



Rural Mental Health & Wellbeing at work

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Bridge A Gap

26th November 2018

Aims and objectives

- National Rural Mental Health Forum
- What affects our mental health & wellbeing and the cost
- Challenge stigma and discrimination
- Encourage help-seeking
- Holistic approach to wellbeing





Mental Health & Wellbeing

Rural Wellbeing

- National Rural Mental Health Survey (SRUC & SiMS)
 - Anecdotal evidence about rural mental health, survey led to solid evidence base
 - Majority in employment or self-employed
 - Mental illness - Depression, suicidal thoughts and feelings, self-harm behaviour, general anxiety disorder
 - Geography – accessible rural to remote rural
 - Barriers - public transport access to jobs, services, led to layering of isolation
 - Community Support - Isolation worse due to remoteness, stigma and fear, double-edged sword
 - Need - Low-level, non-clinical settings with trusted people
- National Rural Mental Health Forum
- Rural Wellbeing: Building Resilience Together Conference



Transforming lives in Rural Scotland



- **Priority 1:** Challenge stigma and encourage help-seeking
- **Priority 2:** Influence policy through impartial evidence – survey of Forum members
- **Priority 3:** Influence community-led wellbeing
- **Priority 4:** Strengthen and develop the Forum as a sustainable national network for change

Cost of Poor Mental Health

- Stevenson/Farmer Review Mental Health & Employers 2017
- 300,000 people lose their jobs each year
- Annual cost to employers £33bn - £42bn
 - Absenteeism, Presenteeism and Staff Turnover
- Annual cost to Government £24bn - £27bn
 - Cost of benefits, falls in tax revenue and cost to NHS
- Annual cost to the economy as a whole £74bn - £99bn
 - More than both above from lost productivity

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/658145/thriving-at-work-stevenson-farmer-review.pdf

Thriving at work

The Stevenson / Farmer review
of mental health and employers



October 2017

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING AT WORK

Absenteeism, Presenteeism and Leaveism

- 61% (3 in 5) employees have experienced mental health issues due to work in where work has a related factor
- **Absenteeism** is highest in the public sector (8.5 days compared with 5.6 days in private sector services)
- 86% of organisations have observed **presenteeism** over the past 12 months, when people coming into work sick
- Presenteeism has more than tripled since 2010
- 69% have noticed **leaveism**, people working when they should be on leave
- Only 25% of organisations are taking steps to discourage unhealthy working patterns

<https://www.cipd.co.uk/knowledge/culture/well-being/health-well-being-work>

Work-related stress and mental health



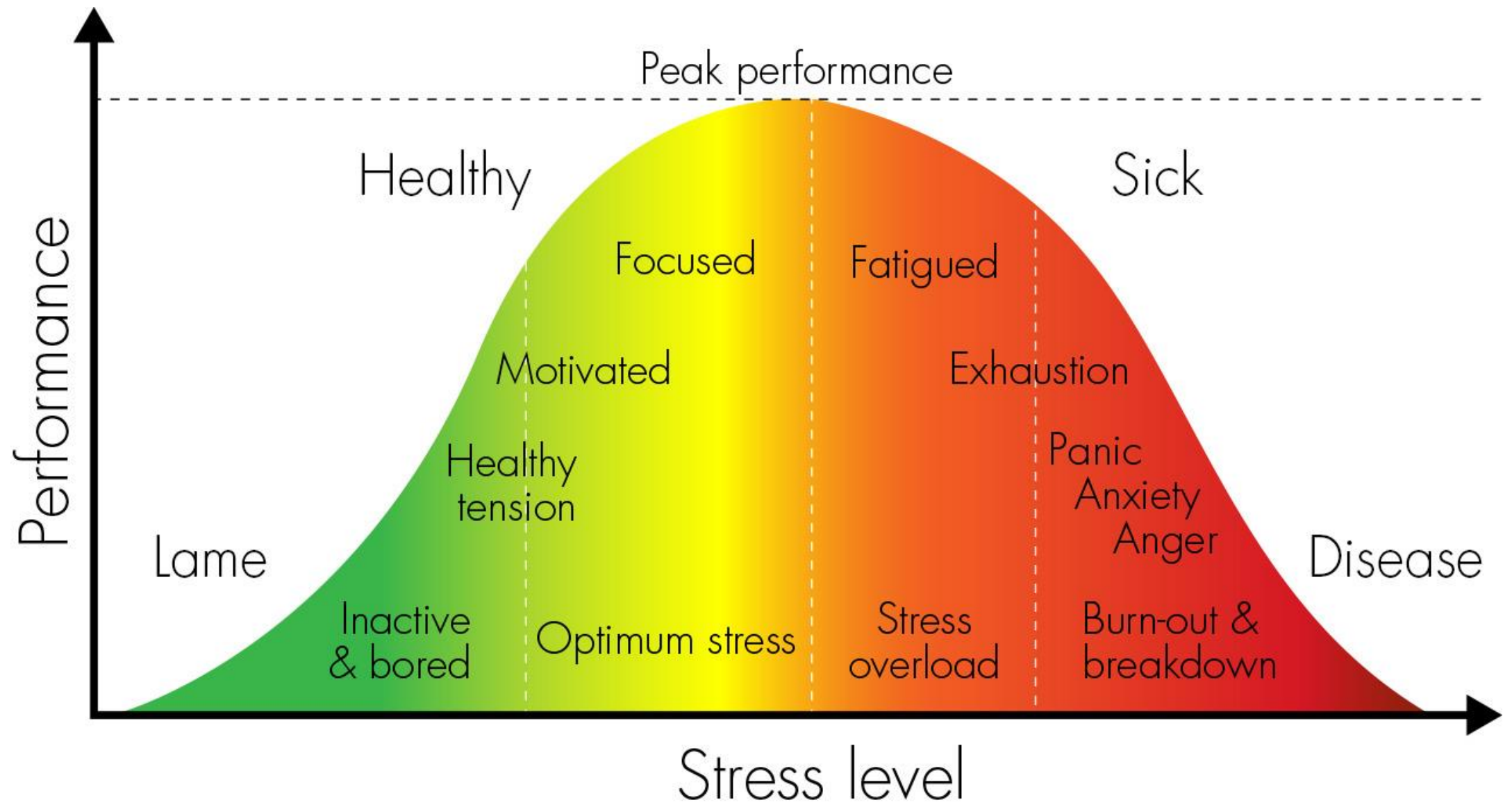
37% of organisations report that stress-related absence has increased.

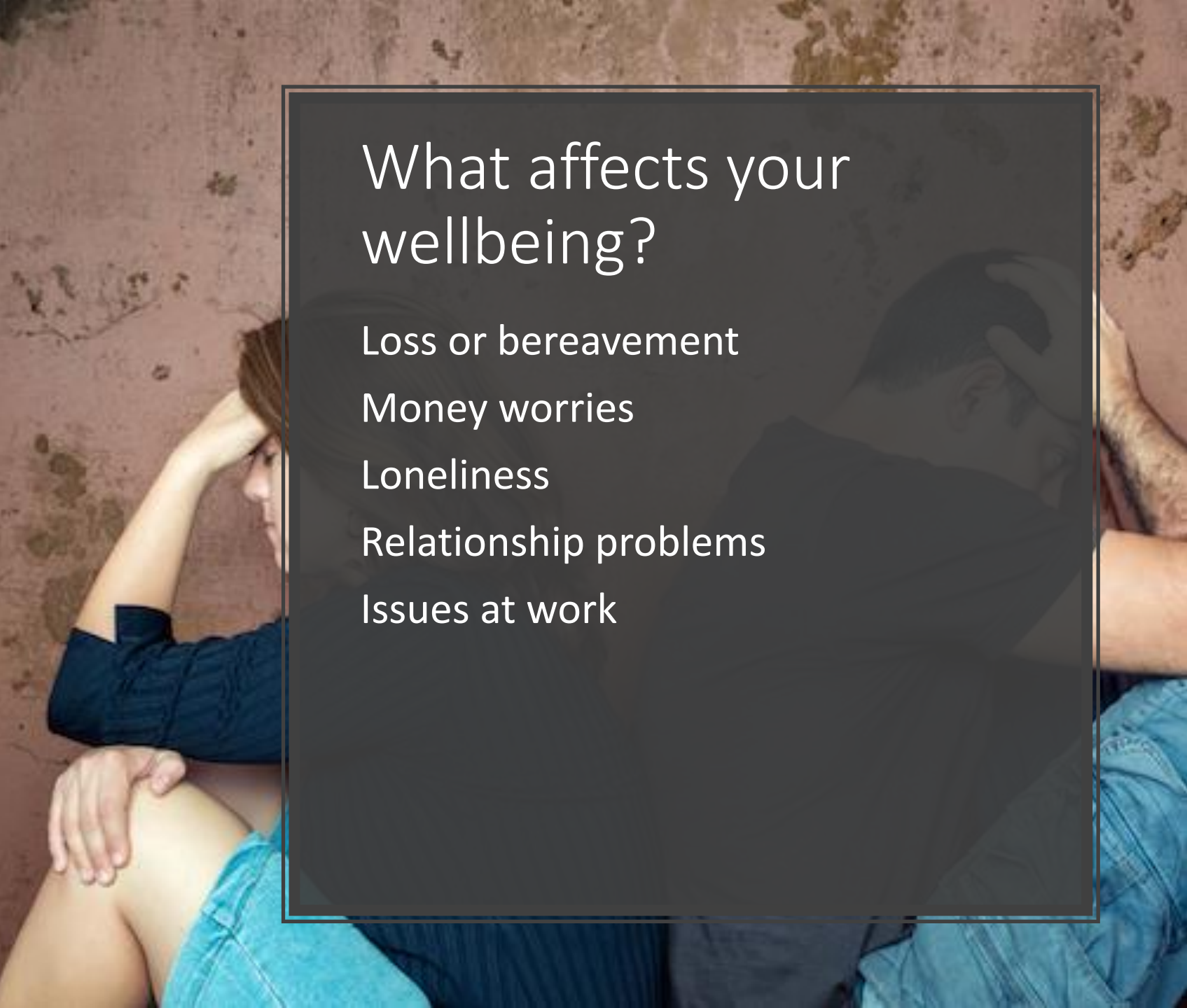


55% report that common mental health conditions have increased (41% in 2016)



51% are increasing awareness of mental health issues across the workforce compared with 31% in 2016





What affects your wellbeing?

Loss or bereavement

Money worries

Loneliness

Relationship problems

Issues at work



Window on the world

People who are more vulnerable to poor mental wellbeing:

- childhood abuse, trauma, violence or neglect
- social isolation or discrimination
- homelessness or poor housing
- a long-term physical health condition
- social disadvantage, poverty or debt
- unemployment
- caring for a family member or friend
- Significant trauma as an adult – military combat, serious accident or violent crime

Confidential Poll

1. Lives in a rural area?
2. Works in a rural area?
3. Consider yourself knowledgeable about mental health & wellbeing?
4. Don't have lived experience of a mental health problem?
5. Talk openly about your own mental health & wellbeing at work?



Stigma and Discrimination

Stigma (n)

The perception that a certain attribute makes a person unacceptably different from others leading to prejudice and discrimination against them.

- Stigma
 - People don't talk openly and seek support due to stigma
- Self Stigma
 - Stems from existing prejudicial attitudes
 - Low self-esteem, lack of confidence stops people going for jobs or education
- Prejudice
 - People form an opinion before becoming aware of and understanding the relevant facts
- Discrimination
 - Your Human Rights not respected when someone treats you less positively because of your mental ill-health



- By 2030 the global leading cause of mortality & morbidity will be depression
- Half of all mental illness begins by age 14
- 1 in 3 lied about their absence using a physical excuse sickness, cold/flu, back pain or food poisoning
- Mental health problems are made worse by stigma (misconceptions)
- No one should feel ashamed
- Listen and try to understand
- Mental Health Awareness training helps managers and employees to understand

Mental illness & stigma

Holistic approach to wellbeing

- Leadership
- People Management
- Culture and values



Job Quality Measures

Employers Duty of Care

- Terms of employment
- Pay & benefits
- Health, safety & psychosocial wellbeing
- Job design & nature of work
- Social support and cohesion
- Voice and representation
- Work-life balance

Carnegie UK Trust & RSA Measuring Good Work report

https://d1ssu070pg2v9i.cloudfront.net/pex/carnegie_uk_trust/2018/09/03132405/Measuring-Good-Work-FINAL-03-09-18.pdf

Recommended Job Quality Measures

 **Terms of employment**
Job security
Minimum guaranteed hours
Underemployment

 **Pay and benefits**
Pay (actual)
Satisfaction with pay

 **Health, safety and psychosocial wellbeing**
Physical injury
Mental health

 **Job design and nature of work**
Use of skills
Control
Opportunities for progression
Sense of purpose

 **Social support and cohesion**
Peer support
Line manager relationship

 **Voice and Representation**
Trade union membership
Employee information
Employee involvement

 **Work-life balance**
Over-employment
Overtime (paid and unpaid)

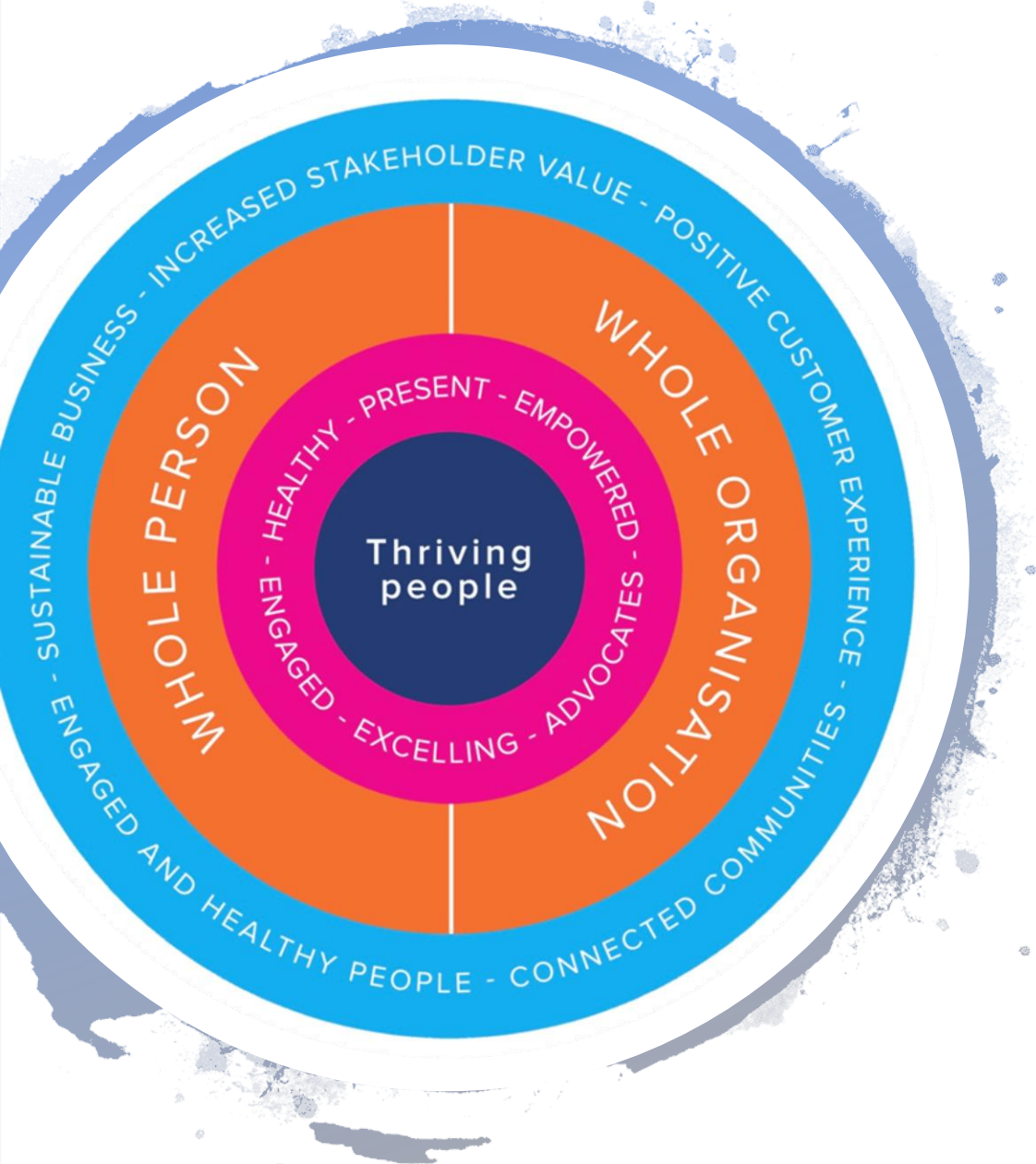


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- **Open Questions:** How? What? Where? Who? Why?
- **Summarising:** A summary helps to show the individual that you have listened and understood their circumstances and their feelings.
- **Reflecting:** Repeating back a word or phrase encourages the individual to carry on and expand .
- **Clarifying:** Sometimes an individual may gloss over an important point. By exploring these areas further we can help them clarify these points for themselves.
- **Short Words of Encouragement:** The person may need help to go on with their story – use words like ‘yes’ or ‘go on’.
- **Reacting:** We need to show that we have understood the situation. For example: “That sounds like it is very difficult”.

Prevent
Suicide
Highland

Encourage Help-Seeking



Thrivings people Thrivings businesses Thrivings communities

- Stop dividing humans into two halves with physical & emotional components
- Raigmore treats bodies without minds and New Craigs treats minds without bodies
- Step back from putting such an explicit focus on mental health and look at human beings as a whole
- Support people to thrive at work and in life

Business in the Community Wellbeing WorkWell Model

<https://www.carnegieuktrust.org.uk/publications/measuring-good-work-the-final-report-of-the-measuring-job-quality-working-group/>

People like

YOU

**will end mental health
stigma and discrimination**