

Suicide is the act of taking one's own life and continues to be a serious problem among young people. Some youth may experience strong feelings of stress, confusion, self-doubt, pressure to succeed, financial uncertainty, and other fears while growing up. These can be very unsettling and can intensify self-doubts. For some, suicide may appear to be a solution to their problems and stress.

According to the CDC, in 2017, suicide was the 2nd leading cause of death for 10-14 year olds and the 2nd leading cause of death for 15-24 year olds. The American Foundation for Suicide Prevention found that in Maryland, suicide is the 3rd leading cause of death for 10-34 year olds. On average, one person died by suicide ever 13 hours in the state. Building strong family relationships, having the knowledge of the risks and warning signs of suicide/ depression, and having access to prevention and intervention resources will often decrease the likelihood of suicide in youth.

How it affects my child

Warning signs may include:

- Depressed mood, ADHD or other mental health problem
- Family loss or instability, significant problems with parent
- Expressions of suicidal thoughts, or talk of death or the afterlife during moments of sadness or boredom
- Withdrawal from friends and family
- Difficulties in dealing with sexual orientation
- Poor ability to manage one's negative emotions
- No longer interested in or enjoying activities that once were pleasurable
- Impulsive, aggressive behavior, frequent expressions of rage
- Alcohol and/or drug abuse
- Engaging in high risk behaviors (e.g., fire-setting, involvement in cults/ gangs, cruelty to animals)
- Social isolation and poor self-esteem
- Witnessing or being exposed to family violence or abuse
- Having a relative who completed or attempted suicide
- Being preoccupied with themes and acts of violence on TV shows, movies, music, magazines, comic books, video games and internet sites

- Giving away meaningful belongings
- Frequent episodes of running away or being incarcerated

IMPORTANT

Some children may exhibit many warning signs yet appear to be coping with their situation and others may show no signs and yet still feel suicidal. The only way to know for sure is to ask your child and to consult a mental health professional.

If you are worried that your child may be thinking about suicide ask your child directly if they are considering suicide. Ask whether they have made a specific plan and have done anything to carry it out. Explain the reasons for your concerns. Listen openly to your child, tell your child that you care deeply and that no matter how overwhelming their problems seem, help is available. Many children make suicide threats—they should be taken seriously.

Immediately get your child professional help from a doctor, community health center, counselor, psychologist, social worker, youth worker or minister. In Maryland, call 2-1-1, press 1. You can also call 1-800-273-TALK or research local suicide hotlines and crisis centers.

If your child is in immediate danger, do not leave your child alone and seek help immediately. You can call 911 or take your child to the emergency room. If your child has a detailed plan or appears acutely suicidal and will not talk, they could be in immediate danger and it is important to get help right away. Do not leave your child alone and seek help immediately.

Learn warning signs, risks, and other factors associated with suicide especially if your child has made suicidal attempts or threats in the past.

Offer support to your child. Make sure your child knows that you are there for them, encourage them to seek you out in times of need, and if you are not there at the time when your child feels depressed or suicidal, have another support person to go to for help.

Secure any firearms, dangerous weapons and medications away from the child and preferably remove them from the house.

Hotlines & Crisis Centers

Maryland Crisis Helpline

Dial 2-1-1, press 1

Text your zip code to 898-211

Or visit <https://211md.org/>

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline

1-800-273-TALK

1-800-273-8255

<https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org>

Resource Links

Children's Mental Health Matters!

Facts for Families — First Steps in Seeking Help
www.ChildrensMentalHealthMatters.org

American Academy of Child & Adolescent Psychiatry

This site contains resources for families to promote an understanding of mental illnesses.

www.aacap.org

Teen Suicide

https://www.aacap.org/AACAP/Families_and_Youth/Facts_for_Families/FFF-Guide/Teen-Suicide-010.aspx

American Foundation for Suicide Prevention

<http://www.afsp.org>

National Association of School Psychologists

Preventing Youth Suicide: Tips for Parents & Educators
<http://www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources/school-safety-and-crisis/preventing-youth-suicide/preventing-youth-suicide-tips-for-parents-and-educators>

Preventing Youth Suicide: Brief Facts & Tips

<http://www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources/school-safety-and-crisis/preventing-youth-suicide>

National Institute of Mental Health

NIMH strives to transform the understanding and treatment of mental illness through basic clinical research, paving the way for prevention, recovery, and cure. Visit NIMH for information on clinical trial and mental health information, statistics, and resources.

<http://www.nimh.nih.gov>

Suicide AwarenessVoices of Education (SAVE)

<http://www.save.org/>

Yellow Ribbon Suicide Information for Parents

<https://yellowribbon.org/get-help/i-am-a-parent.html>



an initiative of



The Children's Mental Health Matters Campaign, an initiative of the Mental Health Association of Maryland (MHAMD), receives funding from the Maryland Department of Health – Behavioral Health Administration, the Maryland Family Network, and community sponsors. Together with the Maryland Coalition of Families, National Center for School Mental Health, MANSEF, and hundreds of community champions, we work to raise public awareness and acceptance of the importance of children's mental health to overall child and family wellbeing. We are grateful to the National Center for School Mental Health for their collaboration in creating these resources for families.