

Supporting employee wellbeing

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Introductions

- Name / Role
- Had any Mental Health / Stress Management Training?





Support on specific situations: HR Operations Team

Phone: x4264

Email: ! HR Operations

Aim & Objectives

Aim

To provide you with an awareness of wellbeing (psychological) and how to support yourself and others.

Session Outcomes

- Be aware of what may influence people's wellbeing
- •Describe the resources available to you to manage the wellbeing of individuals and teams
- •Understand why it is important to promote a culture of health and wellbeing
- •Have some self-care strategies in place for your own wellbeing

What does the term 'mental health' mean to you?

Mental health is part of our overall health – a good barometer for the quality of our mental health is shown by:

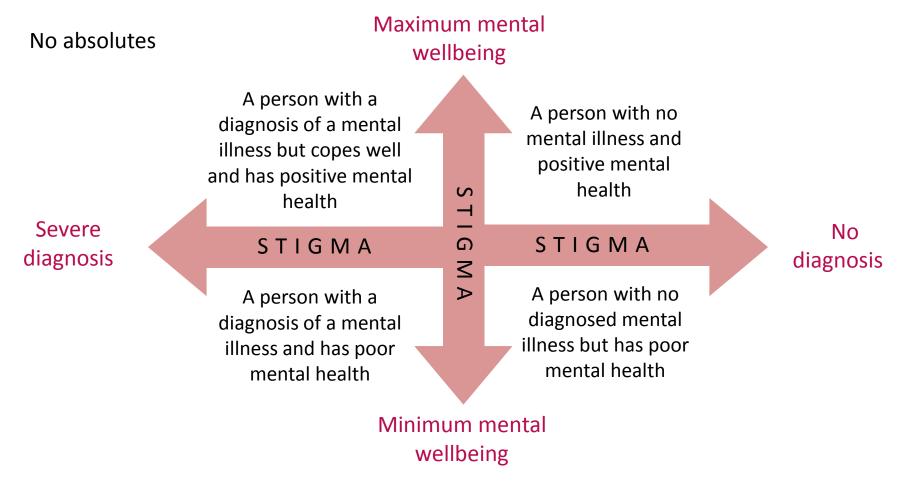
- How we feel, think, and behave
- How we cope with the ups and downs of everyday life
- How we feel about ourselves and our life
- How we deal with negative things that happen in our life
- How stress affects us
- We all have mental health
- There is no health without mental health





The Mental Health Spectrum





People are plotted all over this spectrum - you may be able to support them People can move around it. - you may be able to help them move around it



What is stress?

'the adverse reaction people have to excessive pressures or other types of demands placed on them"

Stress Bucket

Stress flows into the container



Vulnerability is shown by the size of the container



If the container overflows, problems develop - 'emotional snapping'

Absenteeism and Presenteeism

BODY

MIND

Headaches
Frequent infections
Muscular tension
Fatigue

Skin irritations

Breathlessness

Worrying
Muddled thinking
Inability to concentrate

STRESS

Nightmares
Indecisions
Negativity
Hasty decisions

Loss of confidence More fussy Irritability

Depression

Anger

Anxiousness

Apprehension

Accident prone

Over- / under-eating

Loss of sex drive

Drinking more

Sleeplessness

Restlessness

Smoking more

EMOTIONS

BEHAVIOUR

Long term - stress can lead onto diagnosed mental health conditions



Stress & Mental Health

Stress flows into the container



Vulnerability is shown by the size of the container

If the container overflows, problems develop - 'emotional snapping'



Activity - What are your coping strategies?

Helpful coping strategies = tap working, lets the stress out
Unhelpful coping strategies = tap blocked, so water fills container and overflows

Responsibilities as a manager

Activity

In your group, jot down what you think your responsibilities are as a manager within the stress management policy.





Responsibilities as a manager

Responsibilities underpinned by legislation:
Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 / MHSWR 1999
Equality Act 2010

- Assess risks
- SMART objectives
- Feedback on performance
- If a concern use "Stress Management Procedure"
- Communication (1/1, PDR, team meetings)
- Provide opportunities to develop self and others capability



- Zero tolerance to bullying & harassment
- Early intervention and support
- Monitor risks and trends
- Unresolved issues. Seek support
- Familiar with sources of information and advice



Main Sources of Stress At Work

HSE Management Standards

Stress Management Policy (2018)

- Based on the HSE's stress management standards
- Follows the HSE's 5-step risk assessment methodology
- Can conduct group level risk assessments using paper forms or online survey
- More emphasis on:
 - ✓ Prevention and;
 - ✓ creating a culture of wellbeing





Break



Outcomes for you, your team and the University

Research has shown that work-related stress has an adverse effect for organisations in terms of:

- maintaining business output and performance
- staff performance and productivity
- staff turnover and intention to leave
- attendance levels
- staff recruitment and retention
- customer(student) satisfaction
- organisational image and reputation
- potential litigation





Is there a stress problem in your area? How do you know it?

Data - surveys, 1/1, PDRs, meetings

Analysis - correlation of **VARIOUS** sources of data

Involvement - focus groups, workshops

Action Planning - SMART

Monitoring and Review

Sheffield Hallam University | Scenario

In your group read through the scenario provided and answer the associated questions.



Starting the conversation

What if they don't want to talk to you?

If they are wanting to talk...

- Ask open questions
- · Ideas:
 - Establish if work has contributed to how they are feeling
 - Any problems outside of work they want to talk about?
 - What can I / you do to help?
- Show empathy
- Avoid problem solving more about support
- Signpost to university services
- Record all conversations





The Mental Health Spectrum

No absolutes

Maximum mental wellbeing

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A person with a diagnosis of a mental illness but who copes well and has positive mental health

Severe diagnosis

STIGMA

A person with a diagnosis of a serious mental illness and who has poor mental health

A person with no mental illness or disorder and positive mental health

STIGMA

A person with no diagnosed mental illness or disorder but who has poor mental health

Minimum mental wellbeing

No diagnosis

nhfa 🎗



Activity

How can we support the wellbeing of others?





Build own knowledge Read a book / download a guide / attend a course e.g. mental health, mindfulness.

stress management

The Stress Bucket

The <u>stress bucket</u> is a powerful analogy that explains way we all react differently to stress and what can we do to manage it. Encourage discussion and get others to share their coping strategies.

WRAPs

A Wellness Recovery Action Plan (WRAP) can help employees to actively support their own mental health. Share these with others and encourage completion.



Create time to talk about wellbeing

Everyone has mental health and wellbeing so encourage activities so it becomes part of the culture e.g. getting others to engage in the 5 ways to wellbeing or top tips

What can we support the wellbeing of others?

Manager Support

If you are a manager visit the <u>dedicated</u> page on the staff wellbeing site.

Keep perspective

Everyone has good and bad days.

Happiness and wellbeing are personal to each individual. Striving to support everyone is difficult and we won't have all the solutions. The key is to aim to be positive and offer support wherever possible

Become familiar with support

Look over the "I need support" page on the staff wellbeing site so you can signpost to others.



Who can you talk to?

It can take its toll on us if we are always supporting others. Make sure you have your own support network to call upon if you need a chat e.g. a colleague or friend.

Self-care

It's important to look after yourself if supporting others so think about what's good for your wellbeing e.g. having your own coping strategies for stress, engaging in the 5 ways to wellbeing.



Staff Wellbeing Site: https://portal.shu.ac.uk/departments/wellbeing/Pages/Wellbeing.aspx



Further Resources:

Support on specific situations:

HR Operations Team

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Stress Management Policy

https://portal.shu.ac.uk/departments/HRD/polproc/stress/Pages/home.aspx

Line Manager Resources (Including WRAP)

https://portal.shu.ac.uk/departments/HRD/polproc/staffwellbeing/Pages/home.aspx

Mental Health Courses

https://portal.shu.ac.uk/departments/HRD/development/Pages/Mental-Health-First-Aid-.aspx

Staff Wellbeing Site:

https://portal.shu.ac.uk/departments/wellbeing/Pages/Wellbeing.aspx

Health Hallam, Healthy Future - Staff Wellbeing Programme

https://portal.shu.ac.uk/departments/WellBeing/SiteCollectionDocuments/SHU%20Wellbeing%20Programme.pdf

SHU Wellness Health Check

https://staff.shu.ac.uk/shuwellness/healthcheck.asp

Student Wellbeing Service

https://portal.shu.ac.uk/departments/WellBeing/Pages/Supporting-Student-Wellbeing.aspx



Any questions?

Please complete our evaluation form





Mentoring v Coaching v Counselling

Mentoring

- Future-focused
- •Works towards personal growth
- Acts as a role model
- •Asks the question 'how can I help you change?'
- Both parties have the answers - 2-way learning
- Backtracking using client language and tone to recap important words or phrases
- Corrects and makes suggestions

Coaching

- Future-focused
- Solution-focused
- Works towards outcomes
- Does not give advice
- •Asks the question 'how can we change?'
- The client has the answers assisted to find their own solutions
- Backtracking using client language and tone to recap important words or phrases

Counselling

- Past-focused
- Problem-focused
- Works towards emotions
- Gives advice and recommendations
- •Asks the question 'why should we change?'
- •The counsellor has the answers gives diagnosis and treatment
- Paraphrasing restatement of a statement or text using other words