

# Connect. Accept. Respond. Empower How to Support LGBTQ Youth

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The leading national organization providing crisis intervention and suicide prevention services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and questioning (LGBTQ) youth.



#### OUTLINE

- Overview of The Trevor Project
- •Why The Trevor Project?
- Risk Factors
- Warning Signs
- How to Help
- Promoting Resiliency
- Improving Levels of Care
- Questions



## TRE OR lifeline

The Trevor Lifeline is the nation's only 24/7 suicide prevention and crisis intervention lifeline for LGBTQ youth.

Available 24/7 866.488.7386

## TRE-OR chat

TrevorChat is a free, confidential, secure instant messaging service that provides live help with non-suicide related crises at TrevorChat.org.

Available Every Day 3pm – 9pm EST

# TRE OR space

TrevorSpace is a safe, secure, social networking site for LGBTQ youth and their allies designed to decrease isolation and promote resiliency.

TrevorSpace.org

# TRE OR education lifeguard workshop

The Lifeguard Workshop uses ageappropriate curriculum to educate young people about self-care, the warning signs of suicide, and how to help a friend in crisis.

TheTrevorProject.org/YouthEducation

#### RESOURCES FOR ADULTS

## TRE OReducation

Trevor Education provides trainings on suicide prevention and LGBTQ cultural competency, access to online simulations and resources to be mailed or downloaded.

TheTrevorProject.org/Resources

#### WHY THE TREVOR PROJECT?

Challenges Facing LGBTQ Youth





4×

LGB youth are 4 times more likely to have attempted suicide than their heterosexual peers.





8

LGB youth who come from highly rejecting families are up to 8 times more likely to attempt suicide than LGB youth who come from accepting families.





4196

of transgender people reported attempting or seriously considering suicide.

™ TREVOR™

Source: "Injustice at Every Turn" National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Report, 2011



40%

Out of an estimated 1.6 million homeless youth, as many as 40% identify as LGBTQ.





More than

35,000

calls to the Trevor Lifeline a year.



## CASE STUDY FROM ASK TREVOR

I feel like I am at war with my body. When I started really noticing my feelings for boys in 7<sup>th</sup> grade, I pushed them down. They eventually got the best of me and I had a really bad breakdown in the middle of my 8<sup>th</sup> grade year. It brought me into a severe depression and I am a Sophomore now and I am always in and out of them. I feel like me liking boys is so unnatural. It literally kills me inside when I have these feelings. I have tried everything; counseling, self-help books, talking with peers. Nothing is helping rid me of these feelings. I am having a hard time accepting myself.

Signed, Sam





#### TOP TEN THINGS

THE TRE TORING

# RISK FACTORS + WARNING SIGNS

LGBTQ Youth and Suicide



#### RISK FACTORS

#### LGBTQ YOUTH



### Understanding Suicide Risk

Risk Factors: "A risk factor is a trait, attribute, or characteristic that is associated with suicide."

-Chronic Risk Factors: Risk factors that increase risk over one's lifetime

-Acute Risk Factors: Risk Factors associated with greater risk in the near-term. Also called **Warning Signs**.

Protective Factors: Factors that reduce the likelihood of suicide. They enhance resilience and may serve to counterbalance risk factors.

Adolescent Suicide: 2008 Update (2008) American Association of Suicidology



#### General Risk Factors

- Psychological State
- Emotional State
- Affective Disorders
- Accessibility to Firearms
- Homelessness
- Family Crisis
- Academic
- Loss of a Loved One
- Risky Sexual Behavior
- Victimization
- History of Suicide in the Family



#### RISK FACTORS

#### LGBTQ YOUTH

- Gender Non-Conformity
- Coming Out Issues
- Rejection when Coming Out
- Coming Out at a Young Age
- Gay-Related Victimization
- Unique Developmental Stressors



#### WARNING SIGNS OF SUICIDE

- Having a Plan for Suicide and the Means to Carry it Out
- Able to Describe Formulated Plan
- Expressing Suicidal Feelings
- Making Final Arrangements
- Signs of Depression
- Change in Regular Behavior
- Alcohol or Drug Use Increases
- Increased Isolation



#### HOW CAN YOU HELP?

- Listen
- Accept the person's feelings
- Do not be afraid to talk about suicide directly
- Ask if they have a plan
- Remove anything dangerous
- Express your concern
- Connect them to the appropriate resource



#### Respond to Keep Youth Safe

#### Listen, Accept, and Acknowledge

"I'm concerned about you and I want to check in"

"I hear you saying you feel really alone right now"

"It sounds like you are going through a very hard time"



#### Talk about Suicide Directly

"Are you thinking about suicide?"



#### Ask about a Plan and Remove Anything Dangerous

"Have you thought about how you would do it"

"Do you have the gun with you now?"

#### Respond to Keep Youth Safe

#### **Express Your Concern**

"I am concerned about you"

"We are in this together"

"We are going to get through this"



#### Empower the Young Person to Get Help

"Who else should know the things you have shared with me?"

"Do you have a counselor at school or maybe your doctor that you could talk to?"



#### Connect With an Appropriate Resource

"Let's call the Trevor Lifeline."

"Let's walk to the guidance counselor together and talk more about these feelings."

# How do we become a safe person for LGBTQ youth to talk to?



#### PROMOTING RESILIENCY IN ALL YOUTH

- Effective Clinical Care
- Easy Access to Care
- Restricted Access to Highly Lethal Means of Suicide
- Strong Connections
- Artistic, Athletic or Academic Talent
- Medical and Mental Health Care
- Skills in Problem Solving



#### PROMOTING RESILIENCY IN LGBTQ YOUTH

- Family, Community and School Support
- Positive Media Representations
- LGBTQ or LGBTQ-Friendly Social and Support Networks
- Development of Coping Mechanisms



# IMPROVING LEVELS OF CARE

Creating Safer Spaces for LGBTQ Youth Clients



- •It is NEVER our place to tell a young person when, whether, where, or how to come out.
- •Remember the heightened need for confidentiality.
- Use more inclusive questions and examples.



supportive adult in an environment can decrease an LGBTQ youth's risk for suicide by 30% TRE



- 1. Establish yourself as someone safe to talk to:
- Signal that you are welcoming to LGBTQ people
  - office signs
  - intake paperwork
  - interview questions
- Indicate supportive concern for mental health
  - ask about mental health and suicide directly
  - listen carefully
  - respond with empathetic reflection



#### 2. Assess level of risk:

- Ask if they have a plan
- Ask if they have means to carry out the plan
- Ask if they have intent
- Assess for other risk factors
  - -number of suicide attempts
  - -substance use/abuse
  - -psychological state
  - -etc.



- 3. Intervene as appropriate:
- •If at immediate risk, arrange immediate care
  - can maintain confidentiality for LGBTQ identity
- If not at immediate risk
  - express concern
  - identify network of care givers and referrals
  - collaboratively establish safety plan
    - facilitate patient connecting with resources
    - remove potential means of self-harm
    - check-in with client days later



#### 4. Educate yourself and others

- Create policies and protocols that ensure the support of ALL youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.
- Provide professional development trainings that increase staff competency on LGBTQ youth.



#### QUESTIONS

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