

Errata

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Title: CHCHCS001 Provide home and community support services – Content-only learner guide

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Attachments
NEW p. 58–59: CHCHCS001 Provide home and community support services – Content-only learner guide

Please use the attached page to replace erroneous page in the above resource.

Aspire Learning Resources

2E Check for hazards to your own and others' health and safety and implement controls

As in any workplace, there are potential risks associated with community work in aged care, disability and home support services settings. As a support worker, you are responsible for checking for hazards to your own and other people's health and safety, and implementing controls to manage risk.

The nature of disability and ageing can mean that many people who access services are exposed to an increased level of vulnerability and risk. You can help the person to recognise risks by reminding them of issues that you feel are unsafe, such as walking without a prescribed walking aid or not cleaning away food after preparing a meal. It is important to be sensitive at all times to the person's understanding of hygiene and safety, and call a supervisor if you feel the person continues to be at risk of harm or illness.



Health and safety legislation

On 1 January 2012, the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* (Cth) came into effect, replacing the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1991* (Cth). This model legislation was developed by the Commonwealth government to harmonise work health and safety laws across Australia. At the time of publication, all states and territories had harmonised with the law, except for Victoria and Western Australia.

The object of the harmonisation of work health and safety laws, according to the Explanatory Memorandum – Model Work Health and Safety Bill (Safe Work Australia, 2010), is to:

- ▶ protect the health and safety of workers
- ▶ improve safety outcomes in workplaces
- ▶ reduce compliance costs for business
- ▶ improve efficiency for regulatory agencies.

The following table provides the name of the health and safety legislation and the regulator responsible for its implementation in each state and territory.

Australian Capital Territory	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> (ACT) The regulator for the Australian Capital Territory is WorkSafe ACT. www.worksafe.act.gov.au
New South Wales	<i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> (NSW) The regulator for New South Wales is SafeWork NSW. www.safework.nsw.gov.au

Northern Territory	<p><i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> (NT)</p> <p>The regulator for the Northern Territory is NT WorkSafe. www.worksafe.nt.gov.au</p>
Queensland	<p><i>Work Health and Safety Act 2011</i> (Qld)</p> <p>The regulator for Queensland is Workplace Health and Safety Queensland www.worksafe.qld.gov.au</p>
South Australia	<p><i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012</i> (SA)</p> <p>The regulator for South Australia is SafeWork SA. www.safework.sa.gov.au</p>
Tasmania	<p><i>Work Health and Safety Act 2012</i> (Tas.)</p> <p>The regulator for Tasmania is WorkSafe Tasmania. www.worksafe.tas.gov.au</p>
Victoria	<p><i>Occupational Health and Safety Act 2004</i> (Vic.)</p> <p>The regulator for Victoria is WorkSafe Victoria. www.worksafe.vic.gov.au</p>
Western Australia	<p><i>Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984</i> (WA)</p> <p>The regulator for Western Australia is WorkSafe WA. www.commerce.wa.gov.au/worksafe</p>

Follow organisational policies and procedures

Your organisation will have policies and procedures in place to ensure a safe and secure work environment.

The policies and procedures in your workplace are there to protect service users, colleagues and you. However, even with the strictest procedures and the best training, things may still go wrong. All workplaces have their own policies and procedures for dealing with hazards and risks. These policies and procedures tell you what to do and who to inform. Risks and hazards must be reported as soon as possible to prevent service users or staff getting injured or becoming unwell.

The following table shows a list of some of the policies and procedures that you need to understand, and examples of how they contribute to the health, safety and wellbeing of you and the people you support.