

Supporting employers to create mentally healthy workplaces – The learning from the Midlands Engine Pilot



What is MHPP?



The Mental Health and Productivity Programme (MHPP) is collaborating across a range of diverse partners to provide an evidence informed, cost effective and sustainable resource that supports good mental health at work, reduces stigma and will ultimately increase productivity.

MHPP supports employers across the Midlands Engine region to understand the link between mental health and productivity by galvanising their employees' engagement with a package of impactful resources which work towards ensuring that employees are happy, satisfied and able to thrive at work.







A healthier workforce contributes to a healthier economy and organisational growth.

We help businesses and organisations realise the benefits of looking after the mental health and wellbeing of their people. This helps to improve employee engagement and morale, and has a positive impact on sickness levels, retention and overall productivity.

We are proud of our region and want to encourage employers to 'join the MHPP journey' to **make the Midlands the place of choice to live and work**.

The team at MHPP provides evidence-based, cost effective and sustainable resource to support good mental health at work, reduce stigma and ultimately increase efficiency.

Our ask is for employers to 'get on board' – MHPP will take them on a journey to understand the link between mental health and productivity, helping to put measures in place to ensure employees are happy, satisfied and able to thrive at work.

We are already working with 800+ organisations, reaching 600,000 employees (13% of the Midlands' working population) – there is potential to reach many more to make the Midlands happier and healthier.



Let's start with what the data says about workplace mental health



High prevalence and cost of issues, low employer awareness of sources of support

- 61% of employees have experienced mental health issues where work was a contributing factor (BITC, 2018)
- Costs of mental health issues to UK business estimated at £56bn, up 25% since 2019 (Deloitte, 2022)
- Mental health is the 4th most common cause of sickness absence in the UK in 2022, with 18.5 million working days lost (ONS, 2023)
- Firms more likely to seek advice from HR consultant or the internet than a specialist
 - 21% would go to HR specialist and 18% the internet, only 12% would approach
 Mind or another MH expert organisation (ERC, 2020)
- **Low awareness** and very low adoption of external MH initiatives in Midlands firms
 - > 31% have heard of Mental Health First Aider initiative, only 11% have adopted it
 - 31% have heard of the Health & Safety Executive Stress Mgt Standards, only 7% have adopted them (ERC, 2020)
- Calls to put psychological safety on the same footing as physical safety (BITC, 2023)



Source: ERC (2023) Workplace Mental Health in Midlands firms 2023: A longitudinal study

Impacts reported, all firms, 2023

Support provided by Organisations and why?



52% of firms offer activities to support good mental health, most practice-based

Proportion of firms with strategic initiatives, all firms, 2020 to 2023



- Early intervention is key
- 1 in 6 experience stress/depression/anxiety
- Boosts inclusivity & moral
- Reduces absenteeism & presenteeism
- Workplace issues will spill into our personal lives

Source: ERC (2023) Workplace Mental Health in Midlands firms 2023: A longitudinal study



Smaller firms less likely to adopt initiatives to support MH



www.mhpp.me

Adoption of MH budget, MH plan and Line Manager training increases with firm size (no. of employees)





Source: ERC (2021) Workplace Mental Health in Midlands Firms 2021

Let's now look at employee level Mental health prevalence



Year-on-year comparison





0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Index 20-21 Index 21-22

LGBTQ+ employees reported their mental health as **14.8%** lower, and **13.5%** more reported feeling anxious on several occasions (compared

with non-LGBTQ+)

7.7% more people of colour rated their mental health as 'good' (compared with non-POC)

4.8% fewer employees in early careers rated their mental health as 'good' (compared with non-early careers)

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Current state of mental health

Based on 41,927 responses to this question.





generally happy at work in the last month (prior to Index completion)

50% anxious on multiple occasions in the last month (prior to Index completion)

Of those who experienced poor mental health, **30%** have taken time off because of it. Of these, **31%** said it was for a reason other than mental health.

Mind Wellbeing Index insight report 2021-22

Disclosure and Impact?



Impact of poor mental health on employees (respondents could select multiple options)

Each bar as a percentage of 29,209 respondents asked this question.

I can find it difficult to concentrate			
I sometimes put off challenging tasks			49%
I can find it more difficult juggling a number of tasks			48%
I can take longer to complete tasks			48%
I fall back on unhealthy habits more			47%
The standard of my work can drop		40	0%
I can be less patient with customers / clients / colleagues		38	%
I sometimes have difficulty in making decisions		379	%
I can find it more difficult to learn new tasks		33%	
I am more likely to get into conflict with colleagues	14%		
I rely more on colleagues to get work done	8%		
Don't know	2%		
N/A - it doesn't affect my performance at work	5%		
Other	4%		

Reasons for not disclosing poor mental health (respondents could select multiple options)

Each bar as a percentage of 12,215 respondents asked this question.

I did not feel comfortable discussing the issue	53%
I did not want to be treated as more vulnerable than my colleagues	42%
I was worried my employer would think I could not do my job properly	39%
I didn't think my employer could help me	31%
I was worried it would impact my working relationship with my employer	30%
I was worried my career progression would be hindered	29%
I was worried that my employer would not understand	24%
I was worried that I would be monitored more than other employees	21%
I was worried that I would have to work harder to gain the same respect	18%
I was worried other people in the workplace would find out	17%
I did not know who to talk to at work	12%
Other	15%

Mind Wellbeing Index insight report 2021-22

69%

Our changing attitudes to mental health. Westfield Health, Feb 2022



of workers say their mental health has got worse since the start of the pandemic.



the increased cost of living.



of UK employees took time off work due to mental health in

2021

68% of people think the pandemic has made employers more aware of mental health issues.



of mental health absences are longer than five days.



52% of people want to prioritise spending time with their family and friends.

UNIVERSITY OF DERBY



Including Thrive at Work and the Mental Health at Work Commitment - MHPP has worked with 965 organisations reaching out to 800,000 employees and saw 2 million views of our anti-stigma campaign (Bridge the Gap – Start the Chat)

Line managers are key - The Managing Minds at Work Training



- Emerging Evidence
 - Participants were positive about the format and content of the intervention
 - Significant improvement after 3 months in line manager wellbeing, knowledge and behaviours, but not confidence
 - Barrier time to complete during working hours
- Next Steps in MHPP 2.0
 - Refining and adapting the training based on feedback and further stakeholder engagement
 - Explore how this (and other MHPP pilots) are best implemented in organisations to ensure integration with other strategies, policies etc and maximise effectiveness
 - Examine access issues for sectors, employers and employees who we haven't engaged with





Things to consider in the post pandemic work environment

- The pandemic has changed the shape of work beyond recognition.
 - Working from home
 - Hybrid working
 - Working in the workplace
- What does working from home look like?
 - Where are employees working at home?
 - Evidence suggests greater productivity but there are:
 - Potential distractions
 - Boundary issues
 - Lack of physical activity removal of commute
- New employees taken on in a hybrid environment.
 - Onboarding
 - Tacit knowledge exchange
 - Managing workload
- Who is looking after the Executive leaders or those tasked with caring within the workplace?







Phase 2- Enhanced MHPP Offer





- Baseline Survey
 - Employer level data demographics, finances, turnover
 - Policy review
 - Employee survey inc. GAD7, PHQ9, WEMWEBS, EQ5D-5L
- MHPP Wellbeing Review Report provided
- Intervention implementation
 - Supported by engagement officer
- Post Interventions survey
 - Employer level survey
 - Employee survey
- Analysis qualitative and quantitative analysis
- cost utility, QALY changes, financial impact of intervention on productivity – employer and employee level analysis











Key sectors we are targeting

- Construction
- Distribution
- Education
- Hospitality
- Manufacturing
- Retail
- Social care
- Transport

Total sign-ups (Based on data to 30 March 23, Milestone 21 submitted on 30 April)

Organisational sign ups	Thrive at Work	Mental Health at Work	Sub-totals	
Black Country; Greater Birmingham and Solihull; Coventry and Warwickshire (WP LEPs)	312	144	456	West Midlands
Derby & Derbyshire; Nottingham & Nottinghamshire; Greater Lincolnshire; Leicester & Leicestershire (EM LEPs)	47	161	208	East Midlands
Herefordshire, Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin; Stoke-on-Trent & Staffordshire and Worcestershire LEPs	53	83	136	Other ME LEPs
Multiple ME LEPs		98	98	Multiple ME LEPs
This is Me (data captured between July 2019-June 2022 only)			67	
GRAND TOTAL	412	486	965	Midlands Engine

Sign-ups by region and size of organisation



Emerging Learning



1. General perception is that interventions are making a difference.

2. So many offers in the market place make it difficult for organisations to chose what is evidence based and effective.

3. Implementation requires more that elearning. Early indications suggest hand holding is needed to support the journey particularly for SMEs .

4. Data driven insights are not routinely used effectively to inform decisions or interventions.

Reported impacts of MH activities, all firms, 2020 to 2023



Source: ERC (2023) Workplace Mental Health in Midlands firms 2023: A longitudinal study



Key Takeaways



1. Implementation needs a top down and bottom up approach - delivery of a good workplace mental health strategy requires coproduction from all levels within the organisation.

2. Although the moral and economic case is clearly made, enabling organisations to identify what the right interventions to implement, requires employer and employee data to create a bespoke offer.

3. There isn't a one size fits all approach for work place mental wellbeing – But we can do more health creation with employees at little or no cost.



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Any Questions?

