

Looking after yourself and each other

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Converge International Care Made Real



Workshop Outline

Mental health in the workplace

- Change, uncertainty, stress, burnout
- Mental Health Statistics
- Stigma and barriers to seeking help

Look after yourself

- Wellbeing and Resilience
 - Wellbeing Check In
 - PERMAH Model
 - 5 Resilience Keys
 - Wellbeing Action Plan

Support each other

- Look Warning Signs
- Listen Have a conversation
- Link Workplace Support: EAP and other support services

Stress and Burnout

— Challenges



Consider the following:

- Mental and emotional demands of your role
- Workplace challenges
- Workplace change
- Workplace / team culture
- Relationship with your manager
- Relationship with your team members
- Personal Challenges i.e. Health and Wellbeing, Relationships, Financial etc.

Go to menti.com and enter code 3893 7840

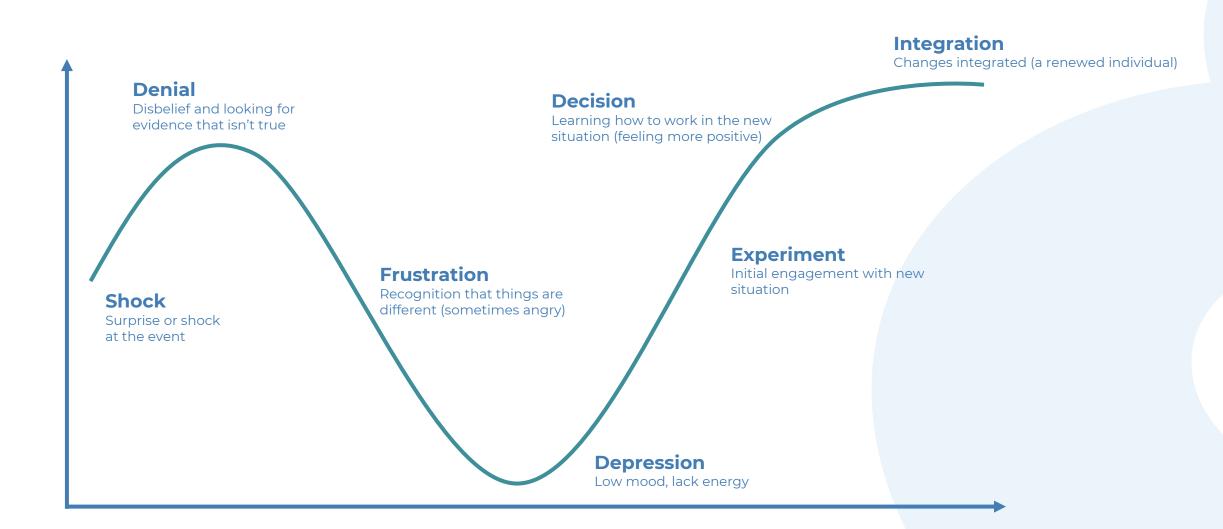


VUCA

Living in such volatile times demands that we navigate ambiguity, uncertainty, and complexity with courage and creativity

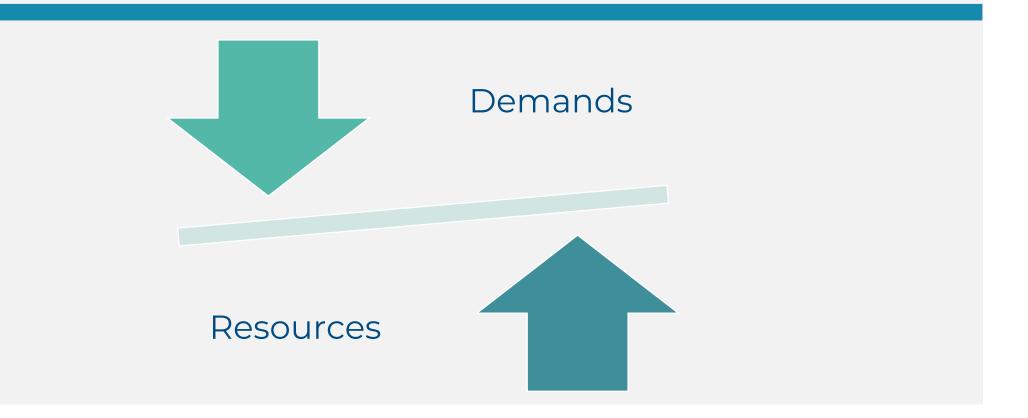


Kübler-Ross Change Curve

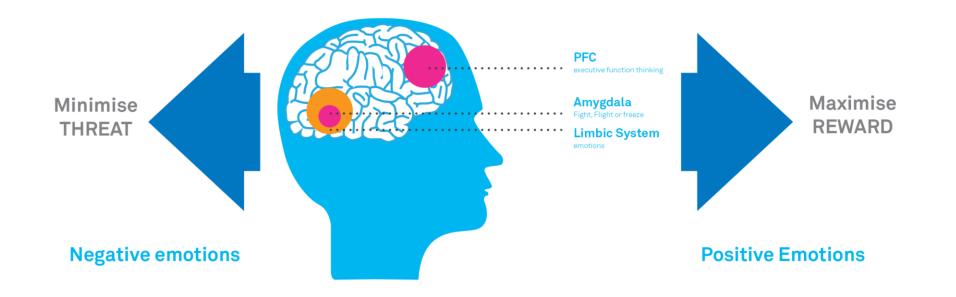


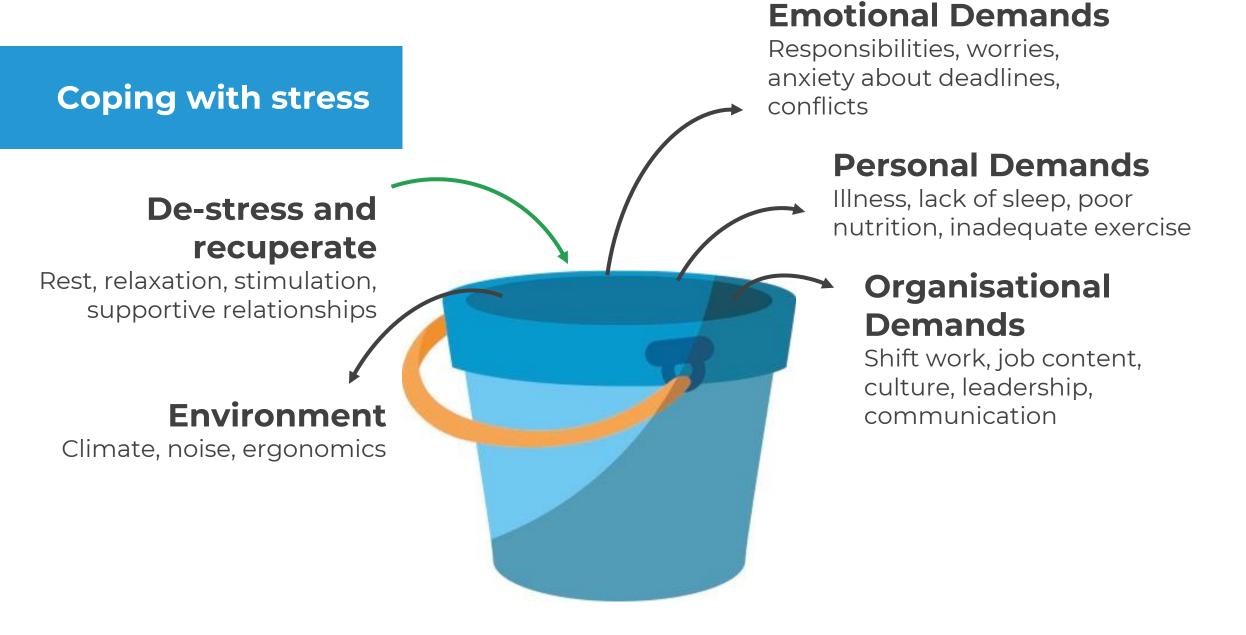
Defining Stress

Baum (1990) and Derogatis (1987) describe stress as an uncomfortable emotional experience or feeling of pressure influenced by a person's personality, environment and emotional response



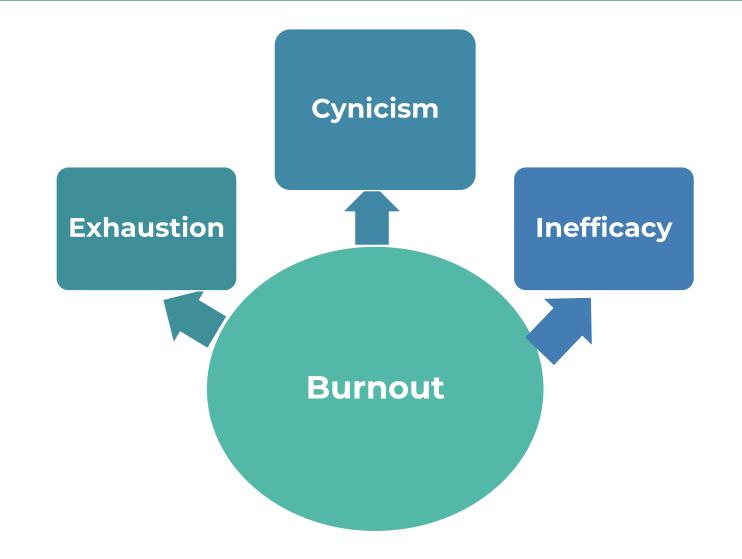
The Neuroscience of Stress





Burnout is a syndrome conceptualised as resulting from chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed World Health Organisation

Burnout



Wellbeing Scale



Measuring Wellbeing

In the past two weeks....



I have felt cheerful and in good spirits



I have felt calm and relaxed



I have felt active and vigorous



I woke up feeling fresh and rested



My daily life has been filled with things that interest me

Rating Scale: All the time (score of 5) Most of the time (score of 4) More than half the time (score of 3) Less than half the time (score of 2) Some of the time (score of 1) At no time (score of 0)

Add the scores to get a score out of 25 Multiply by 4 to get a score out of 100

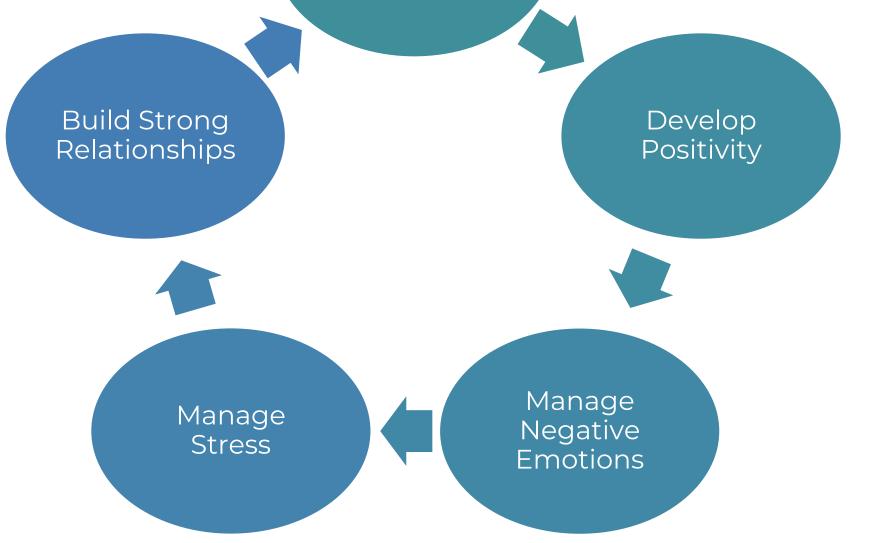
- > 50 = wellbeing
- < 50 = low mood
- < 28 = mental health concern

PERMAH Wellbeing Model

Positive Emotions	Feeling good, experiencing joy, happiness and pleasure. Create a Happy List and schedule daily activities. Practice Gratitude. Laughing.
Engagement	Being consciously, emotionally involved in activities. Find ways to use your strengths every day. What activities do you experience flow?
Relationships	Having enjoyable and supportive, authentic and energetic connections. Feeling like you matter and belong. Involves love, empathy, trust, vulnerability, courage and authenticity.
Meaning	A sense of purpose and connection to something bigger than ourselves. Find your why. How do you make a difference?
Accomplishment	The belief and ability to do the things that matter most. Set and achieve small goals every day. Create a schedule. Prioritise your to do list and reward yourself for completing tasks.
Health	Eating well, moving regularly, sleeping deeply.

Manage Negative Thinking

5 Keys to Resilience





Dropping Anchor

- Name the emotion(s) how are you feeling? – be specific
- Thought why are you feeling this way?
- Body where is it in your body?
- Breathe until calm
- Better thought what is a more helpful way of thinking about this situation?
- Best action what is the best thing you can be doing right now?

Wellbeing Action Plan

Hazards and Risks

• What things should I look out for?

Warning Signs

• What are my signs and symptoms?

Coping Strategies

• What can I do for my wellbeing?

Barriers

• What is getting in the way of my wellbeing?

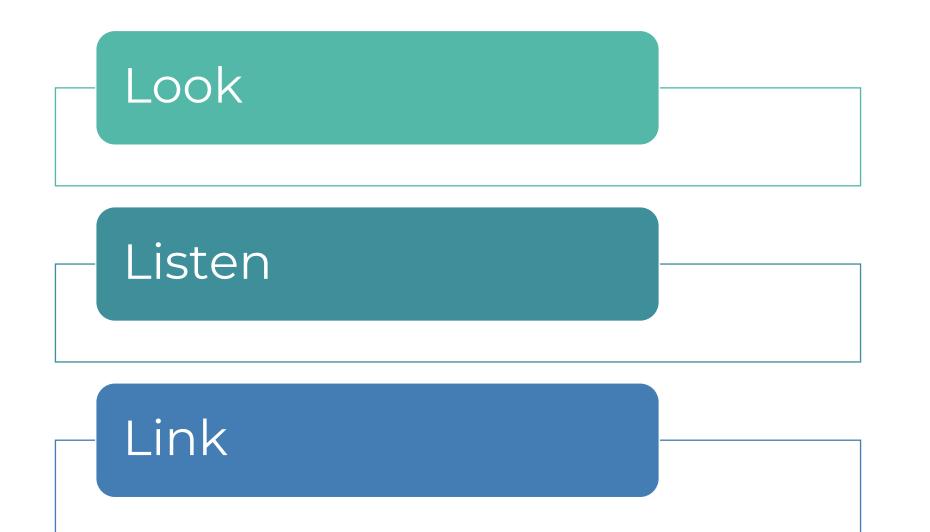
Solutions

• What can I do to address the barriers?

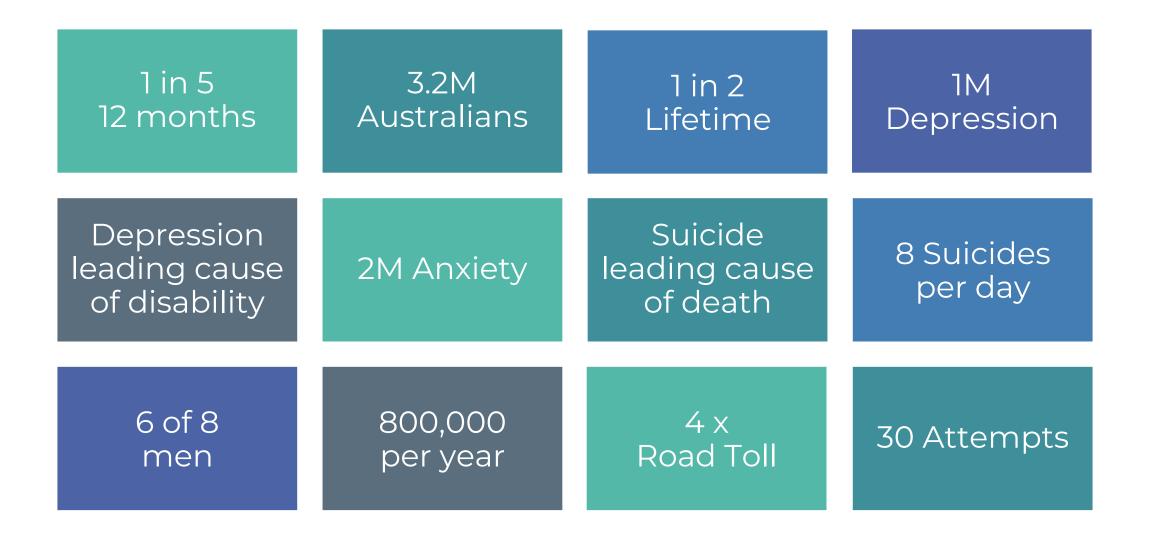
Wellbeing Action Plan

STOP	START	CONTINUE
1. Catastrophising	 Going to the gym 3x/week 	 Taking my daughter and dog to the park
2. Scrolling social media in bed	2. Eating 5 serves of veg per day	 Practicing Gratitude 3 Good Things every day
3. Drinking wine during the week	3. 10 mins of meditation every morning	3. Weekly dinner with friends

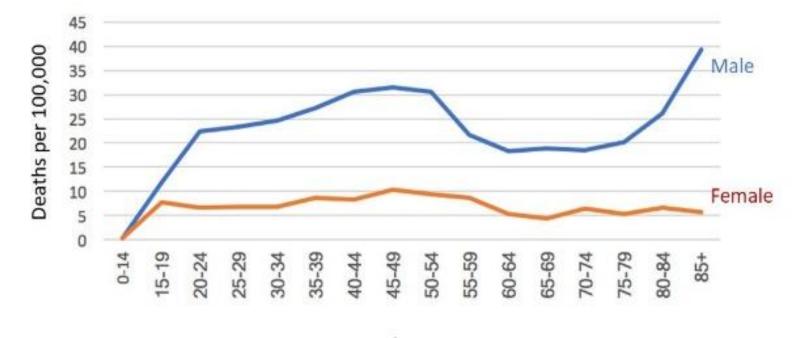
A Model for Support



Mental Health Statistics



Suicide rates in Australia by Age



Age group

Stigma and barriers to seeking help



In the past year only 35% of people with a mental illness received help

38% of people with anxiety received help 59% of people with depressive disorders received help

Stigma and discrimination

Stigma involves negative attitudes

Discrimination refers to negative behaviour

Avoid unhelpful words like crazy, psycho, loony, nuts, crackers, cracked up, wacko or mental

1 in 3 people have reservations about working with a person experiencing anxiety or depression

Unhelpful beliefs

If you leave it alone mental illness will go away on its own

Speaking to a psychologist means you are 'crazy' Having a mental illness means you are weak

Only women get depressed

The more you talk about it, the worse it will get

Mental Illness is 'all in your head'

Barriers to seeking help

Embarrassment and shame	Don't recognise the symptoms	Poor understanding	They think they can do it on their own
They don't want to burden others	Worried people will talk about them	Don't know who to trust	There is no hope
Things won't change	Can't afford treatment	Treatment won't help	Talking about it will make it worse

Warning Signs



What are some warning signs that someone is experiencing a mental health concern?

Warning Signs

Energy – elevated or flat	Hypervigilant (on-edge)	Memory, concentration and information processing	Problem solving, judgement, and decision making
Organisation and time management	Punctuality and attendance, change working hours	Emotion regulation	Negativity and cynicism
Sensitivity to feedback	Social withdrawal and avoidance	Grooming and self-care	Behaviour changes

Listen

Check In

- 'What's been happening? How are you going?'
- 'You don't seem like yourself and I'm wondering are you ok?
- 'I've noticed that..." "What's going on for you at the moment?'

Listen

- 'What's that been like?'
- 'I didn't realise that you were going through this'
- 'I'm glad you felt comfortable to tell me'

What if they don't want to talk?

If they say "no", ask them when they would like to talk.

If they say "I'm fine" or they don't want to talk:

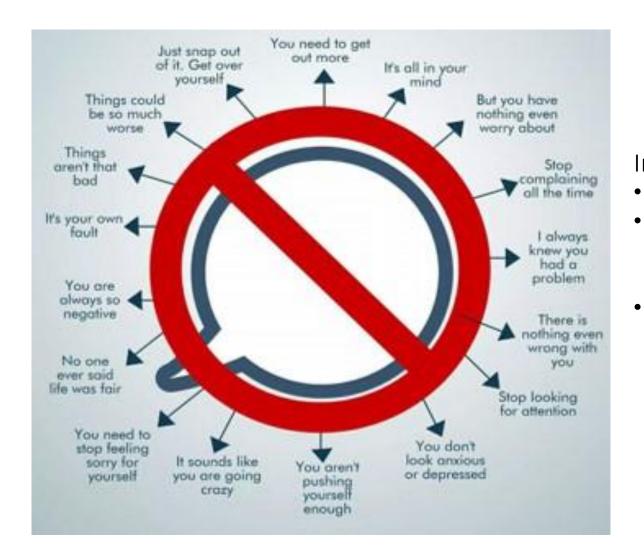
- Don't get offended or criticise them.
- Tell them that you care and are concerned about changes in their behaviour.
- "Is there anyone else you can talk to?"
- If they say no, say; "I can help you find someone if you like."



What NOT to say

Avoid comments:

- Unsupportive
- Invalidating
- Judgemental
- Something wrong with them



Instead:

- Dignity and Respect
- Understood, Supported, They Matter
- Hope re support available and things will get better

Link

Encourage action and connection with support network

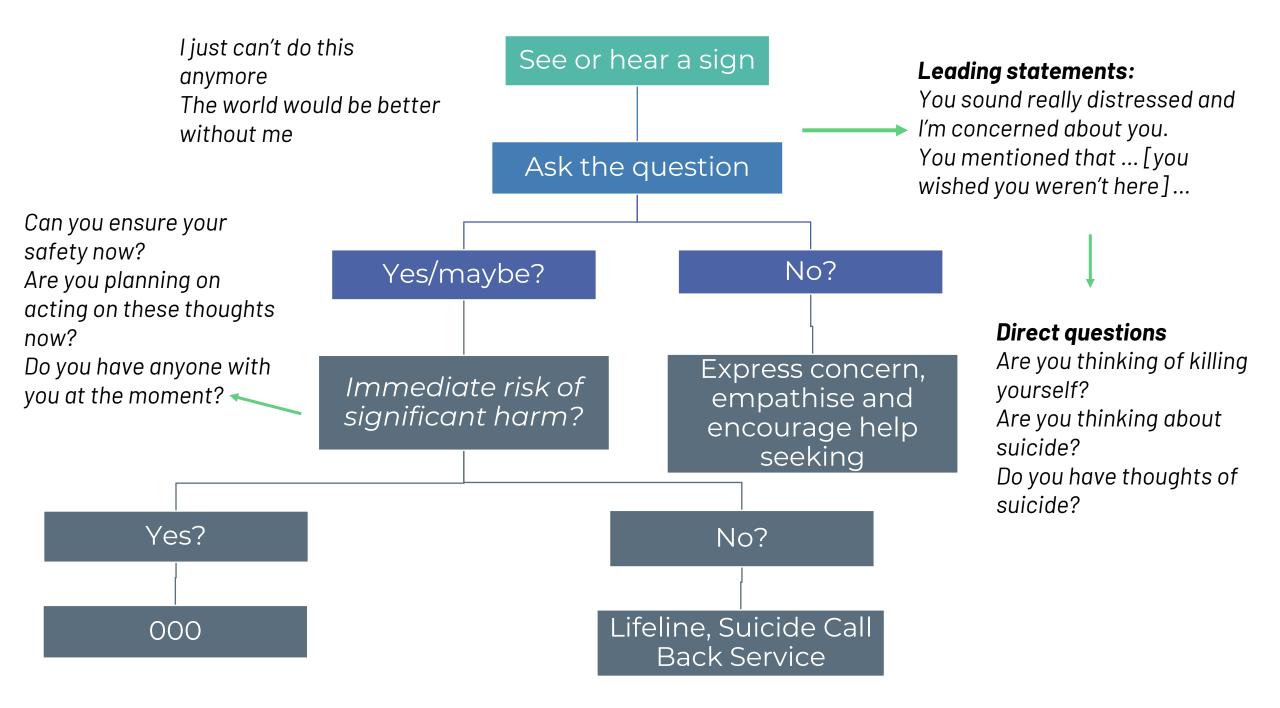
Provide information and contacts for support e.g. EAP

Think about whether specific support can be provided by the workplace

Check what's been helpful previously

Keep in mind simple actions or tips that support everyday wellbeing or reduce stress

Check in and follow up referrals



Keep them safe

NEVER LEAVE THEM ALONE	Comfort them	Confirm available support	Coping strategies
Explore solutions to their concerns	Strengths and what they have done before to cope	Safety Plan	Look after yourself

Safety Planning

Beyond Blue's online safety plan





Team Support

Helpful to check-in & talk things through

Share success / celebrate

Being able to discuss challenges without feeling judged

Think about:

Who do I check-in with?

How do I maintain and build connections?

Our Contemporary EAP model



Acacia employees and family are eligible for 3 Sessions per issue/annum Online booking code: ACACHBDK

A comprehensive 8 stream model offering proactive support

- Addressing the key areas in life that are known to cause concern
- Aligning with all areas of health and wellbeing
- Delivered by key specialists



Converge Specialist Phone Helplines

— Specialist confidential support by our experts



Support and Connecting to EAP

Booking an Appointment

Call **1300 OUR EAP (1300 687 327)** (Aus) **0800 666 367** (NZ) | **+613 8620 5300** (Intl)

Visit **www.convergeinternational.com.au** to access our Live Chat service or book.

Download our **EAP Connect App** to connect with us through the Appointment icon.

Once your appointment is booked it will be confirmed within 48hrs via a SMS reminder. You can change or cancel up to 24hrs before your appointment.

Urgent phone appointments within 20 minutes.





Helplines

- 1800RESPECT on <u>1800 737 732</u> National domestic, family and sexual violence counselling; and information and <u>resources for professionals</u> who support people impacted by sexual assault, domestic and family violence. 24/7.
- Lifeline on 13 11 14 Crisis support and suicide prevention services. 24/7.
- Suicide Call Back Service on <u>1300 659 467</u> professional counselling for those at risk.
- Beyond Blue on 1300 22 4636 Support and advice from a trained mental health professional. 24/7.
- Mens Line Australia on <u>1300 78 99 78</u> Telephone support and advice from a trained mental health professional. 24/7.
- **13 YARN on <u>139 276</u>** a national crisis support line for mob who are feeling overwhelmed or having difficulty coping. 24/7.
- **Open Arms on <u>1800 011 046</u>** counselling support for the veteran community by mental health professionals. 24/7.
- **Qlife on <u>1800 184 527</u>** provides anonymous and free LGBTIQ+ peer support and referral for people in Australia wanting to talk about sexuality, identity, gender, bodies, feelings or relationships. 3pm to midnight everyday.

Resources and Support





Crisis Support. Suicide Prevention.

13 11 14



Suicide Call Back Service





1300 659 467

Further information and support

<u>RUOk? conversation tips</u>

Role play R U OK? conversations using <u>google assistant</u>. Say "Hey Google, talk to RUOK Mate" to get started

Watch the Beyond Blue video <u>"Approaching an</u> employee you are concerned about"

Scenario

Chris has worked in your team for 2 years and has been a good team member. However, in the last month or so you have noticed Chris has not been himself.

Just yesterday, he was late to work - which seems to be an increasing pattern. He seems to be spending more time by himself and avoids social occasions at work.

You know lately that it has been a busy time for everyone, but Chris is becoming impatient with his colleagues. At the weekly meeting this morning he couldn't hide his frustration and was snappy to a team member.

Chris has told you that he had anxiety in the past, but it has only impacted him a couple of times.

How would you manage this situation?

Questions / Take Aways





We Want Your Feedback



Consultant: Vashti Wallace Training Workshop: Looking after yourself and others Acacia Administrative Services Date: 28 February 2024

http://bit.ly/TrainingProgramFeedback