

#### Significance of psychosocial work environment management

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# Psychosocial work environment – an increasing risk

- Fewer injuries and deaths in the workplace, but more emotional stress
- There has been a marked decrease in injuries and deaths as a result of accidents at work since 1998 (close to a 60% reduction).
- The number of workers who are exposed to physical, chemical, biological and ergonomic factors is flattening out.
- Several employees work in professions where they interact with people. We observe a shift where psychosocial risk factors and emotionally demanding work are becoming more central.
- There has been an increase in psychosocial and emotional challenges



# Musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) and mental health problems

- The most widespread health problems in the population
- Responsible for over 60 percent of sickness absence
- A significant proportion of affected workers claims that the health problems are workrelated
- Numerous psychosocial work factors are related to musculoskeletal disorders and mental health problems.
- $\rightarrow$  The workplace is an important arena for prevention.
- The potential for prevention is significant.





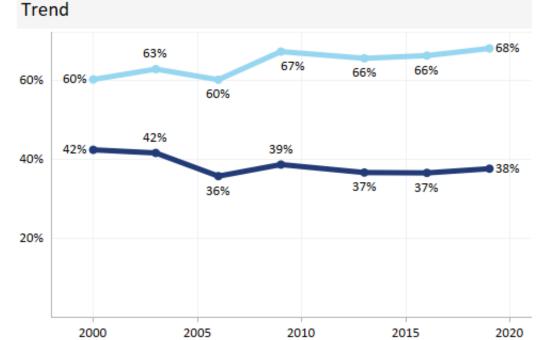
# Work related musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs)

- 68% of all workers in Norway
- 3 out of 5 state that the health problems are work-related
- The largest diagnostic group in Norway: the cause of approx. 40 % of long-term sickness absence
- "It hits the most people and costs the most money"

Source: STAMI Forside - STAMI NOA

• Great potential for prevention

Arbeidstilsynet



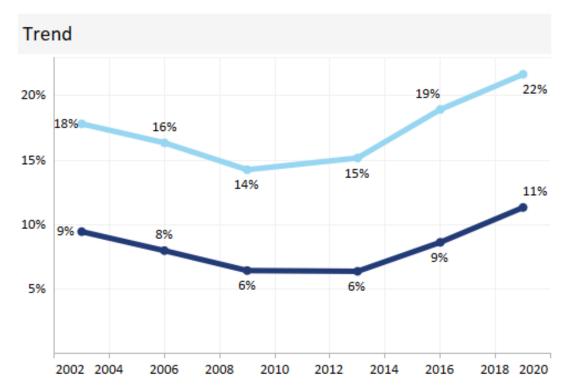


## Work related mental health problems

- 22 % of all workers in Norway
- 1 out of 2 states that the problems are work-related
- Cause of 24% of the long-term cases of sick leave (reported by the doctor)
- Increasing trend
- Great potential for prevention

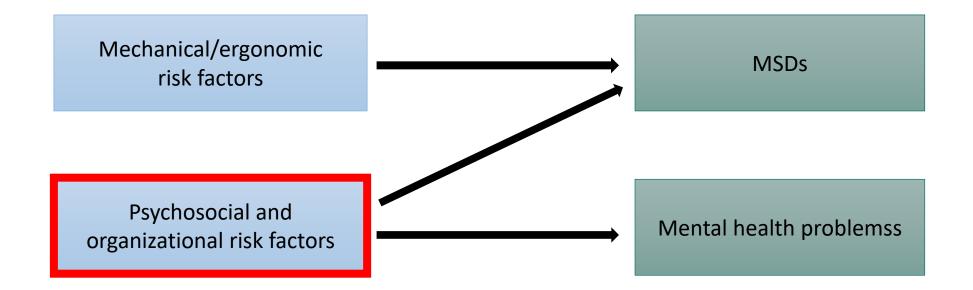


Source: STAMI Forside - STAMI NOA



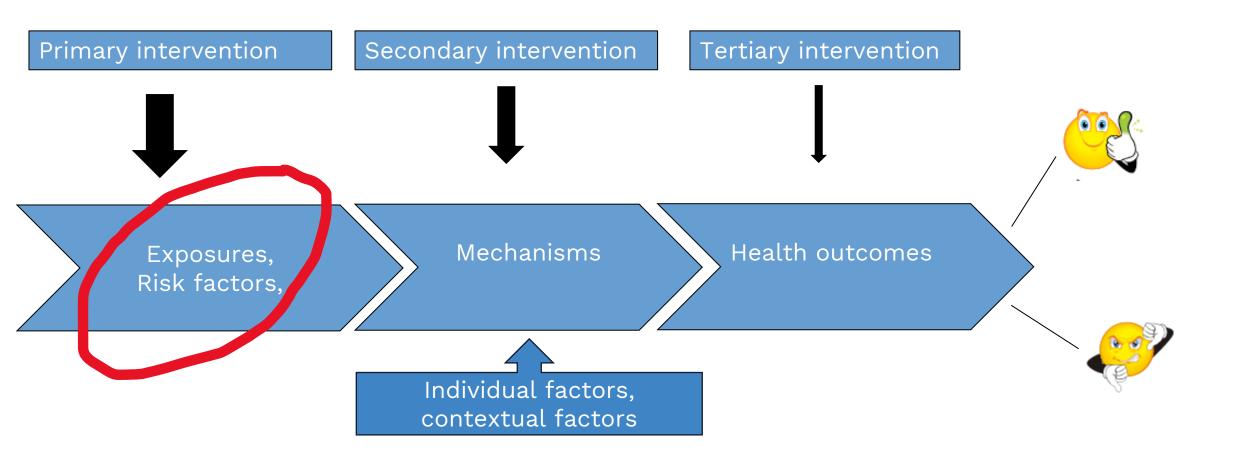
### **Risk factors**

#### Health outcomes





### Prevention



#### Psychosocial risk factors

- High strain work (high demands/low control)
- Role conflict
- Low leader support
- Effort/reward imbalance

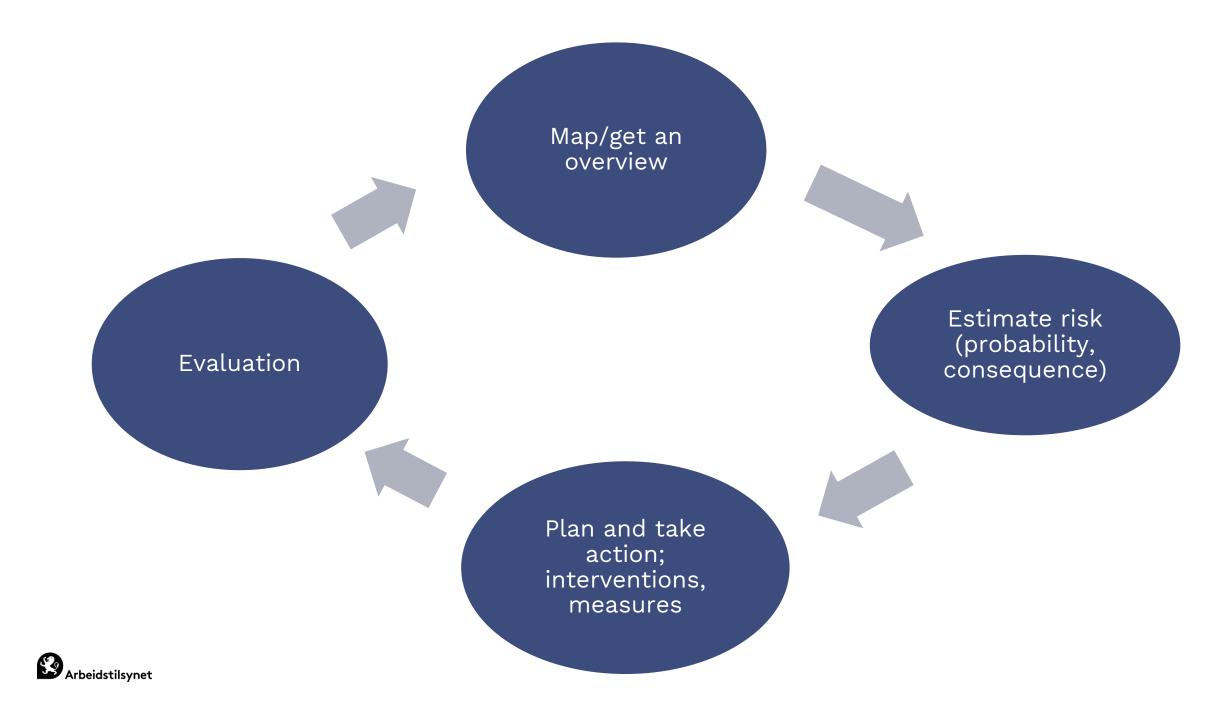
- Emotional demands
- Job insecurity
- Bullying/harassment\*
- Sexual harassment
- Violence and threats\*



- Employers have an important responsibility in preventing and ensuring a working environment that gives employees protection against psychological harm.
- The employer must map/get an overview of, and risk assess the working environment. Find out what can lead to or worsen mental health problems. A thorough mapping provides a good basis for assessing whether you can remove or reduce the risk of mental health problems.
- It is crucial to include established risk factors







- Collective measures over individual measures
- Organizational level



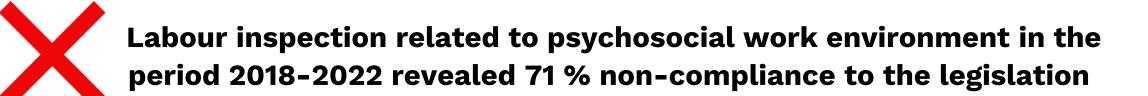
### Increased focus on psychosocial work environment and prevention of MSDs and mental health problems

 $\rightarrow$ Risk factors targeted in inspections, guidance activities

→Exposed groups



= Prioritized topic for labour inspection activities for the last decade – at least





#### However...

- Psychosocial work environment is a challenging area both for the enterprises and our inspectors
- Understanding and complying with current regulations is difficult
- Many enterprises say that they prioritize working with psychosocial work environment, without understanding what psychosocial environment *actually* is
- Many enterprises have a reactive rather than proactive, preventive approach

→ Working towards a clearer regulation of psychosocial work environment in Norway





# Thank you for your attention

