SAMARITANS

Key Priorities for Preventing Suicide in Northern Ireland

Policy Asks for Assembly Elections 2022

samaritans.org
Suicide is a major public health concern and is therefore a subject that is very much in the public interest. While sensitive reporting can inform and educate the public about suicide and the signs to look out for, there is strong and consistent research evidence that some forms of reporting lead to increases in suicide rates. Coverage from the media and individuals on social media can influence how people behave in a crisis. In contrast some reporting can help save lives. Samaritans’ Media Guidelines are best practice and provide advice and training to support informed and safe coverage.

There are many ways to produce sensitive, informed coverage of suicide, to ensure all those who comment on suicide use best practice, we are calling for:

**SUFFICIENT FUNDING TO ALLOW US TO CONTINUE TO ROLL OUT AND TRAIN THOSE IN PUBLIC FACING ROLES ON OUR BEST PRACTICE MEDIA AND MEMORIAL GUIDELINES.**

---

Studies show that 70% of those who die by suicide in Northern Ireland had been prescribed mental health medications. As well as illustrating the link with mental illness it also shows there might have been an opportunity for health care staff to ask about suicidal thoughts. While primary care is the most common service used prior to death by suicide, one study found that 82% of people attended their GP practice in the year prior to suicide. Indeed 39% had at least one GP consultation in the 30 days before death. 39% had been to the Emergency Department; one third had been seen by a psychiatrist, and 28% had been in contact with community mental health services.

Given the opportunity for medical staff to ask about suicidal thoughts, we are calling for:

**ALL MEDICAL AND CARE STAFF TO BE TRAINED IN SUICIDE PREVENTION TO RECOGNISE SIGNS OF MENTAL ILL HEALTH / POTENTIAL SUICIDAL IDEATION.**

The internet can be an invaluable space for individuals experiencing self-harm and suicidal feelings, providing opportunities for users to speak openly about difficult feelings, and to access support from peers experiencing similar feelings. Whilst suicide and self-harm are complex and rarely caused by one thing, in many cases the internet is involved. Self-harm is common among young people in Northern Ireland. The Northern Ireland Lifestyle and Coping Strategy found that at least 1 in 10 adolescents reported self-harm by the age of 16 years. Females were three times more likely than males to report self-harm. In Northern Ireland bullying, exposure to self-harm, abuse, and sexual orientation concerns were the main factors associated with self-harm. Samaritans’ own research has shown that at least a quarter of patients who had self-harmed with high suicidal intent had used the internet in connection with their self-harm.

Given the rise in prominence of online ‘suicide challenges’, and the lack of legislation around assisting self-harm we are calling for:

A NEW OFFENCE TO BE CREATED OF ENCOURAGING OR ASSISTING SERIOUS SELF-HARM WITH CLEARLY MALICIOUS INTENT.

Northern Ireland
2020 Stats

121,444 CALLS ANSWERED

32,858 HOURS

In 2020, the top five reasons people reached out to Samaritans for emotional support involved concerns relating to:

- Coronavirus
- Isolation and Loneliness
- Family
- Mental health or illness
- Relationship problems

Northern Ireland answers a call for help every 3 minutes

Thursday busiest day of the week
For further information on how you can show your support please contact:

Ellen Finlay
Policy & Development Officer (NI)

Samaritans
The Mount Business Centre
2 Woodstock Link
Belfast
BT6 8DD

07519 732036
e.finlay@samaritans.org
samaritans.org
/samaritanscharity
/samaritansNI