



Impairment and Mental Health in the Workplace

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Defining the Issue

- What is mental health?
- What is mental illness?



Common Misconceptions

- Treatment doesn't work for mental illness
- People with mental health disorders just need to “snap out of it” and they'll be fine
- Employees can and should leave their personal problems at the door
- Mental health doesn't impact the workplace

Mental Health Impacts the Workplace

- The bottom line
- Employee wellbeing
- Workplace culture

Supporting mental health in the workplace increases productivity, decreases cost, and contributes to the wellbeing of the community at large.

Workplace Impacts Mental Health

Key factors include:

- Workload (both excessive and insufficient work)*
- Role ambiguity or conflict*
- Conflicting home and work demands*

Workplace Impacts Mental Health

Other factors include:

- Lack of participation and control in the workplace
- Monotonous or unpleasant tasks
- Lack of recognition at work
- Inequity
- Poor interpersonal relationships
- Poor working conditions
- Poor leadership and communication
- Uncomfortable physical working conditions
- Fatigue at work

Construction and Mental Health

- At least 20% of construction workers report struggling with mental health issues
- Construction and extraction industries have the second highest rate of suicide; for men aged 25 to 54, suicide is the second biggest cause of death
- Many risk factors lead to these increased rates of mental health issues and suicide



Mental Health and COVID-19

During late June, 40% of U.S. adults reported struggling with mental health or substance use*

ANXIETY/DEPRESSION SYMPTOMS



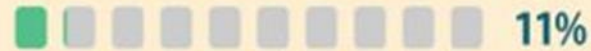
STARTED OR INCREASED SUBSTANCE USE



TRAUMA/STRESSOR-RELATED DISORDER SYMPTOMS



SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED SUICIDE†



*Based on a survey of U.S. adults aged ≥18 years during June 24-30, 2020

†In the 30 days prior to survey

For stress and coping strategies: bit.ly/dailylifecoping

Mental Health and COVID-19

- Economic vulnerability and job loss
- Increases in overdose fatalities
- Impacts of grief and trauma
- Capacity of treatment and recovery systems



Signs and Symptoms

- Mental and physical fatigue
- Difficulty staying focused
- More easily frustrated
- Arguing more with family and friends
- Feeling tired, sad, numb, lonely or worried
- Experiencing changes in appetite or sleep patterns
- Increased anxiety

Mental Health and Safety Impacts

- Substance use
- Fatigue
- Risk recognition
- Chronic stress



For Employers

- Strengthen workplace prevention interventions
- Increase treatment accessibility
- All play a role:
 - Leadership and supervisors
 - Human resources
 - Employees





For Leadership

- Provide training and learning opportunities
- Communicate
- Connect
- Encourage employee-led resource and support groups



For Leadership

- Set the tone – embody workplace culture
- Increase access to care
- Enable balance
- Celebrate and recognize



For Human Resources

- Increase quality of, access to, and utilization of EAP use
- Ensure benefits cover screenings and treatment
- Review PTO policies

HR Should Address...

- Flexibility in scheduling / PTO / leave policies
- Bereavement policy questions
- Benefits questions about mental health
- Mental health community resources
- Financial questions in event of leave:
 - Short notice absence flexibility / LOA flexibility
 - Requests for cash advance / 401k hardship provisions



Employee Assistance Programs

- Consultations, programs and services to provide tools, guidance, and ***options for employers*** to deal with employee and productivity issues
- Consultations, programs and services to provide tools, guidance, and ***options for employees*** to resolve personal concerns that may affect job performance, health, and/or well-being

EA is not just counseling. The key is providing consultation, options, and solutions.

EAPs Should Provide Resources For...

- Substance use
- Mental health
- Housing instability
- Food insecurity
- Domestic violence
- Legal questions
- Financial assistance and planning
- Workplace consultations for leadership and supervisors

A Good EAP Should...

- Offer licensed clinicians delivering individualized services
- Average multiple sessions of individual consulting
- Go beyond assessment and immediate referral to health insurance
- Avoid online “self-service” options
- Provide reports on number and types of problems seen and volume of services provided
- Be a proactive tool for the organization

Increasing EAP Utilization

- Communicate the same message, multiple times, on multiple mediums
- Don't assume employees will remember how to access
- Reassure that no information will be reported back to anyone at the organization
- A proactive EAP will provide support and resources without being asked or waiting for employee engagement

COVID-Related Questions

HR and EAPs should be able to address these COVID-specific questions:

- Exposure to others that might come home with me
- FMLA – household compositions may have changed
- Concerns about testing / disclosing PHI / quarantines
- “Must-return” vs voluntary return
- Transportation assistance options



For H&S Staff and Supervisors

- Communicate!
- Empathy and personal support
- Lead by example
- Encourage PTO use
- Know signs and symptoms – what happens when someone is experiencing mental health distress?



For H&S Staff and Supervisors

- Take advantage of company resources and trainings
- Share and facilitate access to support and resources
- Promote mindfulness and stress management strategies
- Encourage “non-work” team activities

For Employees

- Take advantage of resources
- Stay connected and informed
- Establish a work-life balance
- Know signs and symptoms
- Adopt healthy behaviors
- Reach out for support



Do Employees Feel Safe and Supported?



Building a Safe, Resilient Culture

- Empowerment
- Purpose
- Trust
- Accountability
- Building resiliency into each workplace process, program, and policy leads to a more resilient workforce



What is Stigma?

Defining stigma:

- Public stigma
- Structural stigma
- Self-stigma



Stigma and Mental Health

Stigma can have several impacts on a person's experience with mental health distress or mental illness, including:

- Waiting to seek needed treatment or support
- Not acknowledging an issue to self or others





Addressing Stigma When at Work

- Start at the top
- Educate and inform; challenge misconceptions and stereotypes
- Speak with dignity and respect when discussing mental health
- Support your co-workers
- Openly promote services



Addressing Stigma When at Work

- See the whole person
- Be proactive – if someone is struggling, connect them to resources early
- Openly discuss mental health and mental illness in the workplace
- Prioritize physical and mental health on the same level

Addressing Stigma Yourself

- Speak out when you hear something stigmatizing
- Listen to people living with mental illness when they share their story
- Support your family and friends
- Speak with dignity and respect
- Learn the facts



In Closing...

- Employee mental health impacts the workplace – workplace finances, safety and culture
- The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have impacted and will continue to impact employee mental health
- Addressing mental health in the workplace requires a team effort from the top down – and also from the bottom up

In Closing...

- Education and awareness are critical, as is increasing access to treatment and building robust policies
- Building a resilient workforce can buffer a workplace and strengthen its employees mental wellbeing
- Stigma reduction efforts are essential for success

If nothing else, compassion and communication can change someone's life.

Q&A

Thank you!