

Hope > Pain

*“Speak the name  
of the beast and  
it will retreat”*

## Recommended language

### USE

- Died by suicide
- Attempted suicide

### Don't use

- *“Committed suicide”*
- *“Successful” or  
“Unsuccessful” attempts*



Do we know what causes suicide?

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# “Werther” vs. “Papageno” effect

How we communicate about suicide may influence a vulnerable person towards suicidal behavior.

But **positive messaging** about suicide prevention such as coverage of positive coping in adverse circumstances, or information about resources may have **protective effects** .

The screenshot shows the 'Action Alliance Framework for Successful Messaging' page. The header includes the logo for the National Action Alliance for Suicide Prevention and navigation tabs for 'What is the Framework?', 'Strategy', 'Safety', 'Positive Narrative', 'Guidelines', and 'Examples'. The 'Strategy' tab is selected. The main content area features a circular diagram with 'Strategy' in the center, surrounded by 'Positive Narrative' and 'Guidelines'. Text next to the diagram states: 'Strategy involves planning and focusing messages, so they are as effective as possible.' Below this is a 'Read more>>' button. To the right, a yellow box contains the text: 'YOUR Message Matters! It's not just a Framework, it's a movement! Sign on and take action.' Below this, a grey box lists signatories: 'We have signed on Sandra Klume @unsuicide Elaine de Mello NAMI New Hampshire'. The footer includes the text 'Messaging to the public about suicide?' and navigation tabs for 'Strategy', 'Safety', 'Positive Narrative', and 'Guidelines'.

[SuicidePreventionMessaging.org](http://SuicidePreventionMessaging.org)

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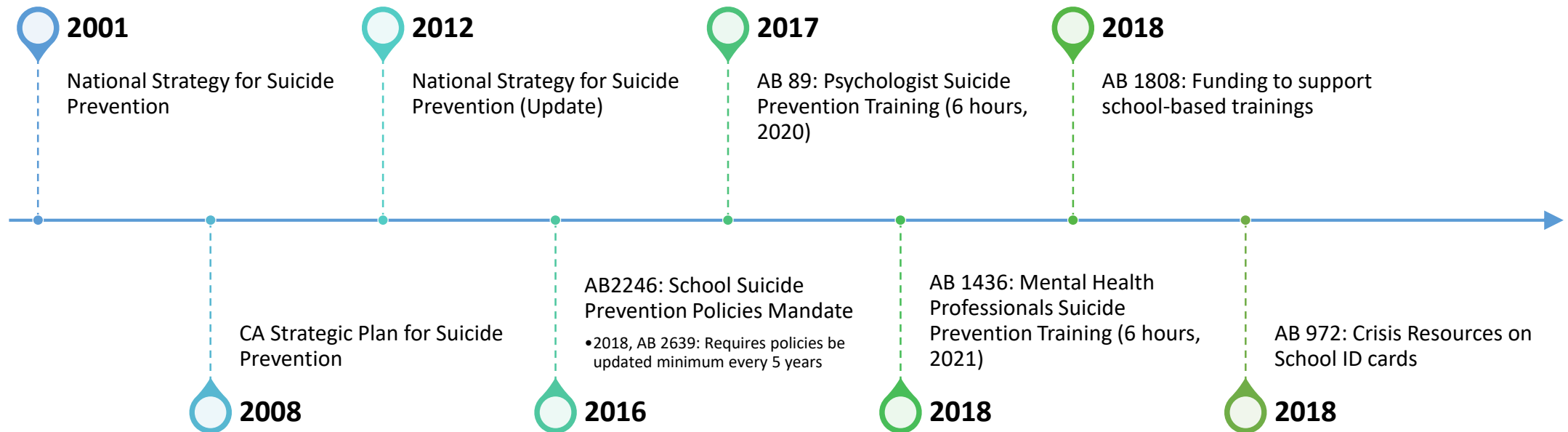
VETERANS

COMMIT

SUICIDE

EVERY DAY

# History and Policies: Suicide Prevention



# Leading Causes of Non-Natural Death by Age Group of Victim, County of San Diego, 2004 - 2013

Age Group	Rank of Cause of Death				
	1	2	3	4	5
0-4	Drown 50	Homicide 38	Asphyxia 32	Pedestrian 18	Struck by Object 6
5-9	Motor Vehicle 21	Pedestrian 8	Drown 5		
10-14	Suicide 21	Motor Vehicle 18	Homicide 16	Pedestrian 7	
15-19	Motor Vehicle 165	Homicide 161	Suicide 108	Poisoning 54	Pedestrian 34
20-24	Motor Vehicle 302	Suicide 274	Poisoning 187	Homicide 181	Motorcycle 87
25-44	Poisoning 1,064	Suicide 1,030	Motor Vehicle 434	Homicide 368	Pedestrian 144
45-64	Poisoning 1,613	Suicide 1,420	Falls 318	Motor Vehicle 314	Homicide 204
65-84	Falls 830	Suicide 527	Motor Vehicle 206	Pedestrian 105	Poisoning 101
85+	Falls 1,081	Suicide 161	Motor Vehicle 72	Asphyxia 43	Homicide 12
Total	Suicide 3,541	Poisoning 3,036	Falls 2,330	Motor Vehicle 1,542	Homicide 1,030

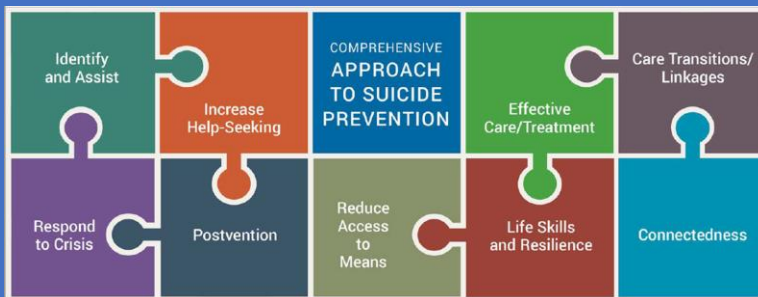
Source: California Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics Death Statistical Master Files, 2004 – 2013.

# SPRC Comprehensive Approach to Suicide Prevention





# SPRC: 4 Steps



- 1. Upstream:** Connectedness, Life-Skills and Resiliency, Increase Help-Seeking
- 2. Intervention:** Identify and Assist, Respond to Crisis, Care Transitions/Linkages, Effective Care and Treatment
- 3. Postvention**
  1. Death by suicide
  2. After an attempt
- 4. Reduce Access and Lethal Means**
  1. NOTE: incorporated throughout

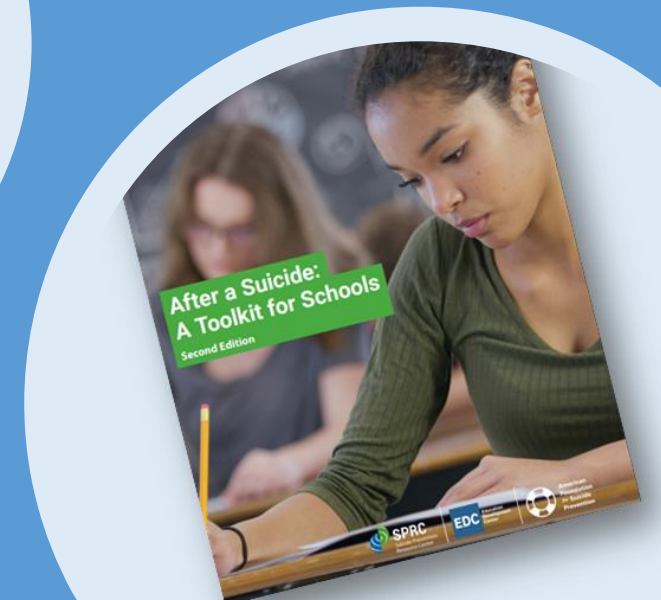
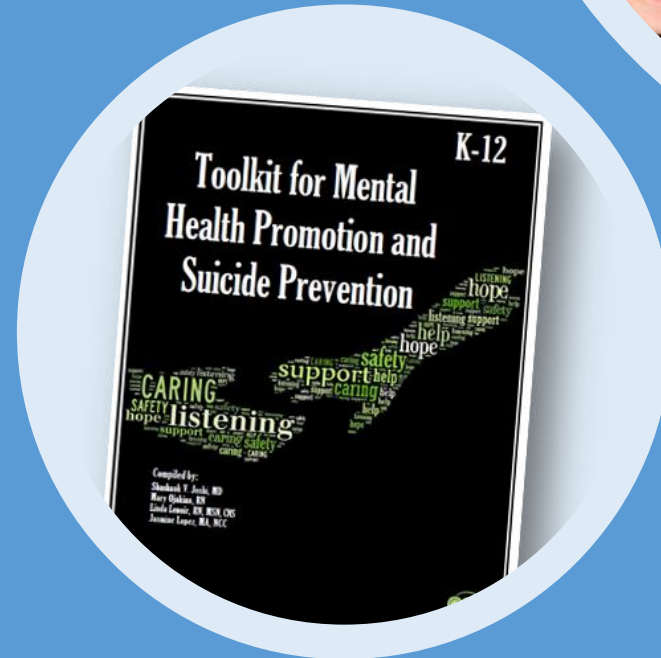
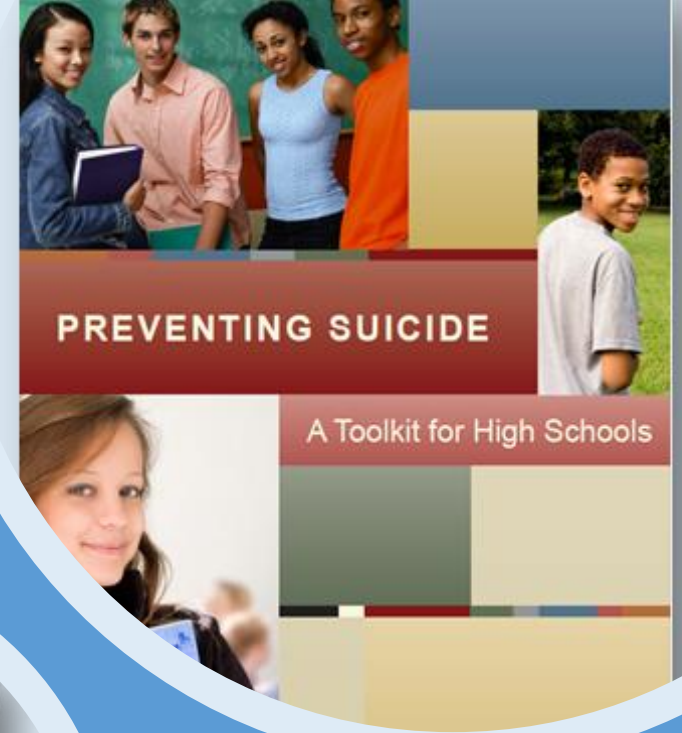
# Partners to Engage in Youth Suicide Prevention

- Families and Friends
- Schools
- Healthcare
- Other partners:
  - Juvenile Justice
  - Faith Institutions
  - Youth organizations
  - Others?



# Assembly Bill 2246 (AB2246)

- AB2246: Passed in Sept. 2016, required all LEAs serving pupils in grades 7-12 to implement suicide prevention policies by 2017-18 school year
- CDE released “Model Youth Suicide Prevention Policy” which recommends:
  - Training for all staff
  - Specialized training in risk assessment
  - Review/update of referral processes
  - Vetting and referral of community resources
  - Utilization/sharing of crisis resources
  - Implement/update re-entry procedures
  - Focus on high risk groups
  - Student engagement/education
  - Creation of a “postvention plan”



# AB2246: School Policies



- ✓ Prevention
- ✓ Intervention
- ✓ Postvention

# Suicide is Associated with Risk *and* Protective Factors at many levels:

- Individual
- Relationship
- Community
- Societal



# Youth Suicide is Associated with *Risk and Protective Factors:*

- Family and community support (connectedness)
- Skills in problem solving, conflict resolution, and nonviolent ways of handling disputes
- Effective clinical care for mental, physical, and substance abuse disorders
- Easy access to a variety of clinical interventions and support for help seeking
- Support from ongoing medical and mental health care relationships
- Cultural and religious beliefs that discourage suicide and support instincts for self-preservation



# Youth Suicide is Associated with Risk *and* Protective Factors:

- Family history of suicide
- Family history of child maltreatment
- Previous suicide attempt(s)
- History of mental disorders, particularly clinical depression
- History of alcohol and substance abuse
- Feelings of hopelessness
- Impulsive or aggressive tendencies
- Isolation, a feeling of being cut off from other people
- Loss (relational, social, work, or financial)



# Warning Signs:

- Talking about wanting to die or to kill oneself
- Looking for a way to kill oneself, such as searching online or obtaining a gun
- Talking about feeling hopeless or having no reason to live





# Warning Signs:

## Direct

“I wish I were dead”

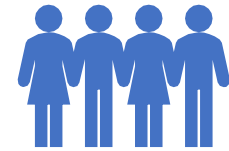
“I’m going to kill myself”

## Indirect

“People would be better off without me”

“You won’t have to worry about me much longer.”

“I feel like there is no way out”



# Warning Signs:

- Hopelessness
- Withdrawing or feeling isolated
- Increasing the use of alcohol or drugs
- Acting anxious or agitated; behaving recklessly
- Showing rage or talking about seeking revenge



# Warning Signs:

- Putting affairs in order
- Giving away prized possessions
- Displaying extreme mood swings
- Changes in eating and sleeping patterns
- Sudden Increase in Mood



# Asking about Suicide

- Are you thinking about suicide?
- Do you have a plan?
- When is the pain the worst?

# Recommendations for discussing suicide

- Give yourself plenty of time
- Avoid Yes/No questions
- Allow the person to speak freely
- Respect the persons privacy
- Have your resources handy

## MY SAFETY PLAN

Fill out MY SAFETY PLAN and reference it when you are feeling suicidal.

▼ 1. MY WARNING SIGNS

EDIT

▼ 2. MY COPING STRATEGIES

EDIT

▼ 3. MY DISTRACTIONS

EDIT

▼ 4. MY NETWORK

EDIT

▼ 5. KEEPING MYSELF SAFE

EDIT

# MY3 Features: Safety Plan

- Adapted from Safety Plan by Barbara Stanley & Gregory Brown (2008)
- A tiered plan that provides activities for distraction, and people to call on depending on degree of suicidality
- A **tool** in your therapeutic relationship; a **plan to stay safe** for the individual
- Can be emailed to providers

# California Resources



[www.SuicideIsPreventable.org](http://www.SuicideIsPreventable.org)

[www.EachMindMatters.org](http://www.EachMindMatters.org)

**CRISIS TEXT LINE |**

**Text HELLO to 741741**  
Free, 24/7, Confidential

**NATIONAL**  
**SUICIDE**  
**PREVENTION**  
**LIFELINE**<sup>TM</sup>  
**1-800-273-TALK (8255)**  
**suicidepreventionlifeline.org**

## National Crisis Resources



Hold on to what is good,  
Even if it's a handful of earth.  
Hold on to what you believe,  
Even if it's a tree that stands by itself.  
Hold on to what you must do,  
Even if it's a long way from here.  
Hold on to your life,  
Even if it's easier to let go.  
Hold on to my hand,  
Even if someday I'll be gone away from you.

*-Pueblo Prayer*

# Hope > Pain

- Stan Collins
- [StanPCollins@gmail.com](mailto:StanPCollins@gmail.com)