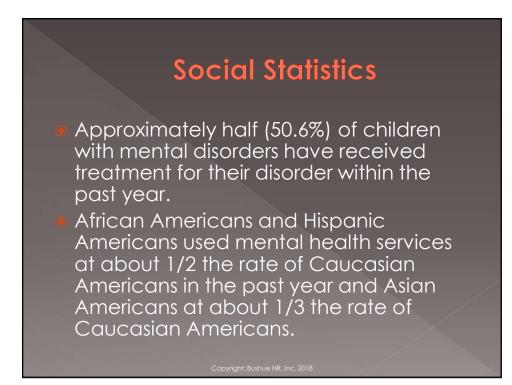




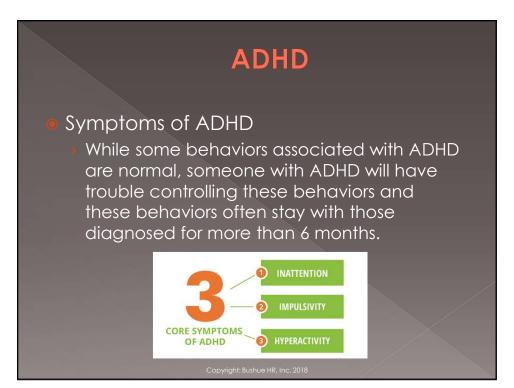
#### **Prevalence of Mental Illness**

- Approximately 1 in 5 adults 43.8 million people – experience some form of mental illness.
- Just over 20% of children, either currently or at some point during their life, have had a seriously debilitating mental disorder.



# Consequences of Lack of Treatment

- Serious mental illness costs the U.S. \$193.2 billion in lost earnings per year.
- Suicide is the 10<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in the U.S., the 3<sup>rd</sup> leading cause of death for people aged 10–24 and the 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death for people aged 15–24.
- Mood disorders are the 3<sup>rd</sup> most common diagnosis for children 1-17 and adults 18-44 years.

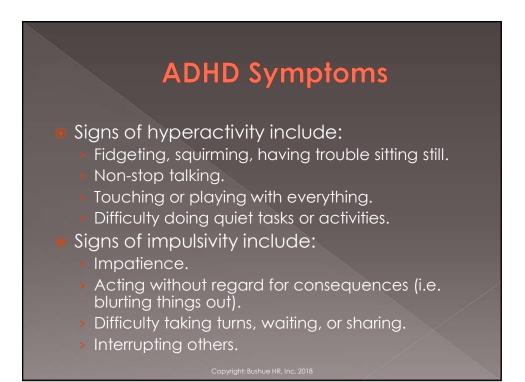


#### **ADHD Symptoms**

#### Signs of inattention include:

- Becoming easily distracted and jumping from activity to activity.
- Becoming bored with a task quickly.
- Difficulty focusing or completing a single task or activity.
- Trouble completing or turning in homework assignments.
- Losing things such as school supplies or toys.
- > Not listening or paying attention when spoken to.
- > Daydreaming or wandering with lack of motivation.
- > Difficulty processing information quickly.
- > Struggling to follow directions.

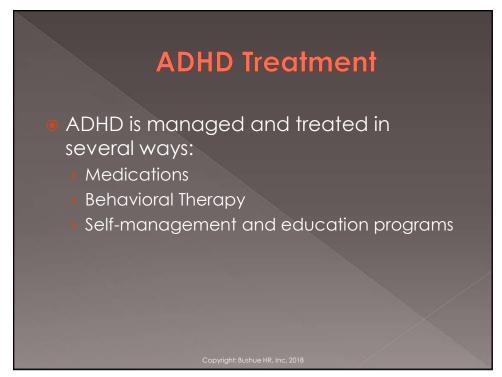




### **ADHD** Causes

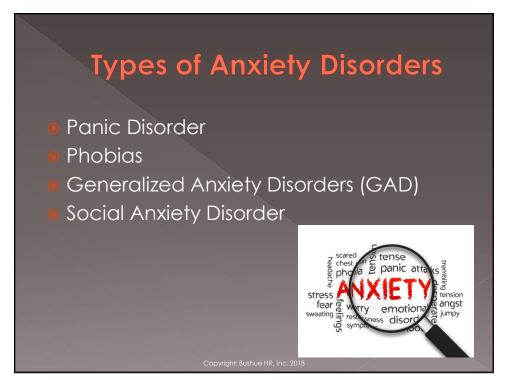
- The two factors most believed to contribute to ADHD:
  - **Genetics.** Research shows that genes may be a large contributor to ADHD.
  - **Environmental factors.** Studies show a link between cigarette smoking and alcohol use during pregnancy and children who have ADHD.





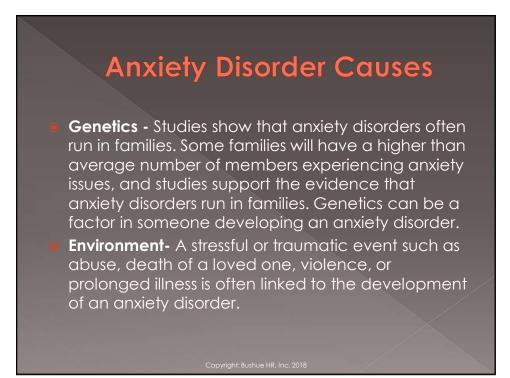
# **Anxiety Disorders**

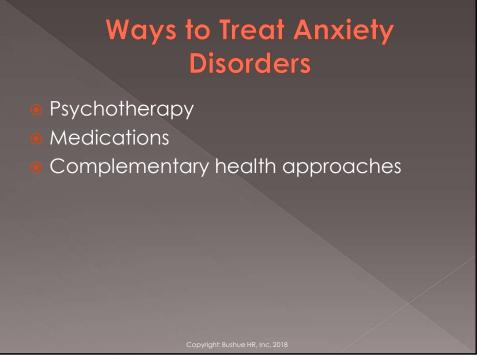
- Everyone experiences anxiety. Speaking in front of a group makes most of us anxious, but that motivates us to prepare and do well.
- Anxiety turns into a possible anxiety disorder when anxious thoughts and feelings prevent us from doing everyday things.

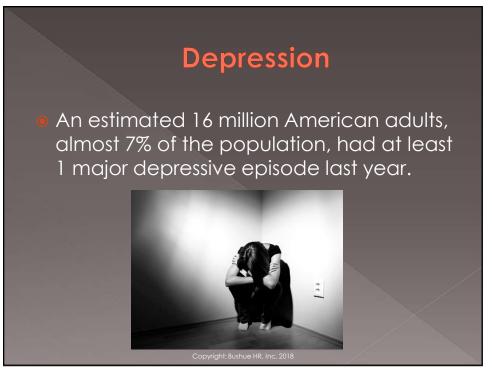












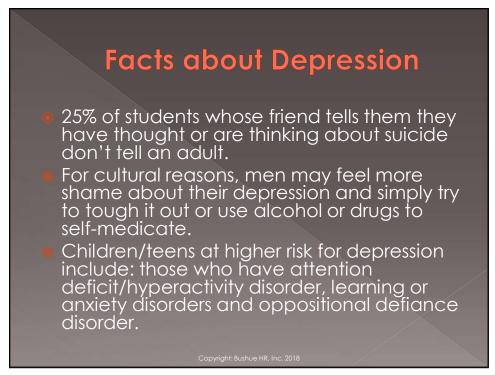


- Changes in sleep
- Changes in appetite
- Lack of concentration
- Loss of energy
- Lack of interest
- Low self esteem
- Hopelessness
- Changes in movement
- Physical aches and pains



# Ways to Treat Depression

- Medications
- Psychotherapy
- Brain Stimulation therapy
- Light therapy
- Exercise
- Alternative therapies
- Mind/Body/Spirit approaches



#### Ways Schools can Help

- One of the biggest factors of successful treatment depends on the quality of school/community partnerships.
- Suggest new or revised school board policies on mental health.
- Engage and empower students in reducing stigma and increasing helpseeking (show details or ways to do this).
- Find the right program that fits your school.



# Who to Contact

Go to your school counselor

- Contact local Health Department
- Contact local Mental Health Agencies





