Suicide Prevention: Risk Factors, Red Flags, and How to Get Help

RISK FACTORS

Characteristics or situations that put someone at an increased risk for suicide:

- Mental health or mood disorders like depression or bipolar
- History of trauma
- Family or personal history of suicide
- Does not identify as heterosexual or cisgender
- Male
- Prior military service
- Limited social support



RED FLAGS

Behaviors that indicate someone may be at risk for suicide:

- Making statements or threats to harm/kill themselves
- Talking, writing, or drawing about wanting to die
- Looking to secure a means to complete suicide
- Dramatic mood changes
- Inability to sleep or sleeping all the time
- Uncontrolled anger or aggression
- Withdrawing from family, friends, or activities
- Giving away personal possessions



WHERE TO GET HELP

Suicide Crisis Lifeline

Call/text: 988

Chat/additional resources: 988lifeline.org



- Free, confidential, and available to everyone.
- Support for veterans, Spanish-speaking people, and those who are deaf or hard of hearing.

HOW TO HELP A LOVED ONE*

Ask if they are thinking about suicide. Listen and take their answers seriously. Asking if someone is considering suicide does not make them more likely to follow through with it.

Assess and keep them safe. If it's an emergency, get professional help immediately, and remove any access to lethal means.

Stay with them. If it's an emergency, do not leave them alone. If it's not an emergency, develop a safety plan, and be there for them.

Help them get support. Have them call or text the 988 Suicide Crisis Lifeline. Help them find professional support.

Check-In. Once they have support, follow up with them to find out how they're doing.

*Source: https://www.bethelto.com/

