Anxiety in Teens & Young Adults

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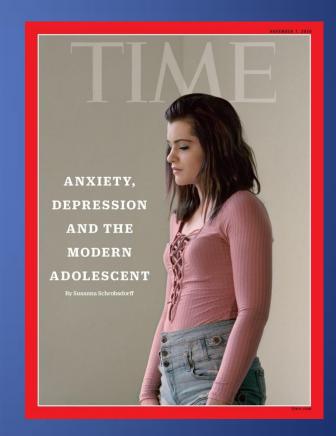






Anxiety in Teens & Young Adults

- 1. What's the problem, and is it getting worse?
- 2. What is it like to live with anxiety?
- 3. What is happening in our schools?
- 4. What should adults know?
- 5. Resources
- 6. Q&A



What's the problem?



- Stress vs Anxiety
- Types: Generalized Anxiety Disorder, social phobia, panic disorders, specific phobias
- Affects 18% of US pop every year
- 8% of US pop takes an anti-anxiety drug
- Average age of onset = 11 y.o.
- More prevalent in women
- Often co-occurs with depression, substance misuse

-NIMH, Anxiety & Depression Assn of America, 2013 Medical Expenditure Panel

Anxiety is Increasing among Young People

- Incoming college freshmen feeling "overwhelmed": 18% (1985) → 29% (2010) → 41% (2016)
- Undergrads reporting "overwhelming anxiety": 50% (2011) → 62% (2016)
- Doubling of hospital admissions for suicidal teens

Only 7% of parents reported their college students as experiencing mental health issues 1 in 3 students reported prolonged periods of depression IN COLLEGE STUDENTS 1 in 4 students reported having suicidal thoughts or feelings 1 in 7 students reported engaging in abnormally reckless behavior 50% of students rated their mental health below average or poo All data gathered from the National Alliance on Mental Illness, www.nami.org Graphics by Andres Garcia

-Various sources; see NY Times report, 10/11/17

Why is it getting worse?



- Culture ≠ appropriate adolescent dev't
 - Focus on constant achievement
 - Increasing perfectionism
 - Protective society
 - Lack of free time
- Too much pressure, not enough practice
 → lack of resilience, delayed adulthood
- Worsened by screens / social media

Affluence is a risk factor

What is it like to live with anxiety? Eliza's story

- What led up to anxiety
- What made anxiety worse
- Behaviors (what it looked

like)

- Impact
- How it felt



What helped?

- Therapy (Group, Individual, DBT)
- Meds
- Alternative school
- Yoga
- Art
- Music
- Social Activities



My Life Now

Well For Willow:

http://turningpointct.org/lets-talk/forum/blog-well-willow/



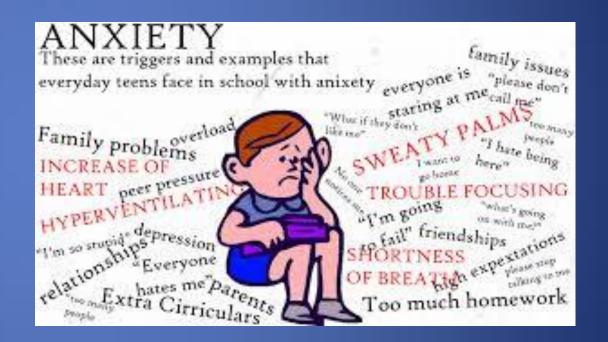
Graduating from Hope Academy



Willow

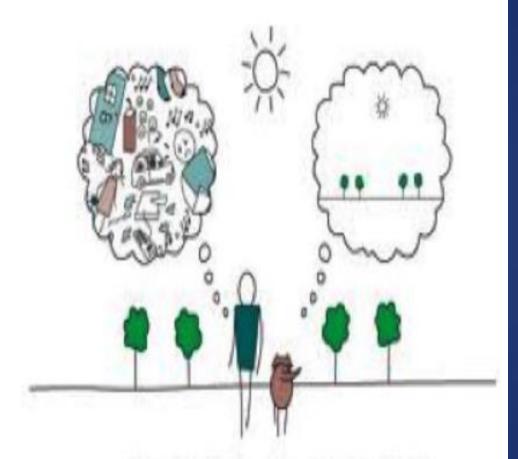
What are we seeing in the schools?

- What is happening at the middle school level
- Helping students understand anxiety & interpret their stress levels
- Providing tools for students to cope with anxiety
- What sort of accommodations are being made for students with anxiety



LET'S TRY SOMETHING...

- Get comfortable in your chair
- Place both feet grounded on the floor
- Close your eyes. Keep them open if preferred
- Inhale through your nose for the count of two
- Exhale deeply through your mouth



Mind Full, or Mindful?

What should families know?

- 1. Recognize which behaviors are part of *typical* adolescent and young adult development
- 2. Recognize causes for *concern*:
 - Intense and long-lasting moods, depression, panic attacks, self-injury or suicidal thinking
 - Social withdrawal, perfectionism and unrealistic standards, obsessive about or neglectful of hygiene
 - Multiple distractions to the point of not being able to complete responsibilities, lack of focus that interferes with daily work or tasks, regularly late for appointments
 - Verbal or physical aggression ...

What should families know, cont'd

... Causes of concern, continued:

- Substance use, drinking and driving
- School refusal or lack of connection to school or peers
- Causing trouble with family members, teachers or colleagues
- Becoming paralyzed with indecision
- Isolation from family, breakdown of communication, routine lying and hiding things
- Often up nearly all night, sleeps almost all day on weekends, routinely late because of sleep schedule

How to Help at Home

- 1. Take away stresses that they don't need
- 2. Validate
 - Validation improves relationships
 - De-escalates conflict and intense emotions
 - Shows that: we are listening, we understand,
 we care about the relationship

3. Be non-judgmental

- Teens and young adults experience pressure everyday. Home should be a respite from the real or perceived judgments that teens and young adults feel in their daily lives
- 4. Let go of trying to "fix"



Types of Treatment



- When to seek treatment?
- Types of Treatment
 - Individual talk therapy
 - Group therapy
 - Psychiatric evaluation/ medication
- http://www.familycenters.org/

Resources

- Free crisis resources:
 - Mobile crisis: 211, option 1 (choose kids or adults)
 - Alternate # in Greenwich: 800-203-1234
 - Kids in Crisis: 203-327-KIDS
 - Crisis Text Line: Text CTL to 741741
 - CT's Substance Use Access Line: 800-563-4086

- Peer support (by and for young people):
 - CT's Young Adult Warmline (7 days, 12-9pm): 855-6HOPENOW
 - TurningPointCT.org

Resources, cont'd

- Treatment (see blue resource guide):
 - Family Centers, other local providers
 - Child Guidance Centers throughout the state
- Support groups (see list of free groups):
 - NAMI, NAMI-CAN, and more
 - Triangle Community Center
- Online screenings & downloadable resource lists:
 - HealthyMindsCT.org
- Mental health & wellness apps (see list)



Readings

- New York Times, October 11, 2017: "Why are More American Teenagers Than Ever Suffering from Severe Anxiety?"
- Amy Morin, 13 Things Mentally Strong Parents Don't Do
- Jean Twenge, iGen and "Have Smartphones Destroyed a Generation?" (The Atlantic, September 2017)
- American Psychological Association, Speaking of Psychology (podcast), episode 18: "The Mental Price of Affluence" with Dr. Suniya Luthar