

WHEN AN EMPLOYEE SEEMS SUICIDAL

a Manager's Guide

Suicide remains one of the leading causes of death worldwide, according to the World Health Organization's estimates. Furthermore, for each suicide, there are more than 20 suicide attempts. Suicides and suicide attempts have a ripple effect that impacts families, friends, colleagues, communities and societies.

"We cannot—and must not—ignore suicide," said Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General of WHO. "Our attention to suicide prevention is even more important now, after many months living with the COVID-19 pandemic, with many of the risk factors for suicide—job loss, financial stress, and social isolation—still very much present."

As a manager, you may be faced with an employee who is contemplating or at risk of suicide. How will you recognize the risk and what should you do?

What are the signs of suicidal risk?

Many of the warning signs of suicidal risk are similar to those for stress and anxiety, though sometimes they are more extreme. People considering suicide often have been worn down by stress or by setbacks in their lives.

Loneliness, loss, anticipated loss, separation or divorce, declining health, or deteriorating finances can also lead a person to suicidal thoughts. Depression can make life seem hopeless.

Signs of suicidal risk may include changes in behavior, such as

- deteriorating job performance
- dramatic mood changes
- lack of attention to personal appearance

- withdrawal from colleagues
- giving away prized possessions
- interest in end-of-life matters, such as wills, insurance beneficiaries, or funeral plans

An employee might also express suicidal thoughts by

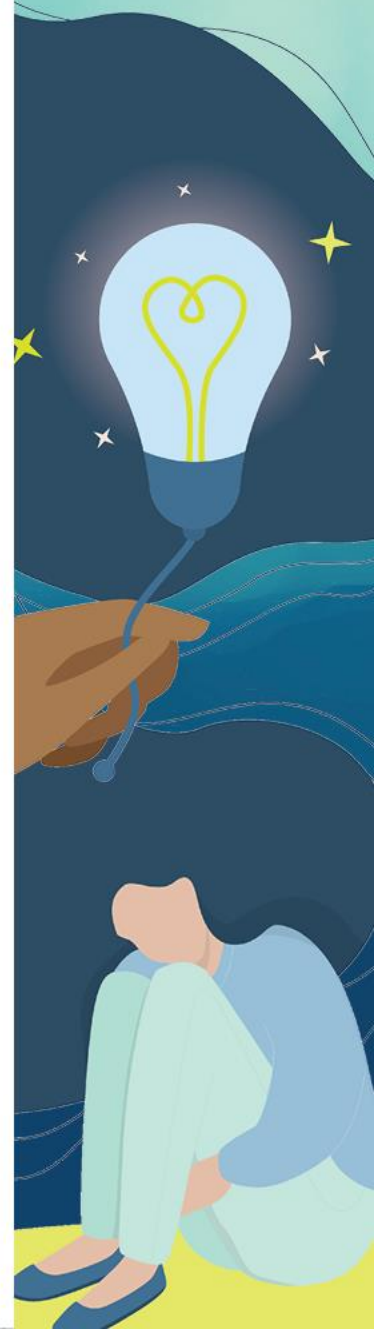
- talking about not being present in the future
- making statements that indicate hopelessness ("Life is meaningless." "I'm trapped." "You would be better off without me." "No one would miss me if...")
- posting messages on social media about death or hopelessness

How should managers respond?

If you hear this kind of talk, whether expressed directly to you or through another employee, question it kindly but firmly. You won't make the situation worse by clarifying it, and an open conversation with you may be the person's first step toward getting well.

You'll want to get your employee to professional help, and the way you do this is very important. Demonstrating respect and concern for the employee can make them more willing to seek help and can contribute to the healing process.

Let the employee know that you care about them as a person.



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Listen to the employee's concerns, and try to understand the depth of their feelings.

- Give them your undivided attention, and remember that listening also includes body language, such as eye contact.
- When responding, reflect back what you are hearing to help them understand that you are taking their concerns seriously.
- Don't be afraid to ask direct questions like, "Are you thinking about taking your own life?"
- Let them talk openly, show compassion, and speak in a non-judgmental tone.

Don't

- Leave the person alone, whether on the phone or in person.
- Debate whether suicide is right or wrong or whether the person's feelings are right or wrong.
- Minimize the person's problems or give advice; they need to hear that

what they are experiencing is not their fault and that you are there to help.

- Pry into the employee's personal problems, but listen in a caring way if the employee chooses to share them.
- Try to solve the employee's problems. Your role is to listen and show that you understand that those problems are real and painful, and to help guide the employee to someone who can provide meaningful help.

In an urgent situation, notify your HR department.

With the employee's consent, call the Employee Assistance Program, your community's crisis line, or suicide prevention helpline on their behalf.

There is a dangerous myth that when someone is suicidal, there really isn't anything anyone can do to change their mind. Experts say that couldn't be further from the truth. So, if you feel one of your employees might be exhibiting one of the signs of suicidal risk, take action.

Please be reminded that our Employee Assistance Program (EAP)— **Johns Hopkins Employee Assistance Program** —is available 24/7 to assist you with high-risk and sensitive workplace situations. Access is free and confidential. Call anytime or log onto the website for supportive resources.

PHONE: 888-978-1262

WEB: www.myccaonline.com

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