Suicide Prevention

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🔺 Agenda

- Key Terms
- Statistics
- Myths and Facts
- Warning Signs
- Risk Factors
- What can we do?
- How does the school respond?
- Resources for Suicide Prevention & Intervention

🔺 Key Terms

- Suicidal ideation: Thoughts of engaging in suicide-related behavior.
- Nonsuicidal self-injury/Self-harm: Self-injury with no intent to die.
- Suicide: Death caused by self-directed injurious behavior with any intent to die as a result of the behavior.

How We Talk about Suicide Matters

AVOID	SAY
"Committed suicide"	"Died by suicide" "Ended their life"
"Failed" or "Successful" attempt	"Suicide attempt" or "death by suicide"

Scope of the Problem

U.S. Population Overall - 2021*

- 48,183 Americans died by suicide
- There were an estimated 1.7 million suicide attempts
- Suicide is the 11th leading cause of death in the US and the 2nd leading cause of death for teens

Youth Ages 15 - 24

 In 2021, adolescents and young adults aged 15 to 24 had a suicide rate of 15.15%

*Latest year for which suicide statistics are currently available.

Myths & Facts

Myths & Facts about Suicide





No one can stop a suicide. It is inevitable.

If people in crisis get the help they need, they will probably never be suicidal again.

Myths & Facts about Suicide





Confronting a person about suicide will only make them angry and increase the risk of suicide. Asking someone directly about suicidal intent lowers anxiety, opens up communication, and lowers the risk of an impulsive act.

A Myths & Facts about Suicide





Suicidal people keep their plans to themselves.

Most suicidal people communicate their intent sometime during the week of preceding their attempt.

Suicide Risk Factors, Clues & Warning Signs

Suicide Clues and Warning Signs

The more clues and signs observed, the greater the risk.

Take all signs seriously.

A Risk Factors for Suicide



Risk Factors

Individual Risk Factors:

- Previous suicide attempt
- History of depression and other mental illnesses
- Serious illness such as chronic pain
- Substance use
- Current or prior history of adverse childhood experiences

Relationship Risk Factors:

- Bullying
- Family member/loved one's history of suicide
- Loss of relationships
- High conflict or violent relationships
- Social isolation

Direct & Indirect Verbal Clues

Direct Verbal Clues:

Indirect Verbal Clues:

- I've decided to kill myself.
- 1 wish 1 were dead.
- I'm going to commit suicide.
- 1'm going to end it all.
- If (such and such) doesn't happen, I'll kill myself.

- I'm tired of life, I just can't go on.
- My family would be better off without me.
- Who cares if I'm dead anyway.
- 1 just want out.
- 1 won't be around much longer.

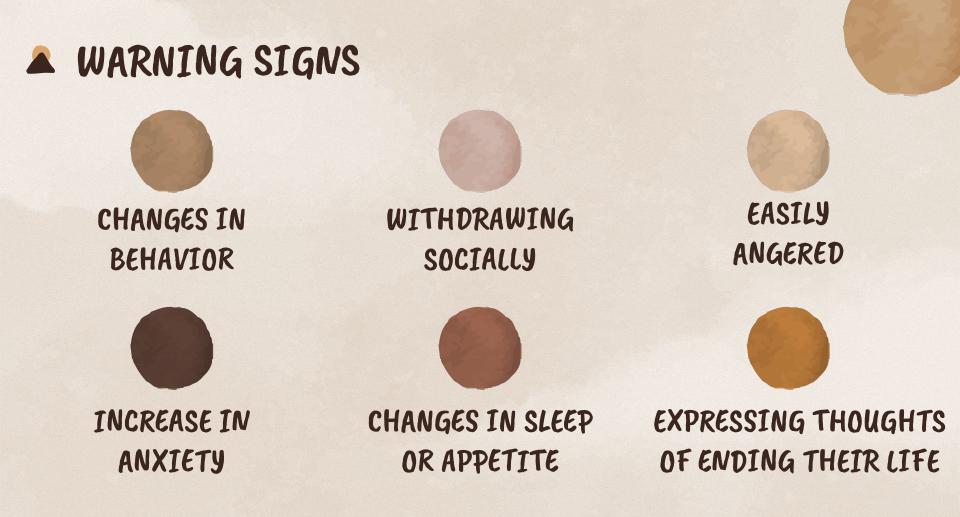
Behavioral Clues

- Any previous suicide attempt
- Acquiring lethal means
- Co-occurring depression, moodiness, hopelessness
- Putting personal affairs in order
- Giving away prized possessions

- Sudden interest or disinterest in religion
- Drug or alcohol misuse, or relapse after a period of recovery
- Unexplained anger, aggression, and irritability

Situational Clues

- Being fired or being expelled from school
- A recent unwanted move
- Loss of any major relationship
- Death of a spouse, child, or best friend, especially if by suicide
- Diagnosis of a serious or terminal illness
- Sudden unexpected loss of freedom/fear of punishment
- Anticipated loss of financial security
- Loss of a cherished therapist, counselor, or teacher
- Fear of becoming a burden to others





What Can We Do?

What Can Help Your Teen (and Others) Stay Safe?

- Receiving effective mental health care when needed
- Fostering positive connections
- Talk to your child about the importance of telling a trusted adult if someone they know is thinking about suicide
- Creating safe and supportive school and community environments
- Helping teens to cultivate problem solving skills
 Keeping open communication around mental health
 Restrict access to lethal means

Mental Health Treatment

- Depressed teens can show improvement in 4 6 weeks with psychotherapy alone
- Many teens experience significant reduction of symptoms with antidepressant medication
- Medication can be essential in treating severe depression and other serious mental health conditions like bipolar disorder and schizophrenia
- Many teens benefit when the family engages in therapy together

Barriers to Treatment for Teens

- Neither teens nor the adults who are close to them recognize the symptoms of their treatable illness
- Fear of what treatment might involve
- Belief that nothing can help
- They don't see help-seeking as a sign of strength
- They are embarrassed
- Belief that adults won't understand
- Limited access to resources (money, insurance, transportation, etc.)



Clip from Netflix show "Ginny & Georgia" which shows a father's appropriate response to his daughter disclosing self-harm

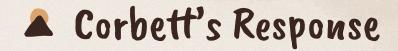
Talking to Your Child

- Take it seriously and talk to them in private
- Don't wait to act trust your gut
- Listen to their story
- Don't be quick to respond or dismiss them
- Express concern and caring
- Ask directly about suicide
- Reassure them that help is available
- Validate their feelings

If Your Child is Having Thoughts of Suicide

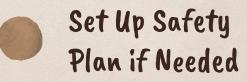
• Stay calm

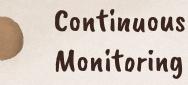
- Thank them for having the courage to tell you
- Reassure them that you are going to help
- Contact a mental health professional for an evaluation as soon as possible
- Reduce immediate stressors
- Remove or secure lethal means in your home



Suicide Screener & Assessment







Community & National Resources

Multnomah County Crisis Line - (503-988-4888) Available 24/7 365 for All Ages, Free, with interpretation services for non-English speakers. https://multco.us/behavioral-health/mental-health-crisis-intervention

YouthLine - 1-877-968-8491 & teen2teen *TEXT*: 839863 Available 24/7 365, Free <u>www.oregonyouthline.com</u>

The Trevor Project - 1-866-488-7386 Available 24/7 365, Free, for LGTBQ youth, National <u>https://www.thetrevorproject.org/</u>

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline - 1-800-273-TALK (8255) Available 24/7 365, Free <u>https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/</u>

> In Crisis? *Text* HOME to 741741 National, Free, <u>https://www.crisistextline.org/</u>

988

Suicide and Crisis Hotline Available 24/7 Call, text, or chat online at 988lifeline.org

9-1-1 ... When should we call 911? When the threat of harm to self or others is imminent, or when the parent/guardian is unable/unwilling to transport a student in crisis to mental health services immediately.

Vets 4 Warriors - 1-855-838-8255

Available 24/7 365, Free, National peer-to-peer support 100% staffed by veterans https://www.vets4warriors.com/

America Foundation for Suicide Prevention - https://afsp.org/

THANK YOU!

Do you have any questions? Contact us!

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