

Ten Commonalities of Suicide

In his book *The Suicidal Mind* (New York: Oxford University Press; 1996), Edwin S. Shneidman (a co-founder of the American Association of Suicidology, www.suicidology.org) outlines what he calls "the 10 psychological commonalities of suicide":

- 1. The common **purpose** of suicide is **to seek a solution**: A suicidal person is seeking a solution to a problem that is "generating intense suffering" within him or her.
- The common goal of suicide is cessation of consciousness: The anguished mind of a suicidal person interprets the end of consciousness as the only way to end the suffering.
- The common stimulus of suicide is psychological pain: Shneidman calls it "psychache," by which he means "intolerable emotion, unbearable pain, unacceptable anguish."
- 4. The common stressor in suicide is frustrated psychological needs: A suicidal person feels pushed toward self-destruction by psychological needs that are not being met (for example, the need for achievement, for nurturance or for understanding).
- 5. The common **emotion** in suicide is **hopelessness-helplessness**: A suicidal person feels despondent, utterly unsalvageable.
- 6. The common **cognitive state** of suicide is **ambivalence**: Suicidal people, Shneidman says, "wish to die and they simultaneously wish to be rescued."
- 7. The common **perceptual state** in suicide is **constriction**: The mind of a suicidal person is constricted in its ability to perceive options, and, in fact, mistakenly sees only two choices—either continue suffering or die.
- 8. The common **action** in suicide is **escape**: Shneidman calls it "the ultimate egression (another word for *escape*) besides which running away from home, quitting a job, deserting an army, or leaving a spouse ... pale in comparison."
- 9. The common **interpersonal act** in suicide is **communication of intention**: "Many individuals intent on committing suicide ... emit clues of intention, signals of distress, whimpers of helplessness, or pleas for intervention."
- 10. The common **pattern** in suicide is **consistent with life-long styles of coping**: A person's past tendency for black-and-white thinking, escapism, control, capitulation and the like could serve as a clue to how he or she might deal with a present crisis.