INSIDE THE MIND:
A GUIDE FOR YOUNG MENTAL HEALTH

The
Children's
Society
Hi, we are a group of young people between the ages of 14 and 19. We are all from different backgrounds and ethnicities. At some stage in our life we have all been affected by situations that have troubled us.

We are a group that have been on adventures together, and we’re always there for each other. We have made this book as we want to raise awareness of a topic that we hold close to our hearts.

Bad mental health is an increasing problem worldwide and we want to help in any way we can by educating and supporting the young people and adults around us. This is why we have chosen the topic of mental health. Additionally, we know mental health is invisible, however our aim is to reach out to anyone and everyone to encourage them to be open about it and tell them that it’s ok not to be ok.

Another aim is to also help adults (parents, teachers and professionals working with young people) to have a better understanding of young people’s mental health from our experience and perspective, as well as from other young people’s.

We hope that you find this booklet useful and will learn from it. We have included a wide range of activities, quotes and personal stories we hope you can relate to. Enjoy and engage with the subject. It is important!

The Participation Team at The Children’s Society East

Disclaimer: We conducted a survey in which we ask other young people for their input about mental health. Fifty five young people responded and we used their answers to help inform this booklet.
MENTAL HEALTH

definition

noun

a person’s condition with regard to their psychological and emotional well-being.

According to the WHO (World Health Organization), mental health is:

A state of well-being in which the individual realises his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community.

As part of our survey we asked young people to define mental health...

MENTAL AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

The way you think and feel

How you feel on the inside

MINDSET

Whether you are happy or unhappy
Colouring can act as a great stress reliever, as well as enhancing creativity, strengthening memory and increasing concentration. Take five minutes out of your day to look after your own well-being.
I IN 4
people in the UK will experience a mental health problem each year

10%
of school children have a diagnosable mental illness

1 IN 4
people in the UK will experience a mental health problem each year

75%
of mental illnesses start before a child reaches their 18th birthday, while

50%
of mental health problems in adult life (excluding dementia) take root before the age of 15

75%
of young people with a mental health problem are not receiving treatment

More than
50%
of young people feel embarrassed about mental illness

676 MILLION
people are affected by mental health issues worldwide

For every person affected by mental illness

£5 IS SPENT
on research – 22 times less than cancer and 14 times less than on dementia

Statistics from NHS.

Taken from the survey, these are who young people would go to for support when they are feeling down:

- 45% Parents/family
- 31% Friends
- 18% Teachers
- 5% No one

'SOMEBODY YOU TRUST'
'SYMPATHETIC'
'PATIENT'
'SOMEONE YOU FEEL COMFORTABLE WITH'
'UNDERSTANDING'
Don't judge the path I choose to take if you haven't walked the journey I had to make.
Examples of mental health conditions

**Depression**
- Depression is a long-lasting low mood disorder
- Affects your ability to do everyday things, feel pleasure or take interest in activities
- Different things can lead to depression such as your upbringing, stressful and traumatic events, your lifestyle
- If you feel low, getting enough sleep, eating healthy food and keeping active can help

**Some signs:**
- Feeling low
- Feeling bad about yourself
- Not wanting to do things

**Anxiety**
- Everyone has feelings of anxiety, worry and fear sometimes
- These can be normal responses to certain situations
- If you have anxiety these feelings of fear and danger can be ongoing and interrupt your daily routine long after the threat has gone
- They can make you feel like things are worse than they actually are

**PTSD (Post-traumatic stress disorder)**
- Can develop after experiencing a traumatic event eg witnessing an assault being bullied, being involved in an accident, abuse
- Not everyone who experiences trauma will develop PTSD
- With help you can recover from PTSD

**Some signs:**
- Racing thoughts
- Difficulty concentrating
- Uncontrollably overthinking
- Sweating, shaking, heavy breathing

**Eating disorders**
- People who have an eating disorder use food to try to control and manage their feelings and emotions
- They have an unhealthy relationship with food – may be eating too much or too little

**Common eating disorders:**
- **Anorexia:** trying to keep weight as low as possible, thinking of being overweight even if others say you are dangerously thin, fear of gaining weight
- **Bulimia:** unhealthy eating cycle, eating a lot of food and then do something to stop weight gain for example making yourself sick, taking laxatives or over exercise; average body weight which may mean other people do not notice the problem
- **Binge eating:** eating a lot of food in a short period of time on a regular basis, feeling out of control of eating, distressing, may feel disconnected and struggle to remember what was eaten

**Drugs, alcohol and mental health**
- Some people use drugs and alcohol to try and deal with the symptoms of a mental health condition – it’s called ‘self-medication’
- Drugs and alcohol can make the symptoms worse
- Some drugs may make it more likely for you to develop a mental health condition and they may make it harder to treat, for example, research has shown that cannabis can increase your chances of developing schizophrenia
- Ask for professional help if your drug and alcohol use impacts on your physical and mental health
- Educate yourself about alcohol and different types of drugs and the risks to your health so you can make more informed decisions

If you experience anything unusual in your mood or your physical reactions, always ask for support and seek medical advice.

Please don’t self-diagnose – it is ok to ask for help!

Information from rethink.org/advice-and-information/about-mental-illness/
Social media isn't the only cause

Prevention is better than cure

Not everyone's symptoms or triggers are the same

“Most people will say they are okay when they are not”

“Mental health isn't just about anxiety and depression”

Young people want you to know that...
Examples of mental health symptoms

**Feeling sad**
- Everyone will experience sadness from time to time in the ups and downs of everyday life. However, a long period of sadness could point to a mental health condition, including (but not limited to) depression and anxiety.

**Low self-esteem**
- A person with low self-esteem has a low regard for themselves, which can show itself in indecision, hypersensitivity to criticism, and guilt. It doesn’t make up a mental health condition alone but in combination with other symptoms it can point to conditions including (but not limited to) anxiety, depression, bipolar disorder and personality disorders.

**Difficulty sleeping**
- Most people have difficulty getting to sleep at some point in their lives which can be caused by various factors including anxiety, stress and changes in lifestyle. In combination with other symptoms, long-lasting insomnia can be one of several symptoms pointing to a serious illness.

**Mood swings**
- Refer to changes in mood from high to low or low to high which everyone experiences to a certain degree. Extreme mood swings can be characteristic of a mental health condition.

**Self-harm**
- Harming yourself on purpose such as by scratching, cutting, overdosing on medication, biting or burning. It isn’t a mental health condition but it is often linked to mental distress. Drinking a lot of alcohol or taking drugs may increase your risk of self-harm. You are more at risk of death if you self-harm because of accidental suicide.

**Racing Thoughts**
- Rapid thought patterns that frequently occur in manic, hypomanic or mixed episodes which commonly associated with the mania in bipolar disorder and schizoaffective disorder, but are also often found in anxiety disorders such as OCD.

**Weight loss**
- Most people experience change in their weight throughout their lives. However, if you have had a serious weight loss or are unhappy with your weight this may be a symptom of an eating disorder.

If you experience anything unusual in your mood or your physical reactions, always ask for support and seek medical advice.
Please don’t self-diagnose – it is ok to ask for help!

Information from rethink.org/advice-and-information/about-mental-illness/
I have suffered with mental health issues since I was around 12. I felt very depressed and anxious and felt like a burden to those around me. I started to self harm as a way of having a release and control. As I got older my mental health got worse along with the self harm. I had a lot of counselling and therapy but didn’t feel it was working. When I was 16 I was diagnosed with anxiety and depression. At 17 I was put on antidepressants to help me cope with day to day life.

Before my 18th birthday I attempted to take my own life. I was in a very dark place at the time and felt there was no other way out. I was sent to A&E and put on a drip. I had a psychological assessment and was sent home the next morning.

I am now nearly 20. I’m receiving support through a therapist and another mental health service. I still take medication to help me and I still have my bad days. **But I’m getting there, and so can you.**

Written by a young person, age 19
So people don't have to suffer in silence.

If we don't talk about it, it will never get solved.

Give different perspectives.

To get rid of the stigma attached to mental health.
Social anxiety, to me, has always been an odd experience. One moment I could be as confident as ever. But other times I could be embarrassed at a sentence I said an hour ago that didn’t really matter that much. It could be something as simple as ‘Did I say hello in the right way to this person?’ or ‘Is this person judging me because they looked at me?’ This doesn’t just happen in real life conversations either, even when I text someone on Instagram, WhatsApp or just a simple text message. That worry always looms over me of ‘Have I said the right thing?’

Usually, I don’t speak out about this stuff. I just keep it all to myself, and sometimes it bottles up for a while. Sometimes I forget about it by the end of the day. I guess the only way I can really describe how my brain works is: Have you ever been thinking to yourself in the middle of the night and remembered that embarrassing thing you did three years ago? That’s a snapshot of what I think about daily.

I know it’s never going away. I’ve fully understood that, but I’ve learnt that I need to stop caring about that spelling mistake or that missing comma. I need to move on, and if you are in the same situation as me; no one really takes notice of what colour socks you wear, how you word your sentences or that bit of hair that sticks up once in a while. Forget about the past, that’s already happened. Look at the now, and where you’re headed.

Written by a young person, age 15
Illustrated by a young person, age 17

Anger...

Fear

Conflict

Speechless

Intense

Withdrawn

Anxiety

Trapped

PTSD feels

How PTSD feels

Alert!

(Alertness)

Flashbacks:
- Sound
- Touch
- Sight
- Smell
- Taste

Insomnia

Difficulty staying asleep

Vivid nightmares

Difficulty concentrating

Startled

Panic attacks

Engaging in destructive behaviour

Isolation

Feeling numb

Avoidance

“I feel like it keeps happening over and over.”

“I just feel numb.”

“I don’t want to talk about it.”

“I can’t get it out of my head.”
Don’t be judgemental

Don’t put too much pressure on young people

Stop comparing age generations

Young people don’t show mental illness at all times. It can happen in episodes

We will open up eventually

Don’t assume they are seeking attention or being dramatic

Talk to them as if they were an adult, not a child

The advice young people would give to an adult (ie parents, teachers) on how to support young people’s mental health...
It’s okay not to be okay.

I tell myself these words every day and yet I still struggle to come to terms with this phrase and its meaning... is it okay not to be okay?

Everyone is allowed to be happy and smile and laugh, but why can’t we be sad or angry or emotional. We are humans after all, we are all entitled to have and express our emotions. There’s no need to explain yourself to someone if you woke up feeling groggy and moody just as you don’t have to explain yourself to someone when you’re feeling good and happy. The same way that we embrace our happiness we should also embrace our sadness and hurt because all of these feeling and emotions make us who we are as individuals and builds us up stronger.

So yes, it is okay not to be okay. It may be something that you may not want to show or may not be proud of but you should because it is what made you who you are today.

Written by a young person, age 17
REMEMBER THE TIME YOU THOUGHT YOU COULD NEVER SURVIVE? YOU DID AND YOU CAN DO IT AGAIN

SELF-CARE ISN'T JUST ABOUT A BATH AND A FACE MASK

Young people who completed the survey found these resources helpful:

- Sport
- Music
- Dance
- YouTube
- Comfort food
- Films
- TV shows
- Hobbies
- Art
- Sleep
- Stress toys
- Playing Instruments
- Reading
- Meditation
- Video games
- Hanging out with friends
- Crying
Our example of an A-Z of self care...

A - Affirmations
B - Bubble Bath
C - Calming Down
D - Drink Water
E - Exercise
F - Feelings
G - Going Outside
H - Happiness
I - Imagination
J - Joy
K - Kindness
L - Love Yourself
M - Music
N - Nature
O - Open Up
P - Pace Yourself
Q - Quiet Time
R - Relax
S - Socialise
T - Treat Yourself
U - Use Your Senses
V - Venture
W - Well-Being
X - Exhale
Y - Yoga
Z - Zen

The only way to have a friend is to be one.
Make your own A-Z of self care...

Mental health begins with me
My mind is so blank,
as dark as the sky,
I feel so depressed,
yet never knew why

I wake up each morning,
see the light in the day,
but all I ever see,
is sadness and grey

The anxiety rolls in,
I feel it won't leave,
the stronger it gets,
I feel I can't breathe

My past it upsets me,
my future isn't clear,
the memories won't leave,
I feel nothing but fear

I wanna be normal,
despite what is wrong,
I'm scared to let go,
I just wanna be strong

Written by a young person, age 19
Every day may not be good but there is good in every day.
Apps:
- Calm
- Headspace
- Sanvello
- White Wall
- For Me – the Childline app
- WYSA
- Calm Harm
- Mindshift
- WellMind
- Elefriends
- Meditation app
- Daylio Journal
- 3 Minute Mindfulness
- ClearFear

Websites:
- Samaritans – samaritans.org
- Young Minds – youngminds.org.uk
- Mind – mind.org.uk
- Anna Freud Centre – annafreud.org/on-my-mind/resources
- Childline – childline.org.uk
- Rise Above – riseabove.org.uk
- The Children’s Society – childrenssociety.org.uk
- Rethink – rethink.org
- Kooth – kooth.com
I know that life is hard right now, for you, for me, for everyone.
We know the pain can weigh a ton, the pain is shared we grow as one.
Day by day we’ll find our way, in hope to reach a better place.

Written by a young person, age 15

There is hope even when your brain tells you there isn’t
The Children’s Society and our supporters have been there for vulnerable children and young people for more than 130 years.

We believe that every young person should have the support they need in order to enjoy a safe, happy childhood.

That’s why we run services and campaigns that make children’s lives better and change the systems that are placing them in danger.

Together with our supporters, we’re improving the lives of children today and long into the future.