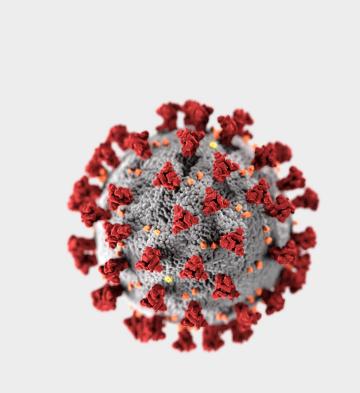
Mental Health in the Time of COVID-19

Miquela G. Smith, MPH Extension Program Specialist II - Health Disaster Assessment and Recovery Unit





>> OBJECTIVES

- Provide an overview of mental health statistics before the pandemic
- Describe the added burden of the pandemic on the mental wellbeing of Texans
- Explain long-term strategies to improve the mental health of Texans
- Describe Mental Health First Aid and other programs offered by AgriLife Extension



1 in 5

U.S. ADULTS
EXPERIENCE A
MENTAL DISORDER IN
ANY GIVEN YEAR

\$90 billion

DOLLARS ARE SPENT
ANNUALLY ON
TREATING MENTAL
HEALTH DISORDERS

IN 2018 IN THE UNITED STATES:

Over 48,000 people died by suicide

SUICIDE WAS THE 4TH LEADING

CAUSE OF DEATH AMONG

INDIVIDUALS AGES 35-54

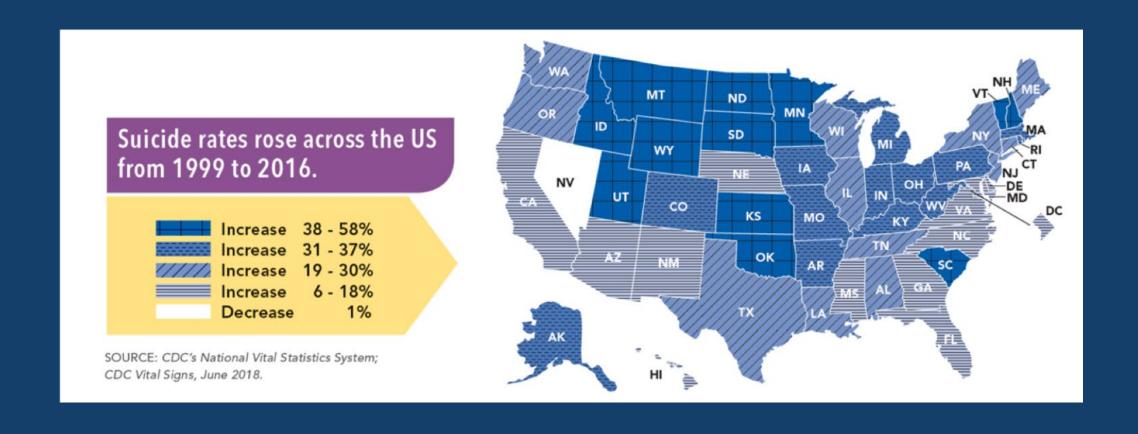
SUICIDE WAS THE 2ND LEADING

CAUSE OF DEATH AMONG

INDIVIDUALS AGES 10-34







From 1999 to 2016, the suicide rate in Texas increased by 18.9%





TABLE. Suicide deaths and rates* among persons aged ≥10 years, by county urbanization level,† sex, race/ethnicity, age group, and mechanism of death —



	2001-2003		2004-2006		2007-2009		2010-2012		2013-2015		Total	
Characteristic	Deaths	Rates	Deaths	Rates								
County urbanization level												
Large metropolitan	44,568	11.19	45,934	11.11	50,914	11.84	55,852	12.47	59,243	12.72	256,511	11.92
Medium/small metropolitan	28,936	13.39	31,095	13.82	33,892	14.48	37,539	15.54	41,583	16.77	173,045	14.86
Nonmetropolitan/rural	19,832	15.50	21,006	16.10	22,385	16.79	24,626	18.35	26,710	19.74	114,559	17.32
Total	93,336	12.54	98,035	12.72	107,191	13.41	118,017	14.29	127,536	14.98	544,115	13.64

Source: CDC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), 2017

United States, 2001–2015

Suicide rates are higher in rural areas





Youth Statistics

According to the 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey for high schoolers in Texas:

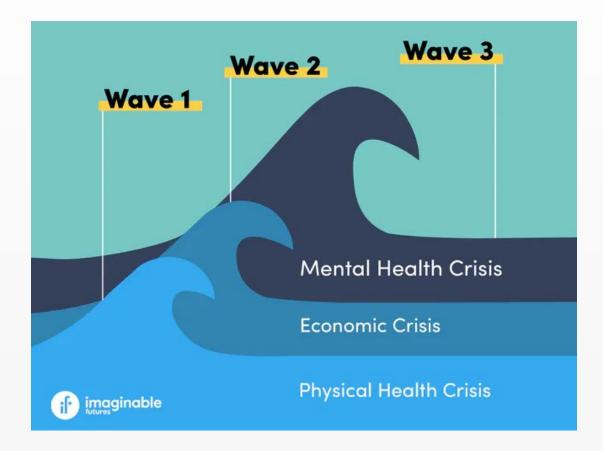
- 34.2% reported feeling sad or hopeless for 2 weeks in a row or more.
- 17.6% reported that they seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months.
- 12.3% reported that they had attempted suicide.





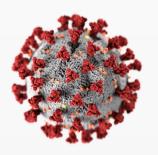
COVID-19 and Mental Health

Disasters breed trauma.



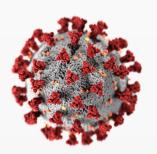






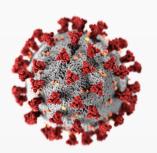
A national survey commissioned by the National 4-H Council and conducted by the Harris Poll in May 2020 found that:

- 7 in 10 teens are struggling with their mental health in the wake of COVID-19.
- More than half stated that the pandemic has increased their feelings of loneliness.
- 64% believe it will have a lasting impact on their mental health.



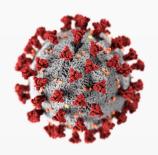
Teens in Quarantine Survey conducted by the Institute for Family Studies/Wheatley Institution during May-July 2020 found that:

- Depression and loneliness were *lower* among teens in 2020 than in 2018.
- Unhappiness and dissatisfaction with life were only slightly higher in 2020 compared to 2018.
- Teens reported sleeping more and spending more time with their families during quarantine.



2020 Household Pulse Survey

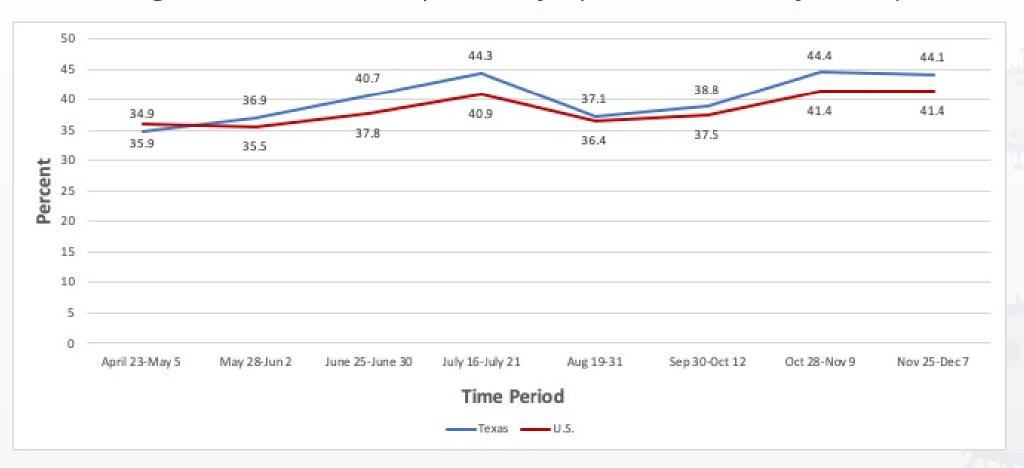
To rapidly monitor recent changes in mental health, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) partnered with the Census Bureau on an experimental data system called the Household Pulse Survey. This 20-minute online survey was designed to complement the ability of the federal statistical system to rapidly respond and provide relevant information about the impact of the coronavirus pandemic in the U.S.



2020 Household Pulse Survey

- Intended to obtain information on frequency of anxiety and depression symptoms among U.S.
 adults
- Questions were modified from:
 - The two-item Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-2)
 - The two-item Generalized Anxiety Disorder scale (GAD-2)

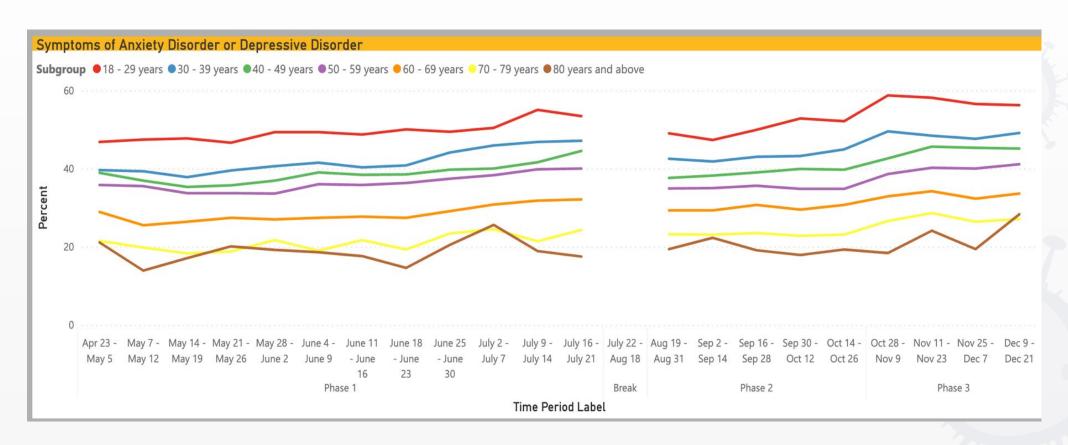
Percentage of Adults who Reported Symptoms of Anxiety or Depression



Percentage of Adults who Reported Symptoms of Anxiety or Depression



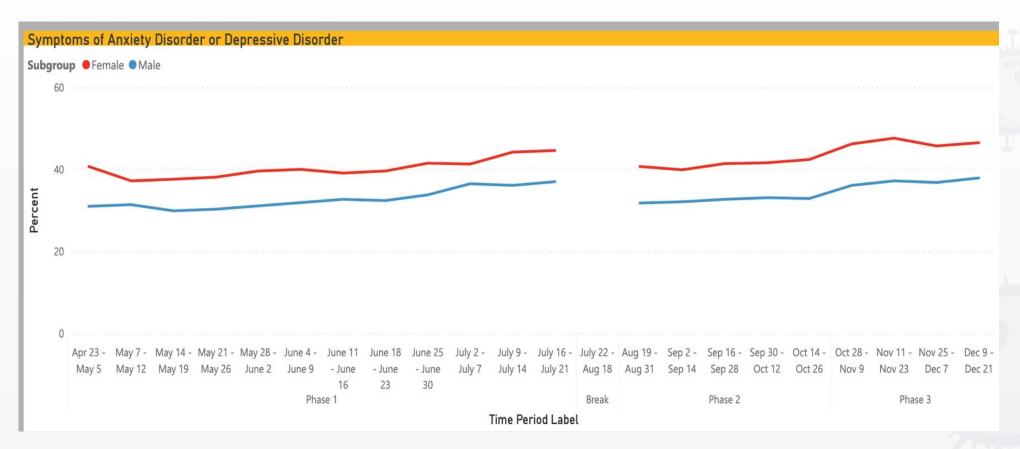
Symptoms of Anxiety or Depression by Age Group Among U.S. Adults







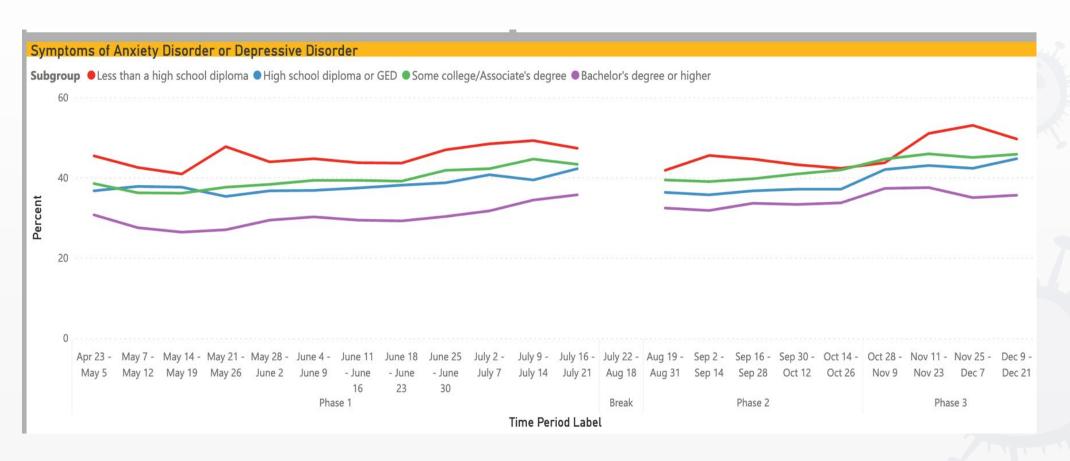
Symptoms of Anxiety or Depression by Sex Among U.S. Adults







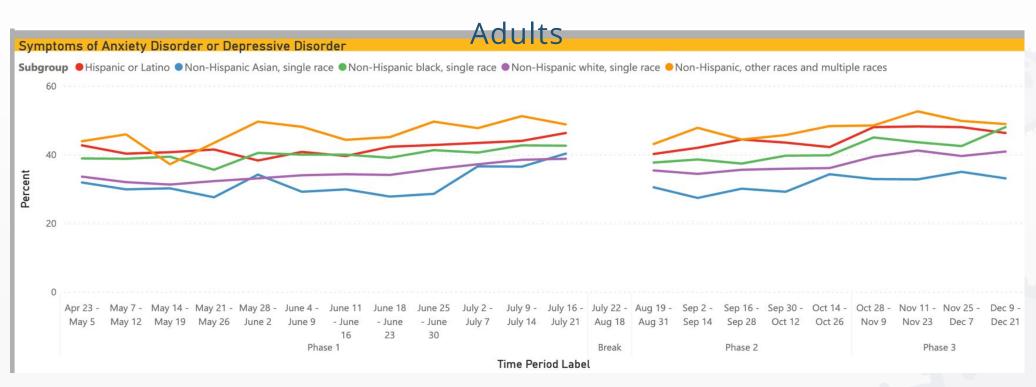
Symptoms of Anxiety or Depression by Education Among U.S. Adults





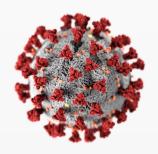


Symptoms of Anxiety or Depression by Race/Ethnicity Among U.S.









December 2020 Poll Commissioned by the American Farm Bureau Federation:

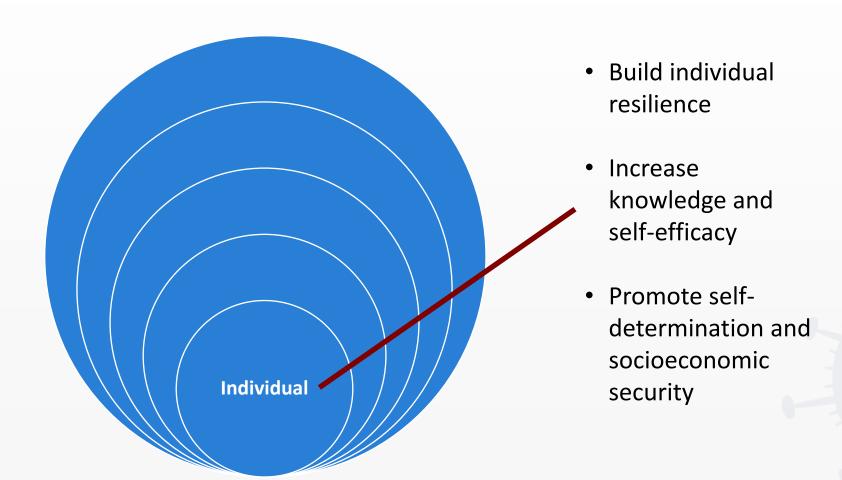
- 2/3 of rural adults ages 18-44 said they are personally experiencing more mental health challenges than they were a year ago
- 61% said that the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted mental health in rural communities a lot or some
- 52% of farmers/farmworkers and 45% of rural adults reported that stress and mental health have become more of a problem in their community in the past year.
- The main obstacles to seeking help for a mental health condition remain cost, availability, accessibility, stigma, and embarrassment.

Long-Term Effects

- Using modeling, The Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute predicts that for every 5% increase in unemployment, we could annually lose an additional 4,000 Americans (including 300 Texans) to suicide, and 5,500 American (including 425 Texans) to drug overdose.
- Without intervention, increased rates of mental distress and mental disorders could persist.
- Other long-term impacts are still unknown.



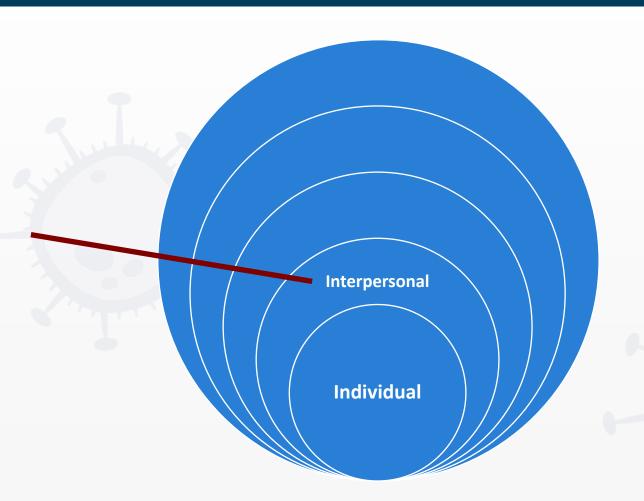






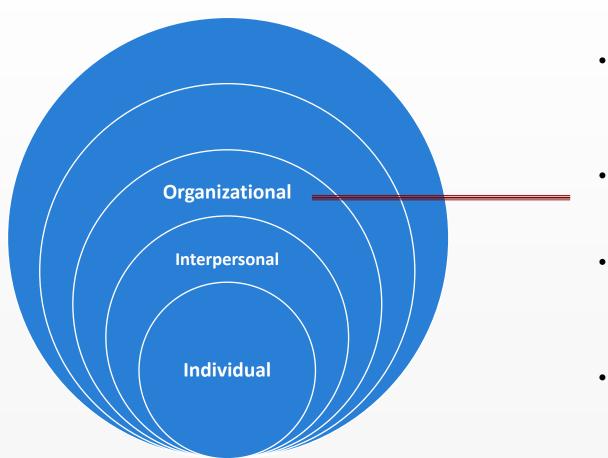


- Strengthen support systems & increase connectedness
- Teach skills that help people reach out and effectively help a person in need
- PCP screening for MH symptoms
- Model self-care









- Consider work environments and policies
- Ensure availability of school counselors
- Increase support of MH within faith-based organizations
- Train crisis intervention teams





- Increase connectedness
- Reduce stigma
- Improve mental health service accessibility
- Create community networks







The Behavioral Health & Suicide Prevention Task Force: Montgomery County

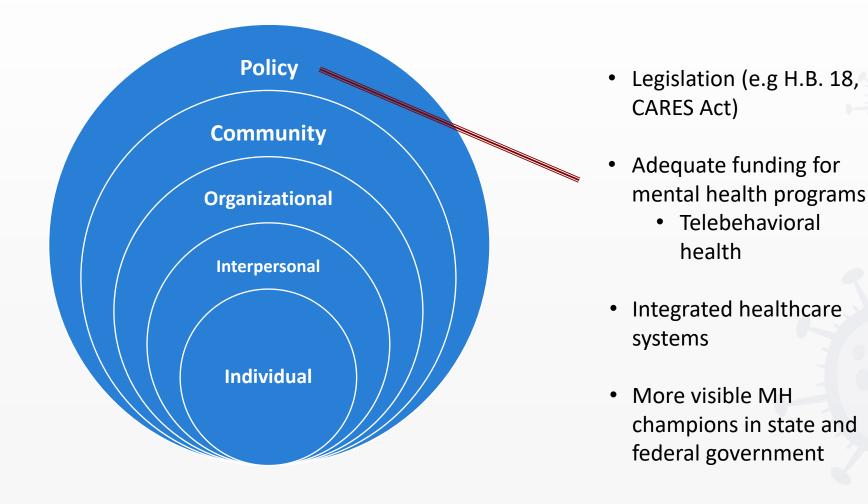


The BHSP Community Task Force exists to create a happier, healthier community by raising awareness about behavioral health and suicide through education, prevention and connections.





Strategies for Improving the Mental Health of Texans







AgriLife Extension Mental Health Programs

Mindfulness programs

Mental Health First Aid









Mental Health First Aid

MHFA is an evidence-based program that teaches participants to recognize signs and symptoms of mental health conditions, including substance use disorders. During the class, participants learn how to provide initial support to someone who may be developing a mental illness or is in crisis.



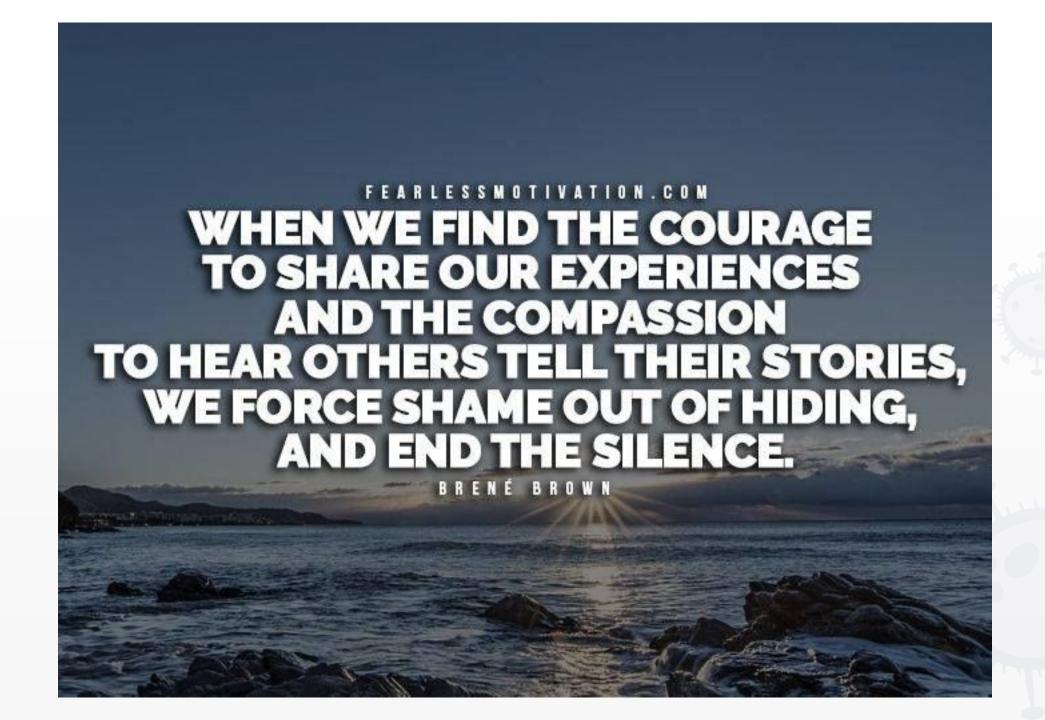


Types of MHFA

Youth Mental Health First Aid	Adult Mental Health First Aid					
Designed for adults who work with adolescents	Designed to teach adults how to respond to other adults					
Focuses on common MH challenges affecting youth (depression, anxiety, eating disorders, etc.)	Focuses on common MH challenges for adults (anxiety, depression, psychosis, addictions such as opioids)					
Reviews typical adolescent development	Different modules available for First Responders, Rural, Veterans, Public Safety, Higher Education, Faith-Based Communities					
·	dividuals in both crisis and non-crisis situations ually and in a hybrid format					













Thank You!

Miquela G. Smith, MPH Extension Program Specialist II - Health miquela.smith@ag.tamu.edu

