The Black Elephant on the HBCU Campus

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PURPOSE

- To examine the factors that contribute to high suicide rates in the African American community of emerging adults and how these factors can be addressed on the campuses of HBCUs.
- To address the myth that suicide is a "white thing" and does not affect the African American community



- Alabama A&M University
- Alabama State University
- Bishop State Community College
- Concordia College Alabama
- Gadsden State Community College
- H. Councill Trenholm State Technical College
- J.F. Drake State Community and Technical College
- Lawson State Community College Birmingham
- Miles College
- Oakwood University
- Selma University
- Shelton State Community College
- Stillman College
- Talladega College
- Tuskegee University

Facts of Suicide Among College Students

- Suicide is a leading cause of death among college-aged students in the United States.
- 1,100 students take their own lives each year, according to a report in 2010
- Many students come to college with a prior history of mental health difficulties or treatment.
- College- aged men are four to six times more likely to die by suicide than women.
- College- aged women are two to three times more likely to attempt suicide using nonlethal means than men.

Suicide Statistics for African American Youth

- Suicide death rates for Black American girls ages 13 to 19 increased by 182% from 2001 to 2017
- The rate of suicide deaths among young black males increased by 60 percent from 2001 through 2017.
- Self-reported suicide attempts have increased by 73% for Black male and female adolescents over the past 25 years.
- In youth ages 10-19, suicide was the second leading cause of death and in 2017 – over 3,000 youth died by suicide in this age group
- For Black young adults ages 15–24 years, suicide is the third leading cause of death with approximately 3,000 Black Americans dying by suicide each year.

Key Factors that influence Help- Seeking Behaviors Among African Americans

- One study referred to college age African Americans, as "hidden ideators" who are less likely than other youth to disclose thoughts of suicide.
- New research findings indicate that racial discrimination is so painful that it is linked to the possibility to die by suicide
- Black or African Americans living below the poverty level, as compared to those over twice the poverty level, are twice as likely to report serious psychological distress.

Hidden Ideators- Hiding in Plain Sight

- The stigma of mental health is still very prevalent in the African American community
- Help- seeking behaviors are often not explored because of distrust of helping professionals, especially those of a different race, ethnicity, or cultural background
- For African American males, the perception of being seen as weak or vulnerable or a "punk" might discourage them from admitting or acknowledging mental and emotional health concerns
- For African American females, the tendency to portray a "strong woman" image could promote behaviors of suppressing their emotions and feelings

How Racial Discrimination impacts Suicidal Behaviors

- "Our findings demonstrate that for Black adults, perceived discrimination serves as a sufficiently painful experience that is directly associated with higher capability to overcome one's inherent fear of death and achieve an increased capacity for self-harm,"--Rheeda Walker, professor of psychology and director of the University of Houston's Culture, Risk and Resilience Lab.
- The study included 173 Black and 272 white college students, who
 responded to questionnaires about their experiences.
- "For Black adults, perceived discrimination accounted for statistically significant variance above and beyond both feelings of depression and nondiscriminatory stressors in predicting suicide capability. For white adults, perceived discrimination was not uniquely associated with capability for suicide," reports Walker.

How Poverty and Financial Difficulties Influence Suicidal Behaviors

- Nearly 20 percent of Black Americans are uninsured and living below the poverty level, putting them at a disadvantage in accessing both medical and mental health care.
- Black and African American people living below poverty are twice as likely to report serious psychological distress as those living over two times the poverty level.
- There is a powerful link between suicide and economic deprivation a measure that captures poverty, unemployment, low levels of education and reliance on government assistance.

Other Factors that Could Impact a College Student's Suicidal Tendencies

- Perceived Isolation from Family and Friends
- Difficulties adjusting to more freedom and limited supervision
- Challenges associated with having a life plan
- Struggles with academic, athletic, or other performance
- Perceptions related to self- esteem, self- worth, and self- confidence
- Deterioration of relationships/ friendships
- Perceived expectations of what it means to be a college student
- Improper balance of "playtime" and "worktime"
- Poor interpersonal connections on campus

Multiple and Dual Diagnoses Complications

- Onset of first episode psychosis
- Drug and Alcohol Use
- PTSD (environmental and societal factors)

How can HBCU Personnel assist with the Challenges that their Students face??

- Incorporate mental and emotional health services in their campus medical and physical health clinics
- Offer services in discreet locations so that students can get anonymous help
- Facilitate QPR trainings into the freshman orientation and require annual refresher courses
- Display posters and other informational materials in prominent locations around campus that have information about Suicide Prevention and include the National Suicide Prevention Hotline
- Build partnerships with local mental health providers to offer free or reduced prices to students
- Integrate a Student Assistance Program into university fees so that students can have off-campus, 24/7 availability to talk to a mental health professional

Coping Skills for Students

- Exercise (something requiring focus like weight lifting)
- Reading a book preferably fiction
- Listening to (chill) music
- Listening to a podcast
- Spending time with your pet
- Playing a game or solving a puzzle (Solitaire, Sudoku, crosswords, etc.)
- Find a mantra or phrase associated with something positive
- Reward oneself when accomplishing something hard or big
- List and express gratitude
- Talk to someone you trust

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