

Psychological Health and Safety for JHSC Members

This resource outlines the role of the Joint Health and Safety Committee in supporting workplace psychological health and safety.

What is Workplace Psychological Health and Safety?

A psychologically healthy and safe workplace is one that actively works to prevent harm to worker psychological health, including in negligent, reckless, or intentional ways, and promotes psychological wellbeing (CSA Z1003-13).

Psychological health and safety is embedded in the way people interact with one another on a daily basis and is part of the way working conditions and management practices are structured and the way decisions are made and communicated.' (CSA Z1003-13, 2018)

What is the Role of the Joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC)?

The Joint Health and Safety Committee (JHSC) plays a crucial role in the Internal Responsibility System (IRS) by promoting a psychologically healthy and safe workplace. The JHSC's support is essential for identifying and managing psychosocial factors, including job-specific factors that may lead to psychological harm.

Psychological Harm: Adverse impact to a person's mental health and wellbeing

What contributes to work-related psychological harm?

Exposure to occupational stressors may result in an adverse impact to a worker's mental health and wellbeing (psychological harm). A single exposure to a traumatic event, or multiple exposures to lesser stressors may cause a decrease in mental health with movement along the mental health continuum from a place of mental health towards 'reacting', or 'injured'.

How can the Joint Health and Safety Committee prevent workplace psychological harm and support psychologically healthy and safe workplaces?

- Identify actual and potential hazards in the workplace
- Make written suggestions to the employer
- Obtain health and safety information from the employer
- Adopt a root-cause approach for investigations
- Support and promote the health and safety program





Let's Talk - Want to Learn More about the JHSC Role?

PSHSA offers a live instructor-led course titled *Psychological Health and Safety for the JHSC*. The key concepts and resources shared support JHSC members to promote the importance of a psychologically healthy and safe workplace and integrate actions into hazard management.

How can the Mental Health Continuum Model be Used to Recognize Psychological Harm?

Mental health, like physical health, is a dynamic changing state that can deteriorate or improve given exposure to conditions within and external to the workplace. Mental health concerns, if recognized and treated early can be temporary and reversible. The mental health continuum model goes from healthy adaptive coping (Healthy), through mild and reversible distress or functional impairment (Reacting), to more severe, persistent injury or impairment (Injured) to clinical illnesses and disorders (Illness). Movement in both directions along the continuum is possible.

In the model presented below, mental fitness is included. Like physical fitness, mental fitness may be a protective factor for psychological harm from exposure to stress.

	Mental Fitness	Healthy	Reacting	Injured	Illness			
Mood	Mood	Normal mood	Irritable/	Anger	Angry outbursts/			
	resilient to	fluctuations	impatient		aggression			
	acute			Anxiety				
	stressors	Calm & takes	Nervous		Excessive anxiety/			
		things in stride		Pervasively sad/	panic			
	Self aware		Sadness/	hopeless				
	and able to		overwhelmed		Depressed/			
	reflect				suicidal			
Attitude &	Ready for	Good sense of	Displaced sarcasm	Negative attitude	Overt			
Performance	and	humour	Procrastination		insubordination			
	energized by		Forgetfulness	Poor				
	challenges	Performing		performance/	Can't perform			
		well		workaholic	duties, control			
	Leading				behaviour or			
	others to	In control		Poor	concentrate			
	achieve	mentally		concentration				
	results							
				Poor decision				
	Motivational			making				
	drive high			, ,				
Sleep	Consistent	Normal sleep	Trouble sleeping	Restless	Can't fall asleep or			
•	sleep	patterns	. 3	disturbed sleep	stay asleep			
	patterns	•	Intrusive thoughts	•				
	*	Few sleep	0		Sleeping too			
		difficulties	Nightmares		much/little			





				Recurrent images Recurrent nightmares	
Physical Health	Ready for and	Physically well	Muscle tension	Increased aches and pains	Physical illness
	energized by challenges	Good energy levels	Headaches Low energy	Increased fatigue	Constant fatigue
Social Wellbeing	Superior emotional and social functioning	Physically and socially active	Decreased activity Reduced socializing	Avoidance Withdrawal	Not going out or answering phone
Substance Use & Gaming	Strong impulse control	No or low risk use of alcohol/ cannabis/ gambling/ gaming	Alcohol/ cannabis/ gambling/ gaming increasingly used to relieve tension/cope with stress	Difficulties limiting use of alcohol/ cannabis / gambling/ gaming	Unable to control use of alcohol/ cannabis/ gambling/ gaming

Adapted from AFL and The Road to Mental Readiness