Improving Mental Health & Wellness in Schools Act

S.754 HR.3331 **Sponsors**: Sens. Klobuchar (D-MN) & Lummis (R-WY) and Reps. Manning (D-NC) & Valadao (R-CA)

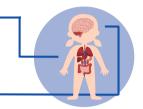


The Bill: Inclusion of mental health and eating disorders in the Local School Wellness Policies established by the Child Nutrition & WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004

Wellness policies are required for schools enrolled in the National School Lunch & Breakfast program

applicable to 95% of U.S. schools 1

Policies focus on physical - health but miss a key piece of youth wellbeing:



mental health —

Physical and mental health are inseparable: food insecurity is linked to a 250% higher risk of anxiety & depression²

The Need: Over 10 years, youth have reported a 50% increase in negative mental health outcomes³

12-13

is the average age of onset for an eating disorder ⁴

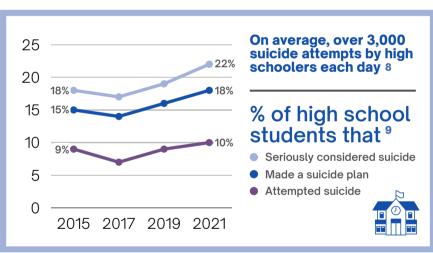
\$247B

spent each year on pediatric mental health treatment ⁵

41%

of teens who died by overdose had suffered a mental health condition ⁶

Research highlights that care, support, and belonging at school significantly reduces student mental health conditions⁷



The Solution: Integrate mental health with physical health into existing policies for cost-effective prevention & early intervention to ensure student wellness



Include school-based mental health professionals and dietitians as optional partners within multidisciplinary teams to create wellness policies



Require USDA to receive technical assistance from SAMHSA

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Sources

- 1 Food Resource and Action Center. (2023). National School Lunch Program.
- 2 Fang, D., Thomsen, M.R. & Nayga, R.M. (2021). The association between food insecurity and mental health during the COVID-19 pandemic. BMC Public Health 21, 607. https://doi.org/10.1186/s12889-021-10631-0.
- 3 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data Summary & Trends: 2011-2021.
- 4 Swanson, S. A., Crow, S. J., Le Grange, D., Swendsen, J., & Merikangas, K. R. (2011). Prevalence and correlates of eating disorders in adolescents. Results from the national comorbidity survey replication adolescent supplement. Archives of general psychiatry, 68(7), 714–723. https://doi.org/10.1001/arch genpsychiatry.2011.22.
- 5 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022, April 19). Child mental health. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/childrensmentalhealth/features/child- mental-health.html.
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- **7** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). New CDC data illuminate youth mental health threats during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 8 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System 2021.

9 Ibid

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