

THE WELLNESS HUB

SELF-CARE MENTAL WELLNESS EVERY DAY



SELF-CARE

A term that has become synonymous with wellbeing- but what is it really? How is self-care beneficial? Over the years, self-care has gained popularity and is seen less as an indulgence but rather as an essential aspect of caring for our health.

Being focused on the collective good rather than individual needs has been a natural response from early man. We know that when we 'stick together' we are safer and as a species survive. And whilst we are no longer cave people, valuing the needs of others has been ingrained in humans for many generations. This often leads to compromising our own wants as we have misinterpreted caring for others as a sense of purpose. This often seen amongst those with trauma who may perceive themselves as unworthy or give too much in an attempt to boost selfworth, blurring boundaries as well other forms of lack of self-regard (i.e. substance misuse) (1).

Feeling overwhelmed can also make it hard to think about implementing self-care and has, until recently, been perceived to be self-indulgent or time-consuming. The W.H.O. define self-care as:

"the ability of individuals, families and communities to promote health, prevent disease, maintain health, and to cope with illness and disability with or without the support of a healthcare provider" (W.H.O)

Essentially, this definition refers to any activity which supports physical and mental health- this can include eating well, exercising and socialisation (2). Things that we may have been doing for many years but would not consider being acts of self-care. As our understanding evolves we can include spiritual and emotional needs. The definition is also fluid and can change over time (3).

Self-care is as unique as you are. The entire material on the Wellness Hub and the animations are all to promote self-care and wellness as determined by YOUR needs. A common theme throughout remains- self-care is not selfish nor is it difficult to incorporate into everyday life and it should bring you some joy. This is where selfcompassion is critical to long-term wellbeing. Recognising that your resilience may be depleted or that stressors are taking their toil can enable you to renew and strengthen your mental toughness. Self-compassion is recognising you benefit from self-care, self-love is actioning it.

SELF-CARE

A study in 2016 found that student psychotherapists were less likely to experience compassion fatigue and burnout if they practised self-compassion. Furthermore, if they were educated in practices of self-care they were able to activate the strategies needed to manage trauma and other life stressors (4, 5).

Self-care is not only beneficial to the person practising it but also to the families and communities they belong to. Take a moment to reflect on the guidelines of oxygen masks on aeroplanes. An analogy that has been used many times if you are deprived of oxygen your ability to care for and assist those you love will be hindered, and the same applies here.

Self-care contributes to leading productive, engaging and fulfilling lives. Having a healthy relationship with yourself means that you are more likely to meet the needs of others as you are less likely to experience physical and mental health issues (6). It is also important to remember that the young and peers also emulate those they respect. If you are modelling behaviour that includes self-care and boundaries, they are likely to feel inspired by you.

To help you understand your self-care needs better and to create change (if you wish to do so) below is a short questionnaire. Again, this is for your personal reflection and to acknowledge what you also do well. It is also an opportunity to consider what you may wish to do more of!

Self-care activities help to maintain good health- physical and mental. It is different for everyone and should form part of your daily routine. This assessment is to help you identify patterns, needs and areas of your life requiring more attention. It is a tool for reflection rather than wrong/right answers.

- 1 = I do this rarely or not at all
- 2 = I do this sometimes/ I'm ok at it
- 3 = I do this frequently/ I am good at this
- 👕 = I would like to do more of this/ improve on it



- 1 = I do this rarely or not at all
- 2 = I do this sometimes/ I'm ok at it
- 3 = I do this frequently/ I am good at this
- = I would like to do more of this/ improve on it

Emotional Self-Care



- 1 = I do this rarely or not at all
- 2 = I do this sometimes/ I'm ok at it
- 3 = I do this frequently/ I am good at this
- = I would like to do more of this/ improve on it

Social Self-Care



1 = I do this rarely or not at all
2 = I do this sometimes/ I'm ok at it
3 = I do this frequently/ I am good at this
= I would like to do more of this/ improve on it

Professional Self-Care



- 1 = I do this rarely or not at all
 2 = I do this sometimes/ I'm ok at it
 3 = I do this frequently/ I am good at this
- 🔶 = I would like to do more of this/ improve on it

Spiritual Self-Care



Review the scores in each section and consider:

Are you happy scoring in each area of your life?

What would you like to do more of?

What small step could you take towards making this happen? (You can use the worksheets in this pack to help you set these).

SELF-CARE

References

- 1) https://www.carolynspring.com/blog/self-care/
- 2) https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/self-care-interventions/definitions/care-interventions/care-interventinterventions/care-interventions/care-interventions/care-interventi
- 3) https://www.everydayhealth.com/self-care/
- 4) https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/27819888/

5) Beaumont, E., Durkin, M., Hollins-Martin, C. J., & Carson, J. (2016). Measuring relationships between self-compassion, compassion fatigue, burnout, and wellbeing in student counsellors and student cognitive behavioural psychotherapists. Journal of Counselling and Psychotherapy Research, 16(1), 15-23

6) https://www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/how-healing-works/201811/how-careyourself-when-caring-others