Maintaining your mental health during social isolation

Large-scale social isolation due to lockdowns have mostly eased across Australia. However, many people may still need to undertake periods of isolation. This may be short-term due to being infected or exposed to COVID-19, or it may be longer-term due to pre-existing health conditions and other vulnerabilities. Understandably, the challenges associated with social distancing and isolation, including separation from loved ones, loss of freedom and reduced income, are leading some people to experience feelings of anxiety, boredom, frustration and fear. This information sheet outlines some useful strategies you can use to maintain good mental health during times of social (physical) distancing and isolation.

Stay connected
Positive social connections are essential for our mental health and can help us cope in times of stress. At times when we are being asked to physically distance ourselves from others, it is important that we maintain our social networks using available methods of communication. This can be as simple as phoning a friend to share your experience, using videoconferencing technology to check in with a family member or friend, or spending quality time with the people you live with.

Avoid difficult situations
At times, people will be required to self-isolate with others in their household. While this will provide opportunities for social connections, living with someone 24/7 with little or no time away from each other may give rise to arguments and/or tension. There are a few things you can do to limit conflict with those you are isolated with, including:

- Creating a roster to help you distribute chores equally and fairly.
- Engaging in activities you like doing together such as movies, board games, jigsaws, gardening. Sharing these enjoyable and fun experiences will result in positive emotions and distract you all from the worries associated with the virus.
- Communicating your needs honestly and clearly, including being open about your worries and concerns, when you need support from one another and when you need some time alone.
• Maintaining your sense of fun and positive humour.
• Remaining respectful of each other in times of conflict – walking away and taking the time to calm yourselves, returning to the discussion later and repairing any hurt caused.

Structure your day
While in isolation it is beneficial to plan out your days to restore a sense of purpose and normality to your daily life. Scheduling enjoyable activities and tasks in between the tedious ones will help you stick to your routine. Structuring activities around mealtimes and bedtime can also help you keep to your schedule while ensuring you eat regularly and get enough sleep. You may also need to strictly work from home throughout your isolation if you were not doing so already. Working from home can bring a whole new set of challenges and the need to provide structure to your day is even more important.

Some tips to help you have a sense of normality and work effectively from home are listed below.

• Change out of your pyjamas each morning – While you don’t have to dress as formally as you might when going into the office, getting out of your pyjamas can help you get in the right headspace to start your day.
• Set up a dedicated workspace – Choose a space away from noise and with adequate lighting to set up your work desk. If possible, use an adjustable desk chair so you can work comfortably. Visit Worksafe Victoria for tips on setting up a safe workspace (bit.ly/2Wr2vjL)
• Set a strict schedule – It can be hard to switch-off from work, so it is important to clearly define your working hours, ensuring you have regular breaks. Disconnect from all work-related accounts (e.g., remote desktops, email) at the end of your working day to help maintain a clear boundary between your work and home life.
• Limit distractions – Being at home can mean you can be easily distracted by other people or tasks (e.g., household chores). Schedule set times where you can take a break from work to complete these tasks, rather than completing them randomly throughout the day where you can lose track of time.
• Keep in touch – Maintain regular contact with your manager/colleagues (via phone, email or videoconferencing) to ensure you are each aware of your tasks, workload and timelines.

Tips to cope with self-isolation
Maintain a positive outlook during periods of self-isolation by:
• reminding yourself that this period of self-isolation is temporary
• thinking of the benefits of self-isolation to the wider society, including slowing the spread of the virus and protecting those most vulnerable in your community
• remaining mindful that medical and scientific experts are following strict protocols to contain the virus and treat those affected
• ensuring you have access to accurate, reliable and up-to-date information that communicates what is expected from you if you are in isolation
• maintaining relationships with family, friends and colleagues (e.g., via telephone or video technologies)
• limiting social media as you are likely to be exposed to negative news and get drawn into doomsday discussions – try to keep your mind busy with activities you enjoy such as reading, watching movies, exercising and even spring cleaning the house
• structuring your day when working from home – allocate specific work hours, schedule breaks and set-up a dedicated workspace where distractions are limited.

Working from home while caring for children
Parents working from home while children are also at home has created the potential for a huge increase in stress, as parents juggle work and family responsibilities. Some ideas for managing during these times include:

• Develop a routine for the family that incorporates work, study, exercise, as well as fun activities such as games, puzzles, story-telling or reading together
• List the times for your work, the children’s subjects/learning (if learning from home), exercise and regular breaks.
• Decide where everyone can do their work most effectively and without distractions.
• Partners can take turns to work and share childcare supervision and responsibilities. However, for single parents, a routine will be especially important.
• Recognise that sometimes it is impossible to achieve your work goals and adequately supervise your children. Be realistic about your goals and accept that it is essential to reduce your expectations during this time.
• Try to be as flexible as you can with your work hours and adjust them to fit in with your children’s schedules. For example, plan to work on important tasks when your children are busy or sleeping.
• Communicate with your children when you have a critical work event scheduled and that you need some uninterrupted time.
• Be kind to yourself and reduce the pressure where you can (e.g., cooking and freezing meals).
• Have dinner together as a family and discuss the day.
• Enjoy more family time in the evenings, playing, reading, watching a movie or exercising together.
• Stick with normal bedtime routines as much as possible during the week to make sure everyone gets enough sleep.
• Try to appreciate having this unusual time with your children as it is going to provide unique opportunities to spend time together during a workday that wasn’t possible before.
• If the circumstances are feeling overwhelming, identify what is the cause of the stress and try to come up with some solutions. For example, if you are missing some ‘me’ time, try to find ways of reclaiming it (perhaps by exercising alone, or escaping for an hour to a room to read).
• Finding some positives in the current situation may reduce your feeling of being overwhelmed (e.g., you may now have time to do some things you previously haven’t had time for).

Helping your child through self-isolation

Many children are spending significantly more time at home and are not able (or not choosing) to take part in out-of-school activities. Below are some ideas on how parents can help their child cope with periods of social distancing or isolation.

• **Set a daily routine** – Routines can help children cope with change and help them understand what is expected of them. Work with your child to develop a routine that suits the whole family and includes a range of activities, for example, schoolwork (literacy and numeracy), physical activity, creative play, family time and limited amounts of screen time.

• **Maintain social relationships** – Use technologies (such as FaceTime, Zoom or Skype) to help your child maintain contact with friends and other family members, such as grandparents. For older children and teenagers, it is important to monitor their use of social media accounts as excessive use can lead to increased levels of anxiety.

• **Have fun** – It is important for children to stay active in isolation, if they are well enough to do so. Harness their interests and have fun with them at home (e.g., play football in the backyard or dance to music inside). You can also take this opportunity to spend quality time with your child by teaching them a new skill or game, read with them, or research a new topic together.

More information

**Australian Government Department of Health**
The Department of Health has developed a collection of resources for the general public, health professionals and industry about coronavirus (COVID-19), including translated resources. [bit.ly/38OOwHe](bit.ly/38OOwHe)

**Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provides reliable information about the coronavirus such as its symptoms, steps you can take to protect yourself, and what to do if you are affected. [bit.ly/39MEmI8](bit.ly/39MEmI8)

**World Health Organization**
The World Health Organization provides information and guidance regarding the current outbreak of coronavirus disease. [bit.ly/3cQUwCw](bit.ly/3cQUwCw)

Seek additional support when needed

If you feel that the stress or anxiety you experience as a result of self-isolation is getting too much, a psychologist may be able to help.

Psychologists are highly trained and qualified professionals skilled in providing effective interventions for a range of mental health concerns, including stress. A psychologist can help you manage your stress and anxiety using techniques based on the best available research.

If you are referred to a psychologist by your GP, you might be eligible for a Medicare rebate. You may also be eligible to receive psychology services via telehealth so that you do not need to travel to see a psychologist. Ask your psychologist or GP for details.

There are number of ways to access a psychologist. You can:
• use the Australia-wide Find a Psychologist™ service. Go to findapsychologist.org.au or call 1800 333 497
• ask your GP or another health professional to refer you.

The APS has a number of resources available to assist Australians in managing their mental health during the coronavirus outbreak. Visit psychology.org.au for more.