Mental Health in Academia

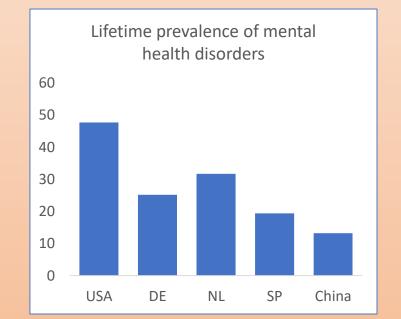
Problems, Solutions and Perspectives

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CNIC PhDay 2019

Facts about Mental Health Disorders

- ± 1/3 people suffer from a mental health disorder at some point in their life
- Differences between countries: Diagnosis only! Only 8-14% seek treatment in developed countries Taboo?
- High disease burden:
 - Early age of onset (adolescence or early adulthood)
 - Often chronic
 - 28.5% of years lived with disability caused by mental, neurological and substance abuse disorders
 - Depression leading cause of disability in high-income countries
- High costs: € 418 billion in Europe (2010: direct + indirect costs)



Types of Mental Health Disorders

- Anxiety disorders
 - Specific phobias
 - Social anxiety disorder
 - Panic disorder



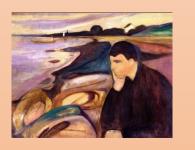
- Impulse control disorders
 - ADHD



• Autism spectrum disorders



- Mood disorders
 - Depression
 - Bipolar disorder
- Schizophrenia





- Substance abuse disorders
 - Alcoholism
 - Drug abuse



- Eating disorders
- Etc.

Causes for Mental Health Issues

- Genetically determined risk:
 - Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, autism: 60-80%
 - Depression: ± 37%
 - Anxiety disorders: 30-67%



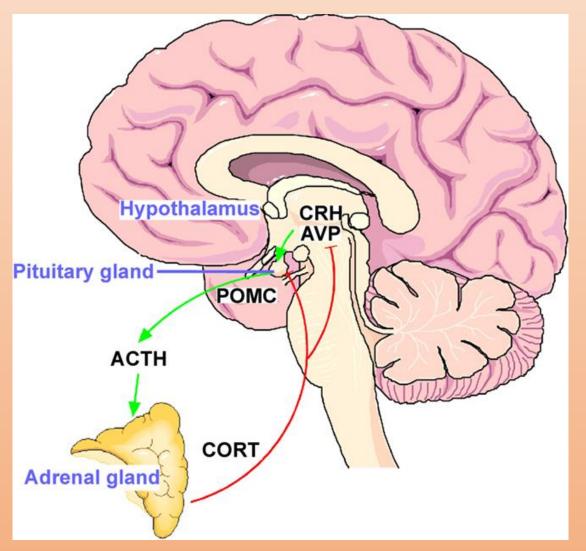
- Environmental factors:
 - Stressful life events
 - Prenatal stress
 - Childhood trauma
 - Parenting style
 - Physical conditions
 - Drug (ab)use
 - Social-economic status
 - Urbanicity
 - Social environment / support







HPA-axis: the Link between Stress and the Brain



Examples of Stressors

- Physical health
 - Medical conditions
 - Diet
 - Sleep / rest
- Cognition
 - Intelligence
 - Memory and attention
 - Coping styles
- Personality
- Financial situation

- Housing situation
- Work-environment
 - Job control
 - Workload
 - Work-life balance
- Social environment
 - Social support (family + friends)
 - Relationship status / state
- Conflict

Mental Health in Academia

- Undergraduate students (US):
 - 11% extreme stress levels
 - 11% symptoms of depression
 - 15% symptoms of anxiety
- US graduate students (90% PhDs):
 - 41% modere to severe anxiety
 - 39% depression
 - 6% in general population
- PhD candidates:
 - 25% concerned about mental health
 - 12% sought assistance
- Academic staff (UK):
 - 37% prevalence of mental health disorders

The prevalence and correlates of depression, anxiety, and stress in a sample of college students

R. Beiter, R. Nash, M. McCrady, D. Rhoades, M. Linscomb, M. Clarahan, S. Sammut*

Evidence for a mental health crisis in graduate education

Teresa M Evans¹, Lindsay Bira², Jazmin Beltran Gastelum³, L Todd Weiss⁴ & Nathan L Vanderford^{4,5}

A love-hurt relationship

Nature's 2017 PhD survey reveals that, despite many problems with doctoral programmes, PhD students are as committed as ever to pursuing research careers.

Understanding mental health in the research environment A Rapid Evidence Assessment



Methodology: GHQ-12

- General Health Questionnaire
 - 12-items
 - More than 4 symptoms indicates elevated risk for mental health problems (GHQ4+)
 - Not a diagnostic tool

Tension, feeling under constant pressure Unhappy or depressed Lack of sleep Unable to overcome difficulties Concentration problems Not enjoying normal day-to-day activities Lack of self-confidence Not feeling happy Sense of not playing a useful role

Difficulty in making important

decisions

Not able to face problems

Feeling of worthlessness

Mental Health among PhD Candidates

Work organization and mental health problems in PhD students

• Belgian PhD candidates:

Katia Levecque^{a,b,*}, Frederik Anseel^{a,b,c}, Alain De Beuckelaer^{d,e,a}, Johan Van der Heyden^{f,g}, Lydia Gisle^f

- 51% experiences psychological distress
- 32% so many symptoms that they were at extreme risk
- Comparison with (1) higher education students, (2) highly educated individuals, (3) highly educated employees
- Respectively 1.85, 2.43 and 2.84 higher risk for developing MH problems
- Confirmatory study in Leiden (NL):
 - 38.3% showed more than 4 symptoms

THE MENTAL WELL-BEING OF LEIDEN UNIVERSITY PhD CANDIDATES

Mental Health Problems among German PhD Candidates

- German research landscape
- N2 network
- Surveys at Max Planck PhDnet and Helmholtz Juniors in 2017
- Joint survey in 2018

Factors affecting Mental Health in Academia

- Work-life and life-work balance
- Financial situation and funding opportunities
- Job demands
- Job control
- (Perception of) careerd perspectives
- Influence on decision making
- Relationship to supervisor
- Belonging to a minority group (gender, nationality etc.)
- Social support

Suggestions for Improvement

- Personal level
- Institutional level
 - Supervision and leadership
 - Financial security and job security
 - Work demands and work-life balance
 - Career development
 - Administrative and material support
 - Social environment
- Systemic level