

This resource has been developed for the purposes of assisting in the identification and development of rehabilitation programs for injured or ill employees, and to provide detailed information about **common** job demands. When supporting an injured employee in their return to work this document is used in conjunction with Workplace Specific Details to ensure information is customised.

### Description of the role of the High School Administrative Manager (SAM):

The High School Administrative Manager (SAM) assists the principal in planning and maintaining school routines and is responsible for the efficient management of the school's financial and administration functions. Their role also requires them to supervise other school administrative officers and promote training opportunities.

This document indicates the average time spent across a working day on common work activities/physical work demands that have been identified as essential to the successful performance of the role. The frequency of performance of work tasks is described by either the Descriptor, Percentage of Time, or Amount of Time based on the average working day of 6 hours 40 minutes as follows:

Descriptor	Percentage of Time	Amount of Time based on 6 hours 40 minutes per day
Not present	0%	0
Rare	1% - 7%	From 4 mins to 25 mins
Occasional	8% - 33%	30 mins to 2 ¼ hours
Frequent	34% - 66%	2 ½ hours to 4 ½ hours
Constant	67% - 100%	4 ¾ hours to 6 hours 40 minutes

This table is derived from the US Department of Labor Physical Demand Characteristics of Work, 1996

### **Hours of Work and Scheduled Breaks**

<u>Hours of Work:</u> The normal hours of work for full-time employees shall not exceed 33 hours 20 minutes per week between 8.00 am and 4.30 pm on school days. The actual hours worked by an employee in any week may, by agreement between the principal and the employee, be averaged over periods of up to 10 weeks between the hours of 7.30 am and 6.00 pm. The pattern of hours worked by an employee under such an arrangement must be approved by the principal taking into account the needs of the school.

<u>Meal Breaks</u>: Employees who work not less than four hours per day shall be entitled to an unpaid lunch break of not less than 30 minutes each day. Employees who work more than two hours from the commencement of the school day shall be entitled to a paid morning tea break of 10 minutes each day. Meal breaks are staggered to meet the needs of the school, and are determined in conjunction with the principal.



			Frequency	of Physical	l Job deman	ds (Average % of	Full Time V	Vork Day)			
Demands	Not Present	<b>Rare</b> (1% - 7%)	<b>Occasional</b> (8% - 33%)	Frequent (34% - 66%)	<b>Constant</b> (67% - 100%)	Demands	Not Present	<b>Rare</b> (1% - 7%)	<b>Occasional</b> (8% - 33%)	Frequent (34% - 66%)	<b>Constant</b> (67% - 100%)
Sitting				х		Reaching				х	
Standing - Static		Х				Handling				х	
Standing - Dynamic				х		Pushing		Х			
Walking - Flat Terrain				Х		Pulling		Х			
Walking – Slippery/ Gravel Terrain			Х			Lifting		Х			
Climbing – Step Stools/ Ladders			х			Carrying		х			
Climbing – Stairs			Х			Fine Motor					x
Stooping		Х				Tactility					х
Kneeling		Х				Driving		Х			
Crouching – One Off		Х				Visual Function					Х
Crawling	х					Speech					х
Balancing – Above Ground	х					Auditory Function					Х

Tools/ Equipment Handled	
Computer, including keyboard and mouse	
Writing materials e.g. pens, paper	
Stationary e.g. reams of A4 paper, A3 paper, scissors, stapler	
Files, archive boxes, compactor	
Photocopier, laminator	
Telephone	

Loa	Loads Lifted & Carried (Average % of Full Time Work Day)						
Weight range	Not present	Rare (1-7%)	Occasional (8-33%)	Frequent (34 -66%)	Constant (67 – 100%)		
0-5 kg			Floor to Waist to Shoulder				
6-10kg		Floor to Waist					
11-15kg	х						
15-20kg	х						
21-25kg+	х						

**Note:** - Loads are a guide of maximum required in a full time work day.



	Common Job Activities (used in conjuction with Workplace Specific Details)	Average Time	Critical Job Demand
1	Computer based tasks, including entering data from paperwork, maintaining financial, office and student accounts and records, banking, receiving and responding to emails and DEC memos, ordering supplies using computer and phone. Use of mouse and keyboard	Up to 4 – 5 hours per day	Yes
2	Answering telephone enquiries, writing down and passing on messages as required	Intermittently throughout day	Yes
3	Delegation of tasks/forward planning, establishing priority of concerns and following up enquiries. Monitoring children's behaviour around reception area to ensure they remain safe.	Intermittently throughout day, though mainly before / after school, and during meal breaks	Yes
4	Managing records relating to enrolments, leavers and school populations	As required	Yes
5	Liaise with and manage all support staff duties and issues	Up to 1 hour per day	Yes
6	Co-ordinating school administrative activities with external providers and contractors	As required	Yes
7	Managing, training & development, and supervision of school administrative officers, including handling pays, leave, HR, re-allocation of work etc.	Initial training and then ongoing monitoring, 30 – 60 minutes per day	Yes
8	Completing casual teacher pays, weekly Employee Casual Pay Claims (eCPC)	Up to 2 hours per week + queries	Yes
9	Attending meetings with teaching staff/executives	Varies according to school	Yes

#### **Environmental Factors**

The following environmental factors exist in the workplace.

Low- level ambient noise (from students, traffic, school activities e.g. music practice etc.) requiring moderate voice projection to be heard.

Worker/ team relationships – the work environment may require the employee to adjust to and manage different working styles, and demonstrate an ability to work cooperatively.

While deadlines exist for many tasks, the level of demand is dependent upon the school environment and staffing level.

The School Administrative Manager may also be required to address multiple demands and a large number of unplanned interruptions may occur throughout the working day.

### Core Workplace Expectations (Organisational, Interpersonal, and Psychosocial).

The following major workplace expectations have been identified with reference to DEC Policies and Guidelines and O\*NET (the Occupational Information Network, a comprehensive database of worker attributes and job characteristics).

All employees have a responsibility to comply with legislation, departmental policy, procedures and the DEC Code of Conduct, perform their duties effectively, provide impartial and accurate advice and act in a manner that promotes a productive and harmonious working environment.

Negotiating with others - In dealing with other people, employees should be able to accommodate and tolerate different opinions and perspectives, and sort out their disagreements by rational discussion.

Departmental employees have a duty to take reasonable care for the safety and welfare of the students in their charge.

Establishing and maintaining effective communication – includes appropriate communication with supervisors, peers, subordinates, students, parents and community members

Employees who work with students have a special responsibility in presenting themselves as appropriate role models for those students.

The School Administrative Manager assists the principal in managing school administrative officers and support staff to create and maintain safe and challenging learning environments. The maintenance of a safe working and learning environment includes application of WHS procedures, student welfare procedures, administrative and environmental management.

Investigations – participate in reporting investigation and resolution processes, including mandatory reporting of suspected child abuse or neglect, and participation as a witness or party to performance, discipline, grievance, WorkCover or other processes.

Requires ability to maintain accurate documentation and detailed records to effectively provide information and administrative support to school including, management of financial records and other reporting requirements.



The use of this terminology, referred to in Frequency of Physical Job demands table on page 2, helps to establish a common language for key stakeholders when describing job demands in terms of frequency of activity performance, type of posture or movement and the level of strength/ lifting required.

	Definition of Physical Job Demands				
LIFTING	Raising or lowering an object from one level to another (includes upward pulling and/or exerting upward force to hold an object in static position).				
CARRYING	Transporting an object, usually holding in the hands, arms or on the shoulder.				
PUSHING	Exerting force upon an object so that the object moves away from the force (including stooping, striking, kicking, treading and exerting force to hold an object in static position).				
PULLING	Exerting force upon an object so that the object moves toward the force (including jerking and exerting force to hold an object in static position).				
SITTING	Remaining in a seated position.				
STANDING	Remaining on one's feet in an upright position without moving greater than three steps.				
WALKING	Moving about on foot greater than 3 steps.				
CLIMBING	Ascending or descending ladders, stairs, scaffolding, ramps, poles and the like, using feet and legs, or hands and arms.				
BALANCING	Maintaining body equilibrium to prevent falling when walking, standing, crouching, or running on either elevated and unguarded, narrow, slippery or erratically moving surfaces.				
STOOPING	Bending the body forward and downward by bending spine at waist, requiring full use of lower extremities and back muscles.				
KNEELING	Bending legs at knees to come to rest on knees.				
CROUCHING	Bending body forward and downward by bending legs and spine.				
CRAWLING	Moving about on the hands and knees.				
REACHING	Extending arms(s) in any direction.				
HANDLING	Seizing or grasping, holding, turning or otherwise working with the hands. Fingers are only involved to the extent that they are extensions of the hand.				
FINE MOTOR	Picking, pinching, or otherwise working with the fingers, other than with the whole hand or arm as in handling.				
TACTILITY	Perceiving attributes of objects, such as: size, shape, temperature, or texture by touching with skin; particularly that of finger tips.				

This table is derived from the Queensland Department of Education and Training Job Dictionary