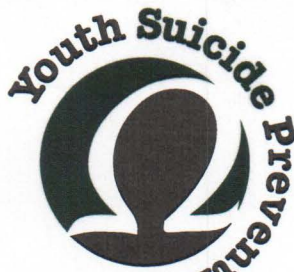


# True/False

# 1t



School-Based **UO**®

# Guide

## 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—True/False checklist 1t: Information dissemination in schools—The facts about adolescent suicide*. 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 #219-1t-Rev 2012).

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

# Information Dissemination in Schools

## The Facts about Adolescent Suicide

This document is a true and false test on adolescent suicide, which could be presented to staff as well as parents as a way of increasing their awareness and knowledge. By simply giving this true and false to staff and parents and allowing for some time to discuss questions and concerns, schools can effectively increase awareness about adolescent suicide and may help prevent an incident of suicide in their school.

## True/False Test

### True False

- 1. Adolescent suicide has been increasing dramatically in the United States.
- 2. Most teenagers will reveal that they are suicidal or have emotional problems for which they would like emotional help.
- 3. Adolescents who talk about suicide do not attempt suicide or kill themselves.
- 4. Educating teens about suicide leads to increased suicide attempts, since it provides them with ideas and methods about killing themselves.
- 5. Talking about suicide in the classroom will promote suicidal ideas and suicidal behavior.
- 6. Parents are often unaware of their child's suicidal behavior.
- 7. The majority of adolescent suicides occur unexpectedly without warning signs.
- 8. Most adolescents who attempt suicide fully intend to die.
- 9. There is a significant difference between male and female adolescents regarding suicidal behavior.
- 10. The most common method for adolescent suicide death is drug overdose.
- 11. Because female adolescents die by suicide at a lower rate than male adolescents, their attempts should not be taken seriously.
- 12. Not all adolescents who engage in suicidal behavior are mentally ill.
- 13. Suicidal behavior is inherited.
- 14. Adolescent suicide occurs only among poor adolescents.
- 15. The only one who can help a suicidal adolescent is a counselor or a mental health professional.
- 16. Adolescents cannot relate to a person who has experienced suicidal thoughts.
- 17. If an adolescent wants to kill him/herself, there is nothing anyone can do to prevent its occurrence.