$\begin{array}{l} TALK\\ SAVES LVES^{\mathsf{TM}}\\ \text{An Introduction to Suicide Prevention} \end{array}$





Suicide is a **health** issue.



You can prevent suicide.





What Can You Do?

Statistics



Over 800,000 people die by suicide each year.



Someone dies by suicide every **40 seconds**.

In the U.S. suicide is the **10th leading** cause of death.

In 2015: **44,193** people died by suicide.



25 others attempt.



Each suicide leaves behind 100+ people



Suicide has an economic impact. **\$51 billion per year in the United States.**

Research



Why do people take their own lives? There is **no single** cause, but rather multiple intersecting factors.



9 out of 10 people who die by suicide have a mental health condition contributing to their death.



1 in 4 people will suffer from a mental health condition, and most do not go on to die by suicide.



Physical Differences

The brains of people who die by suicide differ from those who die from other causes in both structure and function.



Most people who attempt suicide are ambivalent about death.



The Perspective of a Suicidal Person

Crisis point has been reached.

Desperate to escape unbearable pain.

Thinking becomes **limited**.



The Goals of Research





Who is at risk?

Risk Factors



Health Factors

Mental health conditions:

- Depression
 Personality disorders
- Bipolar disorder
 Psychosis
- Anxiety disorder
 Substance use disorders



Other Health Factors

- Serious or chronic health conditions
- Serious or chronic pain
- Serious head injuries

Historical Factors

- Family history of suicide
- Family history of mental health conditions
- Childhood abuse
- Previous suicide attempts



Environmental Factors

- Exposure/contagion
- Prolonged stress
- Stressful life event
- Access to lethal means

What others know:



What they may not know:



Prevention

Protective Factors

- Mental health care
- Family and community support
- Problem-solving skills
- Cultural and religious beliefs





Mental health care is an important ingredient for preventing suicide.

The problem: only 2 in 5 with a mental health condition seek treatment We need a culture where everyone knows to be smart about mental health.

Take Care of Your Mental Health

Make mental health a priority.

- See a doctor or mental health
 professional
- Get an evaluation
- Discuss treatment options
- Find what works best for you



The law requires insurance plans to cover **mental health** services the same as **physical health** services.

Self Care Strengthens Mental Health



Limiting access to means helps prevent suicide.

Limiting Access to Means


PREVENTION

Support for loss survivors and those with lived experience.



What can you do?

Have A Conversation





Suicide Warning Signs



Talk

- Ending their lives
- Having no reason to live
- Being a burden to others
- Feeling trapped
- Unbearable pain

Behavior

- Increased use of alcohol or drugs
- Insomnia
- Acting recklessly
- Withdrawing from activities
- Isolating from family and friends
- Looking for a way to kill themselves
- Giving away possessions

Mood

- Depression
- Apathy
- Rage
- Irritability

- Impulsivity
- Humiliation
- Anxiety
- Agitation

Trust your gut. Assume you're the only one who is going to reach out.





How to Reach Out

- Talk to them in private
- Listen to their story
- Express concern and caring
- Ask directly about suicide
- Encourage them to seek mental health services



Avoid minimizing their feelings

Avoid trying to convince them life is worth living

Avoid advice to fix it

If you think they might make an attempt soon.





Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-TALK **Crisis Text Line** 741-741



For emergencies. 911



We can create a culture that's **smart** about **mental health** and **suicide prevention.**

AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR Suicide Prevention

afsp.org

