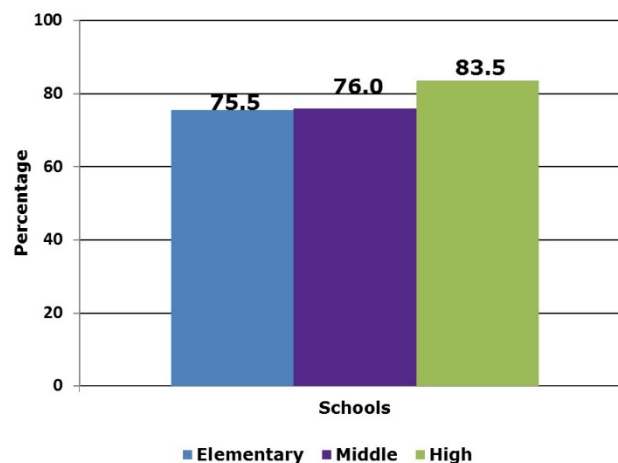# Violence Prevention

About SHPPS: SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and practices at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. This fact sheet reports data from the 2014 study, which collected data at the school and classroom levels.

Health Education

- Among classes or courses in which violence prevention was taught, the mean number of hours of required instruction teachers provided on violence prevention was 4.2 among elementary school classes, 3.5 among middle school courses, and 3.8 among high school courses.

Percentage of Schools in Which Students are Required to Receive Instruction on Violence Prevention, by School Level

■ Elementary ■ Middle ■ High

Percentage of Schools in Which Teachers Taught* Specific Violence Prevention Topics as Part of Required Instruction, SHPPS 2000, 2006, and 2014†				
Topic	2000	2006	2014	Trend
Dating violence	42.5	56.4	61.0	Increased
Personal safety	49.1	58.3	65.9	Increased
Sexual harassment	41.4	61.2	62.0	Increased
The influence of families on behaviors related to violence	35.4	56.2	48.2	Increased
The influence of the media on behaviors related to violence	38.7	59.6	54.6	Increased
The relationship between alcohol or other drug use and violence	63.1	66.8	48.1	Decreased
*In at least one elementary school class or in at least one required health education course in middle schools or high schools.				

Healthy and Safe School Environment (includes Social and Emotional Climate)

- Among the 97.1% schools in which students receive a student handbook, code of conduct, or other document that outlines school policies, rules, regulations and standards for behavior that students are expected to follow, 98.9% informed students about rules related to bullying, 90.2% about electronic aggression or cyber-bullying, 62.9% about gang activity, 99.2% about physical fighting, and 96.5% about weapon possession or use.

† Regression analyses were performed that took all available years of data into account, but not all significant trends are reported. To account for multiple comparisons, selected trends are included only if the p-value from the regression analysis was < .01, and either the difference between the two endpoints (2000 or 2006 and 2014) was >10 percentage points or the 2014 estimate increased by at least a factor of two or decreased by at least half as compared to the 2000 or 2006 estimate.

Healthy and Safe School Environment (includes Social and Emotional Climate) Continued
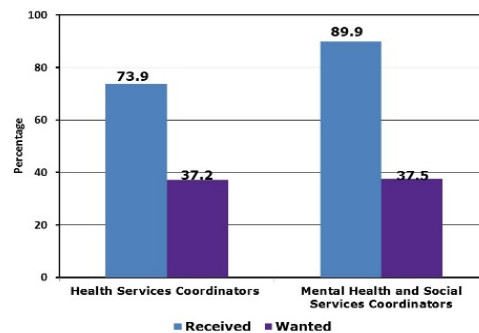
- The percentage of schools that posted signs marking a weapons-free zone increased from 23.7% in 2000 to 42.0% in 2014.
- The percentage of schools that participated in a bullying prevention program increased from 63.0% in 2000 to 83.2% in 2014.

Percentage of Schools With Practices Related to Keeping the Environment Safe and Secure, by School Level			
Practice	Elementary	Middle	High
Maintains a closed campus	95.8	92.3	72.1
Assigns staff or volunteers to monitor:			
School halls during classes	34.7	50.8	61.7
School halls between classes	68.0	87.5	88.2
Restrooms	48.9	50.4	45.1
School grounds	64.9	67.6	58.1
Routinely conducts locker searches	NA	26.4	41.2
Requires students to wear school uniforms	32.4	40.5	23.2
Has dress code (but not uniforms)	56.4	54.0	72.3
Requires students to wear identification badges	4.0	7.1	13.2
Requires visitors to wear identification badges	94.2	92.8	87.4
Requires faculty and staff to wear identification badges	67.6	59.1	48.1
Uses security or surveillance cameras (inside or outside school building)	74.3	81.5	86.5
Uses metal detectors, including wands	3.5	9.5	11.7
Uses communication devices for security purposes	92.9	93.3	98.0
Uses police or school resource officers during the regular school day	30.5	42.2	52.8
Uses security guards during the school day	12.3	16.3	34.0
Uses armed security staff*	17.7	31.1	34.5
NA = Not asked among elementary schools. *Among schools that use security staff.			

Health Services and Counseling, Psychological, and Social Services

- 65.7% of schools provided violence prevention (e.g., bullying, fighting, or dating violence prevention) services in one-on-one or small-group sessions.

- 45.6% of schools provided violence prevention services in one-on-one or small-group sessions through arrangements with providers not on school property.

Percentage of School Health Services Coordinators and School Mental Health and Social Services Coordinators Who Received* Professional Development and Wanted Professional Development on Violence Prevention

*During the two years before the study.

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/shpps or call 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
Division of Adolescent and School Health