

This hazard relates to organisational change processes that are:

- **Poorly planned, supported or managed**: this includes not providing adequate support, training, information, resources, or time to employees to adopt new ways of working.
- Poorly communicated: this includes not providing adequate information about the change and/or not consulting with employees about changes that impact them (note that consultation means providing employees with a genuine opportunity to influence the change process).

Effective change consultation:

Prevents psychological injury (strain & burnout) Prevents musculoskeletal symptoms.

It looks

&

sounds

For more

info:

Boosts job satisfaction.



## Are we OK?

Watch out for:

- Gaps in decision-making, communications or information that may leave employees uncertain about what is happening or how the change will impact them.
- Changes that may leave employees feeling devalued (eg changes in role titles or office space,

changes that discard employees' work or disregard their expertise)

- Change processes where there is little or no opportunity for employees to provide input into what is changing or how the change is implemented.
- Change processes that may impact detrimentally on team dynamics or culture (eg changes in team membership, colocated teams now working remotely, work allocations that change who employees need to interact with).
- Changes that may have a differential impact on different groups of employees.
- Changes that require employees to work differently, or learn new skills or habits without adequate time, support, or training.

• Employees may seem slow to adopt the change or may seem to actively resist the change.

- Employees struggling with uncertainty may ask the same question repeatedly.
- You may notice a drop in performance or speed as employees learn new skills or habits.
- Employees may be more irritable than usual.
- There may be a negative shift in team dynamics, including an increase in conflict.
- Employees may become hypersensitised to issues of fairness or status.

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- Visit the Safe Work Australia Website.
- Contact the Health & Wellbeing Team via: heathandwellbeing@griffith.edu.au

## Tips for building psychosocial safety:

- Use well researched change management processes to plan and effectively implement change.
- Consult with employees about changes that will impact them.
- Communicate regularly and clearly throughout change processes, especially about how the change will impact employees.
- Where aspects of a change are uncertain, communicate this and when you expect these aspects to become known.
- Provide practical support to employees to adopt the change (e.g., clear processes for new tasks or activities; team building for new or changed teams; adequate training or desktop guides; adequate tools, resources, and time).
- Be aware of the impact of the change on different groups of employees and provide support where needed.
- Communicate the steps taken to ensure that decision-making around the change is fair and considers the needs of all employees.