

School Safety: A Broad Public Health Perspective

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WHOLE SCHOOL, **WHOLE COMMUNITY**, WHOLE CHILD



Overview

- **Pandemics/Epidemics – preparedness and response**
- **School safety related health risk behaviors**
- **“Continuum of Supports” approach**

Pandemic/Epidemic Preparedness and Response School District (K-12) Pandemic Planning Checklist

- **Planning and Coordination**
- **Continuity of Student Learning and Core Operations**
- **Infection Control Policies and Procedures**
- **Communications Planning**

Symptoms &
TreatmentPrevention &
Vaccination

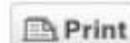
Who's At Risk

About the Flu

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School Planning

Seasonal Flu

Each year an average of 20,000 children under the age of 5 are hospitalized for flu-related complications. Promoting healthy choices—[vaccination](#) and other [preventative measures](#)—at school and at home can prevent seasonal flu from spreading.

- [Seasonal Flu Information for Schools & Childcare Providers](#) (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC))
- [Information for Schools: Questions and Answers](#) (CDC)
- [Guidance for School Administrators to Help Reduce the Spread of Seasonal Influenza in K-12 Schools during the 2010-2011 School Year](#) (CDC)
- [Preparing for the Flu: A Communication Toolkit for Child Care and Early Childhood](#) (PDF – 1.90 KB) (CDC)
- [Preparing for the Flu: A Communication Toolkit for Schools \(Grades K-12\)](#) (PDF – 633 KB) (CDC)
- [Preparing for the Flu: A Communication Toolkit for Institutions of Higher Education](#) (PDF – 1.41 MB) (CDC)
- [Influenza School-Located Vaccination: Information for Planners](#) (CDC)
- [School-Located Vaccination Planning Materials and Templates](#) (CDC)

Leading Causes of Death US Adolescents

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Number of Deaths</u>	<u>Percentage of Deaths among 10 19 Year Olds</u>
All Deaths	12,393	100%
Unintentional Injury	4,427	36%
Suicide	2,134	17%
Homicide	1,559	13%
Malignant Neoplasms	1,075	9%
Heart Disease	397	3%
Congenital Anomalies	327	3%
Chronic Low Respiratory Disease	140	1%
Influenza and Pneumonia	134	1%
Cerebrovascular	104	1%
Diabetes Mellitus	72	1%
All Others	2,024	16%

Non-Fatal Health Outcomes US Adolescents

Indicator	Estimate
Unintentional injuries (10-19 years)	3,963,165
Non-sexual assault (10-19 years)	222,229
Suicide attempt (9 th – 12 th grade)	8%

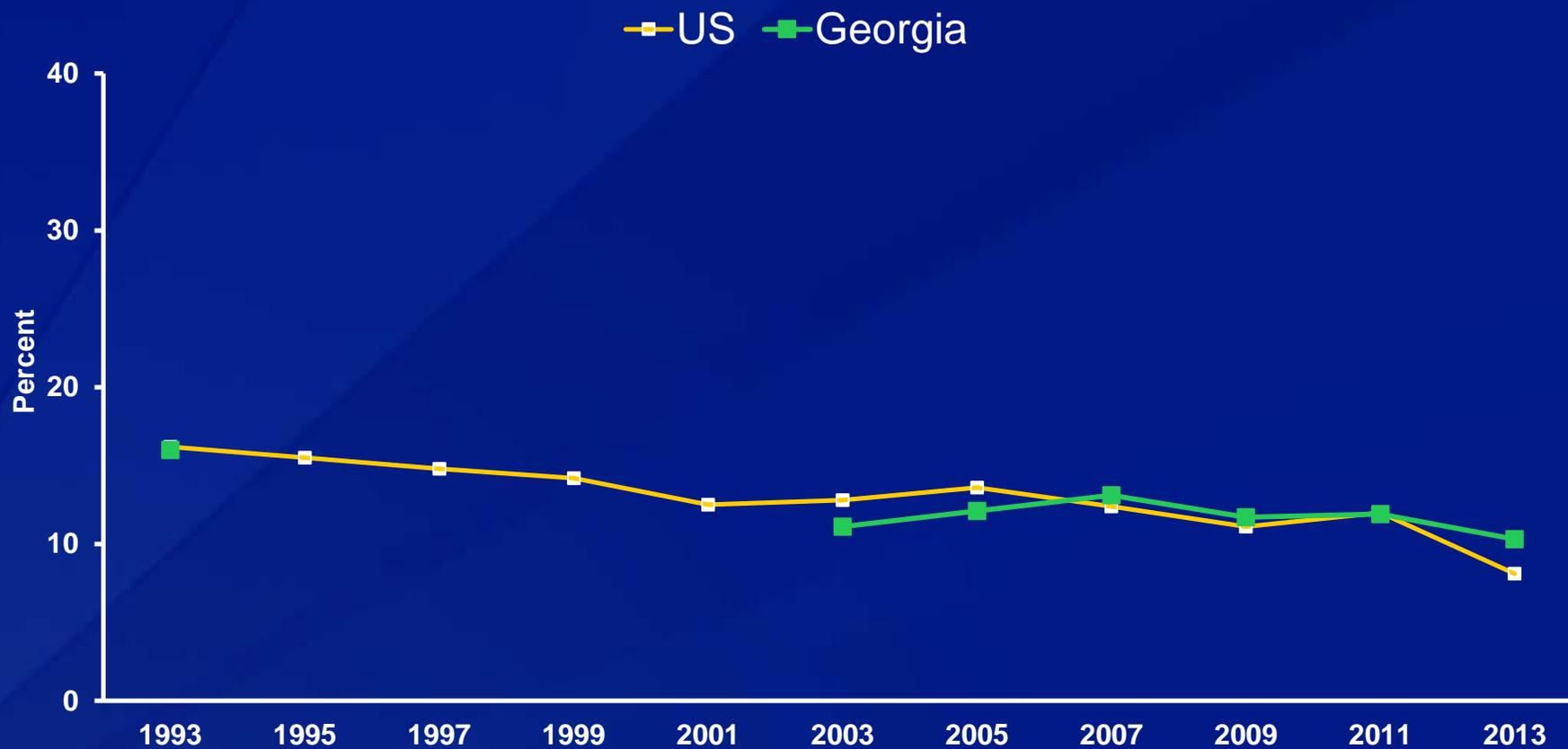
Sources:

- National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, 2013
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2013

Key Risk Behaviors that Reflect School Climate

- Physical fighting at school
- Bullying, including electronic bullying
- Threatened or injured with a weapon at school
- Missing school because felt unsafe
- Given an illegal drug at school
- Physical and sexual dating violence

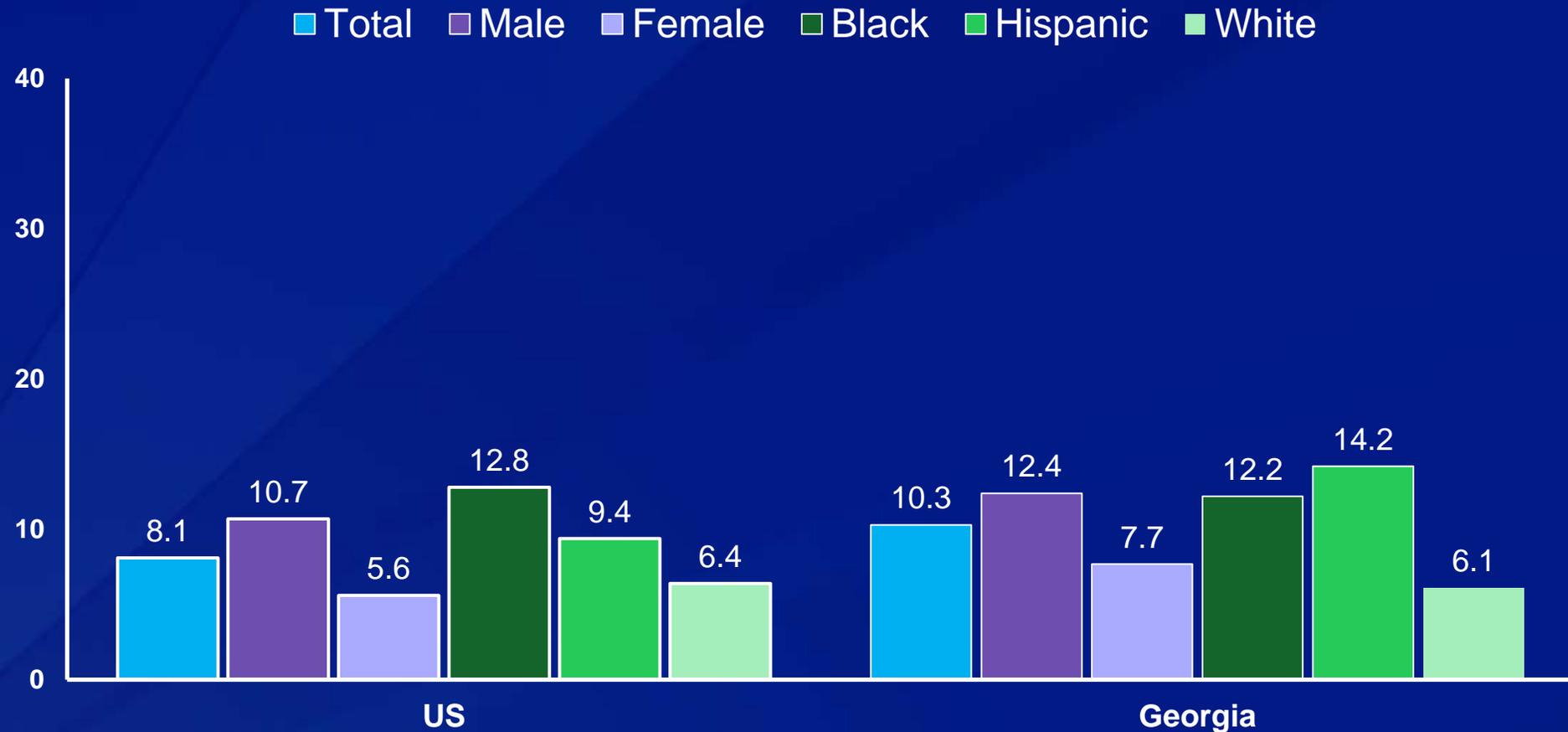
Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight on School Property,* United States and Georgia, 1993-2013†



*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

†US - Decreased 1993-2013; Georgia - Decreased 1993-2013.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were in a Physical Fight on School Property,* by Sex† and Race/Ethnicity,† United States and Georgia, 2013



*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

†US - M > F; B > H, B > W, H > W; Georgia - M > F; B > W, H > W

Black and White races are non-Hispanic.

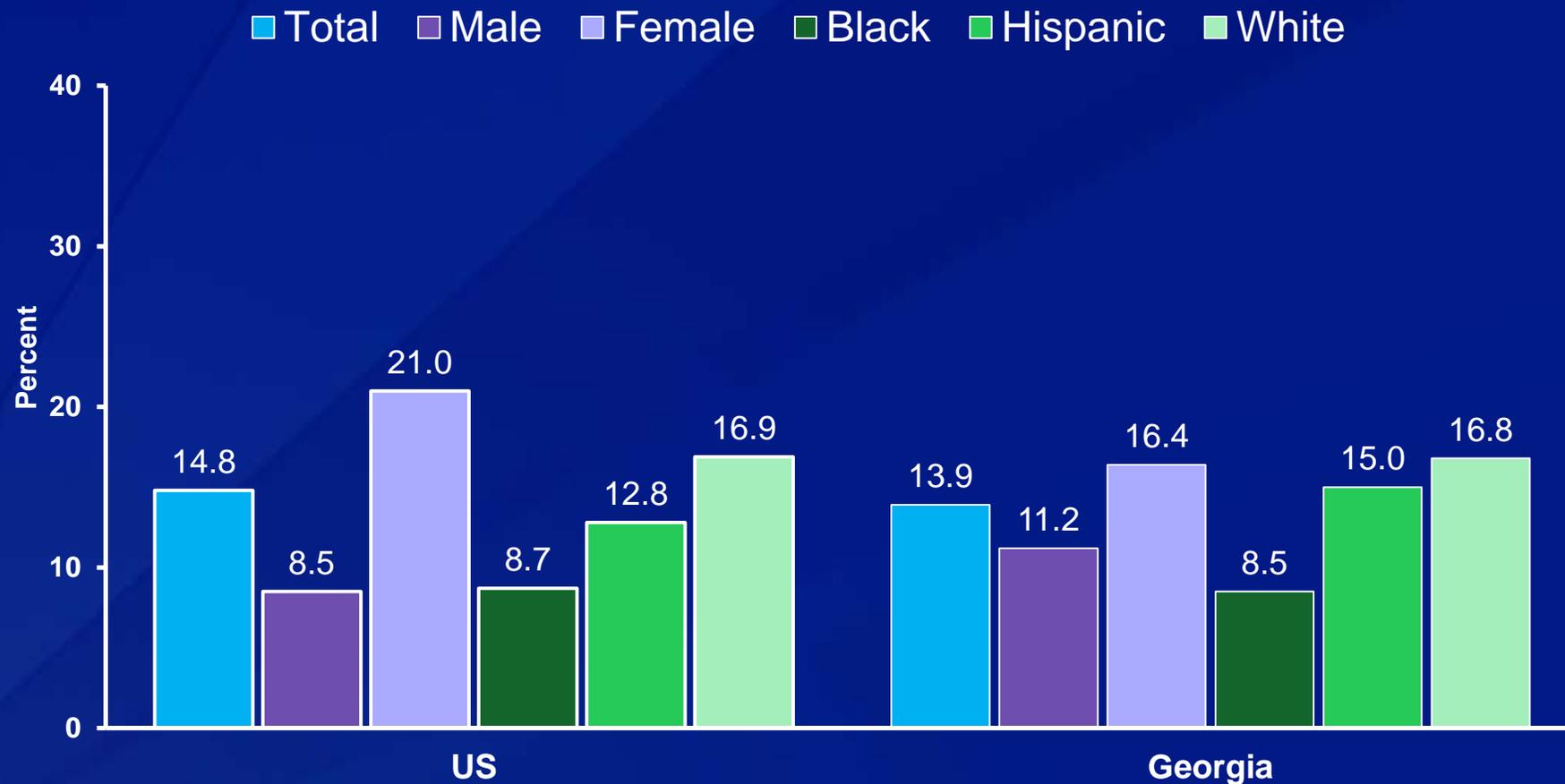
Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* United States and Georgia, 2011-2013†



*Including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey.

†US - No change 2011-2013; Georgia – No change 2011-2013.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Electronically Bullied,* by Sex[†] and Race/Ethnicity,[†] United States and Georgia, 2013

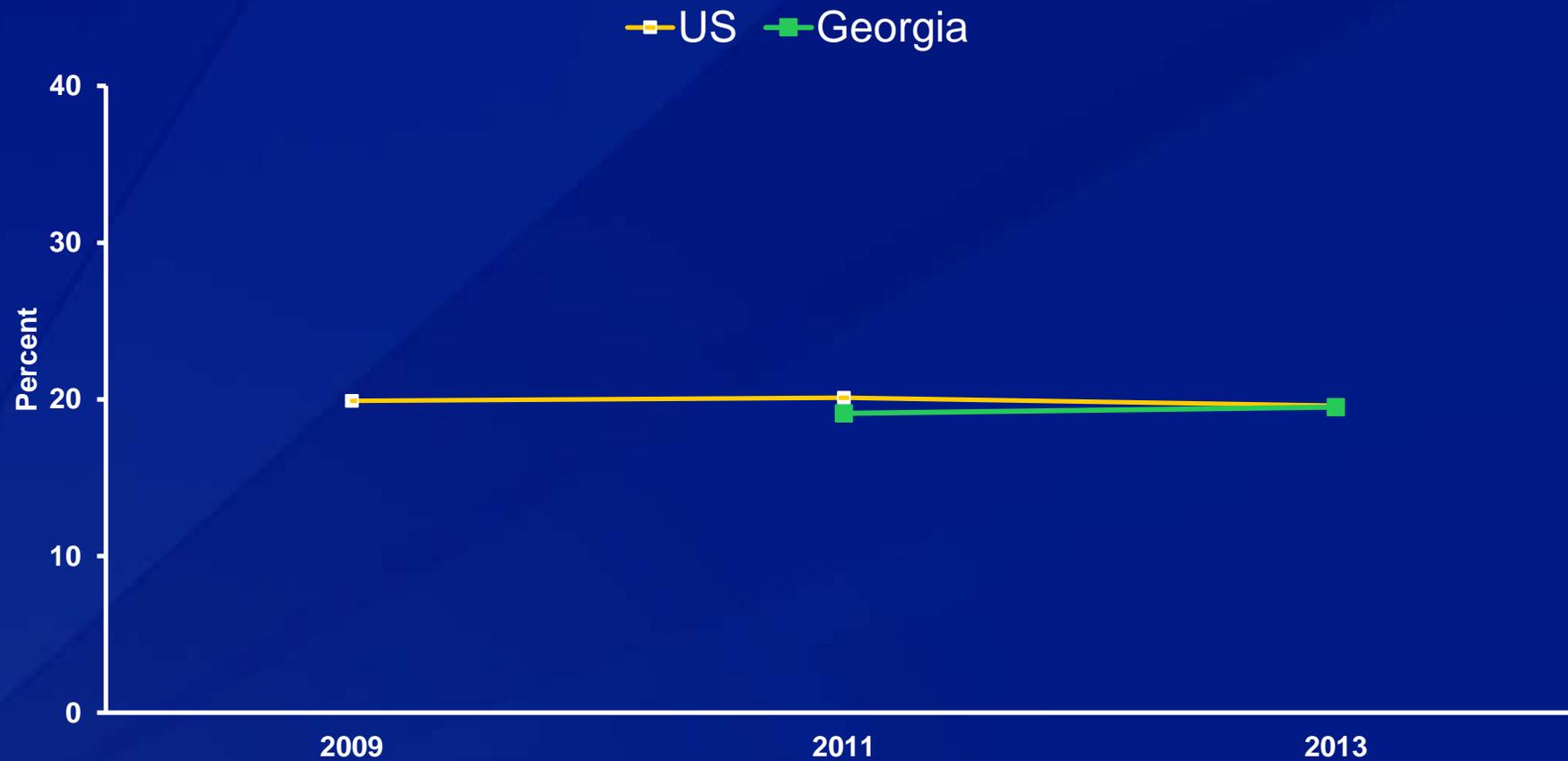


*Including being bullied through e-mail, chat rooms, instant messaging, websites, or texting during the 12 months before the survey.

[†]US - F > M; H > B, W > B, W > H; Georgia - F > M; W > B.

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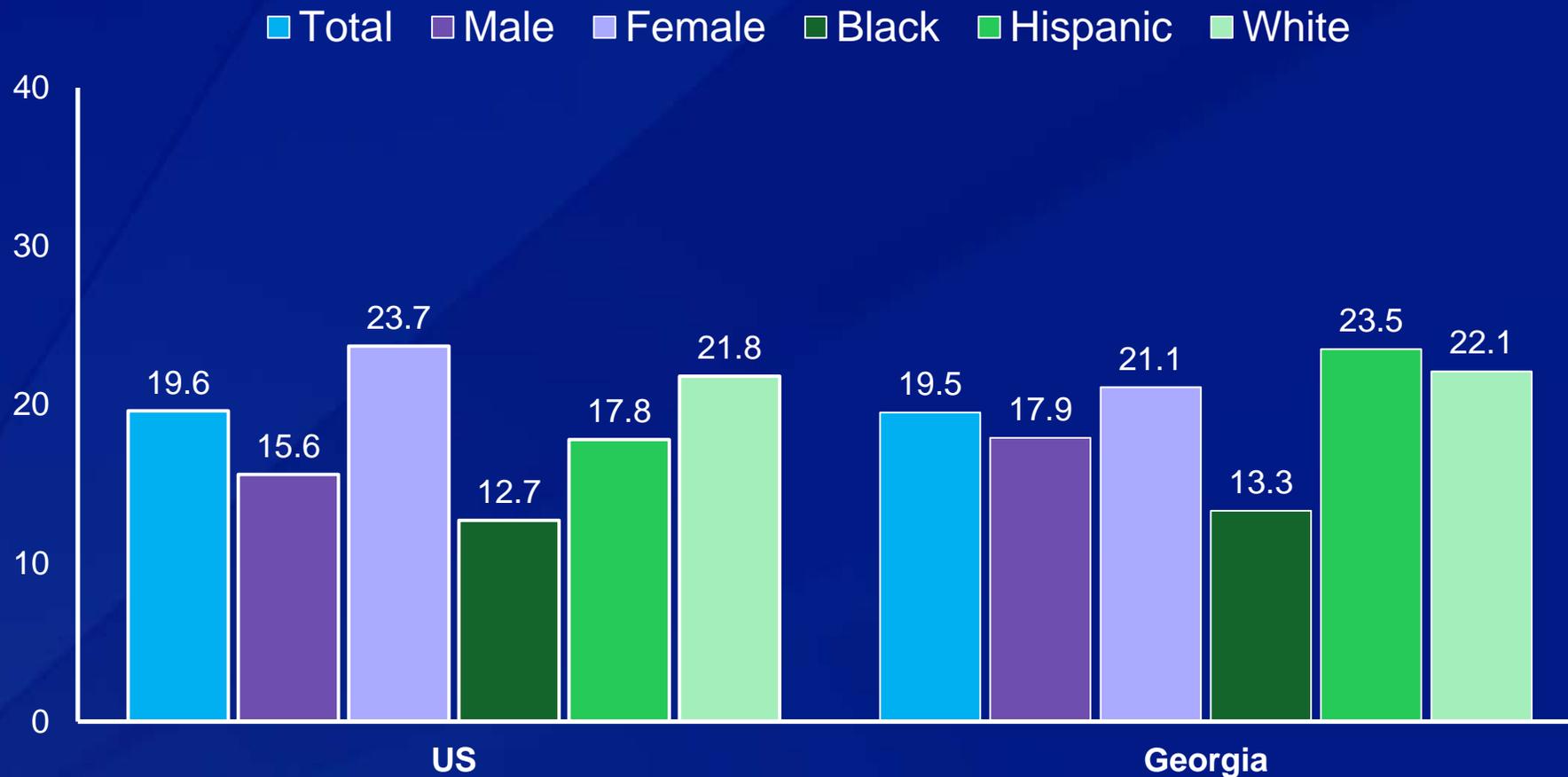
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Percentage of High School Students Who Were Bullied on School Property,* by Sex† and Race/Ethnicity,† United States and Georgia, 2013

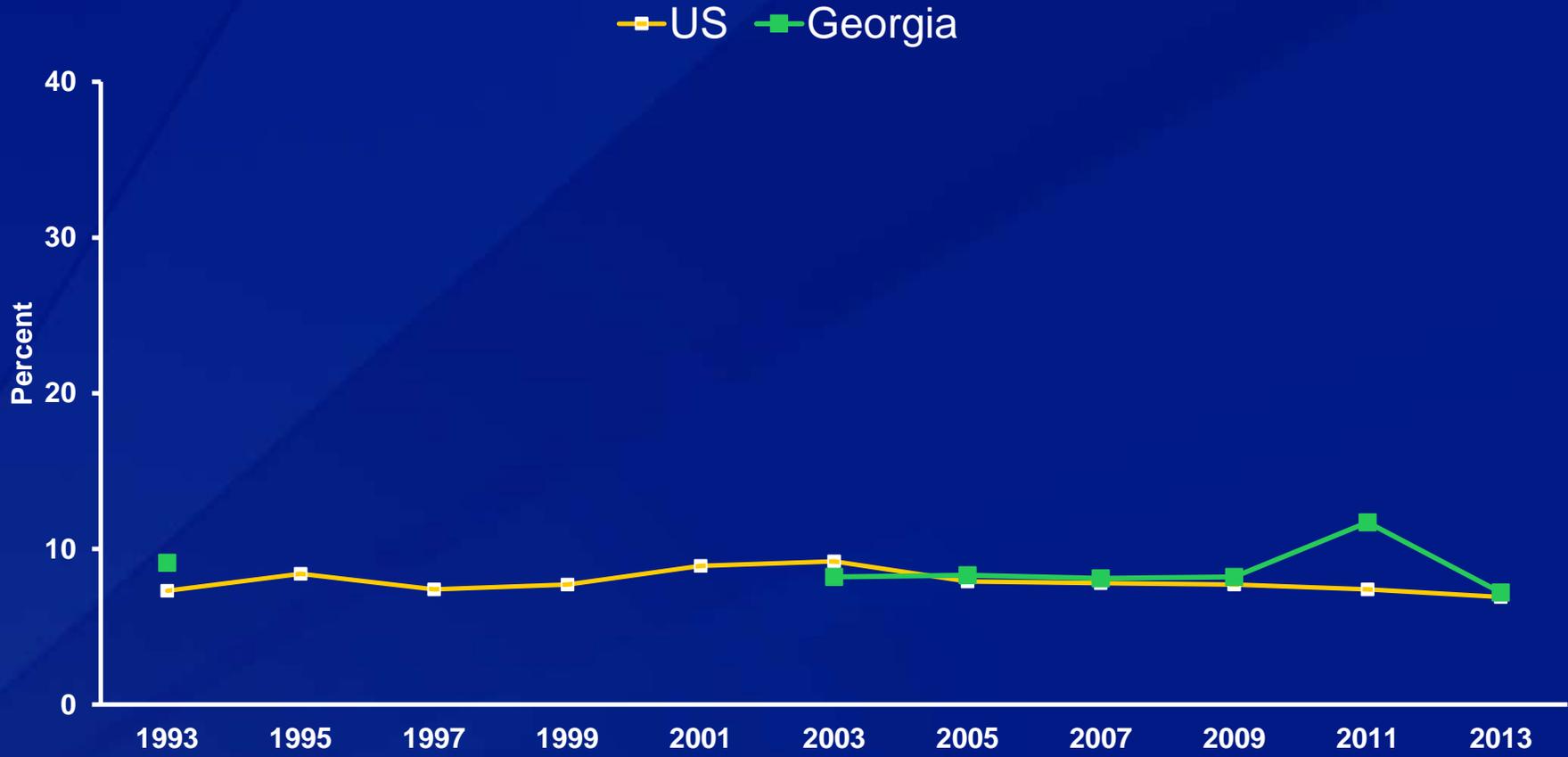


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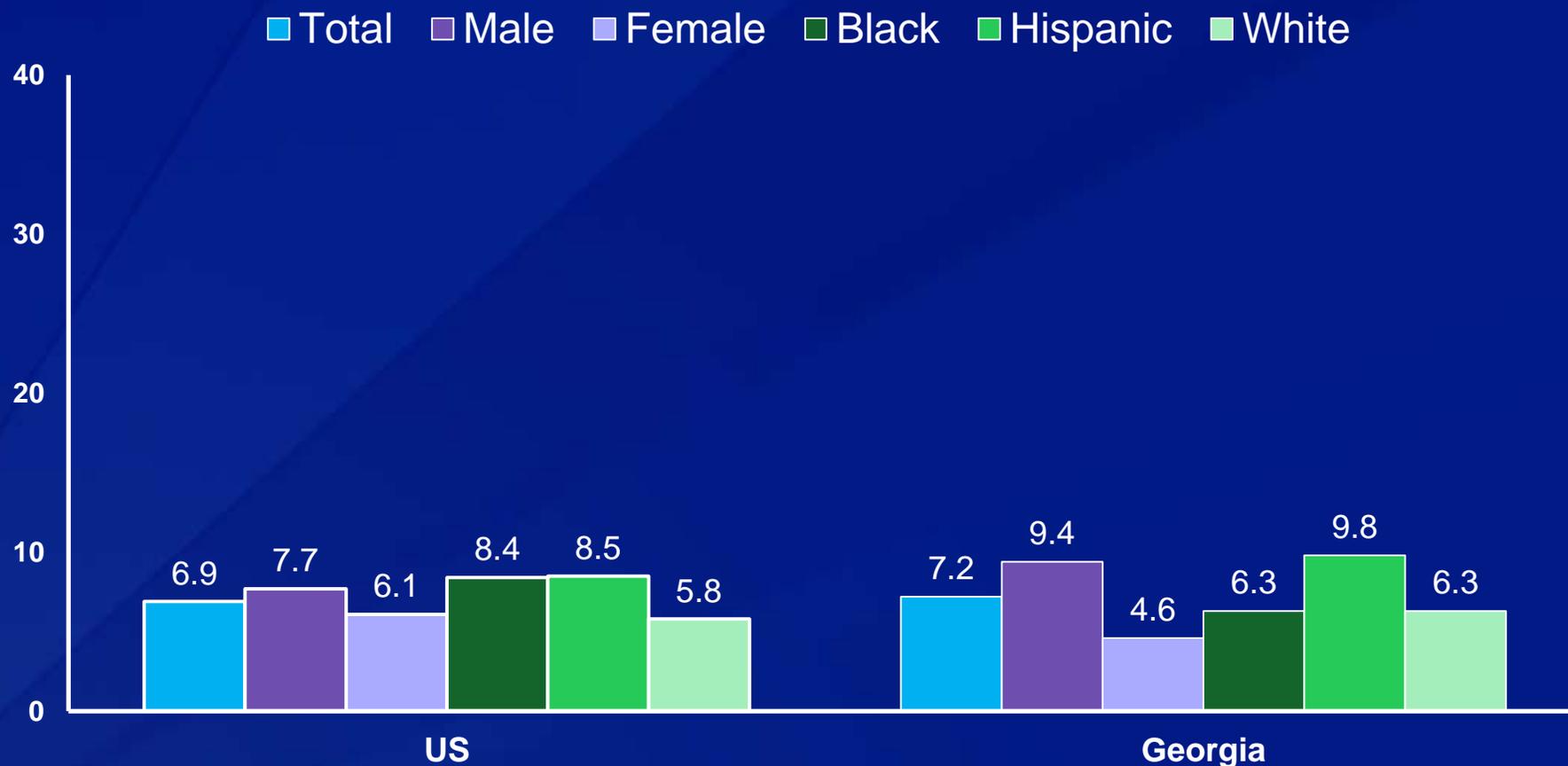
Percentage of High School Students Who Were Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property,* United States and Georgia, 1993-2013†



*Such as, a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

†US - Decreased 1993-2013, no change 1993-2003, decreased 2003-2013; Georgia - No change 1993-2013.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Threatened or Injured with a Weapon on School Property,* by Sex† and Race/Ethnicity,† United States and Georgia, 2013

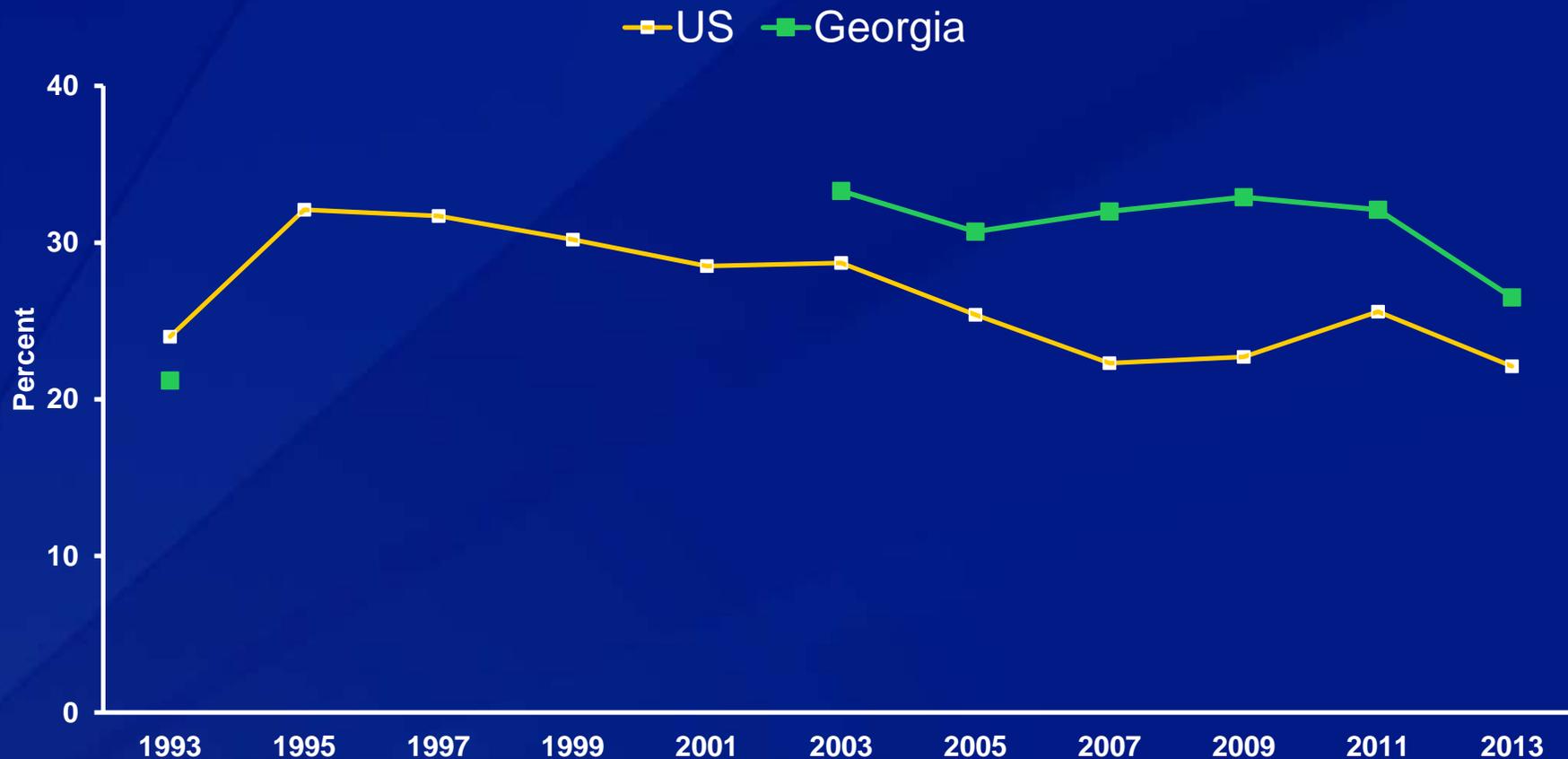


*Such as, a gun, knife, or club one or more times during the 12 months before the survey.

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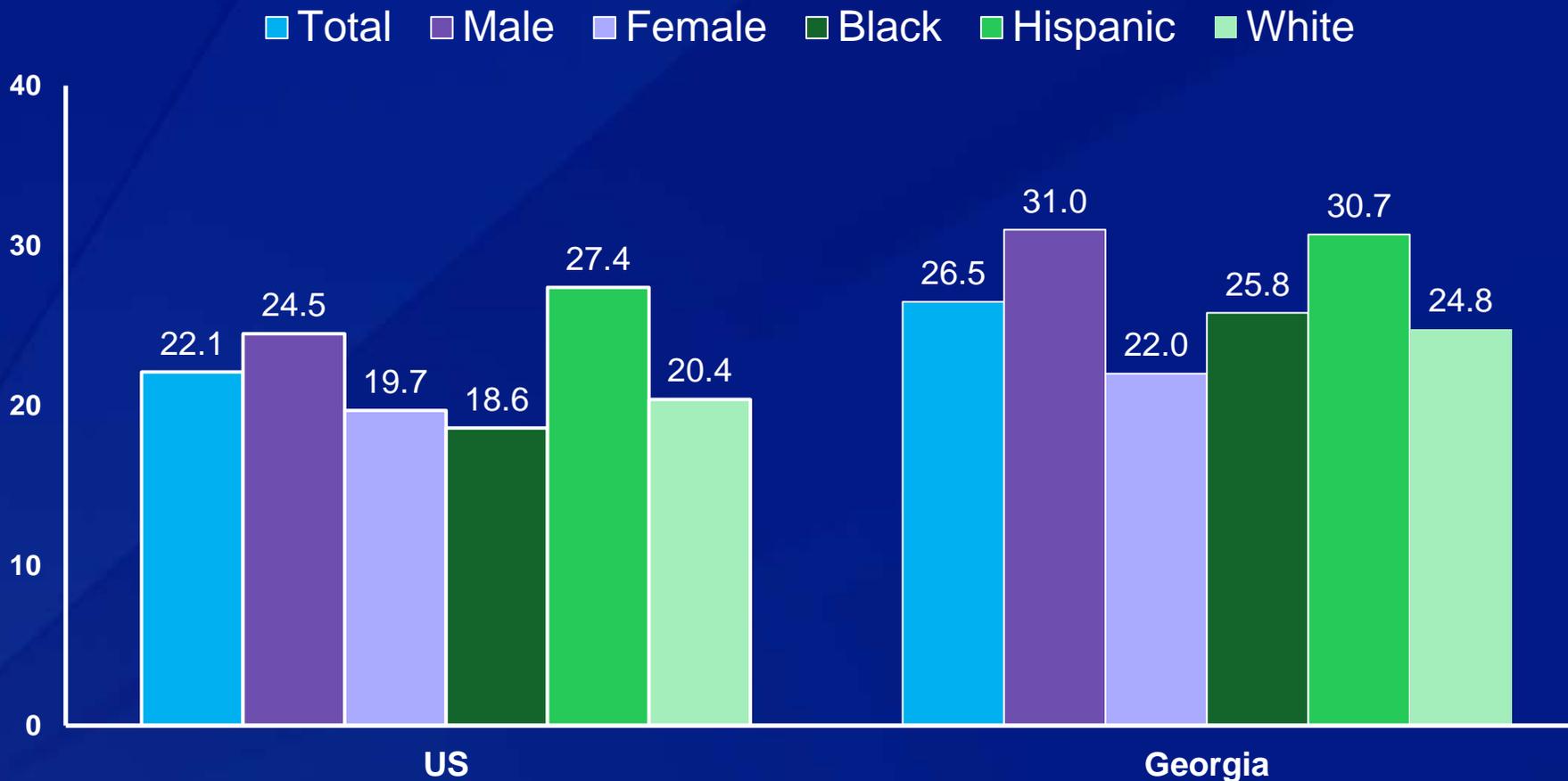
Percentage of High School Students Who Were Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property,* United States and Georgia, 1993-2013[†]



*During the 12 months before the survey.

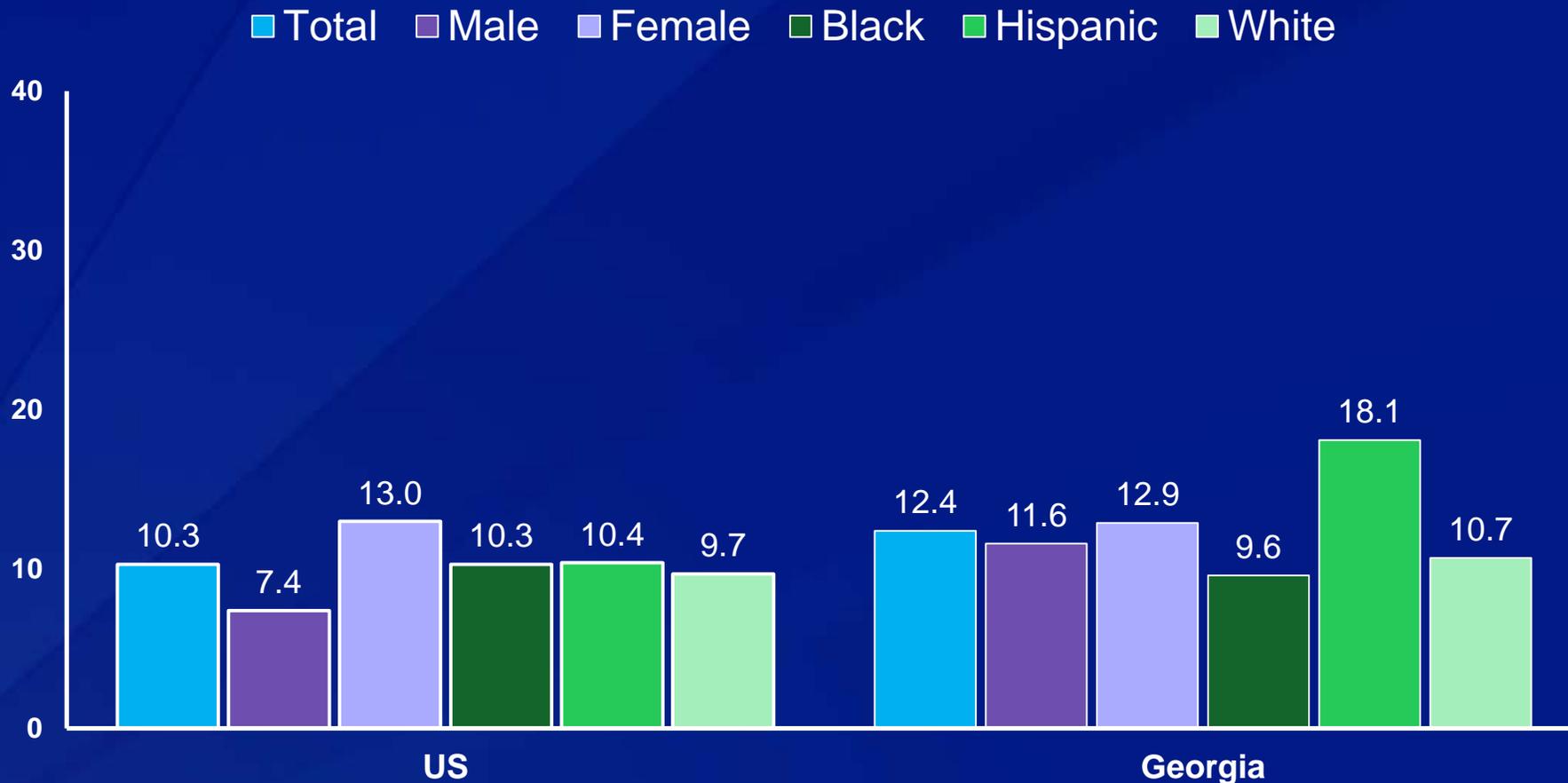
[†]US - Decreased 1993-2013, increased 1993-1997, decreased 1997-2013; Georgia - Increased 1993-2013, increased 1993-2009, decreased 2009-2013.

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Offered, Sold, or Given an Illegal Drug on School Property,* by Sex† and Race/Ethnicity,‡ United States and Georgia, 2013



*During the 12 months before the survey.
 †US - M > F; H > B, H > W; Georgia - M > F.
 ‡Black and White races are non-Hispanic.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Physical Dating Violence,* by Sex† and Race/Ethnicity, United States and Georgia, 2013

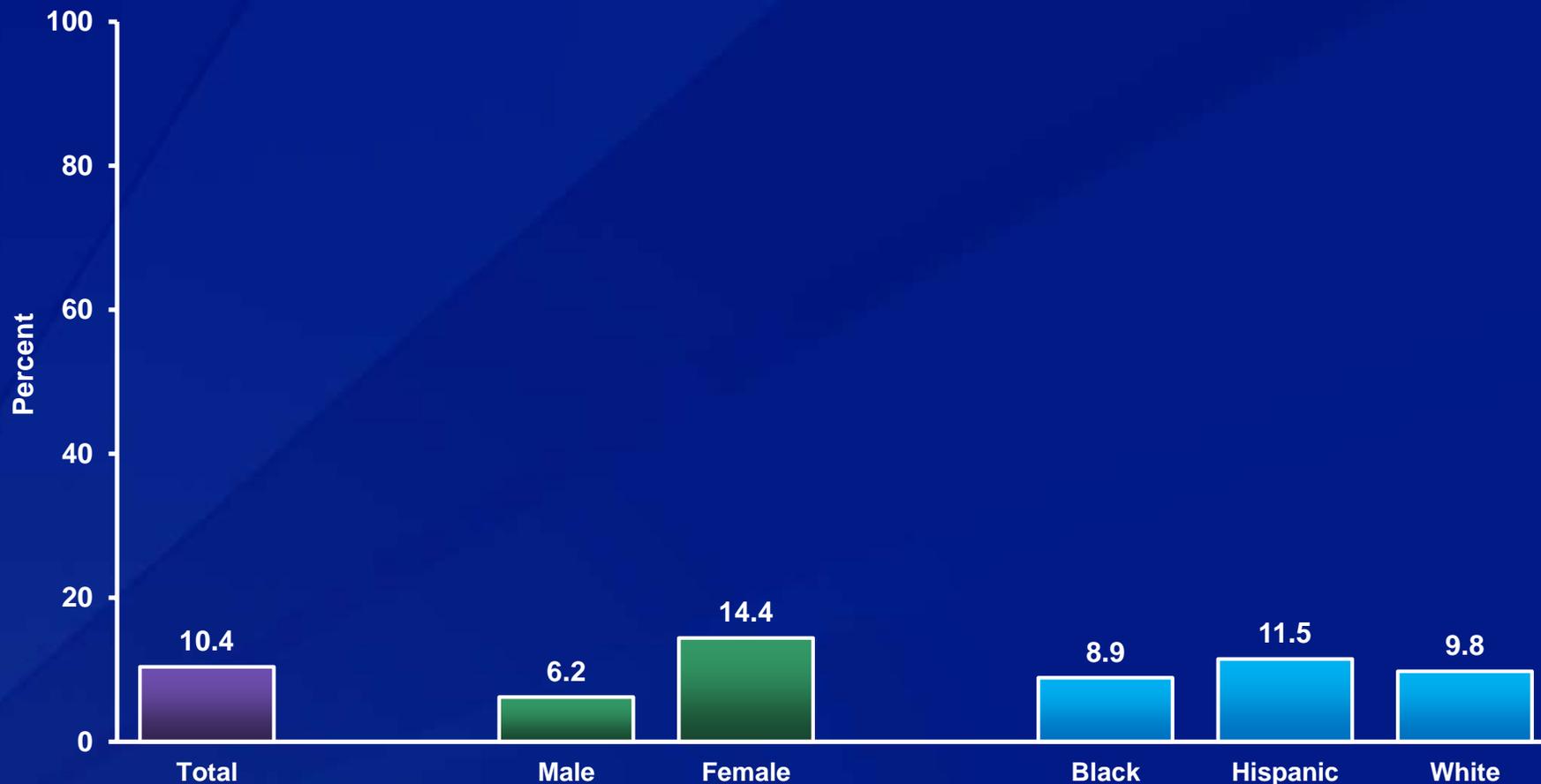


*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with among the 73.9% of students nationwide who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.

†US - F > M; Georgia - H > B; H > W.

Black and White races are non-Hispanic.

Percentage of High School Students Who Experienced Sexual Dating Violence,* by Sex† and Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2013

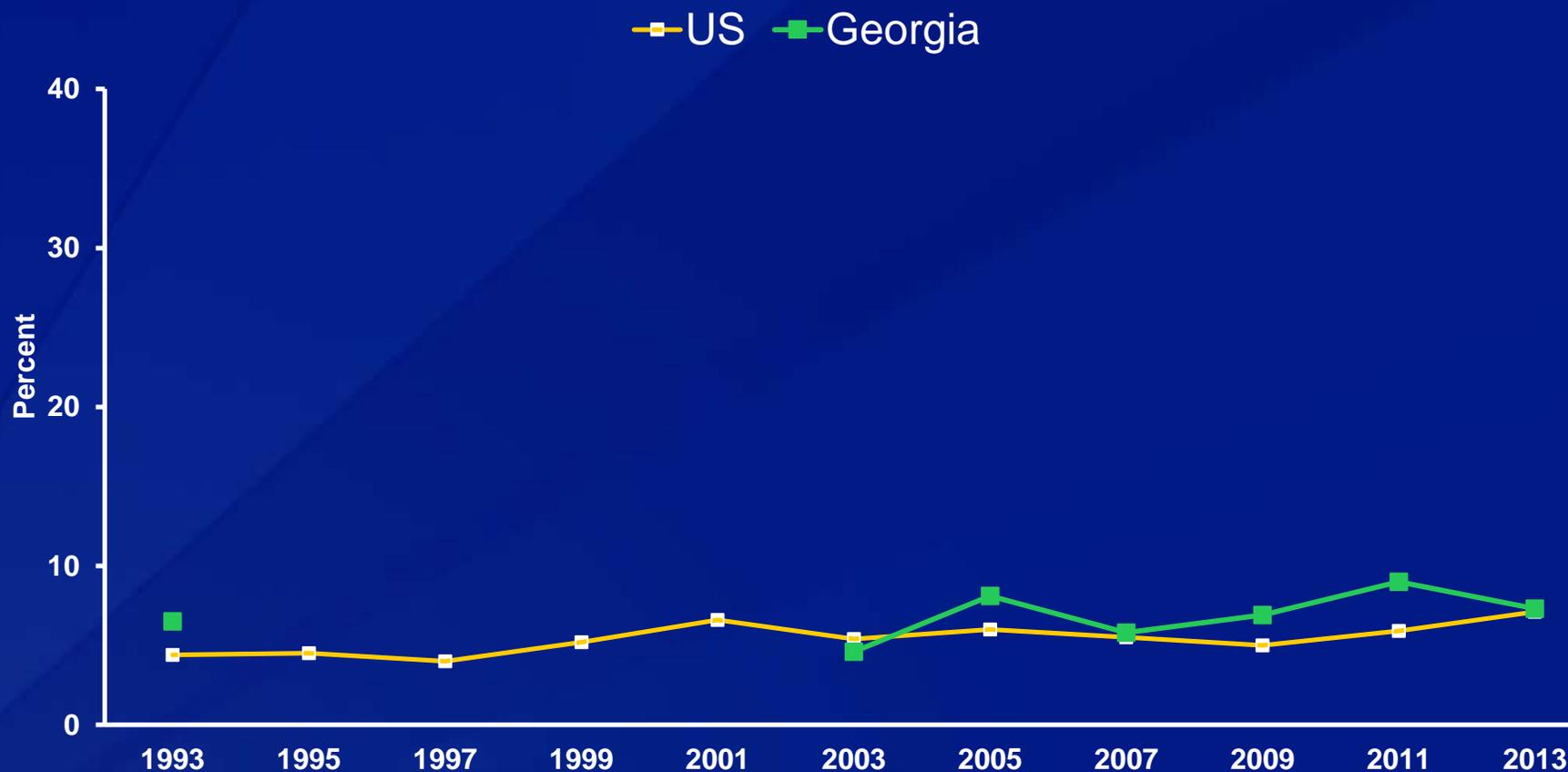


*One or more times during the 12 months before the survey, including kissing, touching, or being physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they did not want to by someone they were dating or going out with among the 73.9% of students nationwide who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey.

†F > M (Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.)

Black and White races are non-Hispanic.

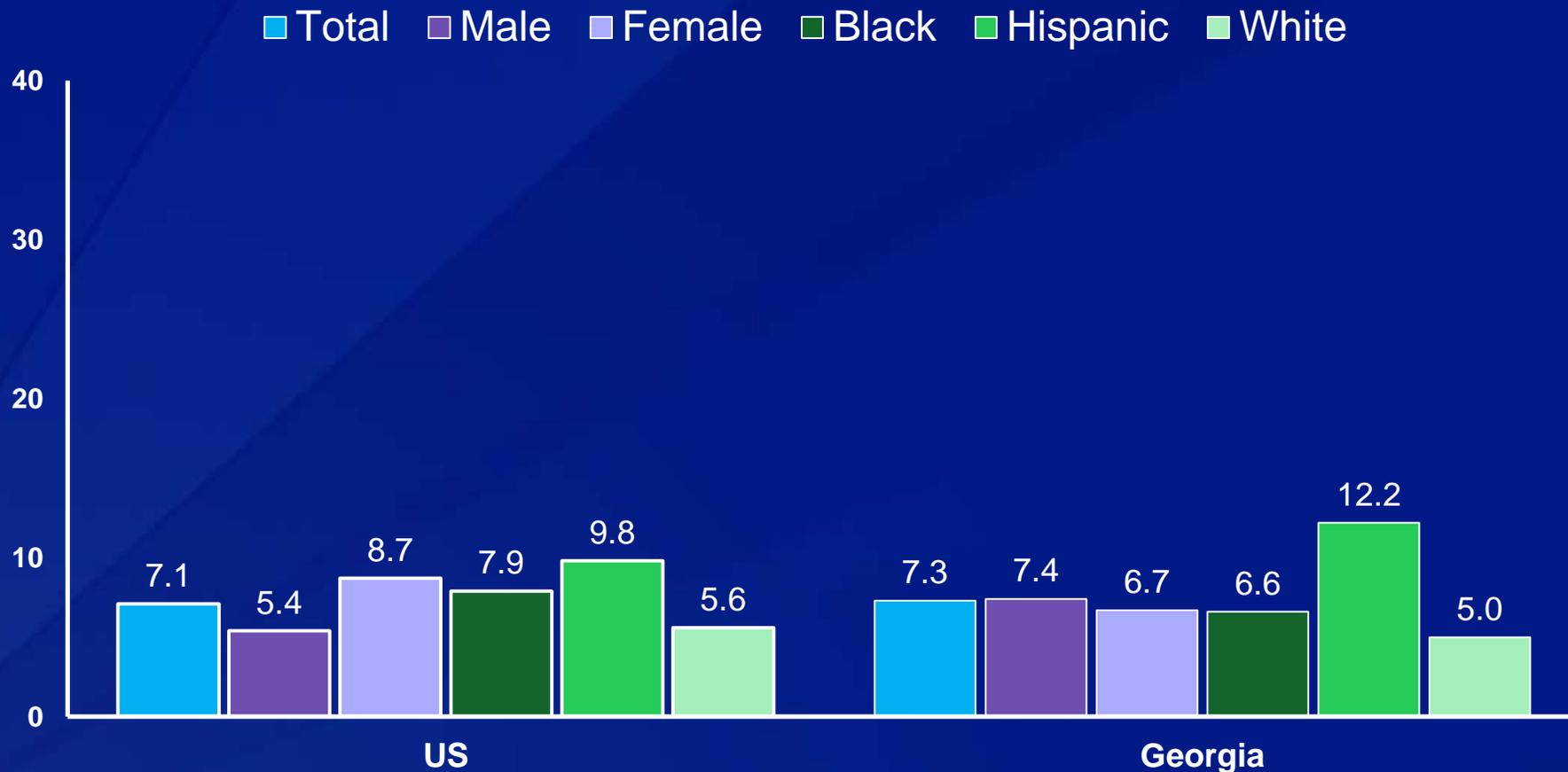
Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Go to School Because They Felt Unsafe at School or on Their Way to or From School,* United States and Georgia, 1993-2013†



*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

†US - Increased 1993-2013; Georgia - No change 1993-2013.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Go to School Because They Felt Unsafe at School or on Their Way to or From School,* by Sex† and Race/Ethnicity,† United States and Georgia, 2013

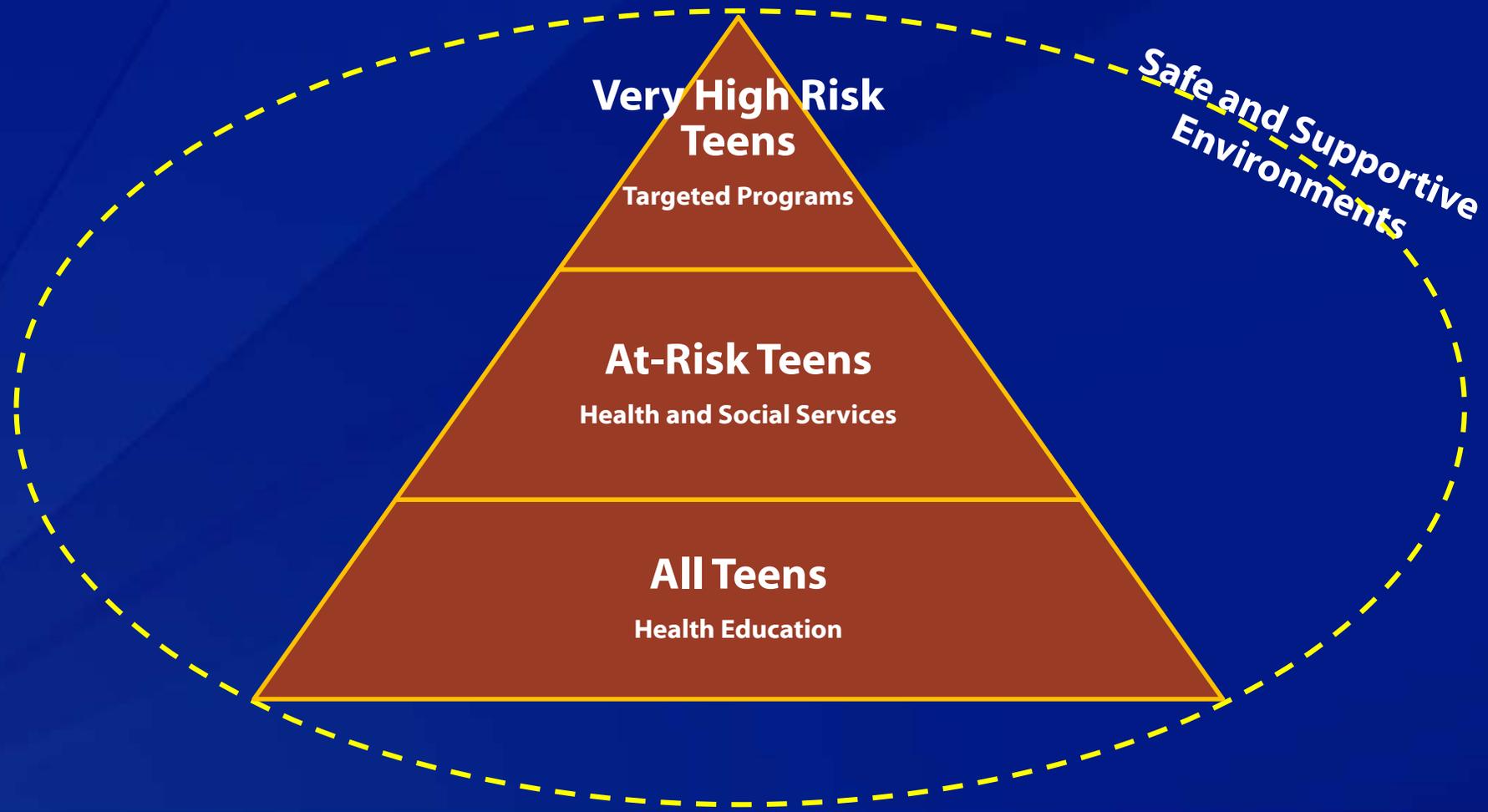


*On at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

†US - F > M; B > W, H > W; Georgia - H > W.

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Continuum of Supports Based on Population Size and Risk



Health Education ≠ Sex Ed ©

Health Education

Typical Content Areas

- Alcohol and Other Drugs
- Healthy Eating
- Mental and Emotional Health
- Personal Health and Wellness
- Physical Activity
- Safety and Injury Prevention
- Sexual Health
- Tobacco
- Violence Prevention

Health Education Standards

- 1. Comprehend concepts – i.e., content knowledge**
- 2. Analyze influences – e.g., family, peer, culture, media**
- 3. Demonstrate ability to access information**
- 4. Demonstrate ability to use communication skills**
- 5. Demonstrate ability to use decision-making skills**
- 6. Demonstrate ability to use goal-setting skills**
- 7. Demonstrate ability to practice health-enhancing behaviors**
- 8. Demonstrate ability to advocate for health**

Address Different Skills at Different Times

Standards	Topics							
	Safety and Injury Prevention				Violence Prevention			
	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12	K-2	3-5	6-8	9-12
Knowledge	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Analyze Influences	●					●	●	●
Access Information		●					●	
Communication	●	●				●	●	●
Decision-Making	●					●	●	●
Goal-Setting		●						
Practice	●	●	●	●				
Advocate	●	●		●			●	●

Health Services

- **School Nurses**
- **School-Based Health Centers**
- **School-Linked Community Health and Social Services**
- **Community Health and Social Services**

Targeted Programs

- **Specific interventions**
- **Usually developed for and evaluated among high-risk populations**
- **Labor and resource intensive**
- **Dramatic impact when well-targeted and implemented**

Environmental Change

- **Physical**
 - Perimeters
 - Siting for new buildings
 - Surroundings – traffic, etc
 - Neighborhood Safety
- **Policy/Social Environment**
 - Bullying and harassment
 - School connectedness
 - Parent engagement

Thank You!

www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth

 @DrZazaCDC

For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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Telephone: 1 800 CDC INFO (232 4636)/TTY: 1 888 232 6348

Visit: www.cdc.gov | Contact CDC at: 1 800 CDC INFO or www.cdc.gov/info

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

Division of Adolescent and School Health

