

## Systematic review

[Gender differences in suicidal behavior in adolescents and young adults: systematic review and meta-analysis of longitudinal studies](#)

A systematic review considering non-clinical populations aged 12-26 years found that females presented a higher risk of suicide attempt and males for suicide death. Risk factors specifically for females included eating disorder being a victim of violence and PTSD. Risk factors specifically for males included disruptive conduct, hopelessness, peer behaviour and access to means. The review also highlighted that there is less information around females in terms of specific risk factors of suicide death than for males.

## Report

[Suicide prevention: fourth annual report](#) The fourth progress report of the suicide prevention strategy for England has been published. This paper describes what has been done to reduce deaths by suicide in England during 2017 and 2018, prioritising:

- Working in partnership with local government to embed their local suicide prevention plans in every community;
- Delivering the ambition for zero suicide in mental health inpatients and improving safety across mental health wards and extending this to whole community approaches;
- Addressing the highest risk groups including middle-aged men and other vulnerable groups such as people with autism and learning disabilities;
- Tackling the societal drivers of suicide such as indebtedness, addiction and the impact of harmful suicide and self-harm content online;
- Addressing increasing suicides and self-harming in young people;
- Improving support for those bereaved by suicide.

## Workplan

[Suicide prevention: cross-government plan](#) The Department of Health and Social Care has published a workplan document outlining how the government will work with the NHS, local government and the voluntary sector to reduce suicides.