

Informing Youth Suicide
Prevention and Mental
Health Promotion through
Secondary Analysis of the
Planet Youth datasets –

Inform-YSP

Dr Bernadine Brady HRB SDAP seminar March 26th 2025



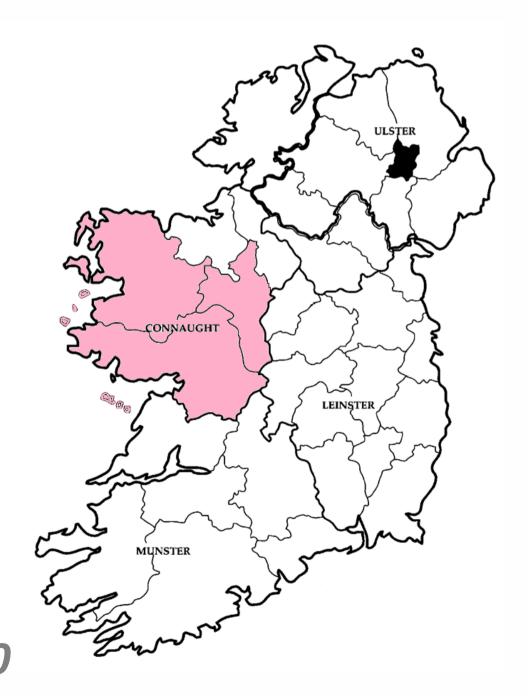
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Our Dataset



Planet Youth conducts in-depth surveys with young people to understand risk & protective factors and inform preventative interventions

- ☐ Non-clinical sample of adolescents
- ☐ Bi-annual surveys: 2018, 2020 and 2022 (and now 2024)
- ☐ Measures demographics, wellbeing, behaviour, experiences, adversity
- ☐ 100% response rate from schools
- □ 15,129 secondary school students completed the 2018, 2020 or 2022 Planet Youth surveys





HRB SDAP 2021 requirements

Address an Identified Policy Need



Partnership to Impact on Policy and Practice

Research Focus: Youth Mental Health & Self-harm



<u>Policy Need:</u> Identifying youth most at-risk of experiencing suicidality and self-harm is a key policy objective (World Health Organisation, 2021).

HSE/NOSP Connecting For Life national strategy:

- To design effective supports, high quality research is needed to better understand suicidal behaviour, mental wellbeing, and associated risk and protective factors in Ireland.
- Youth a priority group.



Research Gaps:

How do <u>patterns</u> of adversity impact youth self-harm and suicidality? (Gobel & Cohdres, 2021).

Need for evidence of wellbeing trends before, during and after Covid-19 pandemic.

Ireland's National Strategy to Reduce Suicide 2015-2020











Project Partners



National Office for Suicide Prevention (NOSP)





HSE CHO Area 2





Project Structure

Pl's: Dr Bernadine Brady, Dr Caroline Heary

Post-Doctoral Researcher: Dr Charlotte Silke

Project Steering Group: All partners – met quarterly

- Knowledge translation sub-group
- Research sub-group

Youth Advisory Panel: 8 members, 6 meetings over two years



Research Aims





1. Prevalence Rates

Examine youth self-harm & mental health



2. Trends & Demographics

Identify trends over time and across key demographics



3. Adversity Related Risk

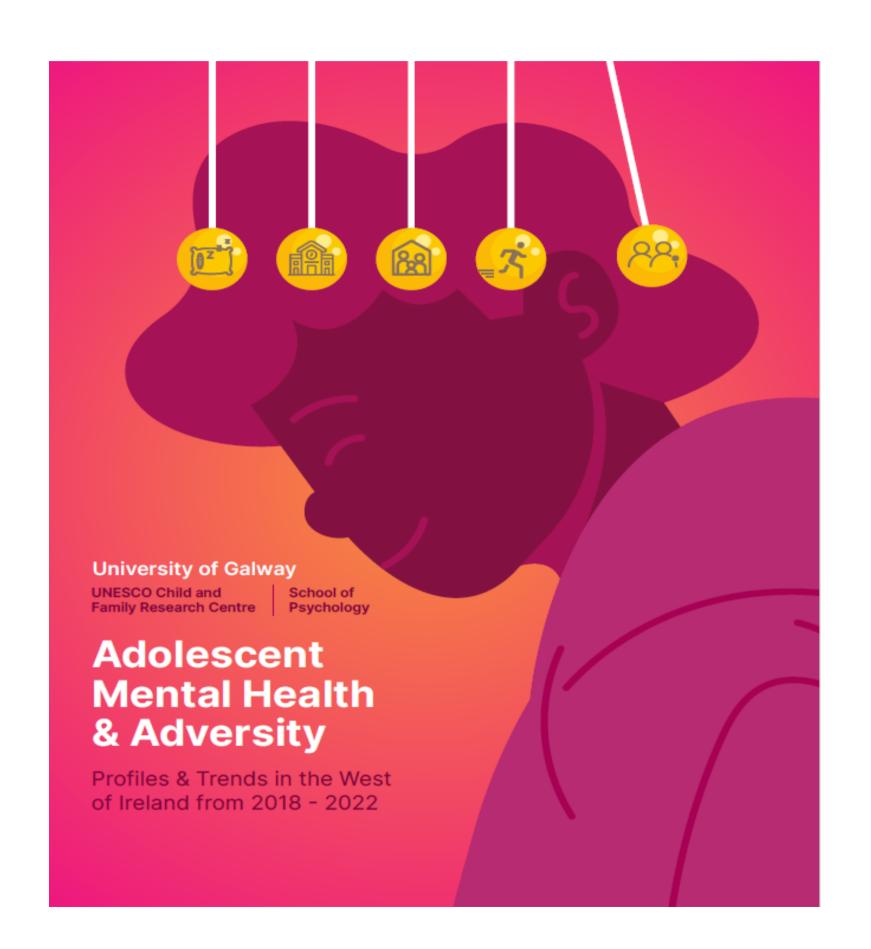
Understand the link between youth adversity & mental health



4. Protective Factors

Determine whether social supports & health behaviours act as protective factors

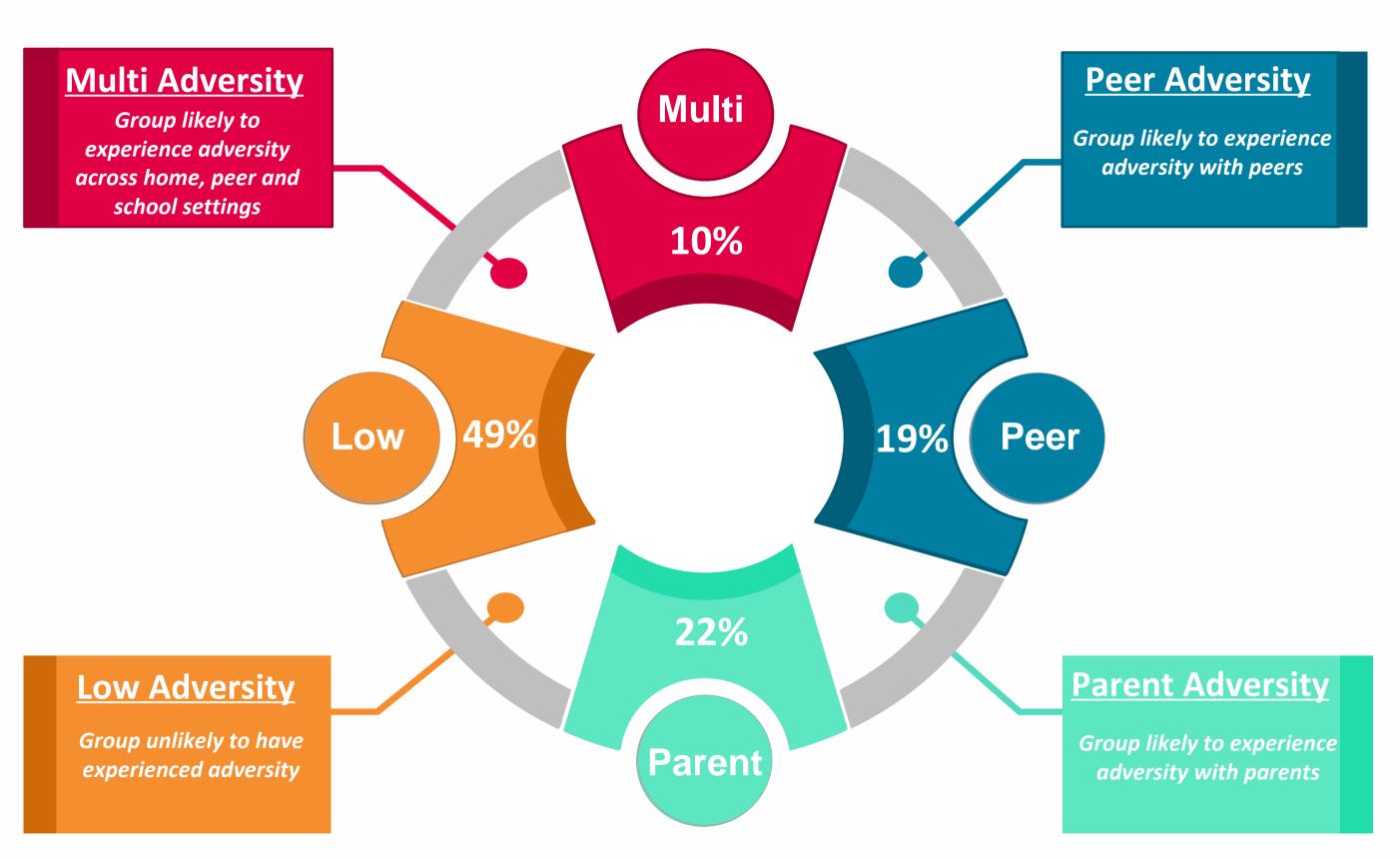
Key Findings



- Declines in youth mental health outcomes over time were evident.
- Four dominant patterns of adversity were identified.
- Youth who experience adversity are at greater risk of experiencing poor outcomes.
- Protective factors operate at both the community and individual level.

Patterns of Adversity





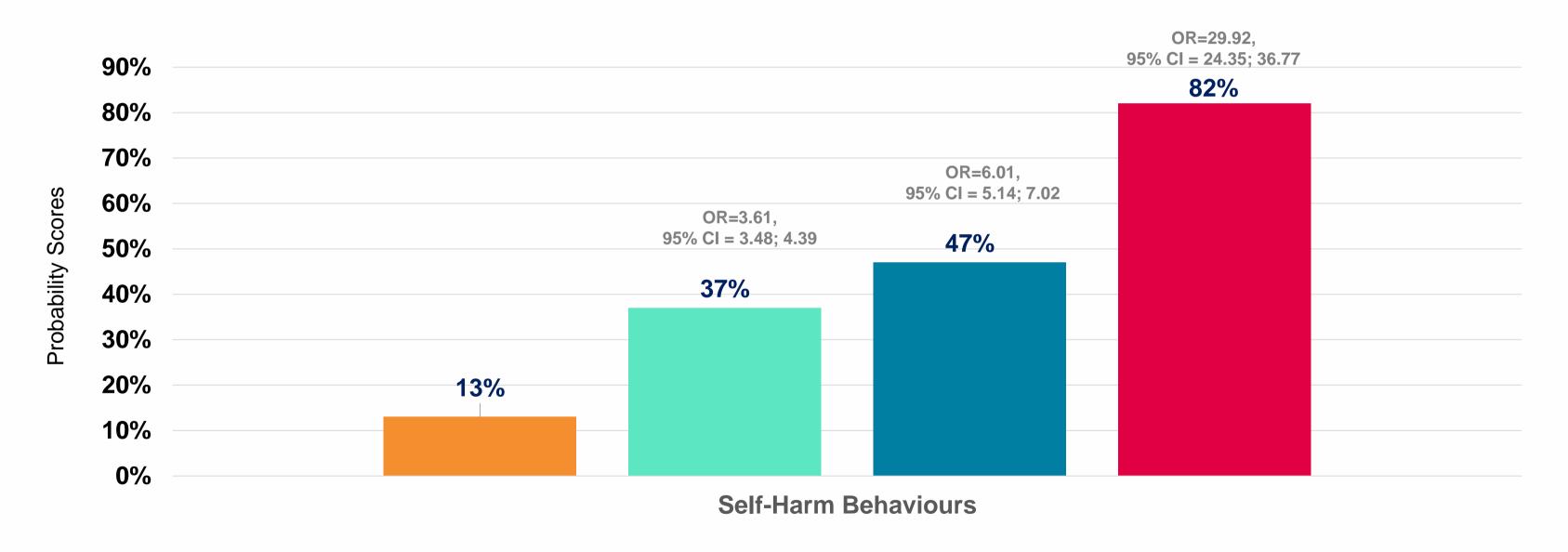
Clustered, multi-group LCA with BCH training weights, identified a 4class solution as the best fitting model. Average latent class probabilities ranged from .76-.90

^{*} Findings based on 2020 & 2022 data

Adversity groups and self-harm



■ Low Adversity ■ Parental Adversity ■ Peer Adversity ■ Multi Adversity



There were significant differences in self-harm behaviours between the four adversity groups.

^{*} Findings based on 2020 & 2022 data

Outputs & dissemination



Academic: 4 peer reviewed journal articles (2 published, 2 under review)

5 academic conference presentations

Summary Report and Infographic

One day seminar entitled 'Broadening the Debate: Understanding the Social Context of Youth Mental Health' – attended by 150 people

Local & national media coverage

Presented findings to more than 100 policy / practice / research stakeholders via:

- HSE Connecting for Life (CFL) NGO partners & Expert Advisory Group
- NSRF/ NOSP staff meeting

Academic & policy impact of the project

Addressed the need for **timely research** examining mental health functioning and behaviours among community-based samples of adolescents over time.

Provided new insights about the patterns of adversity youth experience across various social contexts (e.g., at home or with peers) and about the **relationship between adversity and youth mental health** in an Irish context.

Helped to advance understanding of **how adversity is defined and measured**, broadening the focus from individual contexts to include family, community and school influences.

Identified personal health behaviours and community/relational supports that are linked to lower risk of self-harm and better mental health functioning.



What worked well...

- Dedicated funding for full-time excellent Researcher
- Youth Advisory Panel brought valuable insights and energy, contributed to KT activities
- Having policy partners, data controllers, academic disciplines as part of steering group
- HRB reporting requirements were not burdensome
- Institutional support with data management plan, funding, event management, etc.



Key challenges

Secondary data:

- Coverage of measures
- Publishing cross-sectional data in higher ranking journals

Knowledge translation:

- Timing and format of outputs
- Personnel changes among partners

Impact:

- Balancing academic rigour with policy needs / real world impact
- Maintaining momentum after project ends









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Co-applicants: Annmarie Groarke; Cliodhna O'Connor, Carmel Devaney, Emmet Major, Micheal Durcan, Gemma Cox, Olwyn McWeeney













Further Information:

https://www.universityofgalway.ie/cfrc/projects/currentprojects/inform-ysp/

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