

MENTAL HEALTH STRATEGY

The following are three of the main strategies to make SFU's community healthy and resilient.

Awareness + Reduction of Stigma
Surrounding Mental Health Concerns

HEALTH PROMOTION

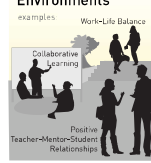
Creating healthier settings will improve the health and well-being of all individuals in a community.

Goal: Raise overall health of SFU community and improve university experience

Target: Entire SFU Community

AREAS FOR ACTION

Learning + Working Environments



Ensuring the learning experience is positive and supportive.

Services + Interventions



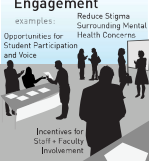
Lending a helping hand throughout the journey at university.

Campus Policies



Paving the road to success the SFU community.

Community Engagement



Building a strong campus community.

Social Interaction + Personal Development

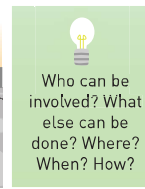


Building social connections throughout the university experience.

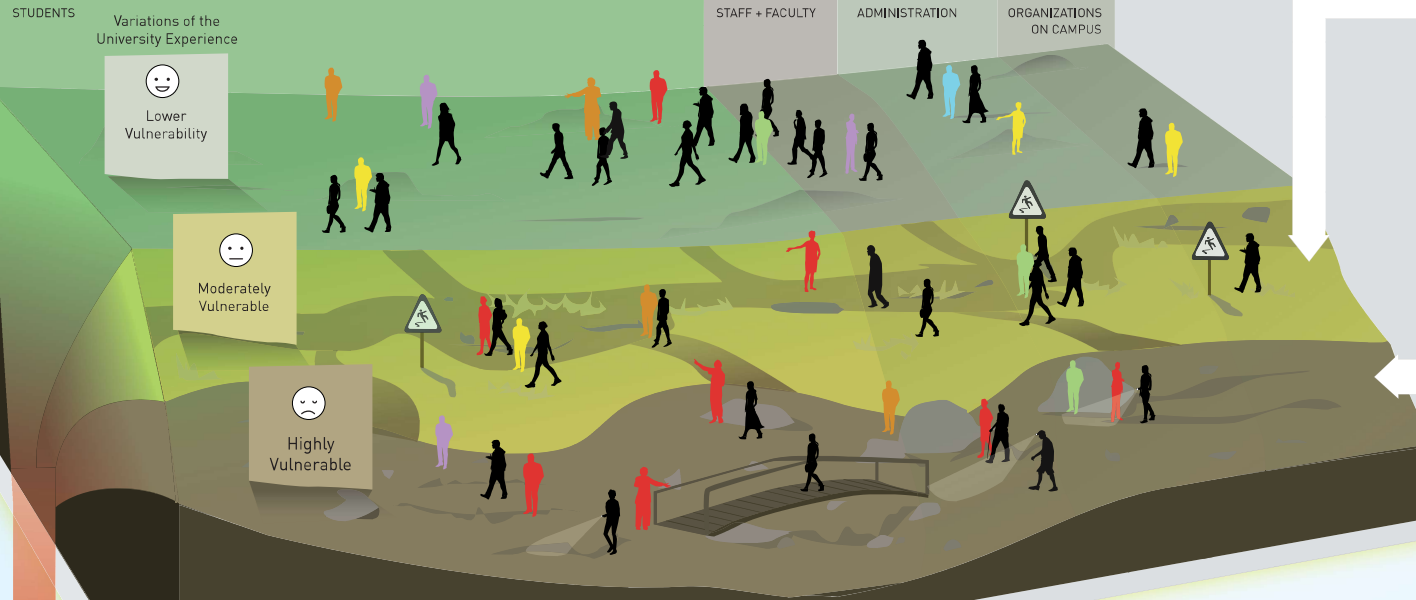
Physical Space



Ensuring spaces on campus encourage positive university experience.



ENTIRE SFU COMMUNITY



ILLNESS PREVENTION

Goal: Decrease the likelihood of individuals developing mental health concerns and provide support for those at risk.

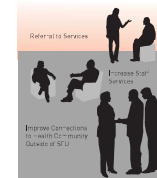
Target: Individuals at risk of developing mental health issues



INTERVENTION + POSTVENTION

Goal: Help individuals with mental health concerns achieve a sense of balance in their lives.

Target: Individuals with mental health issues



National College Health Assessment Data (2010)

The National College Health Assessment (NCHA) survey conducted at SFU in 2010 gave insight into how students are doing with regard to mental health and mental illness.



83.8% Feeling overwhelmed by all they had to do



58.2% Feeling very lonely



51.6% Feeling overwhelmed by anxiety



50.5% Feeling things are hopeless



7.3% Seriously considering suicide

University students reported a significantly higher level of psychological distress and lower levels of satisfaction compared to other 'high stress' occupations and this was linked to the work environment (high work pressure, low control and low support from students). In addition, psychological distress and low satisfaction were related to University students' GPA (Cotton, Dollard & de Jonge, 2002).