

Resources for Reporting on Suicide, Bullying, and Sexual Violence

Following are online resources for reporters covering *Sexual Identity, Sex of Sexual Contacts, and Health-Related Behaviors Among Students in Grades 9-12*, which will be published in CDC's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* on August 11, 2016. The report is based on data from the 2015 National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS).

This is a wide-ranging report that addresses complex public health issues such as bullying, suicide, and sexual violence. Because certain types of coverage related to these issues can inadvertently result in harm, CDC encourages you to review the cited resources below related to reporting on these issues.

- **Suicide:** <http://reportingsuicide.org>

Studies show that certain types of media coverage can increase the likelihood of suicide among vulnerable individuals. However, careful coverage of suicide can encourage those at risk to seek help. ReportingOnSuicide.org provides practical information for reporters covering suicide, including key do's and don'ts.

- **Bullying:** www.stopbullying.gov/news/media

Covering bullying involves reporting accurately on complex issues. Accurately informing the public is increasingly important, as research and expert opinion suggest that certain trends in media coverage of bullying have the potential to be harmful. Stopbullying.gov provides media guidelines for bullying prevention to assist journalists.

- **Sexual Violence:** www.nsvrc.org/publications/nsvrc-publications-information-packets/media-packet

Understanding that reporting on the topic of sexual violence is a difficult task, the National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) has created a packet for journalists with answers to common questions about sexual violence, summaries of relevant statistics and reporting tips.

