Welcome to the Positive Choices Webinar Series

Today's Webinar: Substance Use and Mental Health **Among Rural Youth**



Positive Choices

Coming up



Targeting the Big Six lifestyle risk factors for chronic disease



Subscribe for updates at www.positivechoices.org.au

In case you missed it...



Parties, gathering and sleepovers: How can parents keep their teens safe?

Available on demand at

www.positivechoices.org.au/ teachers/parties-gatheringsand-sleepovers

www.positivechoices.org.au Drug and Alcohol Information Subscribe for updates at:

What is *Positive Choices* ?

www.positivechoices.org.au

- Central access point for trustworthy, up-to-date drug and alcohol information and educational resources
- Learning resources, factsheets, videos, and games to engage young people with drug education
- Access to classroom-based drug prevention programs that are proven to reduced drug-related harms



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Phaices







Developed by NDARC and NDRI, in consultation with teachers, parents and students. Funded by Australian Government Department of Health.

Suggestions/feedback:





Substance Use and Mental Health Among Rural Youth

Drug and Alcohol Information

Get informed, stay smart, stay safe



Substance Use and Mental Health Among Rural Youth

Dr Georgina Luscombe School of Rural Health University of Sydney





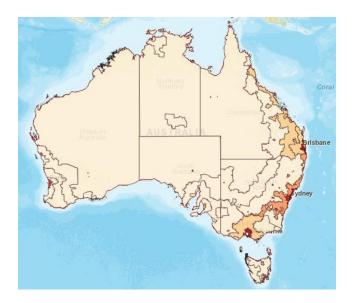
Background

Australia's population in 2016: 23,401,885

4,385,574 young people aged 10-24 years (or almost 1 in 5)

Most live in metropolitan areas:

- -73% in major cities
- 17% inner regional
- 8% outer regional
- 2% remote / very remote



Rural health

 Australians living in rural and remote generally have **poorer health** and health outcomes than those in major cities

- Higher rates of
 - health risk behaviours
 - chronic disease
 - mortality



Health risk behaviours (adults)



	Current daily smoker	Overweight or obese	No/low levels of exercise	Lifetime risky drinking	High blood pressure
Major cities	13%	61%	64%	15%	22%
Inner regional	18%	67%	69%	18%	24%
Outer regional/ Remote	22%	68%	72%	24%	22%

Source: AIHW 2018. Australia's Health 2018

Health protective factors (youth)

Positive difference Negative difference		Locality		SES		
		Urban	Rural	Low	Middle	High
Õ	Met recommended daily fruit intake	78%	86%*	81%	77%	81%
(iii)	Met recommended daily vegetable intake	9%	14%*	12%	9%	10%
Ĩ	Eat breakfast daily	61%	57%	55%*	56%*	68%
	Drank +1 cups of soft drink every day	9%	11%	13%*	11%*	7%
	Ate takeaway meals/ snacks from fast food outlets ≥1/week	27%	13%*	23%	24%	24%
	Met recommended daily physical activity level	11%	13%	12%	11%	12%
	In the healthy fitness zone	57%	62%	52 %*	58%	66%

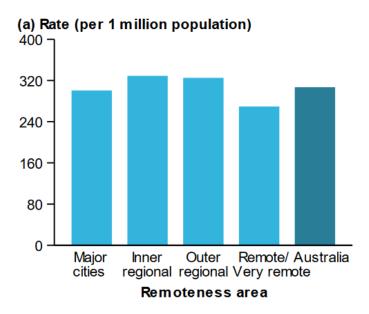
Health conditions (adults)

	Major cities	Inner regional	Outer regional/ Remote
Asthma	10%	12%	12%
Osteoarthritis	7.7%	9.1%	9.3%
Back pain and problems	16%	16%	16%
Diabetes	5.8%	6.6%	7.3%
Heart, stroke and vascular disease	21%	25%	22%

Source: AIHW 2018. Australia's Health 2018

Health conditions – young people

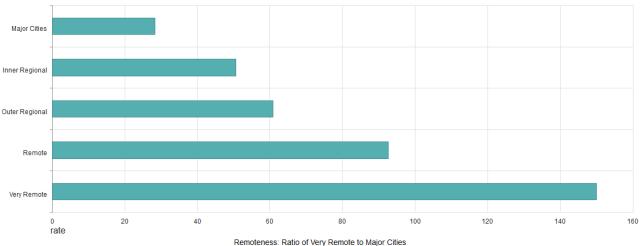
 Rates of chronic conditions (asthma, cancer, diabetes) do not vary dramatically by geography



Incidence of all cancers for young people 15-24 years, 2009-13

Younger rural people experience similar health disparities to older rural people

... and sadly this extends to youth mortality



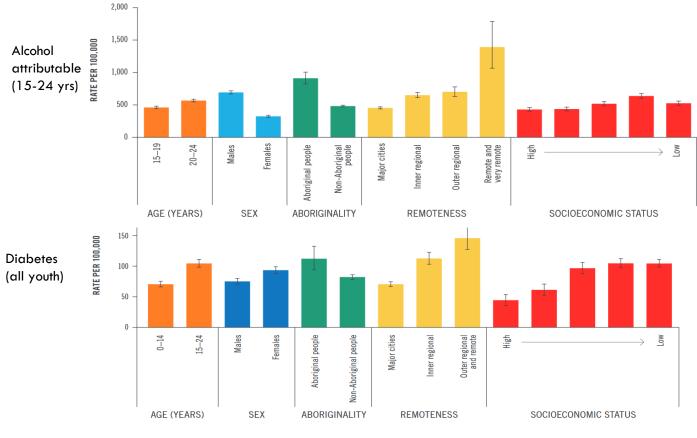
Child and youth health - Youth mortality (15 to 24 years)

Remoteness: Ratio of Very Remote to Major Cities 2011 to 2015: 5.28

This is the number of deaths of persons aged 15 to 24 years, expressed as a rate per 100,000 population, for 2011 to 2015.

Source: PHIDU (Public Health Information Development Unit)

Hospitalisations among young people, NSW 2012-13



Source: NSW Admitted Patient Data Collection

The University of Sydney

Source: NSW Chief Health Officers Report 2014

The Social Determinants of Health

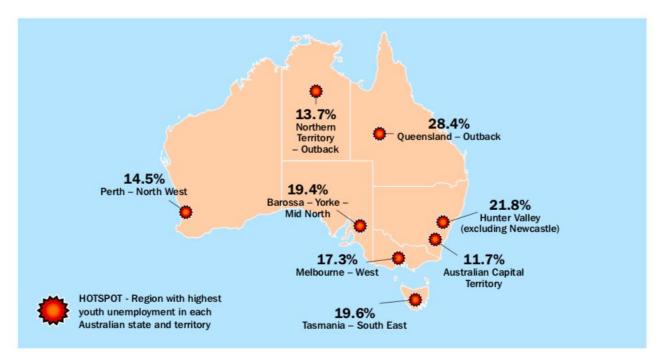


Limited access to:

- education
- employment
- recreational activities

may contribute to higher rates of risk-taking behaviours

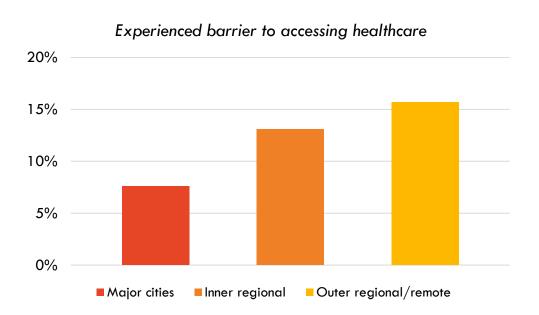
Youth unemployment



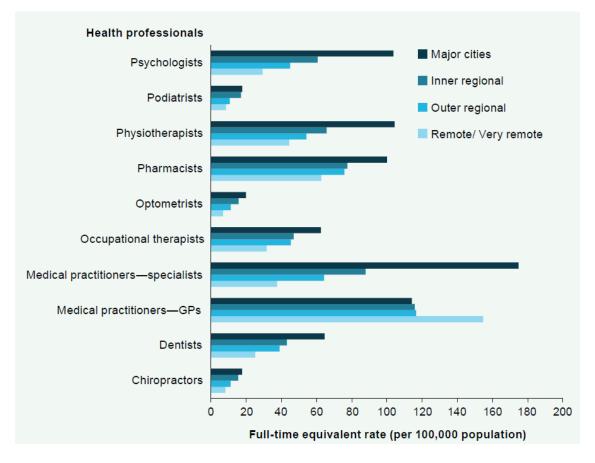
Brotherhood of St Laurence March 2016

Poorer access to health services





Fewer specialist and allied health services and professionals



The University of Sydney

Source: AIHW 2018. Australia's Health 2018

Lifting the weight: understanding young people's mental health and service needs in regional and remote Australia

Report by ReachOut and Mission Australia, released June 2018

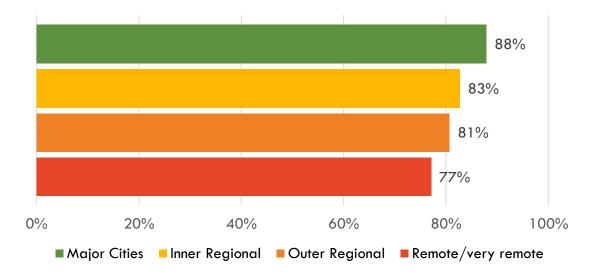
"Young people living in regional and remote Australia are being let down by a **lack of support services** to tackle their mental health needs."

Young people living in regional and remote areas may be exposed to a unique set of structural, economic and social factors that result in poorer mental health outcomes



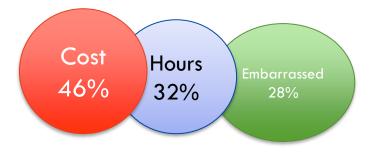
The Australian 'digital divide'

2016-17 ABS Multipurpose Household Survey: 86% of households home internet access 97% of those with children <15 years

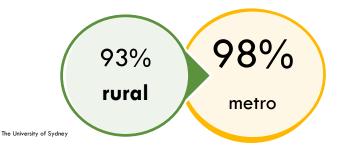


Access 3 Study

- Funded by NSW Health to inform the NSW Youth Health Policy
- To describe experiences of young people (12-24 years) accessing and navigating the NSW health system
- To identify barriers and facilitators to healthcare



Internet access:





58% searched internet about health problems they've experienced higher in metro (64%) than rural (46%)

In summary, the rural health context is characterised by

- disadvantage
- diversity
- higher risk factors for disease
- higher proportion of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
- fewer services
- difficulty in accessing services (including distance)
- different models of care



On a positive note

rural communities have

- resilience
- strong sense of community
- great knowledge of "place"
- well developed self-sufficiency / independence, resourcefulness

Nothing about us, without us

POSITIVE CHOICES WEBINAR

Dr Hazel Dalton Research Leader hazel.dalton@newcastle.edu.au





Proudly funded by



The CRRMH conducts research and delivers evidence-based programs and services to rural and remote stakeholders

Founded in 2001 by NSW Health and administered by the University of Newcastle

Location: Orange NSW



Rural residents have similar prevalence of mental health problems, but poorer outcomes –

part of broader inequity in health care provision and outcomes





Mental Health – Special Factors

Age onset

High burden

Stigma

Family and community impacts

Economic impacts



CRRMH - Areas of focus

- Improve mental wellbeing in individuals, families & communities
- Improve services for those experiencing mental health problems
- Rural suicide prevention



How we work

Research – variety of methods, translational focus

Programs – design, delivery and evaluation

Information – generation and sharing of high quality resources for rural and remote mental health – print, online

Partnerships – our best work depends upon working with partners across academia, government, industry and the community





Research

Good mental health and wellbeing – individuals,

families and communities

Community wellbeing collaboratives

Improving services

Low intensity mental health services – rapid review, service evaluation, stepped care models GP special interest mental health Integrated care service models

Rural suicide prevention

Contributing factors/understanding rural suicide Position paper

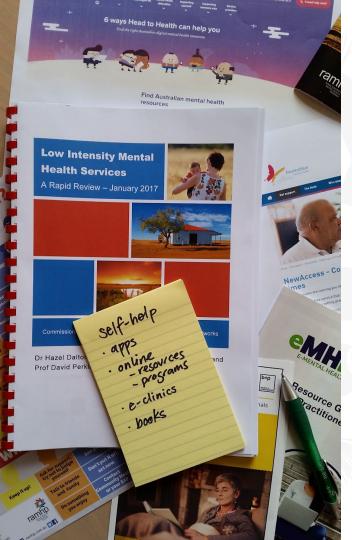


areas of focus

Research

Good mental health and wellbeing – individuals, families and communities Community wellbeing collaboratives





Improving services

- Low intensity mental health services rapid review, service evaluation, stepped care models
- GP special interest mental health
- Integrated care service models



International Foundation for Integrated Care IFIC Australia







AUSTRALIAN RURAL MENTAL HEALTH STUDY



Original Research 🛛 🖻 Full Access



Self-recognition of mental health problems in a rural Australian sample

Tonelle E. Handley PhD 🕿. Terry J. Lewin BCom (Hons), David Perkins PhD, Brian Kelly PhD First published: 19 April 2018 | https://doi.org/10.1111/ajr.12406

The effect of context in rural mental health care: Understanding integrated services in a small town Scott J. Fitzpatrick ^a $\stackrel{\otimes}{\sim}$ ^B, David Perkins ^a, Teresa Luland ^b, Dale Brown ^b, Eamonn Corvan ^b B Show more

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Supporting men through their transition to fatherhood with messages delivered to their smartphones: a feasibility study of SMS4dads

Richard Fletcher^{1*}[®], Francis Kay-Lambkin¹, Chris May¹, Christopher Oldmeadow², John Attia^{1,2} and Lucy Leigh²

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Open /

CrossMark

The health and wellbeing of Australian farmers: a longitudinal cohort study

Brew^{1,2,3*}^(b), Kerry Inder^{2,4}, Joanne Allen^{5,6}, Matthew Thomas⁷ and Brian Kelly⁶

Tynan et al. BMC Health Services Research (2016) 16:498 DOI 10.1186/s12913-016-1755-1

BMC Health Services Research

Open Access

(E) CrossMark

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Help-seeking for mental health problems by employees in the Australian Mining Industry

Ross J. Tynan^{1,2,6*}, Robyn Considine³, Jane L. Rich³ Carole James^{4,8}, Kerry Inder^{7,9}, Amanda L. Baker⁶, I









Rural suicide prevention

- Contributing factors/understanding rural suicide
- Evaluation of gatekeeper suicide prevention training (GoodSpace, We-Yarn)
- Position paper

Beyond the Medical Model Future Directions for Suicide Intervention Services

Scott J. Fitzpatrick , Jo River

First Published June 26, 2017 | Research Article

A 'systems' approach to suicide prevention: radical change or doing the same things better?

Scott J Fitzpatrick^{a,c} and Claire Hooker^b

^a Contre for Rural and Remote Mental Health, University of Newcastle, NSW, Australia ^b Contre for Values, Ethics and the Law in Medicine, University of Sydney, NSW, Australia ^c Corresponding author: scottl.httpatrick@newcastle.edu.au







a CRRMH position paper

Rural Suicide and its Prevention:

OVERVIEW

Rural suicide causes enormous distress to individuals, families, workplaces and communities and needs to be addressed.

TO DRAW ATTENTION TO THE UNACCEPTABLE RATES OF RURAL SUICIDE

TO SUGGEST WHERE WE SHOULD FOCUS OUR ATTENTION IF WE ARE SERIOUS ABOUT MAKING A DIFFERENCE



https://www.crrmh.com.au/content/uploads/RuralSuicidePreventionPaper_2017_WEB_FINAL.pdf

Figure 1:Suicide rates by region, 2012-2016, Australia



Over the last 5 years, the increase in suicide rates in regional, rural and remote areas has been more than **4 X** the increase in Capital Cities



Centre for Rural & Remote Mental Health

In 2016, the number of suicides per 100,000 people in rural and remote Australia was 50% higher than in cities.

2016 Suicide Rate per 100,000 people



nearly **2 X** that of the non-Indigenous

Source: ABS 2017

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH AND THE HEALTH STATUS OF RURAL AUSTRALIANS

Social Determinants

- lower levels of income, employment and education
- higher occupational risks, particularly associated with farming and mining
- geography and the need for more long-distance travel
- poorer access to fresh foods
- · poorer access to health services

Poorer Health Outcomes

- higher mortality rates and lower life expectancy
- higher reported rates of high blood pressure, diabetes and obesity
- higher death rates from chronic disease
- higher prevalence of mental health problems, including dementia
- higher rates of alcohol abuse and smoking

RURAL ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

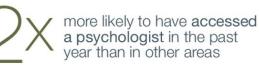
GP Mental Health Encounters...



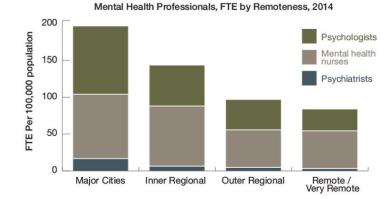
For every \$1 spent per capita on Medicare mental health services in Major Cities...



If you live in a Major City you are ...



The number of Mental Health Professionals decline with remoteness...





WHAT CAN BE DONE ABOUT RURAL SUICIDE?

- 1. Suicidal people
- 2. Those affected by suicide
- 3. Vulnerable sub-populations
- 4. Children and young adults
- 5. Healthy and resilient communities





BUILD PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Infancy and Early Childhooc

Support for early learning

Access to supplemental services such as feeding, and screening for vision and hearing

Stable, secure attachment to childcare providers

Low ratio of caregivers to children

Regulatory systems that support high quality of care

Middle Childhood

Healthy peer groups School engagement Positive teacher expectations

Effective classroom management

Positive partnering between school and family

> School policies and practices to reduce bullying

High academic standards

Presence of mentors and support for development of skills and interests

Adolescence

Opportunity for engagement within school and community

Positive norms

Clear expectations for behaviour Physical and

psychological safety

Early Adulthood

Opportunities for exploration in work and school

Connectedness to adults outside of family



National Research Council and Institute of Medicine, (2009), Preventing mental, emotional and behavioural disorders among young FOCUS 4 people: Progress and possibilities. The National Academies Press.

BUILD HEALTHY AND RESILIENT PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES

Two things need to be done:

Build mental health and wellbeing in rural communities

Build the resilience of rural communities



FOCUS 5

BUILD HEALTHY AND RESILIENT PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES



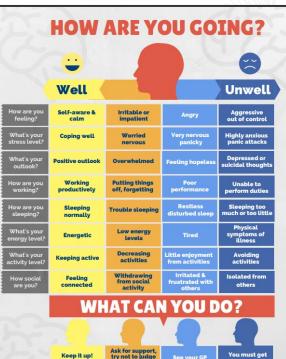


Keeping active, having a sense of belonging and having purpose in life are all good for our mental health. www.ourhealthyclarence.org.au



www.crrmh.com.au/programs-and-projects/act-belong-commit/

Tools and resources



	Keep it up!	Ask for support, try not to judge yourself	See your GP	You must get help
N.	ramhp.com.au	Talk to friends and family	Don't put it off, act now.	Help is available
Centre for Rural & Remote Mental Health rmh.com.au		Do something you enjoy	Contact Community Health or your EAP	Mental Health Line





It's a simple question, but it can be a tough one to answer when life is busy and there's stacks going on. But making time to recognise and acknowledge your feelings can be a great way to keep on top of your mental health and wellbeing.

This quiz has been designed to help you track how you're feeling and it will give you steps to take if you need some additional advice or support.

So, find out how you're really doing - all in less than five minutes.

All of your answers are confidential and will not be stored or shared

LET'S BEGIN PRESENT

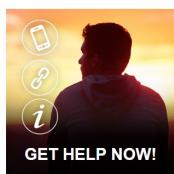
Take the quiz...

https://www.crrmh.com.au/get-help-now/selfhelp-resources/quick-quizter



Centre for Rural & Remote Mental Health

Tools and resources www.crrmh.com.au



EMERGENCY CONTACTS LINKS TO SERVICES SELF HELP RESOURCES

> DOWNLOADABLE RESOURCES

READ OUR NEW BLOG

Podcast series



RURAL SUICIDE PREVENTION

rural suicide prevention.

MENTAL HEALTH PEER WORKERS In this episode we discuss In this epsiode we look at

the role mental health peer

workers can play in the

workforce

ABOUT THE **PRODUCER - KIA** HANDLEY

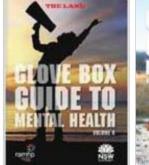
Kia Handley is a radio producer and presenter and has her own lived experience of mental health issues

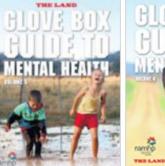


PREVIEW TO 'LET'S TALK' SERIES

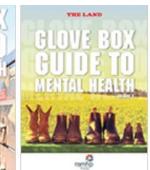
Intro to 'Let't Talk' series

GLOVE BOX GUIDE TO MENTAL HEALTH





THE LAND



www.ramhp.com.au

Linking Rural People To The Help They Need

Rural Adversity Mental Health Program





THANK YOU CRRMH.COM.AU

Rural Youth Substance Issues

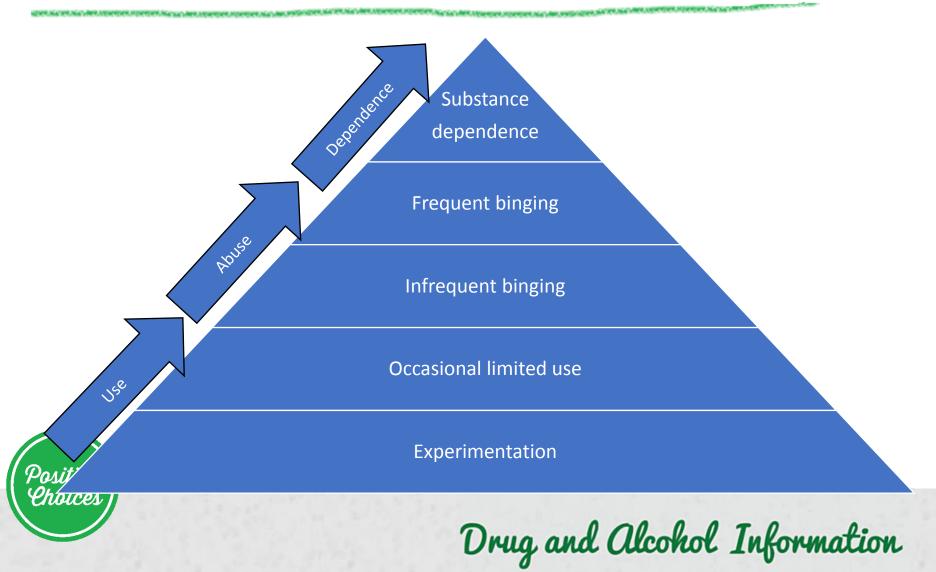
Nicole Snowdon

Research Project Co-Ordinator Lives Lived Well Nicole.Snowdon@liveslivedwell.org.au



Drug and Alcohol Information

Patterns of substance use behaviours



Impact of alcohol & other drugs on Australian health (excluding tobacco)

- 1 in 20 deaths are caused by alcohol & illicit drug use
- 1/3 of the burden of road traffic injuries is due to alcohol use
- Alcohol & illicit substances are responsible for 9.1% of all health burden in males & 3.8% in females



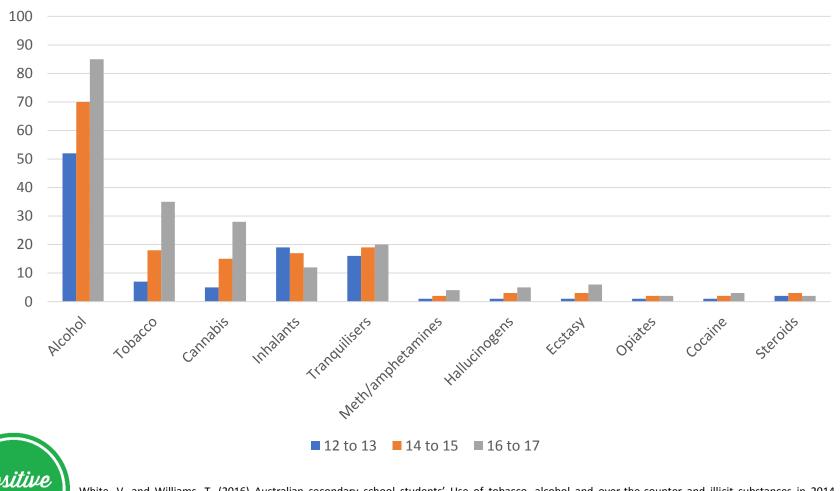


Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2018. Impact of alcohol and illicit drug use on the burden of disease and injury in Australia: Australian Burden of Disease Study 2011. Australian Burden of Disease Study series no. 17. Cat. no. BOD 19. Canberra: AIHW.



NDSHS 2016 - % daily smokers, lifetime risky drinkers & illicit durg users (over 14) Cannabis illicit use of any drug Risky drinkers (at least monthly) risky drinkers (lifetime) daily smoking 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 Total Highes SES Lowest SES Remote/very remote Major cities avitive Phoices Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2017. National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2016: detailed findings. Drug Statistics series no. 31. Cat. no. PHE 214. Canberra: AIHW.

Get the facts, Stay smart, Stay safe



nicer

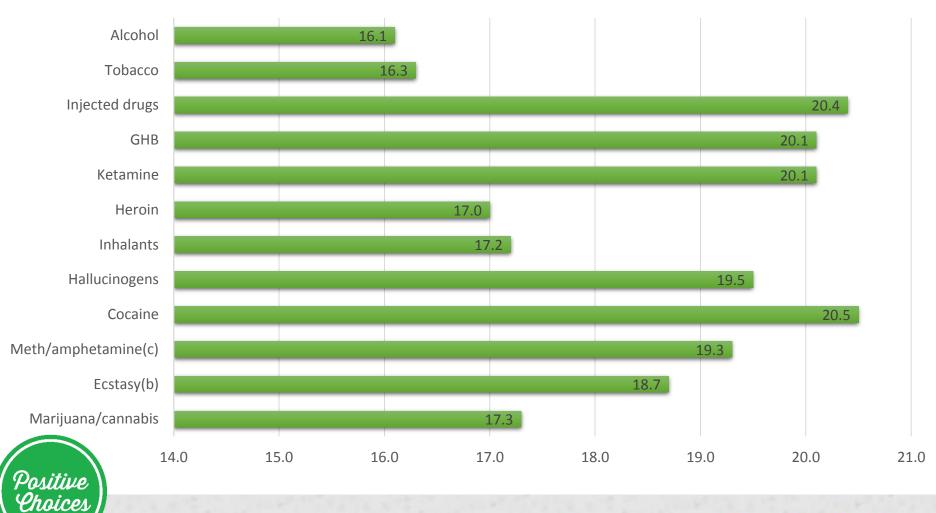
% of students having ever used a substance in 2014 by age

White. V. and Williams. T. (2016) Australian secondary school students' Use of tobacco, alcohol and over-the-counter and illicit substances in 2014 Centre for Behavioural Research in Cancer. The Cancer Council Victoria

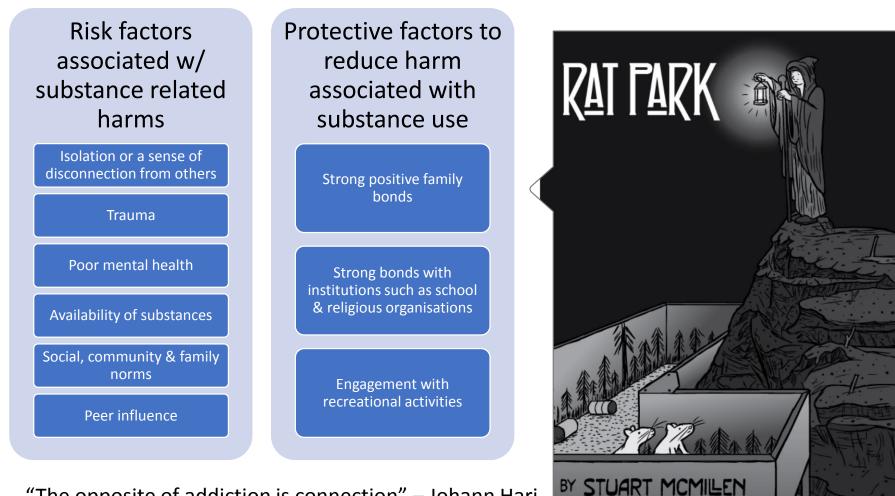


Get the facts, Stay smart, Stay safe

NDSHS 2016 - Average age of substance initiation of use Ages 14-29







"The opposite of addiction is connection" – Johann Hari

^Dositive Choices

Drug and Alcohol Information

Having difficult conversations

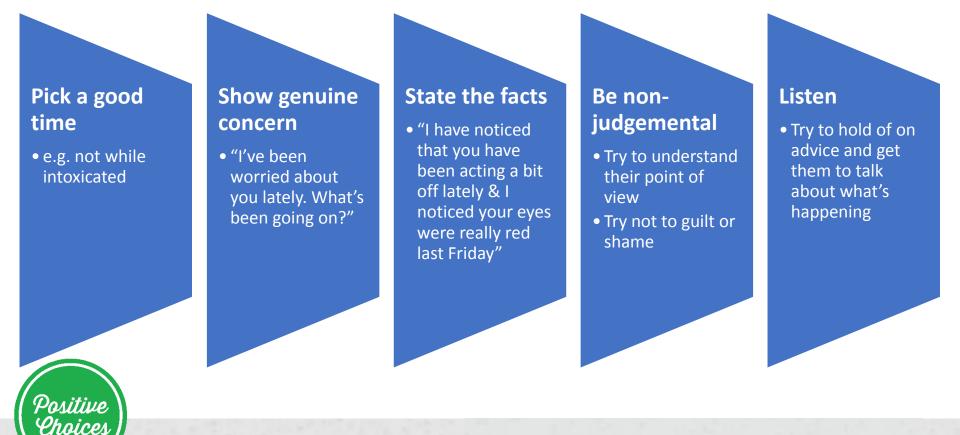




Copyright The Lydon Community 2015 Drug & Alcohol First Aid Training Video "Having Difficult Conversations" Produced by Richard Mockler: Richard@boxingcat.com.au

Drug and Alcohol Information

How to talk to a young person you are concerned about



Drug and Alcohol Information

Where to get more information

Alcohol & Drug Information Service

- NSW ADIS <u>1800 250 015</u>
- Queensland ADIS <u>1800 177 833</u>
- Victoria Directline 1800 888 236
- Western Australia Alcohol and Drug Support Line 1800 198 024
- Australian Capital Territory Alcohol & Drug Program 02 6205 4545
- Northern Territory Alcohol & Other Drug Services 1800 629 683 (NT only)
- Tasmania ADIS <u>1800 811 994 (TAS only)</u>
- South Australia ADIS <u>1300 131 340</u>

Australian Drug Foundation

• www.adf.org.au

Positive Phoices

Dovetail (youth drug and alcohol information)

https://www.dovetail.org.au/



Get informed, stay smart, stay safe

For help on any of the issues raised in this webinar please contact any of the organisations listed to the right:

National 24/7 Crisis Services

- Lifeline 13 11 14 <u>www.lifeline.org.au</u>
- Suicide Call Back Service 1300 659 467 <u>www.suicidecallbackservice.org.au</u>
- Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800 www.kidshelp.com.au
- MensLine Australia 1300 78 99 78
 <u>www.mensline.org.au</u>

Drug and Alcohol Information

Get informed, stay smart, stay safe

Thank you

Questions or Comments? To find out more, visit: <u>www.positivechoices.org.au</u> National 24/7 Crisis Services

- Lifeline 13 11 14 <u>www.lifeline.org.au</u>
- Suicide Call Back Service 1300 659 467 <u>www.suicidecallbackservice.org.au</u>
- Kids Helpline 1800 55 1800 <u>www.kidshelp.com.au</u>
- MensLine Australia 1300 78 99 78 <u>www.mensline.org.au</u>





Thanks for being part of the Positive Choices Webinar Series

Coming up

More webinars on demand...



Targeting the Big Six lifestyle risk factors for chronic disease









How to talk with teenagers about alcohol use Parties, gathering and sleepovers: How can parents keep their teens safe? Drug and Alcohol and the Maturing Adolescent Brain



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For more information or to register, see

www.positivechoices.org.au/resources/webinars/

Suggest a topic: info@positivechoices.org.au

Drug and Alcohol Information