

University of Melbourne Evaluation

The core purpose for The Resilience Project (TRP) is to use evidence based programs to support the health and wellbeing of young people. From 2017- 2019, TRP commissioned The University of Melbourne to conduct an independent evaluation of the program and any behavioral changes achieved in relation to gratitude, empathy and mindfulness.

Why was this important?

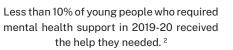
NVX

Mental health in Australia is at a crisis point and young people are suffering the most.



1 in 5 Australians suffer from mental ill health and 75% of people that develop mental ill health, have their first experience under the age of 25 years.¹







Less than 1% of the mental health budget is going towards *preventing* mental ill health.³

What is needed

The Productivity Commission Mental Health Report and the Victorian Mental Health Royal Commission Report both conclude that there needs to be a greater focus on prevention to help people proactively from a young age develop the life skills for positive mental health and wellbeing.

What the Resilience Project delivers

A whole school approach to teaching and embedding positive mental health strategies to help people become happier and more resilient. The holistic program works with teachers, students, parents and carers to support the wellbeing of young people and develop their future capacity to deal with adversity.

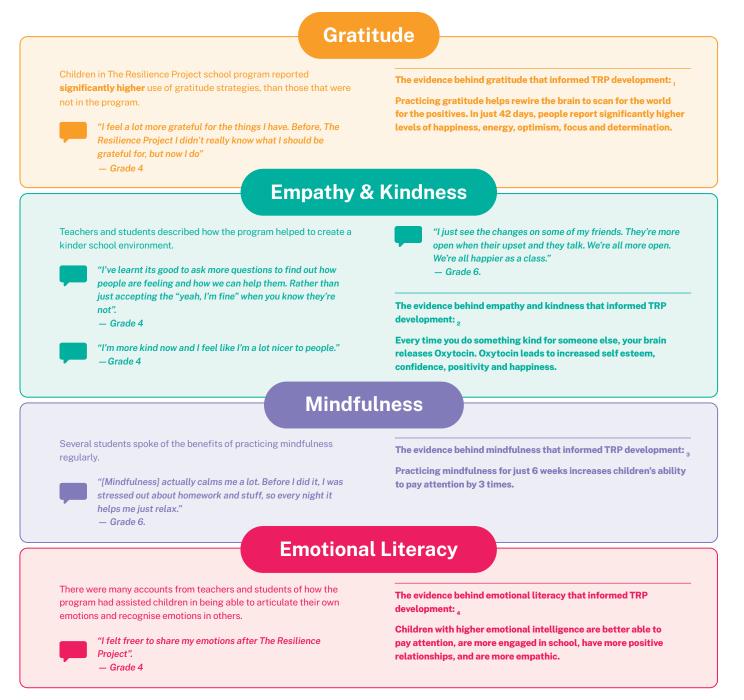
*This evaluation was conducted by researchers from the Melbourne School of Population and Global Health at The University of Melbourne. The research team included Professor Lisa Gibbs, Dr Karen Block, Ms Hannah Morrice, Dr Elena Swift and Dr Lauren Carpenter. Additional investigators providing expert advice included Professor Nicola Reavley, Dr Rebecca Armstrong, Professor Andrew Mackinnon, Ms Janette Cook, Mr Derek McCormack, Professor Lou Harms and Mr Jason Gaffee. The University of Melbourne recruitment and data collection team includes: Dr Anna Barrett, Ms Kathryn Young, Mr. Edwin Kwong, Ms. Lauren Mettam, Dr. Ash Hosseini, Ms Kate Burke, and Ms Molly Harrington. It was a mixed-methods study, including student surveys (N=1046 grade 4-6 students, mean age 10.6 years) and interviews and focus groups with students, parents and teachers, 12 schools in Victoria (6 using the program, 6 not using the program)

Productivity Commission inquiry into Mental Health, 'Overview and Recommendations-Mental Health Draft Report', Pg 2, October 2019
 The Royal Commission into Victorias Mental Health System, 'Fact Sheet-Infant, child and youth mental health and wellbeing services', Pg 1, Feb 2021

3. Prevention United, 'Annual Report 2019-2020' pg15

What the evaluation concluded

The information below reflects outcomes from both the quantitative and qualitative elements of the evaluation.



Benefits of the program

The University of Melbourne evaluation Findings indicated that the program benefits arose from both the program content and the style of delivery. The variety helped many children engage with lessons and each other.

The greatest demonstrated change overall was improved student gratitude. There was also reported benefits for many students in relation to;

- emotional skills/literacy
- social relationships at school and home
- confidence and self esteem
- supportive classroom environments



"Its so great to have it as part of the curriculum, creating space to really delve into wellbeing by articulating emotions, practicing gratitude and social skills. So refreshing that we are making the time for that" — Teacher

- Empathy Source: Marylin Price-Mitchell Ph.D, 'Acts of Kindness: Key to Happiness for Children & Teens', Psychology Today, 2 January, 2013.
 Mindfulness Source: Randima Fernando, 'Measuring the Efficacy and Sustainability of a Mindfulness-Based In-Class Intervention', Mindful Schools Research Study, pg 17.

^{1.} Gratitude – Source: Melanie Greenberg Ph.D, 'How Gratitude leads to a happier life', Psychology Today, 22 November, 2015.

^{4.} Emotional Literacy - Source: Shauna L. Tominey, Elisabeth C. O'Bryon, Susan E. Rivers and Sharon Shapses, 'Teaching Emotional Intelligence in Early Childhood', National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), March 2017, pg 6