

## THE EMOTIONAL TOLL OF CARING FOR OTHERS

A Factsheet on Supporting Staff Mental Health Through Compensation Equity and Inclusive Benefits

One of the most crucial roles health center leadership plays is taking care of the wellbeing and mental health of all staff, including their own. While mental health challenges among the healthcare workforce is not a new phenomenon, the COVID-19 pandemic and other societal and traumatic events only served to further exacerbate the problem. This factsheet provides health center leadership with a better understanding of the different mental health struggles their workforce may face and identifies strategies, related to compensation equity and inclusive benefits, to address these ongoing workplace challenges.

"We can no longer suggest wellness strategies that place ownership on individuals...we need to look at ourselves as leaders, at the role our organizations play."

-Jennifer Moss, The Burnout Epidemic

# **Compensation Equity & Inclusive Benefits Strategies**

## Free or Low-Cost Mental Health Services

 Enhance employee health benefits by providing free or low-cost mental health services. This may mean expanding health insurance benefits to increase mental health coverage or providing free memberships to virtual/telehealth therapy services.

## A Thriving Wage

 Financial stability is integral to maintaining a state of well-being. At minimum, provide all staff a living wage that covers their basic needs (e.g., food, housing). However, it is important to move towards a thriving wage, which allows individuals to build a life focused on their wellness needs (e.g., hobbies, travel, self-care activities, debt elimination).

#### <u>Employee Assistance Program (EAP)</u> Establish an EAP that is accessible to all

staff and their families. Ensure that staff know they can access confidential mental health services that are free-of-charge as part of their employee benefits package.

#### Flexible/Hybrid/Remote Work Options • Do not be prescriptive, as there is no one-

size-fits-all to work schedules. Develop work options in conjunction with each staff member to address their various emotional. financial, psychological, and familial needs.

# **Defining Mental Health &** Trauma in the Workplace

**Burnout** - a syndrome resulting from chronic workplace stress that has not been successfully managed

**Compassion Fatigue** - physical and mental exhaustion and a diminished ability to empathize and cope as a result of exposure to traumatized individuals

Vicarious Trauma - a profound change in one's worldview and belief system as a result of working with traumatized individuals

Moral Distress - a conflict and psychological disequilibrium between one's beliefs and values and institutional/workplace constrains

Moral Injury - a distressing psychological, behavioral, social, and/or spiritual response to witnessing, participating, or failing to prevent actions in conflict with one's morals

Primary vs Secondary Trauma - a traumatic experience that happens directly to a person versus exposure to another person's trauma

Mass Trauma - large scale natural or human-caused disasters that directly or indirectly affect large numbers of people

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) a psychiatric disorder resulting from experiencing or witnessing a traumatic event

traumatic event that occurs between three-days to one-month after exposure to trauma; may lead to PTSD

Acute Stress Disorder - a reaction to a

or complex trauma and mental health struggles.

\*Health center staff may experience acute, chronic,

### **Hazard Pay** Provide additional pay to staff who perform hazardous duties or undergo physical

hardship. This includes employees in a variety of roles and at all levels of the organization (e.g., providers, essential support staff, interns/externs/residents, housekeeping, maintenance, front-desk).

improve staff wellness, it must all start with de-stigmatizing and normalizing mental health and help-seeking behaviors.

Regardless of the strategies used to

Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$825,000 with 0 percentage financed with nongovernmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit HRSA.gov

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of





www.clinicians.org www.chcworkforce.org

#### American Psychiatric Association. (2020). What is posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). https://psychiatry.org/patientsfamilies/ptsd/what-is-ptsd#section 1

diseases

review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 13(6). https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph13060618

Cocker, F., & Joss, N. (2016). Compassion fatigue among healthcare, emergency and community service workers: A systematic

Fitzhugh Mullan Institute for Health Workforce Equity. The ins and outs of hazard pay for healthcare workers. The George

King, T. (2022, May 10). The thriving wage: Compensating employees fairly. Less Annoying CRM. https://www.lessannoyingbusiness.com/post/the-thriving-

Washington University. <a href="https://www.gwhwi.org/covid-19/the-ins-and-outs-of-hazard-pay-for-healthcare-workers">https://www.gwhwi.org/covid-19/the-ins-and-outs-of-hazard-pay-for-healthcare-workers</a>

wage#:~:text=If%20the%20living%20wage%20is,%2C%20family%2C%20etc.). Mathieu, F. (2019). What is compassion fatigue. TEND. https://www.tendacademy.ca/what-is-compassion-fatigue/

Miller, S. (2019, October 28). Employers enhance emotional and mental health benefits for 2020. Society for Human Resource

Management. https://www.shrm.org/resourcesandtools/hr-topics/benefits/pages/employers-enhance-emotionalwellbeing-benefits-for-2020.aspx Morley, G., Ives, J., Bradbury-Jones, C., & Irvine, F. (2019). What is 'moral distress'? A narrative synthesis of the literature.

Nursing Ethics, 26(3), 646-662. https://doi.org/10.1177/0969733017724354 Moss, J. (2021). The burnout epidemic. Harvard Business Review Press.

Rawe, J. (n.d.). Workplace mental health: 5 ways to support employee wellness. Understood.

https://www.understood.org/en/articles/workplace-mental-health-5-ways-to-support-employee-wellness

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2014). Trauma awareness. Trauma-informed care in behavioral health services. <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK207203/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK207203/</a>

Watson, P., Norman, S.B., Maguen, S., & Hamblen, J. (n.d.). Moral injury in health care workers. U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs National Center for PTSD. <a href="https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/cooccurring/moral\_injury\_hcw.asp">https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/cooccurring/moral\_injury\_hcw.asp</a>

World Health Organization. (2019, May 28). Burn-out an "occupational phenomenon": International Classification of Diseases.

https://www.who.int/news/item/28-05-2019-burn-out-an-occupational-phenomenon-international-classification-of-