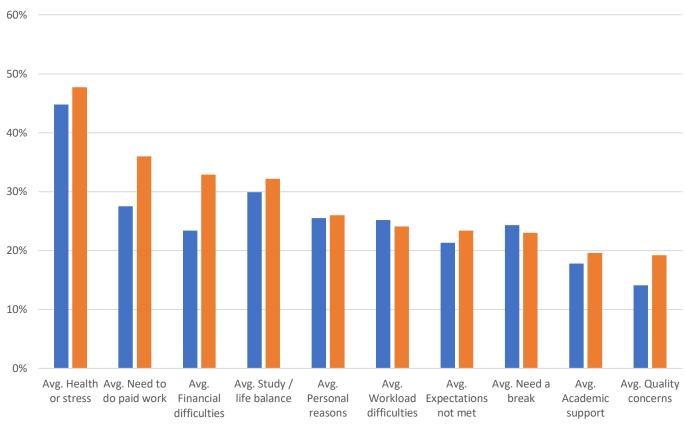




### Top reasons students could consider leaving studies





Data from the national Student Experience Survey (SES), and compares student responses from JCU to Australian universities combined.



### Mental Health in the Community

- 75% of people who experience mental disorder during their lifetime will first develop a disorder before the age of 25 years. (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2010, Australia's Health report).
- Amongst the general population of young people 1 in 4 will have an experience of mental ill-health in any given year. (ABS, 2007, National Survey of Mental Health and Wellbeing).
- 16 24 year olds have the highest prevalence rate of a formally diagnosed common mental illness (26%) ie anxiety disorder, depressive disorder, or substance use disorder. The next highest prevalence rate is for 25 34 year olds (25%). (ABS, 2007)
- Each year, more than 2,500 Australians die by suicide and over 65,000 people make a suicide attempt. It's the leading cause of death for Australians aged between 15 and 44. (Black Dog Institute)
- In 2013 1.3 million students were enrolled at an Australian University, over 600,000 were domestic students aged below the age of 25. (Universities Australia, 2015, Data Snapshot)



### <sup>4</sup> Student Mental Health in Higher Education - Challenges

- University years coincide with the critical transition period (ages 17 25) when mental illness is most likely to onset.
- Financial pressures One in seven domestic students say they regularly go without food or other necessities because they can't afford them. And three in five domestic students say their finances are a source of worry. (Universities Australia, 2018, 2017 UA Student Finance Survey Report).
- Increased academic pressures employability and competition.
- Experiences of isolation, loneliness, poor self-care strategies, potential loss of cultural connections, particularly for students that relocate.
- Students are managing multiple priorities, study, work, family responsibilities, etc.
- Increased awareness of mental health but continued fear of being stigmatized.
- External community service pressures access to timely and affordable services.



### The JCU Student Experience

Initially, I had trouble attending due to sorting out Abstudy, then this week I missed the bus.

The second semester is going well so far, especially compared to first semester as there was too much happening as I separated from my partner. Things settled after exams, and after I saw a Counsellor.

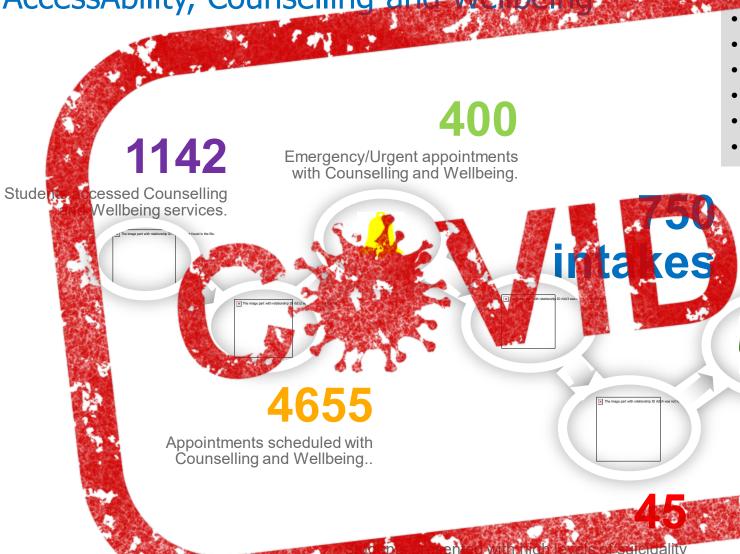
I haven't been attending as yet due to a family member, from whom I am the primary carer, being unwell in hospital. I'm doing full time work and part time study, time management is an issue. I don't get much time to see my friends.

Uni is great but it's a bit too much for me at the moment. I've just come out of rehab, my home life is really bad and I'm kind of homeless.

My mother's partner died by suicide at home. There were five of us at the house, as we are all current students our studies have been impacted by his death.



# Access to student support services in 2020 AccessAbility, Counselling and Wellbeim



jcu.edu.au

### Top presenting issues

- en in a y disorders
- Depressive/mood disorders
- Relationship issues
- Procrastination/ motivation.
- Change/adjustments/ lonelines
- Family/parenting issues (including FV).
- Suicidal ideation/risk.
- Death/ severe loss/ grief.



Students registered with disservices do so because of a health diagnoses

1154

ting in referral to Hospital.

Students registered as having a disability

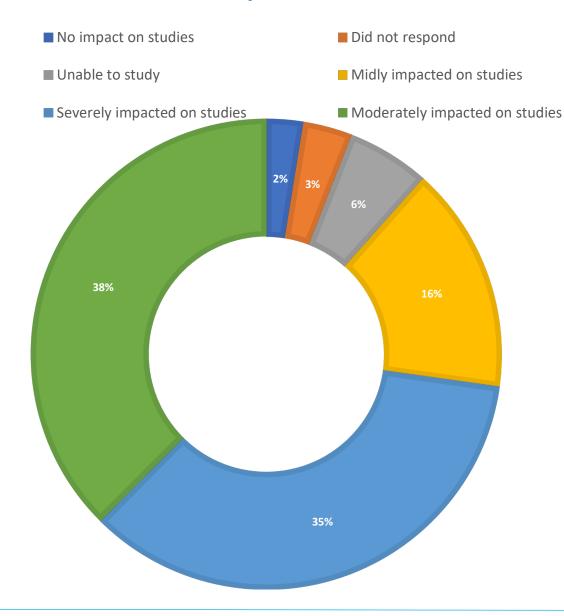


### COVID-19

- Increased isolation for those in lockdown / quarantine and loss of social connections
- Homesickness not just international students but those unable to travel interstate or overseas.
- Concern for health and family's health
- General uncertainty
- Transition to on-line learning no access to required technology
- Academic stressors new way of learning, impact on placements
- Family responsibilities ie home schooling
- Financial pressures loss of income
- Relationships Domestic and Family Violence, living with family



### Impact on the student experience



Data from the 2020 Student Equity & Wellbeing intake statistics where students are asked impact on studies of mental ill-health/personal situation for which they are seeking support.

1000 students completed intake form



A campus that promotes and fosters my wellbeing and mental health looks like .....



### Responsive to student needs – COVID-19

- Implementation of Student Support Package
  - Financial support
  - Provision of computers
- Food Pantry
  - Support for students experiencing financial difficulties
- Provision of telehealth
- Introduction of Extenuating Circumstances Self Declaration
  - 4,800 applications received
  - Pastoral care reach-out phone call for those that included impact on wellbeing
- Learning Online support and resources
- Wellbeing webinars and resources available online
- Development of support protocols for students in quarantine



### Provision of services

Tier 0 Self Help	Tier 1 Student Support Officer	Tier 2 Student Wellbeing Counsellor	Tier 3 Senior Counsellor
Student Equity and Wellbeing website, Information Sheets AskUs database.  Online resources (eheadspace, Beyond Blue, The Desk)	Front of house/ reception. Identify appropriate SEW service and level.  Assessment or urgency for an appointment.  Intake phone appointment  Referral to other JCU or community services if appropriate/ best suited.	(Social Work, Psychology, Counselling).  1 – 4 appointments.  Support and early intervention around a range of issues including emergency accommodation, finance, mild to high mental health issues including stress and anxiety, management of suicidal ideation, relationships, domestic violence, sexual assault.  Assist with the response and management of critical incidents.  Mental Health First Aid and other psychoeducational activities. Health promotion activities (RU OK?).	(Psychology / Occupational Therapy, Social Work).  Up to 10 appointments.  Provide counselling and psychological therapy and interventions for students with complex mental health/ wellbeing issues that require more complex therapy.  Assist with the response and management of critical incidents.  Psychoeducational activities. Health promotion activities (RU OK?).

- Reduced waiting periods
- Implementation of same day urgent and emergency appointments
- Students linked with correct service



## Whole-of-institution initiatives to promote wellbeing, inclusion and support good mental health



IDAHOBIT Day – celebration of our LGBTIQ+ student and staff community





Let's Chalk About Mental Health and RU OK? Day - breaking the stigma around mental ill-health and promoting healthy and supportive conversations and access to services and resources



### Initiatives to promote wellbeing and mental health



Student Success Week and Exam Plan

- Focus on early intervention for students to promote success and access to services.
- Normalizing difficulties and disappointment to build resilience.





Harmony Day – celebrating JCU's rich cultural diversity



### JCU Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy – 2021 - 2022

#### **Context**

- Student Focused
- Culturally Informed
- Connected to Community
- Diversity and Reconciliation
- Sustainability

#### **Enablers:**

- Leadership, strategy and policy
- Student voice and participation
- Whole of institution cohesive approach
- Community engagement
- Students and staff agency to manage own mental health and wellbeing





#### **THE FRAMEWORK**

The framework is structured around six principles that support student mental health and wellbeing.





1. The student experience is enhanced through mental health and wellbeing approaches that are informed by students' needs, perspectives and the reality of their experiences.



2. All members of the university community contribute to learning environments that enhance student mental health and wellbeing.



3. Mentally healthy university communities encourage participation; foster a diverse, inclusive environment; promote connectedness; and support academic and personal achievement.



 The response to mental health and wellbeing is strengthened through collaboration and coordinated actions.



Students are able to access appropriate, effective, timely services and supports to meet their mental health and wellbeing needs.



**6.** Continuous improvement and innovation is informed by evidence and helps build an understanding of what works for student mental health and wellbeing.



#### Domains:

Learn	Work	
Curriculum and pedagogy	Staff mental health	
Learning communities and environment	<ul> <li>Promote mentally healthy workplaces</li> </ul>	
Self-belief and confidence – link to	<ul> <li>Build mental health and wellbeing</li> </ul>	
employability and graduate outcomes for	conversations into PDP	
student	<ul> <li>Champion open conversations</li> </ul>	
Clarity of role of academic staff	<ul> <li>Deploy effective wellbeing interventions</li> </ul>	
Assessment – meaningful and purposefully	<ul> <li>Train line managers and research supervisors</li> </ul>	
developed and planned	to promote mental health	
Fitness to study and fitness to practice and	o Support - easy to access	
other policies to support health and wellbeing	Staff supporting students	
	o Training for staff to be aware of mental health	
	difficulties and respond appropriately to	
	students	
	o Boundaries of support	
	o Training to support compassionate communities	
Live	Support	
Health promotion – encourage healthy	<ul> <li>Holistic support – mental health, disability,</li> </ul>	
behaviours (sleep, eating, non-smoking	discrimination, faith, housing, learning, employment,	
campus, etc.)	etc.	
<ul> <li>Healthy culture – inclusion and diversity,</li> </ul>	Designed through co-production with students and	
oppose bullying, harassment and	staff	
marginalisation (inclusive of JCU Respect work)	Safe and effective interventions	
Healthy environments	Sustainably resourced, staffed and managed	
Visible leadership	Accessible and appropriate to culture and context	
	Prepared to manage mental health crisis and support	
	critical incident management	



### Education and resources

#### Responding to Suicide Risk - Flowchart



Talking to someone about suicidal thoughts and feelings can be extremely difficult. If you are unsure whether someone is suicidal, the best way to find out is to ask them if they are thinking about suicide. This shows you care and they are not alone. It allows the other person to talk about their feelings and plans - the first step to getting help.

The following flowchart provides JCU staff with a guide to support someone who may be at risk of suicide. If you are not with the person, obtain details about their current situation and whereabouts (including phone number).

In case of an emergency, call 000. For more assistance at any point in this process call the QLD Health Acute Care Team on 1300 642 255 or Suicide Call Back 1300 659 467.

#### Step 1 - Start a Conversation

A helpful way to start the conversation is by checking in on them

- "I'm really worried about you and what you said/wrote in your email/the message that you left"
- "I wanted to check in with you because you haven't seemed yourself lately"

#### Step 2 - Enquire about active suicidal thoughts

Check on the presence of active suicidal thoughts to assess risk, as a YES answer to any of these questions below may indicate immediate action is required

- "I've had enough
- "I can't take this anymore" or

This can be an expression of despair without intending or thinking about self-harm or suicide. If someone does not have any active suicidal thoughts, it is still important to offer support and referral services.

#### Questions to assist assessing presence of active uicidal thoughts:

- Are you thinking about attempting suicide?
- Do you have a suicide plan?
- suicide plan?

If the person answers YES to any of the above, take

#### Step 3 - Assess Risk

#### LOW RISK

Active suicidal thoughts not present Risk factors may be present

Let the person know that there are a number of services that can provide support and if appropriate, assist them contact one of the services

#### **HIGH RISK**

Active suicidal thoughts present Risk factors may/may not be present

Let the person know that you need to get help, stay with them until support arrives - if the person leaves or hangs up, call 000 and request Police do a welfare check

#### Step 4 - Referral Options

Students only: JCU Counselling Service Staff only: Beyond Blue (1300 22 4636)

Emergency Services (000) Acute Care Team (1300 642 255) JCU Security +15555 (if ambulance called to campus please let JCU Security know)

When making a referral, state the following "Hello, I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_\_ , I have a person with me who is at HIGH RISK OF SUICIDE"

See over for further guidance and support services.

Suicide Call Back Service (1300 659 467)

#### **Disruptive and Dangerous Behaviours Response Flowchart**



JCU has implemented a Behaviour Risk Group (BRG) chaired by the Chief of Staff to provide early intervention, assessment, management advice to relevant decision makers regarding matters relating to inappropriate, concerning, or threatening behaviours by students and staff at its Australian campuses and sites. The following flowchart provides advice on actions and notifications depending on the behaviour demonstrated.

#### Behaviours that can reasonably cause fear, offence, or trauma

- · Disrespectful or hateful content (e.g., sexist, racist, homophobic, objectifying)
- · Harassment or bullying (repeated unwanted contact, unreasonable complaining)
- Property damage (e.g., fire-setting, door slamming)
- · Misuse of technology (viewing pornography, victimising others via social media, hacking, fraud)
- Sexual misconduct
- · Fixation or possession of weapons or illicit drugs on
- · Psychotic, delusional, or rambling speech
- · Physical violence (including self-injurious behaviours)
- · Non-physical violence (threatening to harm self or others, yelling, swearing, issuing demands, exposing others to content that would reasonably cause fear)

JCU Staff experiencing a physical or psychological impact following an incident/ behaviour are encouraged to notify the WHS Injury Prevention and Management Advisor by lodging a notification through RiskWare. These notifications can be marked as confidential.

#### **Level of Disruption and Concern**

#### Significant disruption or highly concerned

#### Examples

- Weapons (brought on campus) Plans/threatens to cause harm to
- self or others
- Sexual assault and harassment
- Violence and physical assault Injury and trauma
- Significant property damage
- · Victim appears to be in immediate danger (eg. being followed, stalked)

Call Security

800 675 559 or

press your

emergency

uress button if

installed

#### SAFETY FIRST

Remove yourself and others from physical danger

If you feel immediately threatened or have an urgent incident you wish to report please contact **Emergency Services** on **000** or 0000 on internal JCU phones.

#### Examples

- · Harassment or stalking reports
- · Statements suggestive of homicidal thoughts without overt plans of
- Vague statements or communication
- hinting at violence to self/others Disclosure of domestic violence
- Last resort statement ("you're my only hope": "I don't know what else to do...")
- · Physical aggression/intimidation (eg. door slamming or shouting)
- Threats of reputational damage . Identity theft or fraud
- Inform your manager and contact the following for recommendations or
- referral to the Behaviour Risk Group: Staff behaviour – Director Human Resources directorhrm@jcu.edu.au
- Student behaviour Director Student Services at directorss@jcu.edu.au

#### Examples

- Rude and clumsy interactions . Disrupting classroom teaching or
- working environment Argumentative with no threats
- · Discriminatory, disrespectful, or hateful content without threats
- Unreasonable complainant behaviour or suspected false allegations

As much as you are comfortable and the person of concern is willing to engage, highlight which behaviour is unacceptable and needs to stop. Provide referral to support services (HR or Student Equity & Wellbeing).

If this constitutes consistent behaviour, inform your manager and they can flag your concerns with the Chief of Staff chiefofstaff@jcu.edu.au for assistance with an appropriate management plan or referral to support services (as above).

or staff debriefs, advice on managing future incidents, or training in managing problem haviours, contact the Director HR at directorhrm@jcu.edu.au or for individual suppor



### Listens to the student voice

"They have always been compassionate, caring and kind in her interactions with me. They have also been flexible with their appointments, approachable and supportive. They have encouraged me to keep going and feel stronger as a student"

"At various times throughout the past twelve months my illness has been debilitating, nevertheless they have always been there to support, listen, empathise, assist and advise me. Without their commitment to me, my time at JCU would be problematic. The encouragement and the ability to see a silver lining to each problem is a priceless asset"

"They essentially kept me at Uni, I was very close to pulling the plug during my first year, but they came along and changed everything for the better. They will tell you that they are merely just doing their job, but to me and I'm sure most of students they have mentored along the way, they have made Uni worth doing"

"I have found that they have never hesitated to try to help me and have put every effort above and beyond what I was expecting. They have definitely improved my university journey so far this year and I am extremely grateful for all the work they have done"

