

### REPLY

#### Resiliency Education Protecting the Lives of Youth

a youth suicide prevention program

#### Youth Coordinators: Dawn Kirk

Traci Sandoval



# that's a total of 7912

community members connected with ASP, who are youth or serve youth, since the start of the grant cycle



#### Effectiveness & Evaluation:

- Pre-training: 59% (up from 38% last year) had a good understanding of how to support a friend.
- Post-training, over 86% indicated a clear understanding, with only 2% reporting a lack of comprehension.

#### Similarly -

- knowledge of how to help someone who is suicidal increased from around 81% (up from 35% last year) before training to over 88% after training.
- familiarity with resources in Larimer County rose from roughly 68% (up from 55% last year) to over 90%.

#### Important Evaluation Highlight

Based on the higher starting point of pre-surveys this year and comparing it to the data from previous years, the training has not only shown a notable impact in improving attendees' initial knowledge and understanding of suicide, but it has also demonstrated successful knowledge retention over time.



### train 2000 Young Adults



We've trained over 1,800 young adults or young adult serving organizations and expect to exceed our goal of 2,000.

#### train 200 adults serving At-Risk, LGBTQ+ Youth



### trained





### More

### Highlights



## Mural Project

We asked over 10,000 Larimer County teens, "what do you want adults to know about teen mental health?"



### **Gun Safes**

ASP has provided 224 free gun safes and medication lock boxes to the community

### **Contact Us:**

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#### **CDPHE** Overview



#### **Colorado-National Collaborative for Suicide Prevention**



NATIONAL

PARTNERS

LOCAL



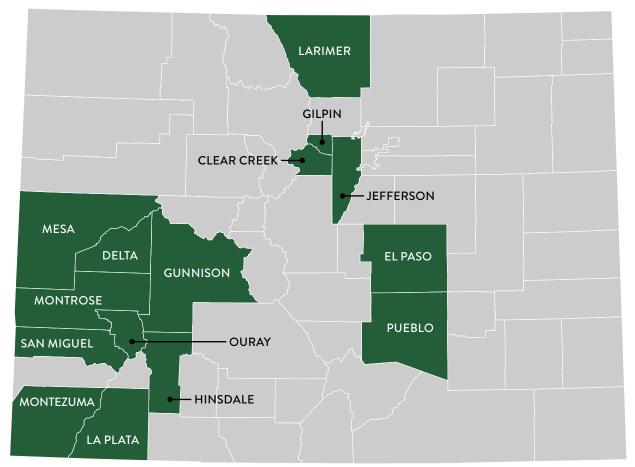


#### NATIONAL PARTNERS

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Injury Control Research Center for Suicide Prevention
- National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention
- Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- Suicide Prevention Resource Center
- American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
- Education Development Center
- Association of State and Territorial Health Officials

#### **STATE PARTNERS**

- Office of Suicide Prevention, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
- Colorado's Suicide Prevention Commission
- Rocky Mountain Mental Illness Research, Education and Clinical Center at the Denver Veterans Administration Medical Center
- Governor's Office
- Colorado Behavioral Healthcare Council
- Colorado School of Public Health
- University of Colorado Depression Center
- University of Colorado Hospital and School of Medicine



Information on Colorado's suicide prevention efforts and resources can be found at www.coosp.org.

#### LOCAL PARTNERS



#### **GOALS AND TASKS**

In alignment with the Colorado Plan for Suicide Prevention, the National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention, and the American Foundation of Suicide Prevention, the goal of the CNC is to create a comprehensive suicide prevention model to reduce suicide statewide.

The CNC defines a comprehensive model for suicide prevention as a public health approach that is data driven and prioritizes promising programs, practices and policies for populations and settings across all age groups to include individuals, families, communities and systems.

The process of assessing Colorado's needs and activities, creating a comprehensive approach to prevention, building county-and state-level capacity to implement chosen strategies, and sustaining and replicating the CNC process includes:

#### ASSESSMENT

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The process of assessing Colorado's needs and activities, creating a comprehensive approach to prevention, building county- and state-level capacity to implement chosen strategies, and sustaining and replicating the CNC process includes:

- Identification of Colorado counties with high numbers and rates of suicide including demographic information (e.g., age, gender, county of residence, method, occupation) and other circumstances surrounding suicide deaths. The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's data dashboard can be found <u>here</u>.
- From this process 8 local organizations representing 15 counties (Montezuma, La Plata, Pueblo, El Paso, Mesa, and Larimer, Jefferson, Clear Creek, Gilpin, Delta, Gunnison, Hinsdale, Montrose, Ouray, San Miguel) were identified and have joined

the CNC partnership, and include both rural and urban communities.

- Evidence-based strategy selection aligned with national best practices.
- Systematic evaluation of the methods and community-based processes that support quality improvement efforts.

#### STRATEGIES

National, state, and local county partners, including individuals with lived experience of suicide loss or attempts, helped identify six community strategy components that make up the CNC comprehensive approach. Additionally, the CNC utilizes an equity lens, including strategies to reach specific priority groups who represent higher rates of suicide in Colorado including: LGBTQ+, military service members, veterans and their families, high priority industries and workplaces (e.g., construction, oil and gas, first responders, etc.), BIPOC communities, Native Americans/Alaska Natives, and older adults, etc.

#### COLORADO-NATIONAL COLLABORATIVE





#### **CNC PILLARS FOR SUICIDE PREVENTION**



#### **CNC PILLAR 1: CONNECTEDNESS**

Connectedness is the degree to which an individual or group of individuals are socially close, interrelated, supportive, or share resources. Social and structural connectedness can be formed within and between individuals, families, schools, neighborhoods, workplaces, faith communities, cultural groups and society as a whole.

**STRATEGIES** include policies and programs that promote behavioral health, social and emotional learning starting in elementary school, promotion of web-based resources, workplace policies that support inclusion, and other community engagement events and activities.



#### **CNC PILLAR 2: ECONOMIC STABILITY AND SUPPORTS**

Economic stability and supports refers to the level of economic resources and the degree of equity in the distribution of resources among individuals and communities. These supports may include the benefits resulting from laws and policies; improving available childcare and school options; adequate employment and living wages; access to housing, transportation and education.

**STRATEGIES** in this category address financial stress, which is a risk factor for suicide, and include policies and practices for increased food security; affordable housing; family-friendly employment; and access to affordable, quality child care.



#### **CNC PILLAR 3: EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**

By implementing education and awareness efforts, community members, providers and other professionals will increase their knowledge and skills and improve their beliefs and attitudes about suicide, including that suicide attempts and deaths are preventable.

**KEY FOCUS** areas for training include high-risk industries, social service organizations, the legal and judicial community, faith organizations, veteran-serving organizations, LGBTQ+-serving organizations, youth-serving organizations, and older adult-serving organizations. Work will also include leveraging existing messaging and awareness campaigns, and partnering with local community organizations to develop robust and comprehensive policies and protocols to promote wellness and address intervention efforts.



#### **CNC PILLAR 4: ACCESS TO SAFER SUICIDE CARE**

By implementing best practices for safer care, health care systems and organizations will see improvement in quality of patient care and reduction of suicide risk, attempts, and deaths for those within their system.

**STRATEGIES** include the seven Zero Suicide elements described previously and additional strategies for primary care, mental health centers, behavioral health and substance use disorder treatment agencies, hospitals, and emergency departments.



#### **CNC PILLAR 5: LETHAL MEANS SAFETY**

Common across all six communities is the commitment to data-driven strategies, including those that address the means most frequently used in suicide deaths and attempts. Strategies include reinforcing safe storage practices (of firearms and lethal medications and poisons) through public messaging, expansion of the Colorado Gun Shop Project, and provider training.

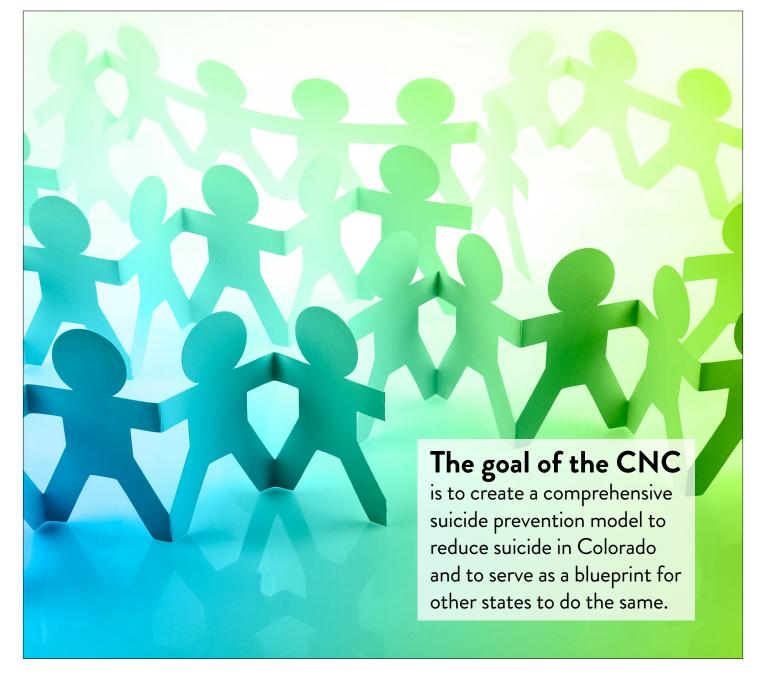


#### **CNC PILLAR 6: POSTVENTION**

Postvention is the response to and care for individuals and communities affected in the aftermath of a suicide attempt, crisis, or death. Examples of postvention include safe reporting and messaging about suicide by the media and by or within affected organizations. It also includes caring follow up contacts after a suicide attempt or mental health crisis, such as the Colorado Follow-Up Project. Key strategies will ensure that communities are mobilized to support survivors of suicide loss, that positive messaging is guided by lived experience, and that safe messaging resources are available to a variety of organizations.







#### **NEXT STEPS**

The CNC is currently in the strategy implementation and systematic evaluation stages of the project. CNC evaluation efforts utilize a Collaborative, Participatory & Empowerment model to best capture the impact of the strategies represented in the CNC framework. This process involves data collection on indicators and measures related to planning and implementation of community-based, health care-related, and upstream interventions to measure their impact in the form of enhanced leadership capacity and sustainability, improved protection and decreased risk, and ultimately the reduction of suicide morbidity and mortality.

#### FUNDING

The Office of Suicide Prevention funds this project primarily through competitive federal funds, with additional support from Colorado General Fund.

#### CONTACT

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