

# DO'S & DON'TS

## FOR COMMUNICATING ABOUT PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH

A positive narrative about psychological and behavioral health can promote safety, reshape negative beliefs and encourage reaching out for help.

### D<sub>0</sub>

#### Promote hope and solutions

 Foster a hopeful narrative by sharing stories of recovery, community support and positive outcomes

#### Provide support resources and contact information

 Encourage seeking help by including contact information for local and toll-free resources, such as the Military Crisis Line (Dial 988 then press 1)

#### Use statistics when relevant

- Use statistics that focus on progress and solutions
- Use objective language when describing magnitude (e.g., "higher rates")

#### Highlight warning signs and risk factors

- Share risk factors and warning signs of suicide or other psychological health concerns
- Describe protective factors, such as strong personal relationships and access to psychological health care

#### Use people-first language

 Use language such as "someone living with depression," "someone with a substance use disorder," "someone who died by suicide" or "someone who survived a suicide attempt"

#### Use positive imagery

 Feature uplifting, positive images to represent psychological or behavioral health

#### Check your sources

 Only share information from reliable sources, such as government agencies or academic journals

## **DON'T**



#### Focus on gaps, problems and barriers

- Share psychological or behavioral health-related content solely when there is a negative incident
- · Reinforce myths, stereotypes or barriers



#### Assume the audience is familiar with resources for help

 Discuss psychological health concerns without providing accessible options for at-risk service members, families and veterans



#### Sensationalize

- Make the problem seem impossible to solve
- Use alarming headlines or language, such as "epidemic" or "skyrocketing"



#### Overgeneralize

- Suggest that all combat veterans have psychological health concerns (e.g. posttraumatic stress disorder)
- Link suicide to a single cause or share details about methods used, location, etc.



#### Use judgmental language or labels

- Label people by their condition (e.g., alcoholic) or use offensive terms (e.g., "clean/dirty," "abuser," "addict" or "crazy")
- Use "committed suicide" or "successful/unsuccessful attempt"



#### Use stereotypical or negative imagery

- Show images of someone appearing distressed, hopeless or violent
- Feature images of methods of suicide



#### Share unverified content

 Share content (even from major media outlets) that contains negative language, inaccurate information or violates any of the provided guidelines

## **HELP IS ALWAYS AVAILABLE**

If you or someone you know shows signs of a crisis, get help right away.

24/7 confidential support is only a call away. Contact the Military Crisis Line:

**Call:** 988 then press 1 **Text:** 838255

Chat: militarycrisisline.net
Visit: militarycrisisline.net for
OCONUS calling options

#### For emergencies:

Call 911

Go to the nearest hospital or Military Treatment Facility.

#### For non-emergencies:

**Visit** health.mil/PHRC to connect with a trained health resource consultant 24/7.

#### In Transition

Contact the inTransition Program for confidential help accessing or continuing psychological health care when returning from deployment, changing duty stations, preparing to separate from service and more. Call 800-424-7877 (CONUS) or 800-748-81111 (OCONUS) or visit health.mil/InTransition.

## REAL STRENGTH

health.mil/RealWarriors