Mental Health Training for Academics & Support Staff

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Union Notes:

- 1. The 2013 NUS Mental Distress Survey 10% of students reported a diagnosed mental illness.¹
- 1. A 2016 Unite survey 12% consider themselves to have a mental illness, such as depression, schizophrenia or an anxiety disorder.²
- 2. The Unite report 32% reported that in the previous four weeks they had 'always' or 'often' felt 'down or depressed' and 30% reported 'always' or 'often' feeling 'isolated or lonely'
- 3. 92% of students attending University counselling sessions were having problems completing their academic work³
- 4. Appropriate support helps improve student retention rate A 2012 survey found that when students received support for their Mental Health problems 81% said it helped them complete their studies (saving the University money in otherwise lost fees) 79% thought it helped them do better in their academic work and 78% thought it had helped them develop skills useful for obtaining employment⁴
- 5. Liberation groups need specific forms of support; both NUS and YouGov found that students from Liberation groups had a higher prevalence than other students. For example, YouGov found in 2016 that 45% of LGBT* students reported challenges with their Mental Health as opposed to 22% of non-LGBT* students⁵
- 6. The University has recently begun to finally establish a new wellbeing service
- 7. Our own SU Advice service is able to triage, signpost and deal with low level issues
- 8. However, students often need to be directed to these services in the first instance
- 9. Academic staff and sometimes University support staff are often on the frontlines and often the first point of contact for students

Union Believes:

- 1. Student Mental Health is the one of the primary challenges being tackled across HE and the Student Movement
- 2. There is no single solution, and a whole plethora of policies and initiatives are required to begin to tackle the epidemic
- 3. It remains an open question across the sector as to where the burden of responsibility falls between Unions, Universities and the NHS
- 4. Nonetheless having University staff receive accredited Mental Health First Aid training, within the first 12 months of employment would undoubtedly be an important step toward ameliorating the current crisis

¹ National Union of Students, Mental Distress Survey Overview, May 2013.

² Unite, Student Resilience: Unite Students Insight Report, August 2016.

³ Karen McKenzie et al, 'The effectiveness of university counselling for students with academic issues', Counselling and Psychotherapy Research, 15:4, 2015.

⁴ Patti Wallace, 'The impact of counselling on academic outcomes: the student perspective', British Association of Counselling and Psychotherapy, November 2012.

⁵ YouGov, Student Mental Health Overview, July 2016.

- 5. Having University staff trained in such a way would instil them with the confidence to be able to appropriately signpost students and support them in finding the right avenue to pursue
- 6. Whether or not staff receive training, they will often be the first point of disclosure, so it is better that they are trained to deal the situation
- 7. This is not to turn staff into counsellors or too assume that they can in any way stand-in for qualified and trained Mental Health professionals

Union Resolves:

- 1. To lobby the University to ensure all academic staff attend mandatory Mental Health First Aid training within the first 12 months of their employment – and to ensure all current staff receive the same training before the start of the 2020/2021 academic year
- 2. To mandate both the Vice President and President to lead on this work, alongside the mental health officer
- 3. To mandate the Vice President and Mental Health officer to explore other large-scale solutions to the HE mental health crisis. Taking into account best practise from across the sector
- 4. To ensure that all staff receive a refresher in this training at least every 3 years