

Are Counsellors the Antidote to Toxic Workplaces?

Helen Jones

PgCert, MSc, BSc, FInstLM, MBPsS

www.cortecs.co.uk

info@cortecs.co.uk

Overview Today



- What is a Toxic Workplace?
- Why are employers now focussed on employee mental health?
- Employer's Response
- · Where do counsellors fit into this issue?
- Case Studies, Dilemmas & Questions
- Resources
- Summary



WHAT IS A TOXIC WORKPLACE?

3

Definition - Toxic



'Extremely Harsh, Malicious, or Harmful'

Merriam-Webster Dictionary

Toxic Workplace



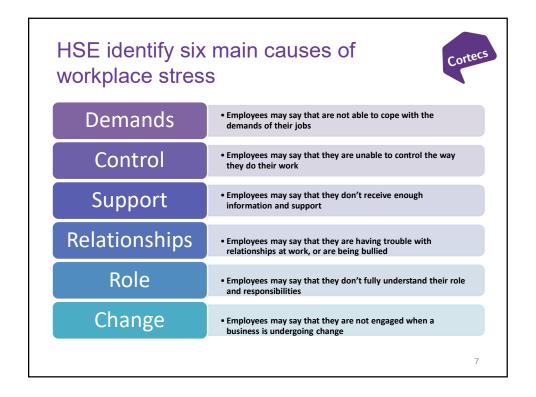
A workplace environment, (culture, work practices and workload), that is toxic to its employees, suppliers and / or stakeholders, mental health and wellbeing.

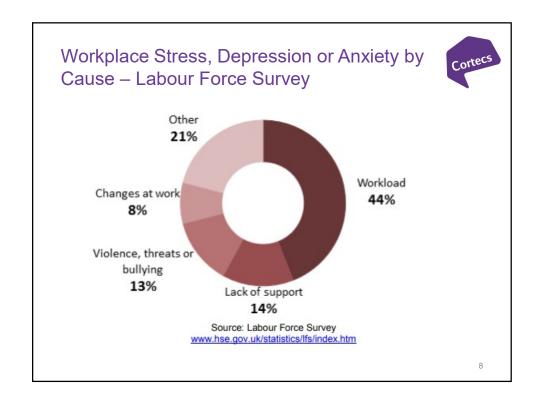
5

HSE Definition – Workplace Stress



HSE (Health & Safety Executive) defines stress as 'the adverse reaction people have to **excessive pressures** or other types of demand placed on them'.

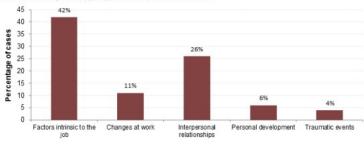




Workplace Stress, Depression or Anxiety by Cause – THOR-GP Data



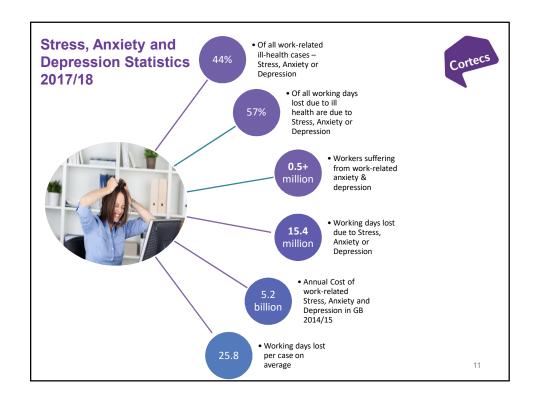
Figure 9. Analysis of mental ill-health cases reported to THOR-GP according to precipitating event, three-year aggregate total, 2013 to 2015



9



WHY ARE EMPLOYERS NOW FOCUSSED ON EMPLOYEE MENTAL HEALTH?





Employer Motivation



Disability Discrimination claims at Employment Tribunals have risen by 37%, from 4770 in 2017 to 6,550 in 2018

(Ministry of Justice Figures – 2019)

13



EMPLOYER RESPONSE

Employers Response



In England 400,000 people have been trained in Mental Health First Aid.

(Mental Health First Aid England 2019)



Employers Response



42% - Reorganised Work

33% - Conflict Resolution

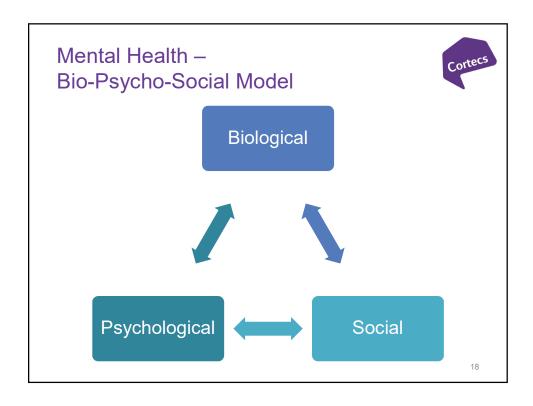
29% - Confidential Counselling

27% - Intervention if Excessive Hours Worked

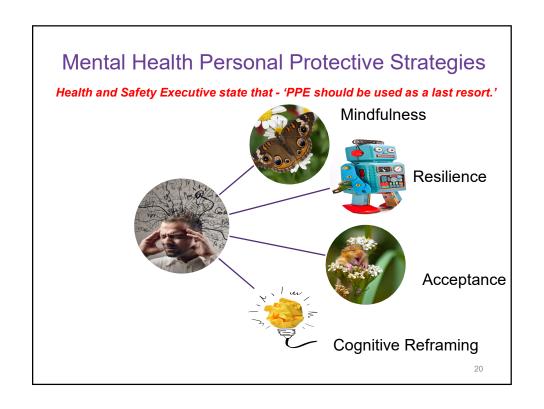
(HSE 2018)



WHERE DO COUNSELLORS FIT INTO THIS ISSUE?

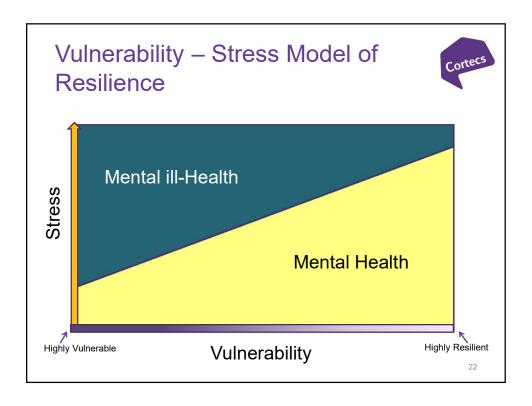








Is it the responsibility of the individual to increase their level of resilience or the employer to reduce the level of stress?





CASE STUDIES, DILEMMAS & QUESTIONS

23

Case Study / Dilemma



You are providing counselling through an Employee Assistance Programme (EAP).

Three members of staff from the same organisation have sought support due to workplace stress.

There is a striking similarity between each employees workplace experience, which is the primary cause of their need to seek counselling support.

Each employee is unaware of the other's situation.

What would you do?

Case Study / Dilemma



You have been asked by a workplace to deliver a mental health awareness training course for their managers.

You agree but during the course it becomes clear that managers intend to use the information to be able to 'spot' if someone is 'faking' a mental health issue in order to get time off.

What would you do?

25

Case Study / Dilemma



A client referred by an EAP has not been able to take annual leave for 3 years due to his workload. He is working evenings and weekends but despite raising concerns to his employer that his workload was 'massive' and 'unmanageable' his employer has taken no action other than to refer him for counselling.

What would you do?

Question



 Is it important for a counsellor working with workplace stress to know some aspects of employment law?

- If Yes
- Would you share this information with clients?

27

Employer Legal Responsibility



- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 - assess the nature and scale of health risks at work (including stress)
- Working Time Regulations hours worked and paid holidays
- Equality Act 2010 requires employers to make reasonable adjustments to their work or workplace.

Employment Law - Equality Act 2010



Employers liability for psychiatric illness caused by workplace stress

- Hatton v Sutherland 2002
- Easton v B&Q 2015

Essentially if an employer can argue that the employee's stress is not foreseeable i.e. the employee is in work or has returned to work and the employee has not explicitly stated to the employer that they are suffering stress then the employer will not be found liable.

29



RESOURCES

Resources



- HSE <u>Line managers resource</u>
- ACAS <u>Health, Work & Wellbeing</u>
- Mind Workplace Wellbeing in Wales
- Mates in Mind <u>Tools for Organisations</u>
- Samaritans In the workplace
- Time to Change Wales Resources
- Healthy Working Wales (NHS) Mental Health
- Mental Health at Work <u>Building Mental Health in Construction</u>
- British Heart Foundation Health at work

31



SUMMARY

Summary

Cortecs

Mental Health and Wellbeing in the workplace is increasingly in the spotlight.

For counsellors this represents a lucrative emerging marketplace for our skills and knowledge.

We must ensure that we recognise and actively resist becoming complicit in shifting the responsibility for mental health and wellbeing from the employer to the employee.

It is essential that we speak up outside of the counselling room to prevent becoming the mental health field hospitals for workplace casualties.

33



Thank You

References



Agerbo, E., Gunnell, D., Bonde, J.P., Mortensen, P.B. and Nordentoft, M., 2007. Suicide and occupation: the impact of socio-economic, demographic and psychiatric differences. *Psychological medicine*, 37(8), pp.1131-1140.

Black, C., 2008. Dame Carol Black's review of the health of Britain's working age population: Working for a healthier tomorrow. Stationery

Health & Safety Executive. 2019. Work-related stress and how to tackle it. [ONLINE] Available at: http://www.hse.gov.uk/stress/what-to-do.htm. [Accessed 10 May 2019].

Health & Safety Executive - Management of Health and Safety in the Workplace: UK results from European Survey of Enterprises on New and Emerging Risks, 2014 (ESENER-2) - https://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/pdf/oshman.pdf?pdf=oshman

Health & Safety Executive Work related stress depression or anxiety statistics in Great Britain, 2018 – Annual Statistics http://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/causdis/stress.pdf

Office National Statistics. 2017. Suicide by occupation, England: 2011 to 2015. [ONLINE] Available at: https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/articles/suicidebyoccupation/england2011to2015. [Accessed 11 May 2019].

 $Personal \ Protective \ Equipment \ at \ Work \ (Second \ edition). \ Personal \ Protective \ Equipment \ at \ Work \ (Regulations \ 1992 \ (as \ amended). \ Guidance \ on \ Regulations \ L25 \ (Second \ edition) \ HSE \ Books \ 2005 \ ISBN \ 978 \ 0 \ 7176 \ 6139 \ 8 \ \underline{www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/books/l25.htm}$

Steadman, K., Wood, M. and Silvester, H., 2015. Health and wellbeing at work: a survey of employees. Corporate Document Services.

Stevenson, D., 2017. Thriving at work: The Stevenson/Farmer review of mental health and employers. Lord Dennis Stevenson and Paul Farmer.

Young, V. and Bhaumik, C., 2011. Health and well-being at work: A survey of employees. Department for Work and Pensions. Research Report 751. Sheffield, UK.