Prevent Youth Violence & Related Risk Behaviors
Help every young person grow up safe & thrive as an adult.

Examples of youth violence include:
- Bullying
- Threats with weapons
- Fights
- Gang-related violence

Every day among youth aged 10 to 24:
- 12 are victims of homicide.
- 1,374 are treated in emergency departments for injuries from physical assault.

Preventing youth violence is a priority for CDC.

Youth violence isn’t inevitable. It’s a public health problem that can be stopped before it starts.

CDC has developed a technical package to help states and communities use the best available evidence to prevent youth violence.

6 Strategies to prevent youth violence from decades of research

- Provide quality education early in life
- Promote family environments that support healthy development
- Strengthen youth’s skills
- Connect youth to caring adults and activities
- Create protective community environments
- Intervene to lessen harms and prevent future risk

It is important to monitor and evaluate your efforts. Findings can be used to inform planning and enhance implementation.

Be part of the solution. www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention

Your prevention efforts may involve developing new partnerships & working across sectors

Including:
- Public Health
- Government
- Health Care Services
- Social Services
- Education
- Businesses
- Justice
- Housing
- Non-Governmental Organizations
- Foundations

ACT NOW!
Use CDC’s technical package to enhance or expand your prevention efforts.

Find more program planning & implementation resources:
- cdc.gov/violenceprevention/youthviolence
- vetoviolence.cdc.gov/apps/strategy/