

“Lyndsey’s Approach to Developing, Facilitating and Maintaining Mental Health in Children”

Purpose- To give clients the tools and skills to enable them to Identify and maintain mental health in a non formal approach.

Scope- To engage in fun activities and recreation rather than a serious or practical purpose.

Why? “1 in 10 children have a diagnosable mental health disorder – that’s roughly 3 children in every classroom (i)” **

“The average maximum waiting time for a first appointment with CAMHS is 6 months and nearly 10 months until the start of treatment” **

“The cost to the economy of all-age mental health problems is estimated at £105 billion a year – roughly the cost of the entire NHS” **

** Reference information – Youngminds website

“1 in 3 adult mental health conditions relate directly to adverse childhood experiences” **

“CAMHS are turning away nearly a quarter (23%) of children referred to them for treatment by concerned parents, GPs, teachers and others” **

“Suicide is the most common cause of death for boys aged between 5-19 years, and the second most common for girls of this age” **

How?

Diagnostic



•Drawing out the issues in a non-formal or indirect approach. For example, gaming – **Minecraft**, **Bingo** and a variety of other board games.

•Understand and find your safe place.

•Traffic light system in place to understand level of mental health concerns

Red – High levels of anxiety, including suicide and self harm

Amber – Moderate, non-suicidal, negative thoughts, lack of confidence in own ability, low self esteem

Green- Perseverance, showing resilience in most areas. Not afraid to 'have a go' at most tasks without feeling overwhelmed.

•Understanding levels of support required – Red, (professional bodies involved) Amber, Green Status (school and home support)

Stability

•Establish your safe place...someone or somewhere/something that makes you feel safe, secure and happy. Understand the key issues underlying Mental Health What measures can be put in place to prevent going back.

• The individual will have the right tools and methods to find their safe place

•School surroundings and peer groups to be able to support in offering the safe place.

•Giving a child the opportunity to go to that safe place when needed

•Individual – what will they do?

•Allow the individual to understand the key areas underlying their own actions.

•School Support – ensure support and action plan is followed through.

•Ensure support comes from the home environment

•No support from home, therefore school and other professional bodies would step in to support the child

Actions

Prevention

•Putting things in place to prevent going back. Maintain the cycle of Diagnostics, Stability, Actions and Preventions

•For example Diagnostics might have identified an individual as a Green to Amber in terms of risk, when in fact the individual was a Red. Always refer back to diagnostics

