

ESRI launch: Preventing Work-Related Stress

Patricia Murray

Senior Organisational Psychologist/Inspector
HSA



Work-related stress in context

- Health and Safety remit - legislation
- Personal (Mental Health) injury – stress
- Duty holders – standards to meet (‘reasonable’)
- Org Psychologist/inspector:
 - Assist – expertise re evidence available
 - Support – seminars/presentations/tools (Work PositiveCI)
 - Regulate – Advice/IN/DPP

WORK POSITIVE^{CI}

- Ireland's national tool to manage and control work-related stressors
- Developed by HSA - 2000-2002
- Now owned by HSA/State Claims Agency - Critical incidents added (CI)
- Online, free, easy-to-use, evidence – based toolkit
- Easy, effective way to identify risks (stressors)
- Includes risks to employee wellbeing (WHO-5, PHQ)

Four Stage Process

1

Prepare

Build a business case, secure commitment and establish your steering group

2

Measure

Identify risk and opportunity within your workplace using our free survey tools

3

Action Plan

Explore and prioritise the key actions, develop your action plan

4

Review

Review progress and revitalise your Action Plan

Debate around Stress as construct

- Not an illness or a disorder
- *Can* lead to an (Diagnostic Statistical Manual) illness - anxiety or depressive disorder
- A state of transient discomfort with varying degrees of dysfunction
- Being stressed interferes with reliability as a witness
- Highly subjective area –
 - Subjectively experienced
 - Subjectively described/labelled
 - Causes differently attributed

Difficulties assessing the issues

- National, sociological datasets scarce
- Coverage of psychosocial/mental health issues scant
- Quality of data varies
 - Lack of understanding
 - Lack of agreement
 - Complexity of constructs
 - Associated variables random and minimal
 - Appropriateness of statistical models?

HSA-ESRI work

- Reliable international data sources
- ESRI competent expertise
- HSA – commitment to improve existing infrastructures to assist in the development of better systems nationally
- Goal ->reduce work related stress
- How? -> identify causal features within organisations
- Why?-> inform reduction actions/strategies
- ‘Evidence for Policy’

Challenges of the report

- Stress
 - Not confined to 'work'
 - Not a discreet category
 - Over representation
- Data issues
 - Single source
 - Not enough variables
 - Limited scope for granularity
 - No qualitative features

Preventing Work related Stress

- Bring research findings to enterprise level
- Ensure risks are understood to be assessed for various groups/roles
- Accept that individuals vary; vulnerable individuals, situations, contexts
- Limited responsibility of employer/employment - Role for individuals, families, communities
- Linking HR, H & S, Management, Wellbeing committees
- Linking NGOs, state bodies, charities, medical, psychological, social - formal and informal groups

Recommendations

- Use what we know
- Identify health promoting (carriers) elements of work life AND those which are potential threats -> analyse data re illness absence
- Influence and extend capacities of data capturers ->get more usable, reliable and accessible data and fine tune it for usable insights
- Less reliance on averages and surveys in order to better capture subtleties behind the statistics – ID facilitators, barriers and mediators for increased performance, wellbeing and employment success
- Develop state structures to engage in unified approach across institutions
- Use all the expertise across industry -private and public, policy and applied

Thank you

