THE PROBLEM

In 2008, CT had a rate of 9 suicide deaths per 100,000 people compared to the U.S. rate of 12 suicide deaths per 100,000 people, and ranked 47th of the 50 states (range 4.8-22.5) (MAS). 
From 1990-2011, an average of 308 people died by suicide each year in CT; this is more than double the average number of homicide deaths (147) (CT OCME).
Suicide was one of the top five (5) leading causes of death in CT for 50-54 year-olds from 1999-2007, the 2nd leading cause of death for college students and young adults age 25-34, and 3rd for youth age 15-24 in CT (CDC).
In 2009, adults age 50-59 had the highest rate of death by suicide, followed by adults age 80+ and 30-39 (CT OCME).
Overall, men die by suicide more often than women (CT OCME); however, women attempt suicide more often than men (CHA).
In 2011, young adults age 20-29 had the highest rate of treatment for intentional self-injury of all age groups, followed by youth age 10-19 (CHA).

RISK FACTORS

Risk factors are stressful events, situations, and/or conditions that are associated with greater potential for suicide and suicidal behavior. According to the Surgeon General, these include but are not limited to:
- Alcohol and/or substance abuse
- Past suicide attempts
- Traumatic loss
- Impulsive and/or aggressive tendencies
- Easy access to lethal methods especially guns
- Significant disappointment, humiliation, or loss of status (e.g. break-up, arrest)

WARNING SIGNS

Call 9-1-1 or seek immediate help from a mental health provider when you hear or see any one of these behaviors:
- Someone threatening to hurt or kill themselves
- Someone looking for ways to kill themselves: seeking access to pills, weapons, or other means
- Someone talking or writing about death, dying, or suicide

Seek help by contacting a mental health professional or calling 2-1-1 or 1-800-273-TALK for a referral and/or guidance:
- Hopelessness
- Rage, anger, seeking revenge
- Acting reckless or engaging in risky activities, seemingly without thinking
- Feeling trapped—like there’s no way out
- Increasing alcohol or drug use
- Withdrawing from friends, family, or society
- Anxiety, agitation, unable to sleep, or sleeping all the time
- Dramatic mood changes
- No reason for living; no sense of purpose in life

THE SOLUTION

Ways to be helpful to someone who is threatening suicide:
Be direct. Talk openly and matter-of-factly about suicide.
Be willing to listen. Allow expressions of feelings. Accept the feelings.
Be non-judgmental. Don’t debate whether suicide is right or wrong, or whether feelings are good or bad. Don’t lecture on the value of life.
Get involved. Become available. Show interest and support.
Don’t dare him or her to do it.
Don’t act shocked. This will put distance between you.
Don’t be sworn to secrecy. Seek support.
Offer hope that alternatives are available, but do not offer thoughtless reassurance.
Take action. Remove any means, such as guns or stockpiled pills, or get help to do so.
Get help from a trusted source and/or by calling the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 24 hours a day at 1-800-273-TALK(8255) or in CT call 2-1-1.
FOR MORE INFORMATION
ABOUT SUICIDE PREVENTION:

NATIONAL RESOURCES

Active Minds
www.activeminds.org

American Association of Suicidology
www.suicidology.org

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention
www.afsp.org

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/suicide/index.html

JED Foundation
www.jedfoundation.org

National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI)
www.nami.org

National Hopeline
1-800-SUICIDE (784-2433)
www.hopeline.com

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline
1-800-273-TALK (8255)
www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

Substance Abuse Mental Health Services Administration

Suicide Prevention Action Network
www.spanusa.org

Suicide Prevention Resource Center
www.sprc.org

The Trevor Project
1-866-488-7386
www.thetrevorproject.org

Veterans Crisis Line
1-800-273-8255 press 1 for veterans
www.veteranscrisisline.net

CONNECTICUT RESOURCES

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention: Southern CT Chapter;
www.afsp.org/chapters

Connecticut Clearinghouse
1-800-222-4424
www.ctclearinghouse.org

CT Poison Control Center
1-800-222-1222
www.poisoncontrol.uchc.edu

Connecticut Suicide Advisory Board
www.preventsuicidect.org

Department of Children & Families
EMPS - Crisis Intervention Service (Youth under 18)
2-1-1
www.empsct.org

Department of Education
Guidelines for Suicide Prevention: Policy & Procedures

Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services
DMHAS Crisis Services & CT Military Support Program
www.ct.gov/dmhas
DMHAS Suicide Prevention Initiatives
www.ct.gov/dmhas/suicideprevention

Department of Public Health
CT Comprehensive Suicide Prevention Plan (2020)
United Way of Connecticut
Crisis Hotline 2-1-1
www.211ct.org

IMPORTANT CRISIS RESOURCES

CT Poison Control Center
1-800-222-1222
http://poisoncontrol.uchc.edu

DMHAS Crisis Services (Adults 18+)
www.ct.gov/dmhas

DMHAS CT Military Support Program
www.ct.gov/dmhas
24/7 Call Center 1-866-251-2913

EMPS - Crisis Intervention Service (Youth under 18)
2-1-1
www.empsct.org

National Hopeline
1-800-SUICIDE (784-2433)
www.hopeline.com

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline:
1-800-273-TALK (8255)
www.suicidepreventionlifeline.org

The Trevor Project
1-866-488-7386
www.thetrevorproject.org

United Way of Connecticut
Crisis Hotline 2-1-1
www.211ct.org

Veterans Crisis Line
1-800-222-1222 press 1 for veterans
www.veteranscrisisline.net
9-1-1 (for emergencies)

IN 2011, 371 PEOPLE DIED BY SUICIDE IN CONNECTICUT. THIS IS MORE THAN 1 DEATH per day.

BUT IT DOESN’T HAVE TO BE THIS WAY.