

This national online dialogue was one of four in a series designed to inform the *Mental Health Matters: National Task Force on Workforce Mental Health Policy*. Though these dialogues, ePolicyWorks engaged targeted audiences and key stakeholders on four main priority areas, including:

Analyze

policies to support

workers' mental health needs and bolster the behavioral health care workforce

Inform

• Parity, benefits and equal treatment in the workplace,

Crowdsource

• Workplace care and supports,

Initiate

- Underserved rural, racial and ethnic communities, and
- Behavioral health care workforce shortages and state resource systems.

Participants submitted ideas regarding how to ensure policies meet the needs of workers and jobseekers with mental health conditions. The following is a summary of recommendations on expanding access to workplace care and supports, as well as participant demographics, that can now be used to inform the task force's development of resources and policy frameworks.

### **Participant Recommendations**

#### Encourage open and honest disclosure processes.

Participants noted that, in order to provide appropriate accommodations and supports, employers and managers first need a solid understanding of the needs of individuals with mental health conditions.



**Provide** education around mental health accommodations in the workplace and employees' rights to them under the Americans with Disabilities Act and the new Pregnant Workers Fairness Act (effective June 27, 2023).

**Encourage** positive, proactive collaboration among employers, managers and employees by creating privacy rules and standards related to self-disclosure.

**Develop and share** best practices for creating an environment in which employees feel comfortable disclosing a disability, including to request accommodations.

# **Provide resources for the creation and support of Employee Resource Groups (ERGs) and Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs).**

ERGs, also known as affinity groups, are led by employees and made up of colleagues with shared experiences. EAPs are work-based intervention programs designed to identify and assist employees in resolving personal problems that may be adversely affecting their performance at work. Both were identified as promising employer practices for supporting workplace mental health.



**Engage** with disability ERGs, including those that are disability- and/or mental health-focused, to obtain honest measures and feedback to inform ongoing policy decisions.

**Work** with employers and insurance companies on ways to enhance access to mental health providers through EAPs.

## Facilitate communication among government agencies, employers and the mental health community.

Participants suggested that government representatives provide employers and members of the mental health community with resources and facilitate conversations on how to best support employees with mental health conditions.



**Ensure** state and local governments are reaching employers through a variety of mechanisms, including by working directly with small business development offices, economic development entities and local chambers of commerce.

**Require** the inclusion of individuals with mental health conditions on state and local disability boards and councils. In addition, ensure the boards and councils are informed of local mental health data and trends.

### **Participant Recommendations**

#### Consider ways to support maternal mental health in the workplace.

Participants noted that workplace stress can lead to increased risk of postpartum depression and other long-term consequences on maternal mental health that may lead to job loss.



**Encourage** employers to adopt workplace benefits and leave policies that support employees who are soon-to-be and new parents.

**Serve** as a model employer by forming ERGs to offer employees opportunities for social supports.

**Enhance** employee-centered workplace policies to allow for flexible arrangements that meet the needs of each employee.

**Fund** perinatal and postnatal workplace screenings to help employees connect with available workplace and community resources early and often.

## Implement organization-wide mental health safety trainings and education.

It was suggested that standard or industry-specific workplace health and safety trainings include mental health-related topics to equip managers and employees with tools to address colleagues' needs within the workplace.



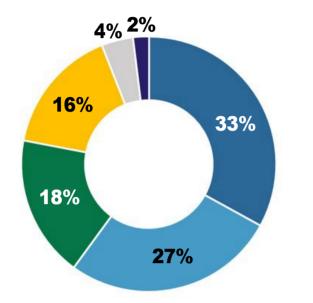
**Require** managers and employees to participate in organization-wide trainings on ways to prevent suicide, detect early warning signs of mental health conditions and reduce stigma.

**Collaborate** with professional associations to design frameworks of standard safety trainings that embed training and education on mental health.

**Incentivize** employers to offer mental health education and safety trainings.

**Encourage** employers to partner with employees with lived experiences and others with diverse perspectives to develop such training programs.



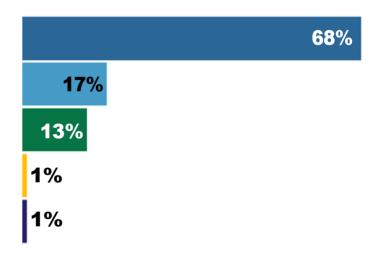


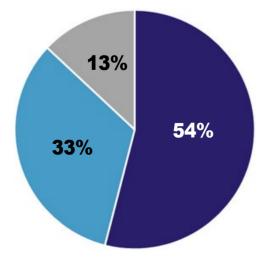
#### Stakeholder Group\*

- Employee 33%
- Employer 27%
- Other 18%
- Policymaker 16%
- Unemployed 4%
- Caregiver 2%

#### **Race/Ethnicity\***

White - 68%
Black/African American - 17%
Other - 13%
Asian - 1%
Middle Eastern - 1%





### **Mental Health Condition**

- Yes 54%
- No 33%
  - Did Not Disclose 13%

\*Respondents could select all that apply.

Many leading organizations, agencies and advocacy groups helped promote the dialogue and shared ideas and resources. These included, but are not limited to:



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