

1. What percentage of employers say that they would employ someone with a mental illness?

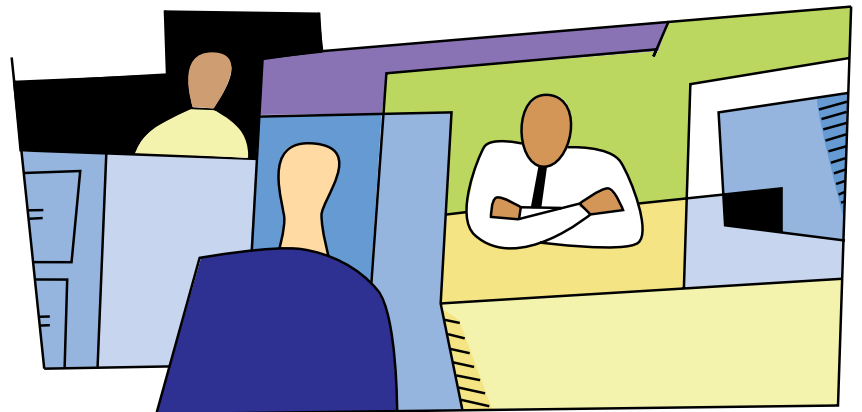
- A.** 40%
- B.** 60%
- C.** 80%

2. What percentage of people with mental health problems who are currently out of work would like a job?

- A.** 20%
- B.** 50%
- C.** 90%

3. What percentage of adults with long-term mental health problems are in work?

- A.** 10%
- B.** 24%
- C.** 55%



4. What percentage of employers say that employing someone with schizophrenia would be very difficult or impossible?

- A.** 23%
- B.** 45%
- C.** 73%

5. What percentage of employers who took on staff with mental health problems said that they did not regret doing so?

- A.** 25%
- B.** 55%
- C.** 85%

Continued...

Visit shift.org.uk/employers for more information.

6. Once a person has been on incapacity benefit for 6 months, what chance do they have of ever returning to work?

- A. 95%
- B. 80%
- C. 50%

7. Approximately what percentage of men under the age of 35 who commit suicide are unemployed?

- A. 20%
- B. 40%
- C. 70%

Answers

1. A.

40%. In a recent survey fewer than 4 in 10 employers said that they would recruit someone with mental health problems.

(Social Exclusion Unit (2004) Mental Health and Social Exclusion. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister)

2. C.

90%. Contrary to the belief that people with mental health problems do not want to work, 90% of psychiatric service users were found to want to go into (or back to) work.

(Grove, B. (1999) Mental health and employment. Shaping a new agenda. Journal of Mental Health, 8, 131—140.)

3. B.

Only 24% of adults with 'long-term' mental health problems are in work, the lowest employment rate for any of the main groups of disabled people and only 8% of those with 'severe' mental health problems are in work. This is incredibly low when compared to the average employment rate for the UK working age population which is 74%.

(Office for National Statistics (2003) Labour Force Survey).

4. C.

73% of employers say that employing someone with schizophrenia would be very difficult or impossible.

(Roberts, S. et al (2004) 'Disability in the workplace: employers' and service providers' responses to the DDA in 2003 and preparation for 2004 changes', Department for Work and Pensions Research Report 202. London: Department for Work and Pensions)

5. C.

85% of employers who take on staff with mental health problems did not regret doing so.

(Royal College of Psychiatrists (2008). Mental Health at Work. London: Royal College of Psychiatrists)

6. C.

50% Despite wanting to work, people with mental health problems find it particularly hard to make it back into the workplace. After six months of sickness absence there is only a 50 per cent chance of them ever returning to work.

(British Society of Rehabilitation Medicine (BSRM) (2003) Vocational Rehabilitation: The Way Forward. London: BSRM)

7. C.

70% of men under the age of 35 who commit suicide are unemployed.

(Social Exclusion Unit (2004) Mental Health and Social Exclusion. London: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister).

Not having a job can lead to social isolation, loss of self-esteem which can aggravate pre-existing mental health problems