

Mental Health Awareness Month

May is Mental Health Awareness Month. Just like physical health, we all have mental health, and it is equally important at every stage of life for our overall well-being. Our mental health influences how we think, feel, and relate to others. Millions of people—one in five US adults—are affected by mental illness each year across the country. Understanding that people are not in their situation alone and that mental illness is common, helps to reduce the stigma of mental health problems.

A mental illness is usually not caused by a single event. There can be many factors that contribute to the risk of mental illness, such as early adverse life experiences (e.g., trauma or history of abuse), chronic medical conditions (e.g., cancer or diabetes), biological/genetic factors, chemical imbalances in the brain, alcohol or drug use, and being socially isolated. The best way to celebrate Mental Health Awareness Month and overcome the stigma is to talk openly about mental health. If you or someone you know needs help, see pages 7 and 8 for resources, including how to connect with behavioral health care and mental health services.



Participate in the following to learn more:

Activity 1

Understanding your Mental Health Webinar/Mental Health Continuum

Activity 2

EAP Scavenger Hunt

Activity 3

Mood Tracker

Activity 4

Mental Health Bingo

Resources

Seeking Out Support

1 in 6 U.S. youth aged 6-17 experience a mental health disorder each year.

50% of all lifetime mental illness begins by age 14, and 75% by age 24.
(Source: NAMI)

For questions, email wellness@medica.com

Health Disparities

“Health disparities” are preventable differences in health among different social or racial groups. Health disparities are a complex and challenging problem across the world. Social factors play the largest role in shaping the overall health of communities. For example, the ability to access healthcare, a safe living environment, racial equity, nutritious food, quality education, and supportive relationships free of discrimination are all incredibly important to your overall health.

Those who face health disparities also often have poorer mental health outcomes. Even though most racial and ethnic groups overall have similar or, in some instances, fewer mental health disorders than whites, the consequences of mental illness in minorities may be long-lasting. Also, people from some racial/ethnic groups are less likely to receive mental health care services. (Source: [Psychiatry.org](https://www.psychiatry.org))

Did You Know?

- Hispanic, Black and African American people living below the poverty line are twice as likely to report serious psychological distress than those living over 2x the poverty level. (Source: [OHM](https://www.ohm.org))
- Black and African American adults are more likely to have feelings of sadness, hopelessness, and worthlessness than white adults. (Source: [MHA](https://www.mha.org))
- Blacks and African Americans are less likely than white people to die from suicide at all ages. However, Black and African American teenagers are more likely to attempt suicide than white teenagers (9.8% vs. 6.1%). (Source: [MHA](https://www.mha.org))
- One out of three African Americans who need mental health care receive it. When they do seek care, they often receive poorer quality of care and experience a lack of access to culturally competent care. (Source: [DBSA](https://www.dbsa.org))
- Even though rates of depression are lower in Blacks (24.6%) and Hispanics (19.6%) than in whites (37.4%), depression in Blacks and Hispanics is likely to be more persistent. (Source: [DBSA](https://www.dbsa.org))
- About 2.7 million people who identify as Asian American/Pacific Islander have a mental and/or substance abuse disorder and are less likely to seek mental health services than any other racial/ethnic group. (Source: [DBSA](https://www.dbsa.org))

For more information, please visit:

- [Depression and Bipolar Support Alliance](https://www.dbsa.org)
- [Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration](https://www.samhsa.gov)
- [Mental Health America](https://www.mentalhealthamerica.net)

Activity 1: Understanding Your Mental Health

Part 1: Watch the Webinar

Watch the **Understanding Your Mental Health** webinar to start reframing misconceptions about mental health and learning the concept of the Mental Health Continuum. Whether you are thriving, surviving, struggling, or in crisis, you'll learn more about the spectrum of resources and support to assist you in managing your mental health and overall well-being.

[Watch Here](#)

Part 2: Mental Health Continuum Activity

After watching the webinar, check in with your mental well-being. Review the different phases of the continuum and identify where you currently are. Then determine strategies to help you in each phase of the continuum. Keep in mind that it's common to move between phases, so having a plan for each is helpful.



1. What phase resonates most with how you're feeling now? What percent of the time do you feel this way? (e.g., I feel like I'm struggling 50% of the time.)

2. Write down strategies that will help you when you are in each phase of the continuum.

THRIVING	Strategies to stay in this zone (e.g., continuing the healthy activities you enjoy): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
SURVIVING	Strategies to get back to thriving (e.g., healthy eating, sleep habits, & activities): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3.
STRUGGLING	Consider seeking outside help (e.g., social support—calling a friend, getting advice from a counselor, or asking a partner for help with tasks/chores): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. Consider seeking outside professional help.
CRISIS	Text or call 988. Seek help. Consider using the Resources and Seeking Out Mental Health Support pages.

Activity 2: EAP Scavenger Hunt

An Employee Assistance Program (EAP) provides a wide range of services and resources for employees and is offered by many employers. Employees may use the EAP services for personal or work-related issues, such as short-term counseling, legal advice, and financial planning. Complete the EAP scavenger hunt to learn more.

- Does your employer offer an Employee Assistance Program (EAP)?
 - Yes: Find out how to access it. It may require an access code from your employer.
 - No: Ask if they have something comparable and check out the *Resources* in this toolkit
- In what ways are you able to access your EAP? (e.g., computer, mobile app, phone, text)
Phone/text: _____ Email: _____
Website: _____ Mobile App: _____
- List three things that your EAP offers. Consider which one(s) you are most likely to use.
 - _____
 - _____
 - _____

Activity 3: Mood Tracker

Tracking your mood patterns can be helpful and good for your mental health because the way you feel, think, and act are all interconnected in a feedback loop. How we feel impacts how we think, how we think affects how we act, and how we act influences our feelings.

Tracking your mood throughout the day, week or month may help you identify patterns, allowing you to take proactive measures to attempt to alter the outcome. For example, if you notice that you tend to feel angry on Saturday mornings, you can explore why that might be. Is there a list of chores to be done over the weekend that you don't want to do? Are your weekends too busy? Not busy enough? Start to experiment with some variables to see if your mood pattern changes.

Use a daily mood tracker, journal, or app (e.g., Daylio) or create your own to keep track of your mood. Include notes to explain your mood (e.g., an activity you were doing, etc.).

- Determine how long you are going to track your mood.

- After the time has expired, review your tracker and identify your mood pattern(s). Explore possible reasons for the pattern(s).

MOOD TRACKER						
	Happy Content Relaxed	Sad Lonely Depressed	Productive Motivated Excited	Sick Tired Bored	Normal Fine OK	Angry Anxious Frustrated
S	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
M	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
T	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
W	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Th	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
F	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
S	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- If you identified a mood you wish to change, experiment with some variables (e.g., time, location, activity) to see if the mood pattern changes. If not, test another variable.

Activity 4: Mental Health Bingo

There are many things that can positively impact your mental health, like moving your body more, taking a mindful walk in nature, or eating a nutritious meal. All these things can help maintain or boost your mental health.

During the month, complete as many activities as you can to make a bingo on the card below. Or get a blackout by completing all 25 activities! If you are already doing the activity, you can cross it off. You can cross off more than one square each day.

B	I	N	G	O
Plan healthy snacks or meals for the week	Read or log your mood/emotions in a journal	Celebrate an accomplishment	Breathe in and out deeply for two minutes	Call or video chat with someone you haven't talked to in a while
Spend time on a meaningful hobby	Show compassion with yourself when you slip up (e.g., positive self-talk)	Thank someone or write a gratitude letter	Hug a friend or pet	Spend time outdoors
Take 30 minutes away from technology	Spend quality time with friends or family	FREE SPACE	Write down three things you are grateful for	Work on a goal or complete an item from your to-do list
Get a good night's sleep	Do some form of exercise	Listen to a favorite song/playlist or uplifting music	Identify what is inside and outside of your control	Try yoga, meditation, or stretching
Take a mindful pause during a busy moment or take a break during a busy day	Do something kind for someone else	Avoid alcohol or drug use	Laugh or make someone else laugh	Drink at least eight glasses of water a day

Resources

Resources are available to anyone, regardless of insurance, unless otherwise noted.*

Wellness Programs

The Health Plan offers a wide variety of [wellness programs](#) (e.g., webinars, educational resources and upcoming events) that are open to everyone, regardless of insurance.

Behavioral Health Care

Primary care providers are trained to be able to help most people with mood problems like anxiety or depression. If additional care is needed, you can ask your provider for a referral to a behavioral health specialist.

- Make an appointment with your primary care provider.
- Ask for a referral to a behavioral health specialist through your primary doctor or by calling your clinic.
- Use the [Find a Doctor tool](#)* on the website and enter 'behavioral health services' for the specialty.
- Call the Customer Care Center listed on your member card* and ask about in-network behavioral health specialists (or contact your insurance company if you're not a Medica Health Plan member).

Case Management for Behavioral Health and Substance Use*

For members with mental health and substance use disorders, [care management](#) provides an individualized approach. The goal is to help you manage your health and live your best life.

Mental Health Services through SSM Health*

It's not easy coping with a mental health issue. As with any other medical condition, treating emotional and behavioral conditions such as anxiety, depression, or addiction is what our professionals are here to do. [Our team](#)* of counselors, psychiatrists, nurses, and specialized therapists work to provide support, expertise, and individualized care to patients of all ages and their families.

Mental Health Professionals Guide

Counselor/Therapist/Social Worker: Trained to help manage or recover from conditions like stress, anxiety, depression, grief, or thoughts of self-harm or suicide. Licensed Professional Counselors (LPC) and Licensed Clinical Social Workers (LCSW) can diagnose.

Psychologist: Similar to counselors, therapists, and social workers, can diagnose and improve functioning. More emphasis is on assessment, research and the medical model of care.

Psychiatrist: Able to diagnose and prescribe medication to support mental health.

AODA Counselor: Provides therapy and treatment regarding alcohol/drug abuse and dependency.

Community Resources

[Nami.org](#)

[National Suicide & Crisis Lifeline: 988](#)

[Alcoholics Anonymous](#)

[Mental Health America](#)

[Supporting Parents Under Stress](#)

[CDC: How Right Now](#)

Seeking Out Mental Health Support

If you have identified the need to seek professional help to support your overall mental health, you are not alone. According to the CDC, in 2021, 70 million Americans sought professional mental health support. Much like physical health, there are many tactics you may use to support your mental health. Additionally, there are times when professional help is needed to support physical or mental health.

If you are in crisis, thinking about suicide, or are concerned about someone who might be, **call or text 988** to talk with someone at the National Suicide Hotline. You can also call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room.

Four Steps to Accessing Professional Mental Health Support

Step 1: Ask yourself the following questions:

If you answer yes to any of these, continue to step 2.

- Would it help to have a professional guide me through a change, loss, or challenging time?
- Are there things I want to say that need to be kept confidential?
- Am I out of ideas and need to add some different tools to my toolbox?

Step 2: Find a professional and make an appointment

- Talk to your primary care provider, who will provide support or refer you to a mental health provider.
- Research network providers:
 - Use the [Find a Doctor tool](#)* (search *behavioral health*).
 - Call the Customer Care number* on the back of your insurance card and ask for assistance locating mental health providers.
- Your employer's Employee Assistance Program (EAP) may offer free short-term counseling. If your employer offers an EAP, the information is likely included with other benefit information, or you can ask your HR department or supervisor.

Step 3: Prepare/Your appointment

- Consider what you want to get out of your time with the provider, and think about what goals you have.
- Be prepared for an initial assessment. The therapist may have some standardized questions to better understand your history and needs.
- Create a list of questions you might have, and feel free to take notes during the appointment.
- Remember that these appointments are confidential**, and being open and honest with the provider will best help support your needs.

Step 4: After the appointment

- Your provider will likely provide suggestions for future appointment frequency. It may be best to schedule some of the follow-ups at the appointment if that is possible.
- Your provider may provide handouts or suggestions. Determine a plan to follow up on your agreed-upon tactics between appointments. How can you prioritize your plan to keep your health front and center?
- If able, engage family and friends with your plan.
- Remember, any change is hard and takes active work. Try not to be discouraged if it is a slower process than what you were expecting.

**Health Plan members only*

***Providers have a duty to report information during sessions if they believe there is a risk to a person (e.g., a patient reports a plan to harm someone).*