

A background image showing a group of four diverse office workers (three women and one man) laughing and looking at a tablet together. The image is overlaid with a semi-transparent teal and blue gradient that curves across the top and right sides of the slide.

MENTAL WELL-BEING AND WORK: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

Stacy Cutrono, Ph. D., Wellness Coach

Jarik Conrad, EdD, SPHR, SHRM-SCP, Sr Director, HCM Innovation

OUR SPEAKERS



STACY CUTRONO, Ph.D.
Wellness Coach



JARIK CONRAD, EdD, SPHR, SHRM-SCP
Sr Dir, HCM Innovation



TODAY'S AGENDA

- ① **Mental health defined**
- ② **Historical perspectives on mental health**
- ③ **By the numbers: Current state**
- ④ **Comorbidity: Mental health and physical health**
- ⑤ **It's time for a new approach**
- ⑥ **What you can do**

THE BASICS

“Mental health... is not a destination, but a process. It’s about how you drive, not where you’re going.”

– Noam Shpancer, Ph.D

1

**MENTAL
HEALTH
DEFINED**



THE ELEPHANT IN THE ROOM

Only **3%–5%** of violent acts can be attributed to individuals living with a serious mental illness.

People with severe mental illnesses are over **10 times more likely to be victims** of violent crime than the general population

[mentalhealth.gov](https://www.mentalhealth.gov)

A state of well-being in which every individual **realizes his or her own potential**, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community.

World Health Organization (WHO)



**WHAT IS
MENTAL
HEALTH?**

WE ALL STRUGGLE

Only about **17%** of
U.S. adults are considered
to be in a state of optimal
mental health.

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)



A wide range of conditions that affect mood, thinking and behavior.

Feeling sad or down

Confused thinking or reduced ability to concentrate

Excessive fears or worries, or extreme feelings of guilt

Extreme mood changes of highs and lows

Withdrawal from friends and activities

Significant tiredness, low energy or problems sleeping

Trouble understanding and relating to situations and to people

Problems with alcohol or drug use

Detachment from reality (delusions), paranoia or hallucinations

Inability to cope with daily problems or stress

Major changes in eating habits

Sex drive changes

Excessive anger, hostility or violence

Suicidal thinking



**WHAT IS
MENTAL
HEALTH?**



2

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON MENTAL HEALTH

A TROUBLED HISTORY

“What mental health needs is more sunlight, more candor, and more unashamed conversation.”

– Glenn Close



THE ORIGINS OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT

In the later half of the 19th century, there was a tremendous push for **institutionalizing** mentally ill individuals to provide better access to quality care.

The **National Commission of Mental Hygiene** was established in 1909 to “humanize the care of the insane: to eradicate the abuses, brutalities and neglect from which the mentally sick have traditionally suffered.”

As a result of several high-profile cases of abuse and human rights violations, by the 1950s, there was a push for **deinstitutionalization** and **outpatient treatment** across the globe.

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2408392/>

The persistence of the stigma

- The brain remains a scientific mystery leading to **uncertainty in diagnoses**
- **No clear guidelines** on prevention can cause fear
- **Societal “otherness”**
- **Sense of personal failure** as opposed to “legitimate” illness

<https://www.mentalhealth.gov/basics/mental-health-myths-facts>



A COMMON CHALLENGE

“Mental health is often missing from public health debates even though it’s critical to wellbeing.”

– Noam Shpancer, Ph.D

3

**BY THE
NUMBERS:
CURRENT
STATE**

PREVALENCE OF MENTAL ILLNESS

Approximately **1 in 5 adults** in the U.S. (46.6 million) experiences mental illness in a given year.

Approximately **1 in 25 adults** in the U.S. (11.2 million) experiences a serious mental illness in a given year that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.

<https://www.nami.org/learn-more/mental-health-by-the-numbers>

Depression

Anxiety disorder

(60% will also have symptoms of depression)

Bipolar Disorder

ADHD

FEW PEOPLE ARE GETTING HELP...

Nearly **50%** of adults with serious mental health issues are not being treated.

There is a shortage of mental health professionals.

Over 115 million people in the U.S. live in designated Health Professional Shortage Areas where the ratio of mental health professionals to resident is smaller than 1 per 30,000 people.

<https://mentalillnesspolicy.org/consequences/percentage-mentally-ill-untreated.html>





4

MENTAL HEALTH AND PHYSICAL HEALTH

THE MIND/BODY CONNECTION

"It's called a mental illness for a reason, because it is an illness. Why can't it be accepted like any other illness?"

– [HealthyPlace.com](https://www.healthyplace.com)

CDC (CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL)

Employees afflicted with poor mental health could potentially experience the following symptoms:

Reduced focus

Low productivity

Reduced cognitive abilities

Poor physical wellbeing



MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH: COMORBIDITY

Mental health **affects** physical health and physical health **affects** mental health

Common symptoms include:

Stomach pain, back pain, headaches, or other unexplained aches and pains.

The Costs are Enormous:

The costs for treating people with both mental health disorders and other physical conditions are **2 to 3 times higher** than for those without co-occurring illnesses.

By combining medical and behavioral health care services, **the United States could save \$37.6 billion to \$67.8 billion a year.**

Milliman Research Report, 2018

HUMANIZING THE WORKPLACE

“Mental health needs a great deal of attention. It’s the final taboo and it needs to be faced and dealt with.”

– Adam Ant

5

**IT'S TIME
FOR A NEW
APPROACH**

WHAT EMPLOYEES WANT FROM EMPLOYERS:

Nearly three-quarters (72%) of workers say they want their employers to champion mental health and well-being in the workplace.

More important than **equality** (48%), **sustainability** (38%), **diversity** (31%).

All generations prioritize mental health and well-being above all other causes
Gen Z (76%), Millennials (73%), Gen X (75%), Baby Boomer (56%).

EMPLOYEE CONTINUUM OF NEEDS

Identify and Address Root Cause

STAGE
1

SURVIVAL

Safe and ergonomically sound working environment. **Physiological needs** met. Compensated for work performed.

STAGE
2

SECURITY

Emotional safety and security. Expectation of **continued employment** and **benefits.**

STAGE
3

AUTONOMY

Trusted to work independently and **manage work** time and place. Treated respectfully and being heard.

STAGE
4

ACTUALIZATION

Rewarded for accomplishment and **achievement.** Encouraged to explore new possibilities.

STAGE
5

INFLUENCE

Offered the opportunity to **inspire** and/or **lead others.** Lead or influence **change initiatives.**

STAGE
6

FULFILLMENT

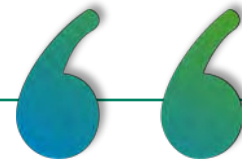
Achieving full **potential.** Understanding and living personal **purpose.** Experiencing **flow.**

RELATIONSHIPS



**Managers need
to connect with
their employees.**

57% of managers
agree with the statement:



**I wish employees
would tell me what
is on their mind!**

[Center for Generational Kinetics & Ultimate Software, 2017]

TECHNOLOGY CAN HELP

Please share your feelings on the work/life balance at Company A.

Be candid. This survey is anonymous.

I

I



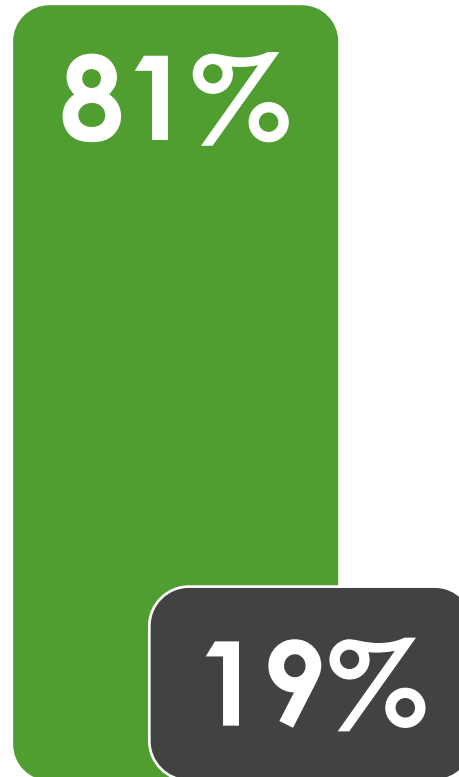
Being a good manager is to a great degree being able to **decode what makes each of your employees unique and how to manage this uniqueness**. It is true that some people are very resilient and will need little support when things are not going well, while others will need your support and caring even during the good times.

TOMAS CHAMORRO PREMUZIC

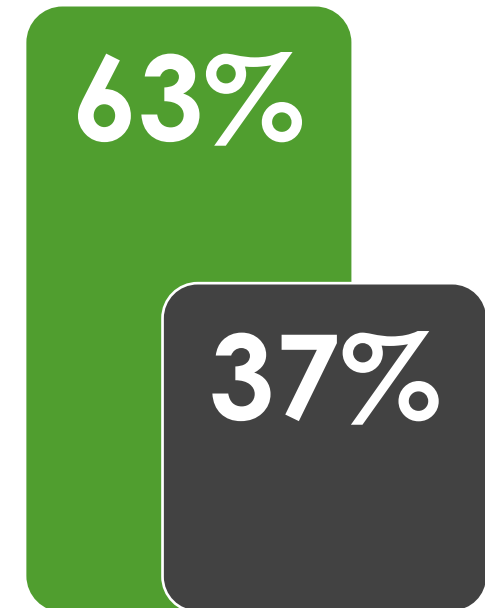
ManpowerGroup Chief
Talent Scientist

WORKPLACE WELLNESS REPORT; MIND THE WORKPLACE 2018 - MHA

STRESS FROM MY JOB AFFECTS MY RELATIONSHIPS WITH MY FRIENDS OR FAMILY




FRUSTRATION OR STRESS FROM MY JOB CAUSES ME TO ENGAGE IN UNHEALTHY BEHAVIORS SUCH AS DRINKING OR CRYING REGULARLY



Always, Often or Sometimes
Rarely or Never

**IN MY COMPANY, IT'S
SAFER TO REMAIN SILENT
ABOUT WORKPLACE STRESS**



**31%
AGREE**

**69%
DISAGREE**

**2019
MIND THE
WORKPLACE
Report - MHA**



6

WHAT YOU
CAN DO

EVERYONE HAS A ROLE

*“Don’t give in to stigma.
A diagnosis does not
determine who you are
or what you can do.”*

– goodtherapy.org

WHAT CAN ORGANIZATIONS DO?

Productive Atmosphere

Livable wage

Reasonable accommodation

Health, Wellness, & Environment (EAP)

Open Communication

Employee Accountability

Management Accountability

Work/Life Balance

Clear & Positive Values

Fitness

<https://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/workplace-wellness>



It's worth the investment!

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), **for every \$1** put into scaled up treatment for common mental disorders, **there is a return of \$4** in improved health and productivity.



WHAT CAN **YOU** DO PERSONALLY?

PRACTICE self-awareness

REQUEST screening with
your annual physical

SEEK help, if needed

*Give yourself permission to
be vulnerable.*

**When we put
people first,
we shape a future of
work in which *all*
people can benefit
from optimal mental
health and well-being!**



Ultimate
SOFTWARE
People first.

Questions?



SHRM: 19-GUA4N

HRCI: 395542

