

PhD thesis

Work-related mental disorders

A quantitative and qualitative investigation of employees and managers experiences at the workplace and in the Workers' Compensation System

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UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY



PhD thesis

Yun Ladegaard

Work-related mental disorders

A quantitative and qualitative investigation of employees and managers experiences at the workplace and in the Workers' Compensation System

Supervisor: Paul Maurice Conway, Janne Skakon, Bo Netterstrøm and Annie Høgh 27. March 2018

Project Workers Compensation System 2013-2018





Bispebjerg Hospital





Yun Ladegaard Projektleader, Ph.d.



Janne Skakon Ph.d.



Bo Netterstrøm Dr. Med.



Annie Høgh Professor



Paul Maurice Conway Ph.d. Associated Professor



Nanna Hurwich Eller Dr.Med.



Thomas Maltesen Statistician



Thomas Scheike Professor

Contributing organisations and persons

- The Danish Labour Market Insurance
- Danish Working Environmental Authority
- All occupational medicine departments in Denmark
- Danish municipalities
- Trade unions
- Employer organisation
- Law firm
- Experts ex. Henrik Kolstad and a member of the Board of Industrial Injuries Jane Frølund Thomsen

Financed by the Danish Work Environment Fund, 2013 -2018



Aim

• To explores the experiences of employees with notified work-related mental disorder in the workplace and Workers' Compensation System.

Definition: Work-related mental disorder

A mental disorder that can be attributed at least partly to adverse working conditions

Work-related mental disorder is **not** equal to an occupational mental disorder recognised in the Workers' Compensation System

ICD-10

F 43.0 acute stress reaction

F.43.1 Post traumatisk stressreaktion

F 43.2 adjustment disorders

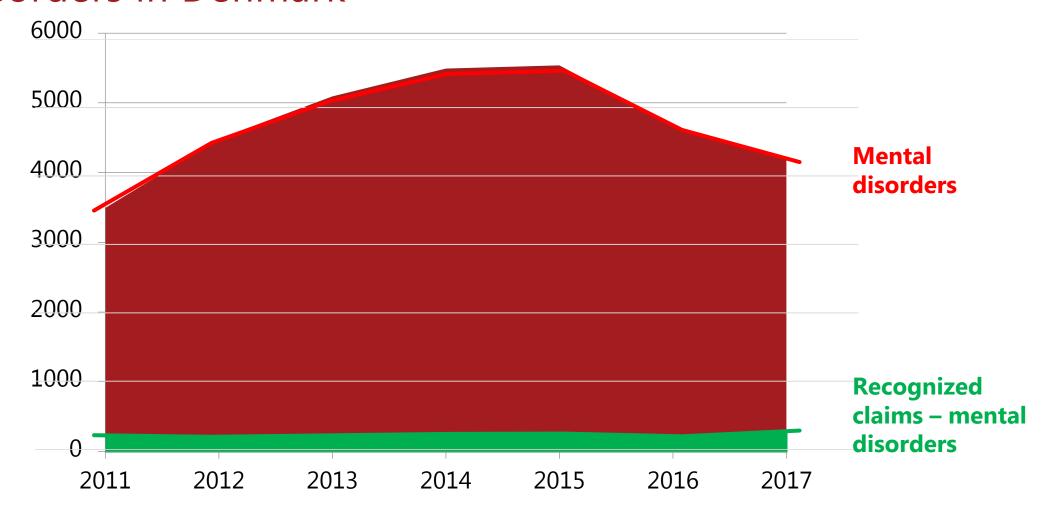
F32 and F33 depression

F 62.0 disorders of personality and behaviour

+ Stress symptoms registered by the Occupational Medicine Department or the Labour Market Insurance



Workers compensation claims – Occupational mental disorders in Denmark



Workers compensation claims

Increasing the risk of work disability Kolstad et al. Scand. J. Work. Environ. Health. (2013)

Worse prognosis Teasell. The Clinical Journal of Pain (2001), Rasmussen et al. Scand. J. Rheumatol. (2008), Jensen et al. Spine J. (2010)

Worse recovery B. J. Gabbe et al. Med. J. Aust. (2007)

Health-related job losses Haahr et al. J. Occup. Rehabil. (2007)

Mental health of people involved in compensation claims is less likely to improve (accidents) Murgatroyd et al. PLOS ONE (2015)

Proces in the Workers Compensation System



Claim process Cotti et al. Med Law. (2004), Grant et al. JAMA Psychiatry (2014), Elbers et al. Injury (2011)

Administrative
hurdles – higher mental
health complaints Elbers et al
Social Science Research
Network (2012)

Justice
(experienced)
health + quality of
life Elbers et al. BMC Public Health
(2016), Elbers et al. Injury (2011)

Healthcare providers + Kilgour et al. J Occup Rehabil (2015)

Interaktion with eg. Insurance agents – negative effect on recovery Kilgour et al. J Occup Rehabil (2015)

Secondary gain

Shuman, Psychol Public Policy Law. 2000

Process at the workplace









Return to work depends on the workplace

Franche et al. J. Occup. Rehabil. (200 Munir et al. Int. J. Rehabil. Res. (2005)

Better help with physical than mental diseases

Good
communication
Between
manager and
employee Johnston et
al. J. Occup. Rehabil. (2015)

Employers – difficult/reluctant to modify work Eurofound & EU-OSHA (2014)

Manager important stakeholder in RTW eks. Borg et

al. NFA (2010), Hjarsbech et al Disabil. Rehabil. (2015), Aas et al. J. Occup. Rehabil. (2008)

Mangers find it difficult Eg. Aas et al. Occup. Rehabil.

Eg. Aas et al. Occup. Rehabil. (2008), Coole C, J. Occup. Rehabil. (2013) Nieuwenhuijsen Occup. Environ. Med. (2004)

Social support

Borg et al. NFA (2010)

Conflicts with the manager (relapse)

Arends et al. Social science and Medicine (2014)

Lack of changes – reluctant to return ↓

Andersen et al. Scand J Work Environ Health (2012)

Interaction between workplace and compensation system



11

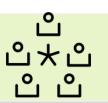
Data collection

Stakeholder interviews

N = 23









Phase 1

Recruitment

Bispebjerg- & Odense Hospital Sick employees referred to medical examination



Phase 2

Mental disorder

Claim

N = 13



Data collected and analyzed

Grounded Theory

Charmaz (2014)

Transcription and analysis

Development of questionnaire

Questionnaire pilot testing



Phase 3

Development of questionnaire eg. Hansen et al. 2008 Pilottesting

Boynton. BMJ. (2004)

Data collection

Randomized selection from the Danish Labour **Market Insurance**

Employees with notification in 2010-2012

Mental disorder

Recognized claim N=321 Rejected claim N=400

> Response rate 60.5 %

N = 436





Phase 4

Responses

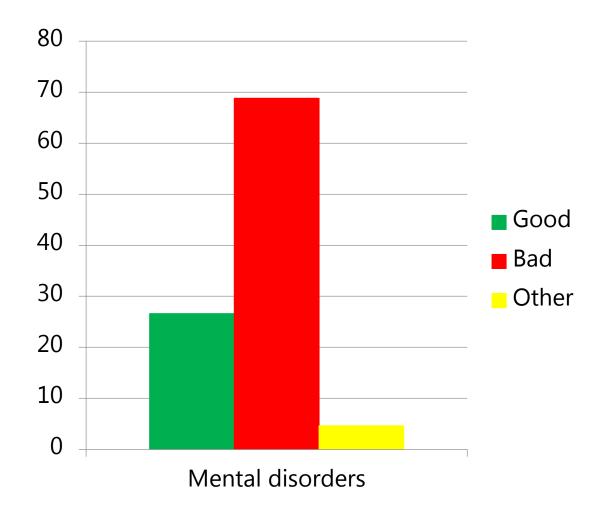
Chi² tests

Open respond category

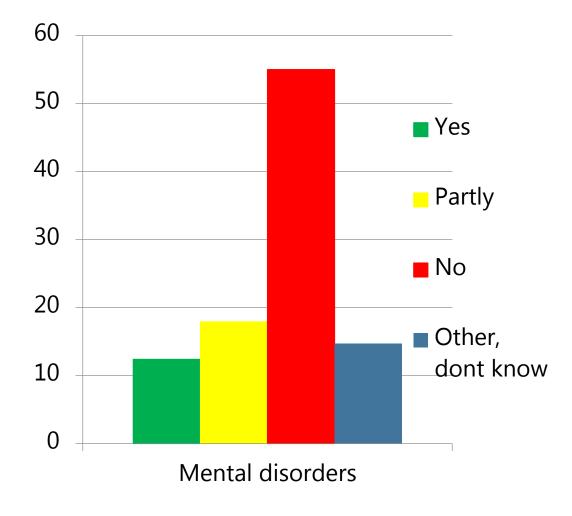
analyzed with open and selective coding Charmaz (2014)

• KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

How did your workplace handle the process when you became sick? (N=436)



Were any changes made to your working environment as a result of your disorder? (N=436)





Preventive initiatives? (N=436)

Prevention in the work environment was an important aim behind the claims for **51** %

8 % reported inspections from the Danish Working Environment Authority



How significant were the following people at your former workplace during the process of getting sick and having a workers' compensation claim? (N=436)

	Positive	Neutral	Negative	Not involved /other answers
Top management	12 %	17 %	47 %	25 %
Line manager	19 %	15 %	52 %	14 %
Union representative	24 %	20 %	16 %	41 %
Health-and-safety representative	12 %	20 %	17 %	51 %

Publiceret i Tidsskrift for Arbejdsliv 2016, Ladegaard, Skakon & Netterstrøm: http://www.nyt-om-arbejdsliv.dk/images/pdf/2016/nr1/tfa1_2016_107_123.pdf



Return to work

46 % to early return to work

Only 23 % where employed at the same workplace 2-4 years after the claim

39 % was unemployed 2-4 years after the claim

The Workers Compensation System (N=436)

Only 22 % felt adequately informed about the workers' compensation process

46 % found the compensation schemes where hard to fill out

18 % reported that the process in relation to the workers compensation claim had hindered or delayed return to work

Employees experienced an individualised focus in the systems

'I sort of think they're [the Workers' Compensation System] spending more time trying to find out if there might be other things causing the problem, than they are actually looking at the problem... Why don't they go out and look in the workplace, why aren't they out looking at how things are going there? If you don't believe me, just drive out and have a look... you spend half a day there and you'll realise what's going on... It's like I constantly have to explain something about myself or have to prove something, I have to dig up stuff about my past ... I think it is tough.'



Conclusions and recommendations from the PhD Thesis



Interactions between the legislative/insurance system and workplace must be strengthened so information about psychosocial hazards can be used to systematically prevent work-related mental disorders. Workers' compensation claims can a be valuable source in this matter.

Organisations should provide support for line managers and ensure the involvement of relevant stakeholders with high-level competences.

The workers compensation system should be improved to insure that the process is not harmfull for the employees

Read more

www.arbejdsskadesystem.dk

Thank you





Follow the research on Facebook

A: sundhed

Medarbejdere med psykiske arbejdsskader bliver svigtet

9. marts 2016 kl. 1:00 | 3 kommenterer



Der er alvorlige problemer med det psykiske arbeidsmilig i danske virksomheder, og det står ligeså greit til med indsatsen, der skal gøre noget ved sagen, viser ny KU-forskning, [Colourbox]

FORSKNINGSFORMIDLING: Problemerne er alvorlige, men ofte formår hverker Arbejdstilsynet, virksomhederne eller arbejdsmiljøuddannelsen at håndtere psykiske arbejdsskader, viser ny forskning fra Københavns Universitet.

Projektleder og forsker i arbejds- og organisationspsykologi ved Institut for Psykologi,



UGEBREVET 4

Psykisk arbejdsskadede søger forgæves efter oprejsning - UgebrevetA4.dk 11-05-2016 22:00:46

Psykisk arbejdsskadede søger forgæves efter oprejsning

Torsdag den 12. mai 2016, 06:00

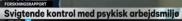
AO∯iii⊠

Det er ikke ønsket om erstatning, der får et hastigt stigende antal lønmodtagere til få deres psykiske erhvervsskade anerkendt. Det vigtigste er, at få fastslået, at det var arbejdet og ikke dem, der var noget galt med, viser ny forskning. Men anmeldelsern afvises i 95 procent af tilfælden











Svigtende kontrol med psykisk arbejdsmiljø

Forskning: For lidt tilsyn, nå psyken knækker på jobbet

Mere end 5.000 gange om året får Arbejdstilsynet besked om psykiske arbejdsskader. Men sporger man dem, der anmelder, så sker der efterfolgend alt for lidt, viser undersøgelse





psykiske arbejdsskader:

esten alle sager iver afvist