

The future of employee health and wellbeing





Prof Dame Carol Black GBE FRCP FMED SCI Chair, Centre for Ageing Better Chair, British Library

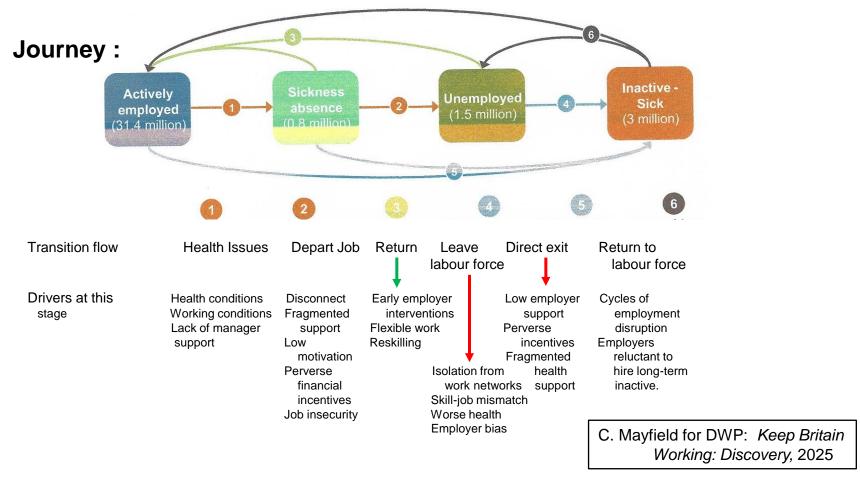


Charlie Newton
Global Head of
Occupational Health
Google



Helen Matthews
Former Chief People
Officer
Weber Shandwick

Economic Inactivity due to health issues



A psycho-social model is needed

Key barriers to action by employers

Health Foundation Commission

- Financial constraints and limited incentives :
 - cost of providing initiatives on health and work
 - low rate of Statutory Sick Pay.
- Lack of evidence on what works and for whom.
- Poor awareness of best practice:
 - many employers feel that investment in workforce health initiatives gives poor return (ROI)
 - 31% say that apps/technology are ineffective
 - 23% say that OH is ineffective
 - 20% say that EAPs are ineffective.
- Wider systemic problems, e.g. on Fit(ness) Notes, the Access to Work scheme, or the Disability Confident scheme.

Health Foundation Commission: New approach to keep people in work

Current approach

Employers take an inconsistent approach to preventing ill health and supporting people with health conditions.



Inconsistency in practice means health and work outcomes differ across sectors and employer size.





New approach

Stronger incentives for employers to take a preventative approach to ill health.

Evidence shared across different sectors and occupations on what works to keep people in work.



Wider adoption of best practice and early action by employers across sectors.

Low statutory sick pay entitlements.

Many employers don't make simple adjustments, eg phased returns.



Inadequate sick pay and workplace adjustments lead some people to exit work.

Sickness absence



Higher statutory sick pay.

Caseworkers support workers and employers to make workplace adjustments and overcome obstacles to work.



Adequate income during sickness and tailored support keeps more people in work.

prevent

early support

New approach to keep people in work (2)

Current approach

Long waits to receive financial and practical support.



Delays encourage a drift away from work and onto long-term incapacity benefits.

New approach

Timely access to vocational rehabilitation and financial support.

Work placements and re-training opportunities.



Better support means more people returning to work.

 Incentives to stay or return

People receive financial support with occasional offers of employment support.



Fear of losing benefits and lack of suitable work opportunities make employment support less effective.





Preventing

work exits

Stronger guarantees that people can return to their original benefits if work placements break down.

Wraparound support for employers to provide suitable work opportunities.



More people are enabled to re-enter work.

Courtesy C.Rocks



Useful references:

Keep Britian Working Review: Discovery Report

Action for Healthier Working Lives Report







Thank you