



Epsom and Ewell Suicide Prevention, November 2023

Wellbeing Support

Suicide is a tragic and distressing subject matter. It is likely to directly or indirectly touch many of us in our lives and have profound and long-lasting effect. This presentation talks about suicide and risk factors associated with it.

Please ensure that you protect your own safety, health and emotional wellbeing first and step away

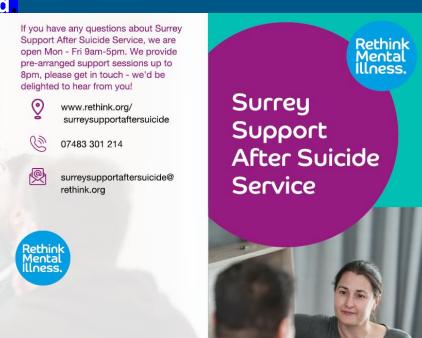
from this presentation if needed







Small Talk Saves Lives



Language and reducing stigma

Source: <u>Language-guide-for-talking-about-suicide.pdf</u> (shiningalightonsuicide.org.uk)

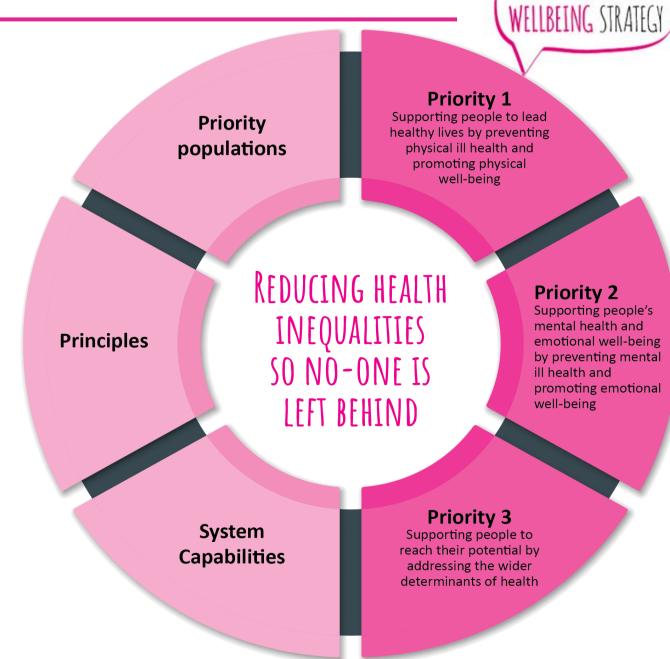
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SURREY COUNCIL

Don't say	What to say	Why
Committed suicide	Died by suicide Death by suicide Suspected suicide	 Using the word 'commit' implies suicide is a sin or crime, it has not been a crime in England since 1961. Using the word Commit reinforces the stigma that suicide is a selfish act and personal choice. Using neutral phrasing like 'died by suicide' helps remove shame or blame.
Failed suicide	Attempted suicide Suicide attempt	Saying 'failed' or 'unsuccessful' is inappropriate because it implies that the opposite would be a positive outcome.
Successful suicide	Died by suicide Death by suicide Suspected suicide	Saying 'successful' or 'completed' is inappropriate because it frames a very tragic outcome as an achievement or something positive
Cry for help	Emotional distressNeed help and support	Suicide attempts must be taken seriously. Describing an attempt as a 'cry for help' dismisses the intense emotional distress that someone may be experiencing.

Alignment with the Health and Wellbeing Strategy

WELLBEING STRATEGY

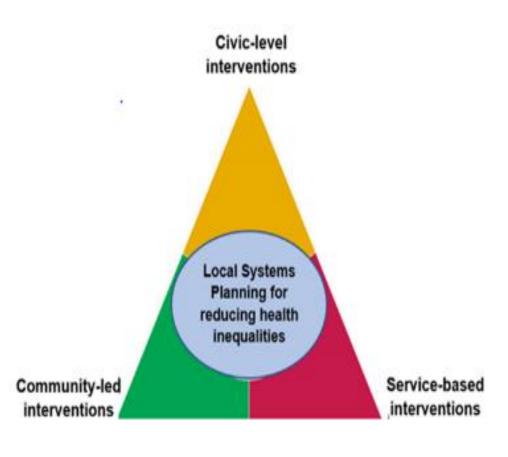
The Suicide Prevention Strategy supports delivery on Priority 2 of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.



Highlights of the Refreshed Suicide Prevention Strategy: Population approach to achieving ambitions



- The Refreshed Suicide Prevention Strategy for Surrey adopts Surreys Health and Wellbeing Strategy, Population Intervention Triangle.
- This is to ensure that the civic, community and service interventions are reviewed and put in place at the scale required.
- Suicide Prevention activity is population-wide and targeted to priority communities, identified through Surrey data and HWBB priority populations.
- Activities to achieve Suicide Prevention at scale include HWB Priority 2 interventions which support adults, children and young people at risk of and with depression, those with anxiety and other mental health issues access the right early help and resources, the emotional well-being of parents and caregivers, babies and children is supported. Isolation is prevented and those that feel isolated are supported and environments and communities in which people live, work and learn build good mental health.





High risk groups

- Children and young people
- Men- all ages
- Men- 45- 64
- Older adults
- Gypsy Roma Traveller
- Armed Forces Community and Veterans
- Long term health conditions
- People with history of self-harm
- People with mental health needs
- Asylum seekers and refugees
- Neurodiversity

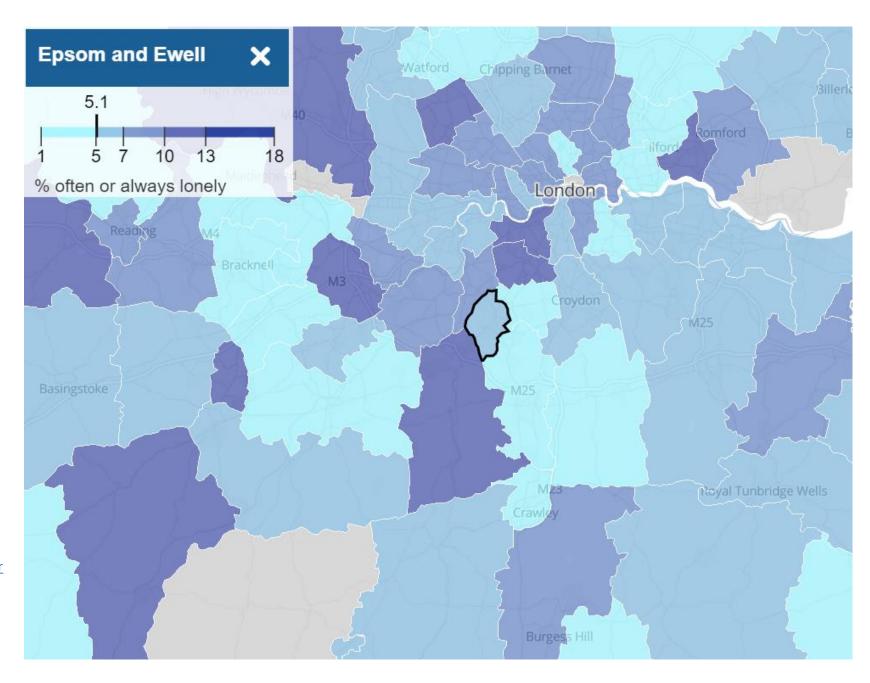
- Alcohol and substance use
- Perinatal mental health
- Self employed
- Sexuality / LGBTQ+
- Loneliness and isolation
- People who have been bereaved by suicide
- People who have experienced a bereavement
- Relationship issues

Emotional and Mental Wellbeing in Surrey Adults | Surrey-i (surreyi.gov.uk)

Loneliness rates by local authority

Percentage reporting "often or always" feeling lonely, Great Britain, 14 October 2020 to 22 February 2021

Mapping loneliness during the coronavirus pandemic - Office for National Statistics (ons.gov.uk)



How is suicide recorded?

Suicide standard of proof change

The standard of proof – the level of evidence needed by coroners to conclude whether a death was caused by suicide – was changed from the criminal standard of "beyond all reasonable doubt", to the civil standard of "on the balance of probabilities" on 26 July 2018.

NCISH | New standard of proof for suicide at inquests in England and Wales (manchester.ac.uk)

Suicide rates

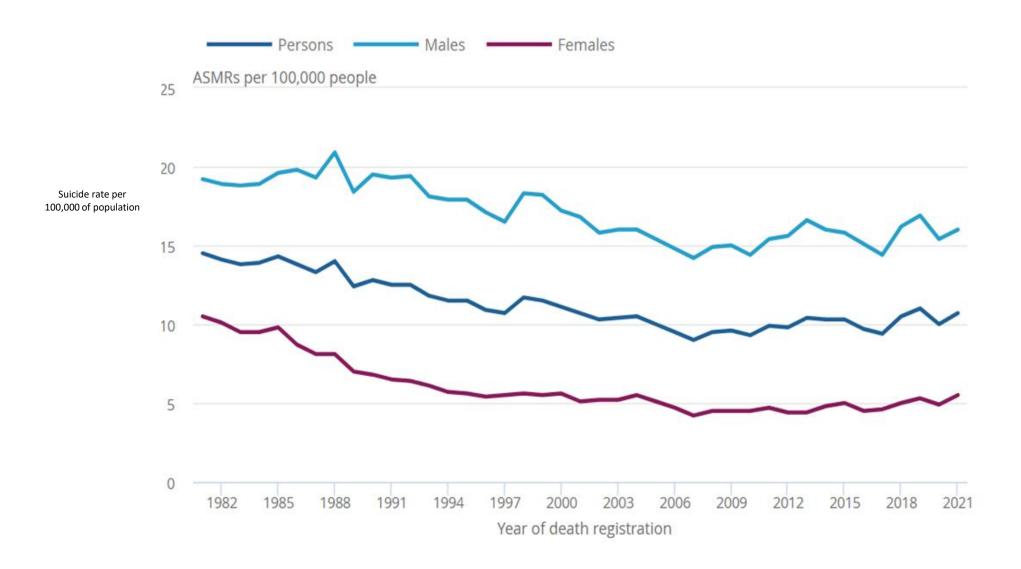
The suicide rates show how many suicides there has been per 100,000 of population.

The World Health Organization and ONS determine suicide rate use the following formula: Number of suicide deaths in a year, divided by the population and multiplied by 100 000.

Age-standardised suicide rates by sex, England and Wales, registered between 1981 and 2021

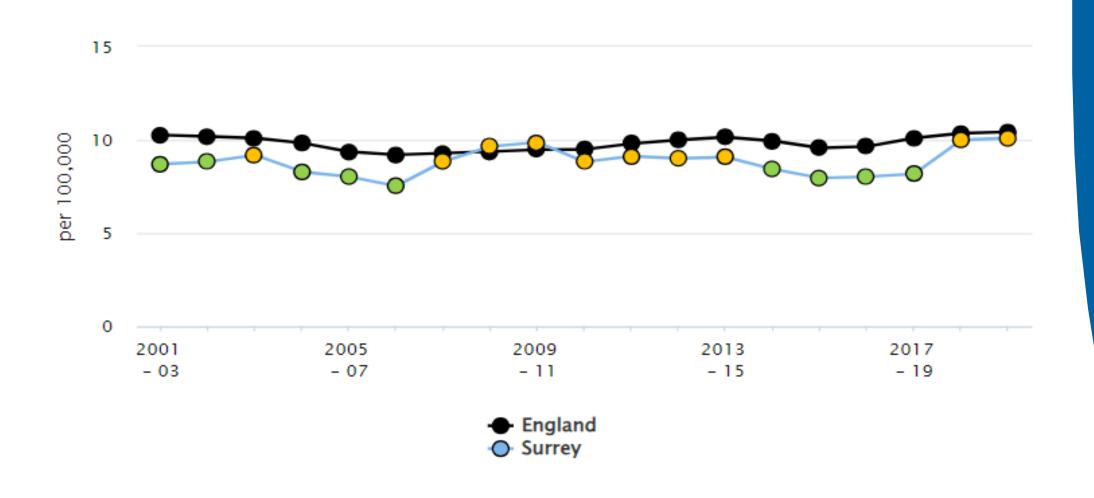


Source: PHE fingertips



Suicide rates trend data Surrey compared to England- 2001 to 2022 Source- PHE fingertips

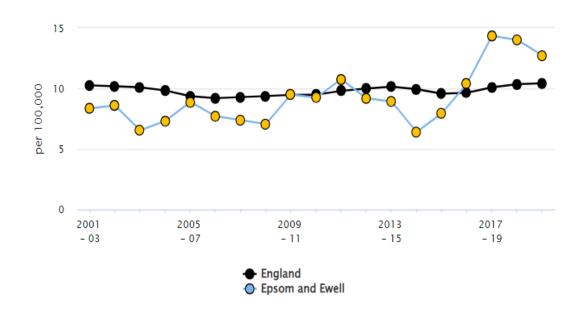




Suicide trend data for Epsom and Ewell 2001- 2021 compared to England per 100,000 population



Source- PHE fingertips



The rate per 100,000 of completed suicides in Epsom and Ewell has increased.

There are a number of reasons for this:

- 1. Standard of proof
- 2. The numbers are small and one suicide can change an areas suicide rate

The publicly available data is not up to data, so we need to see what the next data show.

However- one suicide is one too many

Strategy Refresh 2023: May 2023



Priority 1: Understanding suicide and attempted suicide in Surrey

Priority 4: Reduce

attempted suicide

amongst children and

Priority 2: Tailor approaches to improve emotional wellbeing in particular groups

Priority 3: Reduce access to means by promoting suicide safer communities

Priority 5: Provide better information and support to those bereaved by suicide

Priority 6: Prevention of suicide among identified high-risk groups particular those with known mental ill health

Surrey Suicide Prevention Strategy 2023- 2026

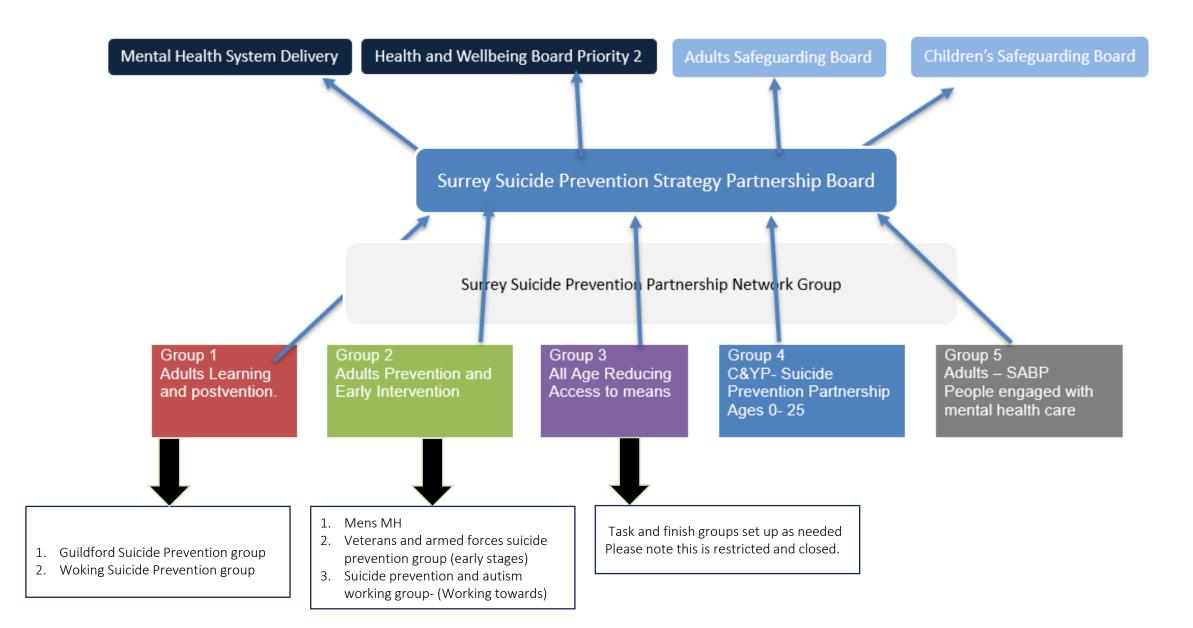
Surrey Suicide Prevention Partnership Author- Surrey Public Health Team March 2023

young people





All Age Governance Suicide Prevention Strategy Governance Structure



Key work



Schools- Papyrus project

Targeted training for people working with high-risk groups

Mens mental health communities work

Public mental health programme

Suicide bereavement support

Real time surveillance and learning process

Partnership working

Informing commissioners of needs and gaps

Informing services of data, intelligence, learning and evidence base

Alison Todd Protocol



Commitment from partners across Surrey through a strategic signing off process



Ensure that we have a culture where we reduce stigma around mental health and suicide



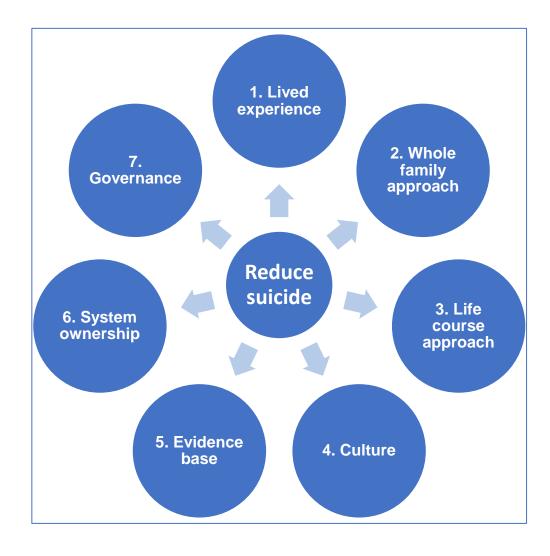
Ensure suicide prevention is embedded across all ages



Collaborate work together to reduce suicide



Data, intelligence, evidence and learning inform work



Part 1: Guidance

Ethos	Ethos details	Guidance
Lived experience Whole family approach	Ensure that lived experience is embedded across their work streams. Demonstrate how the whole family are embedded across their	The suicide prevention partnership will provide feedback of lived experience. How is the voice of people with lived experience used to inform service improvement service development and shape new services? Commitment to listen to voice of frontline staff to escalate challenges and barriers and make it clear how these fits with the protocol How is the voice of families used to inform service improvement service development and shape new services?
	work streams	How do you engage with families to ensure they are part of the care plans
3. Life course approach	How all ages and key transitions are managed and support across the service	How do you support people all different ages?
4. Culture	4a. Demonstrate that stigma of suicide is addressed and embedded across organisation	 If possible, could you get a baseline of attitude and understanding of suicide. Completion of stigma training % of staff.
	Demonstrate workforce development around mental health awareness, suicide prevention awareness and trauma informed care.	Is mental health awareness training mandatory in your organisation? If no, would you consider making mental health awareness training mandatory for all staff who consent* to attending the training? Is suicide prevention awareness training mandatory in your organisation? If no, would you consider making suicide prevention awareness training mandatory for all staff who consent* to attending the training? "We recognise that not everyone wants to or feels able to attend mental health and suicide prevention training."
	 Demonstrate how staff wellbeing is supported 	Please attach your workplace health policy/ plan

5. Evidence base	 All partners must carry out learning around serious self- harm, attempted suicide and suicide. 	:	
	 All partners must demonstrate how evidence is used to shape and inform suicide prevention work 	•	Please demonstrate how your organisation will use up to date research, evidence based practise, local data and intelligence to inform your suicide prevention work.
6. System ownership	Demonstrate how's your organisation works with the Surrey suicide prevention partnership groups.	•	All partners will be required to develop a local suicide prevention action plan within three months of the strategy being published. Please describe how you will be working with the suicide prevention partnership group?
7. Governance	Demonstrate the governance set up in your organisation to support the delivery of suicide prevention.		Please describe the governance process your organisation to ensure thought suicide prevention is embedded at a strategic level and across key boards in your organisation
Crisis response- if relevant	Have local crisis response plans and a pathway for people who present which suicidal ideations and suicidal behaviours.	:	Do you have a local crisis pathway for people accessing your services? If yes, please can you share this

Protocol document- what it looks like

Part 2: Partner assurance

Please use the below table to demonstrate how you meet this protocol. Please attached/ embed documents as appropriate.

Organisation name:	
Directorate:	
Strategic lead for suicide prevention and email address	
Operational contact for suicide prevention and email address	
Date- completed	
6 month review date	

Area	What we do now	The gaps	How we will address this within first 6 months of strategy
1. Lived experience			
2. Whole family			
approach			
3. Life course			
approach			
4. Culture			
5. Evidence base			
6. System ownership			
7. Governance			
Crisis response			

Alison Todd Protocol The ask......

- 1. Complete template
- 2. Identify gaps
- 3. Get signed off by leadership
- 4. Submit to PH
- 5. Work with Ph to develop a local suicide prevention plan

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1. Lived			
experience			
2. Whole family			
approach			
3. Life course			
approach			
4. Culture			
5. Evidence base			
6. System			
ownership			
7. Governance			
Crisis response			

Support from Public Health- suicide prevention



Data, intelligence and evidence base



Share learning



Support with prevention work



Consultancy on mental health and suicide prevention training



Targeted training offer



Identify opportunities

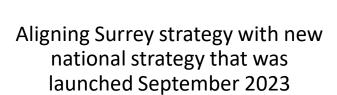


Partnership working across Surrey

Next steps









2024- engagement



2024- Publishing updated strategy