Management Practices that Promote Workplace Mental Health

HOW CAN A BALANCED WORKLOAD BE ACHIEVED?

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Workload is a concept that is difficult to define, and involves more than the amount of work prescribed by an employer. It includes a subjective dimension: the workload that is experienced by the employee is just as important as the workload demanded of the employee. It needs to be approached holistically, taking into account the complexity of the work that is actually performed, the formal and informal demands made on workers, the resources and tools each person has at their disposal for accomplishing their work, the time available, and the sometimes unforeseeable factors that have an impact on workload.

Work intensification is an increasingly prevalent phenomenon, resulting from major changes in the ways that work is organized. This phenomenon is characterized by a constant increase in workloads and greater demands placed on workers' intellectual, psychological and physical capacities. Workload is a significant risk factor for health. Several studies have shown links between the combination of high demands and low decision autonomy and mental, musculoskeletal and cardiovascular problems.

Courses of action	Concrete practices	Objectives or ideas for other practices
1. Sketch a detailed portrait of the actual workload	 □ I talk to employees to find out how they perceive their workload □ I pay particular attention to unforeseen factors that increase workload □ I ensure that the distribution of roles and tasks is clear and fair, and allow employees to manage their work priorities, to a certain extent □ I compare official job descriptions with the actual work described by employees □ I update these job descriptions to produce a more realistic portrait of the workload for each job category 	
2. Plan work and anticipate periods when workloads will fluctuate	 □ I identify the periods when workload is generally heaviest □ I make sure I have the staff and resources needed during these periods □ I plan for a temporary increase in workload when a change is imminent 	

Courses of action	Concrete practices	Objectives or ideas for other practices
3. Prioritize tasks and regulate new requests for work	 □ I list tasks in order of priority □ I clearly communicate priorities and explain to employees why these tasks are prioritized □ I consult employees to get their perspective on the prioritization of tasks □ I draw up a list of tasks that are neither high priority nor essential and validate it with employees □ I question employees to understand why certain tasks are carried out, even if doing so was unplanned 	
4. Implement solutions adapted to actual work situations	 □ I negotiate new requests using facts as justification □ I separate work "irritants" from tasks that employees prefer doing □ I consult employees regarding possible ways of reducing work "irritants" and non-essential tasks □ I ask them what they feel they need to be able to perform quality work □ I perform an in-depth analysis of the causes of a heavy workload to find effective and sustainable solutions □ I take the time to consider all options, drawing on the perspectives of both employees and upper management 	
5. Take skills and experience into account	☐ I entrust more complex mandates or responsibilities to employees with greater experience ☐ I make sure that people have the skills needed to meet the expectations placed on them ☐ I verify with employees whether they feel sufficiently experienced or competent to perform their tasks ☐ I balance the quantity and complexity of the work assigned with each person's abilities and interests	
6. Manage crisis situations quickly	□ I regularly reassure employees that I am aware of the situation and that I am working to find solutions □ I inform upper management of the situation so that they too can be involved in the search for solutions □ I refer to the list of prioritized tasks and temporarily put aside anything that is not essential □ I assess the possibility of other departments or units taking on some of the tasks □ I borrow resources from other departments or rely on employment agencies to add extra staff	

AUTHORS:

Mariève Pelletier, PhD

Researcher and Specialist Scientific Advisor

Marie-Michèle Mantha-Bélisle, MBA

Scientific Advisor

Michel Vézina, MD, MPH, FRCPC

Medical Specialist in Public Health and Preventive Medicine and Scientific Lead

Nathalie Jauvin, PhD

Researcher and Specialist Scientific Advisor Direction des risques biologiques et de la santé au travail

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