Action on Workplace Stress: Mental injury Tool Kit (MIT KIT)

The toolkit contains valuable information for workers to help them to:

- Recognize the workplace psychosocial factors that cause or contribute to mental distress and/or physical illnesses for workers
- · Measure workplace psychosocial factors
- Develop strategies to prevent the factors causing the mental distress and illnesses at work
- Provide information about compensation for workplace-caused mental injuries and illnesses

Take action to ensure that these workplace injuries and illnesses are recognized, prevented, and compensated



The toolkit is online at www.ohcow.on.ca/mental-injury-toolkit/
Find the survey at www.stressassess.ca/



Psychosocial Hazards: the term use to refer to workplace factors that have the potential to cause psychological or physical harm if not adequately eliminate or controlled.

Work demands:

- · quantitative demands: not having enough time to get your work done
- · work pace: having to work at a high pace to get your work done
- · emotional demands: doing work

Work organization:

- · influence: having influence over the amount of work and how to do it
- possibilities for development: able to learn new things, take initiative
- · meaning of work: feeling your work is important and meaningful commitment: feeling your workplace makes a positive

Work relationships:

 predictability: being kept well informed, having enough information

- recognition: being appreciated and treated fairly
- · role clarity: knowing what is expected and having clear objectives
- · leadership: supervisor has planning skills & values your job satisfaction
- supervisor support: your supervisor listens and helps
- colleague support*: your colleagues provide support & sense of community
- role conflicts*: contradictory demands; having to do work inefficiently

Work values (Social Capital):

 vertical trust: information from mgmt is trustworthy; mgmt trusts worker

 justice & respect: conflicts resolved fairly, work distributed fairly

Job/employment factors:

- · insecure job*: being worried about needing to find another job
- · unstable job*: being worried about changes in working loads/tasks
- iob satisfaction: all things considered, being satisfied with work
- work/life conflict: time/energy away from work affected by job demands

Offensive behaviours:

 sexual attention: threats of violence: physical violence; bullying

Kristensen, T. S. et al. 2005, Scandinavian Journal of Work and Environmental Health 31(6), 438-49, Workplace Psychosocial Factors from the COPSOQ III Core Survey.* March 2018

For more information contact the OPSEU/SEFPO Health and Safety Unit at: WorkerSafety@opseu.org

For questions about StressAssess contact OHCOW at:

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