

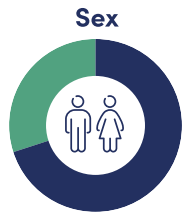
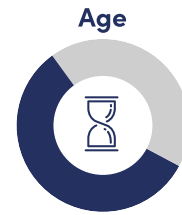


## Child Death Review Programme

# Thematic Review

Deaths of Children  
& Young People through  
Probable Suicide  
2013-2017

## 33 children were included in the review:



### What we did:

- Reviewed literature
- Identified child deaths from the Child Death Review Programme database (2013-2017)
- Cross sectoral panel discussions

33% had a history of substance misuse



48% had a history of self harm



24% had a history of alcohol misuse



24% had a history of sexual abuse or assault



33% were known to CAMHS



## ISSUES IDENTIFIED

Lack of awareness regarding the importance of self-harm as a risk factor or opportunity for intervention

Looked after children

Internet and social media

Adverse Childhood Experiences including domestic violence and sexual abuse

Disrupted living arrangements

Difficulties in education, employment or training

Bereavement

Information sharing

Young parenthood

Custodial sentences

Alcohol and substance misuse

Poverty

Shame

## Opportunities not to be missed:



### Management of self-harm:

Full implementation of NICE guidance for the management of self-harm relating to children and young people.



### Prevention of alcohol and substance misuse:

Ongoing action to restrict access of children and young people to alcohol, and full implementation of NICE guidance to prevent substance misuse.



### Better information sharing:

Exploration of how information can be shared between non-state education settings (such as private schools) and statutory services.



### Mitigation of ACEs:

Optimising access and ensuring continued engagement with interventions for children who have experienced adverse childhood experiences such as sexual abuse, sexual assault or domestic violence; and engagement with safeguarding boards to raise awareness of the importance of protecting children from the effects of domestic violence and sexual abuse to prevent suicide and self harm.



### Raising age of participation in education, employment or training:

Exploration of mechanisms to ensure children and young people between the ages of 16 and 18 are supported in education, employment or training including work based training.



### Better knowledge and awareness:

Exploration of evidence-based ways of increasing knowledge and awareness of: self-harm and other risk factors for suicide; safety planning; help seeking and accessing services; and tackling stigma.