

COLLABORATIVE
Partnership
to improve work participation

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the

COLLABORATIVE Partnership

to improve work participation

A national effort by public, private and not-for-profit organisations to improve work participation



Partners



















The Collaborative Partnership to improve work participation

Focuses on aligning the various sectors of Australia's work disability system to delivery better outcomes for people with temporary or permanent physical or mental health conditions by:

- breaking down the support system silos
- helping employers reduce barriers to employment
- helping GPs to support work participation
- supporting employees to better understand the importance of good work in their health and wellbeing



Work participation is critical



Australian performance in employment of people with disability and return to work following ill health or injury has stagnated



What starts off as temporary ill health can turn into long term disability and worklessness



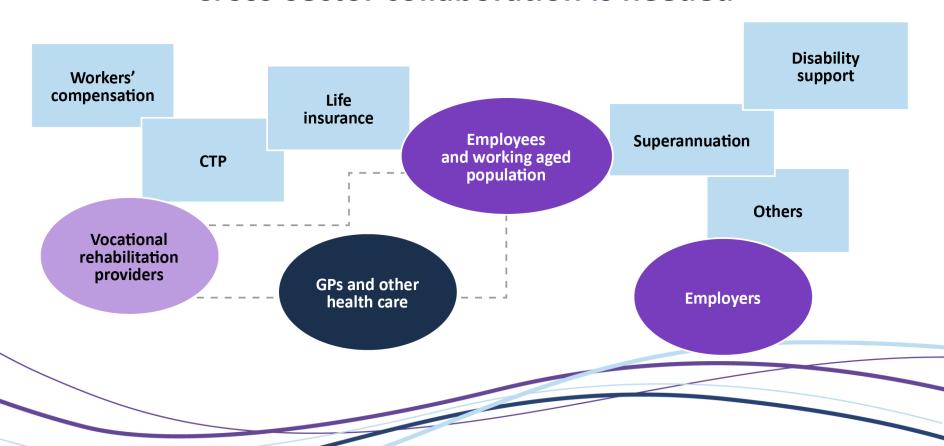
The longer that someone is off work, the more likely they are never to return



Societal costs include poor health, financial insecurity, social isolation, higher premiums, higher absenteeism, lost productivity and higher health and welfare costs



Cross-sector collaboration is needed





Four priority areas

- 1. Cross sector system examining data and services across compensation and benefit systems, identifying the flow of people through systems, finding opportunities to improve services
- 2. Employer mobilisation examining attitudes and barriers and improving employers' capacity to provide work opportunities for people with health conditions
- **3. Employee awareness** improving employees' understanding, promoting their role in using work as a part of their recovery
- **4. GP support** developing nationally consistent approaches that will help GPs use work as a part of recovery



Cross-sector research

- Identify the systems and relevant services
- Use data to determine the number of people in and moving between systems
- Explore the supports and services available through each system
- Consider the interaction of services across the different systems
- Identify critical points where people move between systems and what is the cause
- Find opportunities to improve work and health outcomes



Research findings

In Australia, during 2015-16*

786K

6.5M

\$37.2 BILLION

people who were unable to work due to ill health, injury or disability received income support additional people accessed employer provided entitlements for short periods of work incapacity was spent on income support for these people during the year

*Estimates by Monash University



Income support systems



EMPLOYER PROVIDED ENTITLEMENTS 469,000 recipients \$8.6b expenditure

SOCIAL SECURITY

156,000 recipients \$2.5b expenditure

WORKERS' COMPENSATION 95,000 recipients \$4.4b expenditure

cpenditure 6,000 recipients

LIFE INSURANCE MVA COMP

^{*}Estimates by Monash University



Opportunities for improvement

There are opportunities to improve work and health outcomes through greater cross sector collaboration.

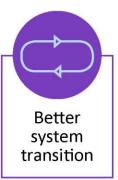














Employer Mobilisation

- Explore employer attitudes, motivations, experiences towards recruiting, supporting or accommodating people with a physical or mental health condition, illness, or disability
- Survey of 2,500 businesses, public sector organisations and NGOs
- Many employers have significant barriers to hiring people with health conditions and disability
- Many of these issues fade with experience
- Interventions will need to be targeted



Research findings

Of the employers surveyed:

Less than half

Had managed processes for recruiting, accommodating or managing RTW **50%**

Felt confident in their business' ability to support a staff member with a health condition or disability **16-20%**

Were open to supporting someone with a permanent health condition to participate in work



GP support project

- Provide support to GPs regarding work participation
- Development of a set of national principles of the role of GPs, relative to other stakeholders, in supporting work participation
- The GP role can vary in each case, and a consistent understanding is required



Six major themes from stakeholder consultations

- 1. Individual choice and control
- 2. Open communication
- 3. Education and training
- 4. Shared responsibility
- 5. Stages of responsibility
- 6. System-wide change



DRAFT Principles

Principle 1: GPs perform a patient advocacy role in work participation

Principle 2: GPs provide evidence-based assessment and diagnosis which draws on a patient's work participation goals and context

Principle 3: Following assessment and initial treatment, the patient and their GP determine in collaboration what role they will perform

- Principle 3.1: Where GPs perform a care coordination role, they will draw on support and information from other stakeholders
- Principle 3.2: Where GPs perform a medical management role, they work with care coordinators to optimise health outcomes



Employee Awareness

- Empower employees to use good work to help their recovery, skill employees to navigate the systems, and improve work participation across multiple schemes
- Build understanding of the health benefits of good work
- Employees who can actively participate in good work have better outcomes when recovering from illness or injury



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www.comcare.gov.au/collaborativepartnership