





What is Mental Health?

- A state of well-being
- Our relationship with ourselves and others
- Social, emotional, and psychological
- How we think, feel and act
- Continuum fluctuation and evolution
- Effected directly or indirectly
- CMHA 1 in 5 Canadians affected per year



Mental Health Continuum Model

HEALTHY REACTING INJURED ILL

Signs and Indicators

- Normal mood fluctuations
- Calm/confident
- Good sense of humour
- Takes things in stride
- Can concentrate/focus
- Consistent performance
- Normal sleep patterns
- Energetic, physically well, stable weight
- Physically and socially active
- Performing well
- Limited alcohol consumption, no binge drinking
- Limited/no addictive behaviours
- No trouble/impact due to substance use

- Nervousness, irritability
- Sadness, overwhelmed
- Displaced sarcasm
- Distracted, loss of focus
- Intrusive thoughts
- Trouble sleeping, low energy
- Changes in eating patterns, some weight gain/loss
- Decreased social activity
- Procrastination
- Regular to frequent alcohol consumption, limited binge drinking
- Some to regular addictive behaviours
- Limited to some trouble/impact due to substance use

- Anxiety, anger, pervasive sadness, hopelessness,
- Negative attitude
- Recurrent intrusive thoughts/images
- Difficulty concentrating
- Restless, disturbed sleep
- Increased fatigue, aches and pain
- Fluctuations in weight
- Avoidance, tardiness, decreased performance
- Frequent alcohol consumption, binge drinking
- Struggle to control addictive behaviours
- Increase trouble/impact due to substance use

- Excessive anxiety, panic attacks, easily enraged, aggressive
- Depressed mood, numb
- Non compliant
- Cannot concentrate, loss of cognitive ability
- Suicidal thoughts/intent
- Cannot fall asleep/stay asleep
- Constant fatigue, illness
- Extreme weight fluctuations
- Withdrawal, absenteeism
- Can't perform duties
- Regular to frequent binge drinking
- Addiction
- Significant trouble/impact due to substance use



Personality Disorder Anxious Stressed Depressed Winter Blues Disorde Panic Anger Overwhelmed Loneliness Grief/Loss

Common
Mental Health
Challenges

Major Depressive Disorder

Signs & Symptoms

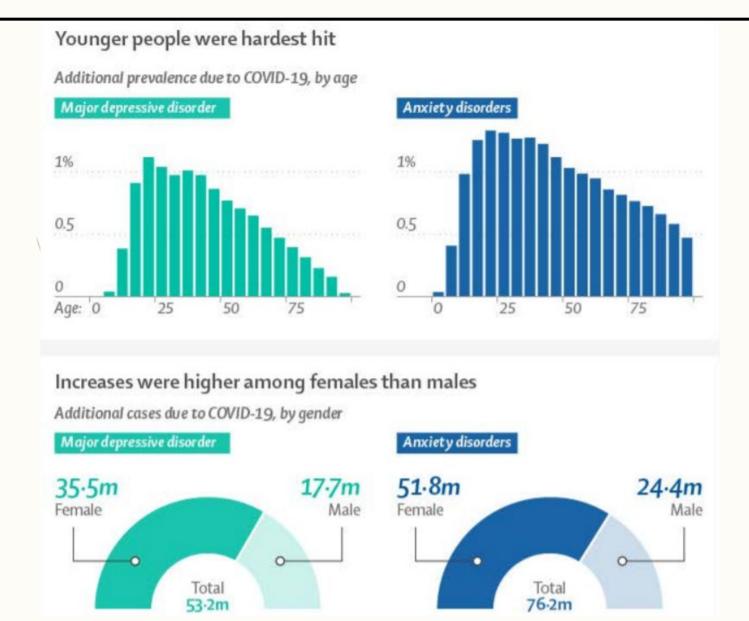
| | Anxiety | Restless Persistent worry Trouble sleeping Trouble concentrating on tasks Physical symptoms (tension, headache, nausea) |
|--|--------------|--|
| | Depression | Negative thinking, rumination Hyper or hypo somnia Feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness Difficulty doing day to day tasks Suicidal Ideation |
| | Burn Out | Reduced productivity and motivation Feeling emotionally drained Withdrawing from others Persistent physical symptoms Sleep disruption |
| | Winter Blues | Depression symptoms that show up for the duration of winter Over sleeping Low energy Change in eating patterns |



Mental Health and COVID-19

- Continued uncertainty and unpredictability
- Fatigue/Burnout
- Anxiety
- Depression
- Grief/Loss

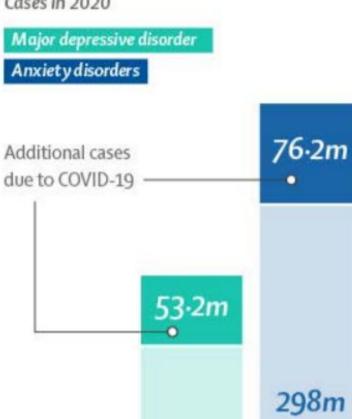
The Impact of COVID-19 on Global Mental Health



Cases of mental disorders rose sharply during the pandemic

Cases in 2020

Baseline cases -



193m

-0

Santomauro, et. al., 2021

NOT IN MY CONTROL

other people's action

uncertainty

what others think of me

my well-being

how i treat others

my actions & behaviours

saying no

asking for help

future

IN MY CONTROL

corona

virus

past

mistakes

happiness who i want to be

how i speak to myself

other's

motive

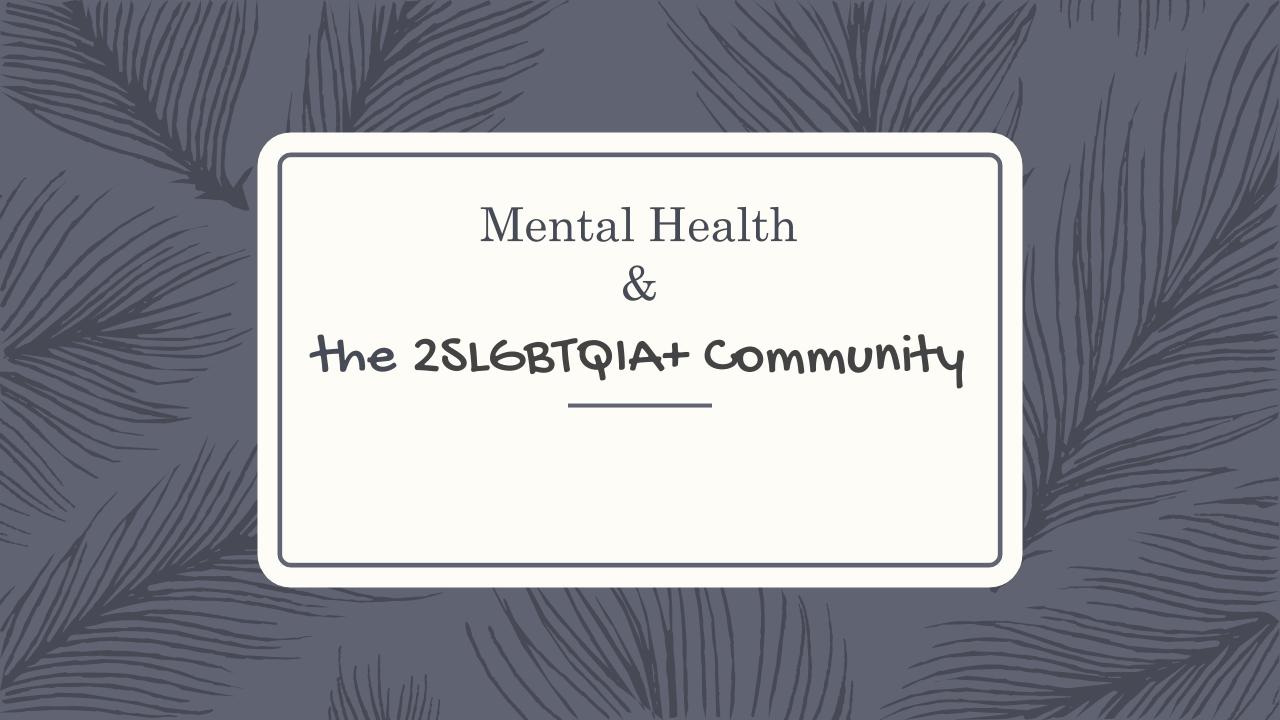
how others

react

people's choices

@inner.aid

Circle of Control



2SL6BTQIA+ Definitions

25

Two Spirit: refers to a person who identifies as having both a masculine and a feminine spirit, and is used by some Indigenous people to describe their sexual, gender and/or spiritual identity.

L

Lesbian: A woman who is predominantly attracted to other women. Some women prefer the term "gay" – it's all up to you and what fits your identity best.

G

Gay: In the past, only men who are attracted to men have used the word "gay." Now, it is common for "gay" to be used by anyone who is attracted to their same sex or gender

В

Bisexual: A term that describes someone who is attracted to both men and women, or to more than one gender identity.

T

Transgender: An umbrella term used to describe people whose true gender identity does not "match" the sex or gender they were assigned at birth.



Queer: A broad term that is inclusive of people who are not straight and/or cisgender.

I

Intersex: Used to describe people who are born with any of several variations in sex characteristics including chromosomes, gonads, sex hormones, or genitals that can't be classified as typically male or female.



Asexual (or ace): Used to describe people who experience little to no sexual attraction. Many asexual people desire romantic relationships, and romantic orientations are a way for aces to communicate who they prefer to date or form relationships with.

Mental Health Risk Factors for the 2SL6BTQIA+ Community

14 times greater risk of suicide

Higher rates of mental illness

Higher rates of hate crimes, abuse & harassment

Higher rates of substance abuse, homelessness, and poverty

What Can I do to be an Ally?



Share your pronouns

By sharing your pronouns, you can help people use more inclusive language and create space for others to share their pronouns if they feel comfortable.

Here are a few situations where you can choose to share your pronouns:

- in email signatures
- in team and organizational charts
- when introducing yourself to new colleagues or in meetings

Use gender-inclusive language



When you are not certain of someone's pronouns, or when you are addressing a large group of people (in person, virtually or in writing), use language that is inclusive of all genders.

For example:

- Use someone's first and last name instead of gendered titles (Mr., Mrs., Ms., Miss) wherever possible.
- Use they/theirs instead of he/his or she/hers or his/hers (in documentation, during presentations, etc.).
- Use partner/spouse instead of wife/husband or boyfriend/girlfriend.

Demonstrate your support and participate in activities



By demonstrating your support and participating in activities, you can meet people from LGBTQ2+ communities and network with other allies to collaborate on ideas for support and action.

- Promote and participate in events of celebration and recognition.
- Display a pride flag in your workspace.
- Promote and participate in learning events from your organization or the Canada School of Public Service
- Join an Employment Equity and Diversity Committee, LGBTQ2+ Network or a support group that is open to allies.

Speak up!

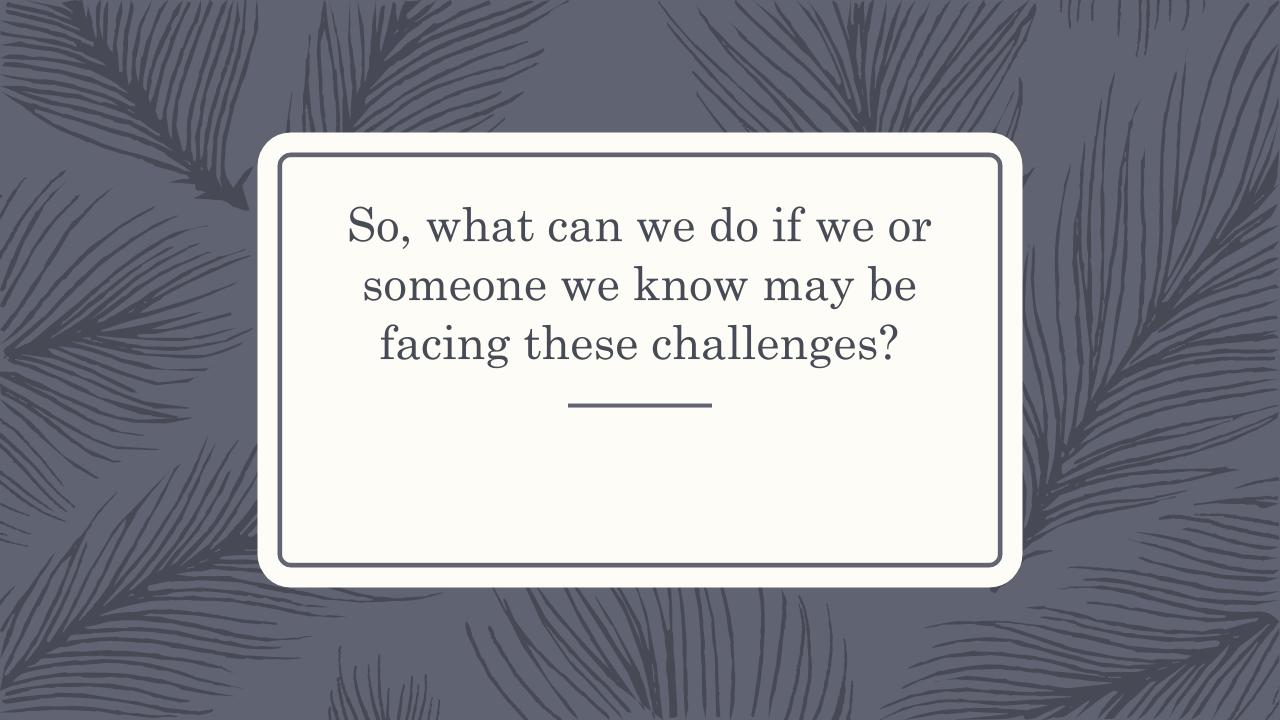


By speaking up when you hear or see discrimination and exclusionary behaviour, you are standing in support and solidarity with LGBTQ2+ communities and contributing to a safer workplace for all.

Examples of discriminatory and exclusionary behaviour include:

- demeaning jokes
- offensive or stereotypical remarks
- exclusionary comments and expressions
- content in documents or learning products that is sex and gender-restrictive





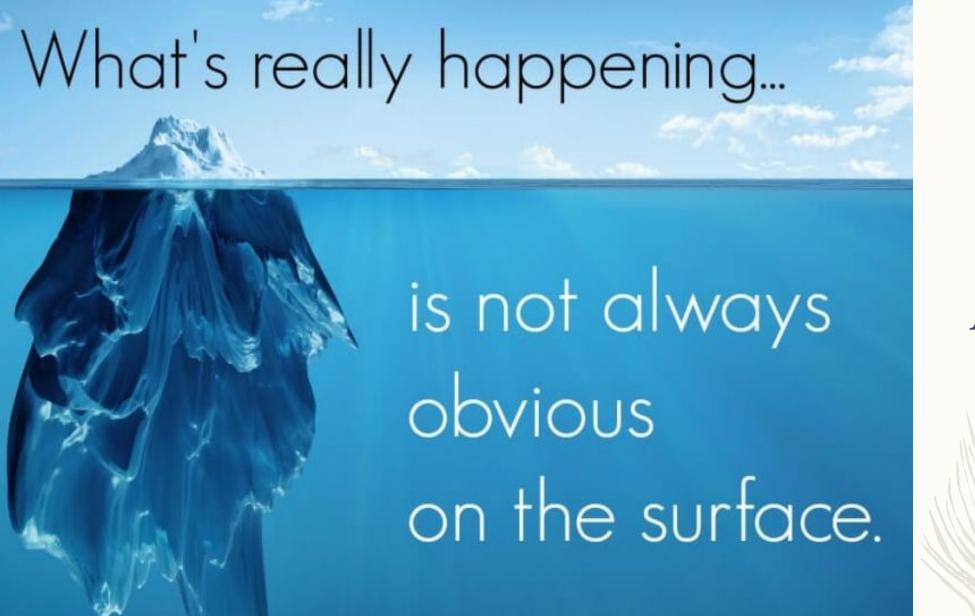




Photo: https://njmetropain.com/what-is-an-invisible-illness/

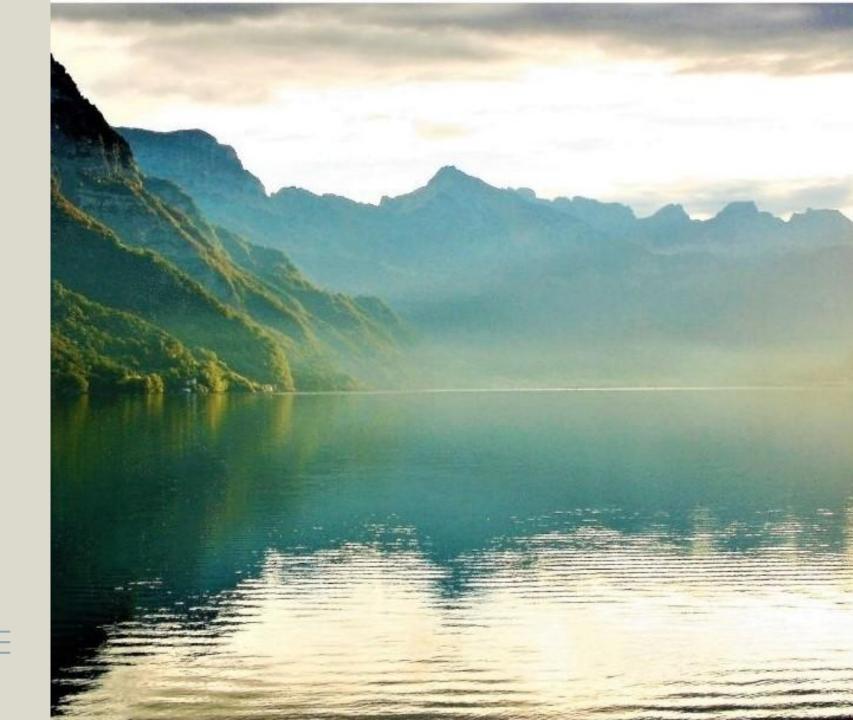


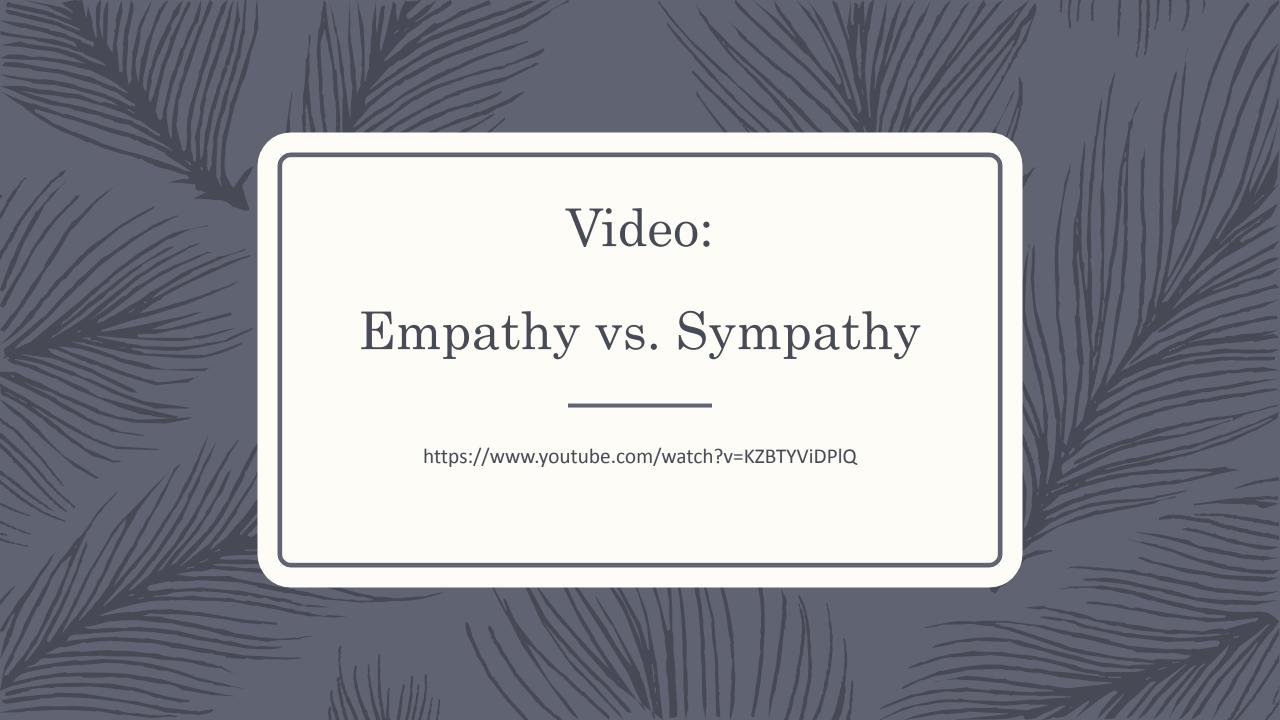
Active listening

- verbal and nonverbal communication
- no judgement, no distractions
- acceptance for others and ourselves
- empathy

Self Reflection

- What meaning am I giving this?
- Is this fact or opinion?
- How would others see it?
- Is there another way of looking at this?
- How important is it, or will it be in a year's time?
- What can I do right now that will help most?





Passive vs Assertive vs Aggressive Communication

Passive Communication

- prioritizes wants, needs and feelings of others over their own
- often does not express their wants, needs, feelings or boundaries
- often taken advantage of
- lack of confidence

Assertive Communication

- emphasizes importance of the needs, wants and feelings of all people
- person respectfully vocalizes
 their perspective while they
 listen and respect the
 perspective of others
- confidence and compromise

Aggressive Communication

- only considers their wants, needs and feelings while ignoring or criticizing the wants, needs and feelings of others
- easily frustrated, often speaks loudly and in overbearing manner







The first step to improved wellness is developing self awareness around the stressors in your life and how they are impacting you



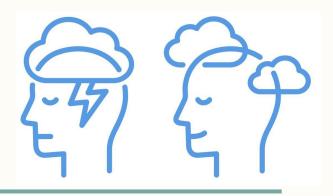
What symptoms are you dealing with?



How can we develop coping plans around these symptoms? Developing a coping plan and strategies that help to minimize specific symptoms



Coping Strategies



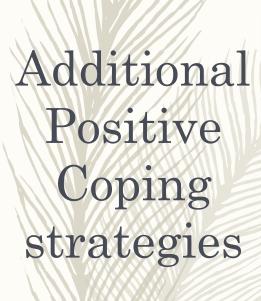
Adaptive

- Going for a walk
- Deep breathing
- Journalling
- Talking to someone you trust
- Having a hot shower
- Mindfulness practices

Maladaptive

- Substance abuse
- Binge eating
- Blaming (self and others)
- Avoidance/Escape
- Rumination





Physical Activity

Emotional Processing

Increased mindfulness – finding joy in the things that you regularly do on autopilot

Relaxation techniques

Evaluating eating habits – make small changes

Getting creative, trying something new or connecting with past hobby

Socializing/ Connecting with supports

Creating boundaries

Listening to upbeat music or watching a funny show.

3 Steps to Self-Compassion

Self-Kindness vs. Self Judgement

- Using warmth, kindness and understanding instead of self-criticism or ignoring our pain
- We are all imperfect and making mistakes is a normal and natural part of life, understanding this can help us have greater empathy for our difficult experiences.

Common Humanity vs. Isolation

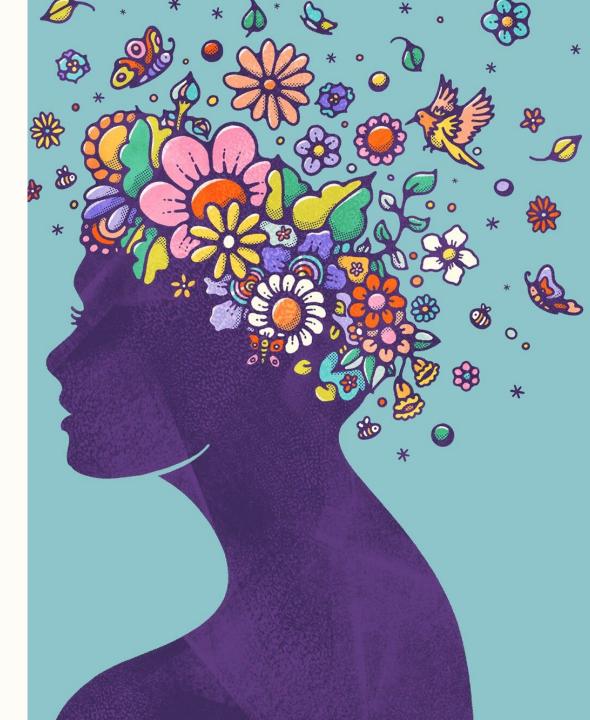
- ❖ Frustration and feelings of inadequacy is something that many people feel when things don't go exactly as planned.
- Understanding that all people suffer, and that you are not alone in this experience can help alleviate the feelings of isolation.

Mindfulness vs. Over-identification

- Take a balanced approach to negative emotions and feelings. We can't ignore our pain and be compassionate for it at the same time.
- Using mindfulness can help us create the space to feel our emotions without getting swept away by them.

Summary

- Mental health is something everyone has, just like physical health
- ❖ Take the steps to become an ally for individuals in the 2SLGBTQIA+ community
- Noticing how stress shows up for you personally (mentally, physically, behaviorally) is the first step to combating it's negative effects
- Positive coping strategies are vital for maintaining mental wellness
- ❖ You can support friends, family and co-workers by using skills such as empathy, active listening, and respectful communication
- Treat mental health like physical health, every once and a while a "check-up" can help maintain positive mental wellness



LOCAL COMMUNITY RESOURCES

LAURA GATIEN & ASSOCIATES COUNSELLING SERVICES

307 WESTMORLAND ROAD, SAINT JOHN 506-651-1239

- LOW COST COUNSELLING (FOR THOSE WITHOUT INSURANCE)
- FREE DROP IN ONE ON ONE COUNSELLING 1-4PM FRIDAYS
- FIRST RESPONDER PEER SUPPORT GROUP -WEDNESDAYS- 6-8PM
- HOPE 4 HEROES FOR FIRST RESPONDERS. TEXT H4H TO 741741

COMMUNITY ADULT MENTAL HEALTH

SAINT JOHN: 55 UNION STREET

506-658-3737

SUSSEX: 30 MOFFETT AVE

506-432-2090

SELF REFER FOR FREE COUNSELLING

811 TELE-CARE IS A FREE,

CONFIDENTIAL, HEALTH ADVICE AND

INFORMATION LINE

SJ POLICE

648-3333 FOR INFO OR ASSISTANCE 911 FOR EMERGENCY

RCMP

GRAND BAY 757-1021 HAMPTON 832-5566 SUSSEX 433-7700

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

1-833-SDDSTEL (1-833-733-7835)

- CHILD PROTECTION CONCERN
- ADULT PROTECTION CONCERN
- INCOME ASSISTANCE
- AFTER-HOURS EMERGENCY SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT 1800 442-9799

CANADIAN HUMAN TRAFFICKING HOTLINE

1 833 900-1010

ADDICTION SERVICES

RIDGEWOOD REHABILITATION, DETOX &

GROUP PROGRAMS - 674-4300

SOPHIA RECOVERY CENTRE- 83 HAZEN

STREET - 633-8783

AA/NA MEETINGS - GOOGLE TIMES AND

LOCATIONS NEAR YOU

PORTAGE ATLANTIC- YOUTH DRUG

ADDICTION CENTRE - 839-1200

CELEBRATE RECOVERY - KINGS CHURCH

QUISPAMSIS 847-5343

AVENUE B HARM REDUCTION -WATERLOO

ST.-506-652-2437

P.E.E.R. SJ

PEERS ENGAGED IN EDUCATION AND

RECOVERY 506-658-5374

RECAP -ASSISTANCE FOR MARGINALIZED

POPULATIONS WITH OR AT RISK FOR

HEPATITIS C

657-5699



CRISIS/SUICIDE RESOURCES CANADA SUICIDE PREVENTION SERVICE

TOLL FREE (24/7): 1 (833) 456-4566

CANADIAN CRISIS HOTLINE

1 (888) 353-2273

MOBILE MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS SERVICE

1-888-811-3664 - 24 HR CRISIS LINE

CHIMO - PROVINCIAL CRISIS LINE

1-800-667-5005 - 24 HR

NATIONAL INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL PREVENTION CRISIS LINE PHONE: (506)

1-866-925-4419 24HR

LOOKING OUT FOR EACH OTHER (MISSING & MURDERED INDIGENOUS FAMILIES IN NEED OF DIRECTION)

1833 664-3463

FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT HOPE FOR WELLNESS HELP LINE

1-855-242-3310 OR THE ONLINE CHAT AT HOPEFORWELLNESS.CA

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

PRESENT TO ER IF ACTIVELY SUCIDIAL, THREATENING SUICIDE, OR OVERDOSED. IF YOU CANNOT DO THIS CALL 911.

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE HESTIA HOUSE

- BUSINESS LINE: 506-634-7571
- 24-HOUR DISTRESS LINE: 506.634.7570
- TEXT ONLY OPTION: 506.566.6667
- E-MAIL: INFO@HESTIAHOUSE.CA

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OUTREACH

SAINT JOHN -506-632-5616

KV - 506-847-6277

WOMEN'S EQUALITY BRANCH, VIOLENCE

PHONE: (506) 453-8126

TOLL-FREE 1-877-253-0266

EMAIL: WEB-EDF@GNB.CA

GREATER SAINT JOHN SEXUAL ASSAULT

RESPONSE TEAM 506 634-8295 EXT. 214

SEXUAL VIOLENCE NEW BRUNSWICK

506 454-0437

COVERDALE WOMEN'S SHELTER 634-0812

MON-SAT 4PM-8AM SUN ALL DAY

OUTFLOW MENS SHELTER 658-8050

7 DAYS/WEEK 8AM-8PM

FRESH START FOR WOMEN 638-1409

KIDS HELP PHONE

1-800-668-6868 OR TEXT CONNECT TO 686868 TO TEXT WITH A TRAINED CRISIS

COUNSELLOR

TEEN RESOURCE CENTRE

28 RICHMOND ST, SAINT JOHN

638-2372

CHILD AND YOUTH ADDICTIONS AND

MENTAL HEALTH - ISD

506-432-2090 OR 506-658-3737

TRANSLIFELINE CANADA

1-877-330-6366

PFLAG -PARENTS, FAMILIES, AND FRIENDS

OF LESBIANS AND GAYS

EMAIL: SAINTJOHNNB@PFLAGCANADA.CA

FREE PHONE 1-888-530-6777 (EXT. 576)

FRENCH SUPPORT LINE 1-888-530-6483

LGBT YOUTH HOTLINE CANADA (TEXT

ONLY) 647-694-4275

CANADIAN MENTAL HEALTH

ASSOCIATION - FREE MENTAL HEALTH

EDUCATION SESSIONS

(506) 633-1705



Additional Resources

- Safe Space Stickers: <u>https://truecolorsunited.org/day-draft/safe</u> <u>-space/</u>
- The Gender Unicorn: <u>https://transstudent.org/gender/</u>
- Transgender Care Moncton:
 http://transcaremoncton.craigchisholm.me/
- WPATH Standards of Care: <u>https://www.wpath.org/publications/soc</u>
- Building Competence:
 http://buildingcompetence.ca/
- Chroma NB (https://chromanb.ca/) is a Saint John based group that offers programs for queer youth
- Imprint Youth Fredericton(https://imprintyouth.dreamhosters.com/)



Laura Gatien & Associates Services and

Supports

- Free Fridays
- Low Cost Counselling
- Individual Counselling
- Couples Counselling
- One night workshop Health Care workers
- Peer support group for first responders and front line workers

