Suicide Prevention

AN INFORMATIONAL RESOURCE FOR STUDENT-ATHLETES, COACHES AND ATHLETICS PERSONNEL

Suicide is the second-leading cause of death among people aged 10-24. By eliminating the misunderstanding and stigma that prevent individuals from speaking up and getting support, the incidence of suicide can be reduced.





Warning signs — any of the behaviors below indicate an increased risk of suicide:

- · Talking, writing or thinking about death.
- Impulsive, aggressive or reckless behavior.
- · Increased alcohol and drug use.
- · Social withdrawal from friends, family and the community.
- · Dramatic mood swings.

Signs of imminent danger — any of the behaviors below should prompt immediate interventions:

- Putting affairs in order and giving away possessions.
- · Saying goodbye to friends and family.
- · Mood shifts from despair to calm.
- Unexplained interest in obtaining firearms or controlled substances.
- · Talking about death.
- · Self-harming behaviors.

What student-athletes can do:

- · Call the 988 Suicide & Crisis Lifeline at 988.
- \bullet Reach out to a trusted friend, coach or athletics administrator.

What athletics department staff can do:

- Follow your athletics department's mental health emergency action and management plan.
- Learn more about postvention guidance by reading
 <u>A Guide for Response to Suicide on College Campuses</u>
 at hemha.org/postvention_guide.pdf.

PROMOTE THE USE OF STIGMA-FREE LANGUAGE

"Suicide attempt/ attempted suicide."

AVOID: "Failed suicide" or "unsuccessful attempt"

"Died by suicide/ suicide death."

AVOID: "Successful" or "completed suicide"

"Took their own life."

AVOID: "Committed suicide"

"Died as a result of self-inflicted injury."

AVOID: Chose to kill him/herself

"Disclosed."

AVOID: Threatened

SOURCE: NAMI and 988lifeline.org

