Wisconsin

Building Healthier Schools to Cultivate Healthier Students

Problem Overview
The nation’s major chronic disease killers—heart disease and stroke, cancer, and diabetes—are often caused by risk behaviors such as physical inactivity, unhealthy eating, and tobacco use. Results of the 2007 Youth Risk Behavior Survey indicated that among Wisconsin's high school students,

- 49% have ever smoked and 20% were current smokers.
- 11% were obese.
- 62% did not meet the currently recommended levels of physical activity.
- 82% ate fruits and vegetables less than five times per day.

Program/Activity Description
Wisconsin’s Coordinated School Health Program, supported in part through CDC’s Division of Adolescent and School Health, has developed major initiatives to reduce tobacco use and increase physical activity and healthy eating among students, their families, and school staff. Efforts include

- The School Tobacco Prevention Program—increasing the use of CDC’s tobacco-use prevention guidelines in Wisconsin schools, implementing evidence-based educational programs, improving availability of cessation services to youth, and addressing tobacco control issues among disproportionately affected youth populations.
- The Movin’ and Munchin’ Schools campaign—helping Wisconsin’s young people, families, and school staff develop lifetime skills and habits of physical activity and healthy nutritional choices.
- The Governor’s School Health Award—recognizing schools with policies, programs, and the organizational capacity and parental and community involvement to support and promote healthy lifestyles.

Program/Activity Outcomes
Major accomplishments underscore the contributions of Wisconsin’s exemplary coordinated school health efforts. They include:

- The percentage of high school students who reported current cigarette use decreased significantly from 38% in 1999 to 20% in 2007.
- During the 2003–2008 Movin’ and Munchin’ Schools campaign, 101,641 students, 39,143 parents, and 9,265 staff reported increases in physical activity and fruit and vegetable consumption.
- Wisconsin received grant funding, along with the University of Wisconsin Medical School, to increase the use of evidence-based fitness testing in 250 middle schools to improve physical education programs.
- The number of schools recognized by the Wisconsin Governor’s School Health Award program increased from 14 in 2006 to 27 in 2008.