The Future of University Mental Health

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Student Minds



collaborative

Teamwork and strategic partnerships help us to achieve better results.

We are respectful, supportive and inclusive.



We strive for the best solution and the highest quality, using expert knowledge and evidence.

We learn from our ground-breaking research and data to develop and grow.



We invest in people, in the belief that they hold the key to effecting real change.

We listen to and mobilise the student voice.



We are willing to challenge the status quo and be decisive to shape a better future.

We are ambitious, optimistic and will push the boundaries.





Today's session

- Background: Language, data and History
- The value(s) of 'GenZ'
- What needs to change?
- How do we create and sustain positive change?



Background: Language, Data and History





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 Organisation **student minds**

Data: What do we know?

- 75% of mental health problems onset before the age of 24 (Kessler, R.C & Wang, P, 2008)
- The number of students who disclose a mental health condition to their university has increased dramatically in the past 10 years (IPPR, 2017)
- Universities have, over the past five years, experienced significant increases in demand for counselling and disability services (IPPR, 2017)
- Increase in symptoms of depression & anxiety among young women (McManus, S., 2016)
- Young people's mental health: one of the six ROAMER research priorities (Wykes, 2015)
- Almost 50% of young people enter higher education



Data: What do we know?

Challenges

- National data doesn't distinguish students from other young people
- We don't have a sense of a student's mental health over time
- Studies are often 'self selective'

The number of students who **feel** they are experiencing distress is increasing.

Demand for support is increasing.



Why is this happening?

Academics have linked this to;

- Student experience adjusting to independent living e.g. sleep
- Debt
- Bullying (online or otherwise)
- Sexual violence
- Social media
- Loneliness
- Re-labelling of everyday emotional problems
- Changes in parenting style
- Increased exam stress and pressure to achieve high grades,
- Demographic changes (rising student numbers and wider participation)
- parental changes
- Incentives (e.g., adapted assessment conditions)









60% Nonprofessional

Brown et al., (2014) student minds

Student views

I've had so many assessments from different care providers and repeated my story several times unnecessarily. Its just exhausting!

Amy from Manchester Communication was very poor between services. I was left for a significant amount of time with no support despite my care coordinator from home contacting and arranging a care transfer before I began uni..... Every uni service I saw told me I needed the support of NHS secondary services, however these refused to see me so I was very much stuck and felt like I could not be helped The response and availability has been quick, helpful and very responsive. My only real critique would be the confusing amount/diversity among services and ways of contacting them which makes it hard to know where to go and who to contact

I felt like the support I needed was being organised quite well until a member of staff went on leave and clearly hadn't passed things over to anyone else, the uni tried to follow up for me but this took ages as no-one knew my situation and what had been agreed. We got it sorted eventually but I had to go through a lot of undue stress to get there

Jack from Liverpool

Anonymous from Bristol I just don't think services talk to each other effectively, I've been passed from service to service, rehashing my problems each time and I don't think they understand how distressing that is Anonymous from Bristol

Elliot from London

student

minds



A mini 'mental health' contextual history

- Passive v. Active
- Recipient v. partner
- Silenced v. Decision maker
- Un-informed v. informed





The value(s) of Gen Z







Reconnecting with the purpose of universities

A UNIVERSITY FOR SHEFFIELD



THE PROPOSED UNIVERSITY BUILDING.

You should support the University because:

- The UNIVERSITY will be for the people.
- The UNIVERSITY will bring the highest education within the reach of the child of the working man.
- The UNIVERSITY will help the local industries.
- The UNIVERSITY will be the centre where the treatment of accidents and diseases will be studied.
- 5- SHEFFIELD is the only large City in England without a University. Sheffield cannot afford to remain in this position.
- 6. The UNIVERSITY will not only benefit this district, it will assist the nation in its trade competition with other nations.

Ask at your works or alop for a copy of the Pamphies on the University Movement.

You should support the University because:

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- The UNIVERSITY will help the local industries.
- 4. The UNIVERSITY will be the centre where the treatment of accidents and diseases will be studied.

What needs to change?



Prevention

One integrated model of mental health



"We have to ask: What makes us stressed? What increases the chances that we'll be discriminated against? What shapes our opportunities to be active or sleep well? What determines our choices of what we eat? What exposes us to a higher chance of experiencing trauma?"

 Primary prevention: preventing problems before they emerge
 Secondary prevention: prevention for people exposed to inequality
 Tertiary prevention: prevention that goes to a deeper level

Dr Antonis Kousoulis, Prevention and mental health: Understanding the evidence so that we can address the greatest health challenge of our times, Mental Health Foundation, 2019

Risk and Protective Factors



Dr Antonis Kousoulis, *Prevention and mental health: Understanding the evidence so that we can address the greatest health challenge of our times*, Mental Health Foundation, 2019



Staff Experiences

Student Mental Health: The Role and Experiences of Academics

Gareth Hughes, Mehr Panjwani, Priya Tulcidas and Dr Nicola Byrom





Student living: collaborating to support mental health in university accommodation

> A report by Student Minds, the UK's student mental health charity

A programme funded by UPP Foundation

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The role of academics?

Boundaries • Signposting • Relationships

Signposting is a nuanced and complex task:

- 1. Be able to identify when a student is experiencing problems that would benefit from support;
- 2. Be aware of and able to identify services to students and explain how they can be accessed;
- **3.** Be able to outline how and why a service could help a student and encourage enough hope to motivate the student to access support.





The role of peers?

- 44% of supporters felt that they were the primary source of social support for the supportee.
- 73% of supporters helped arrange formal treatment for the supportee.
- 55% of supporters wanted information from or the opportunity to speak to the professionals supporting the supportee.
- 47% of supporters were experiencing mental health difficulties.

"On the one hand, when both of us have not been our best, we have clashed due to the different ways we deal with stress. On the other hand, my help with her difficulties, and her help with mine, have helped us form a stronger bond of friendship."

Supporting a friend, housemate or partner with mental health difficulties: The student experience

Nicola C. Byrom 🗅





The role of learning?

Deep learning

Focus on subject

High achievement

Good wellbeing

More satisfied with teaching and learning

Focus on intrinsic motivation

Surface learning

Focus on grades Lower achievement Poor wellbeing (high anxiety) Less satisfied

Focus on extrinsic motivation



Credit: G, Hughes, University of Derby

Transition: The role of induction?

- Belonging; Well-designed activities that raise motivation, sense of belonging and helped to integrate socially seen as helpful
- **Expectations;** Many students have vague or unrealistic expectations of university, difficulty in visualising the future and are often unrealistic in their beliefs.
- **Exposure to new environment;** Quick, effective familiarisation with the new environment helps.
- Skills building; Issues of time management, resilience, managing relationships and budgeting, recur in the literature. Needs theories suggest distress generally occurs when people are unable to keep their underlying physical and emotional needs in balance.

(G. Hughes, Transition distress: a psychological process, University and College Counselling magazine, September 2016)



Know Before You Go, Student Minds website

student







How do we best create and sustain change?



University Mental Health Charter



6 university campuses

4 countries

Bringing together **360** staff and students from **181** unis, SUs, and organisations

2274 respondents to staff/ student surveys

student

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Purpose

To reward and recognise universities for excellent work

To provide evidence informed guidance and structure to the whole sector for further improvements and debate





Part of a whole sector approach





Department for Education















University Mental Health Charter

The Charter will:

- 1. Embody a whole-university approach.
- 2. Not be prescriptive.
- 3. Recognise diversity.
- 4. Be designed so every institution can apply for and gain charter status.
- 5. Be underpinned by a robust evidence base and iterative.
- 6. Be open and transparent.
- 7. Recognise the value of co-production with diverse range of voices.
- 8. Draw on the experiences of key developments in the sector.
- 9. Be robust and challenging, not simply require box ticking.

@StudentMindsOrg #UniMentalHealthCharter

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Pre-entry	Transition in and first year	Residential Accommodation
Policies	ademics Staff trai mental I Families	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Transition through and out	Various areas of	Research, innovation + dissemination
Support for ongoing mental health needs	Investigation	Physical environment and culture
Student groups potentially vulnerable to	Eternal pathways and healthcare pathways	Learning, Teaching and Assessment
mental health problems	Student voice and participation	Support services cohesiveness
Reactive support services	Proactive interven and prevention	SUUCEII



Student Services

Pre-existing workload =





Current demand

NHS retreating behind

higher thresholds +

Increase in complexity and risk

+

Pre-existing workload

Increase in numbers of students needing support





Other headlines

A significant number of universities are already working towards a genuine whole university approach to mental health

A clear need to better define the role and boundaries of universities in this area

Staff and students see clear links between learning, teaching and mental health

There are clear links between staff and student wellbeing

Marketization of HE appears to have created narratives that are not helping the mental health of our communities **student**





Co-production

"Knowledge of a subject is one thing, **but it is experience that makes someone an expert in their field.** So why don't we treat those with mental illnesses the same?

It is imperative that universities listen to students regarding mental health. Why? **Because we are the ones it affects**. **We have the experience of what it's like. We have the experience of what works. We have the experience of what needs changing.**

To ignore us would be to base the future of student's mental health on historical data and experience. To ignore us would be to denounce our diagnoses, experience and knowledge."

-Anonymous student





Models of co-production

Co-production This is collaboration between institution and students, involving joint decision-making on both process and outcomes Participation Decisions are taken by students to take part or have a more active role in a defined activity (such as strategy development) Nerotrunities are provided to students as individuals to take active roles

Consultation

Opportunities are provided for students to provide individual opinions, perspectives, experiences, ideas, and concerns.

Figure 2 - Increasing the role of student voice Adapted from Healy et. al. (2014, Higher Education Academy)



Developing our reflective practice





Radical Candour





Roots: Purpose:

- Motivation
- Confidence
- Space to Fail

Connect...

Connect with the people around you. With family, friends, colleagues and neighbours. At home, work, school or in your local community. Think of these as the cornerstones of your life and invest time in developing them. Building these connections will support and enrich you every day.

Take notice...

Be curious. Catch sight of the beautiful. Remark on the unusual. Notice the changing seasons. Savour the moment, whether you are walking to work, eating lunch or talking to friends. Be aware of the world around you and what you are feeling. Reflecting on your experiences will help you appreciate what matters to you.



Be active...

Go for a walk or run. Step outside. Cycle. Play a game. Garden. Dance. Exercising makes you feel good. Most importantly, discover a physical activity you enjoy and one that suits your level of mobility and fitness.

Keep learning...

Try something new. Rediscover an old interest. Sign up for that course. Take on a different responsibility at work. Fix a bike. Learn to play an instrument or how to cook your favourite food. Set a challenge you will enjoy achieving. Learning new things will make you more confident as well as being fun.

Give...

Do something nice for a friend, or a stranger. Thank someone. Smile. Volunteer your time. Join a community group. Look out, as well as in. Seeing yourself, and your happiness, linked to the wider community can be incredibly rewarding and creates connections with the people around you.

Community Organising



https://www.youtube.com/watc h?v=ddBjb-xRPOk



Listen Empower Action Debrief





Build your own mentally healthy university



• What are your Values?

• Culture - What is it like to study or work here?





Further Information

Student Minds reports / research from the last 8 years: https://www.studentminds.org.uk/researchandpublications

University Mental Health Charter published 9th December 2019: https://www.studentminds.org.uk/charter

Students' Union Support Programme: https://www.studentminds.org.uk/studentsunions

Peer Support Programmes: https://www.studentminds.org.uk/universitystaff

Evidence based health literacy resources adapted from Canada: <u>https://www.studentminds.org.uk/transitions</u>

Student Minds blog, produced (and edited) by students for students: http://studentmindsorg.blogspot.com/

Wellbeing platform specifically for PGR students launches in January: <u>https://thewellbeingthesis.org.uk/</u> [Currently in testing phase]

