CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH

(from birth to age 5)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH

WHY IS MENTAL HEALTH IMPORTANT IN YOUNG CHILDREN?

A child's mental health can affect how a child **plays**, **learns**, **speaks**, makes **friends**, acts at **school**, **home**, in the **community**, and how the child processes their **feelings**.





Infants can be affected by **stress** and **trauma**. Mental health symptoms present differently in each child and change over time as a child grows.

1, 2, 3

SIGNS TO LOOK OUT FOR 1,2,3

- Persistent fears, sadness, or worries that disrupt their daily activities, play, and social situations.
- Delay in meeting developmental milestones.
- Difficulty with attention, impulsive behaviors.
- Separation anxiety that persists over time
- Change in appetite, weight, sleep or energy.
- Emotional distress, distressing memories, nightmares and/or anger outbursts.
- Increased tantrums or clinging behaviors.
- Loss of bladder/bowel control.
- Difficulties with transitions.
- · Hurting themselves.





- 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). www.cdc.gov
- 2. Zero to Three. www.zerotothree.org
- 3. American Psychological Association (APA). https://www.apa.org/pi/families/children-mental-health

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD'S MENTAL HEALTH 1, 2, 3

- Listen first. Be engaged and attentive.
- Respond calmly during elevated emotions.
- Regularly encourage, support, and praise your child.
- Encourage learning by reading, singing, painting, building, playing, and more.
- Create home routines and have scheduled family time together.
- Teach and talk to your child about how to name, cope and manage feelings.
- Provide a safe in home environment for your child.
- Model healthy behavior, encourage play, provide healthy foods and snacks.









