

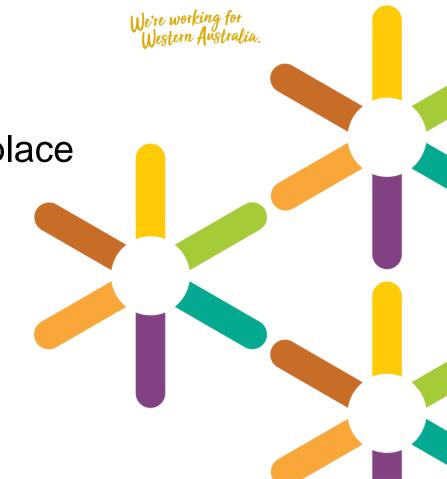
Mental Health in the Workplace

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We acknowledge the traditional Custodians of the Land on which we meet, Elders past and present.





What is mental health?

The World Health Organisation (WHO):

"Mental health is "a **state of well-being** in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, work productively and fruitfully, and make a contribution to her or his community".

What is mental illness?



The Australian Department of Health:

"Mental illness is a general term that refers to a group of illnesses, in the same way that heart disease refers to a group of illnesses and disorders affecting the heart.

A mental illness is a health problem that significantly affects how a person feels, thinks, behaves, and interacts with other people."



Prevalence of mental ill-health

1 in 5

Australians experience a mental health condition in a given year.

Almost 1 in 2 will experience a mental health condition at some point in their lifetime¹

Nearly 3 million **Australians** live with depression and/or anxiety, affecting wellbeing, personal relationships, career and productivity

In Western
Australia, on
average, one
person a day
takes their own
life.

Suicide is the leading cause of death for Australians aged 15 – 441

Mental Health in the Workplace



 Workplaces are uniquely placed to intervene in the rising prevalence of mental health issues.

 Good mental health includes feeling engaged and empowered at work, being motivated and productive. 1.26 million Western Australians in the workplace (2016)





Economic impacts



Poor mental health costs per year in lost productivity to Australian businesses:

- Absenteeism.
- Presenteeism (attending work but being unproductive).
- Compensation claims.

WA public sector employees



454 new mental stress claims in 2019,

up 6% since 2018 (427), at an estimated cost of \$34.5 million

In WA, more than half (56%) of mental stress claims lodged with the Insurance Commission are public sector employees, despite only accounting for 10% of the state's workforce

Estimated average cost of a new mental stress claim in 2019 was

\$76,000, a 27% increase since 2015

WA public sector employees – Insurance Commission of WA Statistics

Psychological claims are twice the cost

of physical injury claims

Psychological claims also have longer durations

due to the complexities of the injury and of returning an individual to the work environment

Pressure at work, harassment, trauma and violence

main factors in claims

Economic benefits of action



For every \$1 spent, improved productivity and lower numbers of compensation claims.¹

Other benefits



Compliance



Providing a safe and fair workplace.¹

Reputation



Three-quarters of Australian employees say a mentally healthy workplace is important when looking for a job.²

Thriving



A better organisation to work and improved productivity and profitability.³





- In 2017, the Mental Health Commission funded the Centre for Transformative Work Design to deliver Thrive at Work.
- Evidence based resources and audit tools to support workplaces to become mentally healthy organisations.
- Underpinned by evidence-based strategies to address the full spectrum of mental health.
- The Commission has been a pilot organisation informing Thrive at Work and is now in the process of implementation.

Thrive at Work Framework

Pillar	Building Block	Key Strategies
Mitigate Illness Monitor, accommodate, and treat illness, ill-health and injury.	Detect Illness	Leader and employee educationMonitor mental health
	Support Illness	 Reduce mental health stigma Remove barriers to support Employee Assistance Program
	Accommodate Illness	Injury management processReturn to Work process
Prevent Harm	⊘ Increase Job Resources	 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ stimulating job resources \$\frac{1}{2}\$ agency job resources \$\frac{1}{2}\$ elational job resources
Minimise harm and protect against risk.	Reduce Job Demands	 Tolerable demands: time, physical, cognitive, and emotional demands Demands associated with organisational change and a lack of organisational justice
	Increase Resilience and Coping	Build individuals' resilience and ability to recover from stress
Promote Thriving Optimise well-being and generate future capabilities.	Create Conditions for Performance	Strategic Human Resource practices
	 Create Conditions for Connection 	High quality work connectionsDiversity and inclusionCommunity engagement
	 Create Conditions for Growth 	Strength-based developmentSupport lifelong learning





Summary

 Opportunity for the Public Sector to lead the way by championing thriving and mentally healthy workplaces.

- Agencies will enhance legislative compliance, economic productivity and reputational returns through increased staff engagement, reduced absenteeism and becoming employers of choice.
- Opportunity for leadership to positively influence workplace culture, management practices and staff experience.





Next steps to consider

- As a public sector working towards a coordinated approach where appropriate.
- Thrive at Work Masterclasses for the Public Sector.
- Departmentally, leverage guidance and expertise from the Centre for Transformative Work Design.
- Use the resources available on the Thrive at Work website www.thriveatwork.org.au
- Engage with Karina Jorritsma, Future of Work Institute, Curtin University:karina.jorritsma@curtin.edu.au





We're working for Western Anstralia.

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Additional key performance indicators may be developed over the life of the Strategy as needed that focus on priority groups, drugs of concern and emerging issues.

