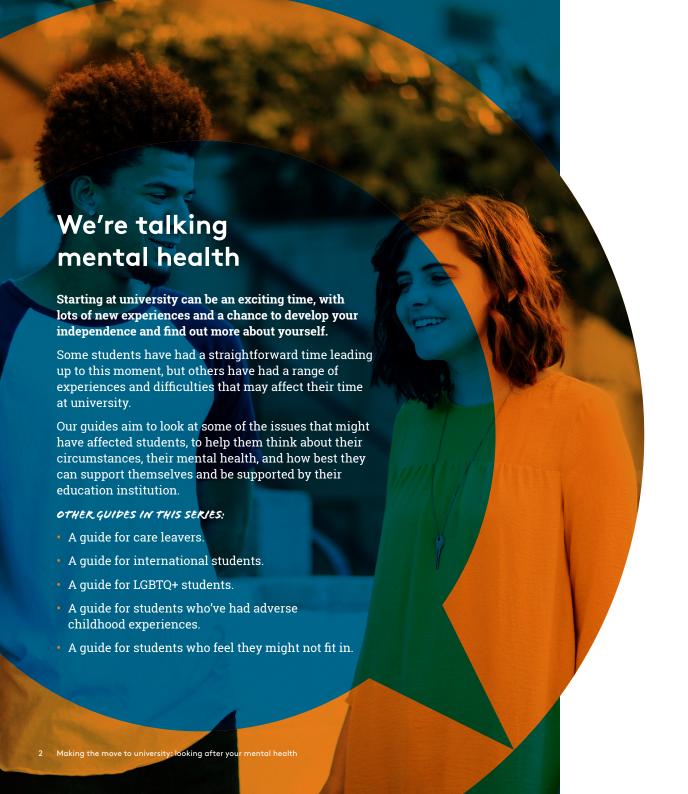


Produced in partnership with:



Making the move to university: looking after your mental health

A guide for young carers





## Young carers\*

The start of your time at college or university is full of new possibilities and, while it can be exciting, it can also be daunting. Many students attend university ready for the challenge, eager to sample all that university has to give. However, some students

have gone through things in their life which can complicate this experience and can affect their capacity to benefit in the same way.

If you're a young person who has been carrying out caring responsibilities at home, looking after a relative or siblings, you may be worried about how you're going to cope. Caring for people. whether they have disabilities, mental health problems, long term illness or possibly alcohol or drug dependence, may have an impact in many areas of your own life.

Attending university can raise many issues. You may have to continue with your caring role while studying or may have anxiety about leaving your relatives behind. This quide looks at how you can best access support at university and offers quidance on how to look after your mental health and emotional wellbeing so you can make the most of your time at university.

\*While this guide is aimed at young carers away from home for the first time, it recognises that there are carers of all ages attending university for the first time. and the guidance is applicable for all carers.

# Understanding your situation

It's hard to fit carers under one label. There are so many situations that may have been part of your **experience.** However, there are links and similarities. Often carers have had to grow up early and take on adult responsibilities, sometimes from a very young age. Taking care of someone else when you are a child can have an impact on different areas of life. You may have missed out on just being a child, and the freedom of this. You may not have had someone looking after you and meeting your needs. Part of being a carer can be making some very adult decisions, from deciding what you will eat, paying bills and shopping, to making decisions about health care, medicines, or asking for support from health care or social care professionals. You may have had some very frightening experiences with illness, death or emergency services which were quite traumatic. and it may have been hard to find anyone to talk to, because unless they're going through something similar, other people might not understand or 'get it'.

When you were growing up, you may have accepted this as 'just the way it is' or you may have seen how other families live and felt sad or resentful that you didn't have the support or freedom that your friends and peers may have had.

Evidence suggests that young people in your situation may be more likely to experience other difficulties. Perhaps you are prone to anxiety, or low mood. Perhaps you find it hard to socialise or relate to people of your own age. You may have developed coping strategies that may be in some ways harmful, such as drinking or self-harm.

Now that you are at university, these things may improve on their own, or may worsen now you can finally focus on yourself. Additionally, you may still worry about the people you care for, how they will be coping while you are away, possibly feeling guilty for having freedom and the chance to enjoy yourself.

These feelings are normal and remember, you have done an amazing job. Now it's time to focus on caring for yourself. It's not selfish or irresponsible, and you deserve to look after yourself.





## HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT YOURSELF?

Where do you start to take care of yourself when you have never been at the front of the queue?



# How can you support your own mental health?

Self-awareness is a good starting point, something you may be good at, or may have avoided because it is uncomfortable. Checking in with yourself at the start of each day can be really helpful.

Some good questions to ask yourself each day:

- How am I feeling?
- What do I need today?



### HOW AM I FEELING?

This question is not always as easy as it looks, especially if you are used to answering 'fine'. Take a breath, close your eyes and really notice what is going on for you. Start with noticing any physical symptoms – tightness in the chest or limbs, tension, heavy in the heart, or perhaps lightness. What can you do to help these physical symptoms?

There's a tightness in my chest, I will take some slow gentle breaths, or maybe listen to a short, guided meditation or soothing music.

Then try to name any feelings you have – for example sadness, anxiety, emptiness, happiness. Accept these feelings, all emotions have value. Think about how you can look after these feelings.

I'm feeling sad today, ok, so I need to take care and be gentle today.



### WHAT DO I NEED TODAY?

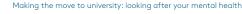
You need to look after your basic **needs every day.** Eating, resting, exercise, staying hydrated, being sociable... think about how you will fulfil these needs each morning. Just reminding yourself that you need to do this can help you improve or develop good habits for self-care.

Ask yourself: "What do I have to do and what can wait for another day?" You may have university work to complete, lectures to attend, seminars to prepare for – be realistic about your work goals, and how you will use your time. You may have laundry to do, or a bill to pay. Think about how best you can fit it in to the day or ask yourself if it can wait until the next day.

This is all about being kind to yourself, something which you may not be used to

If you're feeling overwhelmed by the things you need to do, try to prioritise the most important and allow vourself to rest and take time out - you will manage better if you are rested.





# **Academic support**

If you're feeling daunted by the new way of learning or overwhelmed by the amount of work you need to do, don't ignore these worries. You have already achieved so much by getting a place at university – it is a fact that young carers often struggle to achieve their potential due to the barriers to learning they have experienced. This is recognised by universities and they should have systems in place to support you.

Find out who will assist you in your department. There may be an academic adviser, personal tutor or learning support staff. They can help you with deadlines or extensions, but only if they are aware of your situation. If you're worried about how they will see you or that you might be judged, try to remember that results are important to them, so it's in their interests to help you – you are entitled to access support.

# Wellbeing support

Universities are investing a lot of money into supporting the wellbeing of their students. There are specialist teams that can help with finances, disability, careers, the particular concerns of international students and emotional wellbeing.

There should be information on the website to explain how to access support and you can usually make an appointment to discuss your needs, and, if you need one, create a support plan.

If your feelings are overwhelming and you are struggling with the demands of academic or independent living, or with juggling your responsibilities, the wellbeing team can offer a range of services to help, which might include counselling. They may be able to offer support in group form, meeting either online or in person, to help you find other students who may have had similar experiences, so you can encourage and learn from each other and perhaps develop friendships.







The wellbeing team at your university will have all the information you need about what's available and how to access it. You're entitled to support and staff are there to help you find your way.

## **Finances**

Financial worries can badly affect your mental health. It is easy to ignore them and hope they go away but this will not help. Take prompt action and seek advice before you feel overwhelmed or distressed.

You may have applied for student finance before attending university. Waiting for the first loan to come into your bank account can be quite stressful, so if it is late, be sure to check with student finance (they usually give a date when it will be paid).

Perhaps you're expecting a parental contribution and there may be a delay or problem with this. Perhaps you're an international student who is being sponsored by your government or an organisation and have worries about this. Do not suffer alone but speak to the finance team at your university for advice.

It can be difficult to learn to budget if you're not used to it. If you find that you are not managing, there is online advice and support:

### studentminds.org.uk/studentfinance

In some situations, some universities offer a bursary to help you financially, so ask the finance team if you think you may be entitled to extra financial support.

Most universities have a hardship fund. Ask at the student union or finance team for advice.

Don't let your money worries mount up until you feel you can't cope. You're not alone and support and guidance are available.

## Support agencies

Below is a list of organisations that offer mental health support to young carers. Some information is taken directly from nhs.uk.

#### **Shout**

Text: SHOUT to 85258

24/7 text service, free on all major mobile networks, for anyone in crisis anytime, anywhere.

#### The Mix

Call: 0808 808 4994 Text: THEMIX to 85258

Support and advice for under 25s, including a helpline, crisis messenger service and webchat.

### Student Space (from Student Minds)

**Text: STUDENT to 85258** studentspace.org.uk

Free, 24/7 text support for students in the UK with trained volunteers. The website provides lots of information and resources about getting support at university, and advice about student life.

#### Sibs

sibs.org.uk

Support and advice for children and adults who have disabled siblings, offering online support sessions and support groups.

### YoungMinds

Text: YM to 85258 vounaminds.org.uk

Free, 24/7 text support for young people across the UK experiencing a mental health crisis. Trained volunteers, with support from experienced clinical supervisors. Mental health resources and information for young adults.

#### **Carers Trust**

carers.org

Support and signposting to local carer support near you. Resources and information about being a young adult carer and attending university.

## **Young Carers Development Trust**

ycdt.org.uk 07368 366 660

Targeted Support and mentoring for young carers both academically and practically.

Your university website may also have useful information.

These websites may offer you useful advice and guidance but are not endorsed by CWT.

## If you need help now

If you have any suicidal feelings at any point it is important to talk to someone you trust, or seek help from a GP or a counsellor. Getting the right support early can play an important part in preventing things from becoming worse.

It is important to act immediately if:

- You feel that your suicidal thoughts are immediate and/or beyond your control.
- Your thoughts about suicide might inadvertently put others at risk.
- You have already done something that might put your life at risk, eg overdosed.

#### What to do

Call 999 and ask for immediate help, telling the emergency operator your name, date of birth, address, any actions you have already taken, and about your feelings of suicide. If you can safely get to an Accident and Emergency Department yourself. do so immediately.

You can also ring one of these helplines if you need to talk to someone now, or while you wait for help to arrive:

#### **SAMARITANS**

**Telephone:** 116 123 (free line) Email: jo@samaritans.org

**PAPYRUS HOPELINE** 

**Telephone:** 0800 068 41 41 (free line)

This guide, and the other five in the series, is the result of a collaboration between the Charlie Waller Trust and the Charlie Watkins Foundation. Both are charities founded by families bereaved by suicide whose aim is to help young people look after their mental health.



## Remembering Charlie Waller

Charlie Waller was a strong, funny, popular, good-looking and kind young man, with a close and loving family. To the outside world, he had everything to live for. Yet in 1997, at the age of 28, Charlie took his own life. He was suffering from depression.

In response to this tragedy, his family founded the Charlie Waller Trust, to open up the conversation around depression, and to ensure that young people are able to understand and look after their mental health and to spot the signs in others.

Charlie sits at the heart of our story, our vision and our purpose.

## Remembering Charlie Watkins

Charlie Watkins was loved by all who knew him. He was bright, charismatic, entertaining, popular and, above all, kind.

Charlie's mother died when he was just nine. Despite outward appearances he never recovered from the catastrophic loss and was unable to overcome the hidden depression that haunted him. In 2017 he tragically took his own life aged 22.

His twin brother Harry and his father Tim founded the Charlie Watkins Foundation to help young people facing mental health challenges. The foundation raises funds to support charities and initiatives whose primary focus is to support young people with their mental health.





#### GET IN TOUCH

hello@charliewaller.org 01635 869754

### FIND OUT MORE

charliewaller.org









#### GET IN TOUCH

hello@cwfoundation.co.uk 01635 869754

### FIND OUT MORE

cwfoundation couk

#### FOLLOW US





