

An exploration of the experience of peer workers in Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT), with particular focus on Emotional Labour, with the aim of developing a Good Practice Guide for Peer Working - Peer Emotional Labour (PEL)

### Introduction:

The Peer Emotional Labour (PEL) study seeks to explore the experiences of the different groups of peer workers in Sussex Partnership Foundation Trust (SPFT), with particular focus on emotional labour:-The impact of managing the emotions resulting from work interactions (Hochschild, 1983).

PEL provides evidence that peer workers may experience a greater emotional impact from their job due to 'the emotional work of using and embodying lived experience, and aspects of the working environment' (Faulkner and Rose, 2021).

In PEL, 'peer worker' is used to include any job that explicitly requires lived experience of mental health conditions and/or services (rather than roles where the individual may have lived experience, but it is not required).

# Methodology

PEL was a two-stage study using thematic analysis.

### Stage 1:

Mixed focus groups of Peer Workers, Peer Trainers, Experts by experience (EBE) and Patient and Public advisors (PPI), Peer Leads & non-Peer managers / supervisors of peers.

### Stage 2:

A workshop for peers and SPFT leadership, drawing on key themes from focus groups, to determine priorities and recommendations.

### **Stage 2 Workshop Questions:**

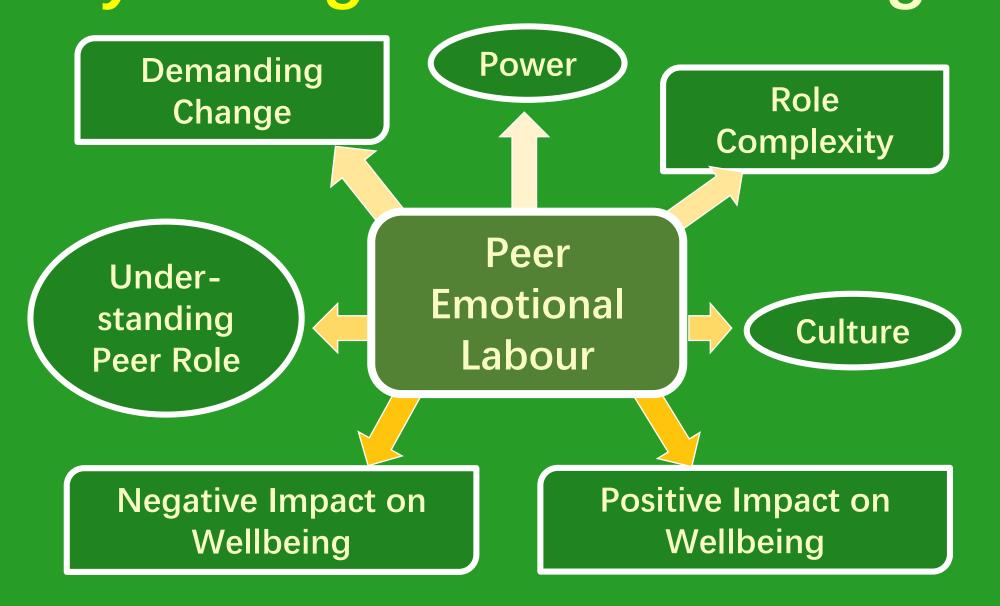
Discuss and determine practical recommendations:

- What training/development opportunities would help peers and all other staff?
- What is needed to support initial 'team readiness' and on-going support for peer workers and their teams?
- What organisational change is needed?

# Making Sense of the Data



# Key Emergent Themes: Stage 1

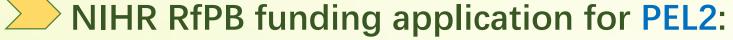


## Recommendations

- Introduce mandatory training on peer work/roles for all staff. It should incorporate trauma-informed & recovery-oriented approaches; be coproduced/delivered by peers; be both at induction and ongoing; and allow for progression for peers.
- Clinical supervision & reflective practice groups should be introduced for peers.
- Greater organisational buy-in on peer roles: to share information; increase awareness of peer support; and strengthen remit to ensure people with lived experience are embedded in organization (at all levels).
- Establishment of an **independent** equivalent of the speak-up guardian for peer work.

Next Steps

Co-produce **Guide to Good Practice for Peer** Working with SPFT



- Explore emotional labour in a range of PSW contexts using:
- Focus Groups
- Autoethnography/reflective journals



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PEL artwork



