



by Emily Swinburn

Leaving a Legacy

The Generation Y
Approach to Mental
Health Solutions

“No health without mental health” is the new ‘buzz-phrase’ used by the government to highlight its commitment to psychological well-being, and I couldn’t agree more with it. In popular culture there is a huge emphasis on maintaining physical health; you can’t turn on the TV or surf the internet without seeing a programme promoting a new fitness regime or diet. But where are the programmes on coping with emotional distress? Maintaining a healthy mind? Ways to change distorted thinking? If our government and health system see our mental well-being as the crucial counterpart to our physical health, why is this not reflected in British society?

In February 2014 the Department of Health released the publication 'Closing the gap: priorities for essential change in mental health', which states that mental health must have equal priority with physical health and that everyone who needs mental health care should get the right support, at the right time. This is a topic I am particularly passionate about. I have experienced the devastating path that mental health can take without adequate support. My Mother lived with depression for over a decade which led her to take her own life at Hatfield train station in April 2009. I don't believe my Mother was given the support she required; waiting lists were and still are detrimentally long, and in my opinion counselling as a solution was and still is underplayed.

A recent report published by Mind, 'We Still Need to Talk' (2013), revealed that 1 in 10 people waited over a year to receive treatment. Mind stated that access to psychological therapies as

soon as possible after referral and assessment "can be the difference between recovering well and a mental health problem spiralling into a crisis. The wider human costs of long waiting times are devastating and can have detrimental effects on all aspects of a person's life". I think that if my Mother had been given access to talking therapy early on, things may have been different. Since her suicide I have always known I was going to do something to help people get better access to talking therapies.

There are numerous statistics that reveal there are hundreds of thousands of people who feel 'down' as a result of very common life conditions. Some examples are: post-natal depression; long term illness; issues with body image; work stress; and family-related problems, but there are many more. The statistics are accessible for everyone to see, and society is aware of the prevalence of mental health issues, however they still don't seem to be taken seriously. Instead, many

problems are covered up by antidepressants and other drugs. I know from personal experience that talking to a counsellor provides a safe place to discuss your problems and to overcome challenges; and it certainly changed my life from a dark existence to a place of hope and positivity. Unlike many health conditions that exist, there is a solution! Counselling improves many people's lives, so why aren't we promoting it more?

Furthermore, reports and studies have repeatedly shown that psychological therapies (Cognitive Behavioural Therapy (CBT) is commonly the independent variable in such studies) are relatively low cost and show good recovery rates. I've talked to many people who have had to wait for up to a year to receive counselling or therapy, and I believe that the health system is failing millions of adults and children

with common mental health problems such as anxiety and depression. Clearly the lack of access to talking therapies is preventing people from getting help, and this needs to change.

Unfortunately there are even more barriers to people getting the

professional help that might benefit them. The stigma associated with seeking professional psychological help is believed to be one of the most significant barriers to treatment (Sibicky & Dovidio, 1986; Stefl & Prospero, 1985). The explanation for this may be that the public tends to associate negative traits with individuals who have mental health problems (Crisp et

al, 2000). Many people also find it difficult to get time off work to see a counsellor, and/or struggle to find the time due to family commitments. Some people have difficulties travelling to their appointments, and some just can't face leaving the house.

The explosion of the internet in recent years has meant the way that we communicate



has changed phenomenally and the demand for talking therapy delivered online is higher than ever. The ability to access a counsellor via the comfort of your own home removes the shame, time commitment and effort of having to travel. Furthermore there are

generations of people who expect counselling to be easily available online.

In July 2013, Wagner et al investigated whether online therapy was as effective as face-to-face. Based on smaller previous projects they expected to find that online counselling would be equally as effective as face-to-face therapy, but their expectations were exceeded when they discovered that under certain conditions, online therapy was actually more beneficial.

In this experiment, six therapists treated 62 patients with moderate depression. Patients were randomly assigned to one of two groups;

either face-to-face or online treatment, and each patient was offered eight sessions of therapy based on cognitive behavioural techniques. At the end of the treatment, 53% of patients in the online group were no

longer considered depressed and 50% of those in the face-to-face group were no longer considered depressed. After three months following treatment, those who had received online therapy continued to see marked improvements, although there was little further improvement in those who had received face-to-face therapy. There was no depression detected in 57% of the online group compared to 42% in the face-to-face group after a 3 month period.

The findings from Zurich offer support for earlier findings from the University of Linköping, where an investigation of the effectiveness of online therapy was conducted involving 117 volunteers with mild to

moderate depression. In this instance the volunteers were offered web-based therapy both individually and in groups, and given online self-help materials. The researchers

noted that the outcomes of this experiment demonstrated that online

therapy was just as effective as conventional therapy at treating depression; although they did state that the relationship between the therapist and client is a major factor in determining the success of online therapy.

This is not an uncommon finding and many other studies have confirmed this conclusion. A study in Ontario, Canada randomly assigned 495 participants to either face-to-face (254) or online therapy (241), and also found that online therapy was just as, if not more, effective than in-person treatment.



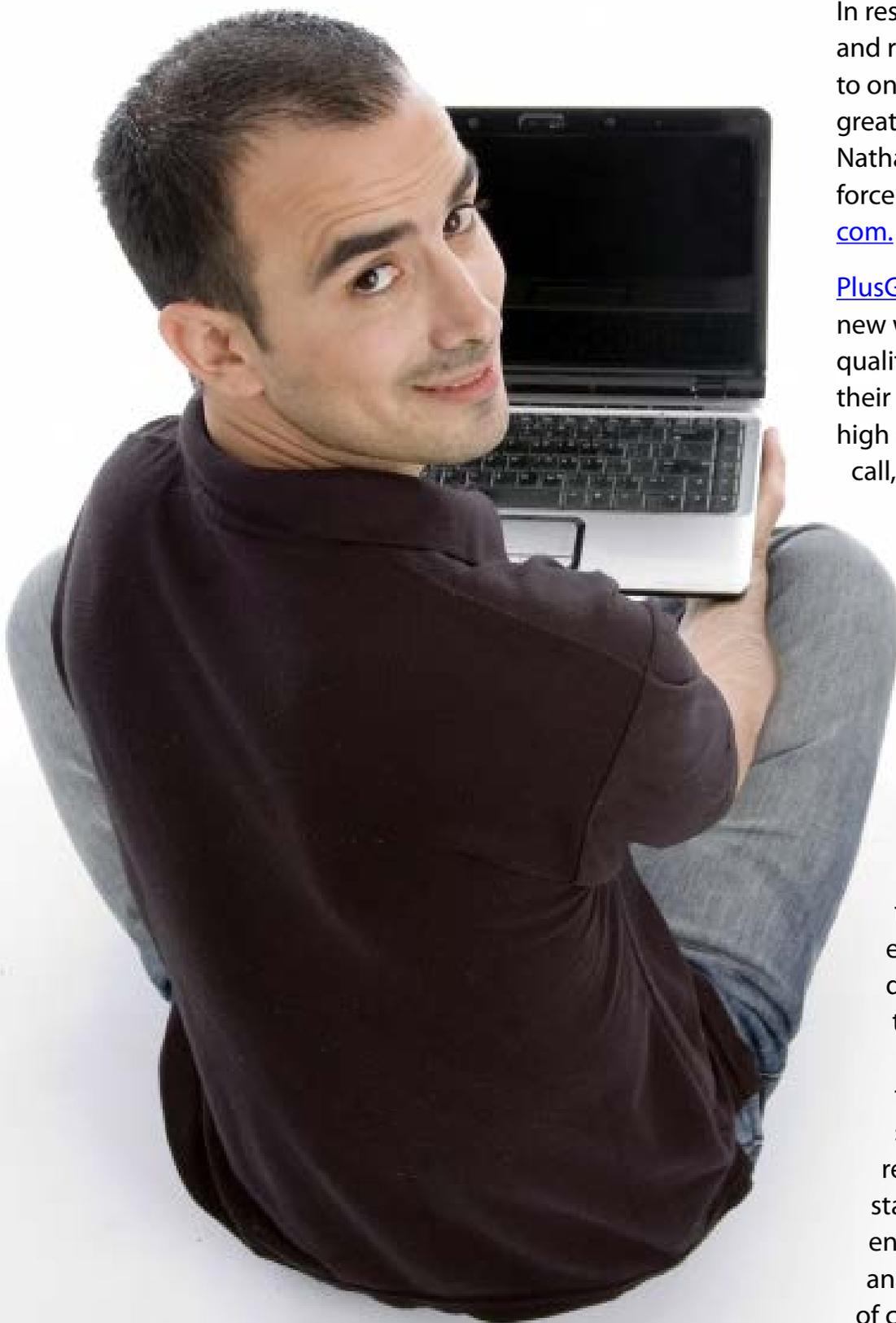
THE LEAD COUNSELLING ADVISER AT PLUSGUIDANCE.COM, SARAH WORLEY-JAMES (HEAD OF ONLINE COUNSELLING AT CARDIFF UNIVERSITY) QUOTES

"My experience of counselling online has made me realise how effective it is at helping people work through, process, come to terms with, and find more effective ways of coping with trauma and life's difficulties. I have found that the anonymity and safety that expressing ones innermost fears and thoughts online, enables people to share deeply uncomfortable and painful feelings and experiences. Often this process of opening up occurs more quickly, with the client sharing their feelings and experiences in a deeper way than they feel able to do in the first face-to-face session. Face-to-face, the fear of being judged and showing your vulnerabilities to a stranger can be scary, and it can take many sessions for the trust to build. Clients regularly tell me that seeing their words and thoughts written down is a release in itself, as their feelings seem less intense when viewed externally.

Another key benefit that clients have expressed to me, is how helpful it is to have a written record, through the emails or saved transcript of the Instant Messaging session. This enables them to review their progress and refer back to strategies and issues discussed, rather than relying purely on fallible memory of a face-to-face session.

Working online also encourages creativity of expression, which can give new perspectives and insights. For example a client may share a link to a song, a poem, quotes from a novel, a photograph or picture they have drawn. These enable me to gain a very personal, deep understanding of who they are, their personality, and how their difficulties are affecting them.

I enjoy the flexibility online counselling offers clients, and I am happy to move between media to suit my client's needs, such as moving to Instant Messaging if they have not had time to write their email, or moving from webcam to email if they are struggling to meet the time agreed for a synchronous session. Working online is an inspiring and creative way of counselling, and as it evolves will continue to offer clients an effective and flexible way of addressing their difficulties".



In response to these findings, and realising that better access to online counselling could greatly benefit a lot of people, Nathaniel Smithies and I joined forces to create PlusGuidance.com.

PlusGuidance.com is a brand new web platform that allows qualified counsellors to offer their services to clients via high definition video call, voice call, instant message or email.

Smithies (CEO and co-founder) comments "Creating better and more immediate access to talking therapy online is going to help many people take that first step of reaching out to a professional.

Furthermore, a key factor for people experiencing emotional distress is talking to the right counsellor or therapist (increasing the likelihood of a strong client-counsellor relationship from the start). PlusGuidance.com enables people to reach out and talk to a large number of counsellors, and choose

someone based on the initial relationship and a host of other criteria. They can then choose from the counsellors available time slots, as well as choose which online medium they wish to have a session in".

These days people expect to be able to access anything over the internet, whether it is ordering a weekly food shop, buying clothes or sending a personalised birthday card. All these tasks can be carried out by the touch of a button. The same needs to apply to accessing a counsellor, people deserve to have this available to them. I feel that the open nature and ease of access of PlusGuidance.com, where the user is completely in control, is revolutionary to counselling services.

In this day and age it is almost impossible to find someone who doesn't own a smartphone or a tablet device. If we want to approach a sensitive topic with a friend or ask our crush on a date we can avoid potentially humiliating or embarrassing situations by interacting with someone online. PlusGuidance.com

allows counsellors to meet clients where they are most comfortable – it is within this online shared space that people are most likely to express their true feelings more quickly. This willingness to open up and become less guarded about emotions is known as the disinhibition effect which is a huge benefit of counselling online.

The potential that online counselling has for the mental well-being of society is tremendous. Studies have indicated that women tend to have more positive attitudes than men do regarding seeking professional help (Fischer & Farina, 1995) and women tend to seek help more often than men do (see Moller-Leimkuhler, 2002). Some researchers have suggested this may be due to traditional gender roles, with the male role having an emphasis on being independent and 'in control'; they may be less likely to seek help in order to protect self-esteem. I believe that the emergence of online counselling will greatly increase the probability that men will seek help when they

need it. Being able to access a counsellor from home will mean cutting out having to explain where people are going, having to travel to a clinic and the awkwardness of sitting in a waiting room. I believe that having the option to be anonymous will help many more people generally to seek help too.

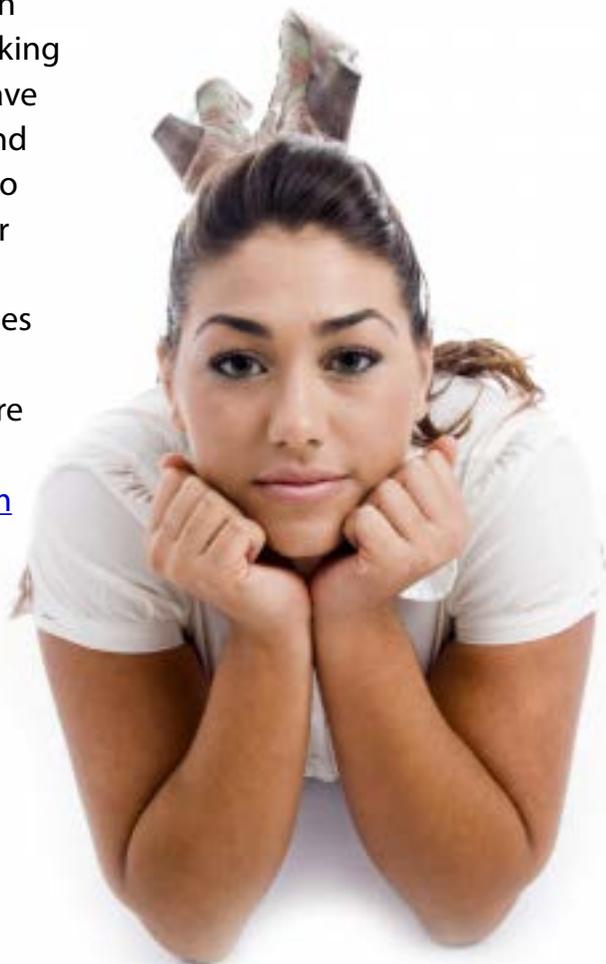
Nathaniel and I are graduates in Psychology from Cardiff University and are delighted to have a number of academic staff from the institution on our advisory board. Professor Ed Wilding who is the Head of the School of Psychology stated "The model and the team behind Plus Guidance has quite rightly received enthusiastic support. There is a real opportunity here to provide a platform that makes a difference".

In the past I have participated in several voluntary positions within the mental health sector and taken part in various campaigns – as great as these are, I believe there is only so much waving a 'stop mental health discrimination' sign can do in terms of

shifting attitudes. I truly believe however, that making counselling easily accessible online and encouraging those to seek help early on before their challenges escalate and get out of control will contribute to a change in attitudes towards mental health over time.

Since my Mother passed away, I have made it my lifetime ambition to change the way

mental health is dealt with and improve access to talking therapies. My aim is to leave a legacy for my Mother and ensure that her decision to take her own life stood for something – to spark my passion to change attitudes and treatment of mental health issues to help future generations, which I believe PlusGuidance.com has the capability to do.



REFERENCES

Closing the Gap: Priorities for essential change in mental health, Department of Health (2014) https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/281250/Closing_the_gap_V2_-_17_Feb_2014.pdf

Crisp, A et al (2000). Stigmatisation of people with mental illnesses. *Psychiatry*, 177:4-7.

Fischer, E. H., & Farina, A. (1995). Attitudes toward seeking professional psychological help: A shortened form and considerations for research. *Journal of College Student Development*, 36(4), 368-373.

Moller-Leimkuhler. (2002). Barriers to help-seeking by men: a review of sociocultural and clinical literature with particular reference to depression. *J Affect Disord*.

O'Reilly et al (2007) Is Telepsychiatry Equivalent to Face-to-Face Psychiatry? Results From a Randomized Controlled Equivalence Trial. *Psychiatric Services*

Sibicky, M. & Dovidio, J.F. (1986). Stigma of psychological therapy: Stereotypes, interpersonal reactions, and the self-fulfilling prophecy. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 33, 148-154

Steffl M. E., & Prosperi, D. C. (1985). Barriers to mental health service utilization. *Community Mental Health Journal*, 21, 167e178.

Wagner, B et al. (2013). Internet-based versus face-to-face cognitive-behavioral intervention for depression: A randomized controlled non-inferiority trial. *Journal of Affective Disorders*. Doi:10.1016/j.jad.2013.06.032

We Still Need to Talk, Mind 2012-2013: http://www.mind.org.uk/media/494424/we-still-need-to-talk_report.pdf

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Emily Swinburn is the CMO and Co-founder of PlusGuidance.com and currently lives in Cardiff. She has a BSc degree in Psychology and has carried out experimental research at Cardiff University. She is an active campaigner with a passion in improving the way mental health is dealt with in society.