

Fact Sheet

Demystifying Suicide

Preventing Suicide: A Global Imperative (WHO, 2014) demystified a number of common myths associated with feelings of suicidal distress. The facts dispelling these myths identify clear opportunity to interrupt and arrest the escalation of suicidal thoughts.

- > **Myth: Once someone is suicidal, they will always remain suicidal.**
Fact: Heightened suicide risk is often short term and situation specific. While suicidal thoughts may return, they are not permanent and an individual with previously suicidal thoughts and attempts can go on to live a long life.
- > **Myth: Talking about suicide is a bad idea and can be interpreted as encouragement.**
Fact: Given the widespread stigma around suicide, most people who are contemplating suicide do not know who to speak to. Rather than encouraging suicidal behaviour, talking openly can give an individual other options or the time to rethink their decision, thereby preventing suicide.
- > **Myth: Only people with mental disorders are suicidal.**
Fact: Suicidal behaviour indicates deep unhappiness but not necessarily mental disorder. Many people living with mental disorders are not affected by suicidal behaviour, and not all people who take their own lives have a mental disorder.
- > **Myth: Most suicides happen suddenly without warning.**
Fact: The majority of suicides have been preceded by warning signs, whether verbal or behavioural. Of course there are some suicides that occur without warning. But it is important to understand what the warning signs are and look out for them.
- > **Myth: Someone who is suicidal is determined to die.**
Fact: On the contrary, suicidal people are often ambivalent about living or dying. Someone may act impulsively, and die a few days later, even though they would have liked to live on. Access to emotional support at the right time can prevent suicide.
- > **Myth: People who talk about suicide do not mean to do it.**
Fact: People who talk about suicide may be reaching out for help or support. A significant number of people contemplating suicide are experiencing anxiety, depression and hopelessness and may feel that there is no other option.

For more information

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