to views



Vicarious trauma and empathy

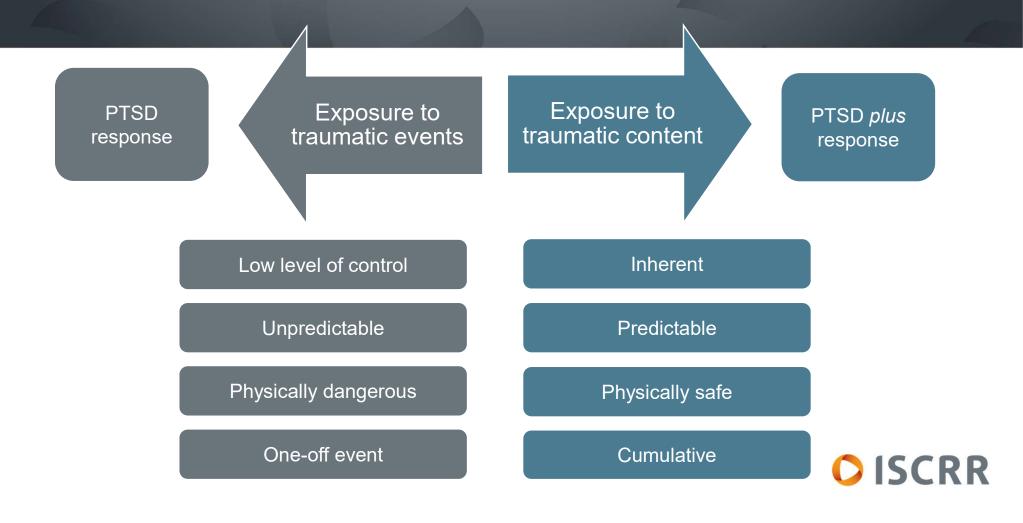




Why vicarious trauma?



Direct trauma vs vicarious trauma

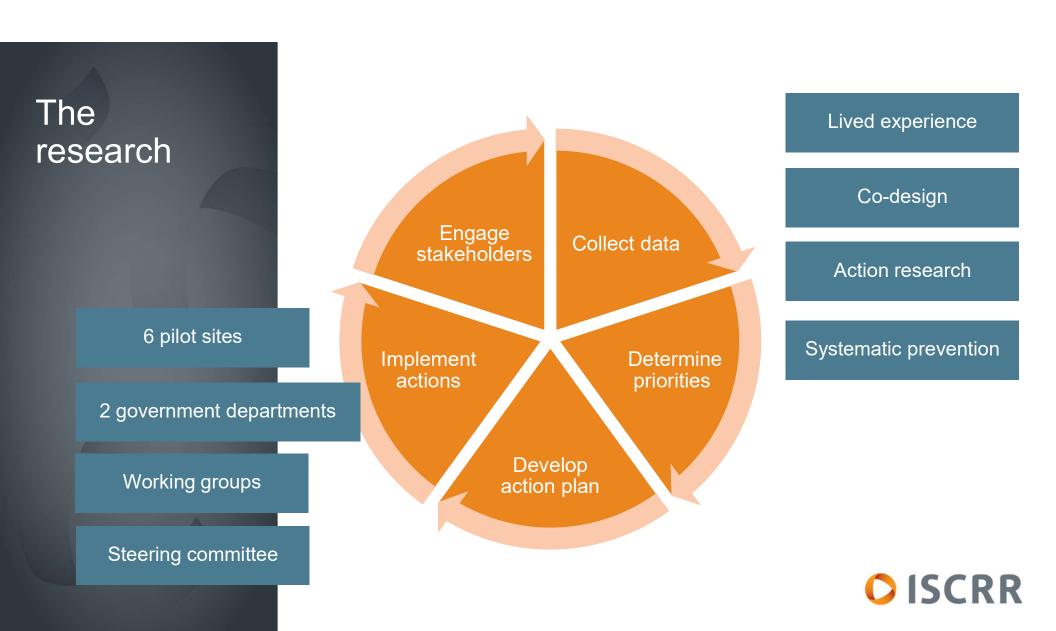






The Preventing Vicarious Trauma pilot





What did we find?

High rates of exposure to traumatic content

The pilot resulted in mixed success across pilot sites



Barriers to prevention



The workplace culture

Fear

Stigma

Inaction

"

It just kind of feels like the only thing that's ever offered is EAP and not that that's not a good service... It feels like it's lip service... Like the care factor's not there.

Housing worker

"

"

You'd be put on a performance plan if you were really having difficulty coping.

Justice personnel

"

"

How our supervisors handle these sort of discussions...There's this disconnect between how we're feeling and how we want it addressed because we don't know how that's going to play out.

Justice personnel



Dominant perceptions of vicarious trauma

		Perception	Intervention	
Clinical	See Like	Only psychological 'treatment' and expertise can help	Management referral to EAP	
Individual		An individual problem to be managed by the individual	'Workplace' interventions that promote self-care	
Resilience	2	Any response to exposure is due to a lack of resilience.	Resilience training; coping is a requirement of the job	
Inherent		Exposure is essential and can not be removed	Workers just need to 'get on with it'.	

Steps to prevention



What does prevention look like?



Reframe psychosocial hazards

Understand the context

Implement a tailored prevention plan

Reframe psychosocial hazards

- ✓ Awareness and education
- ✓ Leadership led
- Acknowledge psychosocial hazards and label them as hazards
- ✓ Not IF you are affected, but WHEN you are affected



What does prevention look like?

Reframe psychosocial hazards



Understand the context

Implement a tailored prevention plan

Understand the context

- ✓ What are the hazards?
- ✓ How and when do they occur?
- ✓ Who is affected?
- ✓ What are the current policies?
- ✓ What do the policies target?
- ✓ Surveys and consultation



What does prevention look like?

Reframe psychosocial hazards

Understand the context



Implement a tailored prevention plan

Implement a tailored response

- ✓ Informed by the context
- ✓ Consider policies along the prevention spectrum: proactive to reactive
- ✓ Cater for individual preferences
- ✓ Do other psychosocial hazards need to be addressed?



Example action plan

Priority area	Goals	Actions	Lead Timeline and notes	Status
Support and debriefing	Embed VT in supervision	Training for supervisorsWellbeing plans	Lead 1 - Supervisor group met to discuss needs	In progress



Example action plan

Priority area	Goals	Actions	Lead	Timeline and notes	Status
Support and debriefing	Embed VT in supervision	Training for supervisorsWellbeing plans	Lead 1	- Supervisor group met to discuss needs	In progress
	Implement reflective practice	 Source provider Source funding Recruit participants Implement sessions Review progress 	Lead 2	- 6 session implemented - Evaluation in progress	Completed



Example action plan

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	Implement reflective practice	 Source provider Source funding Recruit participants Implement sessions Review progress 	Lead 2	- 6 session implemented - Evaluation in progress	Completed
Acknowledge hazards	Embed discussion of VT in processes	 Add VT question to recruitment Add VT activities to staff meetings Wellness Wednesdays 	Lead 3	 Question added to recruitment Wellness Wednesdays in design 	In progress



To summarise...

1

Vicarious trauma is predictable, human response to exposure to traumatic content

2

How psychosocial hazards are understood and framed is a barrier to prevention

3

Prevention includes reframing psychosocial hazards, understanding the context, and a tailored response



Thank you

For more information contact info@iscrr.com.au





Panel Session: Translating theory into practice

Connie Galati, Senior Clinical Psychologist, Australian Public Service Commission (APSC)

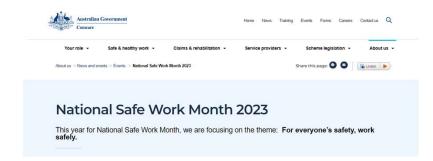
Carmen Schroder, Institute for Safety, Compensation and Recovery Research (ISCRR)

Luka Campbell, Director National Regulatory Programs, Comcare





Resources



For everyone's safety, work safely in your workplace

Register for our free events

Hear from leaders in work health and safety, and mental health.

Download Comcare's DIY guide

Tips and resources to support your National Safe Work Month activities

Working together to manage risks at work

Understand the importance of managing risks when it comes to ensuring safety at work.

Working together to protect workers' mental health

Guidance, resources and tools for promoting positive mental health in the workplace.

Working together to support all workers

Information on supporting inclusive workplaces that support all workers, regardless of their backgrounds.

Working together to ensure a safe and healthy workplace

Principles to help you with creating safe, healthy and productive work.



Thank you for attending

Please take a moment to complete our short evaluation survey.



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