

I talked to a really
nice worker at the Health
Centre about how I was feeling,
and she told me it happens
to lots of people.

She said...

...you might be having a mental health problem.

We all have mental health, just like we all have physical health.



Signs & symptoms of a mental health problem

- Unexpected changes in lifestyle
- · Changes in appetite, sleep patterns, or personality
- Loss of interest in things usually enjoyed like friends, hobbies, spiritual or cultural activities, sports
- Abuse of alcohol or drugs
- Unpleasant feelings in the body, such as nausea or pains
- · Depressed, withdrawn, or irritable mood

If someone you know shows any of these signs or symptoms, talk to them and listen without judgment.

How we think,
act and feel in our minds
shows the state of our mental
health, just like how we move
and feel in our bodies
shows the state of our
physical health.

Our minds
can get hurt just like
our bodies, especially
when tough things happen
in life like losing a job or
losing a loved one.

Painful experiences
can increase your chances of
having a mental health problem,
just like working in a hazardous
job can increase your chances
of getting a physical injury.

Because we can't see a mental health problem in the way we can see a sprained ankle, it makes it hard to talk about and sometimes hard to understand.

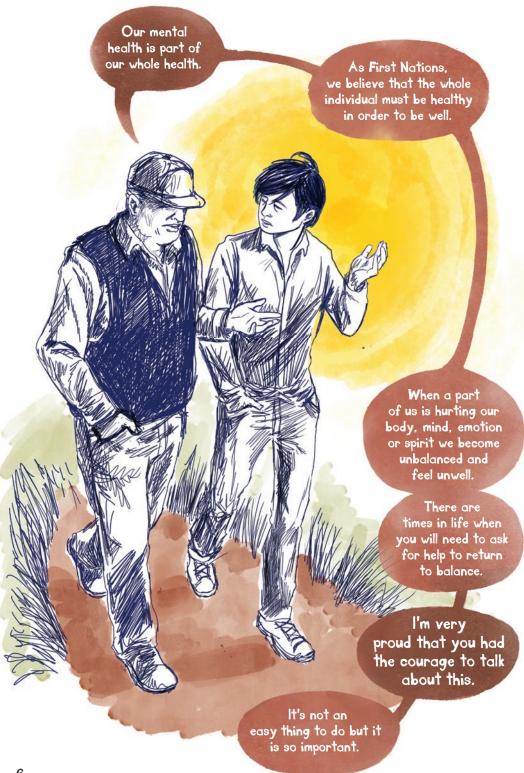
Many people
feel ashamed when they
are hurting inside, but mental
health problems affect so
many of us either directly
or indirectly.

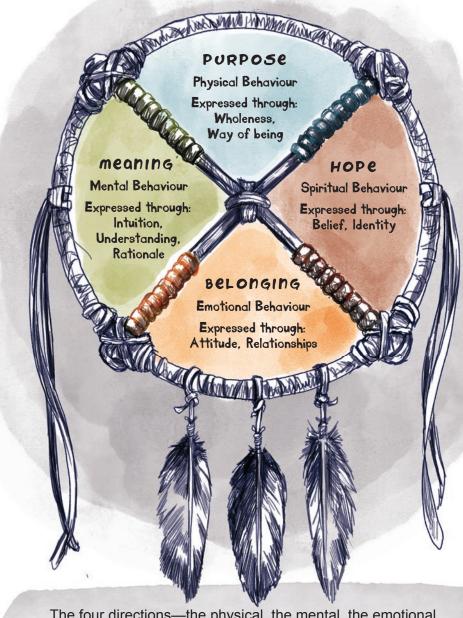
Talking to the health worker about how our minds and bodies are alike got me thinking about something an Elder told me, so I went to find one.

# Did you know?

Some people are born with a higher risk of experiencing mental health problems, just like some people are born with allergies or hearing problems.







The four directions—the physical, the mental, the emotional, and the spiritual—are all necessary to mental wellness for the individual, families, and communities. Although the concept is described in many different forms and ways across communities, it is commonly believed that wellness must be understood from a "whole person" perspective. Wellness is a balance of one's spirit, heart/emotions, mind, and physical being. The balance of these things gives people purpose, hope, belonging, and meaning.

This holistic wellness model is based on the medicine wheel. Your trusted Elder may teach a different model.

In our family, we didn't always talk about our feelings or the things that hurt us inside.

> Then, we saw how keeping pain inside can hurt someone so much that they hurt other people or themselves.

We learned
to talk about the past
and our feelings, how to ask
for help and how to help
each other.



First Nations face hardships from the past and present that affect all parts of whole health. If you or your family are affected by these or other negative impacts, contact an Elder, a trusted community leader, your doctor, or your community Health Centre.

These supports can be found in your own community and can link you to help.

Jamie learned how residential schools and colonization has impacted all aspects of whole health in First Nations communities.

Here are some examples:

# PHYSICAL

First Nations experience
higher rates of chronic and
contagious illness than
non-First Nations in
Canada, and research
suggests a connection
between mental
wellness and other
chronic and
contagious
conditions.

#### SPIRITUAL

Many individuals, families, and communities face challenges to their mental wellness stemming from historical and social issues such as oppression, colonization, and the ongoing legacy of the Indian Residential Schools.

### mental

Rates of suicidal thoughts among First Nation youth are higher when one or more parent and/or grandparent attended Indian Residential School.

#### emotional

15% of Aboriginal women reported having experienced spousal violence compared to 6% of non-Aboriginal women surveyed. First Nations continue to be exposed to violence and racism.

Communities and families can work together to emphasize prevention and promote culture to help support individuals.

I'm glad I talked to some of the people I trust about how I was feeling.

I learned some ways I can take care of my whole health and help my friends and family take care of theirs too!

> To help myself stay balanced, I will:

#### mental

- Show love, kindness and respect for others
- Recognize how to avoid being affected by the unhealthy behaviours and actions of others
- Recognize and acknowledge the positive things about others
- Teach people who see me as a role model through positive action and making choices that are right for me

# emotional

- · Acknowledge how I feel emotionally, mentally, spiritually, and physically
- Talk about how I feel clearly and openly
- · Always seek new knowledge
- Try to make myself a better person every day
- Reach out to people in my community

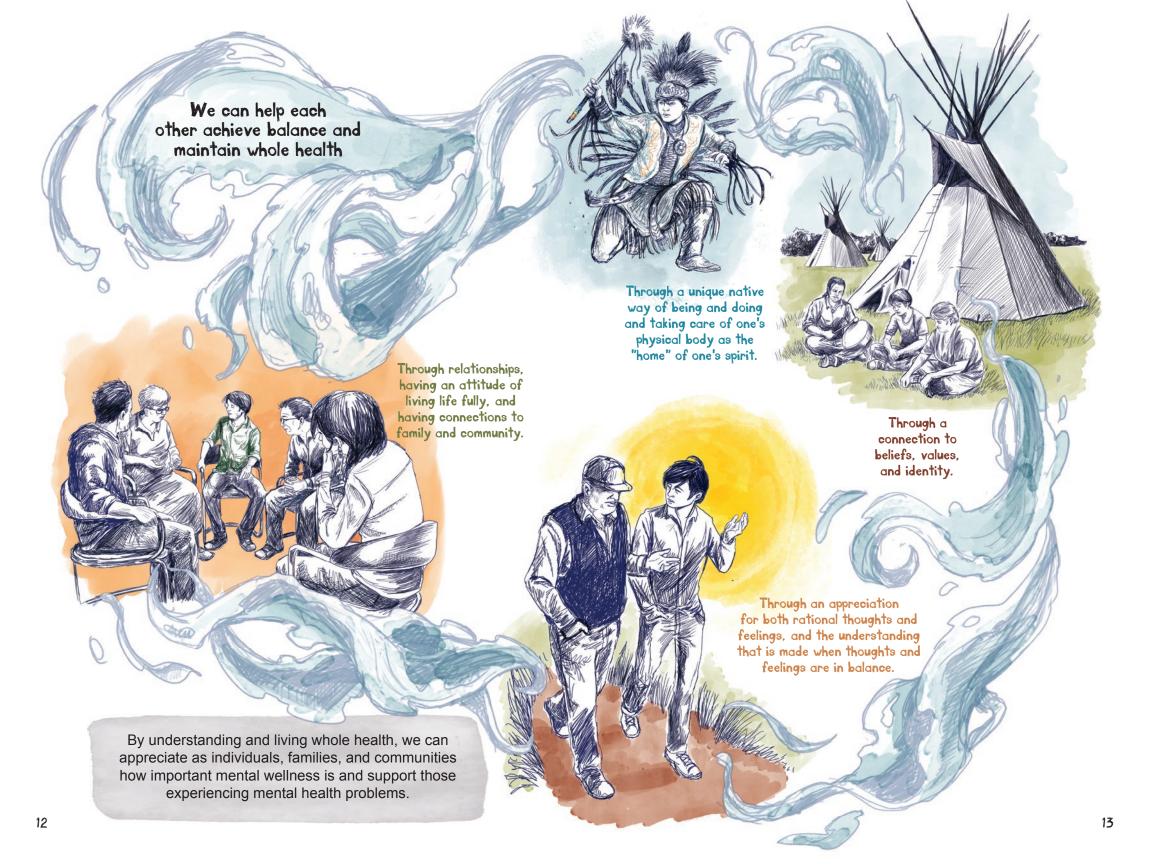
#### PHYSICAL

- Exercise every day
- Eat healthy, traditional foods, and drink lots of water
- Take my medications correctly

# SPIRITUAL

- Nurture my spirit: I will pray, reflect, seek traditional culture and language and engage with Elders if it is right for me, and for my spirit
- Express my gender and sexuality in healthy ways
- Stay connected to people in my community

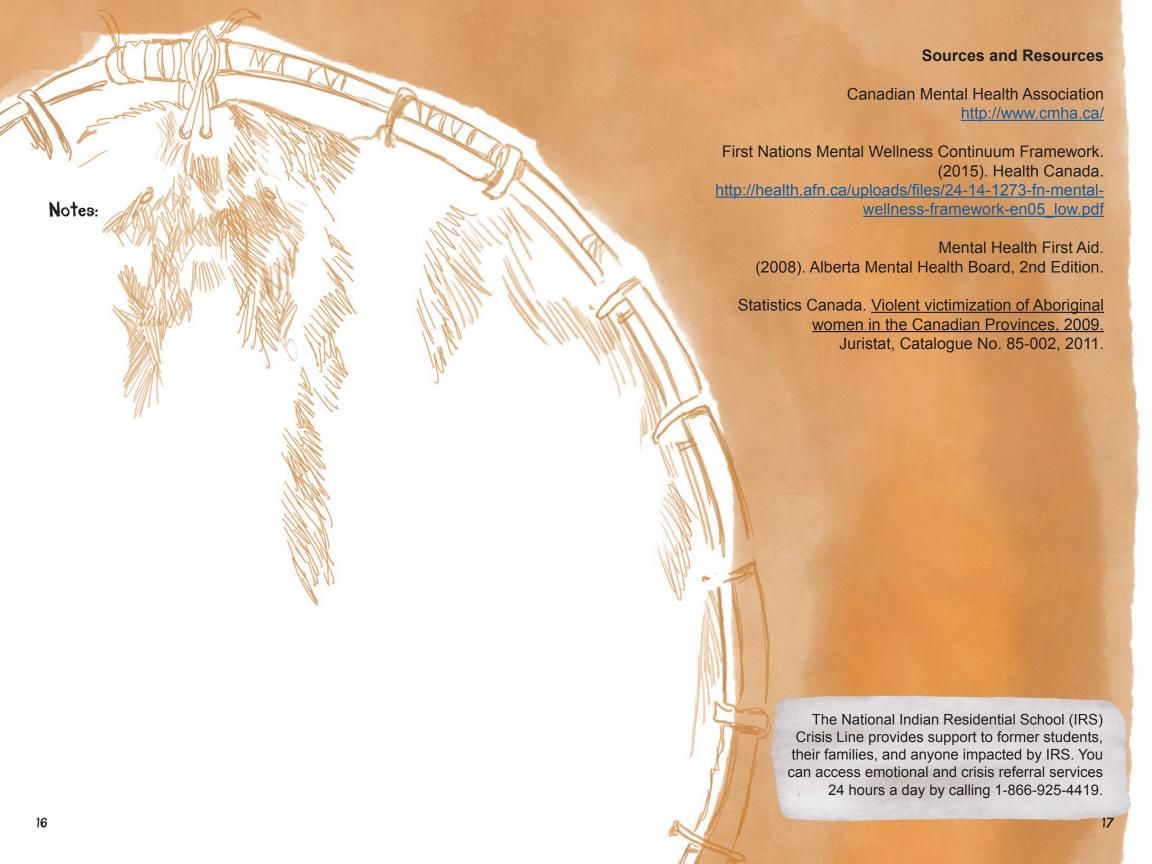




If you feel you need help achieving or maintaining your balance, talk to someone about it. Visit your community Health Centre or Nursing Station, or speak with a trusted Elder, family member or friend.







# Community Contacts