



Understanding and supporting staff with a hidden disability webinar 2 June 2021



Webinar co-chairs



Paul Deemer, Head of Diversity and Inclusion, NHS Employers



Emma Mendes da Costa, Inclusion Project Lead & Disability Network Chair, Sussex Community NHS Foundation Trust



Webinar housekeeping

- This webinar will last one hour (2-3pm).
- Please turn your phone onto silent.
- Questions type into the box.
- Approx. 10 minutes for questions and discussion at the end.



Webinar schedule

Title	Led by	Approx. Time
Introduction	Paul Deemer and Emma Mendes da Costa	2-2:05pm (5 mins)
Hidden disabilities and the workplace.	Martin O' Kane, strategic lead for employment, Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB).	2:05-2:15pm (10 mins)
An investigation into the characteristics of employees with Asperger's syndrome.	Dr Anne Cockayne , senior lecturer, Nottingham Business School.	2:15-2:25pm (10 mins)
How can HR, occupational health and line managers better support staff with a hidden disability?	Nicola Green , solicitor and legal director, Capsticks Solicitors LLP.	2:25-2:35pm (10 mins)
Living with a hidden disability and working in the NHS.	 Debra Hall, co-chair of disability+ carers network and EDI lead, Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust. Michelle Healy, data integrity officer, staff wellbeing champion and carers' support network member, West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust. 	2:35-2:50pm (15 mins)
Questions, discussion and close.	Paul Deemer and Emma Mendes da Costa.	2:50-3pm 10 mins





Webinar aims

 Not all disabilities are visible, some are not obvious and can make everyday life demanding for so many people. In the UK, 1 in 5 people have a disability, 80% of which have a hidden disability.

Hidden disabilities are a wide range of physical and mental conditions that are not visible or immediately obvious. They can range from a speech impediment, reduced sight, bipolar, chronic fatigue syndrome, colitis, autism, depression and there are many others.

• This session will be a thought-provoking discussion which will pose the question:

What further steps can be taken to make the NHS workplace more inclusive for people with hidden disabilities?







Or watch here: Invisible Disabilities from NHS Employers on Vimeo





Martin O' Kane, Strategic Lead for Employment, Royal National Institute of Blind People (RNIB)



Some facts on sight loss

- Every day in the UK, 250 people start to lose their sight.
- 1 in 5 people will live with sight loss in their lifetime.
- Around 2 million living with sight loss.
- Only 1 in 4 registered blind and partially sighted people of working age is in paid employment, and the number is falling.
- 80% of disabled people acquired their disability whilst of working age.



Macular degeneration









Diabetic retinopathy



























Employing blind and partially sighted people (BPS)

See what we can do

This is a short film showing the types of jobs BPS people are doing and the adjustments they have put in place.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-2jPMmOotI4





Contact information

- RNIB Helpline (0303 123 9999) Employment
- <u>Helpline@rnib.org.uk</u>
- Employee specific queries:
- <u>EmploymentServices.Mailbox@rnib.org.uk</u>
- Useful web links
- <u>https://www.rnib.org.uk/employing-someone-sight-loss</u>
- <u>https://www.rnib.org.uk/information-everyday-living-work-and-employment/staying-work</u>







Dr Anne Cockayne,

Dandelion Careers Hidden disability: an investigation into the characteristics of employees with Asperger's syndrome



Strength or (hidden)disability?

- Autistic people have strengths in deliberative reasoning, direct style, detail focus; talent pool.
- 'Somewhat awkward' social profile, classified as a protected characteristic/disability.
- Case law evolving around assessment (Lowe v Cabinet Office 2011, Brookes v GLS 2017).
- Sherbourne v npower (2019);
 "continuous management failure".

"I am a bright, committed nurse, but to my mentors everything I did was wrong. Colleagues wrote in a general style while I write accurately with a lot of **attention to detail** that they did not like. My **directness** was misconstrued - colleagues said I was rude. There was no support for me."

When is a strength a strength?

- Directness brings a lightness;['quirky'], delivers trust by surfacing issues.
- Speaking up/being blunt has an impact on career progression.
- Can a manager take it?
- Pedantic/boring or misses nothing?

"There's times where his directness will work for some people and not for others".

Tim's story: what's it like to manage Andy?

Tim is an operations manager of hotel chain, managing Andy, who is a deputy restaurant manager, in busy restaurant.

- Before...
- After Andy's autism diagnosis...
- Using Andy's strengths; job crafting, trust, a 'good' manager, impact on managers, narrowness of the law.

Workforce [neuro] inclusion for hidden disabilities

State on website and job ads 'we are open to discuss reasonable workplace adjustments.'

Know which jobs best suit ND strengths.

Be open to ditching conventional job interview approaches that might be a test of social skills.

Know what to expect of a new ND starter.

It's OK to dodge the office Christmas party/BBQ

Know how to use Access to Work funding for 1 to 1 support.

Be aware of sensory overload situations.

Be open to experimenting with new kinds of adjustments.

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Nicola Green, Solicitor and Legal Director, Capsticks Solicitors LLP



Support in the workplace

- Increase understanding amongst line managers about hidden disabilities.
- Understand how liability arises constructive knowledge of a disability – under the Equality Act 2010.
- Know when to seek support from OH and be specific about the questions which are asked about disability as defined by the Equality Act.
- Impact on day to day activities includes work activities and is interpreted broadly.



Support in the workplace

- Encourage a supportive environment.
- Employees need to understand the disability and adjust their behaviour.
- Sherbourne v N Power Ltd
 - Claimant with autism succeeded with a disability discrimination claim where a manager failed to demonstrate any understanding of their condition or make adjustments.



Support in the workplace

- Do not make assumptions about the disability danger of direct discrimination claims.
- Chief Constable of Norfolk v Coffey
 - Claimant treated less favourably because of inaccurate assumptions based on stereotypes about the perceived disability - direct discrimination.
- Roberts v North West Ambulance Service
 - Social anxiety disorder and the impact of hot-desking.
- Open and supportive environment is key.







Debra Hall Disability + Carers Network Co-chair and EDI Lead, Camden and Islington NHS Foundation Trust







Michelle Healy Data Integrity Officer, Staff Wellbeing Champion and Carers' Support Network Member, West Hertfordshire Hospitals NHS Trust









Further information and resources

1. NHS Employers website provides guidance, examples of good practice and a variety of useful resources around supporting disability in the workplace:

https://www.nhsemployers.org/retention-and-staffexperience/diversity-and-inclusion/policy-andguidance/disability/reasonable-adjustments-in-theworkplace

2. Access to Work: https://www.gov.uk/access-to-work





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