Appendix A1: University student information sheet for Study 1.1

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Information sheet

Who am I?

Hello, my name is Jessica Garisch. I am a PhD student undertaking this research (with my supervisor, Dr. Marc Wilson) to investigate the ways that people think about their emotions, and some of the behaviours and beliefs that might accompany emotional experience. This is a sensitive topic, and some of the questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

If you agree to take part in this study, you will be asked to fill out a survey. This will take around half an hour. Some of the questions you will be asked may seem very personal. Examples of such questions include self-harming behaviours like abusing prescription medications or drinking to excess. Some items will ask for your perception of experiences such as whether or not you have ever deliberately overdosed, or attempted suicide. Remember, participation is voluntary and you can withdraw at any time until you hand us your survey. For your participation you'll receive IPRP credit.

As some of the questions in this study relate to potentially dangerous behaviours, we will make contact with people whose scores reveal that they should seek support. Dr John McDowall (a clinical psychologist) will write a letter to these people, inviting them to visit him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their scores, and support resources that are available to them. Though it is recommended, these people are under no obligation to make a subsequent appointment.

What will we do with your responses?

Your data is confidential, and will be analysed as part of the group data collected in IPRP. Surveys will be stored in Dr Marc Wilson's laboratory, and will be accessible by myself and Dr Marc Wilson. The anonymous electronic data may be made available to students in PSYC325 (Advanced Research methods) for analysis of the group responses as part of their course work. The anonymous electronic data will also be available to other competent professionals. There will be no way in which these other competent professionals, or PSYC325 students, will be able to identify you from the data.

Thank you for your time.

Jessica Garisch Dr Marc Wilson PhD candidate Senior Lecturer

<u>Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz</u> <u>marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz</u>

04 463 5225

I have read the information sheet and I give consent to my data being used in this study.

Signature	Date
Student ID number	

Appendix A2: University student survey for Study 1.1

The set of questions below asks about some of the feelings you might experience. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 7 scale to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each one	Stron Disag	-			ongly Agree
I. I am often confused about what emotion I am feeling.	1	2	3	4	5
2. It is difficult for me to find the right words for my feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
3. I have physical sensations that even doctors do not understand.	1	2	3	4	5
4. I am able to describe my feelings easily.	1	2	3	4	5
5. I prefer to analyze problems rather than just describe them.	1	2	3	4	5
6. When I am upset, I do not know if I am sad, frightened or angry.	1	2	3	4	5
7. I am often puzzled by sensations in my body.	1	2	3	4	5
8. I prefer to just let things happen rather than to understand why they turned out that way.	1	2	3	4	5
9. I have feelings that I cannot quite identify.	1	2	3	4	5
10. Being in touch with emotions is essential.	1	2	3	4	5
11. I find it hard to describe how I feel about people.	1	2	3	4	5
12. People tell me to describe my feelings more.	1	2	3	4	5
13. I do not know what is going on inside me.	1	2	3	4	5
14. I often do not know why I am angry.	1	2	3	4	5
15. I prefer talking to people about their daily activities rather than their feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
16. I prefer to watch "light" entertainment shows rather than psychological dramas.	1	2	3	4	5
17. It is difficult for me to reveal my innermost feelings, even to close friends.	1	2	3	4	5
18. I can feel close to someone, even in moments of silence.	1	2	3	4	5
19. I find examination of my feelings useful in solving personal problems.	1	2	3	4	5
20. Looking for hidden meanings in movies or plays distracts from the enjoyment.	1	2	3	4	5

Please indicate on the response scale how accurate each statement is of the way you typically think, feel or act. 1= Very seldom; 3= Sometimes; 5= Very often	Very seld				Very often
I. I can tell how others are feeling	↓ 1	2	3	4	↓ 5
2. I try to make myself feel happy to get over being stressed or frustrated.	1	2	3	4	5
3. I use my 'gut feelings' when I try to solve problems.	1	2	3	4	5
4. I can still stay focused when I get worried.	1	2	3	4	5
5. I can tell if others like each other or not.	1	2	3	4	5
6. When I'm stressed I get annoyed by people around me.	1	2	3	4	5
7. I find it hard to talk about feelings to other people.	1	2	3	4	5
8. I find it hard to tell how others are feeling just from their 'body language'.	1	2	3	4	5
9. Difficult situations bring out feelings in me that are hard to deal with.	1	2	3	4	5
10. Others find it easy to tell how I am feeling.	1	2	3	4	5
11. I get stressed out when I am under a lot of pressure.	1	2	3	4	5
12. I use my feelings to help me find new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5

13. I can tell how others feel by the tone of their voice.	1	2	3	4	5
14. When I get worried, I find it hard to tell other people.	1	2	3	4	5
15. I find it easy to change other people's feelingsContinued	1 Very seld		3	4	5 Very often
16. I don't easily pick-up on the 'vibe' of the place I'm in.	1	2	3	4	5
17. I can tell when other people are trying to hide their true feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
18. When I try to solve problems I keep my feelings out of it.	1	2	3	4	5
19. I find it easy to control my anger and calm down.	1	2	3	4	5
20. I can tell others how I feel about things.	1	2	3	4	5
21. I don't think it is a good idea to listen to my feelings when I make a decision.	1	2	3	4	5
22. I find it hard to tell if somebody is upset if they don't say it to me.	1	2	3	4	5
23. I find it hard to get people to 'get along' with each other.	1	2	3	4	5
24. I come-up with new ideas by logic and clear thinking instead of using my moods or feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
25. I find it hard to stay focused if I'm really excited about something	1	2	3	4	5
26. I can show people how I'm feeling through my 'body language'.	1	2	3	4	5
27. I find it hard to tell how people feel about each other.	1	2	3	4	5
28. I solve my problems using logic and clear thinking instead of feelings.	1	2	3	4	5
29. I find it hard to think clearly when I am worried about something.	1	2	3	4	5
30. I find it hard to say how I feel.	1	2	3	4	5
31. I find it hard to make others excited about things.	1	2	3	4	5
32. I can pick-up on what the 'vibe' is when people are talking about something.	1	2	3	4	5
33. I listen to my feelings when making important decisions.	1	2	3	4	5
34. Other people know when I'm worried or stressed.	1	2	3	4	5
35. When I have upset someone I understand why they are upset with me.	1	2	3	4	5
36. I find it hard to calm people down when they are worried or stressed.	1	2	3	4	5
37. I can still think clearly when I'm upset.	1	2	3	4	5
38. I find it hard to let others know that I am worried or stressed.	1	2	3	4	5
39. I can tell when another person's feeling or reaction don't 'fit' or make sense with what is happening.	1	2	3	4	5
40. I can make my friends relax when they get stressed.	1	2	3	4	5
41. The look on other people's faces tells me a lot about the way they are feeling.	1	2	3	4	5
42. I find it hard to control really strong emotions.	1	2	3	4	5
43. You should stop your feelings from having a big influence over any important decisions.	1	2	3	4	5
44. I easily notice the 'feel' or atmosphere of different situations and places.	1	2	3	4	5
45. When something gets me down I find it difficult to snap out of it.	1	2	3	4	5
46. I trust my feelings when I make important decisions.	1	2	3	4	5
47. I am good at knowing what my feelings are.	1	2	3	4	5
48. When I talk about something, it is hard to tell if other people feel the same way as me.	1	2	3	4	5

49. I can easily 'snap' myself out of feeling down or sad.	1	2	3	4	5
50. I can tell when someone feels the same way as me about other people without talking about it to them.	1	2	3	4	5
Continued	Very seldo				Very often
51. I find it hard to stay 'positive' when I get stressed or worried.	1	2	3	4	5
52. When I am upset with someone, I find it hard to tell how they might be feeling.	1	2	3	4	5
53. When things go wrong in my life, I find it hard to stay 'positive'.	1	2	3	4	5
54. Other people seem to find it easy to tell how I feel about things.	1	2	3	4	5
55. I try to keep my feelings out of the decisions I make.	1	2	3	4	5
56. I can tell when someone doesn't really like me.	1	2	3	4	5
57. When someone upsets me, I think about what they said and then usually find a solution.	1	2	3	4	5
Are you (tick one) Male Female What is your age?					

• ,	• •
What is your ethnicity?	What is your nationality?

Continued on next page...

Please indicate on the response scale how accurate each statement is of the way you typically think, feel or act. 1= Very seldom; 2= Seldom; 3= Sometimes; 4= Often; 5= Very often	Very seldo				Very often
I. I know when to speak about my personal problems to others	↓ 1	2	3	4	↓ 5
When I am faced with obstacles, I remember times I faced similar obstacles and overcame them.	1	2	3	4	5
3. I expect that I will do well on most things that I try.	1	2	3	4	5
Other people find it easy to confide in me.	1	2	3	4	5
5. I find it hard to understand the non-verbal messages of other people.	1	2	3	4	5
6. Some of the major events of my life have led me to re-evaluate what is important and not important.	1	2	3	4	5
7. When my mood changes, I see new possibilities.	1	2	3	4	5
8. Emotions are one of the things that make my life worth living.	1	2	3	4	5
9. I am aware of my emotions as I experience them.	1	2	3	4	5
10. I expect good things to happen.	1	2	3	4	5
11. I like to share my emotions with others.	1	2	3	4	5
12. When I experience a positive emotion I know how to make it last.	1	2	3	4	5
13. I arrange events others enjoy.	1	2	3	4	5
14. I seek out activities that make me happy.	1	2	3	4	5
15. I am aware of the non-verbal messages I send to others.	1	2	3	4	5
16. I present myself in a way that makes a good impression on others.	1	2	3	4	5
17. When I am in a positive mood, solving problems is easy for me.	1	2	3	4	5
18. By looking at their facial expressions, I recognise the emotions people are experiencing.	1	2	3	4	5
19. I know why my emotions change.	1	2	3	4	5
20. When I am in a positive mood, I am able to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
21. I have control over my emotions.	1	2	3	4	5
22. I easily recognise my emotions as I experience them.	1	2	3	4	5
23. I motivate myself by imagining a good outcome to tasks I take on.	1	2	3	4	5
24. I compliment others when they have done something well.	1	2	3	4	5
25. I am aware of the non-verbal messages other people send.	1	2	3	4	5
26. When another person tells me about an important event in his or her life, I almost feel as though I have experienced this event myself.	1	2	3	4	5
27. When I feel a change in emotions, I tend to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
28. When I am faced with a challenge, I give up because I believe I will fail.	1	2	3	4	5
29. I know what other people are feeling just by looking at them.	1	2	3	4	5
30. I help other people feel better when they are down.	1	2	3	4	5
31. I use good moods to help myself keep trying in the face of obstacles.	1	2	3	4	5
32. I can tell how people are feeling by listening to the tone of their voice.	1	2	3	4	5
33. It is difficult for me to understand why people feel the way they do.	1	2	3	4	5

Self-harm

The following two pages ask you about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people. Don't worry if some of the questions are very similar - we're using questions from several surveys. We are not trying to catch you out.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Once	More than once	Many times
Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4
2. Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4
3. Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4
4. Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4
5. Have you ever intentionally bit yourself, to the extent that you broke the skin?	1	2	3	4
6. Have you ever intentionally rubbed sandpaper on your body?	1	2	3	4
7. Have you ever intentionally dripped acid onto your skin?	1	2	3	4
8. Have you ever intentionally used bleach, comet, or oven cleaner to scrub your skin?	1	2	3	4
9. Have you ever intentionally stuck sharp objects such as needles, pins, staples, etc. into your skin? (not including tattoos, ear piercing, needles used for drug use, or body piercing)	1	2	3	4
10. Have you ever intentionally rubbed glass into your skin?	1	2	3	4
11. Have you ever intentionally broken your own bones?	1	2	3	4
12. Have you ever intentionally banged your head against something, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4
13. Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4
14. Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4
15. Have you ever done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way, and what did you do to hurt yourself?	1	2	3	4
16. Have you ever intentionally hurt yourself in any of the above-mentioned ways so that it led to hospitalization or injury severe enough to require medical treatment?	1	2	3	4

Self-Harm Inventory

Instructions: Please answer the following questions by checking either, "Yes", or "No." Check "yes" *only* to those items that you have done intentionally, or *on purpose*, to hurt yourself.

Have you ever intentionally, or on purpose,	No <u>, Never</u> <u>even</u> <u>thought</u> of doing this	No, but I've thought about it	Yes, I've done this
Overdosed? (If yes, number of times)			
2. Cut yourself on purpose? (If yes, number of times)			
3. Burned yourself on purpose? (If yes, number of times)			
4. Hit yourself? (If yes, number of times)			
5. Banged your head on purpose? (If yes, number of times)			
6. Abused alcohol?			
7. Driven recklessly on purpose? (If yes, number of times)			
8. Scratched yourself on purpose? (If yes, number of times)			
9. Prevented wounds from healing?			
10. Made medical situations worse, on purpose (e.g.,skipped medication)?			
11. Been promiscuous (i.e., had many sexual partners)? (If yes, how many?)			
12. Set yourself up in a relationship to be rejected?			
13. Abused prescription medication?			
14. Distanced yourself from God as punishment?			
15. Engaged in emotionally abusive relationships? (If yes, number of relationships?)			
Engaged in sexually abusive relationships? (If yes, number of relationships?)			
17. Lost a job on purpose? (If yes, number of times)			
18. Attempted suicide? (If yes, number of times)			
19. Exercised an injury on purpose?			
20. Tortured yourself with self-defeating thoughts?			
21. Starved yourself to hurt yourself?			
22. Abused laxatives to hurt yourself? (If yes, number of times)			

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Using the scale above, please indicate how frequently each of these statements applies to you.	None o the time	е	t	Most of he time ↓
I feel more nervous and anxious than usual.	1	2	3	4
I feel afraid for no reason at all.	1	2	3	4
I get upset easily or feel panicky.	1	2	3	4
I feel like I'm falling apart and going to pieces	1	2	3	4
I feel that everything is all right and nothing bad will happen.	1	2	3	4
My arms and legs shake and tremble	1	2	3	4
I am bothered by headaches neck and back pain.	1	2	3	4
I feel weak and get tired easily	1	2	3	4
I feel calm and can sit still easily.	1	2	3	4
I can feel my heart beating fast	1	2	3	4
I am bothered by dizzy spells.	1	2	3	4
I have fainting spells or feel like it.	1	2	3	4
I can breathe in and out easily.	1	2	3	4
I get feelings of numbness and tingling in my fingers and toes	1	2	3	4
I am bothered by stomach-aches or indigestion	1	2	3	4
I have to empty my bladder often	1	2	3	4
My hands are usually dry and warm	1	2	3	4
My face gets hot and blushes	1	2	3	4
I fall asleep easily and get a good night's rest.	1	2	3	4
I have nightmares	1	2	3	4

Thank you for participating.

Appendix A3: University student debriefing sheet for Study 1.1

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

In this survey you have completed questions about your emotional experience – for example, how easy you find it to identify the emotional experiences you have, and how you feel about them. You have also answered questions indicating whether or not, and how frequently, you might have done things that you knew could or would cause you harm. Completing these questions tells us how common these feelings and behaviours are, and specifically what the best ways are of measuring them. For example, there are several sets of questions about emotions and these have all been used in research to a greater or lesser extent. As you have completed them all in one survey, we can assess how well each measure does its job, and this will allow us to use the best measures available in our subsequent research.

A second aim of the research is to look at the relationship between emotional experience and self-harming behaviour. Anecdotally, and in some research, it has been suggested that one reason people might behave in ways that could or would cause them harm is to help them master their emotions – for example, when they feel so overwhelmed by an emotional experience that experiencing a physical sensation seems like the only way to override those feelings. This research allows us to assess these relationships statistically.

The next step in our research is to use your data to refine the measures of emotional experience for use with secondary school students. Internationally, there has been an increase in adolescent self-harm, and we want to look at how best to address this or even if it is a problem.

If questions in this study have raised any issues (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact Dr John McDowall at the School of Psychology. Alternatively, please feel free to make use of the following services provided by the university:

Student Health Services
4 Wai-te-ata Rd
Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5308

Counselling Services
2 Wai-te-ata Rd
Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5310

Because some of the behaviours described in this study can be dangerous, we will pass on the student IDs of anybody who scores particularly high on these measures to Dr. John McDowall – one of the supervisors of this project with clinical experience. Dr John McDowall will write a letter to these people, inviting them to visit him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their scores, and support resources that are available to them. Though it is recommended, these people are under no obligation to make a subsequent appointment.

If you wish to know the results of this study, or wish to discuss it further, please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch Dr Marc Wilson PhD Candidate Senior Lecturer

jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz

04 463 5225

Appendix B1: School student information sheet for longitudinal survey

TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI



Teen Life Survey

Hello, I'm Jessica Garisch - a PhD student in the School of Psychology at Victoria University under the supervision of Dr. Marc Wilson. With the assistance of your school and guidance counsellor, I'm researching the experiences and attitudes of teenagers in secondary schools in the Wellington region, and I'd like you to consider participating in this project by reading, completing and returning this survey.

What is the purpose of this research?

• This research provides us with information about your beliefs about health, your life, and life in general. Specifically, we are interested in whether you've experienced some of the things that are currently the subject of some debate – like bullying, or self-harm, for example. This survey gives an idea of how many people experience these things, and how you think about them. Please note that these might be very sensitive issues for you, and you may have strong emotional reactions when thinking about them. Please think carefully about whether it is in your best interests to participate. Note that, at the end of this survey, there is a page of places and people that you can talk to about any issues that this study raises for you.

What is involved if you agree to participate?

- Participation involves reading, completing, and returning this anonymous survey during this class/in your own time this will take no longer than half an hour.
- You don't have to participate if you don't want to, and you can stop filling it in at any point.

Privacy and Confidentiality

 As part of the ethical approval under which this research is conducted your survey and data will be kept for at least five years after publication, and anonymous data may be shared with other competent researchers working on similar projects.

To protect your privacy, the survey is anonymous and we only ask for basic demographic information so no one can identify you from your data. Only those researchers at Victoria University directly related to the project will have access to the raw data that you provide us with. You will never be identified in any summary or report of the research. My supervisor (Dr. Wilson) and I will keep a copy of coded data (where your responses are converted to numbers for analysis). We do ask for you to give us a 'unique identifier' based on a set of answers to trivial questions (for example, the day of the month that you were born, the first two letters of your mother's maiden name, etc) that cannot be used to match your survey to you, but that we can use to match your surveys over time if you participate again at a later date.

What happens to the information that you provide?

- When enough information has been collected, we will prepare reports based on the group results.
 And the overall findings will be submitted for publication in scientific journals, or presented at scientific conferences. We will also give a summary of the results to your school again, no-one can identify your responses because they will be added together with everyone else's.
- Jessica Garisch will use the results to complete a research report as part of her PhD study in psychology.

How can you contact me?

ssica.garisch@\	<u>/uw.ac.nz</u> , or Dr.	Marc Wilson: P	h. 463-5225 o	r by email at <u>ma</u>	arc.wilson@vuw



Teen Life Survey

Please enter your unique identifier (remember, this cannot be used to identify you):
Last 4 digits of your phone number:	
First TWO letters of your street name	e:
First TWO letters of the name of the	place you were born in:
Last TWO letters of your father's firs	t name:
Last TWO letters of mother's maider	n name:
The numerical day you were born or	n (e.g., 14 for 14 th):
Please indicate:	
1. Your gender (circle what applies t	o you): Male Female
2. Age:	
3. Do you live with (circle what applied Both your biological parents ☐ A single biological parent ☐ Other:	☐ A single biological parent and a stepparent ☐ An extended family member (e.g.: grandparent(s), aunt, uncle, etc)
4. Indicate who you live with long-ter ☐ mother ☐ father ☐ step-parent ☐ brother	rm. Tick those that apply to you: ☐ sister ☐ aunt or uncle ☐ grandparent
5. What do you consider to be your	ethnicity (e.g., NZ European/Pakeha, Maori, etc)?
6. What does your primary caregive	the person you live with most of the time) do for their occupation?

Please work through the questions on the following pages. Don't worry if you run out of time!

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
2. Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
4. Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
5. Have you ever intentionally bit yourself, to the extent that you broke the skin?	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you ever intentionally rubbed sandpaper on your body?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you ever intentionally dripped acid onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
8. Have you ever intentionally used bleach, comet, or oven cleaner to scrub your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
9. Have you ever intentionally stuck sharp objects such as needles, pins, staples, etc. into your skin? (not including tattoos, ear piercing, needles used for drug use, or body piercing)	1	2	3	4	5
10. Have you ever intentionally rubbed glass into your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
11. Have you ever intentionally broken your own bones?	1	2	3	4	5
12. Have you ever intentionally banged your head against something, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
13. Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
14. Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
15. Have you ever done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way, and what did you do to hurt yourself?	Never ↓ 1	Once ↓ 2	More than once ↓ 3		Many times ↓ 4
16. Have you ever intentionally hurt yourself in any of the above-mentioned ways so that it led to hospitalization or injury severe enough to require medical treatment?	1	2		3	4

If you have indicated that you have	e harmed yourself intentionally in one of the above mentioned ways, how long ago was the
last time you intentionally harmed	yourself?
Within the last week	□ or
Within the last month	□ or
Within the last year	□ or
Over a year ago	

The set of questions below asks about some of the feelings you might experience. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 7 scale to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each one		Strongly Disagree					ongly gree
I am often confused about what emotion I am feeling.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. It is difficult for me to find the right words for my feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I have physical sensations that even doctors do not understand.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. I am able to describe my feelings easily.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I prefer to analyze problems rather than just describe them.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. When I am upset, I do not know if I am sad, frightened or angry.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. I am often puzzled by sensations in my body.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. I prefer to just let things happen rather than to understand why they turned out	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
that way.							
9. I have feelings that I cannot quite identify.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. Being in touch with emotions is essential.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. I find it hard to describe how I feel about people.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12. People tell me to describe my feelings more.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. I do not know what is going on inside me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. I often do not know why I am angry.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15. I prefer talking to people about their daily activities rather than their feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16. I prefer to watch "light" entertainment shows rather than psychological dramas.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17. It is difficult for me to reveal my innermost feelings, even to close friends.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. I can feel close to someone, even in moments of silence.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. I find examination of my feelings useful in solving personal problems.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20. Looking for hidden meanings in movies or plays distracts from the enjoyment.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Below is a set of statements dealing with your general feelings about yourself. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 4 scale to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each one	Strongly Disagree			rongly Agree
On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.	1	2	3	4
2. At times, I think I am no good at all.	1	2	3	4
3. I feel that I have a number of good qualities.	1	2	3	4
4. I am able to do things as well as most other people.	1	2	3	4
5. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.	1	2	3	4
6. I certainly feel useless at times.	1	2	3	4
7. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.	1	2	3	4
8. I wish I could have more respect for myself.	1	2	3	4
9. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.	1	2	3	4
10. I take a positive attitude toward myself.	1	2	3	4

		/ om			Very often	
1. I know when to speak about my personal problems to others	1	2	3	4	↓ 5	
2. When I am faced with obstacles, I remember times I faced similar obstacles and overcame them.	1	2	3	4	5	
3. I expect that I will do well on most things that I try.	1	2	3	4	5	
4. Other people find it easy to confide in me.	1	2	3	4	5	
5. I find it hard to understand the non-verbal messages of other people.	1	2	3	4	5	
6. Some of the major events of my life have led me to re-evaluate what is important and not important.	1	2	3	4	5	
7. When my mood changes, I see new possibilities.	1	2	3	4	5	
8. Emotions are one of the things that make my life worth living.	1	2	3	4	5	
9. I am aware of my emotions as I experience them.	1	2	3	4	5	
10. I expect good things to happen.	1	2	3	4	5	
11. I like to share my emotions with others.	1	2	3	4	5	
12. When I experience a positive emotion I know how to make it last.	1	2	3	4	5	
13. I arrange events others enjoy.	1	2	3	4	5	
14. I seek out activities that make me happy.	1	2	3	4	5	
15. I am aware of the non-verbal messages I send to others.	1	2	3	4	5	
16. I present myself in a way that makes a good impression on others.	1	2	3	4	5	
17. When I am in a positive mood, solving problems is easy for me.	1	2	3	4	5	
18. By looking at their facial expressions, I recognise the emotions people are experiencing.	1	2	3	4	5	
19. I know why my emotions change.	1	2	3	4	5	
20. When I am in a positive mood, I am able to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5	
21. I have control over my emotions.	1	2	3	4	5	
22. I easily recognise my emotions as I experience them.	1	2	3	4	5	
23. I motivate myself by imagining a good outcome to tasks I take on.	1	2	3	4	5	
24. I compliment others when they have done something well.	1	2	3	4	5	
25. I am aware of the non-verbal messages other people send.	1	2	3	4	5	
26. When another person tells me about an important event in his or her life, I almost feel as though I have experienced this event myself.	1	2	3	4	5	
27. When I feel a change in emotions, I tend to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5	
28. When I am faced with a challenge, I give up because I believe I will fail.	1	2	3	4	5	
29. I know what other people are feeling just by looking at them.	1	2	3	4	5	
30. I help other people feel better when they are down.	1	2	3	4	5	
31. I use good moods to help myself keep trying in the face of obstacles.	1	2	3	4	5	
32. I can tell how people are feeling by listening to the tone of their voice.	1	2	3	4	5	
33. It is difficult for me to understand why people feel the way they do.	1	2	3	4	5	

Using the scale above, please indicate how frequently each of these statements applies to you.	None of the time		Most of the time ↓	
I feel more nervous and anxious than usual.	1	2	3	4
2. I feel afraid for no reason at all.	1	2	3	4
3. I get upset easily or feel panicky.	1	2	3	4
4. I feel like I'm falling apart and going to pieces	1	2	3	4
5. I feel that everything is all right and nothing bad will happen.	1	2	3	4
6. My arms and legs shake and tremble	1	2	3	4
7. I am bothered by headaches neck and back pain.	1	2	3	4
8. I feel weak and get tired easily	1	2	3	4
9. I feel calm and can sit still easily.	1	2	3	4
10. I can feel my heart beating fast	1	2	3	4
11. I am bothered by dizzy spells.	1	2	3	4
12. I have fainting spells or feel like it.	1	2	3	4
13. I can breathe in and out easily.	1	2	3	4
14. I get feelings of numbness and tingling in my fingers and toes	1	2	3	4
15. I am bothered by stomach-aches or indigestion	1	2	3	4
16. I have to empty my bladder often	1	2	3	4
17. My hands are usually dry and warm	1	2	3	4
18. My face gets hot and blushes	1	2	3	4
19. I fall asleep easily and get a good night's rest.	1	2	3	4
20. I have nightmares	1	2	3	4
21. I feel down-hearted and blue	1	2	3	4
22. Morning is when I feel the best	1	2	3	4
23. I have crying spells or feel like it	1	2	3	4
24. I have trouble sleeping at night	1	2	3	4
25. I eat as much as I used to	1	2	3	4
26. I think about hurting myself	1	2	3	4
27. I notice that I am losing weight	1	2	3	4
28. I have trouble with constipation	1	2	3	4
29. My heart beats faster than usual	1	2	3	4
30. I get tired for no reason	1	2	3	4
31. My mind is as clear as it used to be	1	2	3	4
32. I find it easy to do the things I used to	1	2	3	4
33. I am restless and can't keep still	1	2	3	4
34. I feel hopeful about the future	1	2	3	4
35. I am more irritable than usual	1	2	3	4
36. I find it easy to make decisions	1	2	3	4
37. I feel that I am useful and needed	1	2	3	4
38. My life is pretty full	1	2	3	4
39. I feel that others would be better off if I were dead	1	2	3	4
40. I still enjoy the things I used to do	1	2	3	4

Use the scale on the right to describe how you feel right now (even if you have felt differently at other times).	Strongly disagree		, ,						rongly agree ↓
When I make plans I follow through with them	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
2. I usually manage one way or another	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
3. I feel proud that I have accomplished things in my life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
4. I usually take things in my stride	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
5. I am friends with myself	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
6. I feel that I can handle many things at a time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
7. I am determined	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8. I have self-discipline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
9. I keep interested in things	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
10. I can usually find something to laugh about	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
11. My belief in myself gets me through hard times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
12. I can usually look at a situation in a number of ways	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
13. My life has meaning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
14. When I am in a difficult situation, I can usually find my way out of it.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
15. I have enough energy to do what I have to do	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		

themselves for no		berately and repeatedly hurting o be done in different ways: by hu l.			
1. Have you been bul	lied by any student this y	ear at school (please tick the box that	applies to yo	ou)?	
No □	Yes, once □	Yes, a few times ☐	Yes, lots	of times	
were being bullied (pl		nese things happen to you while you to indicate whether this has never, by?:	Never ↓	Sometimes ↓	Often ↓
2. Being teased in an	unpleasant way?		1	2	3
3. Being called hurtfu	I names?		1	2	3
4. Being left out of thi	ngs on purpose?		1	2	3
5. Being threatened v	vith harm?		1	2	3
6. Being hit or kicked	?		1	2	3
7. Being teased, called	d names or threatened o	ver text message or email?	1	2	3

People have a variety of ways of relating to their thoughts and feelings. For each item below, rate how much each applies to you.	Rarely / no at all	Sometimes	Often	Almost always
	\downarrow	\	\downarrow	\downarrow
It is easy for me to concentrate on what I am doing	1	2	3	4
2. I am preoccupied by the future	1	2	3	4
3. I can tolerate emotional pain	1	2	3	4
4. I can accept things I cannot change	1	2	3	4
5. I can usually describe how I feel at the moment in considerable detail	1	2	3	4
6. I am easily distracted	1	2	3	4
7. I am preoccupied by the past	1	2	3	4
8. It's easy for me to keep track of my thoughts and feelings	1	2	3	4
9. I try to notice my thoughts without judging them	1	2	3	4
10. I am able to accept the thoughts and feelings I have	1	2	3	4
11. I am able to focus on the present moment	1	2	3	4
12. I am able to pay close attention to one thing for a long period of time	1	2	3	4

Have you ever taken legal party pills?	No	Yes, once	Yes, more th	nan once	
Have you ever taken illegal drugs (e.g. Cannabis, etc)	No	Yes, once □	Yes, more th	nan once	
Have you ever smoked a cigarette?	No	Yes, once	Yes, more th	nan once	
Have you ever drunk alcohol to excess?	No	Yes, once	Yes, more th	nan once	
Have you ever worried about issues around sexuality (e.g., being straight, gay, etc)?	No	Yes, once	Yes, a lot □	Decline E	
Your Social	Network				
Please describe your five best friends. These should be among the (including parents and siblings). Include your romantic partner if you sproximately, how many people can you think of that fit this described in the control of the c	ou think of	this person a			th
		1 Friend #2	Friend #3	Friend #1	Friend #5
Friend's initials: (this is to help you visualise them – not so we can track them down!) Friend's gender (write M for male or F for female):					
Your relationship: 1=Romantic partner, 2= Family, 3=Friends, 4=Other					
How close are you?: From 1 -10, where 1=not very close, and 10=very close					
If you needed someone to talk to about something that's worrying you would you feel comfortable talking to this person? (Y or N)	,				
Which of these friends do you KNOW have ever deliberately tried to harm themselves? (e.g. cut themselves or taken an overdose)? 0=never has, 1=has once, 2=has more than once, DK=Don't know					
Which of these friends do you KNOW use alcohol? 0=never, 1=once, 2=more than once, DK=Don't know.					
Which of these friends do you KNOW have been bullied at school? 0=never, 1=Once, 2=more than once, DK=Don't know					
How familiar are your friends with each other? The diagram below shows five boxes, one for each of the people knows another by drawing a line between them (for example, if F them), and so on.					
Friend	1 # 1				
Friend # 2			Friend # 3		

Friend # 5

Friend # 4

Please circle one response alternative for each question.		Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often
		↓	\downarrow	\downarrow	.
1. When I was growing up, people in my family hit me so hard that it left me with bruises and marks.	1	2	3	4	5
2. When I was growing up, someone tried to touch me in a sexual way or tried to make me touch them.	1	2	3	4	5

differ which in the	etions: People differ in the ways they act and think in ent situations. This is a test to measure some of the ways in a you act and think. Read each statement and place a check appropriate box on the right side of the page. Do not spend much time on any statement. Answer quickly and honestly.	Rarely/ Never ↓	Occasionally	Often ↓	Almost always/ Always
1.	I plan tasks carefully	1	2	3	4
2.	I do things without thinking	1	2	3	4
3.	I am happy-go-lucky	1	2	3	4
4.	I have "racing" thoughts	1	2	3	4
5.	I plan trips well ahead of time	1	2	3	4
6.	I am self-controlled	1	2	3	4
7.	I concentrate easily	1	2	3	4
8.	I save regularly	1	2	3	4
9.	I find it hard to sit still for long periods of time	1	2	3	4
10.	I am a careful thinker	1	2	3	4
11.	I plan for job security	1	2	3	4
12.	I say things without thinking	1	2	3	4
13.	I like to think about complex problems	1	2	3	4
14.	I change jobs	1	2	3	4
15.	I act "on impulse"	1	2	3	4
16.	I get easily bored when solving thought problems	1	2	3	4
17.	I have regular medical/dental checkups	1	2	3	4
18.	I act on the spur of the moment	1	2	3	4
19.	I am a steady thinker	1	2	3	4
20.	I change where I live	1	2	3	4
21.	I buy things on impulse	1	2	3	4
22.	I finish what I start	1	2	3	4
23.	I walk and move fast	1	2	3	4
24.	I solve problems by trial-and-error	1	2	3	4
25.	I spend or charge more than I earn	1	2	3	4
26.	I talk fast	1	2	3	4
27.	I have outside thoughts when thinking	1	2	3	4
28.	I am more interested in the present than the future	1	2	3	4
29.	I am restless at lectures or talks	1	2	3	4
30.	I plan for the future	1	2	3	4

IF (and ONLY if) you have intentionally hurt yourself in any of the different ways listed above (or in a way not listed, but that you identify as intentionally hurting yourself), please indicate the degree to which the functions below apply to you as a reason for hurting yourself.	Never	Sometimes	Often
To avoid school, work, or other activities.	<u>↓</u> 1	↓ 2	↓ 3
To avoid series, work, or early deavities. To relieve feeling numb or empty.	 1	2	3
3. To get attention	<u>'</u> 1	2	3
4. To feel something, even if it was pain.	1	2	3
I avoid doing something unpleasant you don't want to do.	1	2	3
6. To get control of a situation.	1	2	3
7. To try to get a reaction from someone, even if it is negative.	1	2	3
8. To receive more attention from your parents or friends.	1	2	3
To avoid being with people.	1	2	3
10. To punish yourself.	<u>'</u> 1	2	3
. ,	1	2	
11. To get other people to act differently or change.	'	_	3
12. To be like someone you respect.	1	2	3
13. To avoid punishment or paying the consequences.	1	2	3
14. To stop bad feelings	1	2	3
15. To let others know how desperate you are.	1	2	3
16. To feel more a part of a group.	1	2	3
17. To get your parents to understand or notice you.	1	2	3
18. To give yourself something to do when alone.	1	2	3
19. To get help.	1	2	3
20. To make others angry.	1	2	3
21. To feel relaxed.	1	2	3
22. Some other function (not already listed above) as a reason for hurting yourself:	1	2	3
(Describe)			

Please give a brief description of the last time you harmed yourself:

Did you seek help before harming yourself?	No	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
If you did seek help, whom did you seek help from? (You may indicate more than one source)	Friend Family member		
	Teac	her	
Guidance counsellor or psychologist			
	Teler	phone helpline	
	Othe	r	

Thank you for your help

Appendix B3: Change to the DSHI-s scale for the school student longitudinal survey, second round

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people.

We are interested in whether or not people have engaged in any of the behaviours listed below since last completing this survey. For your school this was on the 25th and 26th of June this year, which is just over three months ago. We are interested in whether you have engaged in any of these behaviours in the last 3 months.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself, sometime over the **past 3 months** (since completing this survey for the first time). Do not include behaviour that occurred more than three months ago. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

Please circle one response alternative for each question. Over the past 3	No	Thought about doing it	Once	More than once	Many times
months	\downarrow	↓ ↓	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow
Have you intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
2. Have you intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
3. Have you intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
4. Have you intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
5. Have you intentionally bit yourself, to the extent that you broke the skin?	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you intentionally rubbed sandpaper on your body?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you intentionally dripped acid onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
8. Have you intentionally used bleach, comet, or oven cleaner to scrub your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
9. Have you intentionally stuck sharp objects such as needles, pins, staples, etc. into your skin? (not including tattoos, ear piercing, needles used for drug use, or body piercing)	1	2	3	4	5
10. Have you intentionally rubbed glass into your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
11. Have you intentionally broken your own bones?	1	2	3	4	5

12. Have you intentionally banged your head against something, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
Over the past 3 months					
13. Have you intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
14. Have you intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
15. Over the past 3 months have you done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way, and what did you do to hurt yourself?	Thought ab doing it ↓ 1	out Once	More than once	Many times ↓ 4	
16. Over the past 3 months, have you intentionally hurt yourself in any of the abovementioned ways so that it led to hospitalization or injury severe enough to require medical treatment?	1	2	3		4

If you have indicated that you have harmed yourself intentionally in one of the above mentioned ways over the **past 3 months**, when was the last time you intentionally harmed yourself?

□ 0
□ or
□ 0

Contacts

For some people, some of the questions in this survey touch on very sensitive issues. If anything in this survey has raised any issues for you (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact me so that I can make suggestions for who might best be able to help you. Alternatively, you can contact any one of the following resources available to help you:

Youth Specialty Service

(works with young people (13-20 years old) and whanau/friends who are experiencing emotional, behavioural or relationship difficulties). Wellington and Porirua (04) 570 9393 Hutt Valley (04) 566 6999 http://www.huttvalleydhb.org.nz

Youthline 0800 376 633

http://www.youthline.org.nz (includes online youth directory)

Alcohol and Drug Helpline 0800 787 797

http://alcoholdrughelp.org.nz/Helpline/Home

Youth Law - Tino Rangatiratanga Taitamariki (free legal advice line, if under 25 years can call collect from anywhere in NZ. Just dial 010 then follow instructions, tell operator that Youthlaw accepts collect calls) 09 309 6967 http://www.youthlaw.co.nz

Quitline (Smoking) 0800 778 778 http://www.quit.co.nz

Citizens Advice Bureau 0800 FOR CAB 0800 367 222 http://www.cab.org.nz/

What's Up? (free, confidential counselling service 5 - 18 years, can ring from a mobile phone) 12am - 12pm 0800 whats up or 0800 942 8787 http://www.whatsup.co.nz/ **Evolve**

(Free and confidential services for young people aged 10-25; includes doctor, nurse, counsellors and social workers; information; youth support workers; and a hang-out space). (04) 801 9150

http://www.evolveyouth.org.nz/

Vibe

(free and confidential advise and support health service in the Hutt for young people aged 10-24)

Lower Hutt (04) 566 0525 Upper Hutt (04) 528 2054 http://www.vibe.org.nz/

0800 NO BULLY 0800 66 28 55

http://www.police.govt.nz/service/yes/nobully/

Kidsline

(Free, national telephone support line for preadolescents 13 years and under. Weekdays for buddy support (trained 6th & 7th formers) other times Lifeline counsellors.

4pm - 6pm

0800 Kidsline; 0800 543 754, Auckland 522 4223, Christchurch 366 3661; http://www.kidsline.org.nz/

Rainbow Youth

Education and social support services by young people for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender, Takatapui & Fa'afafine (GLBTTF) young people, under the age of 26 years.

09 376 4155

http://www.rainbowyouth.org.nz

See reverse for further ideas on where to go for help

Other places young people can ask for help

- Friends or family
- Church support services you could talk with a pastor, priest or minister and some churches provide counselling and pastoral support.
- Your local Citizen's Advice Bureau can tell you about support services in your area
- Marae based community support services
- Cultural group based community support services
- The guidance counsellor (*Insert name here*) or public health nurse at your school
- Your local drop in centre for youth
- Your Doctor

Appendix B5: Guide for teachers when distributing the school longitudinal survey

Please write on this envelope the date students completed the surveys – Thank you. Alternatively, please ask students to write the date in the top right hand corner of the first page if their survey booklet.

Guide for what to say when giving out the surveys:

This research is anonymous. This means that your responses will not be linked back to you. Participation in this research is voluntary (though it would be a big help to the researchers if you participated). The researchers of this study realise that there are some sensitive questions in this survey, and if you find these raise difficulties for you please go to see the school counsellor or one of the services listed on the back page. Please rip out the back page of the survey (the one with the contact details for help services) for you to take away with you. Don't worry if you run out of time.

It is very important that you fill in the unique identifier on the first page. This identifier allows us to match your surveys across time if you choose to take part in another survey later in the year. This identifier can not be used to identify you.

Thank-you for filling out and returning the survey.

(Please go through the unique identifier with the students together. It is very important that they fill this in correctly).



Teen Life Project Information

Debriefing Information for Teen Life study

Researcher: Jessica Garisch: Department of Psychology, Victoria University.

This sheet supplies some background information for the Teen Life Project that you may have participated in.

There were three parts to this project:

- 1. A longitudinal survey (participants filled in a survey at two points in time)
- 2. A diary study (participants filled in an online diary once a week for 6 weeks)
- 3. Interviews with students and school counsellors on sensitive topics in research
- 4. An opinions survey looking at students' perceptions of different groups

The aim of this project was to find out what causes various self-harming behaviours (e.g. cutting, alcohol use, etc.) among teenagers. It was expected that self-harm would be caused by multiple factors, but we were especially interested in the relationship between self-harming behaviours and teenagers' emotions.

We found that 49% of students aged 16-19 surveyed in Wellington secondary schools had physically harmed themselves some time in their life. Self harm was found to be linked to lower resilience (ability to cope with difficult/stressful situations or events), less attention to the environment here-and-now, poor ability to identify and describe emotions, being impulsive, low self-esteem, and feeling anxious and depressed. Self-harm was also linked to being bullied, abused, being concerned about sexuality, and using drugs. Of these factors, the most strongly linked to self-harm were poor understanding of emotion, drug use, having concerns about sexuality, and having been abused.

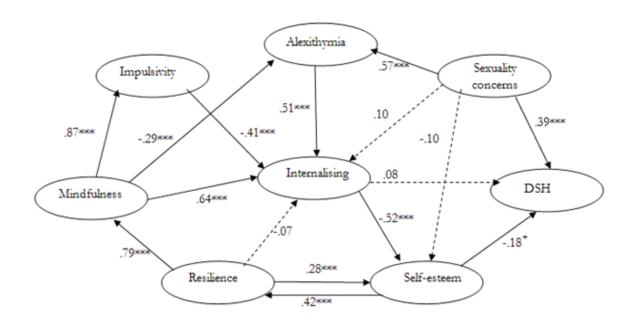
This project has great importance in finding ways to help teens who harm themselves. The results can be used to identify teenagers most at risk of harming themselves, and providing them with appropriate care and support.

Thank you very much for your involvement in this project. If you would like further information on the results please feel free to contact Jessica using the email address below.

If you have any concerns around these issues please contact your guidance counsellor, or email one of the researchers below and we will be able to give you some contact information for people who will be able to help.

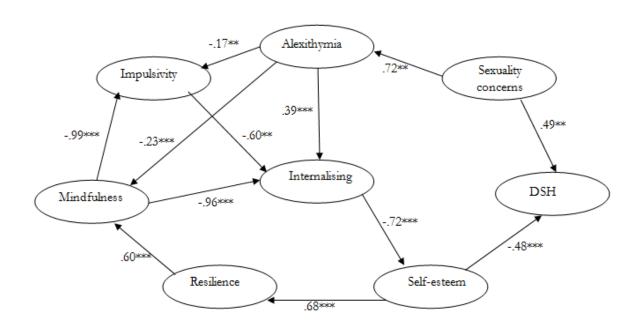
If you have any further questions regarding this project, please contact me via email at jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz, or my supervisor, Dr. Wilson at marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz

Appendix B7.a: Secondary school sample: Test of proposed psychological model on T1 data



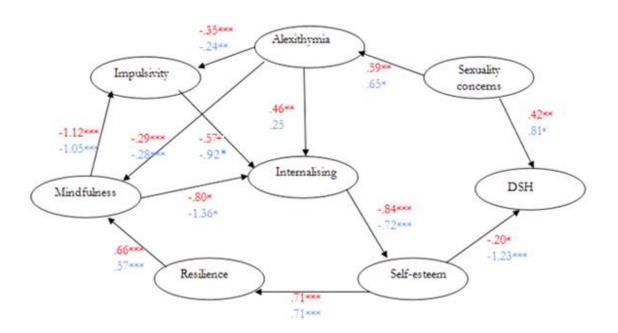
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.05 ---▶ non-significant paths (p>.10)

Appendix B7.b: Secondary school student test of psychological model of DSH using T2 data



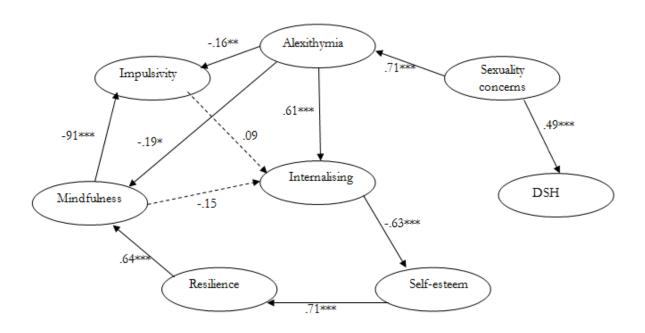
^{**}p<.01, ***p<.001

Appendix B7.c: Secondary school samples: Test of revised total dataset T1 model on both sexes separately.



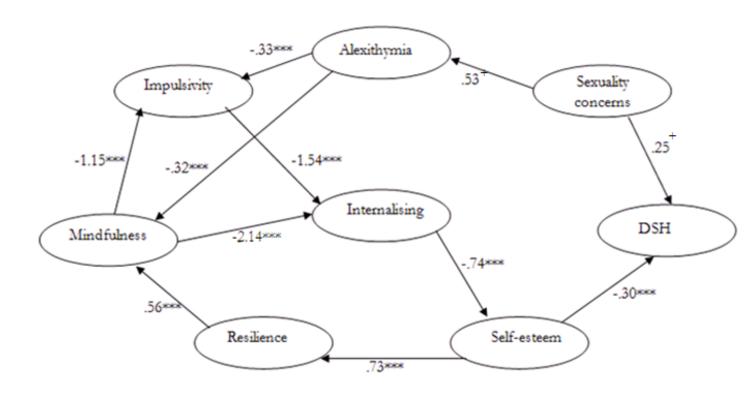
Note: male (path coefficients in red) and females (path coefficients in blue)

Appendix B7.d: Secondary school data: Test of male model using T2 dataset.



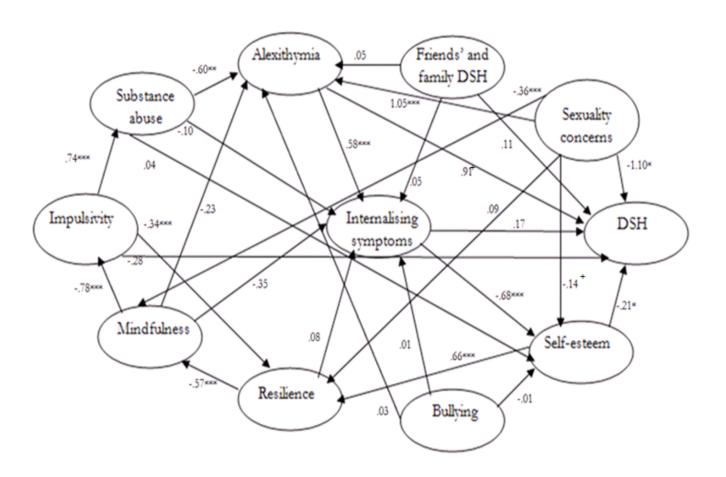
p<.01, *p<.001, non-significant paths (p>.10)

Appendix B7.e: Secondary school sample: Test of female psychological model of DSH using T2 dataset



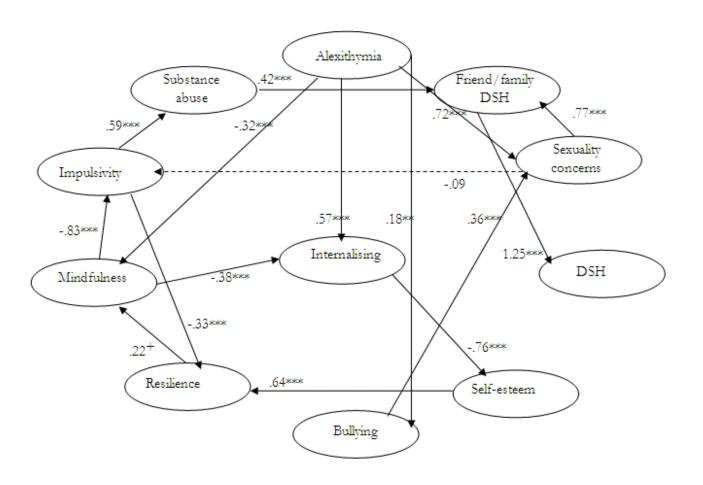
^{**}p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10

Appendix B7.f: Secondary school sample: Test of proposed psychosocial behavioural model on T1 dataset



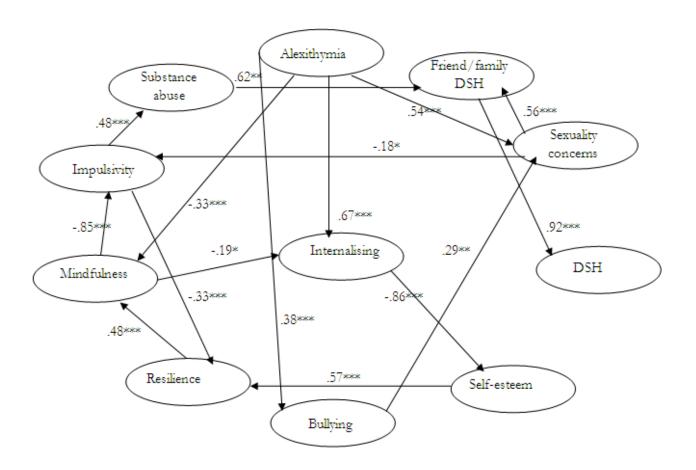
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10

Appendix B7.g: Secondary school sample: check of revised psychosocial behavioural model using T2 dataset



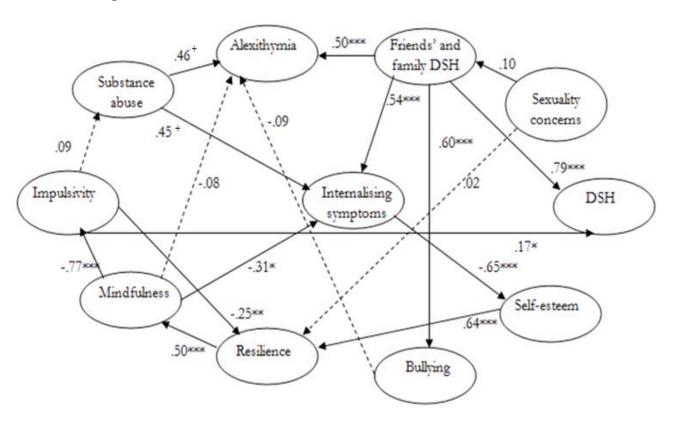
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10

Appendix B7.h: Secondary school sample: Test of revised model on male T1 data

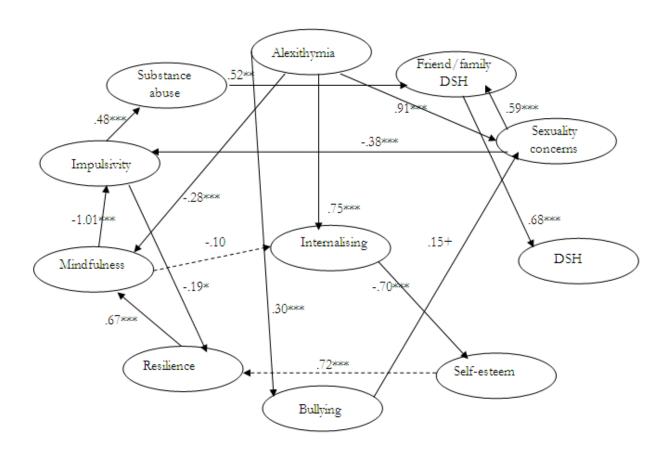


^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001

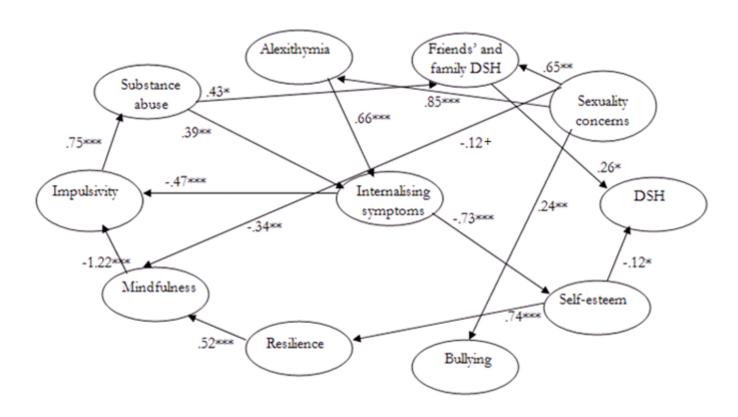
Appendix B7.i: Secondary school sample: Test of male psychosocial behavioural model using T2 dataset



Appendix B7.j: Secondary school sample: Test of revised model on female T1 data



Appendix B7.k: Secondary school sample: Test of female psychosocial behavioural model using T2 dataset



^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10

Appendix C1: University student information sheet and survey for Study 1.3a

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Information sheet

Who am I?

Hello, my name is Jessica Garisch. I am a PhD student undertaking this research (with my supervisor, Dr. Marc Wilson) to investigate the ways that people think about their emotions, and some of the behaviours and beliefs that might accompany emotional experience. This is a sensitive topic, and some of the questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

If you agree to take part in this study, you will be asked to fill out a survey. This will take around 25 minutes. Some of the questions you will be asked may seem very personal. Examples of such questions include self-harming behaviours like abusing prescription medications or drinking to excess. Some items will ask for your perception of experiences such as whether or not you have ever deliberately overdosed, or attempted suicide. Remember, participation is voluntary and you can withdraw at any time until you hand us your survey. For your participation you'll receive IPRP credit.

As some of the questions in this study relate to potentially dangerous behaviours and experiences that are potentially distressing, we will make contact with people whose scores reveal that they should perhaps seek support. Dr John McDowall (a clinical psychologist) will write a letter to these people, inviting them to speak confidentially with him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their scores, and support resources that are available to them. Though it is recommended, these people are under no obligation to make a subsequent appointment. Please note, your scores will not be related to class grades or assessment.

What will we do with your responses?

Your data is confidential, and will be analysed as part of the group data collected in IPRP. Surveys will be stored in Dr Marc Wilson's laboratory, and will be accessible by myself and Dr Marc Wilson. The anonymous electronic data may be made available to students in PSYC325 (Advanced Research methods) for analysis of the group responses as part of their course work. The anonymous electronic data will also be available to other competent professionals. There will be no way in which these other competent professionals, or PSYC325 students, will be able to identify you from the data.

Thank you for your time.

Jessica GarischDr Marc WilsonDr John McDowallPhD candidateSenior LecturerSenior Lecturer

Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz

04 463 5225 04 463 5402

I have read the information sheet and I give consent to my data being used in this study.

Signature | Date |

Student ID numb	per		
Please indicate:	Your gender (circle what applies to you): Male	Female	2. Age:
3. What do you co	nsider to be your ethnicity (e.g., NZ European/Pakeha, N	Maori, etc)?	

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
2. Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
3. Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
4. Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
5. Have you ever intentionally bit yourself, to the extent that you broke the skin?	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you ever intentionally rubbed sandpaper on your body?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you ever intentionally dripped acid onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
8. Have you ever intentionally used bleach, comet, or oven cleaner to scrub your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
9. Have you ever intentionally stuck sharp objects such as needles, pins, staples, etc. into your skin? (not including tattoos, ear piercing, needles used for drug use, or body piercing)	1	2	3	4	5
10. Have you ever intentionally rubbed glass into your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
11. Have you ever intentionally broken your own bones?	1	2	3	4	5
12. Have you ever intentionally banged your head against something, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
13. Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
14. Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
15. Have you ever done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way, and what did you do to hurt yourself?	Never ↓ 1	Once ↓ 2	More than once ↓ 3		Many times ↓ 4

above-mentioned ways so that it led to hospitalization or injusevere enough to require medical treatment?	ry		
If you have indicated that you have harmed yourself intentional last time you intentionally harmed yourself? Within the last week	ally in or	ne of the above	e mentioned ways, how long ago was the
Did you seek help before harming yourself?	No	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once ☐
If you did seek help, whom did you seek help from? (You may indicate more than one source) Guidance counsello	or or psy	ily member chologist hone helpline	

16. Have you ever intentionally hurt yourself in any of the

The set of questions below asks about some of the feelings you might experience. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 7 scale to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each one		Strongly Disagree ↓					ongly gree
I. I am often confused about what emotion I am feeling.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. It is difficult for me to find the right words for my feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I have physical sensations that even doctors do not understand.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. I am able to describe my feelings easily.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I prefer to analyze problems rather than just describe them.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. When I am upset, I do not know if I am sad, frightened or angry.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. I am often puzzled by sensations in my body.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. I prefer to just let things happen rather than to understand why they turned out	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
that way.							
9. I have feelings that I cannot quite identify.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. Being in touch with emotions is essential.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. I find it hard to describe how I feel about people.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12. People tell me to describe my feelings more.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. I do not know what is going on inside me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. I often do not know why I am angry.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15. I prefer talking to people about their daily activities rather than their feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16. I prefer to watch "light" entertainment shows rather than psychological dramas.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17. It is difficult for me to reveal my innermost feelings, even to close friends.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. I can feel close to someone, even in moments of silence.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19. I find examination of my feelings useful in solving personal problems.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20. Looking for hidden meanings in movies or plays distracts from the enjoyment.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Places sirals and response alternative for each question	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often
Please circle one response alternative for each question.	\downarrow	↓	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow
1. When I was growing up, people in my family hit me so hard that it left me with bruises and marks.	1	2	3	4	5

2. When I was growing up, someone tried to touch me in a sexual way or tried to make me touch them.

5

Indicate, using the scale how, accurate each statement is of the way you typically think, feel or act. 1= Very seldom; 2= Seldom; 3= Sometimes; 4= Often; 5= Very often		om			Very often
1. I know when to speak about my personal problems to others	1	2	3	4	5
When I am faced with obstacles, I remember times I faced similar obstacles and overcame them.	1	2	3	4	5
3. I expect that I will do well on most things that I try.	1	2	3	4	5
4. Other people find it easy to confide in me.	1	2	3	4	5
5. I find it hard to understand the non-verbal messages of other people.	1	2	3	4	5
6. Some of the major events of my life have led me to re-evaluate what is important and not important.	1	2	3	4	5
7. When my mood changes, I see new possibilities.	1	2	3	4	5
8. Emotions are one of the things that make my life worth living.	1	2	3	4	5
9. I am aware of my emotions as I experience them.	1	2	3	4	5
10. I expect good things to happen.	1	2	3	4	5
11. I like to share my emotions with others.	1	2	3	4	5
12. When I experience a positive emotion I know how to make it last.	1	2	3	4	5
13. I arrange events others enjoy.	1	2	3	4	5
14. I seek out activities that make me happy.	1	2	3	4	5
15. I am aware of the non-verbal messages I send to others.	1	2	3	4	5
16. I present myself in a way that makes a good impression on others.	1	2	3	4	5
17. When I am in a positive mood, solving problems is easy for me.	1	2	3	4	5
18. By looking at their facial expressions, I recognise the emotions people are experiencing.	1	2	3	4	5
19. I know why my emotions change.	1	2	3	4	5
20. When I am in a positive mood, I am able to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
21. I have control over my emotions.	1	2	3	4	5
22. I easily recognise my emotions as I experience them.	1	2	3	4	5
23. I motivate myself by imagining a good outcome to tasks I take on.	1	2	3	4	5
24. I compliment others when they have done something well.	1	2	3	4	5
25. I am aware of the non-verbal messages other people send.	1	2	3	4	5
26. When another person tells me about an important event in his or her life, I almost feel as though I have experienced this event myself.	1	2	3	4	5
27. When I feel a change in emotions, I tend to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
28. When I am faced with a challenge, I give up because I believe I will fail.	1	2	3	4	5
29. I know what other people are feeling just by looking at them.	1	2	3	4	5
30. I help other people feel better when they are down.	1	2	3	4	5
31. I use good moods to help myself keep trying in the face of obstacles.	1	2	3	4	5
32. I can tell how people are feeling by listening to the tone of their voice.	1	2	3	4	5

Using the scale above, please indicate how frequently each of these statements applies to you.	None o the tim ↓			Most of he time
I. I feel more nervous and anxious than usual.	1	2	3	4
2. I feel afraid for no reason at all.	1	2	3	4
3. I get upset easily or feel panicky.	1	2	3	4
4. I feel like I'm falling apart and going to pieces	1	2	3	4
5. I feel that everything is all right and nothing bad will happen.	1	2	3	4
6. My arms and legs shake and tremble	1	2	3	4
7. I am bothered by headaches neck and back pain.	1	2	3	4
8. I feel weak and get tired easily	1	2	3	4
9. I feel calm and can sit still easily.	1	2	3	4
10. I can feel my heart beating fast	1	2	3	4
11. I am bothered by dizzy spells.	1	2	3	4
12. I have fainting spells or feel like it.	1	2	3	4
13. I can breathe in and out easily.	1	2	3	4
14. I get feelings of numbness and tingling in my fingers and toes	1	2	3	4
15. I am bothered by stomach-aches or indigestion	1	2	3	4
16. I have to empty my bladder often	1	2	3	4
17. My hands are usually dry and warm	1	2	3	4
18. My face gets hot and blushes	1	2	3	4
19. I fall asleep easily and get a good night's rest.	1	2	3	4
20. I have nightmares	1	2	3	4
21. I feel down-hearted and blue	1	2	3	4
22. Morning is when I feel the best	1	2	3	4
23. I have crying spells or feel like it	1	2	3	4
24. I have trouble sleeping at night	1	2	3	4
25. I eat as much as I used to	1	2	3	4
26. I think about hurting myself	1	2	3	4
27. I notice that I am losing weight	1	2	3	4
28. I have trouble with constipation	1	2	3	4
29. My heart beats faster than usual	1	2	3	4
30. I get tired for no reason	1	2	3	4
31. My mind is as clear as it used to be	1	2	3	4
32. I find it easy to do the things I used to	1	2	3	4
33. I am restless and can't keep still	1	2	3	4
34. I feel hopeful about the future	1	2	3	4
35. I am more irritable than usual	1	2	3	4
36. I find it easy to make decisions	1	2	3	4
37. I feel that I am useful and needed	1	2	3	4
38. My life is pretty full	1	2	3	4
39. I feel that others would be better off if I were dead	1	2	3	4
40. I still enjoy the things I used to do	1	2	3	4

Below is a set of statements dealing with your general feelings about yourse Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 4 scale to indicate the extent which you agree or disagree with each one			St	rongly Agree
1. On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.	1	2	3	4
2. At times, I think I am no good at all.	1	2	3	4
3. I feel that I have a number of good qualities.	1	2	3	4
4. I am able to do things as well as most other people.	1	2	3	4
5. I feel I do not have much to be proud of.	1	2	3	4
6. I certainly feel useless at times.	1	2	3	4
7. I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.	1	2	3	4
8. I wish I could have more respect for myself.	1	2	3	4
9. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.	1	2	3	4
10. I take a positive attitude toward myself.	1	2	3	4

Use the scale on the right to describe how you feel right now (even if you have felt differently at other times).	Strongly disagree						rongly agree
When I make plans I follow through with them	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. I usually manage one way or another	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I feel proud that I have accomplished things in my life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. I usually take things in my stride	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I am friends with myself	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. I feel that I can handle many things at a time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. I am determined	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. I have self-discipline	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. I keep interested in things	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. I can usually find something to laugh about	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. My belief in myself gets me through hard times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12. I can usually look at a situation in a number of ways	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13. My life has meaning	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. When I am in a difficult situation, I can usually find my way out of it.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15. I have enough energy to do what I have to do	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

People have a variety of ways of relating to their thoughts and feelings. For each item below, rate how much each applies to you.	Rarely / no at all	Sometimes	Often	Almost always
	↓	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow
It is easy for me to concentrate on what I am doing	1	2	3	4
2. I am preoccupied by the future	1	2	3	4
3. I can tolerate emotional pain	1	2	3	4
4. I can accept things I cannot change	1	2	3	4
5. I can usually describe how I feel at the moment in considerable detail	1	2	3	4
6. I am easily distracted	1	2	3	4
7. I am preoccupied by the past	1	2	3	4
8. It's easy for me to keep track of my thoughts and feelings	1	2	3	4
9. I try to notice my thoughts without judging them	1	2	3	4
10. I am able to accept the thoughts and feelings I have	1	2	3	4
11. I am able to focus on the present moment	1	2	3	4
12. I am able to pay close attention to one thing for a long period of time	1	2	3	4

themselves for no	g when someone is deli o good reason. This may Illing, or hitting or kicking	be done in dif		•	-		
1. Have you been b	ullied by anybody this year	(please tick the b	oox that appl	ies to you)?			
No Yes, once Yes, a few times Yes, lots o							
were being bullied (illied this year, did any of th please use the 1 to 3 scale happened to you this year	to indicate wheth			Never S ↓	ometimes ↓	Often ↓
2. Being teased in a	n unpleasant way?				1	2	3
3. Being called hurt	ful names?				1	2	3
4. Being left out of t	hings on purpose?				1	2	3
5. Being threatened	with harm?				1	2	3
6. Being hit or kicke	d?				1	2	3
7. Being teased, ca	lled names or threatened o	ver text message	or email?		1	2	3
Have you ever take	n illegal drugs (e.g. Cannat	ois, etc)	No `	Yes, once	Yes, more th	nan once	
Have you ever smo	ked a cigarette?		No `	Yes, once □	Yes, more th	nan once	
Have you ever drun	k alcohol to excess?		No `	Yes, once	Yes, more th	nan once	
Have you ever worr being straight, gay,	ied about issues around se etc)?	exuality (e.g.,	No `	Yes, once	Yes, a lot □	Decline E	_
		Your Social	Network				
(including parents an	five best friends. These sh d siblings). Include your ror many people can you think	mantic partner if y	ou think of t		, ,	•	th
			Friend #1	Friend #2	Friend #3	Friend #4	Friend #5
	sualise them – not so we can a M for male or F for female):	track them down!)					
How close are you?: From 1 -10, where 1=	not very close, and 10=very c	dose					
	ne to talk to about something trable talking to this person? (,				
deliberately tried to ha	s do you KNOW have ever arm themselves? (e.g. cut the)? 0=never has, 1=has once, 2						
	s do you KNOW have been bu Once, 2=more than once, DK=						

differ which in the	etions: People differ in the ways they act and think in ent situations. This is a test to measure some of the ways in you act and think. Read each statement and place a check appropriate box on the right side of the page. Do not spend nuch time on any statement. Answer quickly and honestly.	Rarely/ Never	Occasionally	Often	Almost always/ Always
		↓	\downarrow	\	\
1.	I plan tasks carefully	1	2	3	4
2.	I do things without thinking	1	2	3	4
3.	I am happy-go-lucky	1	2	3	4
4.	I have "racing" thoughts	1	2	3	4
5.	I plan trips well ahead of time	1	2	3	4
6.	I am self-controlled	1	2	3	4
7.	I concentrate easily	1	2	3	4
8.	I save regularly	1	2	3	4
9.	I find it hard to sit still for long periods of time	1	2	3	4
10.	I am a careful thinker	1	2	3	4
11.	I plan for job security	1	2	3	4
12.	I say things without thinking	1	2	3	4
13.	I like to think about complex problems	1	2	3	4
14.	I change jobs	1	2	3	4
15.	I act "on impulse"	1	2	3	4
16.	I get easily bored when solving thought problems	1	2	3	4
17.	I have regular medical/dental checkups	1	2	3	4
18.	I act on the spur of the moment	1	2	3	4
19.	I am a steady thinker	1	2	3	4
20.	I change where I live	1	2	3	4
21.	I buy things on impulse	1	2	3	4
22.	I finish what I start	1	2	3	4
23.	I walk and move fast	1	2	3	4
24.	I solve problems by trial-and-error	1	2	3	4
25.	I spend or charge more than I earn	1	2	3	4
26.	I talk fast	1	2	3	4
27.	I have outside thoughts when thinking	1	2	3	4
28.	I am more interested in the present than the future	1	2	3	4
29.	I am restless at lectures or talks	1	2	3	4
30.	I plan for the future	1	2	3	4

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

In this survey you have completed questions about your emotional experience – for example, how easy you find it to identify the emotional experiences you have, and how you feel about them. You have also answered questions indicating whether or not, and how frequently, you might have done things that you knew could or would cause you harm.

An aim of the research is to look at the relationship between certain experiences (e.g. emotional experience, victimisation experience, self-esteem) and self-harming behaviour. Anecdotally, and in some research, it has been suggested that one reason people might behave in ways that could or would cause them harm is to help them master their emotions – for example, when they feel so overwhelmed by an emotional experience that experiencing a physical sensation seems like the only way to override those feelings. This research allows us to assess these relationships statistically.

If questions in this study have raised any issues (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact Dr John McDowall at the School of Psychology. Alternatively, please feel free to make use of the following services provided by the university:

Student Health Services
4 Wai-te-ata Rd
Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5308

Counselling Services
2 Wai-te-ata Rd
Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5310

Because some of the behaviours and experiences described in this study have the potential to be distressing, we will pass on the student IDs of anybody who scores particularly high on these measures to Dr. John McDowall – one of the supervisors of this project with clinical experience. Dr John McDowall will write a letter to these people, inviting them to speak confidentially with him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their scores, and support resources that are available to them. Though it is recommended, these people are under no obligation to make a subsequent appointment.

If you wish to know the results of this study, or wish to discuss it further, please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson
Senior Lecturer
marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz
04 463 5225

Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz

04 463 5402

Appendix C2: University student debriefing sheet for Study 1.3a

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

In this survey you have completed questions about your emotional experience – for example, how easy you find it to identify the emotional experiences you have, and how you feel about them. You have also answered questions indicating whether or not, and how frequently, you might have done things that you knew could or would cause you harm.

An aim of the research is to look at the relationship between certain experiences (e.g. emotional experience, victimisation experience, self-esteem) and self-harming behaviour. Anecdotally, and in some research, it has been suggested that one reason people might behave in ways that could or would cause them harm is to help them master their emotions – for example, when they feel so overwhelmed by an emotional experience that experiencing a physical sensation seems like the only way to override those feelings. This research allows us to assess these relationships statistically.

If questions in this study have raised any issues (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact Dr John McDowall at the School of Psychology. Alternatively, please feel free to make use of the following services provided by the university:

Student Health Services

4 Wai-te-ata Rd

Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5308

Counselling Services
2 Wai-te-ata Rd

Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5310

Because some of the behaviours and experiences described in this study have the potential to be distressing, we will pass on the student IDs of anybody who scores particularly high on these measures to Dr. John McDowall – one of the supervisors of this project with clinical experience. Dr John McDowall will write a letter to these people, inviting them to speak confidentially with him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their scores, and support resources that are available to them. Though it is recommended, these people are under no obligation to make a subsequent appointment.

If you wish to know the results of this study, or wish to discuss it further, please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson
Senior Lecturer
marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz
04 463 5225

Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5402

Appendix D1: University student information sheet for longitudinal survey, first round

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Information sheet

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225 Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5402

What is the purpose of this research?

- This research allows us to investigate the ways that people think about their emotions, and some of the behaviours and beliefs that might accompany emotional experience.
- This is a sensitive topic, and some of the questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

- If you agree to take part in this study, you will be asked to fill out a survey. This will take around 10 minutes.
- Some of the questions you will be asked may seem very personal. Examples of such questions include self-harming behaviours like abusing prescription medications. Some items will ask for your perception of experiences such as whether or not you have ever deliberately overdosed, or harmed yourself in other ways. Remember, participation is voluntary. You are free to withdraw from the research, without penalty, at any point before your data have been collected.
- Completing the mass testing booklet, which includes this survey, gives you a half hour IPRP credit.
- Because some of the questions in this study relate to potentially dangerous behaviours and distressing experiences, Dr. John McDowall will make contact with people with certain kinds of responses, inviting them to speak confidentially with him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their responses. Please note, your scores will not be related to class grades or assessment.

Privacy and Confidentiality

- Your data are confidential, and will be analysed as part of the group data collected in IPRP. Surveys will be stored in Dr Marc Wilson's laboratory, and will be accessible by myself and Dr Marc Wilson.
- The anonymous electronic data may be made available to students in PSYC325 (Advanced Research methods) for analysis of the group responses as part of their course work. The anonymous electronic data will also be available to other competent professionals. There will be no way in which these other people, nor PSYC325 students, will be able to identify you from the data.

What happens to the information that you provide?

- Data from this study may be used for one or more of the following purposes:
 - 1. The overall findings may be submitted for publication in a scientific journal, or presented at scientific conferences.
 - 2. The overall findings may form part of a PhD thesis, Masters thesis, or Honours research project that will be submitted for assessment.
 - 3. The anonymous electronic data may be used by other competent researchers or PSYC 325 students.
 - 4. A summary of the results will be posted on the 4th floor noticeboard area of the Easterfield building in October 2009

If you have any further questions about this study please contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the contact details above.

Thank you for your time.

I have read the information sheet ar Signature	nd I give consent to my data being used in this study.
Student ID number	Date

Appendix D2: University student information sheet for longitudinal survey

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Information sheet

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225 Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5402

Some of the questions you will be asked are very personal, e.g. questions on self-harm (your perception of experiences such as whether or not you have ever deliberately overdosed, or harmed yourself in other ways). Remember, participation is voluntary and confidential.

What is the purpose of this research?

- This research allows us to investigate the ways that people think about their emotions, and some of the behaviours and beliefs that might accompany emotional experience.
- This is a sensitive topic, and some of the questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

- If you agree to take part in this study, you will be asked to fill out a survey. This will take around 10 minutes.
- Remember, participation is voluntary. You are free to withdraw from the research, without penalty, at any point before your data have been collected.
- Completing the mass testing booklet, which includes this survey, gives you a half hour IPRP credit.
- Because some of the questions in this study relate to potentially dangerous behaviours and distressing experiences, Dr. John McDowall will make contact with people with certain kinds of responses, inviting them to speak confidentially with him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their responses. Please note, your scores will not be related to class grades or assessment.

Privacy and Confidentiality

- Your data are confidential, and will be analysed as part of the group data collected in IPRP. Surveys will be stored in Dr Marc Wilson's laboratory, and will be accessible by myself and Dr Marc Wilson.
- The anonymous electronic data may be made available to students in PSYC325 (Advanced Research methods) for analysis of the group responses as part of their course work. The anonymous electronic data will also be available to other competent professionals. There will be no way in which these other people, nor PSYC325 students, will be able to identify you from the data.

What happens to the information that you provide?

- Data from this study may be used for one or more of the following purposes:
 - 1. The overall findings may be submitted for publication in a scientific journal, or presented at scientific conferences.
 - 2. The overall findings may form part of a PhD thesis, Masters thesis, or Honours research project that will be submitted for assessment.
 - 3. The anonymous electronic data may be used by other competent researchers or PSYC 325 students.

4. A summary of the results will be posted on the 4th floor noticeboard area of the Easterfield building in October 2009.

If you have any further questions about this study please contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the contact details above.

Thank you for your time.

iiii yo	d for your time.	
	I have read the information sheet and I give consent to my dat Signature	ta being used in this study.
	Student ID number	Date

Appendix D3: University student longitudinal survey, first round

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
1. Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
2. Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
3. Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
4. Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
5. Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you ever intentionally overdosed on medication, drugs or chemicals with the intention of harming yourself?	1	2	3	4	5

The set of questions below asks about some of the feelings you might experience. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 7 scale to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each one		•					ngly gree
I am often confused about what emotion I am feeling.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. It is difficult for me to find the right words for my feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I have feelings that I cannot quite identify.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Being in touch with emotions is essential.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I find it hard to describe how I feel about people.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. I do not know what is going on inside me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. It is difficult for me to reveal my innermost feelings, even to close friends.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. I can feel close to someone, even in moments of silence.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. I find examination of my feelings useful in solving personal problems.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Indicate, using the scale how, accurate each statement is of the way you typically think, feel or act. 1= Very seldom; 2= Seldom; 3= Sometimes; 4= Often; 5= Very often	Very seldo	m			Very often
1. I expect good things to happen.	1	2	3	4	5
2. When I experience a positive emotion I know how to make it last.	1	2	3	4	5
3. I arrange events others enjoy.	1	2	3	4	5
4. I seek out activities that make me happy.	1	2	3	4	5
5. I present myself in a way that makes a good impression on others.	1	2	3	4	5
6. When I am in a positive mood, solving problems is easy for me.	1	2	3	4	5
7. By looking at their facial expressions, I recognise the emotions people are experiencing.	1	2	3	4	5
8. When I am in a positive mood, I am able to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
9. I am aware of the non-verbal messages other people send.	1	2	3	4	5
10. When I feel a change in emotions, I tend to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5

11. I help other people feel better when they are down.	1	2	3	4	5
12. I can tell how people are feeling by listening to the tone of their voice.	1	2	3	4	5

Using the scale above, please indicate how frequently each of these statements applies to you.	None of the time			Most of the time
1. I feel afraid for no reason at all.	1	2	3	4
2. I get upset easily or feel panicky.	1	2	3	4
3. I feel like I'm falling apart and going to pieces	1	2	3	4
4. My mind is as clear as it used to be	1	2	3	4
5. I find it easy to do the things I used to	1	2	3	4
6. I feel that I am useful and needed	1	2	3	4

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often	
1. When I was growing up, people in my family hit me so	1	2	3	4	5	
hard that it left me with bruises and marks.						
2. When I was growing up, someone tried to touch me in	1	2	3	4	5	
a sexual way or tried to make me touch them.						

diffe whice	ections: People differ in the ways they act and think in erent situations. This is a test to measure some of the ways in ch you act and think. Read each statement and place a check the appropriate box on the right side of the page. Do not spend	Rarely/ Never	Occasionally	Often	Almost always/ Always
	much time on any statement. Answer quickly and honestly.	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	7dy5
1.	I do things without thinking	1	2	3	4
2.	I concentrate easily	1	2	3	4
3.	I plan for job security	1	2	3	4
4.	I act "on impulse"	1	2	3	4
5.	I am restless at lectures or talks	1	2	3	4
6.	I plan for the future	1	2	3	4

Below is a set of statements dealing with your general feelings about				rongly
yourself. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 4 scale to indicate the	Disagree			Agree
extent to which you agree or disagree with each one	\downarrow			\downarrow
1. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.	1	2	3	4
2. I take a positive attitude toward myself.	1	2	3	4

Use the scale on the right to describe how you feel right now (even if you have felt differently at other times).	Strongly disagree						Strongly agree
I usually manage one way or another	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. I am friends with myself	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. My belief in myself gets me through hard times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

People have a variety of ways of relating to their thoughts and	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost
feelings. For each item below, rate how much each applies to you.	/ no at all			always
It's easy for me to keep track of my thoughts and feelings	1	2	3	4
2. I am able to accept the thoughts and feelings I have	1	2	3	4
3. I am able to focus on the present moment	1	2	3	4

Have you ever taken illegal drugs (e.g. Cannabis, etc)	No □	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
Have you ever smoked a cigarette?	No □	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
Have you ever drunk alcohol to excess?	No □	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
Have you ever worried about issues around sexuality	No □	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □

(e.g., being straight, gay, etc)?			

Appendix D4: University student longitudinal survey, second round

Please indicate:	1. Your gender (circle what applies to you): Male	Female	2. Age:
3. What do you co	onsider to be your ethnicity (e.g., NZ European/Pakeha, N	Maori, etc)?	

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

If you were in PSYC 121 this year, please complete **Scale One** and skip Scale Two. If you were not enrolled in PSYC 121 this year please go to **Scale Two** (next page).

Scale One:

We are interested in whether or not people have engaged in any of the behaviours listed below since last completing this survey in mass testing PSYC 121. This was approximately four months ago. We are interested in whether you have engaged in any of these behaviours in the **past 4 months**. Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself, sometime over the **past 4 months** (since PSYC 121 mass testing). Do not include behaviours that occurred more than four months ago.

If you did PSYC 121 this year: Please circle one response alternative for each question. Over the past 4 months	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
1. Have you intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
2. Have you intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
3. Have you intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
4. Have you intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
5. Have you intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you intentionally overdosed on medication, drugs or chemicals with the intention of harming yourself?	1	2	3	4	5

Scale Two:

If you did not do PSYC 121 this year: Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
1. Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
2. Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
3. Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
4. Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
5. Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you ever intentionally overdosed on medication, drugs or chemicals with the intention of harming yourself?	1	2	3	4	5

The set of questions below asks about some of the feelings you migh experience. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 7 scale to indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with each one		•					ngly gree
I am often confused about what emotion I am feeling.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
It is difficult for me to find the right words for my feelings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I have feelings that I cannot quite identify.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Being in touch with emotions is essential.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I find it hard to describe how I feel about people.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. I do not know what is going on inside me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. It is difficult for me to reveal my innermost feelings, even to close friends.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. I can feel close to someone, even in moments of silence.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. I find examination of my feelings useful in solving personal problems.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Indicate, using the scale how, accurate each statement is of the way you typically think, feel or act. 1= Very seldom; 2= Seldom; 3= Sometimes; 4= Often; 5= Very often	Very seldon	n			Very often
1. I expect good things to happen.	1	2	3	4	5
2. When I experience a positive emotion I know how to make it last.	1	2	3	4	5
3. I arrange events others enjoy.	1	2	3	4	5
4. I seek out activities that make me happy.	1	2	3	4	5
5. I present myself in a way that makes a good impression on others.	1	2	3	4	5
6. When I am in a positive mood, solving problems is easy for me.	1	2	3	4	5
7. By looking at their facial expressions, I recognise the emotions people are experiencing.	1	2	3	4	5
8. When I am in a positive mood, I am able to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
9. I am aware of the non-verbal messages other people send.	1	2	3	4	5
10. When I feel a change in emotions, I tend to come up with new ideas.	1	2	3	4	5
11. I help other people feel better when they are down.	1	2	3	4	5
12. I can tell how people are feeling by listening to the tone of their voice.	1	2	3	4	5

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very often	

1. When I was growing up, people in my family hit me so	1	2	3	4	5	
hard that it left me with bruises and marks.						
2. When I was growing up, someone tried to touch me in a sexual way or tried to make me touch them.	1	2	3	4	5	

Using the scale above, please indicate how frequently each of these statements applies to you.	None of the time			Most of the time
1. I feel afraid for no reason at all.	1	2	3	4
2. I get upset easily or feel panicky.	1	2	3	4
3. I feel like I'm falling apart and going to pieces	1	2	3	4
4. My mind is as clear as it used to be	1	2	3	4
5. I find it easy to do the things I used to	1	2	3	4
6. I feel that I am useful and needed	1	2	3	4

diffe which	ections: People differ in the ways they act and think in rent situations. This is a test to measure some of the ways in ch you act and think. Read each statement and place a check e appropriate box on the right side of the page. Do not spend	Rarely/ Never	Occasionally	Often	Almost always/ Always
too	much time on any statement. Answer quickly and honestly.	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	↓
1.	I do things without thinking	1	2	3	4
2.	I concentrate easily	1	2	3	4
3.	I plan for job security	1	2	3	4
4.	I act "on impulse"	1	2	3	4
5.	I am restless at lectures or talks	1	2	3	4
6.	I plan for the future	1	2	3	4

Below is a set of statements dealing with your general feelings about yourself. Please read each statement, and use the 1 to 4 scale to indicate the				rongly Agree
extent to which you agree or disagree with each one	\			\downarrow
1. All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.	1	2	3	4
2. I take a positive attitude toward myself.	1	2	3	4

Use the scale on the right to describe how you feel right now	Strongly					•	Strongly
(even if you have felt differently at other times).	disagree						agree
1. I usually manage one way or another	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. I am friends with myself	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. My belief in myself gets me through hard times	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

People have a variety of ways of relating to their thoughts and	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Almost
feelings. For each item below, rate how much each applies to you.	/ no at all			always
1. It's easy for me to keep track of my thoughts and feelings	1	2	3	4
2. I am able to accept the thoughts and feelings I have	1	2	3	4
3. I am able to focus on the present moment	1	2	3	4

Have you ever taken illegal drugs (e.g. Cannabis, etc)	No 🗆	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
Have you ever smoked a cigarette?	No □	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
Have you ever drunk alcohol to excess?	No 🗆	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
Have you ever worried about issues around sexuality	No 🗆	Yes, once □	Yes, more than once □
(e.g., being straight, gay, etc)?			

Appendix D5: University student longitudinal survey debriefing sheet

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

What this research was about

• In this survey you have completed questions about your emotional experience – for example, how easy you find it to identify the emotional experiences you have, and how you feel about them. You have also answered questions indicating whether or not, and how frequently, you might have done things that you knew could or would cause you harm.

Summary of previous research

- Published research has shown that people who self-harm are more likely to be depressed, anxious, have low self-esteem, and have a higher rate of substance abuse. Self-harm is also associated with lack of emotion regulation and awareness.
- Anecdotally, and in some research, it has been suggested that one reason people might behave in ways that could or
 would cause them harm is to help them master their emotions for example, when they feel so overwhelmed by an
 emotional experience that experiencing a physical sensation seems like the only way to override those feelings. This
 research allows us to assess these relationships statistically.

Aim of this study

• This research aims to look at the relationship between certain experiences (e.g. emotional experience, victimisation experience, self-esteem) and self-harming behaviour by creating a model to see how these different variables fit together.

Seeking support

If questions in this study have raised any issues (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss
further, please do not hesitate to contact Dr John McDowall at the School of Psychology. Alternatively, please feel free
to make use of the following services provided by the university:

Counselling Services

2 Wai-te-ata Rd

Kelburn Campus

(04) 463 5310

Student Health Services 4 Wai-te-ata Rd Kelburn Campus (04) 463 5308

Because some of the questions in this study relate to potentially dangerous behaviours and distressing experiences, Dr.
John McDowall will make contact with people with certain kinds of responses, inviting them to speak confidentially with him
at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their responses. Please note, your scores will not be related to class
grades or assessment. Though it is recommended, these people are under no obligation to meet with Dr. McDowall.

Learning of the results

• A summary of the results will be posted on the 4th floor noticeboard area of the Easterfield building in October 2009.

If you have any questions about this study please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

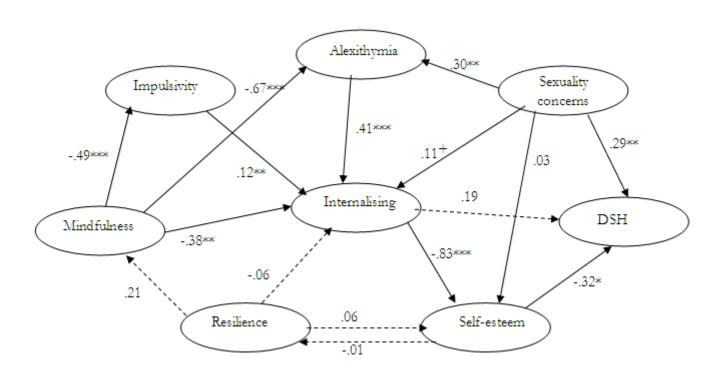
Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@yuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225

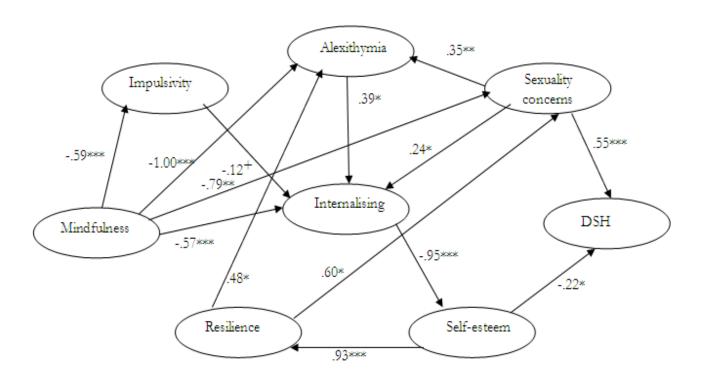
Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5402

Appendix D6.a: University sample: Test of proposed psychological model on T1 dataset



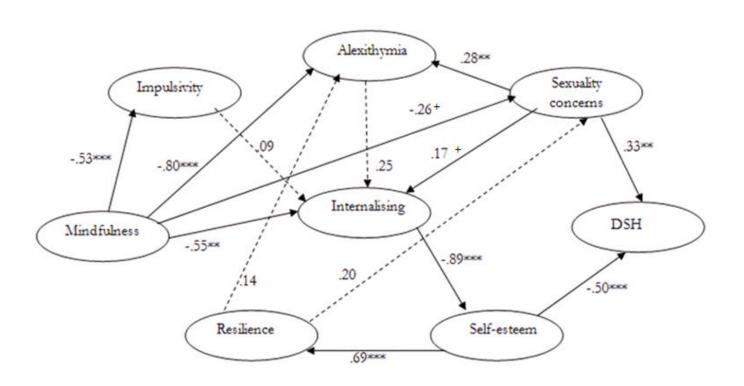
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10, --- non- significant path (p>.10)

Appendix D6.b: University student psychological model: test of revised model with T2 dataset



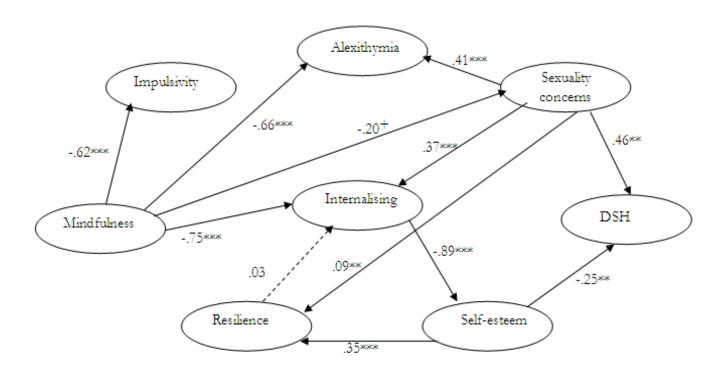
^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10

Appendix D6.c: University sample: Test of revised total psychological model on male T1 dataset



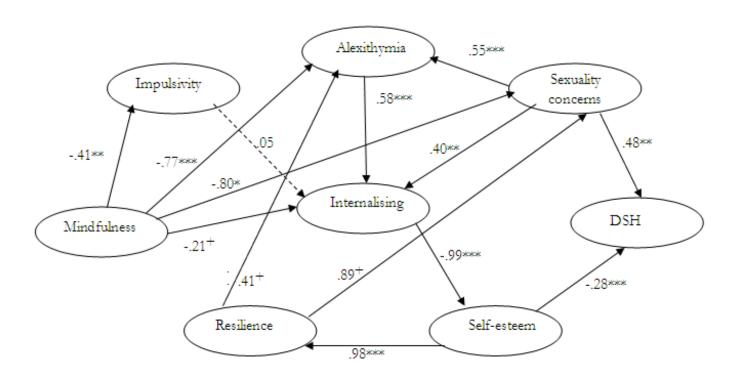
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10, --- non- significant path (p>.10)

Appendix D6.d: University student psychological model: test of male model on T2 male data



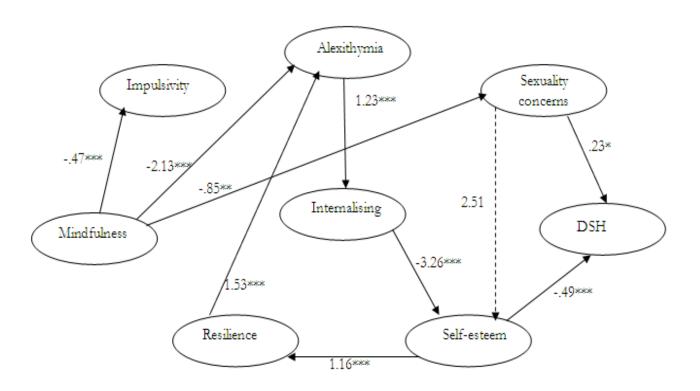
^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10, -- ➤ non-significant path (p>.10)

Appendix D6.e: University student psychological model: Test of revised model on female T1 data



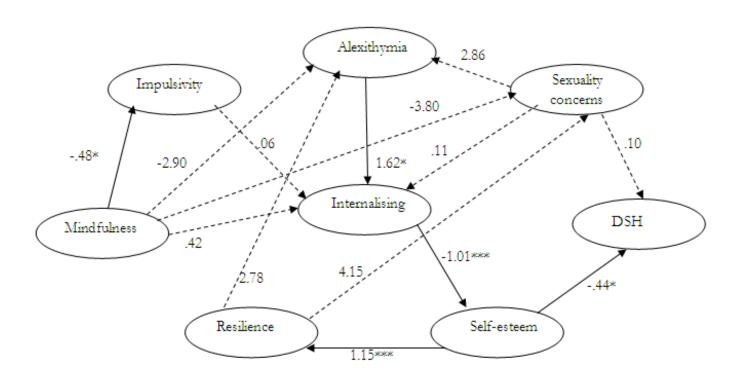
^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.08, ---▶ non- significant path

Appendix D6.f: University student psychological model: Test of female model using T2 data



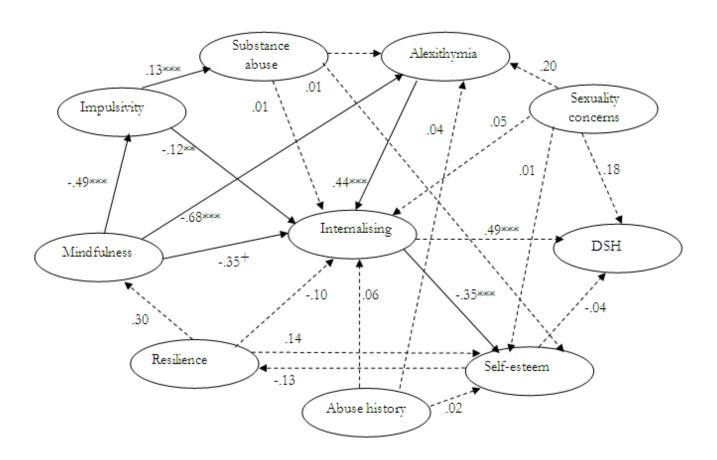
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, ---▶ non-significant path

Appendix D6.g: University student psychological model: Test of revised cross-sectional model on longitudinal dataset



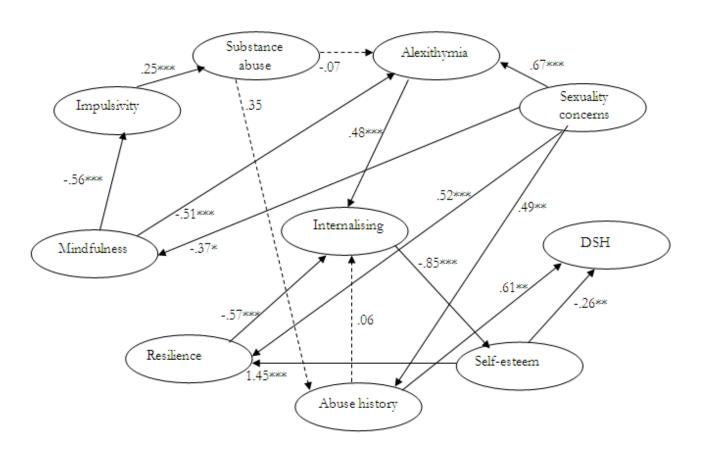
^{*}p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, - - - → non-significant path

Appendix D6.h: University student psychosocial behavioural model: Test of proposed model.



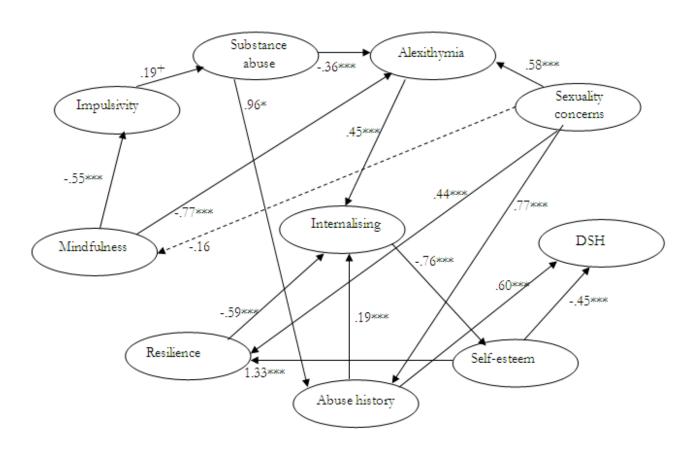
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10, - - - ▶ non-significant paths (p>.10)

Appendix D6.i: University student psychosocial behavioural model: Test revised model using T2 dataset



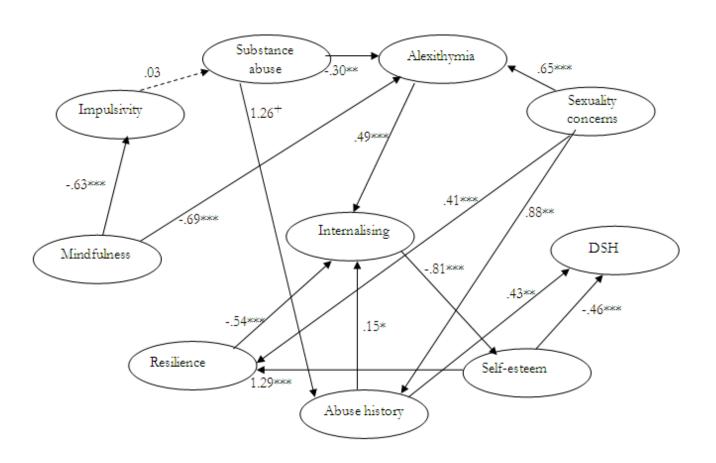
*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, --- ➤ non-significant paths

Appendix D6.j: University student psychosocial behavioural model: Test revised model on male T1 data.

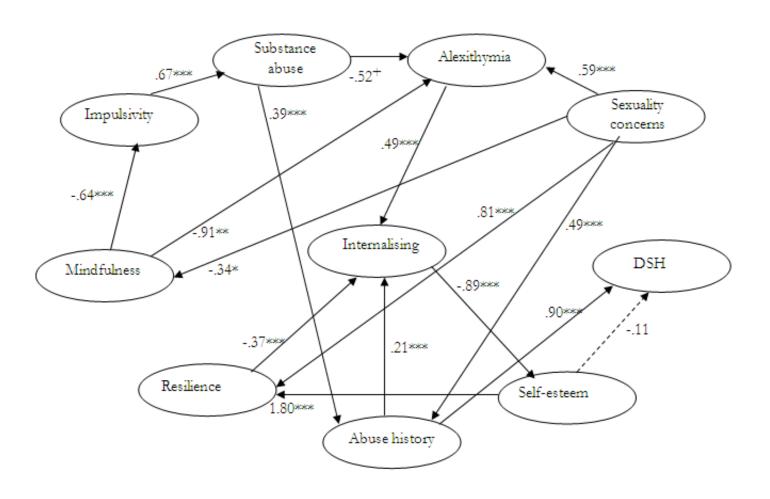


*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10, --- ► non-significant paths (p>.10)

Appendix D6.k: University student psychosocial behavioural model: Test male model on T2 dataset

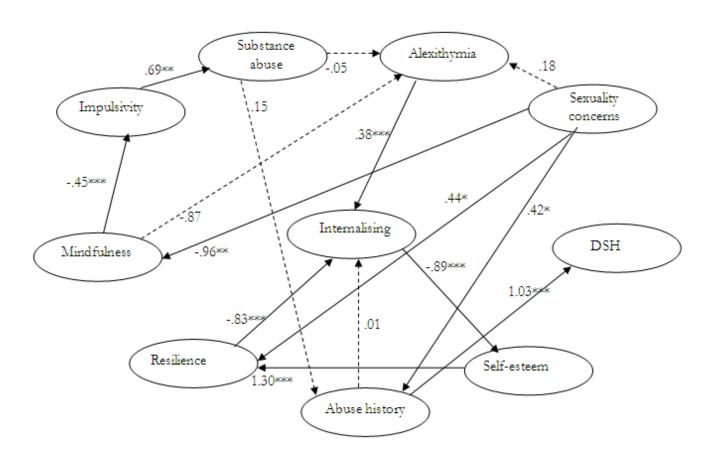


Appendix D6.1: University student psychosocial behavioural model: Testing revised model on female T1 data



*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, + p<.10, --- ► non-significant paths (p>.10)

Appendix D6.m: University student psychosocial behavioural model: Test of female model on T2 dataset.



*p<.05, **p<.01, ***p<.001, - - → non-significant path

Appendix E1: University student information sheet for diary (Study 2.3)

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Information sheet

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson
Senior Lecturer
marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz
04 463 5225

Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 6423

What is the purpose of this research?

- This research will allow us to investigate the ways that people think about their emotions, and some of the behaviours and beliefs that might accompany emotional experience.
- This is a sensitive topic, and some of the questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm).
 This research has been approved by the School of Psychology Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

- If you agree to take part in this study, you will be asked to complete 6 online diary entries (one entry per week, running over 6 weeks). This will take up to an hour in total (each entry takes 10 minutes or less to complete).
- Some of the questions you will be asked may seem very personal. Examples of such questions include self-harming behaviours like cutting or burning the skin or drinking to excess. Remember, participation is voluntary. You are free to withdraw from the research, without penalty, at any point before your data have been collected.
- If you complete all six diary entries you will receive full IPRP credit (1 hour). If you complete 3, 4 or 5 entries you will receive a half hour IPRP credit. You will receive no IPRP credit if you complete less than 3 diary entries. You will be sent a weekly email for six weeks reminding you to complete you diary entry for the week.
- You will be given the chance to indicate whether or not you would like a summary of the research findings.
 Receiving a summary requires providing an email address, or a mailing address, but this personal information is
 not connected to your diary data in any way. You will be directed to a page before your first diary entry where you
 can fill in some contact details. Here you can also indicate whether you would like to be sent weekly emails
 reminding you to complete your diary. These contact details will be destroyed once the summary information has
 been sent to you.
- Because some of the questions in this study relate to potentially dangerous behaviours and distressing
 experiences, Dr. John McDowall will make contact with people with certain kinds of responses, inviting them to
 speak confidentially with him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their responses. Please note, your
 scores will not be related to class grades or assessment.

Privacy and Confidentiality

- Your data are confidential, and will be analysed as part of the group data collected in IPRP.
- The electronic diary entries will be sent directly to Jessica Garisch's email, and printed copies will be stored in Dr Marc Wilson's laboratory, and will be accessible by Jessica Garisch and Dr Marc Wilson.
- The anonymous electronic data, with any potential identifying information removed (i.e. student ID number), will be available to other competent professionals and PSYC 325 students. There will be no way in which these other people, nor PSYC325 students, will be able to identify you from the data.

What happens to the information that you provide?

• Data from this study may be used for one or more of the following purposes:

- 1. The overall findings may be submitted for publication in a scientific journal, or presented at scientific conferences.
- 2. The overall findings may form part of a PhD thesis, Masters thesis, or Honours research project that will be submitted for assessment.
- 3. The anonymous electronic data may be used by other competent researchers or PSYC 325 students.

If you have any further questions about this study please contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the contact details above.

Thank you for your time.

I have read the information sheet and I give consent to my data being used in this study (please tick the box if you give consent):	
Student I.D. number:	

Appendix E2: Diary entry format, Study 2.3

Student I.D. number:
What is your gender? Male: Female:
What is your age?
Emotional experiences are events or situations that arouse emotions and emotional thoughts. Please describe what you consider to be your <i>most intense</i> emotional experience of the past week (i.e. what was it? was it positive, negative or neutral? how long did it last?)? How did you deal with this emotional experience?

Please rate your *most intense* emotional experience of the past week that you identified above using the emotions listed below. To what degree were you feeling these different emotions during this emotional experience?

	Not at all				Very Much ↓
Happiness	0	1	2	3	4
Nervous	0	1	2	3	4
Ashamed	0	1	2	3	4
Joyful	0	1	2	3	4
Enthusiastic	0	1	2	3	4
Guilty	0	1	2	3	4
Amused	0	1	2	3	4
Sad	0	1	2	3	4
Angry	0	1	2	3	4

Describe your emotional experience over the previous week. How have you been feeling emotionally?

Have you been having self-defeating thoughts (e.g. I am worthless) over the past week? Please describe below.

Please list some of the sponto positive emotions of	L	_	-				to hold
Please list some of the sy yourself up when things							to cheer
Have you taken party pill the past week?	s during	No		Yes, once		Yes, more tha	n once \square
Have you taken illegal dr Cannabis, etc) during the	U . U	No		Yes, once		Yes, more tha	n once \square
Have you smoked a cigar the past week?		No		Yes, once		Yes, more tha	n once \square
Have you drunk alcohol t during the past week?	o excess	No		Yes, once		Yes, more tha	n once
Have you <i>ever</i> intention skin, scratched yourself, abrasive commercial cle yourself, or prevented w	bit yourself aners such a younds from	, rul is ov hea	bbed ver d ling	l your skin v cleaner, bang	vith	sand paper, gla our head, pund	ess or ched
No once	Yes, o	nce				Yes, m	ore than
If yes, when was the last	t time you ir	itent	tiona	ally hurt you	ırself	?	
Within the last w Within the last 2 Within the last m Within the last y Over a year ago	weeks nonth		or or or				
In the <i>past week</i> , have you only if you did the behave did something accidenta Also, please be assured to	viour intenti lly (e.g., yo	onal u tri	lly, 1 pped	to hurt yours	self. I	Do not respond or head on acci	d yes if you
Please circle one response alt each question.	ernative for		of	nave thought doing this entionally		Yes, I have intentionally done this	No, I have not done this

1. Have you intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
2. Have you intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
3. Have you intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No □
4. Have you intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
5. Have you intentionally bit yourself, to the extent that you broke the skin?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
6. Have you intentionally rubbed sandpaper on your body?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
7. Have you intentionally dripped acid onto your skin?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
8. Have you intentionally used bleach, comet, or oven cleaner to scrub your skin?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
9. Have you intentionally stuck sharp objects such as needles, pins, staples, etc. into your skin? (not including tattoos, ear piercing, needles used for drug use, or body piercing)	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
10. Have you intentionally rubbed glass into your skin?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
11. Have you intentionally broken your own bones?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No □
12. Have you intentionally banged your head against something, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
13. Have you intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆
14. Have you intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	Thought about doing it	Yes	No 🗆

15. Have you done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way. What did you do to hurt yourself?	Thought about doing it		Yes 🗆		No 🗆
16. Have you intentionally hurt yourself in any of the above-mentioned ways so that it led to hospitalization or injury severe enough to require medical treatment?		Yes □		No 🗆	

If you did harm yourself in the past week, what was your reason/motive for doing so?

Thanks for filling in this entry.

Appendix E3: University student diary debriefing sheet, Study 2.3

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

What this research was about

- In this online diary you have completed questions about your emotional experience (e.g. identifying the
 characteristics of your most intense emotional experience of the past week). You have also answered questions
 indicating whether or not, and how frequently, you might have done things that you knew could or would cause
 you harm.
- Completing this diary lets us know how your emotional experience relates to your behaviours (e.g. alcohol consumption) and your social experiences (e.g. of being bullied).

Summary of previous research

- Published research has shown that people who self-harm are more likely to be depressed, and often experience
 highly emotional events before they engage in self-harming behaviours (e.g. arguments with close friends and
 family). Self-harm is also associated with lack of emotion regulation and awareness. Thus, research suggests that
 self-harm may be linked to emotional stress and reduced ability to cope with highly emotional experiences.
- This diary study allows us to assess these relationships statistically.

Aim of this study

- A primary aim of this research is to look at the relationship between emotional experience and self-harming behaviour.
- A further aim of this research is to look at the individual differences between people in terms of the strategies they
 use to 'handle' their emotional experience, and assess whether these individual differences are related to a
 vulnerability to self-harming behaviours.

Seeking support

• If questions in this study have raised any issues (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact Dr John McDowall at the School of Psychology. Alternatively, please feel free to make use of the following services provided by the university:

Student Health Services
4 Wai-te-ata Rd
2 Wai-te-ata Rd
Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5308
Counselling Services
2 Wai-te-ata Rd
Kelburn Campus
(04) 463 5310

Because some of the questions in this study relate to potentially dangerous behaviours and distressing
experiences, Dr. John McDowall will make contact with people with certain kinds of responses, inviting them to
speak confidentially with him at an arranged time to discuss the implications of their responses. Please note, your
scores will not be related to class grades or assessment. Though it is recommended, these people are under no
obligation to meet with Dr. McDowall.

- Those of you who indicated that you would like a summary of the results when you first signed into the diary website will be sent this information at the end of the academic year. The summary will include all the data collected so far.
- If you did not indicate before your first entry that you would like a summary of the findings, but would now like to get this information, please email Jessica Garisch to let her know, and this information will be sent to you.
- In the meantime before a results summary is available, if you wish to have some information on some basic findings, or wish to discuss this research further, please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz

Contacts

For some people, some of the questions in this diary touch on very sensitive issues. If anything in this diary has raised any issues for you (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact me so that I can make suggestions for who might best be able to help you. Alternatively, you can contact any one of the following resources for help:

Alcohol and Drug Helpline 0800 787 797

http://www.alcohol.co.nzhttp://wwwadanz.org.nz

Quitline (Smoking) 0800 778 778

Citizens Advice Bureau 0800 FOR CAB 0800 367 222 http://www.lowdown.org.nz Services provided by the university:

Student Health Services 4 Wai-te-ata Rd Kelburn Campus (04) 463 5308

Counselling Services 2 Wai-te-ata Rd Kelburn Campus (04) 463 5301

Other places where you can ask for help:

- Friends or family
- Church support services you could talk with a pastor, priest or minister and some churches provide counselling and pastoral support.
- Your local Citizen's Advice Bureau can tell you about support services in your area
- Marae based community support services
- Cultural group based community support services
- Your Doctor

Appendix F1: Guidance Counsellor interview information sheet and consent forms, Study 3.1

TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI



Teen Life Study Interviews

Hello, I'm Jessica Garisch - a PhD student in the School of Psychology at Victoria University under the supervision of Dr. Marc Wilson. As you know, I'm researching the experiences and attitudes of teenagers in secondary schools in the Wellington region, and I'd like you to consider taking part in this project by participating in an interview.

What is the purpose of this research?

 The interviews will provides us with information about your opinions around sensitive topics, such as what your thoughts are around asking sensitive questions in research. Also, we would like to know how you have found participating in the Teen Life Study thus far.

What is involved if you agree to participate?

- Participation involves taking part in an interview with any other counsellors at your school involved in the Teen Life Study, lasting no more than 45 minutes. If you agree to participate, you will firstly need to sign and return the consent form at the bottom of this information sheet. The researcher will then contact you to organise a suitable interview time. The interview will take place at school (in your office, if this is agreeable to you), in a private and confidential setting. The interviews will be recorded on an audiotape, and then transcribed. Your responses will recorded under an alias to maintain anonymity in research reports and publications.
- You don't have to participate if you don't want to, and you can decide to terminate the interview at any point.

Privacy and Confidentiality

As part of the ethical approval under which this research is conducted your
participation in these interviews will be kept confidential and your recorded
responses will be transcribed under an alias. We do ask for basic demographic
information (i.e. age and gender will be recorded. You will never be identified in
any summary or reports of the research

What happens to the information that you provide?

 When enough interview data has been collected, we will prepare reports based on an analysis of participants' responses. The overall findings, including extracts from the interviews, will be submitted for publication in scientific journals, or presented at scientific conferences. We will provide you with a summary of the results upon completion of the project.

 Jessica Garisch will use the re PhD study in psychology. 	esults to complete a research report as part of her
	tions regarding this study please contact Jessica ww.ac.nz, or Dr. Marc Wilson: Ph. 463-5225 or by c.nz.
Counsellor consent form for part	cicipation in a Teen Life Study interview.
	ke to consent to participate in the Teen Life Study tion is entirely voluntary. We must receive this able to participate.
sheet for the Teen Life Study into any questions that I may have re	have read the information erviews. I have been given the opportunity to ask egarding the research, and have had these questions nderstand what is required to participate.

Appendix F2: Guidance counsellor semi-structured interview schedule

Topic 1: Initial reactions to being involved in research

- How do you usually feel about being approached to participate in research? What are some of the things you immediately think about?
- What were your initial reactions to being asked to participate in this overall research project?
- What, in particular, have you found thought-provoking about this project?
- Have you experienced other thoughts are reactions as the research has progressed? What events have prompted these thoughts?

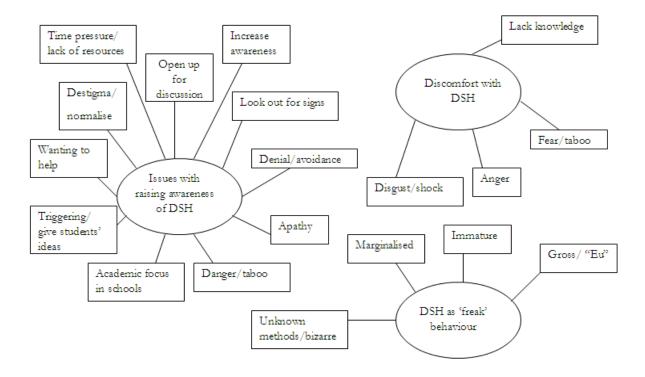
Topic 2: School context and feedback

- Have you received any feedback from students and/or staff about this research project? What has been the general tone of this feedback? What were your reactions to this feedback?
- Have you noticed any changes in behaviour among your students since becoming involved in this research project?

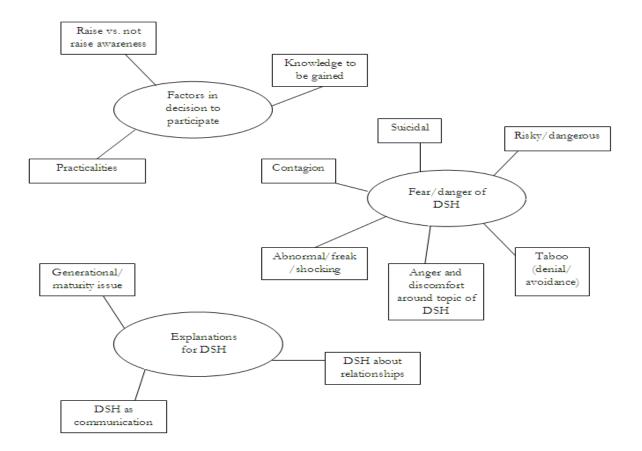
Topic 3: Expectations

- What issues do you think are particularly important when conducting research with young people?
- What would you hope to see come out of a research project such as the Teen Life Study? What do you think such research should aim for?
- If this study was done again, what kinds of things do you think it would be important to be aware of? Is there anything you would do differently?

Appendix F3: Initial Thematic map



Appendix F4: Revised Thematic Map



Appendix G1: University student information sheet (preliminary semantic study)

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Information sheet

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225 Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5402

What is the purpose of this research?

• The purpose of this research is to investigate the common words people use to describe opposite meanings (e.g. dark/light). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

- If you agree to take part in this study, you will be asked to fill out a survey. This will take no more than 5 minutes.
- You are free to withdraw from the research, without penalty, at any point before your data have been collected.
- You will be given some chocolate as a thank-you for your time once you have completed the survey.

Privacy and Confidentiality

- This survey is anonymous. We ask for no information that could be used to identify you.
- Your anonymous data will be analysed as part of the group data collected once this study is complete. Surveys will be stored in Dr Marc Wilson's laboratory, and will be accessible by Jessica Garisch and Dr. Marc Wilson.

What happens to the information that you provide?

- Data from this study may be used for one or more of the following purposes:
- 1. The overall findings may be submitted for publication in a scientific journal, or presented at scientific conferences.
- 2. The overall findings may form part of a PhD thesis, Masters thesis, or Honours research project that will be submitted for assessment.
- 3. The anonymous electronic data may be used by other competent researchers or PSYC 325 students.
- 4. A summary of the results will be posted on the 4th floor noticeboard area of the Easterfield building in October 2008.

If you have any further questions about this study please contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the contact details above.

Thank you for your time.

Appendix G2: University student survey (preliminary semantic study (Study 3.2a).

For each of the word pairs below (in italics), please tick the box if you think that they are opposites. If you do not think that the word given is a true opposite of the first word do not tick the box, instead please write an alternative opposite descriptor in the space provided.

The opposite of rash is?	cautiou	IS		or			
The opposite of cared for is?		rejecte	d		or		
The opposite of happy is?		unhap	ру		or		
The opposite of dangerous is?		safe			or		
The opposite of manipulative is	?	not ma	nipulative		or		
The opposite of vengeful is?		forgivir	ng		or		
The opposite of in control is?		out of o	control		or		
The opposite of <i>pleasant</i> is?		unplea	sant		or		
The opposite of suicidal is?		nonsui	cidal		or		
The opposite of compliant is?		defiant			or		
The opposite of ashamed is?		unasha	amed		or		
The opposite of sane is?		insane			or		
The opposite of normal is?		abnorn	nal		or		
The opposite of sociable is?		unsoci	able		or		
The opposite of good is?		evil			or		
The opposite of self-loathing is	?	values	self		or		
The opposite of lawful is?		unlawf	ul		or		
The opposite of attention-seeki	ng is?	avoids	attention		or		
The opposite of tense is?		relaxed	d		or		
The opposite of aggravating is?)	soothir	ng		or		
The opposite of isolated is?	connec	cted		or			
The opposite of understood is?		misund	derstood		or		
The opposite of copes well is?	copes	poorly		or			
The opposite of emotional is?		rationa	I		or		
ls English your first language?	Yes						
			If no, are you	fluent in E	nglish?	Yes	
						No	

Appendix G3: University student debriefing sheet for preliminary semantic study (Study 3.2a)

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

What this research was about

• In this survey you have completed questions about your perceptions of whether certain word pairings are polar opposites of each other.

Aim of this study

- The aim of this study was to determine the polar opposites for certain words.
- The findings of this study will be used in future research looking at the characteristics normally associated with particular groups of people (e.g. whether people consider the average man to be more happy than unhappy).

Learning of the results

 A summary of the results will be posted on the 4th floor noticeboard area of the Easterfield building in October 2008

If you have any questions about this study please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225 Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz

04 463 5402

TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI



Teen Life Opinions and Experiences Survey

Hello, I'm Jessica Garisch - a PhD student in the School of Psychology at Victoria University under the supervision of Dr. Marc Wilson. With the assistance of your school and guidance counsellor, I'm researching the experiences and attitudes of teenagers in secondary schools in the Wellington region, and I'd like you to consider participating in this project by reading, completing and returning this survey.

What is the purpose of this research?

- This research allows us to investigate the ways that people think about and categorize different social groups. For example, we would like to know what effect external appearance (e.g. gender) has on peoples' perceptions of others.
- This research also investigates peoples' exposure to self-harming behaviour. This is a sensitive topic, and some of the
 questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any
 behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology
 Human Ethics Committee.

What is involved if you agree to participate?

- Participation involves reading, completing, and returning this anonymous survey during this class/in your own time this will take
 no longer than 25 minutes.
- You don't have to participate if you don't want to, and you can stop filling it in at any point.
- Some of the questions you will be asked may seem very personal. Examples of such questions include self-harming behaviours like abusing prescription medications. Some items will ask for your perception of experiences such as whether or not you have ever deliberately harmed yourself. Remember, participation is voluntary.
- Your school guidance counsellor (insert name(s) here) is available for you to talk to if this survey raises any concerns for you.

Privacy and Confidentiality

- As part of the ethical approval under which this research is conducted your survey and data will be kept for at least five years
 after publication, and anonymous data may be shared with other competent researchers working on similar projects.
- To protect your privacy, the survey is anonymous and we only ask for basic demographic information so no one can identify you from your data. Only those researchers at Victoria University directly related to the project will have access to the raw data that you provide us with. You will never be identified in any summary or report of the research. My supervisor (Dr. Wilson) and I will keep a copy of coded data (where your responses are converted to numbers for analysis).

What happens to the information that you provide?

- When enough information has been collected, we will prepare reports based on the group results. And the overall findings will be submitted for publication in scientific journals, or presented at scientific conferences. We will also give a summary of the results to your school again, no-one can identify your responses because they will be added together with everyone else's.
- Jessica Garisch will use the results to complete a research report as part of her PhD study in psychology.

How can you contact me?

• If you have any further questions regarding this study please contact Jessica Garisch at Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz, or Dr. Marc Wilson: Ph. 463-5225 or by email at marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz.

Thank-you for your time.

Appendix H2: Secondary school student stereotypes and opinions survey

Please work through the questions on the following pages. Don't worry if you run out of time!

Please indicate:	1. Your gender (circle what applies to you): Male	Female	2. Age:
3. What do you	consider to be your ethnicity (e.g., NZ European/Pakeha	, Maori, etc)?	

On the next four pages of the survey we'd like you to rate each of 8 target persons on a list of 24 characteristics. Each characteristic has a label at either end, and we'd like you to circle the number for each characteristic that represents how you think of that target person.

TARGET ONE: Me/Yourself				f	TARGET TWO: The average man								nan				
Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not	Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane	Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal	Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional

TARGET THREE: The average woman

TARGET FOUR: The average teenager

Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe	Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe
Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not	Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed	Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed
Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane	Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful	Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful
Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal	Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional

TARGET FIVE: The average person who deliberately harms themselves (e.g. purposely cuts, burns, punches or bites themselves, or prevents wounds from healing)

TARGET SIX: The average 'punk'

Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe	Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe
Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not	Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed	Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed
Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane	Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful	Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful
Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal	Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional

TARGET SEVEN: The average Goth

TARGET EIGHT: The average 'Emo'

Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe	Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe
Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not	Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed	Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed
Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane	Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful	Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful
Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal	Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional
								=									

Deliberate self harm is the intentional act of harming one's own body. It is an act that is done to oneself, performed by oneself, physically violent, and purposeful. Such behaviours include cutting, burning the skin, punching oneself, and preventing wounds from healing.

proventing wearide nom nearing)·		
1. Have you personally known anyone	who deliberately self-harms? Yes O	No O	
2. If yes, who?			
O myself	O work colleague	O client/student	
O family member O friend	O an acquaintance	O other	_

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, posecret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to he	eople who these ques	do these kinds o	f things to	themselves ke	ep it a
Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour is something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your hear responses are anonymous.					ou did
Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
3. Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
5. Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear? Output Description:	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you ever done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way, and what did you do to hurt yourself?	1	2	3	4	5
If you have indicated that you have harmed yourself intentionally time you intentionally harmed yourself? Within the last week	in one of th	e above mention	ned ways,	how long ago	was the

3. If someone came to you who was deliberately harming themselves, and they asked you for help, how willing would you be to help them? (use the rating scale below)

4

4. If someone came to you who was deliberately harming themselves, and they asked you for help, how able would you be to help

5

6

7 Not willing to help at all

2

Very willing to help 1

3

Appendix H3: Secondary school student debriefing sheet for stereotypes and opinions survey

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

What this research was about

In this survey you have completed questions about your perceptions of different groups of people by rating them on attributes. You have also answered questions on whether you have had contact with people who do things to deliberately harm themselves, and whether you would feel confident in helping someone who engages in these kinds of behaviours. If addition, you have answered questions indicating whether or not you might have done things that you knew could or would cause you harm.

Summary of previous research

• Anecdotally, and in some research, it has been suggested that one of the barriers to seeking help for self-harming behaviours may be the negative stigma attached to such behaviour.

Aim of this study

- This research aims to look at what characteristics people associate with individuals who perform self-harming behaviours and compare this to the characteristics associated with other groups of people (e.g. adolescents).
- Another aim is to see what effect personal experience (e.g. having known people who deliberately harm themselves) has on peoples' perceptions of individuals who engage in self-harming behaviours, and the effect of helping behaviour.

Seeking support

At the end of this debriefing sheet is a list of services available to you in the community should you wish to seek support

Learning of the results

If you have any questions about this study, or would like a summary of the findings, please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225 Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer

john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz

04 463 5402

Below is a list of resources you can get in contact with should you wish to discuss any issues raised for you while completing this survey.

Adult Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT)

Provide a range of services for people 20 years and above who are experiencing mild to moderate mental health difficulties.

Wellington: (04) 8014859 Porirua: (04) 237 1303

Youth Specialty Service

(works with young people (13-20 years old) and whanau/friends who are experiencing emotional, behavioural or relationship difficulties).

Wellington and Porirua (04) 570 9393

Hutt Valley (04) 566 6999

anywhere in NZ).

http://www.huttvalleydhb.org.nz/Article.aspx?ID=806

Youth Law - Tino Rangatiratanga Taitamariki (free legal advice line, if under 25 years can call collect from

Just dial 010 then follow instructions, tell operator that Youthlaw accepts collect calls)

09 309 6967 http://www.youthlaw.co.nz

Evolve

(Free and confidential services for young people aged 10-25; includes doctor, nurse, counsellors and social workers; information; youth support workers; and a hang-out space).

(04) 801 9150

http://www.evolveoneva.org.nz/

Vibe

(free and confidential advise and support health service in the Hutt for young people aged 10-24) Lower Hutt (04) 566 0525 Upper Hutt (04) 528 2054 http://www.vibe.org.nz/

Youthline 0800 376 633

http://www.youthline.org.nzhttp://www.urge.org.nz (includes online youth directory)

Citizens Advice Bureau 0800 FOR CAB 0800 367 222 http://www.lowdown.org.nz

Other Places where you can ask for help:

- Friends or family
- Your school guidance counsellor (insert name here).
- Church support services you could talk with a pastor, priest or minister and some churches provide counselling and pastoral support.
- Marae based community support services
- Cultural group based community support services
- Your Doctor

Appendix I1: University student information sheet for stereotypes and opinions survey

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Information sheet

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz
04 463 5225

Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson

Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz

What is the purpose of this research?

- This research allows us to investigate the ways that people think about and categorize different social groups. For example, we would like to know what effect external appearance (e.g. gender) has on peoples' perceptions of others.
- This research also investigates peoples' exposure to self-harming behaviour. This is a sensitive topic, and some of the
 questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any
 behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology
 Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

- If you agree to take part in this study, you will be asked to fill out a survey. This will take around 25 minutes.
- Some of the questions you will be asked may seem very personal. Examples of such questions include self-harming behaviours like cutting or burning oneself. Some items will ask for your perception of experiences such as whether or not you have ever deliberately harmed yourself. Remember, participation is voluntary. You are free to withdraw from the research, without penalty, at any point before your data have been collected.
- Completing this survey gives you a half hour IPRP credit.
- Please note, your scores will not be related to class grades or assessment.

04 463 5402

Privacy and Confidentiality

- Your data are confidential, and will be analysed as part of the group data collected in IPRP. Surveys will be stored in Dr Marc Wilson's laboratory, and will be accessible by Jessica Garisch and Dr. Marc Wilson.
- The anonymous electronic data may be made available to students in PSYC325 (Advanced Research methods) for analysis of the group responses as part of their course work. The anonymous electronic data will also be available to other competent professionals. There will be no way in which these other people, nor PSYC325 students, will be able to identify you from the data.

What happens to the information that you provide?

- Data from this study may be used for one or more of the following purposes:
- 1. The overall findings may be submitted for publication in a scientific journal, or presented at scientific conferences.
- 2. The overall findings may form part of a PhD thesis, Masters thesis, or Honours research project that will be submitted for assessment.
- 3. The anonymous electronic data may be used by other competent researchers or PSYC 325 students.
- 4. A summary of the results will be posted on the 4th floor noticeboard area of the Easterfield building in October 2009. If you have any further questions about this study please contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the contact details above.

If you have any further questions about this study please contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the contact details above. Thank you for your time.

I have read the information sheet and I give consent for my data being used in this study.

Signature:	Student ID number :	Date:

Appendix I2: University student stereotypes and opinions survey

Please indicate:	1. Your gender (circle what applies to you): Male	Female	2. Age:
3. What do you	consider to be your ethnicity (e.g., NZ European/Pakeha	, Maori, etc)?	

On the next four pages of the survey we'd like you to rate each of 8 target persons on a list of 24 characteristics. Each characteristic has a label at either end, and we'd like you to circle the number for each characteristic that represents how you think of that target person.

TARGET ONE: Me/Yourself	TARGET TWO: The average man

Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not	Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane	Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal	Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional

TARGET THREE: The average woman						oman	TARGET FOUR: The average teenager										
Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not	Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane	Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal	Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking	Shy	1	2	3	4	5		7	Attention- seeking
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated

Misunderstood

Copes poorly

Emotional

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Understood

Copes well

Unemotional

Misunderstood

Copes poorly

Emotional

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Understood

Copes well

Unemotional

TARGET FIVE: The average person who deliberately harms themselves (e.g. purposely cuts, burns, punches or bites themselves, or prevents wounds from healing)

TARGET SIX: The average 'punk'

Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe	Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe
Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not	Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed	Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed
Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane	Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful	Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful
Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal	Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional

TARGET SEVEN: The average Goth

TARGET EIGHT: The average 'Emo'

Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe	Dangerous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Safe
Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not	Manipulative	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed	Unashamed	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Ashamed
Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane	Insane	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful	Lawful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	unlawful
Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal	Normal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional

Deliberate self harm is the intentional act of harming one's own body. It is and act that is done to oneself, performed by oneself, physically violent, and purposeful. Such behaviours include cutting, burning the skin, punching oneself, and preventing wounds from healing.

1. Have you personally known anyone who de	eliberately self-harms? Yes O	No O	
2. If yes, who?			
O myself O family member	O work colleague O an acquaintance	O client/student O other	

O friend

ne came to you who was ? (use the rating scale l		•	irming th	nemselves	s, and the	y asked	you foi	help, how willing would you be to
Very willing to help	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not willing to help at all
ne came to you who was se the rating scale below		perately ha	irming th	nemselves	s, and the	y asked	you foi	help, how able would you be to help
Very able to help	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not able to help at all

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you ever done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way, and what did you do to hurt yourself?	1	2	3	4	5

If you have indicated that you have harmed yourself intentionally in one of the above mentioned ways, how long ago was the last time you intentionally harmed yourself?

Within the last week	□ 0
Within the last month	□ 0
Within the last year	□ 0
Over a year ago	

Appendix I3: University student debriefing sheet for stereotypes and opinions survey

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON

Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

What this research was about

In this survey you have completed questions about your perceptions of different groups of people by rating them on attributes. You have also answered questions on whether you have had contact with people who do things to deliberately harm themselves, and whether you would feel confident in helping someone who engages in these kinds of behaviours. If addition, you have answered questions indicating whether or not you might have done things that you knew could or would cause you harm.

Summary of previous research

• Anecdotally, and in some research, it has been suggested that one of the barriers to seeking help for self-harming behaviours may be the negative stigma attached to such behaviour.

Aim of this study

- This research aims to look at what characteristics people associate with individuals who perform self-harming behaviours and compare this to the characteristics associated with other groups of people (e.g. adolescents).
- Another aim is to see what effect personal experience (e.g. having known people who deliberately harm themselves) has on peoples' perceptions of individuals who engage in self-harming behaviours, and the effect on helping behaviour.

Seeking support

• If questions in this study have raised any issues (either with regard to yourself or friends/family) that you wish to discuss further, please do not hesitate to contact Dr John McDowall at the School of Psychology. Alternatively, please feel free to make use of the following services provided by the university:

Student Health Services 4 Wai-te-ata Rd Kelburn Campus (04) 463 5308 Counselling Services 2 Wai-te-ata Rd Kelburn Campus (04) 463 5310

 At the end of this debriefing sheet is a list of further services available to you in the community should you wish to seek support

Learning of the results

A summary of the results will be posted on the 4th floor noticeboard area of the Easterfield building in October 2009.

If you have any questions about this study please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225 Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz

04 463 5402

Below is a list of resources you can get in contact with should you wish to discuss any issues raised for you while completing this survey.

Adult Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT)

Provide a range of services for people 20 years and above who are experiencing mild to moderate mental health difficulties.

Wellington: (04) 8014859 Porirua: (04) 237 1303

Dr. John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 4635402

Youth Specialty Service (works with young people (13-20 years old) and whanau/friends who are experiencing emotional, behavioural or relationship difficulties).

Wellington and Porirua (04) 570 9393

Hutt Valley (04) 566 6999

http://www.huttvalleydhb.org.nz/Article.aspx?ID=806

Youth Law - Tino Rangatiratanga Taitamariki (free legal advice line, if under 25 years can call collect from anywhere in NZ).

Just dial 010 then follow instructions, tell operator that Youthlaw accepts collect calls)

09 309 6967 http://www.youthlaw.co.nz

Evolve

(Free and confidential services for young people aged 10-25; includes doctor, nurse, counsellors and social workers; information; youth support workers; and a hang-out space).

(04) 801 9150

http://www.evolveoneva.org.nz/

Youthline 0800 376 633

http://www.youthline.org.nzhttp://www.urge.org.nz (includes online youth directory)

Vibe

(free and confidential advise and support health service in the Hutt for young people aged 10-24) Lower Hutt (04) 566 0525 Upper Hutt (04) 528 2054 http://www.vibe.org.nz/

Citizens Advice Bureau 0800 FOR CAB 0800 367 222 http://www.lowdown.org.nz

Other places where you can ask for help:

- Friends or family
- Church support services you could talk with a pastor, priest or minister and some churches provide counselling and pastoral support.
- Marae based community support services
- Cultural group based community support services
- Your Doctor

TE WHARE WĀNANGA O TE ŪPOKO O TE IKA A MĀUI



Teachers' and school staffs' survey

Hello, I'm Jessica Garisch - a PhD student in the School of Psychology at Victoria University under the supervision of Dr. Marc Wilson. I'm researching the experiences and attitudes of teachers and other personnel in secondary schools in the Wellington region, and I'd like you to consider participating in this project by reading, completing and returning this survey

What is the purpose of this research?

- This research allows us to investigate the ways that people think about and categorize different social groups. For example, we would like to know what effect external appearance (e.g. gender) has on peoples' perceptions of others.
- This research also investigates peoples' exposure to self-harming behaviour. This is a sensitive topic, and some of the
 questions ask you about some potentially very private aspects of your life (for example, whether you have engaged in any
 behaviours that you know could or would cause you harm). This research has been approved by the School of Psychology
 Human Ethics Committee.

What does participation involve?

- Participation involves filling in a survey and returning it to a secure drop-in box at your school. It will take no more than 20 minutes to complete.
- Participation is voluntary and anonymous.
- Some of the questions you will be asked may seem very personal. Examples of such questions include self-harming behaviours like cutting or burning oneself. Some items will ask for your perception of experiences such as whether or not you have ever deliberately harmed yourself. Remember, participation is voluntary.
- Your school guidance counsellor (insert name(s) here) is available for you to talk to if this survey raises any concerns for you.

Privacy and Confidentiality

- As part of the ethical approval under which this research is conducted your survey and data will be kept for at least five years after publication, and anonymous data may be shared with other competent researchers working on similar projects.
- To protect your privacy, the survey is anonymous and we only ask for basic demographic information so no one can identify you
 from your data. Only those researchers at Victoria University directly related to the project will have access to the raw data that
 you provide us with. You will never be identified in any summary or report of the research. My supervisor (Dr. Wilson) and I will
 keep a copy of coded data (where your responses are converted to numbers for analysis).

What happens to the information that you provide?

- When enough information has been collected, we will prepare reports based on the group results. And the overall findings will be submitted for publication in scientific journals, or presented at scientific conferences. We will also give a summary of the results to your school again, no-one can identify your responses because they will be added together with everyone else's.
- Jessica Garisch will use the results to complete a research report as part of her PhD study in psychology.

How can you contact me?

• If you have any further questions regarding this study please contact Jessica Garisch at Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz, or Dr. Marc Wilson: Ph. 463-5225 or by email at marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz.

Thank-you for your time.

Appendix J2: Teacher stereotypes and opinions survey

Misunderstood

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Copes poorly 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Understood

Copes well

Please indicate:	1. Your gender (circle what applies to you): Male	Female	2. Age:
3. What do you	consider to be your ethnicity (e.g., NZ European/Pakeha	Maori, etc)?	
4. For how mar	ny years have you been teaching?		
5. What subjec	t area(s) do you teach?		
6. What year le	evel(s) do you teach?		

On the next four pages of the survey we'd like you to rate each of 8 target persons on a list of 24 characteristics. Each characteristic has a label at either end, and we'd like you to circle the number for each characteristics that represents how you think of that target person.

TAR	TARGET ONE: Me/Yourself						f	TARGET TWO: The average man									
Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2 2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not	Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed Insane	1 1	2 2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane	Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful Normal	1 1	2 2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal	Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention- seeking
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated

Misunderstood

Copes poorly

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Understood

Copes well

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Unemotional

Emotional

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Unemotional

Emotional

TARGET THREE: The average woman TARGET FOUR: The average teenager Rash 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Cautious Rash 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Cautious Not cared for 2 3 4 5 6 7 Cared for Not cared for 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Cared for 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Нарру Unhappy Нарру Unhappy **Dangerous** 2 3 4 5 6 7 Safe **Dangerous** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Safe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Manipulative Not Manipulative Not manipulative manipulative 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Vengeful Forgiving Vengeful Forgiving Out of control 2 3 4 5 6 7 Out of control 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 In control In control Pleasant 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Pleasant 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unpleasant Unpleasant Suicidal 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Nonsuicidal Suicidal 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Nonsuicidal 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 Defiant Compliant Defiant 1 Compliant 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 Ashamed Unashamed Ashamed Unashamed 1 Insane 2 3 4 5 6 7 Sane Insane 2 3 4 5 6 7 Sane 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Sociable 1 Unsociable Sociable Unsociable 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Good Bad Good Bad Self-Loathing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Values Self Self-Loathing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Values Self 2 3 4 5 6 7 unlawful 2 3 4 5 6 7 Lawful Lawful 1 unlawful 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 3 4 5 Normal 1 Abnormal Normal 1 6 7 Abnormal Shy 2 3 4 5 6 7 Attention-Shy 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Attentionseeking seeking Tense 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Relaxed Tense 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Relaxed 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Soothing Aggravating Soothing Aggravating Connected 2 3 4 5 6 7 Isolated Connected 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Isolated 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Misunderstood 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Understood Misunderstood Understood 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Copes poorly Copes well Copes poorly Copes well

TARGET FIVE: The average person who deliberately harms themselves (e.g. purposely cuts, burns, punches or bites themselves, or prevents wounds from healing)

TARGET SIX: The average 'punk'

Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious	Rash	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cautious
Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for	Not cared for	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Cared for
Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy	Нарру	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unhappy
Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not	Dangerous Manipulative	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Safe Not
								manipulative									manipulative
Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving	Vengeful	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Forgiving
Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control	Out of control	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	In control
Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant	Pleasant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unpleasant
Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal	Suicidal	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Nonsuicidal
Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant	Defiant	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Compliant
Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane	Unashamed Insane	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	Ashamed Sane
Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable	Sociable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unsociable
Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good	Bad	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Good
Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self	Self-Loathing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Values Self
Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal	Lawful Normal	1 1	2	3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7	unlawful Abnormal
Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-	Shy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Attention-
Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed	Tense	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	seeking Relaxed
Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating	Soothing	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Aggravating
Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated	Connected	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Isolated
Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood	Misunderstood	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Understood
Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well	Copes poorly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Copes well
Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional	Emotional	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Unemotional

TARGET SEVEN: The average Goth TARGET EIGHT: The average 'Emo' 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Rash Cautious Rash Cautious Not cared for 2 3 4 5 6 7 Cared for Not cared for 2 3 4 5 6 7 Cared for Нарру 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unhappy Нарру 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unhappy Dangerous 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 3 4 5 6 7 Safe Dangerous 1 Safe 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Manipulative 2 3 4 5 6 7 Not Manipulative Not manipulative manipulative 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Vengeful Forgiving Vengeful Forgiving Out of control 2 3 4 5 6 7 Out of control 2 3 4 5 6 7 In control In control Pleasant 2 3 4 5 6 7 Pleasant 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unpleasant Unpleasant Suicidal 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Nonsuicidal Suicidal 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Nonsuicidal Defiant 2 3 4 5 6 7 Compliant Defiant 2 3 4 5 6 7 Compliant Unashamed 2 3 4 5 6 7 **Ashamed** Unashamed 2 3 4 5 6 7 Ashamed 1 2 3 5 6 7 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 Sane Insane Sane Insane Sociable 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unsociable Sociable 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unsociable Bad 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 Good Bad Good Self-Loathing 2 3 4 5 6 7 Values Self Self-Loathing 2 3 4 5 6 7 Values Self 2 Lawful 3 4 5 6 7 unlawful Lawful 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 unlawful 2 3 4 5 6 7 2 3 4 5 6 7 Normal Abnormal Normal Abnormal 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Attention-1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Attention-Shy Shy seeking seeking 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Relaxed Tense Relaxed Tense Soothing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Aggravating Soothing 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Aggravating 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Connected Isolated Connected Isolated Misunderstood 2 3 4 5 6 7 Understood Misunderstood 2 3 4 5 6 7 Understood Copes poorly 2 3 4 5 6 7 Copes well Copes poorly 2 3 4 5 6 7 Copes well **Emotional** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unemotional **Emotional** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Unemotional

		ent, and purposeful.			nat is done to oneself, performed by the skin, punching oneself, and
1.	I would feel comfortable	if a student spoke to	me about delibera	te self-harm.	
	Strongly agree O	Agree O	Neutral O	Disagree O	Strongly disagree O
2.	I would feel confident that to be performing acts of		o respond if a stud	lent in my class and/o	school or under my care appeared
	Strongly agree O	Agree O	Neutral O	Disagree O	Strongly disagree O
3.	I feel knowledgeable abo	out the area of deliber	ate self-harm.		
	Strongly agree O	Agree O	Neutral O	Disagree O	Strongly disagree O
4.	I believe I would know ho	ow to identify delibera	te self-harming be	ehaviours.	
	Strongly agree O	Agree O	Neutral O	Disagree O	Strongly disagree O

Neutral O

O work colleague O an acquaintance

Disagree O

No O

Strongly disagree O

O client/student

O other ____

Why do you think a high school student would deliberately self-harm?

I find the idea of a student cutting or burning their skin horrifying.

Agree O

6. Have you personally known anyone who deliberately self-harms? Yes O

2.

4.

Strongly agree O

7. If yes, who?

O myself

O friend

O family member _____

As a high school teacher /professional, is there anything you want us, as researchers in this area, to know about your experiences with self-harming behaviour?

This questionnaire asks about a number of different things that people sometimes do to hurt themselves. Please be sure to read each question carefully and respond honestly. Often, people who do these kinds of things to themselves keep it a secret, for a variety of reasons. However, honest responses to these questions will provide us with greater understanding and knowledge about these behaviours and the best way to help people.

Please answer yes to a question only if you did the behaviour intentionally, to hurt yourself. Do not respond yes if you did something accidentally (e.g., you tripped and banged your head on accident). Also, please be assured that your responses are completely confidential.

Please circle one response alternative for each question.	Never	Have thought of doing this to yourself	Once	More than once	Many times
Have you ever intentionally cut your wrist, arms, or other areas of your body?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally burned yourself with a cigarette, lighter or a match?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally carved words, pictures, designs or other marks onto your skin?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally severely scratched yourself, to the extent that scarring or bleeding occurred?	1	2	3	4	5
Have you ever intentionally punched yourself, to the extent that you caused a bruise to appear?	1	2	3	4	5
6. Have you ever intentionally prevented wounds from healing?	1	2	3	4	5
7. Have you ever done anything else to hurt yourself that was not asked in this questionnaire? If yes, how often did you hurt yourself in this way, and what did you do to hurt yourself?	1	2	3	4	5

If you have indicated that you have harmed yourself intentionally in one of the above mentioned ways, how long ago was the last time you intentionally harmed yourself?

Within the last week	⊔ or
Within the last month	☐ or
Within the last year	☐ or
Over a year ago	

Appendix J3: Teacher debriefing sheet for the stereotypes and opinions survey

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY OF WELLINGTON Te Whare Wananga o te Upoko o te Ika a Maui



Debriefing Sheet.

Thank you for participating in this research.

What this research was about

In this survey you have completed questions about your perceptions of different groups of people by rating them on attributes. You have also answered questions on whether you have had contact with people who do things to deliberately harm themselves, and whether you would feel confident in helping someone who engages in these kinds of behaviours. If addition, you have answered questions indicating whether or not you might have done things that you knew could or would cause you harm.

Summary of previous research

• Anecdotally, and in some research, it has been suggested that one of the barriers to seeking help for self-harming behaviours may be the negative stigma attached to such behaviour.

Aim of this study

- This research aims to look at what characteristics school staff associate with individuals who perform self-harming behaviours and compare this to the characteristics they associated with other groups of people (e.g. adolescents).
- Another aim is to see what effect personal experience (e.g. having known people who deliberately harm themselves) has on school staffs' perceptions of individuals who engage in self-harming behaviours, and the effect on helping behaviour.

Seeking support

• At the end of this debriefing sheet is a list of further services available to you in the community should you wish to seek support (either for yourself or another person).

If you have any questions about this study please do not hesitate to contact Jessica Garisch or Dr. Marc Wilson using the email address below at the School of Psychology.

Thank you again for your time.

Jessica Garisch
PhD candidate
Jessica.garisch@vuw.ac.nz

Dr Marc Wilson Senior Lecturer marc.wilson@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5225 Dr John McDowall Senior Lecturer john.mcdowall@vuw.ac.nz 04 463 5402 Below is a list of resources you can get in contact with should you wish to discuss any issues raised for you while completing this survey.

Adult Community Mental Health Teams (CMHT)

Provide a range of services for people 20 years and above who are experiencing mild to moderate mental health difficulties.

Wellington: (04) 8014859 Porirua: (04) 237 1303

Youth Specialty Service (works with young people (13-20 years old) and whanau/friends who are experiencing emotional, behavioural or relationship difficulties).

Wellington and Porirua (04) 570 9393 Hutt Valley (04) 566 6999

http://www.huttvalleydhb.org.nz/Article.aspx?ID=806

Youth Law - Tino Rangatiratanga Taitamariki (free legal advice line, if under 25 years can call collect from anywhere in NZ).

Just dial 010 then follow instructions, tell operator that Youthlaw accepts collect calls)

09 309 6967 http://www.youthlaw.co.nz

Evolve

(Free and confidential services for young people aged 10-25; includes doctor, nurse, counsellors and social workers; information; youth support workers; and a hang-out space).

(04) 801 9150 http://www.evolveoneva.org.nz/

Vibe

(free and confidential advise and support health service in the Hutt for young people aged 10-24) Lower Hutt (04) 566 0525 Upper Hutt (04) 528 2054 http://www.vibe.org.nz/

Youthline 0800 376 633

http://www.youthline.org.nzhttp://www.urge.org.nz (includes online youth directory)

Citizens Advice Bureau 0800 FOR CAB 0800 367 222 http://www.lowdown.org.nz

Other places where you can ask for help:

- Friends or family
- Your school guidance counsellor (*insert name here*).
- Church support services you could talk with a pastor, priest or minister and some churches provide counselling and pastoral support.
- Marae based community support services
- Cultural group based community support services
- Your Doctor