Suicide Prevention Awareness Month September 2021

Facts about Suicide

- ♣ Suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in The United States (Source: NIMH).
 - o 2nd leading cause for individuals 10-34 years of age
 - o 11th leading cause of death in Texas
- One person dies by suicide every 11 minutes in The United States (Source: CDC).
- In 2019, 47,500 people died by suicide, 12 million US adults had serious suicidal thoughts, 3.5 million made a plan, and 1.4 million US adults attempted suicide (Source: CDC).
- 46% of people that died by suicide had a diagnosed mental health illness (Source: NAMI).
- Transgender adults are 12 times more likely to attempt suicide than the general population (Source: The Trevor Project).

Definitions (Source: NIMH)

- **Suicide** is defined as death caused by self-directed injurious behavior with intent to die as a result of the behavior.
- A **suicide attempt** is a non-fatal, self-directed, potentially injurious behavior with intent to die as a result of the behavior. A suicide attempt might not result in injury.
- Suicidal ideation refers to thinking about, considering, or planning suicide.

Risk Factors (Source: CDC)

- Family history of suicide
- Previous suicide attempts
- History of mental illness
- History of alcohol and substance abuse
- Criminal or financial problems
- ♣ Isolation, cut off from other people

- Impulsive or aggressive tendencies
- Barriers to access to health care
- Physical Illness
- Easy access to lethal methods
- Adverse childhood experiences, such as child abuse and neglect

What can we do?



Strategies to Prevent Suicide



Strengthen economic supports

- · Strengthen household financial security
- Housing stabilization policies



Strengthen access to and delivery of suicide care

- Coverage of mental health conditions in health insurance policies
- Reduce provider shortages in underserved areas
- Safer suicide care through system change



Create protective environments

- · Reduce access to lethal means among persons at risk for suicide
- · Organizational policies and culture
- · Community-based policies to reduce excessive alcohol use



Promote connectedness

- Peer norm programs



Teach coping and problem-solving skills

- · Social-emotional learning programs
- · Parenting skill and family relationship programs



Identify and support people at risk

- · Gatekeeper training
- · Crisis intervention
- Treatment for people at risk of suicide
- · Treatment to prevent re-attempts



Lessen harms and prevent future risk

- Postvention
- Safe reporting and messaging about suicide



- · Community engagement activities

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/suicide/index.html

Resources/Websites

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline Info. and Chat: https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org/
- NAMI Suicide Prevention Resources and Facts: https://www.nami.org/Get-Involved/Awareness-**Events/Suicide-Prevention-Awareness-Month**
- CDC Facts about Suicide: https://www.cdc.gov/injury/features/be-there-prevent-suicide/index.html
- NIMH Statistics and Information on Suicide: https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics/suicide
- LGBTQ Youth Mental Health Information: https://www.thetrevorproject.org/survey-2021/
- 5 Minute Suicide Prevention Training: https://www.take5tosavelives.org/take-5-steps
- Tips on Taking Care of Mental Health during COVID: https://afsp.org/story/taking-care-of-your-mental- health-in-the-face-of-uncertainty
- Fort Bend County Behavioral Health Services: www.fortbendcountytx.gov/bh

Hotlines

- National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: 1-800-273- TALK (8255)
- Texana Center 24 Hour Mental Health Crisis Hotline (Fort Bend County): 1-800-633-5686
- Harris Center (Harris County) 24 Hour Crisis Line: 713-970-7000
- DFPS Texas Youth Helpline: 1-800-989-6884
- Veterans 24 Hour Crisis Line: 1-800-273-8255 (Press 1)
- TrevorLifeline for LGBTQ Youth 24/7: Call 1-866-488-7386 or Text START to 678-678



How can I help?

If someone you know is...

- Talking about wanting to die or wanting to kill themselves
- Planning or looking for a way to kill themselves, such as searching online
- · Buying a firearm or stockpiling pills
- Talking about feeling empty, hopeless or like there's no reason to live
- Feeling trapped or in unbearable pain
- Talking about being a burden to others
- Increasing the use of alcohol or drugs
- Acting anxious or agitated or behaving recklessly
- · Sleeping too little or too much
- Withdrawing from family or friends or feeling isolated
- Showing rage or talking about revenge
- Displaying extreme mood swings
- Saying goodbye to loved ones and putting affairs in order

It's very important to act right away:

- 1. Ask about thoughts or plans for suicide:
 "Are you having thoughts about
 suicide?" "Are you thinking about
 killing yourself?"
- 2. Listen and be nonjudgmental. Let them know you care about them.
- 3. Believe what they say.
 Take words and actions seriously.
- Offer hope.
 Help them think of reasons to live or ways to keep safe.
- **5. Get help.**Stay with them until help is available.



RESOURCES

211

- Call 2-1-1 and press 8 or visit 211texas.org.
- If you call 9-1-1, ask for a mental health officer.
- Find local mental health authority crisis numbers at bit.ly/HHSmentalhealthcrisis.
- Call the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 24/7 at 800-273-8255 (TALK) or visit SuicidePreventionLifeline.org for information or to live chat.
- Call the Veterans Crisis Line at 800-273-8255 and press 1.
- Text TX to 741-741 to reach the Crisis Text Line. Visit CrisisTextLine.org to learn more.
- Call the Trevor
 Project 24/7
 (for LGBTQ young people)
 at 866-488-7386,
 text START to 678678
 or chat online at
 TheTrevorProject.org/
 get-help-now.
- Take a training.
 Visit hhs.texas.gov
 and search for
 "Mental Health
 First Aid" or
 "suicide prevention."



Source: https://www.hhs.texas.gov/services/mental-health-substance-use/mental-health-crisis-services/suicide-prevention