





The Kind Mind Course: Outcomes from a Compassionate Mind **Course with clients who identify as LGBT+**

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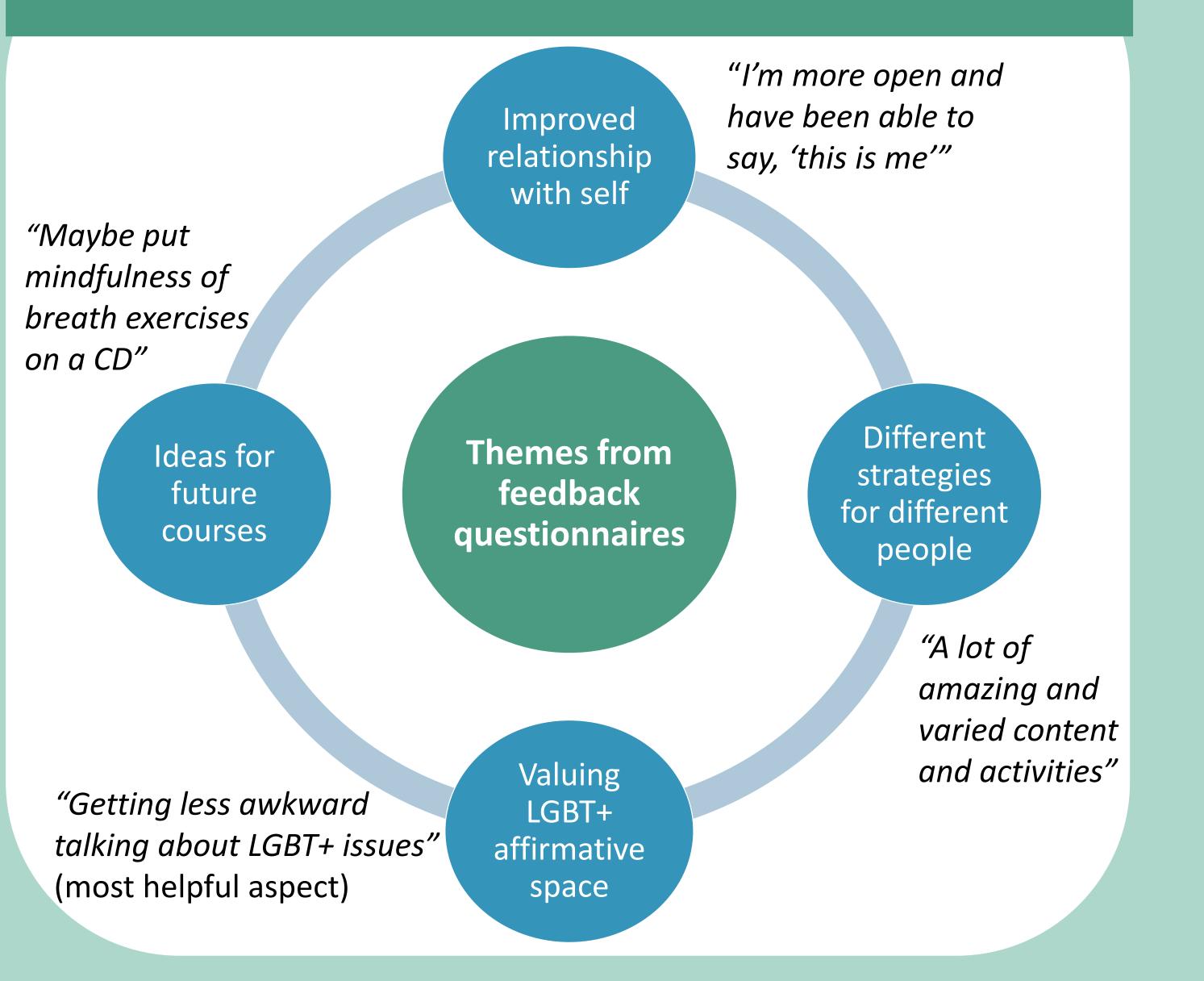
PROJECT SUMMARY

People who identify as LGBT+ can experience emotional distress due to experiences of rejection, oppression and discrimination in response to their sexuality and/or gender identity. A 10 week compassionate mind course was piloted with LGBT+ clients. The Self-Compassion Scale (Neff, 2003) and the Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (WEMWBS; 2006) were completed by course members at the first, fifth and tenth sessions of the Kind Mind Course. In addition, a questionnaire gathered course members' feedback. Self-Compassion Scale and WEMWBS scores for all clients improved significantly between sessions one and ten, as measured by reliable change index calculations. Four themes resulted from client feedback; i) Improved relationship with self, ii) Different strategies for different people, iii) Valuing LGBT+ affirmative space and iv) Ideas for future courses. Although the study presents a small sample size (4), the findings suggest that compassion focussed therapy (CFT) can be beneficial to the wellbeing of LGBT+ clients. This study suggests CFT can be employed to understand and work with the experiences of marginalised communities, such as LGBT+ communities, and also attests to the value of integrating CFT with other approaches, e.g an LGBT+ affirmative approach.

WELLBEING OF PEOPLE WHO IDENTIFY AS LGBT+

- **Internalised phobia** is a source of distress and reduced wellbeing in some people who identify as LGBT+. Internalised phobia refers to the process by which people who identify as LGBT+ may internalise experiences of homophobia, biphobia and transphobia and begin to treat themselves as phobic others have treated them (Intercom Trust, 2015).
- For these reasons there is an increased prevalence of emotional

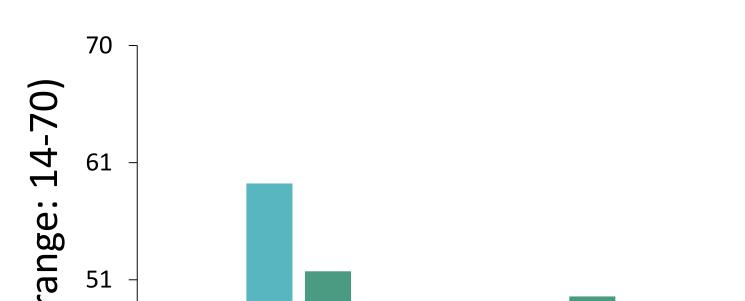
CLIENT FEEDBACK FROM THE KIND MIND GROUP



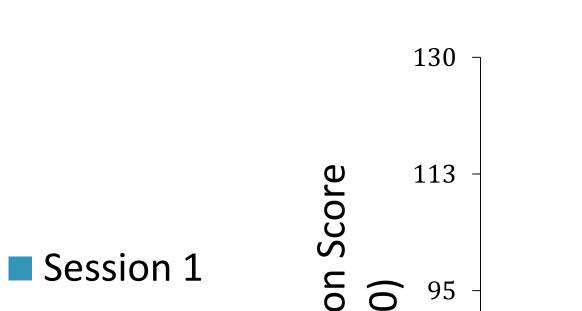
wellbeing difficulties in LGBT+ communities (Noddin et al., 2015).

Importantly, not all people who identify as LGBT+ experience **internalised phobia.** A wide range of factors affect the emotional wellbeing of people who identify as LGBT+, including employment and housing issues, bereavement, past trauma and relationship difficulties.

WELLBEING OUTCOMES FROM THE KIND MIND GROUP

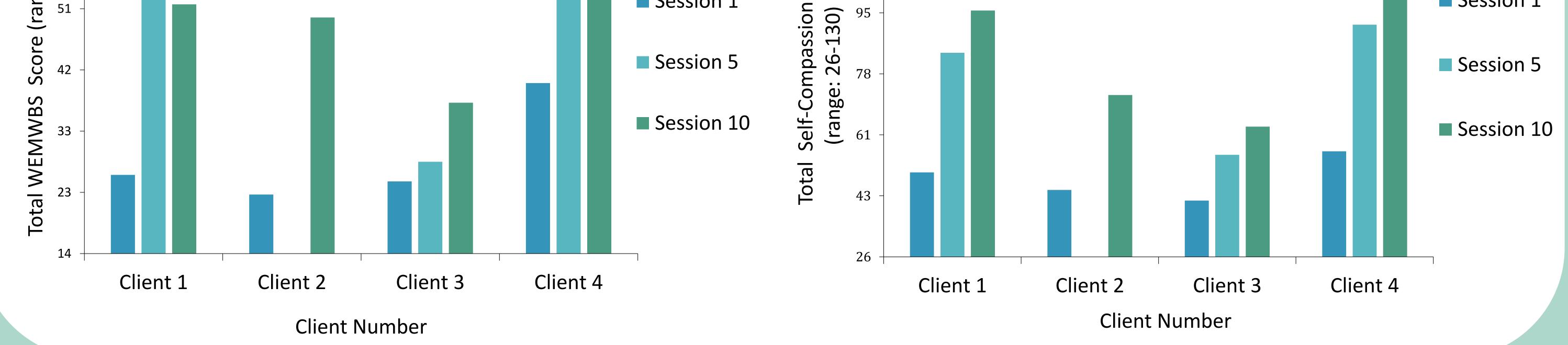






Course Members Scores on Self-Compassion Scale





References

- Intercom Trust (2015). Briefing note: Internalised phobia. https://www.intercomtrust.org.uk/item/54-briefing-note-on-internalised-phobia-february-2015
- Neff, K. D. (2003). Development and validation of a scale to measure self-compassion. *Self and Identity*, 2, 223-250.
- Noddin, N., Peel, E., Tyler, A., & Rivers, I. (2015). The RaRE research report: LGBT mental health-risk & resilience explored.
- Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (WEMWBS) © NHS Health Scotland, University of Warwick and University of Edinburgh, 2006, all rights reserved.