Mental Health, Mental Wellbeing and Employment

Dr Gordana Djuric Consultant in Public Health Warwickshire County Council

What is 'Mental Health and Wellbeing'?

- Not just mental health problems or mental illness
- Everyone has 'mental health':
 - how we feel about ourselves and the people around us
 - ability to make friends, relationships, learn from others, develop emotionally
- Being mentally healthy:
 - feel relatively confident, positive self-esteem
 - feel and express a range of emotions
 - build and maintain good relationships
 - engage with the world around you
 - cope with the stresses of daily life

adapt and manage in times of change and uncertainty

Data – UK

- One adult in six has a common mental disorder
- Anxiety & depression most common (7.8%):
 - estimated to cause one fifth of days lost from work in Britain
- 15% of people experience mental health problems in the workplace
- Women in full-time employment nearly twice as likely to have a common mental health problem as men (19.8% vs 10.9%)
- 12.7% of all sickness absence days in UK attributed to mental health

Public Mental Health and Wellbeing - WCC

- Public Mental Health Strategy
- Suicide Prevention Strategy
- Commissioned services:
 - Mental Health Employment Support Service (IPS model)
 - Wellbeing for Warwickshire
 - Big White Wall

OP2020

Mental health co-production service

Struggling to cope?

Don't wait for things to get too much.



Find out more at warwickshire.gov.uk/mentalhealth

Employment and health (1)

- Work is good for health:
 - social contacts and support/social status
 - a way of structuring and occupying time
 - physical and mental activity, develop and use skills
 - money for material wellbeing
- Being out of work is bad for health:
 - poorer physical and mental health
 - more hospital admissions
 - higher death rates
 - increased rates of suicide

Source: <u>Royal College of Psychiatrists</u>

Employment and health (2)

- The risk to health of being out of work may be greater than diseases e.g. heart disease
- People who are unemployed for more than 12 weeks = 4-10x more likely to suffer from depression and anxiety
- Returning to work after a period of illness:
 - helps recovery
 - prevents long-term sickness
 - health improves with move from benefits to work

Source: Royal College of Psychiatrists

WCC approach to mental health in the workplace

- Self-care, prevention, resilience
- Staff care
- Sustainability and Transformation
 Partnerships (STP) prevention
- Workplace wellbeing charter

Links and resources

- Public Mental Health Strategy:
 - publichealth.warwickshire.gov.uk/files/2012/08/MENTAL -HEALTH-AND-WELLBEING-STRATEGY.pdf
- Services:
 - www.warwickshire.gov.uk/mentalhealth
- Staff care:
 - i.warwickshire.gov.uk/content/staff-care/staff-care
- paulamawson@warwickshire.gov.uk