

Managing Work-related Stress Working From Home



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Contents of the webinar

- The scale of the problem
- The HSE Management Standards
- Developing working from home resources
- Advice on working from home
- Risk assessment for work-related stress
- Q & A



Statistics

 **17.9 million**

Working days lost due to work-related stress, depression or anxiety in 2019/20

Source: Estimates based on self-reports from the Labour Force Survey



 **0.8 million**

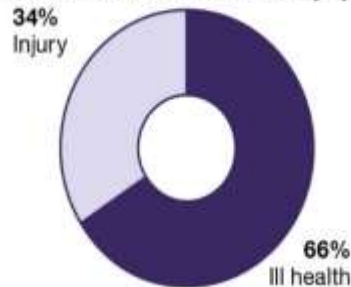
Work-related stress, depression or anxiety cases (new or long-standing) in 2019/20

Source: Estimates based on self-reports from the Labour Force Survey, people who worked in the last 12 months

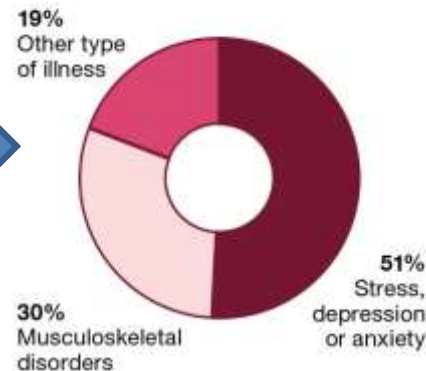


21.6
average
working days
lost per case

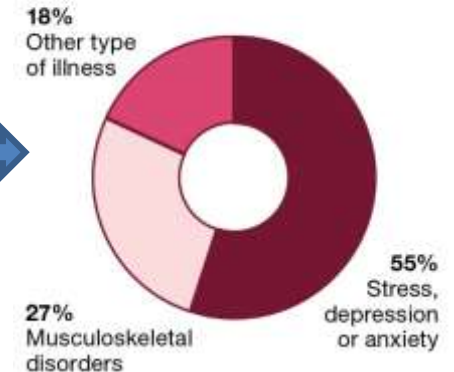
Costs to Britain of workplace injury and new cases of work-related ill health in 2018/19 by type of incident



New and long-standing cases of work-related ill health by type, 2019/20



Working days lost by type of ill health, 2019/20



N.I. Context

A silhouette of a woman with a ponytail, wearing a headset, sitting at a desk and working on a laptop. She is looking down at the screen with her hand on her chin, appearing thoughtful or focused. The scene is backlit by a window, creating a strong silhouette effect. A large mug is visible on the left side of the desk.

In 2018/19 16,000 NI employees

Financial Cost

An iceberg floating in the ocean under a bright sun. The visible tip of the iceberg is on the surface, and the much larger, submerged part is below the water line. Two black arrows point from text lists to the visible and submerged parts of the iceberg.

Direct Costs

Sick pay
Lost production
Overtime
Agency workers

Rehabilitation
Reasonable adjustments
Fines
Insurance premiums

Indirect Costs

Staff morale
Remedial action following investigation
Staff diverted from normal duties
Compliance with enforcement notice
Staff retention
Staff recruitment (best/training)
Reputation
Industrial relations
Wider society

'Good' work is good for us



Analysis by the Advanced Workplace Institute said Black, found that **“when staff are not together, trust and cohesion between staff are damaged leading to loss of self-belief and identity.”**

Health and Wellbeing
at Work Week

MARCH 2021



What are the Management Standards?

The management standards are a set of conditions that if managed correctly in organisations, can reflect high levels of health and well-being and organisational performance

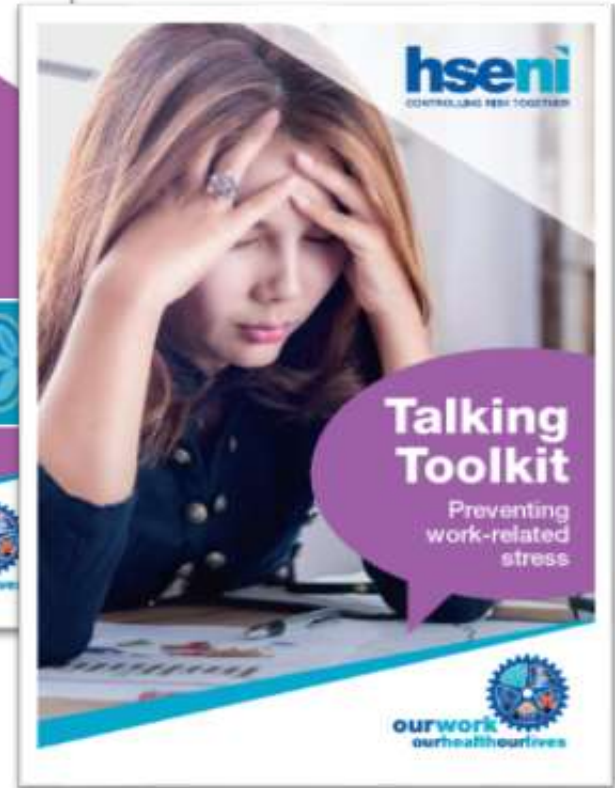


The Management Standards

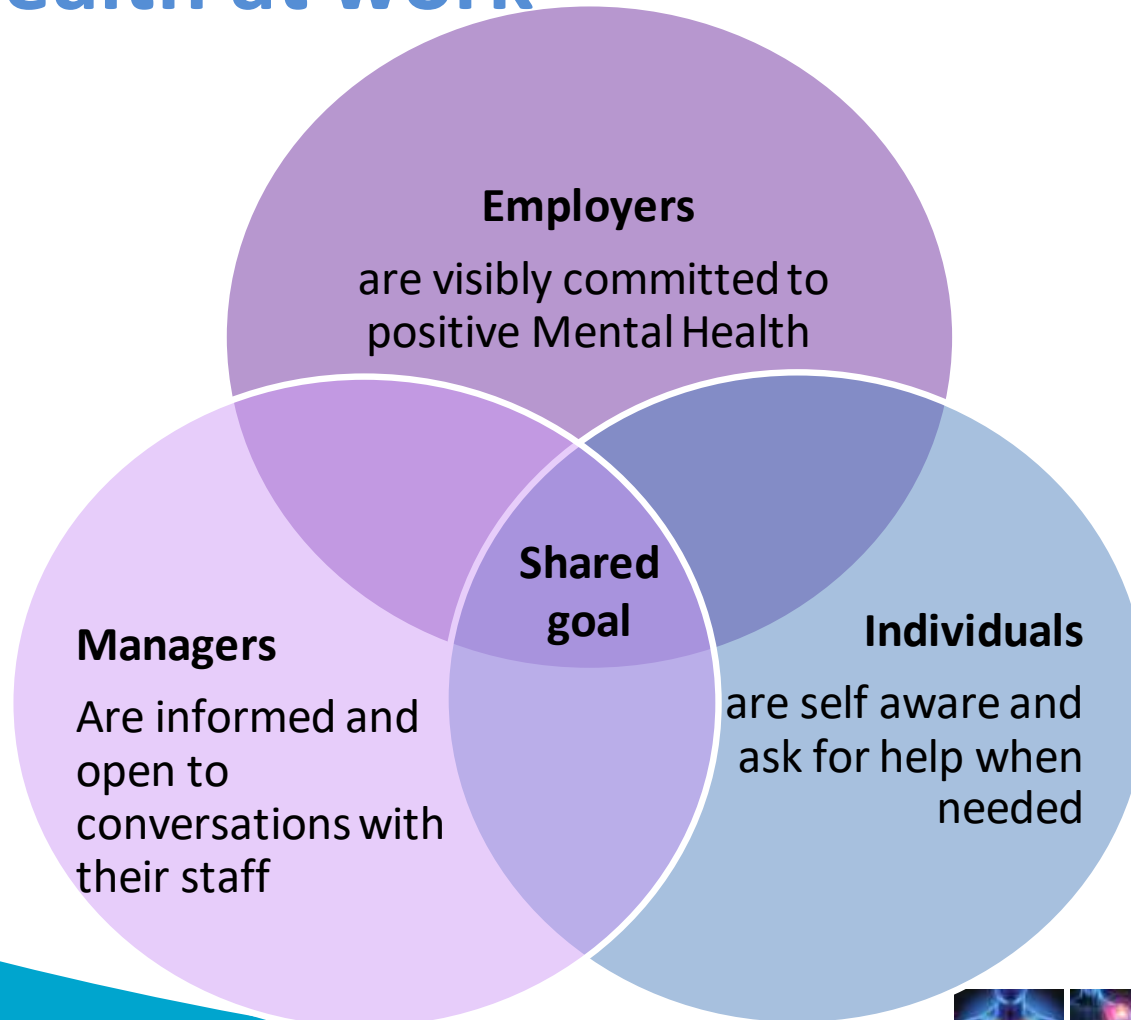
- **Demands:** workload, deadlines, work scheduling, physical environment
- **Control:** decision authority, autonomy, interruptions
- **Support:** organisational, managerial, colleagues; practical and emotional
- **Relationships:** interpersonal conflict, bullying and harassment
- **Role:** ambiguity, conflict, image
- **Change:** new ways of working, new technology, change strategies, consultation and involvement



Developing Resources



Framework for positive mental health at work



Working from home



Mental Well-being at Work At Home

Stress is the adverse reaction people have to excessive pressures or other types of demand placed on them. The workplace demands that impact our lives are work stress.

This information sheet explains how these demands apply to the challenges of working from home and what steps can be taken to reduce the impact of work-related stress.

What are the risk factors linked to workplace stress?

Stress is caused by a combination of work environment and individual factors. It is not just about the work itself, but also about how you react to it. There are many things you can do to manage your stress, such as taking breaks, exercising, and talking to someone about your feelings.

Regular time away from work is important. It helps you to recharge and come back to work with a fresh mind. This can help you to deal with any stress that you may be feeling.

Organisations should consider how these demands apply to the challenges of working from home and what steps can be taken to reduce the impact of work-related stress.




SOURCES OF FURTHER ADVICE

hse ni
Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland

Public Health Agency
The Public Health Agency provides the information for the general public on health and safety issues. It also provides advice on how to stay healthy and safe at work.

Helpline
A free helpline is available for people who need advice on health and safety issues. You can call them on 0800 000 000.

HSE
Health and Safety Executive for Great Britain

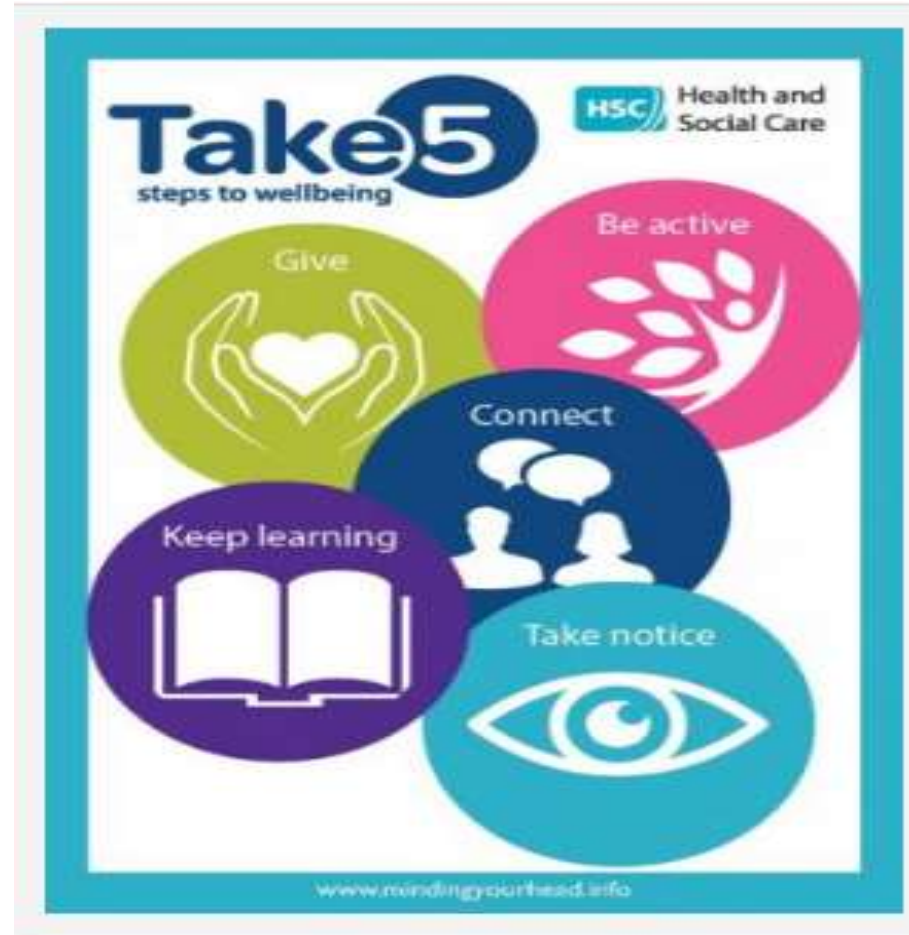
Labour Relations Agency
The Labour Relations Agency provides advice on employment law and workplace issues.

For further information please contact a member of HSE NI's Mental Health team at Health Safety Service at mental@hse-ni.gov.uk or call 0800 000 000

Health and Safety Executive for Northern Ireland
83 Lanyon Drive, Belfast, BT5 8PR Northern Ireland
Telephone: 0800 000 000
Telephone: 028 9024 5246
Email: mental@hse-ni.gov.uk
www.hse-ni.gov.uk



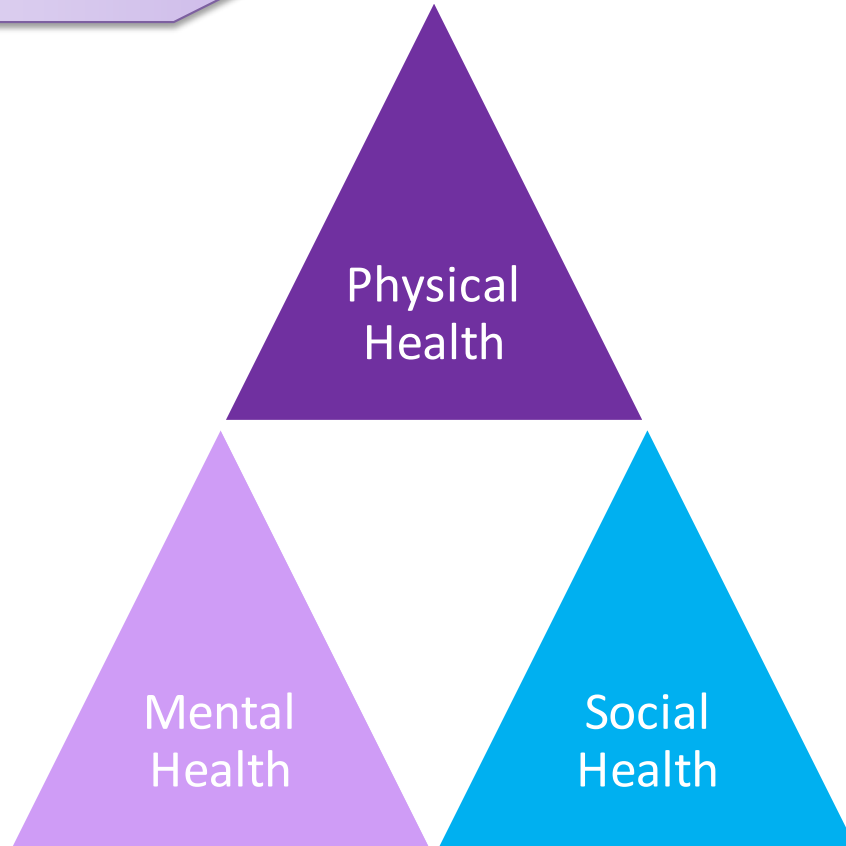

Working from home



Looking after your well-being while working from home



Well-being Triangle



Physical Well-being

Exercise

Nutrition

Rest



Mental Well-being

Talk to others

Self-care

Give yourself a
break



Social Well-being

Frequent meetings

Informal
interactions

Check in with
colleagues



Routine



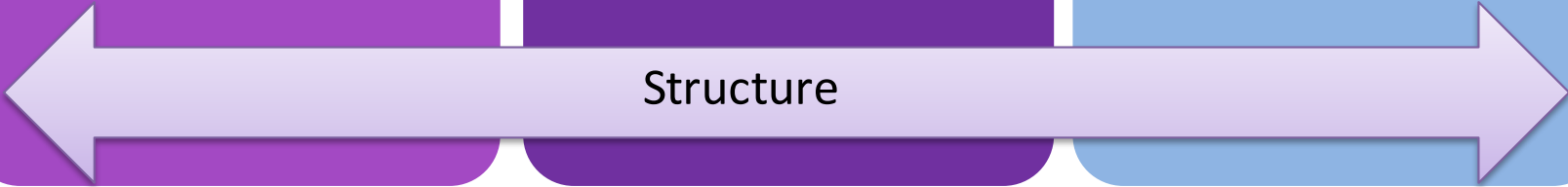
Morning
Routine



Work Day



Evening
Routine



Support Networks



- Line Manager
- Senior member of staff
- Colleagues
- Welfare Services
- Occupational Health
- Other Professionals
- Friends
- Family



Work Environment

- Ensure you have a dedicated area for work
- Make sure you feel comfortable
- Make it personal to you
- Have adequate space
- Have plenty of Natural Light
- Correct Temperature
- Follows workstation guidelines



Work/Life Balance



Disconnect



Reach Out



HSENI Approach

- HSENI provide free advice, guidance and support
- Team of staff qualified in Stress Management Delivery
- Working in partnership
- Workshops
- Goal – eliminate work related stress



The Risk Assessment Process

HSE Management Standards



Gather quantitative data using HSE Indicator tool (35 Multiple Choice Questions)

Gather qualitative data
Talk to employees
Focus Groups

Steering Group
Lessons learned
Implementation plan
Continuous improvement

Collate quantitative and qualitative data
Develop action plan and communicate to employees



Combined Approach

Primary

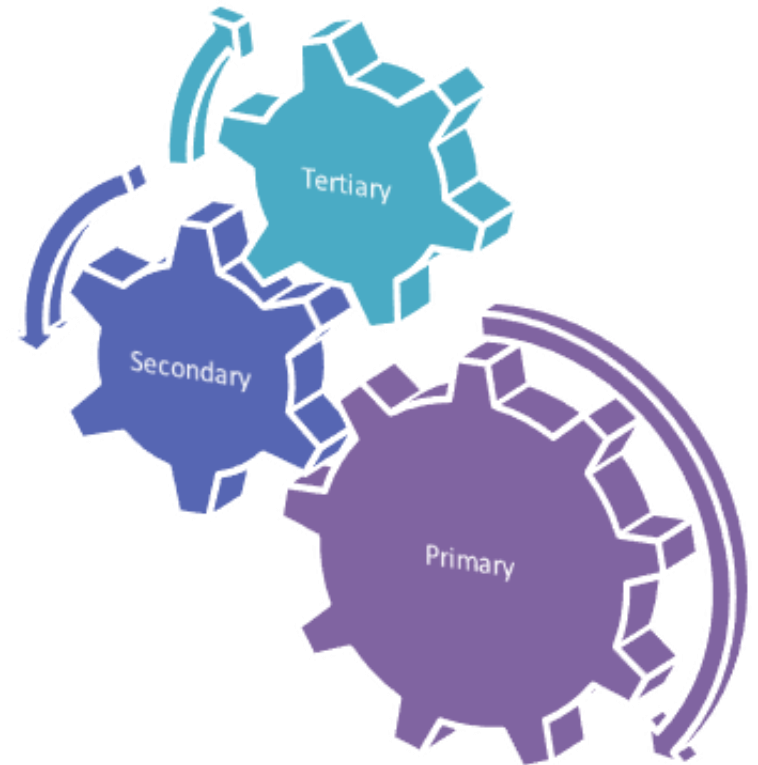
- Focus on prevention/control risk at source
- Stress Policy
- Risk Assessment Approach

Secondary

- Stress management training
- Coping Strategies
- Building Resilience, Health Promotion
- Systems for employees to raise concerns

Tertiary

- Rehabilitation of individual
- Employee assistance programmes/counselling
- Greater involvement of occupational health specialist



Why use the Management Standards?



The Individual Risk Assessment Process

1. Introduction
2. Problem assessment
3. Goals, outcomes, resolutions
4. Action Planning
5. Review



MENTAL WELLBEING AT WORK RISK ASSESSMENT ACTION PLAN

Demands: <i>“Issues such as workload, work patterns and the work environment.”</i>				
Action Point No.	Issues identified / Area for Potential Improvement	Proposed Control Measures / Corrective Actions Required	Named Responsibility / Ownership	Date Completed DD/MM/YY
1	e.g.; Workload/deadlines	e.g.; Re-allocation of duties (temporary or permanent)		
2	Hours and patterns of work	Guidance over prioritisation of tasks Adjustment of hours/work patterns (temporary or permanent)		
3	Individual capabilities, including training needs	Provide Additional Training eg. Time Management		
4	Requirement for urgent deadlines to be met – often at short notice.	Provide realistic deadlines Develop a system to notify employees of unplanned tight deadlines Provide training to help staff prioritise work		
5	The physical working environment (temperature, noise, light etc)	Physical adjustments – hazards properly controlled, staff able to adjust the lighting, temperature, ventilation etc. To suit personal preferences.		
6	Lack of Welfare Facilities e.g. place to eat away from the desk.	Set aside a space for staff to take lunch away from their desks.		

Control Measures

Use this card if you have identified a problem with:



Use this card if you have identified a problem with:



Use this card if you have identified a problem with:



Use this card if you have identified a problem with:

Relationships – includes problems with unacceptable behaviour.

Possible solutions

- Develop a written policy for work – communicate this to staff.
- Agree and implement a grievance procedure to communicate this to staff.
- Agree and implement a confidential reporting of unacceptable behaviour – circle.
- Agree and implement a grievance procedure to communicate this to staff.
- Select or build teams which have experience for new projects.
- Provide training to help staff.
- Encourage good communication (eg listening skills, etc).
- Discuss how individuals work.
- Identify ways to celebrate success end of a project).

Use this card if you have identified a problem with:



Change - How organisational change (large or small) is managed and communicated in the organisation.

Possible Solutions

- Ensure all staff are aware of why the change is happening – agree a system for doing this.
- Define and explain the key steps of the change. Ensure employee consultation and support is a key element of the programme.
- Establish a system to communicate new developments quickly.
- Agree methods of communication (eg meetings, notice boards, letters, e-mail, feedback forums, etc) and frequency (weekly, monthly, etc).
- Ensure that staff are aware of the impact of the change on their jobs.
- Provide a system to enable staff to comment and ask questions before, during and after the change. Have an 'open door' policy to help staff who want to talk to their managers about their concerns. Involve staff in discussions about how jobs might be developed and changed. Review unit and individual work plans after the change to ensure unit and individual objectives are clear.

Demands – Includes workload and environment.

Possible Solutions

Workload

- Hold weekly team meetings to discuss forthcoming week.
- Hold monthly meetings to discuss challenges.
- Develop personal workload plans.
- Adjust work patterns and agreed with employees.
- Allocate sufficient equipment, etc).
- Provide training (if they can seek help).

Working Patterns

- Review working hours.
- Consider changes external to the organisation.
- Develop a system to address the need to work.

Control – How much say the person has over their work.

Possible Solutions

- Agree systems that enable staff to be organised and undertaken, eg through performance reviews, etc.
- Hold regular discussion forums to discuss the anticipated output and methods and input.
- Allocate responsibility to teams to discuss and define teams at:
 - agree objectives;
 - agree roles;
 - agree timescales;
 - agree the provision of management support.
- Talk about the way decisions are made.
- Talk about the skills people have and how they can be used.

Support - the level of support provided by line managers.

Possible solutions

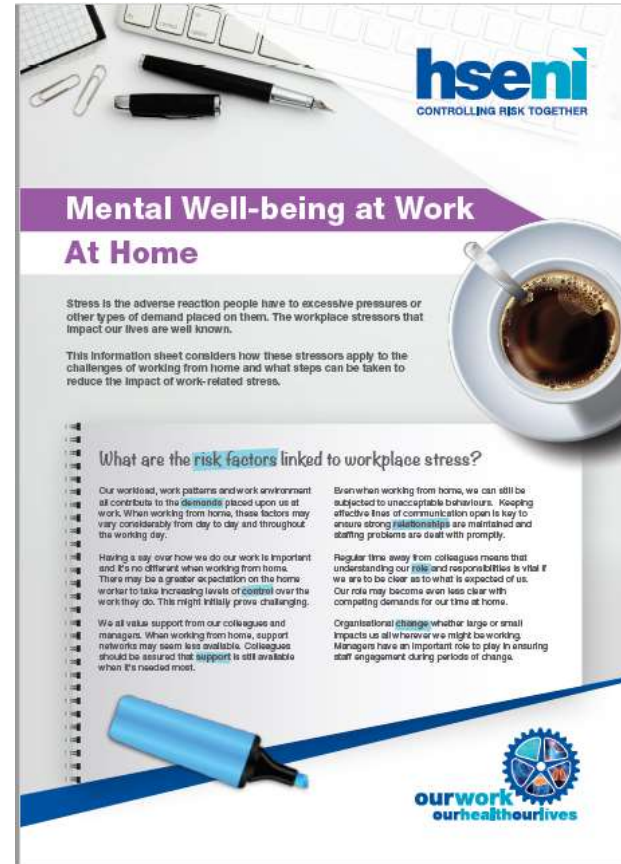
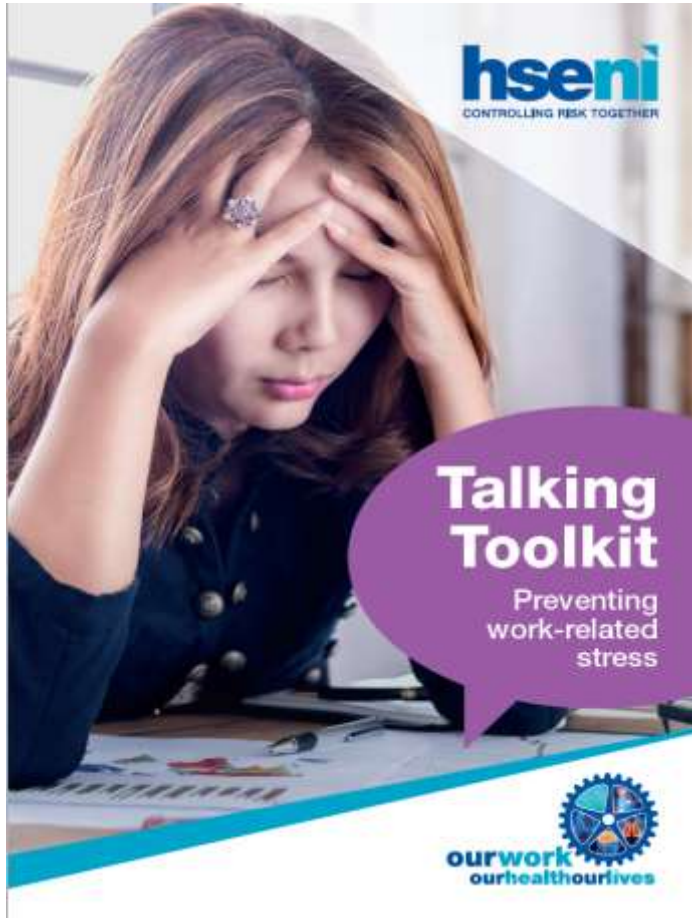
- Hold regular one-to-ones to talk about any emerging issues.
- Hold regular liaison/team meetings to discuss unit problems.
- Include 'work-related stress/emerging pressures' as a topic in meetings and/or performance reviews.
- Seek examples of how people would like to, or have, support from managers or colleagues – can these be agreed?
- Ask how employees would like to access managerial support.
- Agree times when managers are able to discuss emerging issues.
- Introduce flexibility in work schedules (where possible) to accommodate domestic commitments.
- Develop training arrangements and refreshers to ensure competencies are up-to-date and appropriate for the jobs.
- Talk about ways the organisation could provide support to employees experiencing problems outside work.
- Disseminate information on other areas of support (the organisation, department, occupational health, trained counsellors, etc).



Webinars



Recent Publications





Mental well-being at work

Work is important for mental well-being

Work has an important role in promoting mental well-being. It is an important determinant of self-esteem and identity. It can provide a sense of fulfillment and opportunities for social interaction. For most people, work provides their main source of income.



Work can have negative effects on mental health, particularly in the form of stress. Work-related stress is defined as 'the adverse reaction people have to excessive pressure or other types of demand placed upon them'. Stress is the biggest hindrance to productivity, efficiency and even profitability. It can lead to absenteeism, low morale and increase in staff turnover.

Useful links

<https://www.hseni.gov.uk/topic/mental-well-being-work>

Link to HSENI Mental Well-being Topic page

<https://www.hseni.gov.uk/node/1074>

Link to resources

<https://www.hseni.gov.uk/sites/hseni.gov.uk/files/talking-toolkit.pdf>

Link to Talking Toolkit

<https://www.hseni.gov.uk/sites/hseni.gov.uk/files/hseni-guidance-mental-wellbeing-at-work-at-home.pdf>

Link to working from home flyer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TOhJIHLsoRk>

Link to HSENI You Tube video

hseni

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Managing work-related stress and mental well-being resources

Resources

On this page

Resources

- Mental well-being guide for employers
- Talking Toolkit - preventing work-related stress
- Mental Well-being at work - Working from home
- HSENI indicator tool / questionnaire
- HSE indicator tool user manual
- HSE management standards analysis tool
- Question survey invite letter template
- Focus group invite letter template
- How to organise and run focus groups
- Stress action plan template
- Stress action plan guidance
- Steering groups - guidance on establishing steering groups
- Stress - return to work questionnaire
- Demographic examples
- Checklist for using the HSE Management Standards Approach
- Survey Monkey invite letter template
- Individual risk assessment guidance checklist
- Stress management competency indicator tool
- An example of a stress policy
- Working together to reduce stress at work INDG44 - HSE (2014)
- How to tackle work-related stress INDG438 - HSE (2014)
- Managing the causes of work-related stress HSG218
- Individual risk assessment template
- Management Standards prompt cards



Contact us

Telephone: 028 9024 3249

Email: Stress@hse.gov.uk

www.hse.gov.uk/stress



