TEEN LIFELINE

Suicide Prevention and How to Talk to Adolescents

MACKENZIE GATES, LMSW



Teen Lifeline's Services

Peer Crisis Hotline

- 24/7, 365 days per year
- Free, Anonymous, Confidential
- Peer Counselors 3pm-9pm
 - Partnership with CRN
- AAS Accredited

Prevention

Workshops to community

Life Skills Development

• Training for Peer Counselors



I.D. Initiative



TSPA Month



THE WAY WE TALK ABOUT SUICIDE MATTERS





DIED BY SUICIDE OR KILLED THEMSELVES





SUICIDE DEATH

SUCCESSEUL ATTEMPT



SUICIDE ATTEMPT

LINCUCCECCELL ATTEMPT



You're not alone. Call: 602-248-TEEN (8336)

Teen Lifeline. 2020

How to Identify At-risk Youth



Risk Factors

Factors that suggest a person may be at a heightened risk for suicide, but **not necessarily in crisis.**



Warning Signs

Signs that indicated **immediate risk** of suicide.

Risk Factors

Psychological Factors Factors

Biological Past History

A person thinking about suicide will have more than one risk factor



Current Life Events

Risk Factors

Factors that may contribute to a child's vulnerability to suicide

- Undiagnosed, untreated or ineffective treatment of mental health challenge
- Biological factors
 - Temperament- optimist vs. pessimist, low threshold for stress vs. high threshold for stress
- Past history: trauma or suicide
- Domestic violence, abuse, assault
- Past suicide attempt or knows someone who has died by suicide
- Current life event(s)
 - History of family discord, school-related issues
- Loss (Death, divorce, break up, move etc.)
- Drug or alcohol use
- Persistent harassment or bullying
- Illness of self or family member
- Expectations



Warning Signs

Signs of distress that **invite help**

Anything the person at risk says or does that makes you feel like they may be thinking of suicide

Will be individual, and **signal** immediate risk





Actions

WITHDRAWAL

From school, family, friends, work

DRUG USE

ISOLATING FROM FRIENDS OR FAMILY

INTERNET SEARCH HISTORY

Looking for ways to end their life

LOSS OF INTEREST

In hobbies, leisure activites, previously important events/engagements

INCREASED AGGRESSION

Getting into fights

IMPULSIVE/RECKLESS BEHAVIOR

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS

Giving away prized possessions Saying goodbye

Physical Changes















PHYSICAL HEALTH COMPLAINTS +/-



Words

If a person talks about:

- Killing themselves
- Feeling like a burden on others
- Being in unbearable pain
- Feeling trapped
- Feeling helpless or hopeless
- Giving up

This signals immediate risk!

Direct Statements

"I want to kill myself"
"I want to die"

Indirect Statements

"I don't want to be here anymore" "I wish I could disappear" "There is nothing left"

ALWAYS TAKE THE THREAT SERIOUSLY

48-TEEN (8336)

Feelings

People who are thinking about suicide often express feeling:

Lonely Numb





Sad





Rage





Anxiety





Irritability

Loss of

Interest

Unexplained Happiness

Helpless Hopeless Desperate Depressed Worthless

Humiliation Guilt



Barriers to Help

There are many reasons teens may not reach out for help:

- Neither teens nor the adults who are close to them recognize the symptoms of their treatable illness
- Fear of what treatment would involve
- Believe nothing can help
- They don't see help-seeking as a sign of strength
- They are embarrassed
- Believe that adults won't understand
- Are scared of disappointment or anger
- Worried about family finances



How to Intervene

Mandated Reporting & The Mitch Warnock Act

Mandated Reporting:

ARS 13-3620: Required to report any action that may cause imminent physical injury

The hand-off:

- Immediate
- Student never left alone
- Introduction is made by staff member
- Administration responsible for next steps

Mitch Warnock Act:

This law mandates that all school staff who interact with students in grades 6 through 12 must receive suicide prevention training at least once every three years.



How to Talk to Teens

Watch

Actions, physical health, and words for warning signs

Don't wait to act

Ask

Be specific about your concerns

Ask the direct question:

<u>"Are you thinking about suicide?"</u>

Take it seriously

2

Listen

Remain calm

Avoid trying to fix it-There are no magic words and advice is not helpful

Avoid minimizing their feelings- "Everything will be okay"

Validate their feelings and let them know you care

Thank them for having the courage to tell you

3

Get Help

Reassure them that help is available and you are going to help them get it

Include them in the help-seeking process

4

ou're not alone. Call: 602-248-TEEN (8336

What Can Parents Do?



Protective Factors

- Effective treatment for mental, physical and substance abuse disorders
- Access to resources
- Connectedness
- Problem solving and conflict resolution skills
- Academic or extracurricular success
- Resiliency
- Healthy coping skills









Building Resiliency

Competence

- Focus on strengths
- Empower teens to make their own decisions
- Avoid comparison of siblings

Confidence

- Acknowledge individual qualities
- Praise a job well done
- Avoid unrealistic expectations

Control

- Teach problem solving skills
- Help teens to understand that actions produce outcomes

Coping

- Teach healthy coping skills
- Role model positive ways you cope

Character

Teach empathy

Contribution

Create opportunities for teens to contribute

Connection

- Create a sense of security and safety at home
- Encourage teens to talk to someone when they have a problem
- Create opportunities for teens to connect to one another
- Help build connections to healthy adults outside of home





Teen Lifeline

602-248-8336

Crisis Response Network

602-222-9444

Arizona Child Abuse Hotline

1-888-SOS-CHILD (1-888-767-2445)





Teen Lifeline eLearning Courses:

- Intervention
- Postvention
- Self Care for Educators







Teen Lifeline Postvention Services:

Teen Lifeline assists schools in providing crisis counseling services whenever students and/or staff members are exposed to trauma or suicide

Empact Support Groups: Survivors of Suicide (SOS)







Teen Lifeline I.D. Initiative:

Students who feel stressed out about school, sports, family-life, or anything in-between have easy access to Teen Lifeline's crisis hotline and the Peer Counselors who have been trained to connect their peers to resources that will save their life.



If you feel like giving up, please don't! There is help and there is hope. Call Teen Lifeline at 602-248-8336 (TEEN) 24/7 or text the same number between 3-9pm. You're not alone.

QUESTIONS?

Mackenzie@teenlifeine.org

602-248-8337



FACEBOOK

@TeenLifeline



TWITTER

@602248TEEN



INSTAGRAM

@Teen_Lifeline

Teenlifeline.org

You're not alone. Call: 602-248-TEEN (8336)

