The Vermont Suicide Prevention Center (VTSPC) is a public-private partnership with Agency of Human Services, foundations, individuals and organizations that works to create health promoting communities, in which people have the knowledge, attitudes, skills and resources to reduce the risk of suicide in Vermont.

What is Suicide Costing the State of Vermont? Facts and Figures

Vermont Ranked 18th Highest Rate of Suicide in the Nation

125 Deaths by Suicide in 2018

Suicide Rates for Older Vermonters:
Age 45-64: 22.8 per 100,000
Age 65+: 17.8 per 100,000

Vermonters Are Dying by Suicide at a Rate More Than 35% Higher Than National Average

Suicide is the Eighth Leading Cause of Death Across All Ages in VT

Suicide Is the Second Leading Cause of Death for People Age 15-35 in VT

Intentional Self-Harm and Death by Suicide:

- In 2017, Vermont’s intentional self-harm and suicide rates were significantly higher than the U.S.
- Over the past decade, intentional self-harm rates have significantly increased while death by suicide rates have not significantly changed.
- Hospital visits for intentional self-harm in youth and young adults are increasing.
Firearm Storage Safety:

43% of all Vermont households store firearms in or around the home.

17% of households with firearms in the home keep a firearm loaded.

65% of households with a loaded firearm in the home keep it unlocked.

3 in 5 intentional self-harm hospital visits are due to poisonings.

3 in 5 deaths by suicide are due to firearms.


Veterans and Suicide:

6,139 veterans died by suicide in 2017 in the U.S.

The number of veteran suicides has exceeded 6,000 each year from 2008-2017.

70.7% of male veteran suicide deaths were by firearms in 2017.

43.2% of female veteran suicide deaths were by firearms in 2017.

Veterans who die by suicide are 11 times more likely to be older than 60 years and die by firearm.

Source: Vermont Violent Death Reporting System (VTVDRS)

Noted Risk Factors:

In Vermont, a 2015-2016 Vermont National Violent Death Reporting System (NVDRS) study reported:

59% of those who died by suicide never received a mental health diagnosis.

48% experienced depression.

32% were currently enrolled in mental health treatment.

23% had a physical health problem.

20% had a substance use issue.

16% had a previous suicide attempt.

Source: Vermont Violent Death Reporting System (VTVDRS)
In Vermont, there are several target populations to focus on for suicide prevention including teens and young adults, middle-aged and older Vermonters, LGBTQ persons, New Americans, and persons of color.

Creating Prevention Prepared Schools and Communities:

**906 PEOPLE** were trained in Suicide Prevention by Vermont Suicide Prevention Center in 2019

**135 SCHOOLS** participated in suicide prevention, postvention and implementation of Lifelines curriculum grades 7-12

Umatter: You may need help. You may provide help.

Umatter for Schools, Communities and Training of Trainers

**251 PARTICIPANTS**

Umatter Youth and Young Adults (YYA)

**5 EVENTS**

**272 PARTICIPANTS**

**Umatter Youth and Young Adults Programs Community Action Projects:**

- Workshop on Reducing Stress
- Yellow Tulip Project - Reducing Stigma Around Mental Illness
- Mental Health Awareness Week
- Anxiety Management Awareness Campaign
- Workshops on Handling Stress, Body Image, and Knowing How to Help a Friend
- Community Forum on Substance Use and Suicide Prevention
- Workshops on Vaping, Anger and Stress Management, How to Help a Friend

What people are saying about Umatter:

“Thank you for putting on this training. It has been so helpful so far to think about language to use with students as well as adults around suicide and ideation, threats and attempts.”
Zero Suicide: Creating Suicide Safe Pathways to Care

Evidence-based set of clinical practices and organizational policies and procedures creating suicide care pathways in health care. Provided leadership and clinical training for 24 healthcare organizations including BCBS of VT, OneCare VT, VTBlueprint for Health, UVM Medical Center and VT independent providers.

2019 Zero Suicide Trainings
5 EVENTS 280 PARTICIPANTS

Zero Suicide Pilot Sites:

225 CLINICIANS trained in Collaborative Assessment and Management of Suicidality (CAMS)
160 CLINICIANS trained in Counseling on Access to Lethal Means (CALM)

Three Zero Suicide Pilot Sites conducted Organizational Self-Assessments and Workforce Development Surveys, established priority areas and outcome measures. For more information see: Vermont Zero Suicide Pilot Project Lessons Learned 2016-2019

Public Information and Outreach:
2019 Suicide Prevention Day at the Vermont State House
105 PARTICIPANTS

VTSPC Website
21,476 PAGE VIEWS
10,322 USERS
92.1% NEW VISITORS

Vermont Crisis Text Line Website
3,374 PAGE VIEWS
2,368 USERS
91.1% NEW VISITORS

VTSPC Facebook Page
790 “LIKES”

For more information contact info@healthandlearning.org
vtspc.org | VtCrisisTextLine.org | YouMatterYouCanGetHelp.org