CREATORS SUMMIT ON MENTAL HEALTH

The Truth Behind Climate Grief

Climate Action Must Include Mental Health

3.3 million

Premature deaths each year are caused by outdoor air pollution 75%

Of Gen Zers in the US say the environment affects their mental health 3 years

After a deadly wildfire, people exposed directly/indirectly still showed negative changes to brain function 10

Of the warmest years in record occured in the past 15 years

KEY TAKEAWAYS

CLIMATE CHANGE EXACERBATES MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

- Mental health consequences of climate change range from low level stress to clinical disorders, such as anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress, and suicidality.
- Having climate emotions is a valid and normal response to the climate crisis.
- Higher temperatures increase the rates of suicide. A study in Nature predicts that due to the effects of global warming, the United States and Mexico could experience anywhere between 9,000 to 40,000 additional suicides by the year 2050.
- Adverse Childhood Events, or ACEs, are traumatic events that can lead to social, emotional, and cognitive impairment on developing brains. Hurricanes, wildfires, and floods can be ACEs, especially when a child directly witnesses the loss of their home or the event results in the loss of a family member or friend.
- Children who were exposed to Hurricane Sandy in the womb had a 3x times higher risk of attention-deficit/disruptive behavioral disorders, 5x higher risk of anxiety disorders, and 16x higher risk of depressive disorders compared to children in the same region born before or after Sandy.

Content Resources:

- Burke, M. et al | <u>Higher temperatures increase suicide rates in the United States and Mexico |</u> <u>Nature Climate Change</u>, 2018
- Nomura, Y., et al | Prenatal exposure to a natural disaster and early development of psychiatric disorders during the preschool years: stress in pregnancy study | The Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry, 2022
- Impacts of Climate Change on Human Health: A Scientific Assessment
- WHO Mental Health ATLAS | Data on mental health care and support

Audience Call to Action:

- Share Climate Mental Health Network resources
- Share Harvard Chan C-Change fact sheet
- Watch Extrapolations
- Share Gen Z Climate Mental Health film clip | Climate Mental Health Network
- Become a member of Climate Psychiatry Alliance

Hashtags:

#EcoAnxiety #ClimateMentalHealth #HSPHCreatorsSummit









UNDER-RESOURCED, FRONTLINE COMMUNITIES ARE MOST AT RISK FOR THE DETRIMENTAL EFFECTS OF CLIMATE ON MENTAL HEALTH

- Communities that rely on the natural environment for sustenance & livelihood, as well as
 populations living in areas most susceptible to specific climate change events, are at increased
 risk for negative mental health outcomes as a result of climate change.
- Under-resourced communities have the least access to mental health resources to help them, especially after a disaster.
- Children who grow up with the lowest levels of green space have up to 55% higher risk of developing a psychiatric disorder than kids with access to the highest levels of green space.

Content Resources:

- Engemann, K., et al | Residential green space in childhood is associated with lower risk of psychiatric disorders from adolescence into adulthood | PNAS, 2018
- Climate and Health Assessment | U.S. Global Change Research Program
- Project EMPOWER | Harvard Chan initiative to expand training for providers.

Audience Call to Action:

- Follow Queer Brown Vegan
- Sign up for Global Mental Health newsletter | Latest in efforts to transform mental health care

Hashtags:

• #ClimateAction #MentalHealthSupport #HSPHCreatorsSummit

THE MENTAL HEALTH IMPACTS OF HIGH TEMPERATURES AND EXTREME WEATHER MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO PLANS FOR THE PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSE TO HIGH TEMPERATURES

- Climate change, climate anxiety, and inadequate government response are all chronic stressors that can threaten the mental health and well-being of young people around the world.
- Research suggests that an effective advocacy message should convey 1. The significant consequences of climate change 2. Actionable solutions 3. A clear call to action 4. Intergenerational collaboration.
- Increasing individual and community resilience, promoting connectedness to culture and community, helping people develop a sense of agency to take action, fostering courage, and increasing green space (+ access to it) can help alleviate the mental health consequences of climate change.

Content Resources:

• Hickman, C., et al | <u>Climate anxiety in children and young people and their beliefs about</u> government responses to climate change: a global survey | The Lancet, 2021

Audience Call to Action:

- Listen to <u>Brown Girl Green</u> podcast
- Share Young People Climate Emotion resources | Climate Mental Health Network
- Share WHO policy recommendations

Hashtags:

• #CommunityResilience #ClimateSolutions #HSPHCreatorsSummit

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Support Group Guide | National Alliance on Mental Illness
- Best practices and recommendations for talking about suicide | Reporting on Suicide
- Find support for yourself or those who may be at risk for suicide | AFSP Suicide Prevention
- <u>Find resources to improve your mental wellness</u> | Project Healthy Minds for Harvard Chan School's Creators Summit on Mental Health





CREATOR ASSETS





CREATORS SUMMIT ON MENTAL HEALTH

