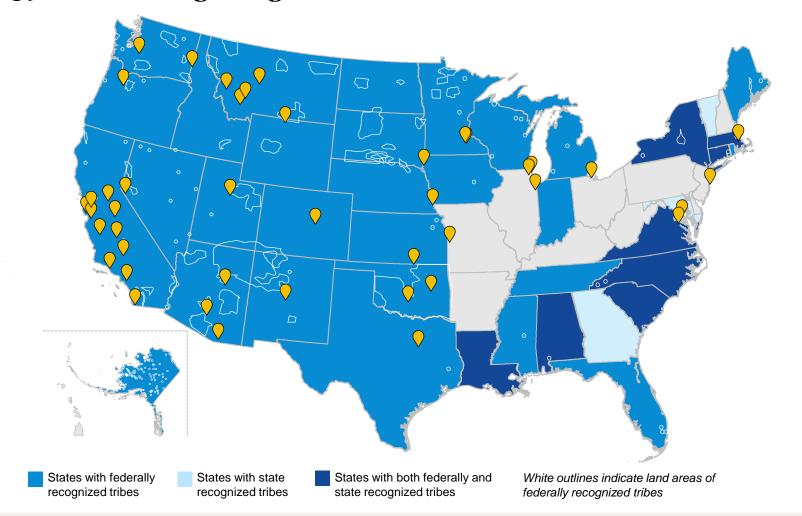
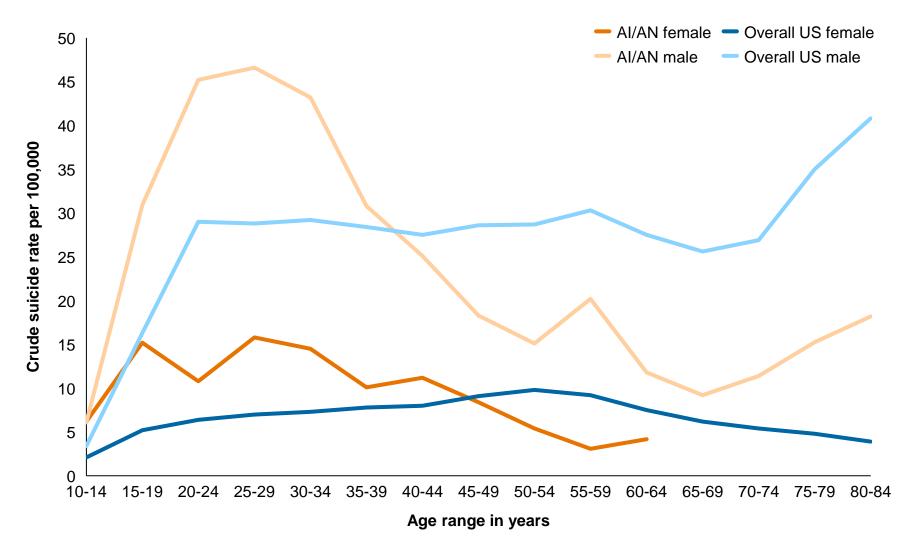
Individuals identifying as AI/AN reside in every county of all 50 states, with 39 states having recognized tribes



70% of individuals identifying as AI / AN live in urban areas. ♥ indicates presence of Urban Indian Organizations

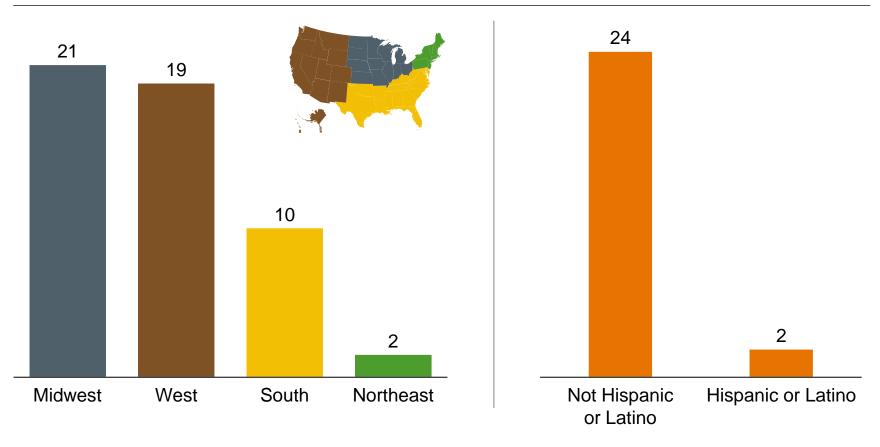
Suicide mortality rates of individuals who identify as AI/AN are higher than overall US rates, with notable variations by gender and age



Source: 2018-2021 CDC National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Provisional Mortality on CDC WONDER Online Database, based on underlying cause of death, by single race, on death certificates for US residents. Data not available to calculate crude suicide rate for overall US population aged 85+, male AI / AN aged 85+, and female AI/AN aged 65+

Suicide mortality rates of individuals who identify as AI/AN vary by region and by whether they identify as Hispanic or Latino

Suicide mortality rate per 100,000 among individuals who identify as Al/AN



Example challenges and strategies to designing crisis care systems that meet the needs of tribal populations

Attitudes

"The biggest thing is stigma. We got hit with suicide a while back, in young kids. People knew, but they didn't want it to be out there. In our culture, it's one of those things we don't talk about"

– 988 Tribal Response Grantee "We're coming out with a new line of [988] posters and billboards that are more Native-oriented. One of the ones we like is 'Auntie says it's ok to call 988"

988 Tribal Response
 Grantee

Trust

"The worst thing a state can do is flip a switch and say 'we have a Tribal crisis line.' This process requires that tribes be consulted first, not last"

- Crisis services provider

"We have been sitting on the [state] 988 advisory board for several months. The state has been very willing to share policies and procedures with us as we set up our own [crisis line] program"

– 988 Tribal Response Grantee

Workforce

"There are not enough mental health professionals equipped in the field of suicide education, it isn't always covered in school and a lot of it is learned on the job"

> – 988 Tribal Response Grantee

"We are training youth volunteers from a nearby reservation to be peer supports for Native callers"

- Crisis services provider

Data

"People are still trying to distinguish between 988 and 911, and they don't have to identify ethnicity, so we can't do wraparound or follow up care"

– 988 Tribal Response Grantee "In our state, tribes don't have the same level of data collection that we do, so when they are applying for grants, we'll help them run the data"

State Mental Health
 Commissioner

Infrastructure

"Internet services aren't great here, and there is limited access to electronics like cell phones"

> 988 Tribal Response Grantee

"The state's Medicaid authority has worked with providers to better meet the needs of populations living in remote areas. For example, by covering equine and helicopter transport."

- Crisis services provider

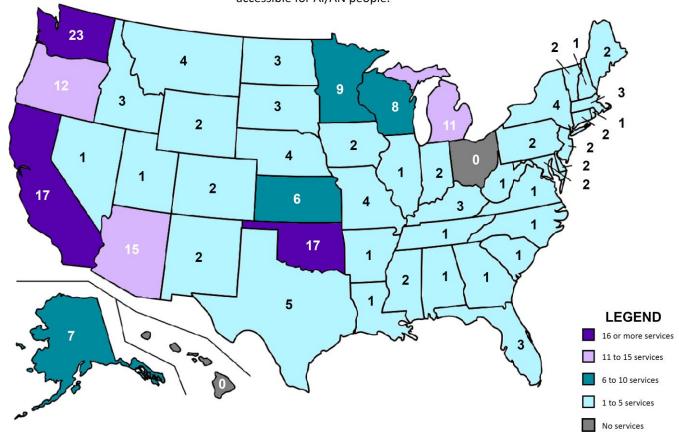
Crisis Services Indigenous People's Directory

Developed by Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board and Indian Health Service



Crisis Services for Indigenous People

The Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board (NPAIHB) worked with a Contractor to examine the extent of crisis services available to AI/AN people throughout the Indian Health Service regions in the United States to better understand the strengths and needs of services accessible for AI/AN people.





988 crisis care continuum and 911 emergency services

Part of 988 crisis care continuum Part of 988 crisis care continuum and 911 emergency services Part of 911 emergency services continuum

988 crisis care continuum

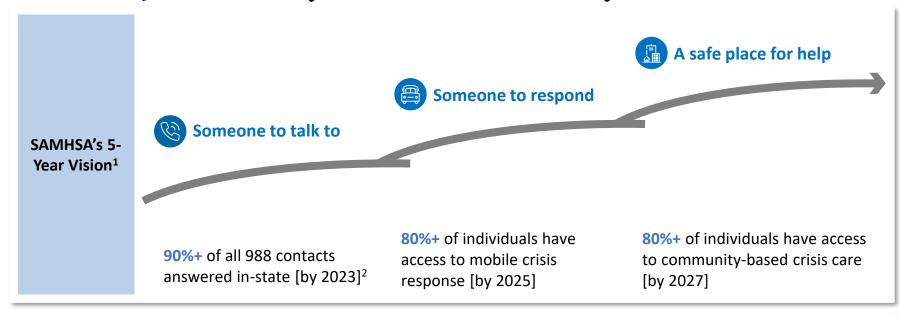
Outpatient BH	Crisis response					
	Crisis call center hub	Mobile crisis teams	Crisis stabilization	Crisis residential	Emergency Departments	Detention facilities
Provide ongoing behavioral health support via community care	Provide crisis support through call/text/chat, includes peer warm lines	Provide onsite/in-home stabilization response	Provide <24- hour stabilization in home-like environment, includes peer	Provide inpatient emergency medical service	Provide emergency medical service	Utilized as holding facility while awaiting adjudication
			respite		911 emerger Healthcare system	Criminal Justice system

In a dedicated behavioral health crisis response model, most individuals who need a place to go during a crisis can be received by crisis receiving and stabilization facilities, rather than defaulting to response by law enforcement, EMS, or fire with receipt by hospital emergency rooms or detention facilities¹

Source: Memorial Fund, "The 988" opportunity: improving our Response to Behavioral Health Crises" published Nov 2020. Crisis Now "Mental Health Care shouldn't come in a Police Car" Published Dec 2019

^{1.} For both 988 and 911, a share of calls will be resolved without need for a facility. In some cases, individuals receiving care through a dedicated mental health crisis response model will need receipt by non behavioral health facilities, but this will not be a default response.

Vision for 988 and a fully resourced crisis care system



Example initiatives led by tribes and tribal organizations

- Tribal 988 responders and peer support workers
- Trainings for crisis call center operators
- Warmline for 988 transfers of tribal callers

Majority of 988 tribal grantee initiatives are focused here

- Tribally-operated mobile crisis response units
- Trainings for crisis responders, including law enforcement and emergency first responders
- Tribally-operated inpatient behavioral health facilities³
- Cultural crisis living room³

The vision above is intended to highlight short-term targets, inclusive of intake, engagement, follow-up, and longer-term supports. SAMHSA's longer-term aspiration involves scaling crisis services nationwide to support all individuals in crisis

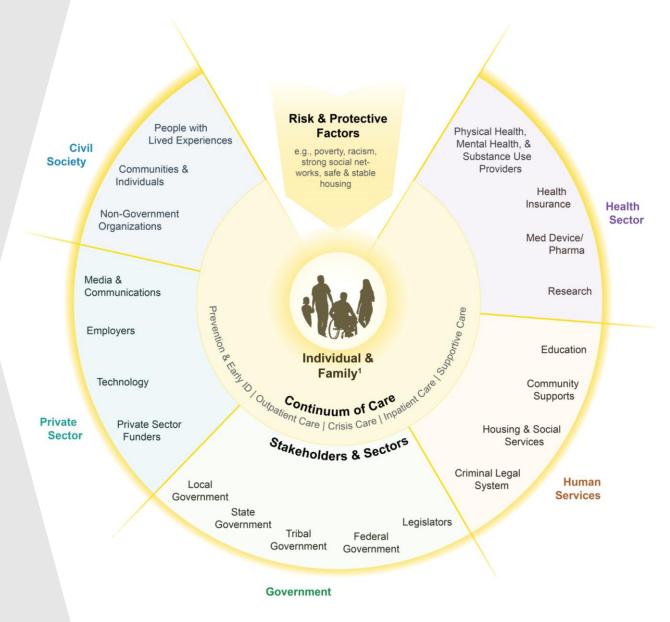
Proportion may differ with chat/text vs. calls; "contacts answered" is defined as connected with a trained responder

Example initiative that has been proposed but is not yet underway

US Mental Health and Substance Use Systems Map:

Stakeholders and sectors impacting the experiences and outcomes of individuals and families

The stakeholder map represents a system view and is not intended to highlight the specific groups and individuals within each subsector (e.g., LGBTQ2S)



SAMHSA 988 Tribal Response Grant Program

The 988 Tribal Response grants funded by SAMHSA provide resources to improve response to 988 contacts originating in tribal communities and/or activated by AI/AN individuals. They also aim to improve crisis care navigation and follow up care and to facilitate collaboration between tribal and state entities.

- FY2022: \$17.2M awarded to 23 grantees, receiving annual award amounts of \$250K 2M
- **FY2023:** \$17.8M in total available funding for up to 70 awards and estimated annual award amount of \$250K 2M (application deadline was 7/18/23)
 - People are still learning the de-escalation process and learning that **just because it's a crisis doesn't mean they have to go to an inpatient facility**. I am hoping with this funding and the

 988 grants we can get that known out there
 - 988 Tribal Response Grantee
 - It has been helpful to build connections with the other grantees and work together to help people find the crisis resources they need. **The grant was the catalyst for bringing us all together**
 - 988 Tribal Response Grantee
 - The 988 grant has provided infrastructure for us to work on the overlap between our [crisis] line and the tribal line. This has created **opportunities for future oriented dialogue and collaboration**
 - State Mental Health Commissioner

FY2022 988 Tribal Response Grantees

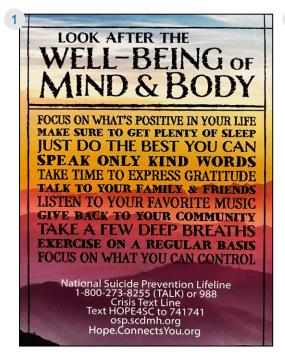


American Indian Health Service of Chicago
Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board
Blackfeet Tribe
Catawba Indian Nation
Cherokee Nation
Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma
Chugachmiut
Comanche Nation
Eastern Shoshone Tribe
Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Perkins Family Clinic Behavioral Health

Muscogee Creek Nation
Navajo Nation
Northern Cheyenne Tribe
Osage Nation
Pala Band of Mission Indians
Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe
Rocky Boy Health Board
South Dakota Urban Indian Health
Southern Plains Tribal Health Board
Wabanaki Health and Wellness
Wichita & Affiliated Tribes

Source: SAMHSA 988 Tribal Response Grant NOFO

Example 988 crisis response materials

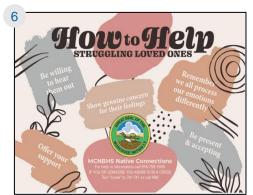














Example 988 crisis response materials



Additional efforts to support messaging around 988



The 988 Formative Research Project was

launched to produce insights that can be used to make researchinformed decisions about how to encourage use and/or access to 988 among populations at higher risk for suicide, including AI / AN youth and young adults. Results from this study are anticipated in late 2023