

1 in 5 experience a mental health problem

This number increases if sub-clinical experiences are taken into account

Less than 20% will receive appropriate treatment

Young people experience developmental and contextual stressors for which they need support

Preferred channels involve social media – typically a smartphone, on which they can talk or type



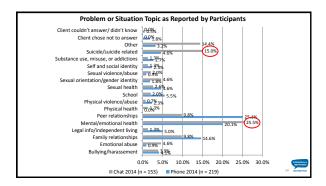


hi, i have a problem ????	
The Demographic Makeup of Young People Who Seek Help Through "Live Chat"	
Lesson in Acknowledging our Biases  1/3 of "Live Chat" clients identified with a non-dominant ethno-cultural identity  43% identified as immigrant or 1st generation  36% identified with non-heterosexual orientations	

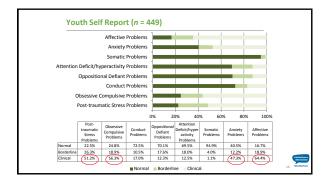
## Lessons in What Chatters are Dealing With

- Phone clients conceptualized relationship problems and "Live Chat" clients conceptualized mental health problems
- Objective qualitative analysis showed complex developmental and contextual problems
- YSR showed high incidence of clinically relevant mental health problems









# ${\bf Chat\, Transcripts\,\&\, Collaborative\, Interactions\, Scale}$

- Top and bottom deciles of evaluation scores
- There are both client and counsellor contributions when counselling goes poorly (bottom decile) and when it goes well (top decile)
- Collaborative Interactions Scale (CIS)\* focuses on ruptures and repairs in the therapeutic alliance

\*(Colli & Liangiardi, 2009)



## When Counselling Goes Poorly – Clients' Contributions

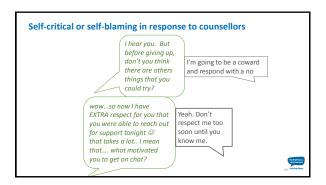
### Indirect Ruptures

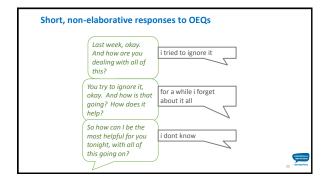
- Self-critical or self-blaming in response to counsellors
- Respond to counsellors in acquiescent manner
- Give short, non-elaborative responses to open-ended questions

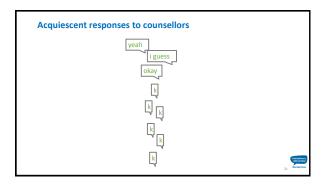
#### **Direct Ruptures**

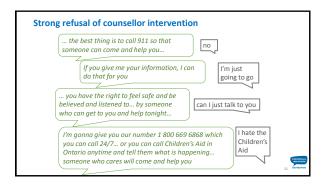
- Strongly refused or stated discomfort with counsellors' interventions
- Sarcastic or caustic toward counsellors
- Suddenly terminated chats

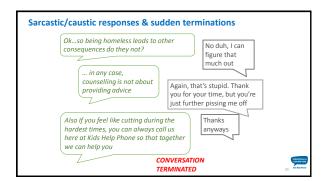


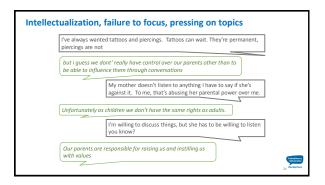












#### Missed positive interactions

· Explaining or redefining the tasks/goals of the session

Well, we can spend about 45 minutes or so chatting about whatever you like. Is the goal for tonight to figure out how you feel about your boyfriend, or do you want to focus on something else?

That's really a lot of different things you've got going on right now! No wonder you're so upset. What do you think will be the <u>most helpful</u> for us to focus on in <u>this chat</u>?

At first you mentioned wanting to figure out what to do about this problem. But it seems like you have a lot of feelings to work through first. Do you think that's how you'd like to use the rest of our time together tonight?



## When Counselling Goes Well -

Communicating Relationship Factors\* in "Live Chat"

- 1. Warmth
- 2. Empathy
- 3. Trustworthiness
- 4. Genuineness
- 5. Attention/attentiveness

\*Martin, D. J., Garske, J. P. & Davis, M. K. (2000). Relation of the therapeutic alliance with outcome and other variables: A meta-analytic review. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 68(3), 438-450.



#### WARMTH

- Anxiety/depression associated with cognitive distortions where neutral and positive statements perceived as negative
- Deliberately communicate warmth
- · Judicious use of emoticons

:) vs ;)
• Empathic sustains/write out vocalizations
"Ahhh... I see." "Hmmm. I get it."

Descriptive immediacy\*

[Leaning forward in my chair and nodding my head in agreement]

\*(Murphy & Mitchell, 2009)



ЕМРАТНУ				
• <u>Deliberately</u> communicated by writing out non-verbals available in F2F and E2E contacts "Whew!" "Ahhhh." "Ungh"				
• Emotional bracketing*  "Wow! [smiling with eyes wide at you]"				
Paraphrasing and checking in "You feel super sad because it's so hard to be without him. Do I have that right?"				
*(Murphy & Mitchell, 2009)				

### **TRUSTWORTHINESS**

No time savers – check assumptions
 e.g., Do you really know how other professionals will respond?

Use only organization-approved resources/referrals.

Stay within your competence.

Optics are important (spelling, punctuation, full sentences, etc...)



## **GENUINENESSS**

Allow your personality/style to shine! Write the way you talk.
 "Oh wow. Yeah. Just wow."

• Use the keyboard.

underline italicize **bold**slow down for emphasis
What. The. Heck?
ALL CAPS IS YELLING!

Avoid jargon and trying to use teen slang.

• Use space holding utterances.
"Huh." "Hmmmm." "I see." "Riiiiiiiight."



		VFS9	

- "Listen" for cues as you would in F2F/E2E.

  Accents = spelling, punctuation, short forms, slang, emoticons, pauses, writing
- · Consider the username.
- Consider other info routinely gleaned by your organization.
- Professionalism
   Avoid multitasking!

If you wouldn't do it in F2F, don't do it in "Live Chat."



#### **Implications for Chat Counselling Training**

- Range of individual factors demands broad cultural competence - respectful inquiry
- Constant practice of checking assumptions due to lack of auditory and visual cues to group membership
- Telepresence techniques (e.g., Mitchell & Murphy, 2009; Fang et al., 2013)
- Self-care and organizational practices to combat burnout/ vicarious trauma due to content on chat



## **Implications for Chat Counselling Training**

- Training in CBT to respond to cognitive distortions associated with depression and anxiety symptoms
- Spot acquiescence
- Conciliatory statements to prevent sudden disengagement (involves extreme attention to countertransference)
- Focus on transparent and deliberate communication on chat



## Conclusions

- Use of emerging technologies is increasing and youth prefer social media for information and help seeking
- $\bullet \;\;$  Technology allows youth to access help they may otherwise go without
- Guidance for professional staff to be competent using these media always a generation behind!
- This research provides guidance to other technology based outreach programs for youth and the international child helpline community



Q & A



