

Men's Mental Health: Stop the Stigma



June is Men's Health Month, a time to dispel the harmful stigma around men's mental health challenges. The JHU Well-being Program has compiled ways to reframe common misconceptions about men's mental health.



Real men don't cry.

It is often taught to boys and young men that crying is a sign of weakness and to be "manly" means to always be strong.

Talking about feelings is unmanly.

Men are taught that showing emotion is a feminine trait and therefore would be unmanly to do so.

Depression is just being sad.

Most people understand depressive symptoms as feeling sad, lethargic, or vacant.

Seeking help makes you a failure.

For some, admitting there is a mental health problem means they have failed or are inadequate.



Crying can reduce stress.

Crying is not a sign of weakness. Crying can actually remove the stress hormone cortisol and provide emotional relief.

Talking about feelings is healthy.

It helps process and release emotions instead of allowing them to build up, causing more stress and anxiety.

Depression can look different in men.

Symptoms in men often appear as feelings of aggression, anger, and irritability, making it difficult for men to recognize them as depression.

Seeking help saves lives.

Men who receive mental health care are less likely to engage in substance abuse or die by suicide.

For well-being and mental health resources visit <u>JHU</u> <u>Well-being Programs</u> online. **Need help?** The Johns Hopkins Employee Assistance Program (JHEAP) provides employees and their household members 24/7 access to free, confidential consultation, counseling and referrals for life's challenges. **Call 888-978-1262**.

Sources: American Journal of Men's Health, 2022; American Journal of Men's Health, 2020; Butler Hospital, 2023.