Teachers, mentors, and other adults, such as student group leaders, coaches, faith leaders, and workplace supervisors: Concern, understanding, and caring

Ongoing support and support to call on in times of crises

Supportive and inclusive peer and mentor environment

A sense of connectedness to school and of belonging within the school community

Availability and accessibility of student support services and personnel

Involvement in extracurricular activities, e.g., joining a student club or organization

Access to effective care for mental, physical, and substance abuse disorders

Restricted access to lethal means, especially firearms (e.g., firearms are not allowed on campus)

Monitoring and control of alcohol use

The	contains many resources on suicide prevention for
colleges and universities. See the following:	
Colleges and Universities pages	
College-University resources in the library	
College-University resources in the Best Pr	actices Registry

¹ Schwartz, A. J (2006). College student suicide in the United States: 1990 1991 through 2003 2004. Journal of American College Health, 54(6), 341 352.

² Suicide Prevention Resource Center. (2004). Promoting mental health and preventing suicide in college and university settings. Waltham, MA: Education Development Center, Inc. Retrieved from http://www.sprc.org/sites/sprc.org/files/library/college-sp-whitepaper.pdf

³ American College Health Association. (2012). American College Health Association-National College Health Assessment II: Undergraduate reference group executive summary spring 2012. Hanover, MD: Author. Retrieved from http://www.acha-ncha.org/docs/ACHA-NCHA-
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⁴Healthy Minds Network. (2012). *Healthy Minds Study*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan, Retrieved from

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