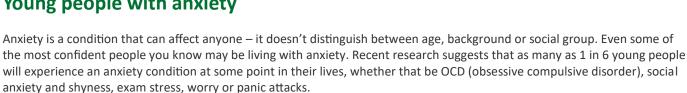


## SOCIAL EMOTIONAL AND MENTAL HEALTH BULLETIN

## **DECEMBER 2021**

## Young people with anxiety



Many anxiety disorders begin in childhood and adolescence, and the average time a person waits to seek help for their condition (particularly for OCD and chronic worrying or GAD as it is known) is over 10 years! That is a long time to be feeling anxious. You can save yourself a lot of stress by getting help sooner rather than later.

### Prevalence of anxiety & depression in UK 16-18s

1 in 10 young people experience a mental health disorder (Green et al 2005)

Increase in prevalence of mental health problems at 16-19 (Singleton et al 2001)

Over half of all mental ill health starts by age 14 and 75% develops by age 18 (Murphy and Fonagy 2012)

Anxiety and depression are most common mental health difficulties and these have high co-morbidity (Green et al 2005)

School learning, stress tolerance, confidence, motivation, personal relationships will be adversely affected (Layard 2008)

Untreated anxiety or depression can have a significant impact on employment, income and relationship stability in adult life (Goodman Joyce and Smith 2011; Green et al 2005)

Anxiety can affect us all in very different ways. Experiences of anxiety can vary greatly from person to person and no two people are the same.

First of all, anxiety is completely normal! It is something that we all experience to some level. Anxiety is useful to us as it tells us that something is dangerous and that we need to be careful. However, if anxiety gets out of control or stops you from doing everyday things, then this can lead to us feeling unhappy, upset and frustrated.



Worrying about things is normal





# Upper Wharfedale School

When anxiety gets really strong, we might experience what we call a "panic attack". This is when the body is getting ready to fight, freeze or to run away from the situation that we are viewing as dangerous. This is known as the fight, flight or freeze response. Again, it can be quite scary to experience, although we know that it will not hurt you.

One of the ways to reduce the anxiety that we are feeling is to understand it better. By understanding how anxiety works, we can then understand why we feel that way and it will help us to break the vicious circle of anxiety that just makes things worse. The picture below can help to explain what happens when we get anxious.

### Feelings (Physical)

E.g fast heart beat, feeling shaky, feeling like you might faint

### Thoughts (Negative Thinking)

E.g. I might die,

I might have something seriously wrong with me, I'm not normal, I can't cope,

I can't manage this feeling, I will only get worse, other people think I'm strange



EXERCISE, DO YOGA OR HAVE A GOOD

STRETCH

#### Fear

The first time either the feelings or the bad thoughts occur, you may feel scared or worried. If you then worry that you will have the bad thoughts or feelings again, it can lead to them re-occurring. Eventually, you feel fearful of the feelings or thoughts happening again. This is known as the

'fear of the fear'.

TOOLS TO MANAGE





Excellence for all

"If you fail, never give up

because F.A.I.L. means

"first Attempt In Learning"; End is not the end, in fact E.N.D. means "Effort Never Dies";

If you get No as an answer, remember N.O. means "Next Opportunity".