THIRD-PARTY VIOLENCE IN THE WORKPLACE

Violence at the workplace covers:

WHAT IS IT?

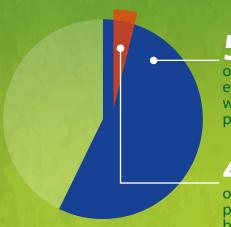
insults and threats

physical aggression



is disrespectful • causes injury • is hurtful

Third-party violence is committed by non-colleague contacts (customers, pupils, patients, etc.)



7.4% enterprises have to deal with difficult customers, patients and pupils

4% of the working population report having been victims of actual physical violence



WHAT ARE THE RISK FACTORS?

PROFESSIONS AT RISK



Nurses and other healthcare workers



Security quards



Public transport workers



Messengers



working in the customer's home



Police officers



Cashiers



Social workers

and many more...

RISKY SITUATIONS

- Working face-to-face with clients, customers or others
- Working with people who have drug problems Working alone
- Evening and night work

Handling goods, cash, valuables

- Inspection, control and general 'authority' functions Working for poorly managed organisations
- (invoicing errors, products not corresponding to what was advertised, or inadequate stocks and staff resources)

WHAT ARE THE POTENTIAL **CONSEQUENCES OF VIOLENCE AT WORK?** Fear, anxiety, stress



- Sleeping problems and fatigue
- Depression Post-traumatic stress
- disorder Physical injury



- Increased absenteeism Decreased motivation
- Reduced productivity Deterioration of labour
- relations Higher staff turnover and recruitment difficulties

HOW TO TACKLE THE PROBLEM

tools to deal with difficult customers/clients/pupils



The 1989 Council Directive (89/391) covers health and safety at work It makes employers responsible for ensuring that employees

THE LAW

do not suffer harm through work

Organisation

- Introduce a 'buddy' system • Introduce/increase security and accompanying staff
- Have a proper transparent information management for clients

Don't isolate workers

• Increase transparency about staff location

Provide employees with:

Reduce the cash kept on the premises

- Ensure limited access by outsiders • Introduce/improve management support
- - Adequate lighting Emergency exits

 - Broad counters No hiding areas close to entrance

Video surveillance

Work environment



Information Teach staff how to recognise unacceptable behaviour and handle threatening situations



Training

De-escalation training and self-defence courses



at Work



