

You Can't Pour From an Empty Cup:

Strengthening Ethical Social Work Practice through Self-Care

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01

Discuss wellness and how it is an ethical obligation

02

Review stress's impact on us

03

Define the ABCs of self-care and discuss

04

Analyze a case-study and discuss

You Can't Fill from an Empty Cup: Part 1



A few tips for a present, connected process in a virtual setting*

- Grace with process: Thank you in advance for your understanding of tech issues or glitches
- Grace with each other: Strive for presence, if possible, and give grace when you can
- Take care of yourself. Take a break if you need one. Try to minimize distractions and/or turn off your video
- Mute your microphone. If you have a comment or question of the presenters, use the "raise hand" feature and strive to be lean in your expression (space bar temporarily unmutes)
- Ask questions to and for the whole group by using the chat feature at any time.
- Please announce yourself before speaking so everyone (especially those attending via phone) know who is speaking
- Passing is participation. All levels of participation are welcomed and encouraged.



Self-Care Alert!

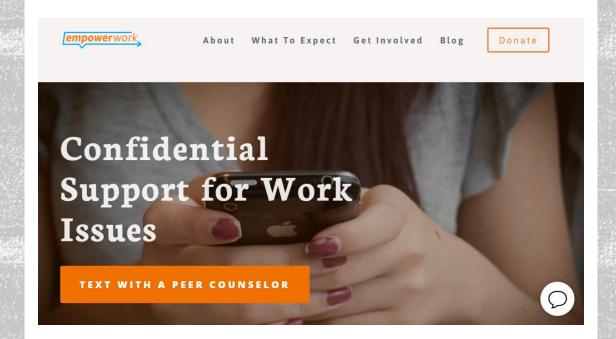
- Step out for a break
- Talk to someone you trust
- Do something relaxing or creative
- Use regulation tools
- BREATHE
- Get some water



Chat Now

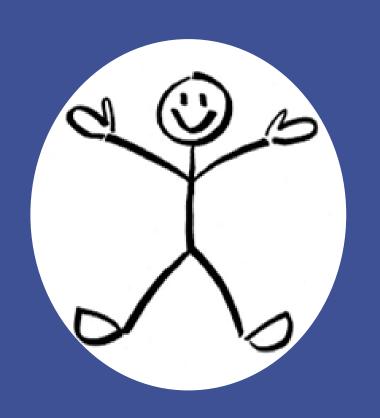


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What is Wellness?



In break out groups, answer this question: "What do you think when you hear "self-care?"

Next, answer this question: "What has self-care practice been like for you during the COVID-19 pandemic?"







NASW Code of Ethics – Ethical Principles

Dignity & Worth of the Person

Social Justice

Service

Human Relationships

Competence

Integrity





4.05 Impairment

(a) Social workers should not allow their own personal problems, psychosocial distress, legal problems, substance abuse, or mental health difficulties to interfere with their professional judgment and performance or to jeopardize the best interests of people for whom they have a professional responsibility.

(b) Social workers whose personal problems, psychosocial distress, legal problems, substance abuse, or mental health difficulties interfere with their professional judgment and performance should immediately seek consultation and take appropriate remedial action by seeking professional help, making adjustments in workload, terminating practice, or taking any other steps necessary to protect clients and others.



2.08 Impairment of Colleagues

(a) Social workers who have direct knowledge of a social work colleague's impairment that is due to personal problems, psychosocial distress, substance abuse, or mental health difficulties and that interferes with practice effectiveness should consult with that colleague when feasible and assist the colleague in taking remedial action.

(b) Social workers who believe that a social work colleague's impairment interferes with practice effectiveness and that the colleague has not taken adequate steps to address the impairment should take action through appropriate channels established by employers, agencies, NASW, licensing and regulatory bodies, and other professional organizations.



3.07 Administration

(c) Social workers who are administrators should take reasonable steps to ensure that adequate agency or organizational resources are available to provide appropriate staff supervision.

(d) Social work administrators should take reasonable steps to ensure that the working environment for which they are responsible is consistent with and encourages compliance with the NASW Code of Ethics. Social work administrators should take reasonable steps to eliminate any conditions in their organizations that violate, interfere with, or discourage compliance with the Code.





3.08 Continuing Education and Staff Development

Social work administrators and supervisors should take reasonable steps to provide or arrange for continuing education and staff development for all staff for whom they are responsible. Continuing education and staff development should address current knowledge and emerging developments related to social work practice and ethics.



Not Just Outside the Walls...



"People who work in the social service field are, if anything, more likely to have suffered from childhood adversity. Many people go into this work as a helping professional because of their own struggles with loss and injury." - Bloom & Farragher

One survey of 350 human service workers found...

- 80% of staff had an ACE
 - 66% abused in some way
 - 47% neglected
 - 40% lived with substance abuse
 - 41% had broken homes
 - 10% grew up in households with someone in prison

Social Work = High Stress

6 different studies, from 1996-2015, 5 different countries Social workers experienced:

- 57-93% verbal abuse
- 47-77% threats
- 21-47% property stolen/damaged
- 8-56% physical assault
- 18% threats with a weapon
- 9-15% racially/ethnically harassed
- 15-29% sexual harassment



The Impact of Stress & Trauma on Staff



Staff may be triggered by youth & families, coworkers, or the system itself



This impacts decisionmaking ability and relationships (personal & professional)



Leads to burnout, more absenteeism/less presenteeism, reports of vicarious trauma, and PTSD symptoms

VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iN6g2mr0p3Q&t=4s



Workplace Stress

Having too much or too little to do	Random interruptions		
Pervasive uncertainty	Mistrust		
Funding changes	Unexplained or unannounced change		
Vicious office politics	Unclear policies		
No sense of direction	No feedback		
No appreciation	Lack of communication		
Downsizing and turnover	Experiencing workplace racism		

GREATEST STRESSOR: Lack of control over their participation or the outcome of their work



Chat Time!

In our new working situations, what extra stressors might exist in our work-lives?

Type your answers in the chat!

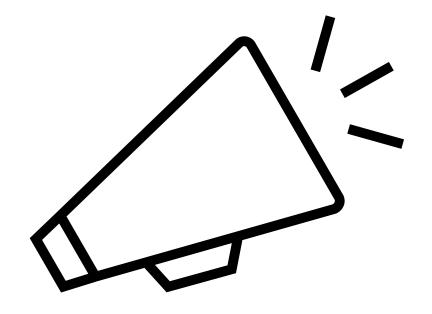
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Mental Health Outcomes from Stress &/or Trauma



Burnout:

Emotional Exhaustion, Depersonalization, Low professional accomplishment

• Job change helps



Compassion Fatigue:
Reduced ability to feel empathy

- Seek help
- Take a step away



Vicarious Trauma: Changes in worldview

- Seek help
- Take a step away



Secondary Traumatic Stress:

Secondary PTSD

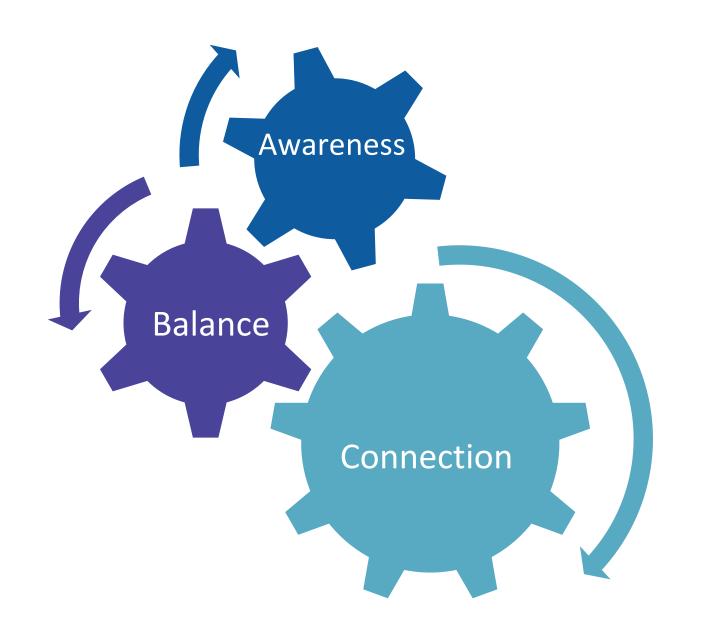
 Seek help to cope with symptoms



Social Distancing (Quarantine) Fatigue:

Loneliness

• Find ways to connect



ABCs of Self-Care



IT'S OKAY TO NOT BE OKAY.

Awareness

What triggers your stress response?

- Keep a journal about when you realize you're feeling stress or feeling sad, irritated, frustrated, angry, etc.
- Think about times you reacted without thinking or were overly defensive
- Are there times when your body is all tensed up or expressing a reaction to stress?

What calms you down?

- Think through the questions of what, where, and when
- Can you make a list of 3 things you can do to de-stress?
- What other activities could you try?

When

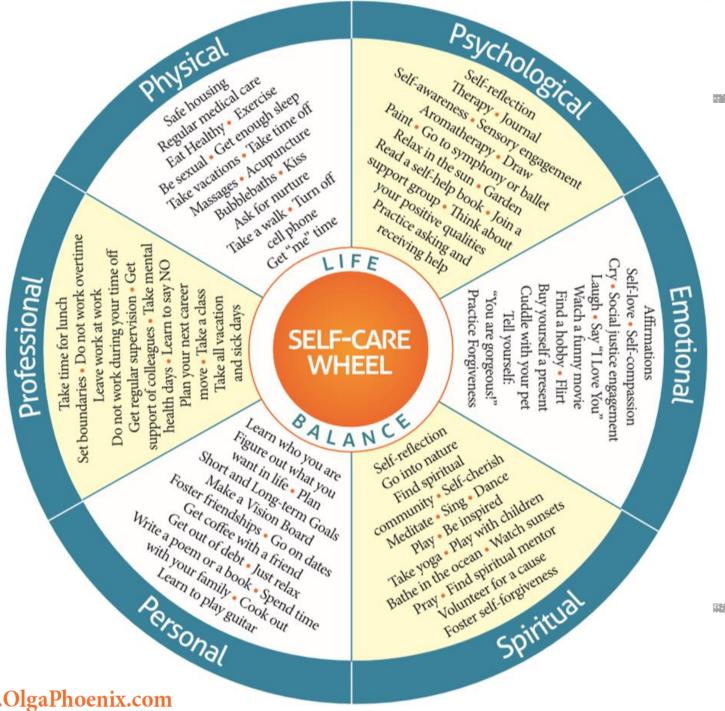
Where

What

Early morning Evening After bedtime Lunch time Through out day After work Before wake-up time Few minutes in workday At 2:30 Before 8pm Between sessions Self-Care Sunday Late at night when I can't sleep Commute time Family distracted Morning coffee After 5 pm Before new activity or task

Outside On porch Hammack Garden Park Craft room In car Couch On Xbox With animals Living room Work My room Bed Pool/ocean Church Lowes Mountains Shower

Dogs Hot shower Video game In the sun Shopping Praying Art Zumba **Animal Crossing** Tea Martial arts Yoga Listening to music Baking Running Netflix Cycling **Bread** Planting



Extra Ideas





Trauma-Informed Self-Care

Incorporates an understanding of trauma and the effects of trauma on the worker and clients.

- EXAMPLES:
 - Seeking supervision
 - Working within teams
 - Attending trauma-specific training
 - Balancing caseloads
 - Assessing a range of personal stress-reducing strategies, such as:
 - Practicing stress management techniques
 - Developing a plan for work–life balance
 - Seeking therapy for personal issues triggered by work



SELF-COMPASSION

"Instead of mercilessly judging and criticizing yourself for various inadequacies or shortcomings, self-compassion means you are kind and understanding when confronted with personal failings – after all, who ever said you were supposed to be perfect?"

- Neff



Self-kindness vs. Self-judgment



Common humanity vs. Isolation



Mindfulness vs. Overidentification



Self-Compassion Misconceptions

1. Will undermine motivation

- Less fear of failure
- More likely to try again
- More motivation to change,
- More likely to try harder
- Avoid repeating mistakes

2. It's a weakness

A way to cope

Leads to self-indulgence

• Promotes health related behaviors

Quite smoking Drink less Eat healthier Exercise more



Self-Compassion Benefits

Benefits:

- Increased ability to cope with negative emotions
- Decreased Rumination
- Increases positive mindset
 - Happiness
 - Optimism
 - Wisdom
 - Curiosity
 - Exploration





MINDFUL MEDITATION

"Non-judgmental attention to experiences of the present moment"

(Kabat-Zinn, 1990)

VIDEO:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iN6g2mr0p3Q&t =4s



1-Min Mindful Meditation

VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPR3o6Hnf2g



Mindfulness in:

Eating

Walking

Yoga

Tai-Chi

Pilates

Listening

Other Mindfulness Practices







Helps with Sleep





Increased Executive Functioning



Increases ability to downregulate

(calm down, relax, sooth)

Benefits of Mindfulness



PROFESSIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE SCALE (PROQOL)

COMPASSION SATISFACTION AND COMPASSION FATIGUE (PROQOL) VERSION 5 (2009)

When you [help] people you have direct contact with their lives. As you may have found, your compassion for those you [help] can affect you in positive and negative ways. Below are some-questions about your experiences, both positive and negative, as a [helper]. Consider each of the following questions about you and your current work situation. Select the number that honestly reflects how frequently you experienced these things in the <u>last 30 days</u>.

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$-\frac{4.}{5.}$	I feel connected to others. I j m o star by star by in	Ote Seds. P	roOo	oL)	
— _{7.}	I find it difficult to separate m	y personal life from my life	as a [helper].		
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16.	I am pleased with how I am a	ble to keep up with Thelpins	7 techniques and pro	tocols.	



Self-Care Assessment

The following worksheet for assessing self-care is not exhaustive, merely suggestive. Feel free to add areas of self-care that are relevant for you and rate yourself on how often and how well you are taking care of yourself these days.

When you are finished, look for patterns in your responses. Are you more active in some areas of self-care but ignore others? Are there items on the list that make you think, "I would never do that"? Listen to your inner responses, your internal dialogue about self-care and making yourself a priority. Take particular note of anything you would like to include more in your life.

Rate the following areas according to how well you think you are doing:

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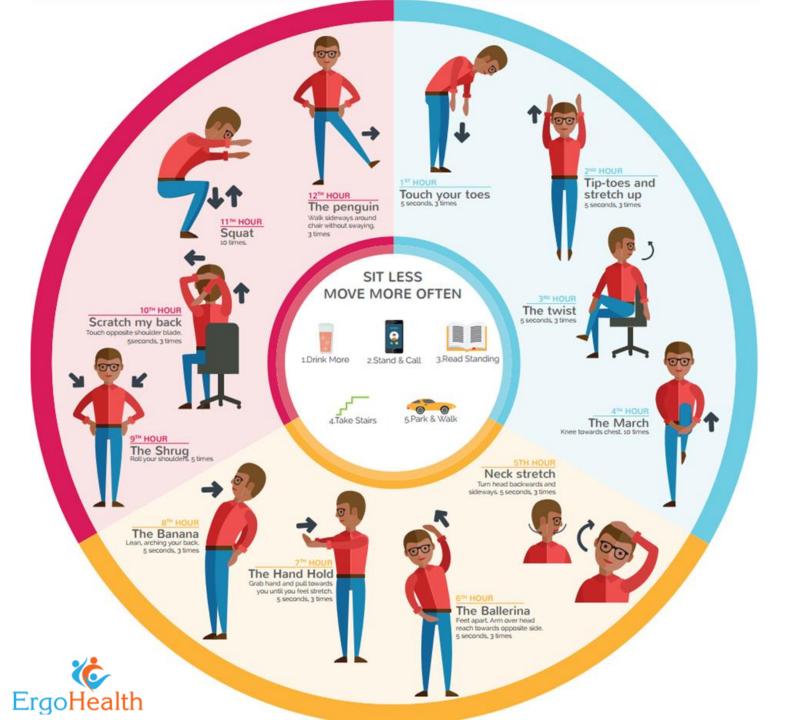
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Stretch Break!

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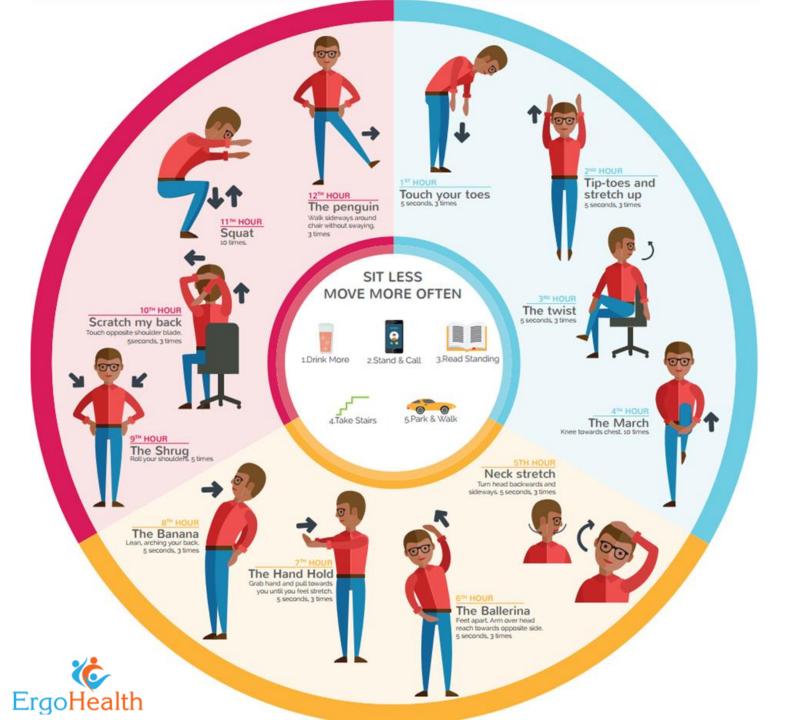
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Stretch Break!

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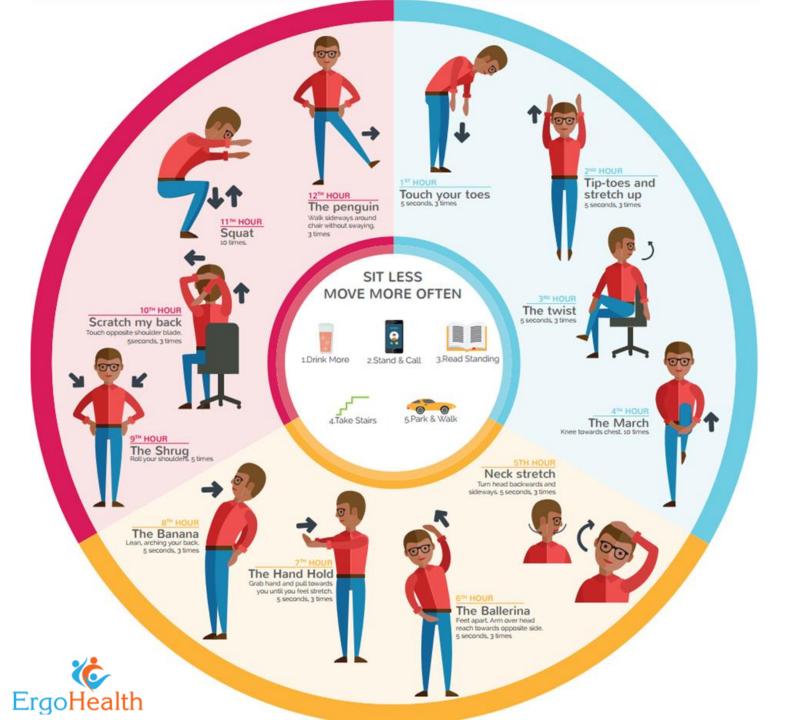
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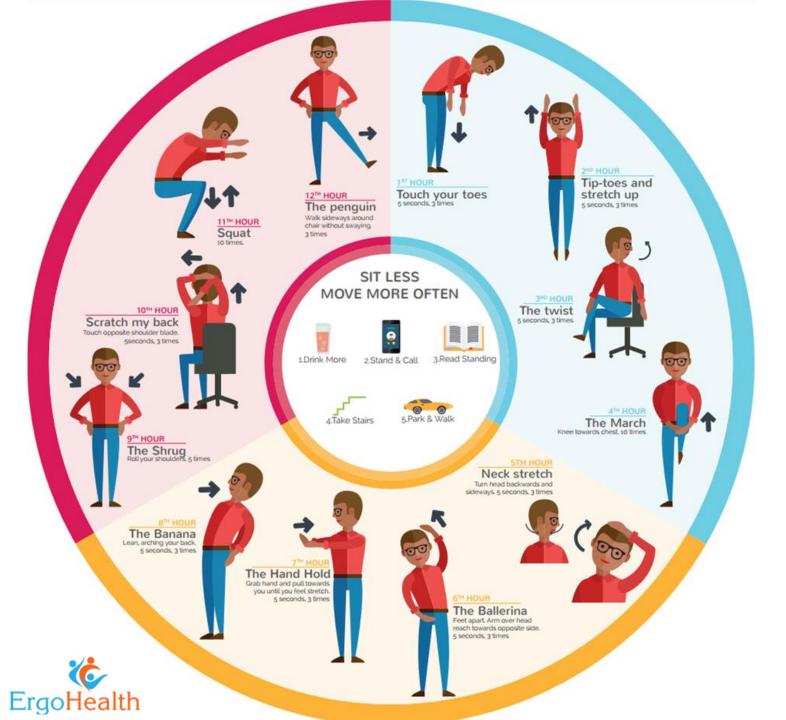
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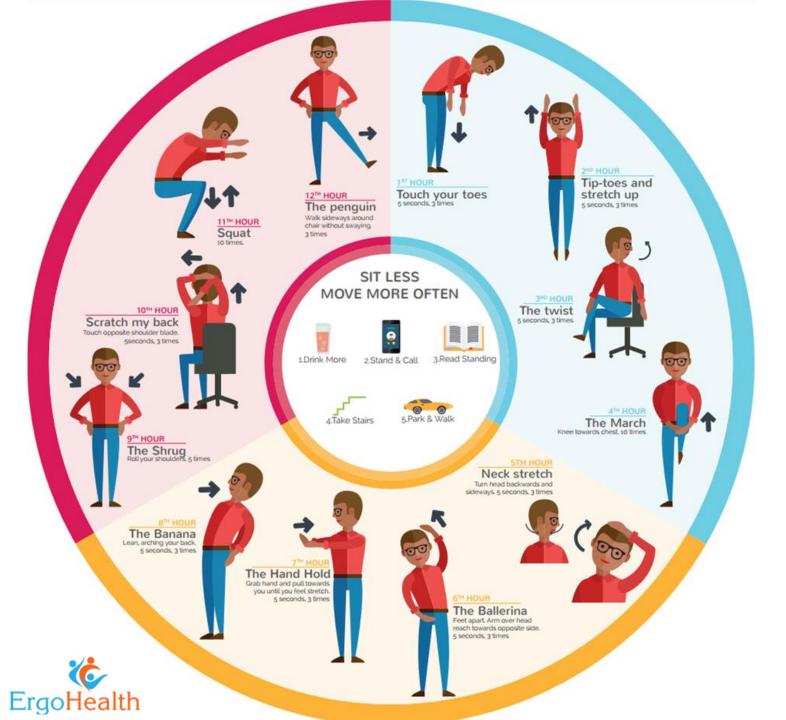
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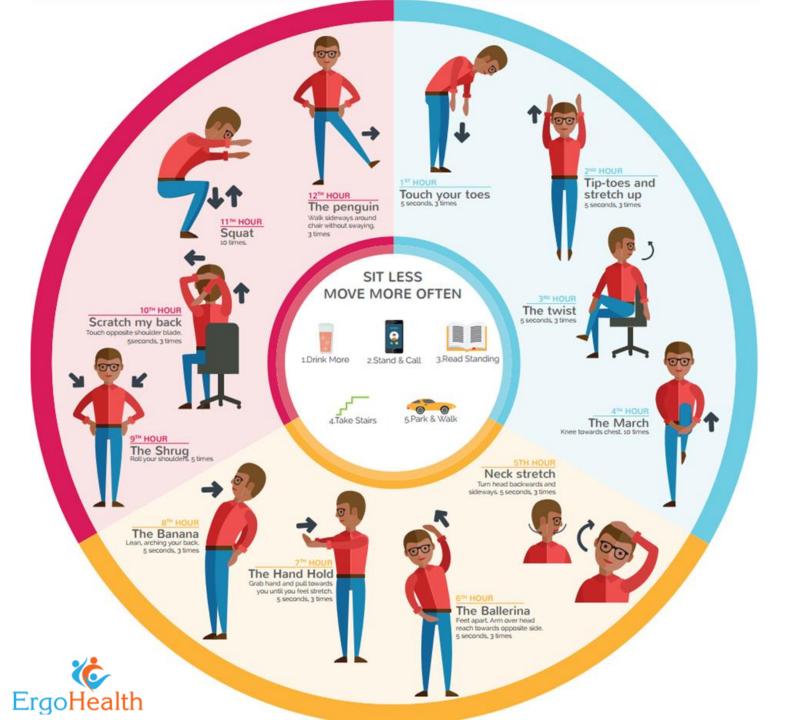
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Balance



Discover what balance means for you

Between work and personal "Find" or "make" time for self-care



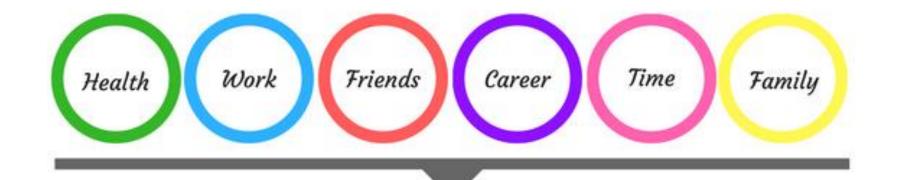
Don't believe in the worklife balance myth



Set realistic goals



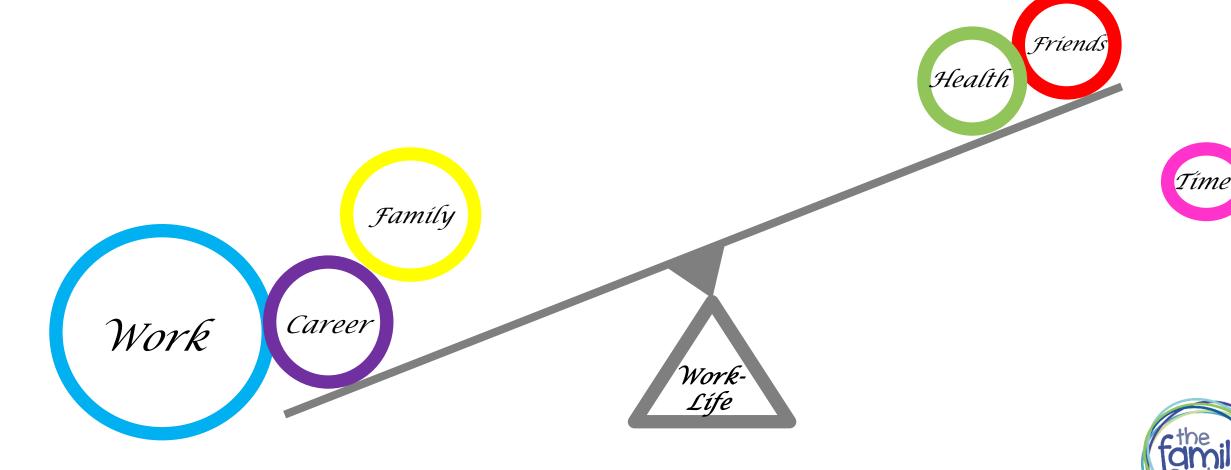
What is "Balance"?







What is "Balance"?







What Does Your "Balance" Look Like?





one time i went to hand someone a bowl of hot soup and my brain tried to say "careful it's hot" and "here's your soup" so instead i blurted out

"careful, it's soup"

My Self-Care at Work





My Self-Care at Work



VIDEO - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MPR3o6Hnf2g





What Does Your "Balance" Look Like?



Connection







THROUGH WORK



PROFESSIONAL HELP









6ft Picnics

Drive-thru Celebrations



Letters



Community Crafts



Virtual Hangouts

Connection with Distance









Community Crafts

Cocktail Hour

Game Night

- Jackbox Games
- Scattagories
- Pictionary
- Codenames
- Board Games
- Card Game

Knitting Circle

Book Club

Art Time

Story Time

Video Gaming Online

Virtual Hangouts



Chat Time!

What other ways have you seen or done to connect with others through this quarantine time?

Type your answers in the chat!

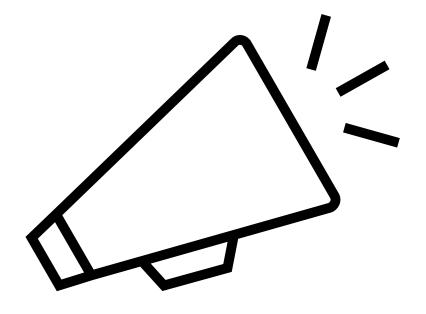
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No Amount of Self-Care will Help if You Aren't Supported by Your Organization...



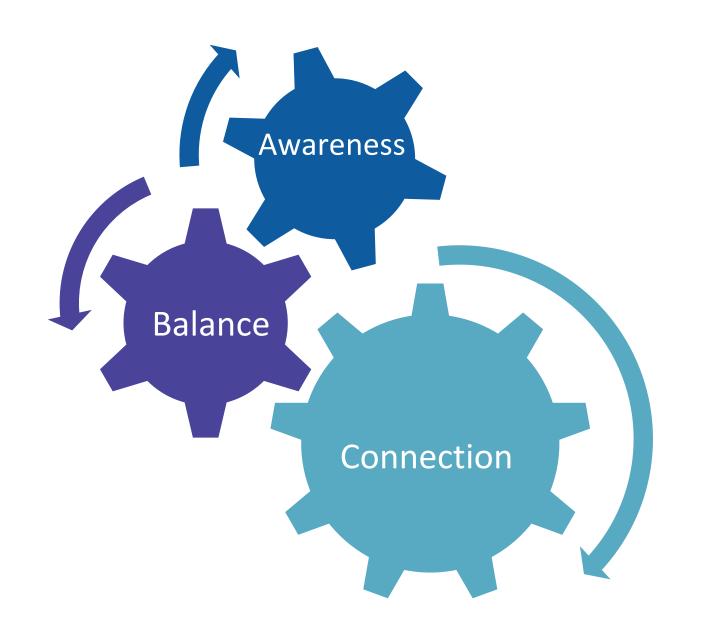
How can Organizations Support?

Self-Care is finding sometimes simple and sometime more complex ways to help us relax, rejuvenate, and refresh; however we also need an organization and team that is willing to support these practices.

What might this look like?







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$-\frac{4.}{5.}$	I feel connected to others. I j m o star by star by in	Ote Seds. P	roOo	oL)
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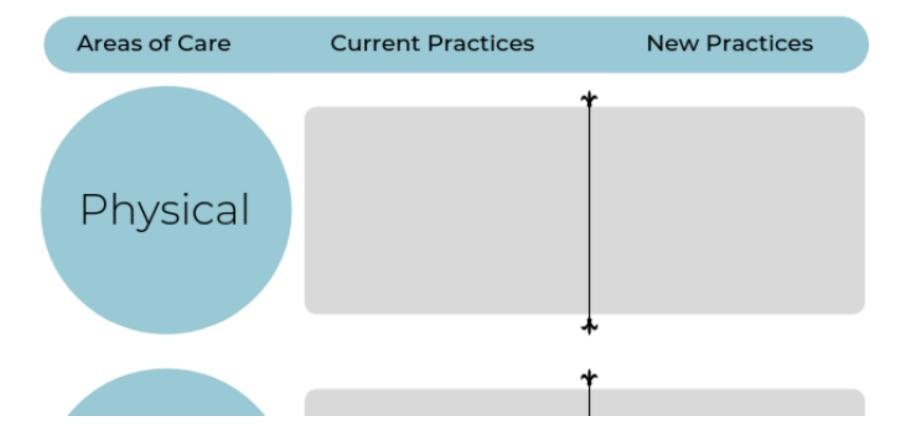
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My Weekly Self-Care











HOLDING SPACE



PEER SUPPORT



SUPERVISION

Team-Care in Practice



Trauma-Informed Organizational Wellness Practices



Structure



Workplace Wellness Rituals/Activities



Wellness/Self-Care Plans



Structured Flexibility in Policies



Employee Assistance Programs (EAP)



Employee Recognition Programs/Rituals



TI Leadership Qualities



Breakout Groups

- Randomly-assigned breakout groups to discuss ethical principles
 - Groups 1-10: Self-impairment
 - Groups 1-20: Impairment of colleague
 - Groups 21-30: Administration
 - Groups 31-40+: Continuing Education & Staff Development
- Discuss the following questions related to your assigned ethical principle.
 - What ethical challenges are present in this scenario?
 - What tools or strategies might we use to increase our ability to find/build/promote Awareness
 & meet this standard?
 - What tools or strategies might we use to increase our ability to find/build/promote Balance & meet this standard?
 - What tools or strategies might we use to increase our ability to find/build/promote Connection
 & meet this standard?



Breakout Group Norms

- Confidentiality: Keep sacred the stories; share the lessons
- Related, only share what you're comfortable.
 - Passing is still participating.
- Feel free to disagree. Keep it civil, y'all.

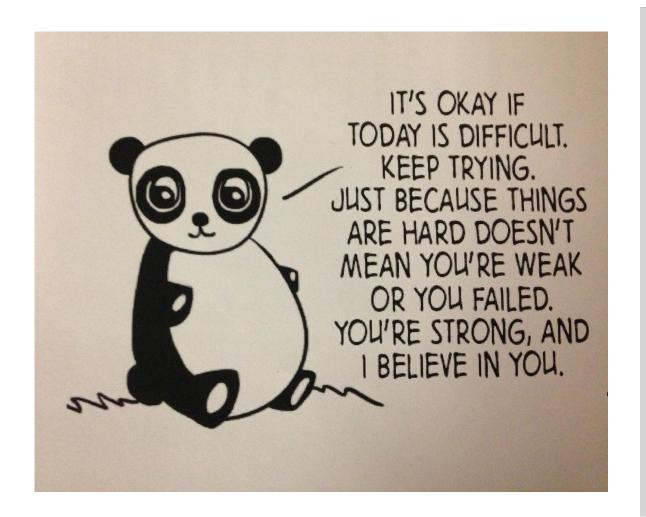






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THANK YOU!

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