Prevalence of Youth Suicide

In the past year, U.S. students report:

• Seriously considered attempting suicide (17%)
• Making a plan about how they would attempt suicide (14%)
• Attempting suicide one or more times (7%)
• Attempting suicide that resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (2%)
Raising Awareness

Thoughts of suicide are often hidden because youth are confused, embarrassed or ashamed

- Research shows:
  - 50-90% of parents were unaware of their child’s suicidal thoughts
  - 60-95% of parents were unaware of suicide attempts reported by their child
- We must work together to watch for warning signs and connect children to help when needed; please talk to our school’s counseling staff if you are concerned
Youth Suicide Prevention

• What increases risk?
• What are the common warning signs?
• What can parents do?
• What is our school doing?
Mental Health

• Over 90% of people who die by suicide have a mental health disorder (most commonly depression)

• Depression is treatable but without treatment, a young person may begin to feel so hopeless that they consider suicide

Talk to your child’s doctor or our school’s counseling staff if you are concerned
Substance Use

- Many young people who struggle with depression also struggle with alcohol and/or drug use
- Talk to your child about the dangers of using alcohol or drugs to cope with negative emotions

If you are aware of your child using substances, seek support
Non-Suicidal Self-Injury

Non-suicidal self-injury is when someone hurts their body on purpose without the intention of dying.

- Some people use self-injury to try to manage emotional pain.
- Even though self-injury isn’t the same as a suicide attempt, it is a risk factor.
- Seek professional help for self-injury as soon as possible.
Access to Guns

• Suicide crises are often short-term but having access to a gun makes it easier to carry out the act in an instant
• Reduce suicide risk by not storing a gun in your home. If you choose to keep a gun in your home, keep it locked, unloaded, and lock/store ammunition separately
Warning Signs: Watch and Listen

• Watch for significant changes in behavior, particularly:
  • Extreme withdrawal
  • Increased or decreased sleep
  • Anger or hostility that is out of character or out of context
  • Increased agitation or irritability

• Listen for:
  • Talk about suicide
  • Sounding hopeless
  • Sounding overwhelmed by emotional pain or distress
It Is Okay to Talk About Suicide

MYTH:
Talking to youth about suicide or asking a teen if they are suicidal is risky because it might put the idea in their head.

FACT:
• You don’t give a suicidal person morbid ideas by talking about suicide
• The opposite is true. Bringing up the subject of suicide and discussing it openly is one of the most helpful things you can do

Handout: Youth Depression and Suicide Myths and Facts
Talking To Your Child

• We are encouraging students to tell a trusted adult at home or at school if they are worried about themselves or a friend

• Talking about these issues can be tough for families; mental health isn’t often discussed openly like physical health

You can help protect your child and their friends by opening up a conversation about mental health
Our School’s Role in Suicide Prevention

• Our school has chosen an evidence-based approach to help prevent youth suicide: SOS Signs of Suicide
• SOS includes training and resources for faculty/staff and parents
• Most importantly SOS focuses on training students to identify warning signs and seek help for themselves or a friend
Why Universal Prevention?

• Overrides adults’ assumptions about who may be most at risk so that no student flies under the radar

• Raises awareness and debunks myths about mental health throughout the school so that students may feel comfortable reaching out

• Trains all students to recognize warning signs and seek help for friends so that peers can help each other
Why SOS Signs of Suicide?

• Only universal school-based suicide prevention program that has shown a reduction in self-reported suicide attempts in randomized controlled trials

• Compared with students in the control group, students who received SOS:
  • were **64% less likely** to report a suicide attempt in the next 3 months
  • reported **more favorable attitudes toward getting help** for themselves or friends for depression and/or suicidal thoughts

MindWise
SOS SIGNS OF SUICIDE

Schilling et al., 2016
Teaching Students to ACT

**Acknowledge** that you are seeing signs of depression or suicide and that it is serious

**Care:** Let your friend know how much you care about them

**Tell** a trusted adult so your friend can get help
SOS Components

Suicide prevention education: video and guided discussion

Mental health screening: depression and signs of suicide

SOS for High School Students

MindWise SOS SIGNS OF SUICIDE

SOS Signs of Suicide Prevention Program

Student Screening Form

- Age __________
- Gender __________
- Race/ethnicity __________
- Race/ethnicity __________
- Indigenous: Native Americans and First Nations, Inuit, Métis
- Other Pacific Islander: Hawaiian, Micronesian
- Other:
- Are you currently being treated for depression? Yes No

Brief Screen for Adolescent Depression (BSAD)*

Please answer the following questions as honestly as possible by circling the "Yes" or "No" response.

In the last four weeks...

1. Have you felt like nothing is fun for you and you just aren’t interested in anything? Yes No

2. Have you had less energy than you usually do? Yes No

3. Have you felt like you couldn’t do anything well so that you weren’t as good looking or as smart as most other people? Yes No

4. Have you thought seriously about killing yourself? Yes No

5. Have you EVER, as a WHOLE LIFE, tried to kill yourself or made a suicide attempt? Yes No

6. Have doing even little things made you feel really tired? Yes No

7. Have it seemed like you couldn’t think clearly or in first as usual? Yes No

Identifying Trusted Adults

Write down who you would turn to if you needed help for yourself or a friend (example: my English teacher, my mother, my mom, etc.)

In school

Out of school
The Value of Screening

“Screening for possible suicidal behavior in students presents a variety of logistical challenges, but the fact remains that student screening likely represents the most direct and efficient way to identify potentially suicidal youth, and it is a critically important element of any public health approach to school-based suicide prevention.”

– David Miller, Past President
American Association of Suicidology 2016 Keynote
Union Pines HS Plan for SOS

- Teachers received SOS training on 9/19/19
- Students will receive SOS training in Advisor/Advisee on 9/25/19
- Additional counselors will be on campus on 9/25/19
- Absent students will receive an email and Canvas notification to complete the assignment
- Student responses are anonymous, however counselors will follow up with students based on their response cards.
- Counselors will contact parents as needed
Access SOS Portal

- Visit sossignsofsuicide.org/parent
- View clips of the program videos to learn more about the program your child is receiving
- Take an anonymous mental health screening on behalf of your child and receive immediate results indicating whether it is likely that your child is experiencing depression
Talk to Your Child

We encourage you to talk to your child about the suicide prevention education they are receiving in school. Through this program, we are teaching students to reach out to trusted adults if they are worried about themselves or a friend. While some students will reach out to school staff, many will reach out to their own parents with concerns.

How Parents Can Help

This clip demonstrates the importance of a father recognizing warning signs and leading his daughter to finding the help she needs. Sommer struggles with substance use and depression but then seeks treatment with her father’s guidance. You’ll learn that there are several treatment options for depression, highlighting the fact that suicide is preventable.
Call 1-800-237-TALK (8255) National Suicide Prevention Lifeline: for 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention and crisis resources for you or your loved ones.

Text ACT to 741741

Crisis Text Line for 24/7, free and crisis support.
UPHS Support Staff

School Counselors
Mrs. Donna Everett – Last Names A-F deverett@ncmcs.org
Mrs. Janice French – Last Names G-N jfrench@ncmcs.org
Dr. Renee Portfilio – Last Names O-Z rportfilio@ncmcs.org

Career and College Promise (CCP) Counselor – 
Miss Stacy Patterson spatterson@ncmcs.org

School Social Worker – Mrs. Joy Mellerson jmellerson@ncmcs.org

Military Family Life Counselor (MFLC) –
Mrs. Sarah Hudson - hudsons2@magellanhealth.com

At-Risk Coordinator – Mr. Scott Absher sabsher@ncmcs.org
References: SOS Program Evaluations


