Crisis Counseling/ Mental Health Services

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Quick Facts*

- 1 in every 4-5 American adults will experience a mental health illness this year.
- Statistics show that 75% of mental illnesses develop before age 25, making colleges ideal locations for early identification.
- The World Health Organization has compared the relative impact of illnesses around the world. According to their data, mental, behavioral, and neurological disorders together rank as the biggest health problem in North America, ahead of cardiovascular disease and cancer.



^{*}Mental Health First Aid USA- National Council on Behavioral Health, 2016

Survey Data: Mental Health on Campus



Table 2: Prevalence of Mental Health Conditions

	Community colleges					Four-year schools		
	All	Male	Female	Age <u><</u> 25	Age <u>≥</u> 26	All	Age <u><</u> 25	Age <u>≥</u> 26
N	4,312	1,348	2,922	2,101	2,097	15,816	11,803	4,013
Depression		<u> </u>						
Depression (overall)	35.6%	34.4%	36.2%	39.8%	31.5%	24.4%	25.7%	20.1%
Severe (PHQ≥15)	20.0%	18.6%	20.7%	22.7%	17.4%	10.4%	11.1%	8.0%
Moderate (PHQ=10-14)	15.6%	15.8%	15.5%	17.2%	14.2%	14.0%	14.6%	12.0%
Anxiety								
Anxiety (overall)	29.1%	25.9%	31.3%	32.8%	25.6%	20.4%	21.4%	16.6%
Severe (GAD≥15)	13.7%	11.6%	14.9%	14.7%	12.9%	7.9%	8.6%	5.7%
Moderate (GAD=10-14)	15.4%	14.3%	16.4%	18.1%	12.7%	12.5%	12.9%	11.0%
Suicide, past year								
Suicidal ideation	11.0%	11.6%	10.3%	13.8%	8.1%	10.2%	11.0%	7.4%
Suicide plan	4.5%	4.3%	4.5%	6.3%	2.5%	3.2%	3.7%	1.5%
Suicide attempt	1.3%	1.2%	1.3%	2.1%	0.4%	0.9%	1.1%	0.4%
Injury, past year								
Non-suicidal self-injury	15.4%	14.4%	15.6%	21.6%	9.3%	18.5%	20.4%	11.6%
Eating disorder								
Eating disorder	9.8%	6.0%	12.7%	12.0%	7.6%	8.8%	9.1%	7.6%
(SCOFF <u>></u> 3)	3.070	0.076	12.170	12.070	7.076	0.070	3.170	7.070
Mental health overall								
Any mental health	49.4%	46.6%	51.1%	56.4%	42.1%	43.8%	46.0%	36.0%
problem above			31.170	30.470	72.170	40.070	40.070	00.070
Mental health affected academics, past 4 weeks								
0 days	42.8%	44.8%	41.5%	36.1%	48.9%	43.5%	42.7%	46.4%
1-2 days	25.3%	22.8%	27.4%	28.9%	22.1%	28.2%	29.0%	25.0%
3-5 days	15.7%	15.2%	16.2%	17.4%	13.9%	15.7%	15.9%	14.9%
6+ days	16.2%	17.2%	15.0%	17.6%	15.1%	12.7%	12.4%	13.7%

Note: Male and female sample sizes do not quite sum to overall total because 10 students self-reported as transgender and 32 students did not identify a gender. Also, one hundred and fourteen students did not report their age. Due to co-occurrence of problems, the prevalence of individual conditions sums to more than the prevalence of "any problem".

"Too Distressed to Learn – Mental Health Among Community College Students", March 2016

CRISIS: anything that interferes with academic success

- We know that many Hartnell students attempt to cope with studies, full-time jobs and raising children while they attend Hartnell.
- Many feel overwhelmed, depressed, anxious, and hopeless.
- A high percentage of our students are the first in their family to attend college; although the family system may support the concept of college, the reality of college life may not be understood by family members.

RECOGNIZING STUDENTS IN DISTRESS

- What are some signs a student may need help?
 - Level 1: (Distress). Behaviors do not necessarily disrupt others, but indicate that something is troubling the student and he or she is having difficulty coping.
 - Level 2: (Crisis). Exhibit more significant changes in mood and behavior but may be reluctant/resistant to seeking help.
 - Level 3: (Disruptive students). Exhibit more intense expression of emotions without regard for classroom learning environment and rights of others.
 - Level 4: (Emergency!) Psychological Emergency.
 Danger to self and/or others

RECOGNIZING STUDENTS IN DISTRESS

- Students in distress may have:
 - Decreased academic achievement and motivation
 - Increased absences
 - Difficulties with concentration and focus, seem indecisive, confused
 - Marked changes in interaction patterns with instructor and peers (avoidance or increased dependency); social isolation
 - Changes in mood states: persistent sadness, anxiety, irritability, lethargy

RECOGNIZING STUDENTS IN DISTRESS

- Students in distress may have:
 - Fatigue and sleeping in class
 - Requests for special considerations (extensions of deadlines, make-up exams, grade changes)
 - Missed deadlines or incomplete work; poor academic performance
 - Diminished self-care including poor hygiene

 Reluctance to accept help, denial of significance of problem(s)

RECOGNIZING STUDENTS IN CRISIS

•(Level 2): Possible Signs

- May exhibit more significant changes in mood and behavior or mood swings
- May behave in ways that are disruptive to the classroom (for example, angry outbursts, walking out, attacking the opinions of others)
- May state: "I'm going to withdraw from all my classes."
- Alcohol/drug abuse
- Suicidal statements or thoughts, (without current plan, method, means)
- Written or verbal threats (without current plan, method, means)
- Victim of rape, assault, domestic violence, sexual abuse
- Other students may report changes in behavior or social isolation



Level 3: Disruptive Students

- Disruptive students may pose a threat to the campus community and the classroom learning environment; they MAY pose a threat to themselves and/or others.
 They may:
 - regularly fail to attend class, be tardy, leave early with little regard for the role of instructor or consideration for learning environment
 - be least likely to accept help and may view efforts to assist as intrusive and unwanted
 - be verbally antagonistic to staff/instructors/peers
 - engage in inappropriate forms of contact such as threatening emails or stalking behaviors
 - threaten the safety/security of others
- Behaviors may stem from emotional/mental health issues

Level 4: Emergency!

- Severely troubled students MAY:
 - demonstrate loss of contact with reality
 - have difficulty communicating, have abnormal speech or confused content
 - be hyper-vigilant or over-reactive to other's opinions
 - make verbal or written statements about suicide or killing others with current intent, plans, method, means



Helping Students in Distress: Interventions

STUDENT IN EMOTIONAL DISTRESS OR CRISIS (Levels 1 & 2)

NOT life threatening; student is troubled, confused, very sad, anxious, irritable; has thoughts about not wanting to live; difficulties in interacting with others; change in academic performance and attendance.

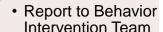
- REFER TO Crisis Counseling Services
- Walk with student to D-123, 124, 126, 127 and complete intake
- Phone: 770-7019
- Walk-in hours: 11:00am -12:00 M-F
- Appointment basis
- Free and confidential



DISRUPTIVE STUDENT

Safety is NOT an immediate concern

May violate standards of student conduct (AP 5500)



- Call Campus Safety 755-6888
- Call Director Student Life 755-6825
- Call VP of Student Affairs 755-6822
- Document!
- Consultation: Crisis Counseling Services Clinical Supervisor 755-6856 and/or
- DSP&S 755-6760

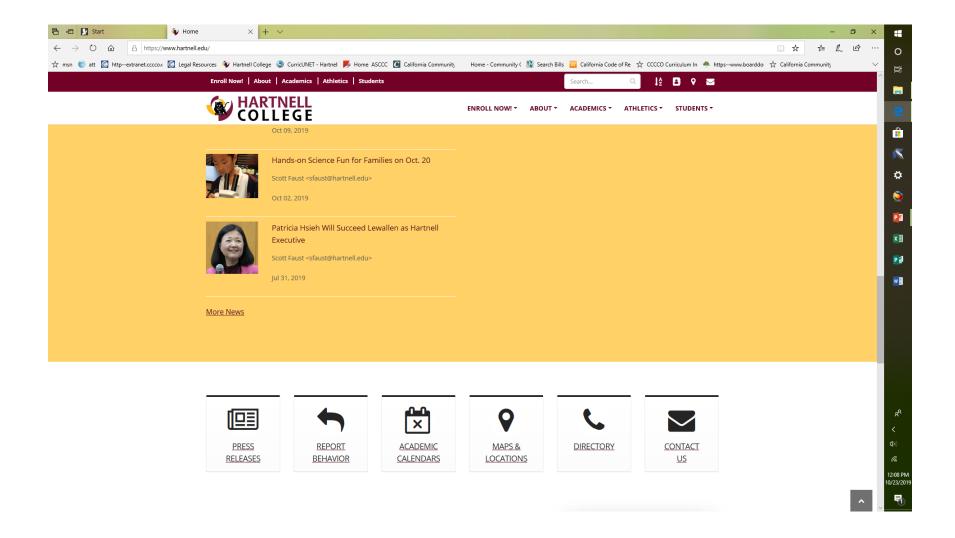


DANGEROUS STUDENT

Safety IS an immediate concern; verbal or physical threats to harm self or others; active threats of suicide with imminent plan, method and means, may resist help

- EMERGENCY!
- CALL 911
- Call Campus Safety 755- 6888
- Call VP Student Affairs 755-6822
- Call Director Student Life 755-6825
- Behavior Intervention Team
- Document!

Reporting Behavior



Crisis Counseling/Mental Health Services



Free and confidential counseling services provided to enrolled students

- Currently four Marriage & Family Therapist (MFT) or Clinical Social Worker (CSW) associates provide counseling services
- Appointment basis (limited walk-in hours)
- Services often help students stay enrolled in their academic programs
- Screening for students who may pose a threat to themselves or others
- Interventions for students referred by BIT, DSPS, Student Life or Student Affairs
- Clinical supervision/consultation by licensed MFT/Hartnell

faculty



Reasons for Visit							
Academic Stress	28	56%					
Abuse - Emot	7	14%					
Abuse - Phys	4	8%					
Abuse - Sex	5	10%					
Anxiety	33	66%					
Alcohol Abuse	2	4%					
Anger Manage	10	20%					
Depression	26	52%					
Drug Abuse	0	0%					
Eating Disorder	4	8%					
Extended Family	7	14%					
Grief/Loss	7	14%					
Low Self-Esteem	26	52%					
Marital/Relation	13	26%					
Money Problems	6	12%					
Parenting Issues	3	6%					
Sexual Issues	3	6%					
Sucidal Thoughts	8	16%					







Student To	otal					
50	Gender					
	Female	35	70%			
	Male	15	30%			
	Transgender					
	Unknown		0%			
	Race					
	Afri-Am	О	0%			
	Hispanic	39	78%			
	Cauc	5	10%			
	Asian	1	2%			
	Multi-Ethnic	2	4%			
	Pac. Island	О	0%			
	Marital Status					
	Single	35	70%			
	Married	1	2%			
	Divorced	1	2%			
	Separated	1	2%			
	Relationship	7	14%			
	Other		0%			
	Unknown		0%			
	Age					
	Mean	24.70				
	Median	21				
	Mode	19				

Hartnell Crisis Counseling/Mental Health Services

•HOW DO I MAKE A REFERRAL?

- The best referral involves taking the person directly to someone who can help....
- Office locations: D-123, -124, -125, -126, -127 (down the hall from HR)
- Students may complete a brief intake form with contact info to schedule an appointment
- Daily "walk-in" hours, 11:00-12:00 noon M-F during the semester
- Provide student with phone information: 770-7019 (24-hour voice mail, not a hot line)
- Services are confidential and free for Hartnell students
- Follow-up



Questions????

- Thank you!!!
- Carol Kimbrough, ckimbrough@hartnell.edu; or 755-6856
- Crisis Counseling Services 24-hour voicemail: 770-7019
- D-123, -124, -125, -126, -127

