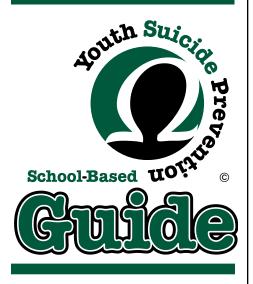
Checklist



Prepared By: Justin Doan Stephen Roggenbaum Katherine J. Lazear





Department of Child & Family Studies

Suggested Citation: Doan, J., Roggenbaum, S., & Lazear, K.J. (2012). *Youth suicide prevention school-based guide—Checklist 1: Information dissemination in schools*. Tampa, FL: University of South Florida, College of Behavioral & Community Sciences, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, Department of Child & Family Studies (FMHI Series Publication #219-1-Rev 2012).

This publication is also available on-line as an Adobe Acrobat PDF file: <u>http://theguide.fmhi.usf.edu</u>

Information Dissemination in Schools

Checklist 1

This checklist provides administrators and educators with an efficient inventory of what empirical research and best practice suggests as important considerations when evaluating the status of a school's ability to disseminate information about adolescent suicidal behavior and/or a suicide prevention program. This checklist can be used to quickly evaluate what services and policies your school already has in place (indicated by a "yes") or what services and policies your school may be lacking that may need to be implemented or revised (indicated by a "no"). This checklist corresponds to Issue Brief 1, which provides a more in depth and detailed discussion concerning information dissemination in schools. The intent of this and every other Issue Brief is to provide research-based and best-practice suggestions for how a school may wish to address the issue of adolescent suicidal behavior and ideations. The intention is not to provide definitive declarations for what schools should do because each school will vary in their ability to implement and maintain suggestions mentioned in the Issue Brief.

Yes No

- Does your school currently have a suicide prevention program in place?
- □ □ Are teacher and staff education and/or training one component of your school's suicide prevention program?
- Does your school provide training sessions to all staff, including coaches, bus drivers, maintenance/janitorial staff, and cafeteria workers about adolescent suicide warning signs and risk factors, and what to do if approached by a student who may be at-risk for suicide?
- □ □ Has your school decided on the most effective strategy(ies) to disseminate suicide prevention information about adolescent suicide warning signs and risk factors?
- □ □ Has your school decided on the most effective strategy(ies) to disseminate suicide prevention information about faculty/staff response if approached by a student who may be at-risk for suicide?
- □ □ If your school does provide training sessions, is there a designated trained individual or individuals who provide these training sessions and is there a targeted audience?
- continued next page

Checklist 1 continued

Yes No

- □ □ Are written procedures currently in place that help guide faculty, staff, and students about how to respond to a suicidal threat or crisis?
- Does your school staff know what to do and whom to contact (at your school) if they come in contact with a student who expresses suicidal thoughts or expresses suicidal threats?
- Does your school have a list of community agencies and resources that could provide help and assistance to a student at-risk for suicide?
- □ □ Is there a person within your school, such as a guidance counselor or school psychologist, that is assigned the responsibility of maintaining and reviewing student suicide information?
- □ □ Is there a person within your school, such as a guidance counselor or school psychologist, that is assigned the responsibility of maintaining and reviewing suicide prevention efforts at the school?
- Does your school staff know the warning signs and risk factors for suicide? (If no, see also Issue Brief 3a: Risk Factors: Risk and Protective Factors and Warning Signs.)
- Does your school staff know the myths surrounding adolescent suicide?
- Does your school staff know the facts about suicide?
- □ □ Are there procedures in place that provide information to parents about adolescent suicide, such as at parent-teacher meetings or parent-teacher association meetings?

Permission to Copy all or portions of this publication is granted as long as this publication, the Department of Child & Family Studies, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, College of Behavioral & Community Sciences, and the University of South Florida are acknowledged as the source in any reproduction, quotation or use.

© 2012, Department of Child & Family Studies, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute, USF College of Behavioral & Community Sciences.



Prepared by

Justin Doan Stephen Roggenbaum Katherine J. Lazear

Developed by

The Department of Child & Family Studies, Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute in the College of Behavioral and Community Sciences at the University of South Florida. Originally funded by the Institute for Child Health Policy at Nova Southeastern University through a Florida Drug Free Communities Program Award.

Design & Page Layout by

Dawn Khalil

Contact: Stephen Roggenbaum roggenba@usf.edu 813-974-6149 (voice)



Events, activities, programs and facilities of the University of South Florida are available to all without regard to race, color, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, religion, national ori-gin, disability, age, Vietnam or disabled veteran status as provided by law and in accordance with the university's respect for personal dignity.