

**Parent Training** 



#### **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%) (CDC, 2017)





# **About Youth Suicide and Depression**







#### Our School's Role in Suicide Prevention

- •Our school/district has chosen an evidence-based approach to help prevent youth suicide: **SOS Signs of Suicide**
- SOS includes training and resources for faculty/staff
- Most importantly SOS focuses on training students to identify warning signs and seek help for themselves or a friend
- •We are training all 7th & 9th graders in suicide prevention





# Why Provide Universal Suicide 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 feel comfortable reaching out
- Trains all students to recognize warning signs and seek help for friends so that peers can help each other





## Following SOS & CA Ed. Code Components:

#### Suicide prevention education:

School Counselors will provide lessons with age appropriate videos and guided discussions (7th & 10th grades)

**Staff & Parent Outreach:** all site staff and parents are provided with SOS training opportunities and will learn about skills to support students

Student Request Slip: after the lessons, students will be able to get immediate support if they request it to address emotions brought up from the video.



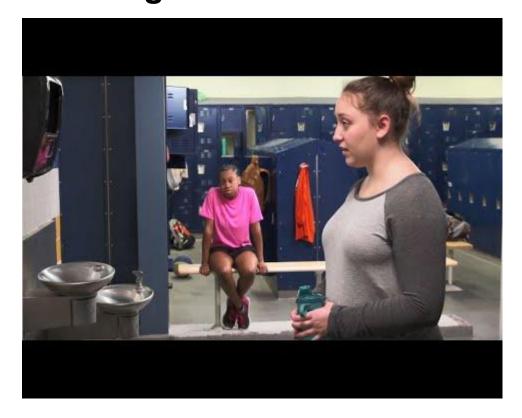


#### **Trailer: SOS Videos**

#### **Middle School Trailer**



#### **High School Trailer**







# It Is Okay to Talk About Suicide

#### **MYTH:**

Talking to youth about suicide is risky because it might put the idea in their head.

#### **FACT:**

- Suicidal thoughts and behavior come from a complicated mix of risk factors and cannot be suggested by a simple conversation or lesson in school.
- If a teen is struggling with suicidal thoughts, you won't increase those thoughts by encouraging them to talk. The opposite is true. Bringing up the subject of suicide and discussing it openly is one of the most helpful things you can do.





# **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







# **Identifying Students in Need**

#### Students are identified in 2- ways:

- Help-seeking: students ACT and tell a trusted adult
- Student response slip

	Based on the video and/or screening, I feel:
	☐ I need to talk to someone about myself or a friend.
	☐ I do not need to talk to someone about myself or a friend.
N	ame (print)
Counselor	r homeroom teacher
	f you answered yes, you will be contacted within [PLEASE FILL IN. EX. 24 HOURS, 48 HOURS, ETC].  If you wish to speak with someone sooner, please approach staff immediately.





# Our School's Plan/Policy for Following Up With Students

SUSD School Counselors are trained in ASIST to provide students with support, coping skills, and referrals

Parents will be notified if there is a concern about suicide

If immediate support is needed for a potential crisis, the school counselor will contact the On-Call Mental Health Clinician.

Or if ongoing family or individual therapy is needed, School Counselors will refer to our district's Mental Health Clinicians



#### **Parents' Role in Suicide Prevention**

RISK FACTORS,
WARNING SIGNS, AND
HOW TO GET HELP



## Video: Youth Depression from a Parent's Perspective







#### **Raising Awareness**

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

- Research shows that many parents are unaware of their child's suicidal thoughts
  - In a 2019 survey of more than 5,000 teen-parent pairs, over 400 teens reported having thoughts of suicide
  - About half of those teens' parents reported that they didn't know their child had thoughts of suicide (Jones et al., 2019)





# **Key Risk Factors**

- Depression: The majority 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
- Substance Use: Many young people who struggle with depression also struggle with alcohol and/or drug use
- 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





### 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



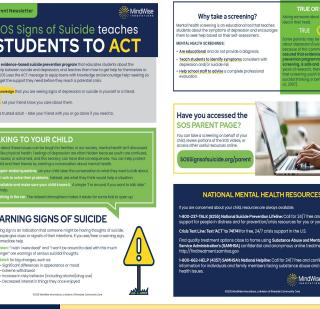


### **Talking To Your Child**

 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

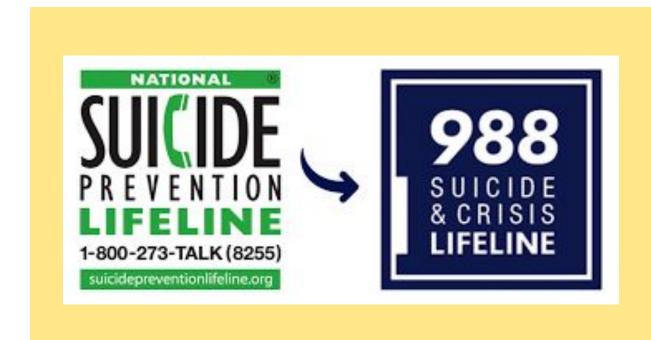


You can help protect your child and their friends by opening up a conversation about mental health





#### **National Resources**





#### Call or Text 988

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.

Handout: Local Resources



#### **Access SOS Parent Page**

- 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





### **SOS Parent Page**

## sossignsofsuicide.org/parent





BSAD Adolescent Depression		
	In the last four weeks, has it seemed like nothing was fun for your child and your child just wasn't interested in anything?	
	O Yes	
	O No	









## **References: SOS Program Evaluations**

Aseltine, R., James, A., Schilling, E.A., & Glanovsky, J. (2007). Evaluating the SOS suicide prevention program: A replication and extension. *BMC Public Health 18*(7), 161.

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Gould, M. S., Marrocco, F. A., Kleinman, M., Thomas, J. G., Mostkoff, K., Cote, J., & Davies, M. (2005). Evaluating iatrogenic risk of youth suicide screening programs. *Journal of American Medical Association*, 293(13), 1635-43.

Jones, J. D., Boyd, R. C., Calkins, M. E., Ahmed, A., Moore, T. M., Barzilay, R., Benton, T. D., & Gur, R. E. (2019). Parent-Adolescent agreement about adolescents' suicidal thoughts. *Pediatrics*, 143(2).

