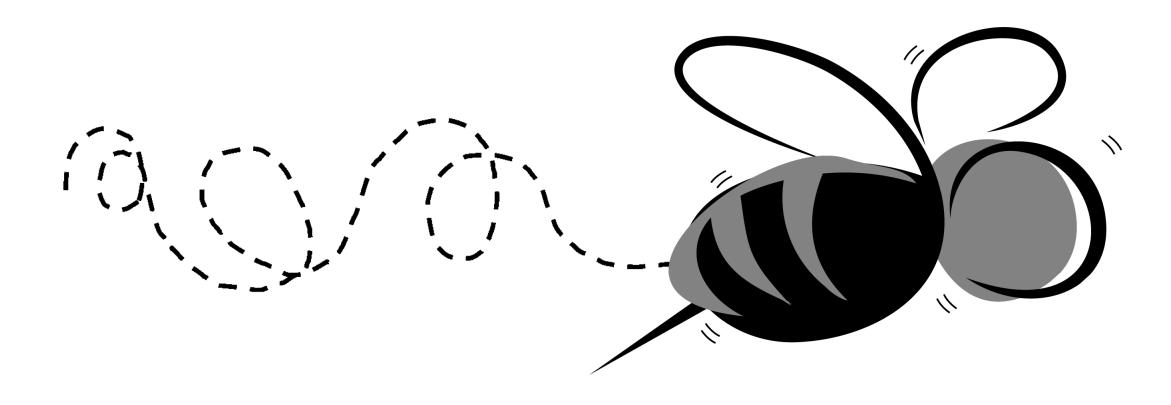
#### MENTAL HEALTH 101

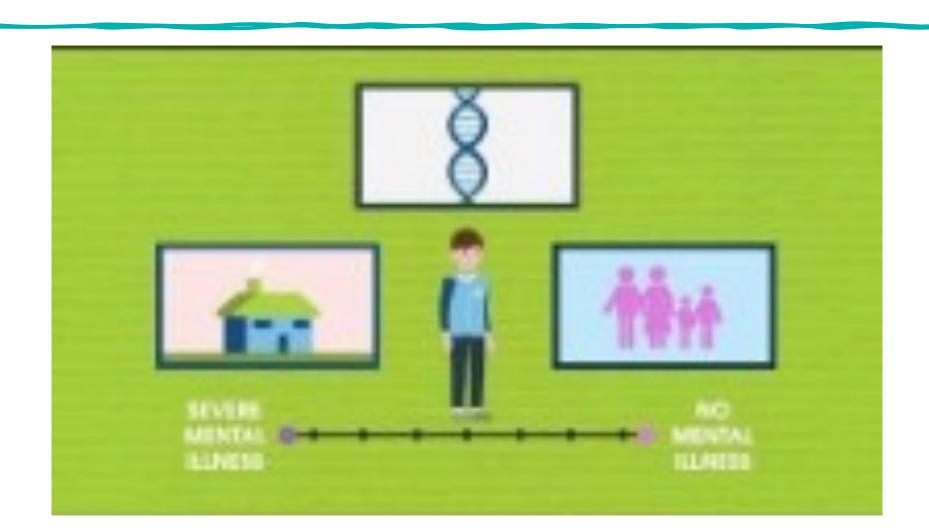
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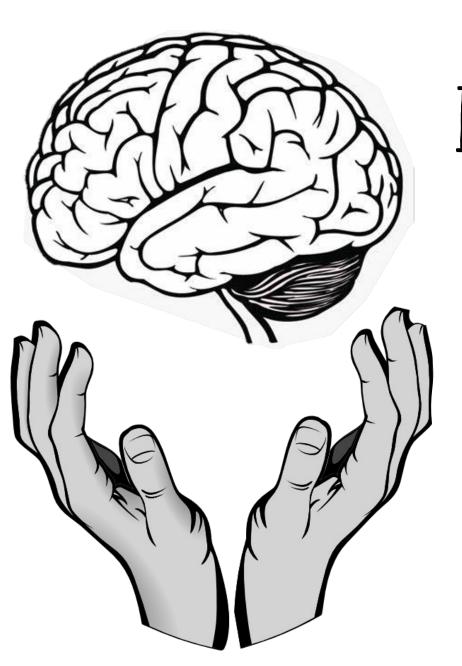


#### "MENTAL HEALTH"



#### MENTAL HEALTH VS. MENTAL ILLNESS





#### MENTAL HEALTH VS. MENTAL ILLNESS

- In the course of a lifetime, not all people will experience a mental illness, but everyone will struggle or have a challenge with their mental health
- Mental illness is a medical illness based in the brain that affects the way someone thinks, feels, and behaves
- Good mental health isn't about feeling happy 100% of the time

#### FACTORS



Physical





#### MOOD DISORDERS

- Mood disorders are persistent changes in mood caused by biochemical imbalances in the brain
- Major Depressive Disorder and Bipolar Disorder are two types of mood disorders



#### ANXIETY

- Anxiety Disorders are characterized by excessive amounts of anxiety and worry, that impact a person's social, occupational, or personal function
- There are several different types of Anxiety Disorders
- Anxiety is the most common mental health issue experienced by young people today

#### EATING DISORDERS

- Eating disorders are classified by a combination of disordered eating and psychological disturbance
- Anorexia nervosa, Bulimia, and Binge-eating Disorder are the most common types

#### PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS

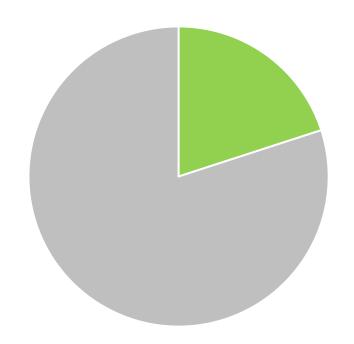
- Psychotic disorders affect a person's perception of reality, and usually have associated behavioral changes
- Schizophrenia is the most common

# STIGMA

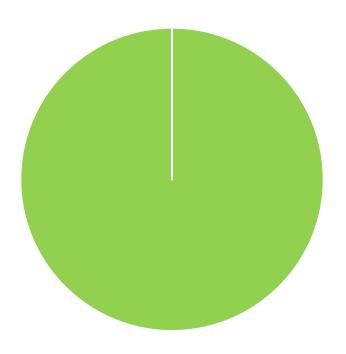
#### STATISTICS ON MENTAL ILLNESS

- 42% of Canadians were unsure if they would socialize with a friend who had a serious mental illness
- 46% of Canadians think people use the term mental illness as an excuse for bad behavior
- 27% are fearful of being around people who suffer from a serious mental illness
- 60% of people with a mental health problem or illness won't seek help for fear of being labeled

#### STATISTICS ON MENTAL ILLNESS

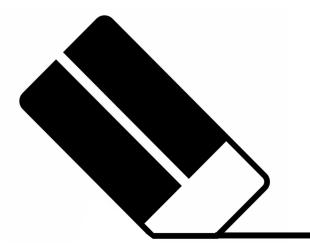


In any given year, 1 in 5 Canadians will experience a mental illness.



100% of Canadians have mental health.

### REDUCING STIGMA



- 1. Know the facts
- 2. Be aware of your attitudes and behaviors
- 3. Choose your words carefully
- 4. Educate others
- 5. Focus on the positive
- 6. Support others
- 7. Include everyone

#### MAKING A DIFFERENCE



#### MENTAL HEALTH FOR LIFE



#### MENTAL HEALTH FOR LIFE

#### Routine Changes

- Teaching typically involves a structured, consistent routine
- Changes in our routines can lead to feelings of boredom, uncertainty, and/or anxiety about how to fill one's time

#### Identity Changes

- Teaching often becomes a significant part of a teacher's identify and life
- Retirement can lead to feelings of loss of professional identity and purpose, which can be challenging to navigate

#### Mental Stimulation

- Teaching involves constant learning and engagement
- In retirement, the change in mental stimulation can lead to feelings of stagnation and dullness

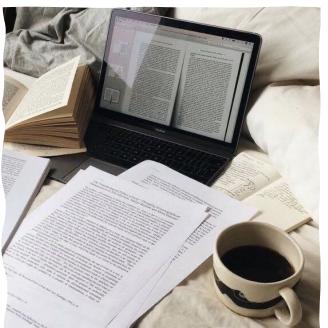
## TIPS & SUPPORTS



#### MENTAL WELLBEING TIPS

- Acknowledge the emotions you are feeling
- Identify your support networks and coping tools and don't be afraid to reach out for help
- Explore your identity beyond teaching
- Set new goals for yourself









#### AGE-FRIENDLY REGINA

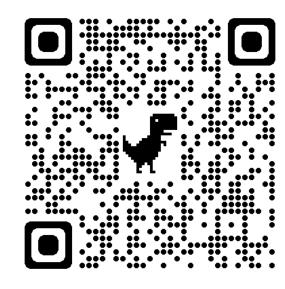
Age-Friendly Regina has a great guide on different mental health supports and wellbeing activities available in Regina

A guide for AGING WELL in Regina



#### MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORTS

- Kids/Teens Help Phone
  - 1800 668 6868
  - Text 686868
- National Domestic Violence Hotline
  - 1800 799 7233
- Suicide Helpline
  - 1800 456 4566 24/7
  - Text 45645 from 4 pm to 12 am



- SK Healthline
  - 811
  - Ask for mental health unit
- SK Community Resources
  - 211
- Regina Sexual Assault Centre
  - 306 352 0434
- Regina Mobile Crisis
  - 306 757 0127

#### RELAXATION ACTIVITY



#### THANK YOU!

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