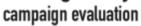
Health and Social Wellbeing Improvement

Talking really helps







Summary

On 3 February 2025, the Public Health Agency launched the 'Talking really helps' mass media campaign. The campaign ran over eight weeks and was a rerun of an existing campaign that evaluated positively.

The aim of the campaign was to encourage openness and talking about feetings of arosety, distress or crisis, increase help-seeking behaviour, and reinforce the concept of recovery. The campaign promoted Lifeline, Northern Ireland's orisis response helpline. The primary audience for the campaign was all adults. Secondary targeted audiences were those people at greater risk of suicide (makes and those who live in areas of deprivation), and family and friends of those most at risk of suicide.



Reach: 65% of those surveyed reported that they saw or heard at least one element of the campaign.

Positive action: 86% of respondents, who were exposed to the campaign prior to taking part in the survey, took at least one positive action as a result of seeing or hearing the campaign.

Mental health in Northern Ireland: Strategies and suicide statistics

The Talking really helps' campaign delivered on action 1 of the <u>Mental Health Strategy</u>, and supported <u>Protect Life 2 – Sucide Prevention Strategy</u>. Action 1 of the Mental Health Strategy is to increase public awareness of how life can impact upon mental wellbeing and increase public knowledge of the key measures that can be taken to look after mental wellbeing. The action also aims to increase understanding of mental iil health and reduce stigma by encouraging people to talk about their mental health. Protect Life 2 is a long-term strategy for reducing suicides and the incidence of self-harm. Population approaches in the strategy include increasing awareness of suicide prevention, reducing stigma associated with suicidal behaviour and mental illness, and promoting help-seeking behaviour.

Suicide is complex and often occurs as a result of a number of interacting factors, making it a major challenge for public health. Areas of higher socioeconomic disadvantage tend to have higher rates of suicide and the greater the level of deprivation experienced by an individual, the higher their risk of suicidel behavior. There is also a gender aspect to suicide, more men die from suicide than women.

At the time of the campaign, the latest suicide statistics from the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency (NISRA) were for 2022. There were 2013 suicide deaths registered in 2022. The percentage of suicides from Northern Ireland's most deprived areas (1915) was over three times that of the least deprived areas (1915). In 2022, 77% of suicide deaths were male and 23% were female. More information on suicide statistics is available from INISBA.

Campaion advertising

Campaign advertising ran from 3 February until 31 March 2025 across TV, radio, outdoor and digital, including social media advertising. Radio also ran 21-30 April 2025. The advertising was exposed over 29 million times and it is estimated that 95% of adults in Northern Ireland sow/heard the campaign. The campaign was supported by PR and engagement with pertners and stakeholders. A toolkit of resources was developed to support the campaign.

The 'Talking really helps' campaign evaluation provides post-campaign evaluation results based on the findings from a quantitative survey with a representative sample of the adult population.

The evaluation includes measures to assess campaign reach and impact.

Details

Format

2 pages, A4, PDF

Target group

General public, professionals

Downloads

Attachment

Size

Talking really helps campaign evaluation 2024-2025.pdf 433.42 KB

Tags

• Mental health, Support services, Suicide prevention

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