Umatter® Suicide Prevention Awareness and Skills Training Workshop

Program: VT School Counselors Conference
Killington, VT
Date: Nov 6, 2023

Facilitator: Kathleen Kilbourne, MA Ed.







Welcome!

This training is sponsored by the Vermont Department of Health through funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Garrett Lee Smith Grant Program."





Before we get started...

Please take a moment to scan this QR code and complete our pre-assessment survey.

All information is non-identifying and confidential and utilized to understand impact and outcomes of our work.

Thank you!







Goals of Suicide Prevention Awareness

- To identify risk factors and warning signs of suicide and protective factors to resillance building.
- To learn a 3-step intervention process and gain confidence to respond.
- To understand your role as a suicide prevention helper in your school and community.





The Umatter® Concept

Built on the foundation of connection and conversation, Umatter® aims to enhance understanding of suicide risk and decrease the stigma of asking for help.

"You matter because you may need help. You matter because you may be able to help"



This module discusses suicide and related topics. We recognize that many people and communities have been affected by suicide and, due to the sensitive nature of the content, may need to step away; please take a break at any point if needed. If you need support during the module, please text or call 988, and someone will connect you with resources.

Need Confidential Help for Mental Health?

- Call or text 988 for the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline
- Call or text (833) VT-TALKS/(833)888-2557 for the Pathways Peer Support Warmline
- Talk to someone you trust a family member, friend, health care provider or faith leader
- Call 211 for local mental health agencies and referrals
- Resources for help can be found at: www.sprc.org and www.vtspc.org

In Crisis?
Text VT to 741741
CRISIS TEXT LINE
Free, 24/7, Confidential





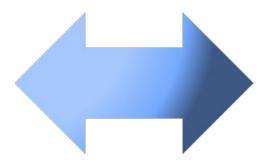




Sensitive Language

Please say this....

- Died by suicide
- Took their own life
- Killed themselves
- Suicide attempt
- Suicide death



Instead of this:

- Committed suicide
- Successful suicide
- Completed suicide
- Failed suicide attempt







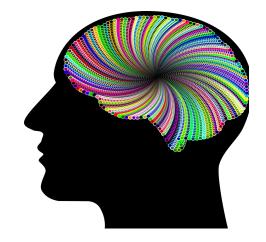
What is Mental Health?

The foundation for individual well-being.

Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood. (who.int)

EVERYONE HAS MENTAL HEALTH

Your mental health is just as important as your physical health and needs regular care and attention.





IN CRISIS

STRUGGLING

SURVIVING

THRIVING

EXCELLING

Very anxious Very low mood

Absenteeism

Exhausted

Very poor sleep

Weight loss

Anxious

Depressed

Tired

Poor performance

Poor sleep

Poor appetite

Worried

Nervous

Irritable

Sad

Trouble sleeping

Distracted

Withdrawn

Positive

Calm

Performing

Sleeping well

Eating normally

Normal social activity

Cheerful

Joyful

Energetic

High performance

Flow

Fully realising potential

How are you — really?

Your Mental Health Continuum

CONTENT

Feeling content, natural mood fluctuations in response to life events, able to meet challenges most days



Strategies

- · Connect with others
- Move your body in ways that you enjoy
- · Eat at least 3 meals/day
- · Sleep 7-8 hours/night
- Create and maintain other routines that help you feel good

OKAY

Feeling more stressed,
variability in mood, struggling
to meet challenges, minor
disruptions in performance
and abilities



Strategies

- Seek out positive supports
- · Seek out enjoyable activities
- Take care of your body (sleep, food, movement)
- Use strategies that have helped you cope in the past
- · Check in on your substance use
- Learn about UNH's academic, physical, and mental health resources

STRUGGLING

Feeling anxious, low mood, difficulty navigating challenges, disruption in daily functioning, low motivation



Strategies

- · Stay connected with others
- Take care of your body
- Consider how your substance use is impacting your well-being
- · Use coping strategies
- Consider using UNH's academic, physical, and mental health resources

DISTRESSED

Experiencing intense and distressing emotions, unable to meet life's demands



Strategies

- Get professional physical or mental health care
- · Confide in most trusted supports
- · Take care of your body
- Follow healthcare recommendations
- Use coping strategies



Learning Check

Question 1: Choose all that apply: Mental Health includes our.....a. Emotional Health b. Psychological Health c. Social Well Being d. All of the Above

Question 2: People can move back and forth in the mental health continuum. a. True b. False





Suicide is complex and complicated.



No one takes their life for a single reason. Life stresses combined with known risk factors can all contribute to a sense of hopelessness and desperation.





Let's Discuss!

Why don't we talk about Suicide?

True or False: Will asking about suicide lead to a suicide?

True or False: People who want to die will do it - there is no point in helping?



Impact of Brain Health on Suicide

Ninety percent (90%) of people who die by suicide have an underlying — and

potentially treatable — mental health condition. (suicide.org) **Most prevelent:**

Depression, Substance Use Disorders and Psychosis.

Traumatic Brain Injury - Linked risk for suicide (sprc.org). TBI's can interrupt, limit, erase, and change cognitive and problem solving abilities in the brain, making coping difficult





Figure 4 Suicide Death Rate per 100,000 Population in 2021, Age-Adjusted <13.5 (11 states including D.C.)</p>
13.5 to 15.3 (15 states)
15.5 to 20.3 (13 states)
20.4 to 32.3 (12 states)

NOTE: Analysis of CDC WONDER underlying cause of death data, 2011 to 2021. Suicide deaths were identified using ICD-10 113 Cause List, Intentional self-harm (U03, X60-X84, Y87.0).

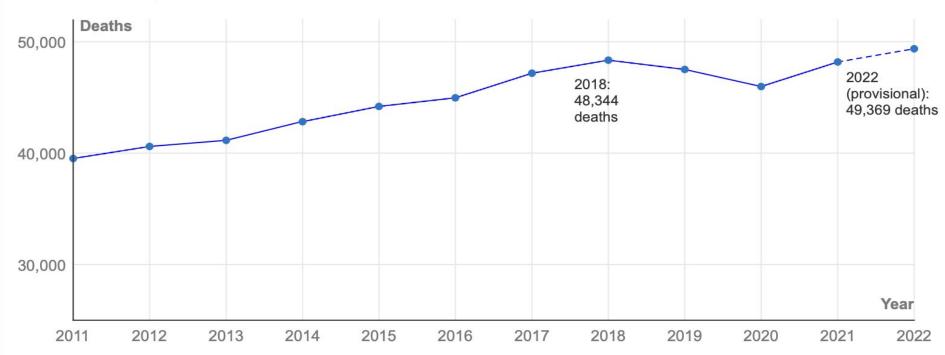
SOURCE: KFF analysis of CDC WONDER • PNG



Figure 1

Number of Deaths Due to Suicide, 2011 to 2022

2022 CDC data is provisional



NOTE: Analysis of CDC WONDER underlying cause of death data, 2011 to 2022. Provisional data used for 2022 is not yet final and may represent incomplete data for that year that is subject to change. Suicide deaths are identified using the following codes: X72-X74, U03, X60-X71, X75-X84, and Y87.0) It is possible that some suicides may be classified under other categories.

SOURCE: KFF analysis of CDC WONDER data, 2011 to 2022 • PNG





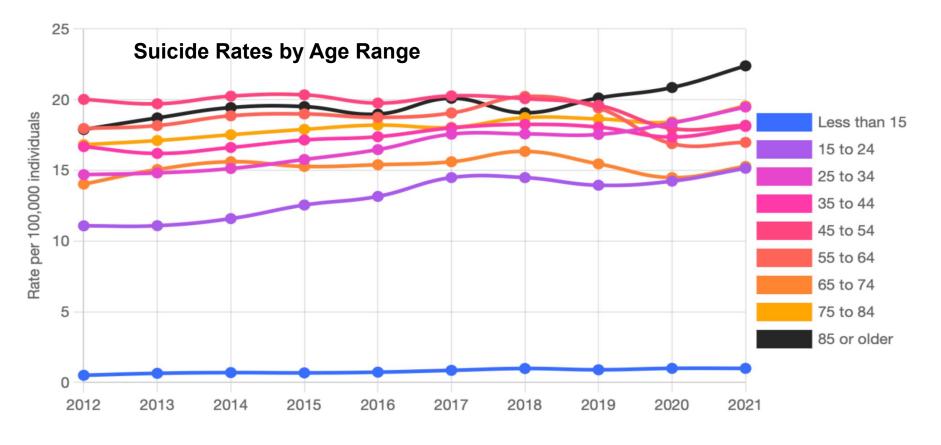
Vermont Suicide Deaths, 2017-2021

April 2022

Number of Suicide Deaths Among Vermont Residents, 2017-2021						
County of Residence	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*	
Addison	1	6	8	2	13	
Bennington	10	4	7	11	8	
Caledonia	12	11	7	5	9	
Chittenden	18	25	16	25	26	
Essex	2	1	2	3	1	
Franklin	14	9	13	8	10	
Grand Isle	0	2	3	0	1	
Lamoille	6	2	4	3	4	
Orange	6	8	10	6	8	
Orleans	7	5	3	7	9	
Rutland	10	17	11	13	8	
Washington	3	9	7	9	20	
Windham	12	10	7	11	5	
Windsor	11	16	11	13	19	
Total Suicide Deaths	112	125	109	116	142	
Suicide / Firearm	62	70	59	68	74	
Suicide / Poisoning	16	12	13	13	25	
Suicide / Suffocation	24	30	31	27	34	

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
0-14 years	0	0	1	2	1
15-24 years	14	13	11	15	11
25-44 years	45	40	34	37	45
45-64 years	37	48	35	37	52
65+ years	16	24	28	25	33
Sex	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*
Female	30	23	24	22	28
Male	82	102	85	94	114

^{*2021} data are preliminary and subject to change.

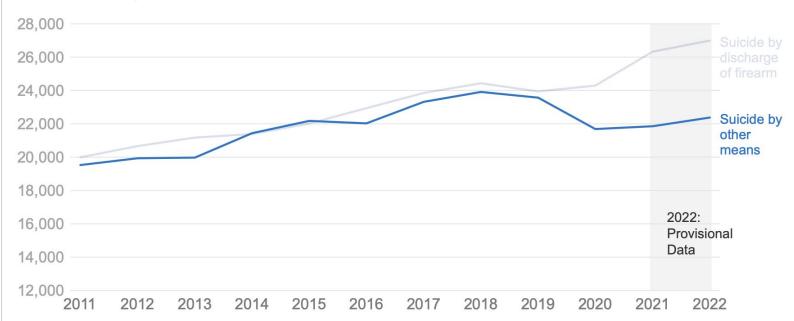


In 2021, the suicide rates were higher among adults ages 25 to 34 years (19.48 per 100,000) and 75 to 84 years (19.56 per 100,000), with the rate highest among adults ages 85 years or older (22.39 per 100,000). Younger groups have had consistently lower suicide rates than middle-aged and older adults. In 2021, adolescents and young adults aged 15 to 24 had a suicide rate of 15.15. (afsp.org)

Figure 2

Number of Deaths Due to Suicide, by Firearm or Other Means, 2011 to 2022

2022 CDC data is provisional

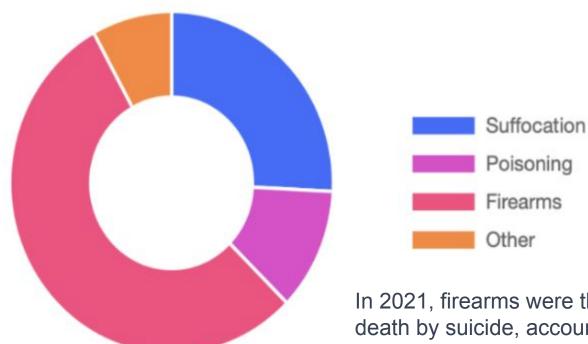


NOTE: Analysis of CDC WONDER underlying cause of death data, 2011 to 2022. Suicide deaths by the discharge of a firearm were identified using codes X72-X74. Suicide deaths by other/unspecified means were identified using ICD-10 codes U03, X60-X71, X75-X84, and Y87.0) The rate of suicides by firearms and suicides by other means are statistically different in 2021 and 2022. It is possible that some suicides may be classified under other categories.

KFF

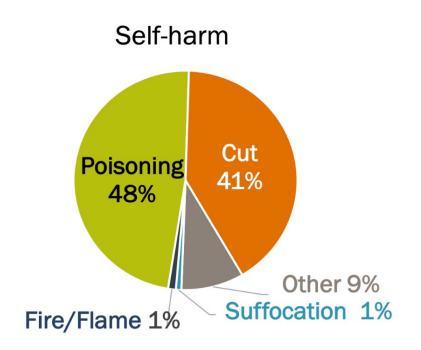
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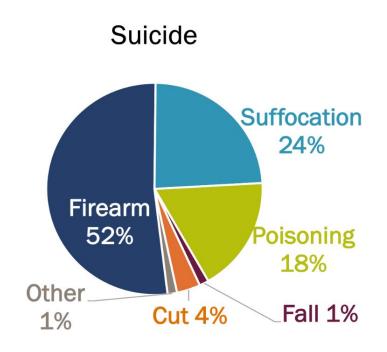
Suicide Methods



In 2021, firearms were the most common method of death by suicide, accounting for a little more than half (54.64%) of all suicide deaths. The next most common methods were suffocation (including hangings) at 25.80% and poisoning (including drug overdose) at 11.56%. (afsp.org)

The mechanism or cause of intentional self-harm and suicide.





Source: Vermont Vital Statistics, 2021; Vermont Uniform Hospital Discharge Data System, 2020.

Vermont Department of Health 15

Safe Storage and Suicide Prevention: Why it Matters

Research shows it can take less than 10 minutes between Thought - Access - Action

Safe storage practices increases the time it takes for a person experiencing suicidal thoughts to access a lethal item.

During this critical time, the desire to die may wane. The person may be reminded of reasons to live, or someone else may be able to intervene, resulting in a life saved.

GET HELP

GIVE HELP

GET INVOLVED

RESOURCES

REAL STORIES

Q

Crisis Hotline

BY THE NUMBERS

2nd

Suicide is the second leading cause of death among Vermonters ages 15 to 34.

More

4,914

Vermont emergency departments saw nearly 4,914 suicide-related visits in 2021.

More

3,300

The 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline received over 3,300 calls from Vermont in 2021.

More

52%

52% of people who used the Crisis Text Line shared something they've never shared with anyone else.

More



Activity

What statistics and facts stand out?

What is the impact of sharing this data with your school or community?





Building Awareness

Risk Factors

Warning Signs

Protective Factors and Resilience





Cultural Considerations and Populations at Higher Risk

Cultural Considerations include...

Behavior	Religion	Race	Actions	Gender	Ability
Language	Values	Ethnicity	Communication	Sexual Identity	Education
Beliefs	Customs	Thoughts	Social Groups	Age	Status

Populations at heightened risk: Adult Males; Older Adults; Veterans; Black, Indigenous, People of color LGBTQ+ identifying individuals; Refugee and Immigrant Populations



Risk Factors

Internal and external factors leading to increased stress

Health

Mental Health Conditions particularly depression and mood disorders.

Physical Health Conditions including chronic pain and illness or a disability.

Traumatic Brain Injury

Environment

Long term stress and stressful life events:

Divorce, bullying, financial issues, loss of job, death of a loved one

Access to lethal means

Exposure to a suicide

Lack of access to care

Social Isolation

History

Previous attempts

Family history of suicide or mental illness

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACES)

Trauma

Emotional or physical abuse Prejudice or discrimination Violence



Suicide Warning Signs

Talk

Talking about:

- Killing themselves
- Feeling Hopeless
- Having no reason to live
- Feeling trapped
- Unbearable pain
- Being a burden to others

Three Areas to Keep in Mind

Mood Showing Signs of:

- Anxiety or Depression
- Loss of interest
- Irritability
- Humiliation/Shame
- Agitation/Anger

Behavior

- Withdrawing from activities/isolating
- Sleep too much or too little
- Researching a way to end their life
- Increased use of substances
- Giving away possessions
- Abrupt improvement after a period of struggle
- Changes in sleeping/eating habits







Protective Factors and Resilience Building

Hope

Meaning and Purpose Having responsibilities

Solid Life Skills:

decision making, problem solving, conflict mngt, sobriety, self -care

Active healthy lifestyle; Access to Care

Willingness to get help Having a sense of control and competence

Connection

Solid Relationships and Sense of Belonging; embracing cultural heritage or identity

Health and Safety

Food, clothing, shelter, heat, safety



Developmental Assets® Framework

40 positive supports and strengths that young people need to succeed.

External Assets

Supports - Opportunities - Relationships









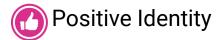
Internal Assets

Personal Skills - Commitments - Values









https://www.search-institute.org/our-research/development-assets/developmental-assets-framework/



Youth Resiliency Starts with Connection

Cared For - Supported - Belonging - Seen

Building strong bonds with schools, families, friends, community is critical.

Protective relationships are a key factor in youth prevention for poor mental health, sexual risk, substance misuse, violence.

The path to connectedness is not the same for all youth. Please pay attention to how schools connect with those identifying as LGBTQ+, racial and ethnic minority groups and overall those who experience racism.



Learning Check

Question 1: No one takes their life for a single reason. A. True B. False

Question 2: Of the following, which are risk factors?

A. Untreated Depression B. Chronic Back Pain. C. Keeping a firearm in an unlocked drawer D. Childhood Trauma E. All of the above

Question 3: If someone says at the end of their shift "Things would be easier if I wasn't here", is this a warning sign to pay attention to that requires follow up? A. Yes. B. No



KEY POINTS

Risk Factors:

 Personal, Interpersonal, environmental conditions that may predispose someone to depression and suicide

Warning Signs:

 What someone is saying or doing that may mean they are thinking about suicide

Assets or Protective Factors:

Positive conditions and resources that promote resilience

How You Can Help

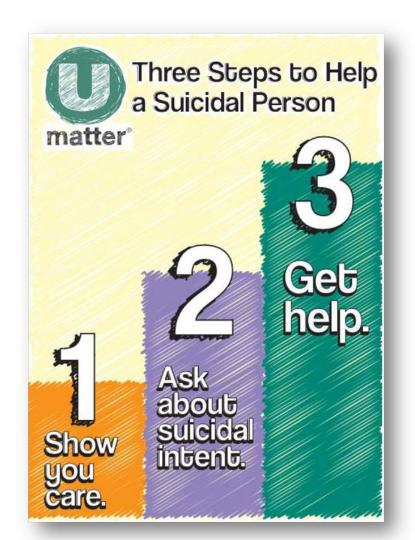
What can we do to get safely through the crisis?

How do we ask the hard questions?

Where do we go for help?







3 Step Process

Show you care

Listen, be supportive, caring, and honest

Ask about suicide

"Do you have thoughts of killing yourself?"

Get help

You are not alone, help is available!





Step 1: Show You Care

- Your responsibility is to listen without judgement.
- Explain you care about the person and their wellbeing.
- Have the conversation in a safe and private environment.
- Be supportive and honest, and offer reassurance.
- Do not try to solve the problem or make promises to remain quiet.
- Your number one goal is to get through the crisis

"I notice you seem different, distracted - I'm concerned, can we talk?"

"I care how you are doing, do you have a moment to talk?"

"I hear you say things are really hard right now, thank you for sharing that."





Step 2: Ask About Suicide

Asking about suicidal thoughts and intent does not make things worse. In fact it could bring great relief to that person struggling to know there is help and hope.

- Ask directly if they are considering suicide
- Remain kind and clear

"Do you feel so badly that you wish you were dead?"

"Are you thinking about suicide?"

"Do you have thoughts of killing yourself?"

"Do you ever wanted to stop living?"





Step 3: Get Help

Know the resources available in your community.. Assisting with calls and follow through may be very helpful in this process.

Call your local mental health crisis line or 988

Urgent Crisis/Imminent Danger:

- If you have found the person in the immediate act, seek help immediately.
- Do not leave the person alone send someone to call for help or call while with the person.
- Speak in a calm and direct manor and engage the person in connection.

Never leave a suicidal person alone.









SOCIAL

We're all in this together.



SPIRITUAL

Be part of the common good.



PHYSICAL

Health, safety, movement, nutrition, and sleep.



INTELLECTUAL

Stay informed.



EMOTIONAL

Resilience in times of uncertainty.



ENVIRONMENTAL

Make workspace work for you.



OCCUPATIONAL

Continue contributing your unique talents.



FINANCIAL

Navigate through difficult times.



Help Tips and Resources

- Identity someone you trust to talk to
- Never leave someone in a crisis alone
- Know your local mental health agency or crisis call center numbers
- Remember 988 is confidential and available 24/7 or text to 741741

Vermont Suicide Prevention Center: https://www.vtspc.org

Facing Suicide VT: www.facingsuicidevt.org

The Trevor Project - LGBTQ+ Youth: https://www.vtspc.org

The Jed Foundation - teens/college/young adults: https://www.jedfoundation.org

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention: https://www.afsp.org

Veterans Suicide Prevention (including live chat line): https://www.va.gov

Suicide Prevention Resource Center - https://sprc.org



Need Confidential Help for Mental Health?









Need Confidential Help for Mental Health?

- Call the Pathways Support Line 18+ Adult: (833) VT-TALKŚ / (833) 888-2557
- Call 2-1-1 to connect to your local mental health agency and COVID supports
- Call or text 9-8-8 for the Suicide and Crisis Lifeline
- Talk to someone you trust a family member, friend, health care provider or faith leader
- Resources for help can be found at: www.sprc.org and www.vtspc.org

SUICIDE LOSS SURVIVAL

If you or a loved one has recently experienced a suicide loss, the reality can be shocking and it can be hard to find ways to cope with the loss. The Vermont Suicide Prevention Coalition is a group of organizations and individuals working to prevent suicide and support the families and friends who have suffered the loss of a loved one due to suicide. It is important to take care of yourself as you go through the grieving process.

SURVIVORS OF SUICIDE VERMONT RESOURCE PACKET:

www.vtspc.org/survivors-of-suicide-vermont-resource-packet

REMEMBER:

- · You are not alone. There is a network of support available to you. Look through the resources for survivors at vtspc.org and afsp.org
- . It is important to prioritize taking care of yourself. Find ways to nourish your body, soul, and mind.
- . Be kind to yourself. The path to healing is a journey.
- · You can get through this.

NEED TO CONNECT?

- · Call the Pathways Support Line (18+ Adult) (833) VT-TALKS / (833) 888-2557
- · Call 2-1-1 to connect to your local mental health agency and COVID supports.
- Text VT to 741741



VTSPC is a public-private partnership of Center for Health and Learning www.healthandlearning.org



Need Help for Mental Health?

















If you, or someone you know is in emotional distress, text the Crisis Text Line:

Stress, anxiety, depression and suicidality are treatable mental health conditions. Without help, these feelings can get worse. Learn to help yourself and the



Recognize the Critical Warning Signs:

- · Expressions of burdensomeness or of unbearable pain
- · Depression, isolation or hopelessness
- · Mood swings, sadness, rage or revenge seeking
- · Talking or writing about a desire or intent to die
- · Increasing use of alcohol or drugs

Know How to Help:

people you care about.

- · LISTEN. Show you care.
- · ASK. Are you thinking about suicide?

GET HELP. Call someone trained to help.

- . OFFER HOPE, Remind them that they matter to you and others.
- STAY CLOSE, Remain until help arrives.

Pathways Support Line - 18+ Adult: (833) VT-TALKS / (833) 888-2557

Call 2-1-1 to find local mental health providers and COVID supports.



Text the Crisis Text Line: Text VT to 741741



National Suicide and Crisis Lifeline: Call or Text 9-8-8



LGBTQ CRISIS HOTLINE: 1-866-488-7386



Veterans Crisis Line: Call 9-8-8 PRESS 1



Resources for help can be found at: www.vtspc.org



Talk to someone you trust.



Upcoming Trainings

- Umatter® Suicide Prevention Awareness Trainings
 - Second Wednesday of each month 10 11:30am
 On Line, \$10 a seat, register at
 www.healthandlearning.org under trainings
- Umatter® for Schools (new times and dates)
 - January 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th 12 1:30pm
 - April evening classes
- Umatter® Training of Trainers
 - November 7th, 2023 8:30 am 3:30 pm
 - Delta Hotel, Burlington VT



Umatter® recognizes:

Experiencing mental health challenge and distress is part of being human.

There are things we can do to help balance and build resilience.

Asking for and getting help is okay.

Show You Care Ask About Suicide Get Help

You matter because you may NEED HELP
You matter because you may BE ABLE TO HELP

QUESTIONS



Thank you for all you do.

Email: info@healthandlearning.org

or visit

https://www.healthandlearning.org





POST SURVEY FEEDBACK

Please take a moment to scan this QR code and complete our post-assessment survey.

After you complete this POST Survey, you will have access to your certificate of completion to print off.

All information is non-identifying and confidential and utilized to understand impact and outcomes of our work.

Thank you!