

An Introduction to School Mental Health Ontario

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School Mental Health Ontario

We work together with Ontario school districts to support student mental health

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Visit our partner COVID-19 Youth Resource Hub: www.jack.org/covid

RESEARCH

School Mental Health Ontario Mission

To set the stage for consistent and sustainable uptake of effective and efficient school mental health promotion, prevention, and early intervention services...

so that students across the province have access to evidence-based multi-tiered interventions as part of regular school life.



POLICY



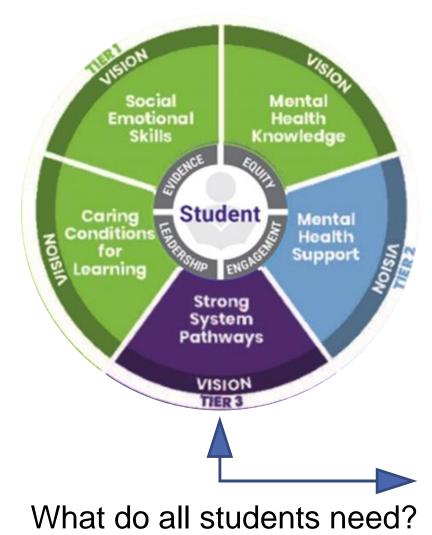
Did you know?

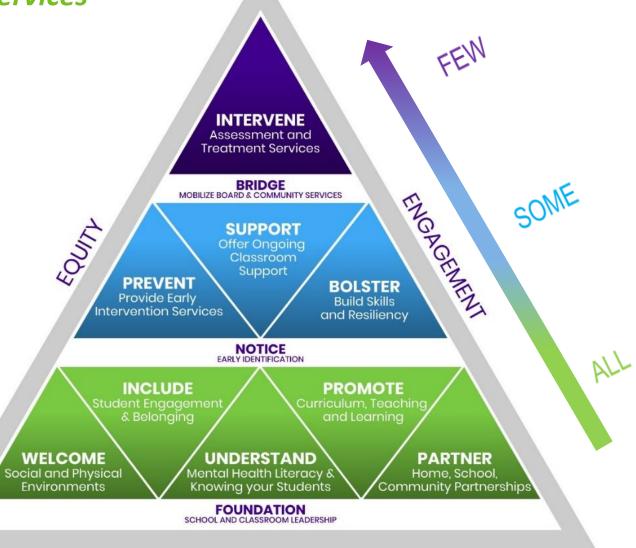
- √ There is a provincial strategy designed to help all school boards and remote school authorities with student mental health?
- ✓ Every school board in Ontario has a mental health strategy and action plan to support student mental health?
- ✓ Every school board has a mental health leader and a superintendent who lead the board strategy and action plan?
- ✓ Every school board has a school mental health implementation coach who helps with the strategy and managing tricky issues as they arise?

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Aligned & Integrated Model (AIM)

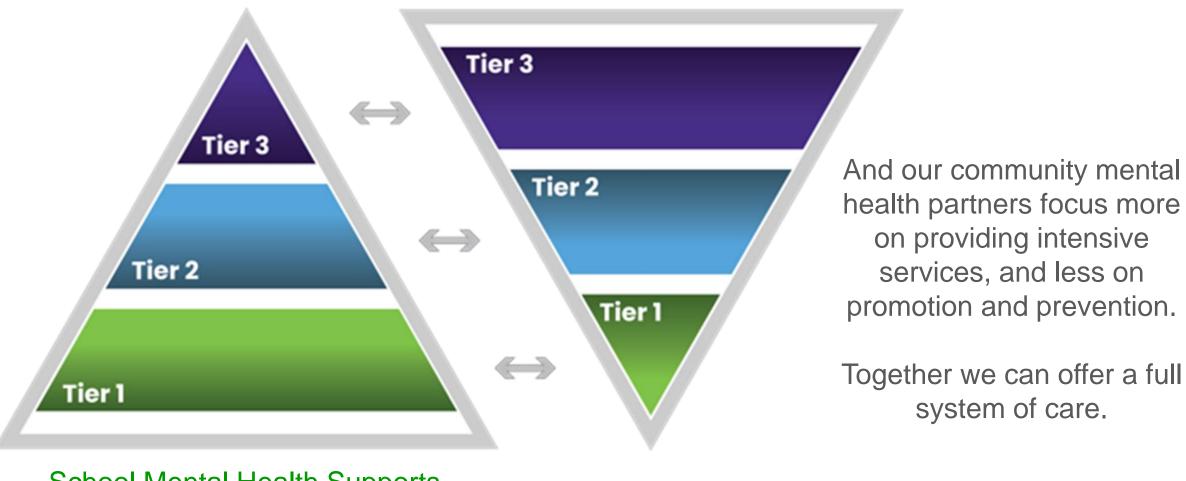
Multi-Tiered School-Based Supports and Services





Working together as a system

Community Mental Health Care



School Mental Health Supports



School Mental Health Professional Training and Support

- Designed to equip school mental health professionals for their role in prevention and early intervention during the return to school
- Training on virtual care and brief early intervention protocols that can be applied if there is a surge of student mental health need
 - Foundations of CBT
 - Brief Digital Interventions
 - Brief Intervention for School Clinicians
 - FIRST
 - Suicide Risk Assessment and Management
 - Measurement-Based Care

BDI Training with Dr John Weiss | Harvard University

4 Brief Digital Interventions (BDIs) for Students: 4 Evidence-Based Ways to Improve Mental Health



- Problem-solving skills training
- · Family problem solving



Feeling Calm

- · Breathing retraining
- Self-calming
- Progressive muscle relaxation
- · Deep breathing
- Guided imagery



- Identifying and changing unhelpful, distorted thoughts
- · Cognitive disengagement
- · Selective abstraction



- Extinction
- Exposure
- · Behavioral activation
- · Self-control training
- Anger-control training
- · Role-playing/modeling



Mental Health Support by Regulated School Mental Health Professionals During COVID School Closures March-June 2020

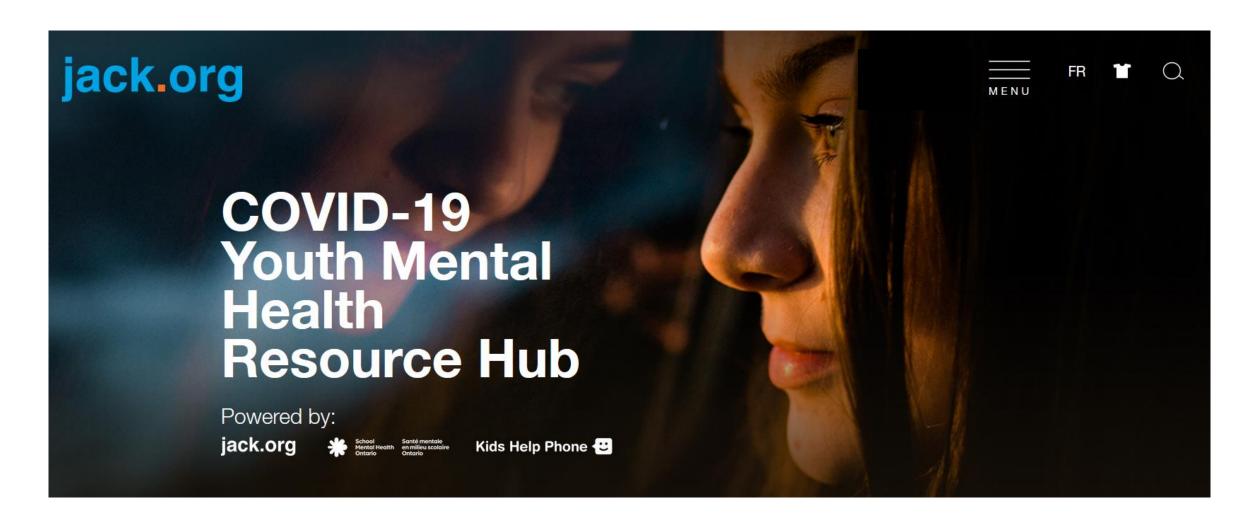
of students who received virtual mental health services

Reporting Period	# of School Boards	# of Students
March to June 2020	72	41183

Mental Health Support by Regulated School Mental Health Professionals During COVID School Closures March-June 2020

3 most common presenting concerns for Students seeking help

	Board Ranking (# boards)		Total # of Boards who ranked this as	
Area of Concern	1st top concern	2 nd top concern	3 rd top concern	a top concern
Anxiety, panic, worry	40	4	4	48
Isolation and Ioneliness	5	13	10	28
Depressed mood	1	16	4	21
Learning (and virtual learning) challenges	1	6	10	17
Family conflict	0	4	6	10
Social needs and concerns (food insecurity, family job loss, housing issues)		4	2	8
Loss and/or grief	0	1	6	7
Attention and concentration	0	0	3	3
Impact of racism and social injustice	0	0	2	2
Bullying	0	1	0	1
Other: behaviour regulation	0	0	1	1



https://jack.org/covid

Resources for Students

REPLACING UNHELPFUL THOUGHTS

Sometimes it's hard to notice and challenge our unhelpful thinking. They are often *habits of thought* that can be persistent. Keep trying, it gets easier with practice!



If you're struggling to come up with helpful responses to your own unhelpful thoughts, it can help to put yourself in the mindset of a friend. If your friend was having the same unhelpful thoughts, how would you respond?





Resources for Students



can refuel and avoid getting "hangry."

HYDRATE Try to increase your water intake and decrease your caffeine intake. Caffeine has been shown to create a stress reaction in your body and might cause you to feel nervous, irritable or restless.

Tip: Drink a glass of water or milk before bed (but not too much!) rather than a caffeinated drink. This should also help you sleep.

> MOVE Being physically active has many positive effects on your health. It increases your energy, enhances your immune system. reduces insomnia, stimulates brain growth and has been shown to decrease feelings of sadness.

hours each night helps you to better deal with the stresses of everyday life. * Tip: While you're at home, try to

set up a sleep routine that you

can stick to. Plan to go to bed and

wake up at the same time every

day. For some other helpful ideas

check out: 'Up all night? Get a

better sleep with these tips' o

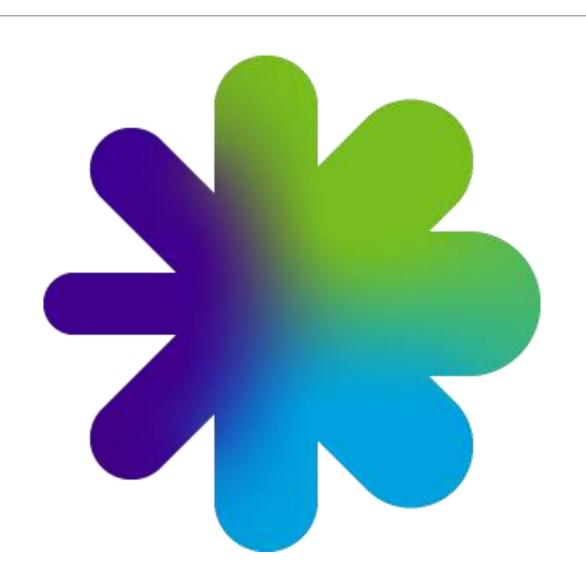
Tip: This doesn't need to take much time. You can get these benefits of being physically active from just a 30-minute walk. Stuck inside? Check out YouTube for brief youg routines. at-home workouts or track your steps, and challenge a friend!

ENJOY Take time to discover things you enjoy. Do things that make you feel good as often as you can. It may not be what others find fun, and that's okay!

* Tip: Maybe there's a book you want to read, a show or movie you've been 🥏 meaning to watch, a skill you've been interested in, or something new!







Supporting Student Mental Health During the Return to School

Practical resources to promote and protect mental health at school



Framework for a Mentally Healthy Return to School



- Provide a mentally healthy return to school action plan
- Offer related resources and training
- Support service coordination and student access to care

MH Leadership Team

System Leaders

- Demonstrate commitment to student mental health
- Align and monitor mental wellness and learning plans
- Support service coordination and student access to care
- Demonstrate commitment to student mental health
- Create caring conditions for learning
- Help with service access

School Leaders

Support Staff

- Prioritize wellness, welcoming, and belonging
- Notice and support students needing extra help
- Help with service access

- Create caring conditions for learning
- Support social emotional wellness and connections
- Notice and support
- Help with service access

Classroom Staff

School Mental Health Professionals

Provide screening, prevention and early intervention services, crisis response, and pathways support

Community Mental Health Professionals

Provide intensive mental health assessment and intervention services, crisis response, and pathways support



System Leaders Resource Package – Sample Items

Key Messages for a Mentally Healthy Return to School

- 1. Mental health and well-being is our priority
- 2. We need to lead with compassion, recognizing everyone has a COVID-19 story
- 3. Schools are an excellent place to promote and protect mental health
- 4. We have a mental health strategy and strong foundations to build on
- 5. We need to work together

Clear Communication



Mental Health Literacy





Educators Resource Package – Sample Items

MH LIT: Mental Health in Action On-Line Course

Elementary, Secondary, Guidance, and School Leader versions



MODULE 1 INTRODUCTION



The Educator's Role in Supporting Student Mental Health at School

As an educator, you are in the business of shaping lives. At the same time that you help students to learn and grow academically, you are creating a space where students gain confidence to take healthy risks, practice collaborating with others, and begin to figure out who they are and how they want to contribute to the world. You help them to dream big and to acquire the skills and confidence to get there.

And you are the 'eyes, ears, and hearts' in a classroom when it comes to supporting student mental health. Educators are often the first to notice when a student is struggling with their thoughts, behaviours or emotions, and can be the difference-maker in supporting students to get the help they need. So often young people later report that it was an educator who took the time to listen who was the one that moved them from despair to hope and who set them on a path towards recovery and wellness.

You might be the one a student chooses when they need a caring hand. This module describes ways that you can promote mental health that are within your role and offers some information and strategies you might wish to consider in this regard.

Mental Health Literacy





Notice 5 things you can see.

Notice 4 things you can hear.

Notice 3 things you can feel/touch.

Notice 2 things you can smell.

Notice 1 thing you can taste.

Keep In Mind

- Just notice is an example of a grounding practice.
- Grounding is a way to focus your attention to the sensations you are experiencing in this moment.
- Grounding is good to practice at any time but especially helpful when your emotions or thoughts are stressing you out.



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work together with Ontario school districts support student mental health





Personal Resiliency







Resources for Parents and Families on the website





Noticing Mental Health Concerns for Your Child

Individuals and families have experienced the COVID-19 pandemic in unique and varied ways. For some, significan changes to daily routines, a sense of isolation and loss, and various other factors may have led to new or in mental health concerns. Emotional and behavioural difficulties can arise at any time, and can affect anyone.

As families prepare for the return to school, it is important to consider signs that could indicate that your child is struggling with an emerging or escalating mental health problem. Identifying problems early, and providing caring support, goes a long way towards prevention and/or worsening of difficulties

You know your child best, and can notice changes in their behaviours or emotions. Right now, however, it can be difficult to know whether things you observe are just normal ups and downs associated with the pandemic, part of return to school jitters, or related to an emerging mental health concern.

Here are some ways to consider whether your child might be experiencing a mental health problem, and offer help While we use the term "child" throughout, we recognize that your child may actually be a teenager or young adult No matter their age, they are still your child.

How would I know that my child is experiencing a mental health problem?

Parents and caring adults may notice changes in behaviours and emotions that could be notential signs of a mental

- . Are these behaviours and emotions out of character for my child?
- Are they having a negative impact on my child's ability to enjoy everyday life?
- · Are they having a negative impact on our family life? · Are they getting in the way of my child's progress at school?
- Are these concerning behaviours happening more often?
- · Are they more intense?
- · Are they lasting longer?



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Signs that may indicate a mental health concern for

- frequently changing mood/emotions easily hurt feelings, crying, angle ongoing temper tentrums, throwing things, hitting people, etc. ongoing seafness and lack of interest in things they
- normally enjoy withdrawal from friends and family
- increased need for contact and reassurance little motivation or interest in schoolwork, activities
- difficulty concentrating low frustration tolerance, irritability
- increase in headaches, stomach aches, other aches
- and pains decreased energy, problems with sleep or appetite changes

- outbursts of anger or distress
- frequent irritability
- feelings of anxiety and panic excessive worries and fears about the safety of family.
- friends, self increased defiance and opposition school refusal
- use of drugs and/or alcohol withdrawal from family activities withdrawal from friends ongoing negative remarks about self

- interest in activities from younger years declining grades, low motivation to comp changes in eating and sleeping frequent talk about death and dying

- giving away possessions





Supporting The Mental Health And Well-Being Of Students Who Will Return To School Remotely

Enhancing Equitable Access to Virtual School Mental Health and Well-Being Supports and Services

As Ontario schools prepare to reopen classrooms for the 2020-2021 school year, in-person attendance for both elementary and secondary students will be voluntary. For students unable to return, opportunities for virtual or remote learning will be provided to support their:

- * academic development
- * social-emotional learning
- timely access to valuable school-based identity-affirming peer connections
- school mental health and well-being services and supports

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, school boards across the province have demonstrated leadership, flexibility and creativity. They have quickly responded to the world crisis by adapting conventional in-school learning mode let g an entirely remote experience online platforms, over the telephone, by mail, and even through individual home delivery methods.

As well, school mental health professionals learned to adapt to this virtual reality by reaching out, checking in and providing evidence-based supports and services for students and their families.

Unfortunately, for many young Ontarians the pandemic has had a negative impact on their overall mental health and well-being. This, despite efforts to mitigate the unintended consequences of collective loss due to school closures.

Students have experienced feelings of isolation, anxiety and stress due to staveatch nime orneredures. Many have limited coping mechanisms. All faced reduced access to regular school routines, and daily interactions with peers and caring teachers and support staff. That has been difficult for all students, more so for students with oreexisting mental health problems.

1 https://aineyauth.unicef.ca/sites/default/files/2020-05/U-Repart_



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PREPARE; PREVENT; RESPOND



A Suicide Prevention Guide for Parents and Families During COVID-19 and Return to School

Individuals and families have experienced the COVID-19 pandemic in unique and varied ways. For some, significant changes to daily routines, a sense of isolation and loss, and various other factors may have led to new or increased mental health concerns. Anyone can experience a mental health problem, including thoughts of suicide. This guide is designed to help by answering some frequently asked questions so that you can prepare, prevent, and respond if your child or teen is experiencing thoughts of suicide. It has been adapted from Helping Children and Youth with Suicidal Thoughts created by the Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario and from a version further contextualized for school board use by Peel District School Board.

DISCLAIMER: This information is not a substitute for consultation with a regulated health amfessional. If you are concerned about your child consult your abveician or seek emergency services as outlined below

Help is available for suicide crisis

Call 9-1-1 or get support from a local

There is also:

Kids Help Phone (1-800-668-6868):

First Nations and Inuit Hope for Wellness Help Line (1-855-242-3310);

Canada Suicide Prevention Service (1-833-456-4566), that all offer 24/7

For mental health treatment, free of charge, contact Children's Mental Health Ontario.



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School Mental Health Ontario

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