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MENTAL HEALTH

Let's Talk About Mental Health

Introduction

Conversations about health across the country are no longer limited to just a person's physical well-being, but now recognize the importance of balancing physical and mental health needs. One in five adults in the United States currently deals with mental health issues. As mental health struggles continue to grow and we talk about them more openly, it is helpful to understand what "mental health" means.

Mental health includes a person's thoughts, emotions, and how they experience the world around them. When a person's mental health negatively affects how they function, this becomes a mental health disorder. Mental health struggles occur with or without an official diagnosis. Estimates indicate that 21% of adults experience a mental health issue in any one year in the United States (about 50 million people). Only 41% of those adults received professional mental health care during that year. Fewer than half of all individuals living with a diagnosable mental health condition actually seek treatment.

Many people do not seek mental health treatment because of negative attitudes and assumptions about mental health, also known as stigma. Stigma can particularly influence whether minorities, youth, men, military professionals, and health professionals seek treatment. Yet mental health struggles do not indicate weakness. With the right resources and support, people with mental health issues can get better. Increased understanding about mental health can lessen fears and stigma. By reducing stigma, people are more likely to reach out when they have concerns.

Helpful Tips and Resources

Just like there are things a person can do to stay physically healthy, there are habits a person can develop to protect their mental health. Engaging in self-care, maintaining self-awareness about emotions felt, and fostering supportive relationships all benefit someone's mental health. These habits and connections can help someone shift from using harmful coping behaviors.

Mental health disorders usually improve with professional treatment. These treatments are not one-size-fits-all methods. Below are some resources to explore:

- National Helpline call 1-800-662-3457 (1-800-662-HELP). Free and available 24/7. This helpline provides information about local groups and treatment centers. https://www.samhsa.gov/find-help
- Suicide Prevention Lifeline call 9-8-8. Free and available 24/7. This call directs to the nearest crisis center in the area. https://988lifeline.org
- The Crisis Text Line text "HOME" to 741-741 for assistance with crises or thoughts of suicide. Free and available 24/7. www.crisistextline.org
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
 Administration A federal organization that offers education, research and guidance for how to find mental health or substance misuse treatment options. https://www.samhsa.gov
- Mental Health America A nonprofit organization based in communities to provide education and support networks for mental health issues, and helps connect people with local services. www.mhanational.org
- Mental Health First Aid A one-day course to learn how to support someone struggling with their mental health. Information available at www.mentalhealthfirstaid.org
- National Alliance on Mental Illness A grassroots mental health advocacy group with support networks and resources for struggling individuals and their families. www.nami.org
- In case of emergency or immediate danger, call 9-1-1.

Final Takeaways

- Struggling with mental health does not make someone weak, and it is OK to reach out for help.
- Recognizing mental health condition signs can lead to earlier treatment.
- Accessing treatment may improve mental health.



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