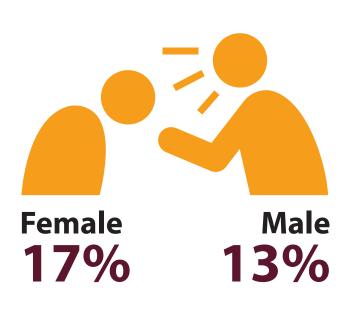
# What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Unintentional Injuries and Violence**

Percentage of students who did not go to school because they felt unsafe at school, or on their way to or from school (at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)





Percentage of students who ever were bullied on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)



# What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Unintentional Injuries and Violence**

#### **Resources for Prevention & Education**



The NYS Center for School Safety (NYSCFSS), a contractor for the New York State Education Department's Office of Student Support Services, offers a statewide professional development and technical assistance center providing direct support to schools and districts in creating and maintaining safe and healthy learning environments for all New York State students. Explore the NYSCFSS resources on Bullying Prevention.



The National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments (NCSSLE) offers a collection on a variety of school health safety and environment topics. Training resources include a toolkit to strengthen the skills of middle school students to be resilient and a <u>Get Smart, Get Help, Get Safe</u> toolkit designed to address teen dating violence.

## stopbullying.gov

Stopbullying.gov maintains the online Bullying Prevention Training Center. This resource collection makes available facts about bullying, training material, research, and laws and policies related to youth bullying.



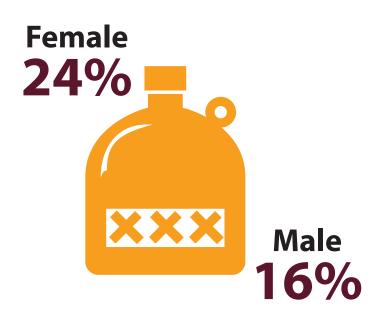
#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION INVSCSI

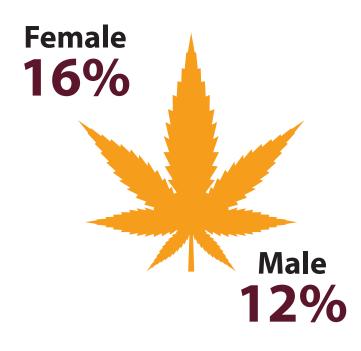


This publication is supported by a financial assistance award from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

# What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

Percentage of students who currently drank alcohol (at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)





Percentage of students who currently used marijuana (1 or more times during the 30 days before the survey)



# What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Alcohol and Other Drug Use**

#### **Resources for Prevention & Education**



#### Office of Addiction Services and Supports

The New York State Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS) provides information about addiction services for prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery.



The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is the agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services that leads public health efforts to advance the behavioral health of the nation. Explore the content rich resources on SAMHSA's website.



This <u>free educational initiative</u> from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and Discovery Education aims to inspire life-changing conversations and equip people with the knowledge to avoid substance misuse. Access standards-aligned content for students in grades 3-12 is available in English & Spanish.



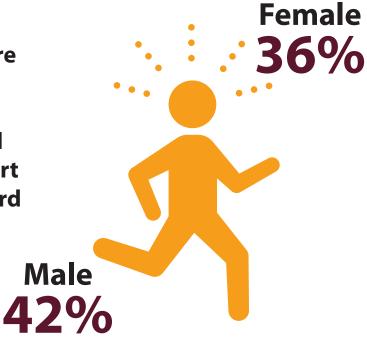
#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION ANSCESS

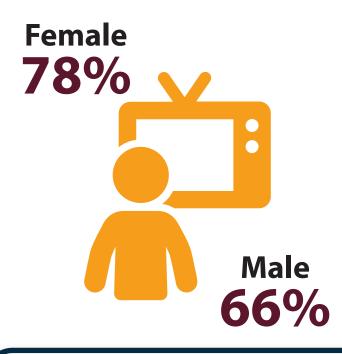


This publication is supported by a financial assistance award from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

# What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Physical Activity**

Percentage of students who were physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days (doing any kind of physical activity that increased their heart rate and made them breathe hard some of the time during the 7 days before the survey)





Percentage of students who spent 3 or more hours per day on screen time (in front of a TV, computer, smart phone, or other electronic device watching shows or videos, playing games, accessing the Internet, or using social media, not counting time spent doing schoolwork, on an average school day)



# What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Physical Activity**

#### **Resources for Prevention & Education**



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Healthy Schools works with states, school systems, communities, and national partners to prevent chronic disease and promote the health and well-being of children and adolescents in schools. Classroom physical activity strategies are included.



The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute (NHLBI) offers a <u>collection of tools and resources</u> to reduce screen time and increase physical activity, such as a Screen Time Reduction Curricula.



Safe Routes to School (SRTS) programs improve children's health by providing opportunities for walking and biking to school. Visit the National Center for Safe Routes to School website for <u>resources</u> to help your school create safe walking and biking routes for your students.



#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION **INVSCSH**

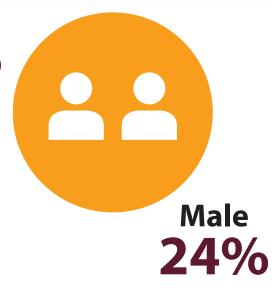


This publication is supported by a financial assistance award from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Sexual Behavior** 

Female 20%

Percentage of students who ever had sexual intercourse





Female 57%

Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse (among students who were currently sexually active)

Male **65%** 

Percentage of students who used a condom during last sexual intercourse, who do not identify as heterosexual:

Bisexual 40%
Gay, Lesbian, or Bisexual 37%
Other/Questioning 20%



# What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Sexual Behavior**

#### **Resources for Prevention & Education**





NEW YORK Department AIDS Institute of Health

The NYSED and NYS Department of Health AIDS Institute (NYSDOH-AI) collaborated to create The NYSED Guidance for HIV/AIDS Prevention Education framework for teaching HIV/AIDS knowledge and skills. It includes toolkits for the elementary, secondary, and commencement levels.



CDC's "What Works In Schools," is an approach to school-based health that has been shown to improve health behaviors and experiences, support mental health and reduce suicidality in schools that implement the program.



Visit the CDC's Health Education Curriculum Analysis Tool (HECAT) Sexual Health Module. This module contains the tools to analyze and score curricula that are intended to promote sexual health and prevent sexual risk-related health problems, including teen pregnancy, Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection, and other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), regardless of sexual orientation.



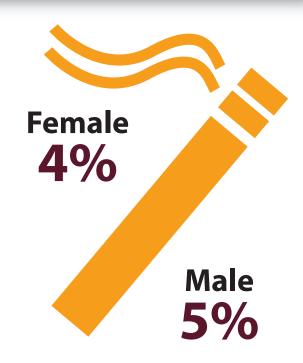
#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION **INVSCSI**



This publication is supported by a financial assistance award from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

## What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Tobacco Use**

Percentage of students who currently smoked cigarettes (at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)



Female 18%



Percentage of students who currently used an electronic vapor product (at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey)

Male **13%** 



## What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Tobacco Use**

#### **Resources for Prevention & Education**



Stanford Medicine <u>Tobacco Prevention Toolkit</u> contains theory-based and evidence-informed curriculums and resources created by educators, parents, youth, and researchers aimed at preventing middle and high school students' use of tobacco and nicotine.



The U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA), the Vaping Prevention and Education Resource Center is an <u>online resource center</u> of science-based, standards-mapped materials that teachers can use to help their students avoid vaping and nicotine addiction.



Preventing tobacco use among youth is critical to ending the tobacco epidemic in the U.S. Visit the CDC's <u>Youth and Tobacco Use webpage</u> for resources to empower your students to make healthy choices.



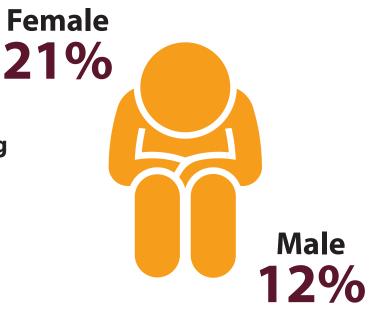
#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION ANSCESS

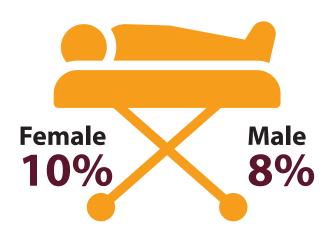


This publication is supported by a financial assistance award from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

## What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Suicide**

Percentage of students who seriously considered attempting suicide (during the 12 months before the survey)





Percentage of students who actually attempted suicide (1 or more times during the 12 months before the survey)



## What Students in grades 9-12 say about **Suicide**

#### **Resources for Prevention & Education**



New York State Office of Mental Health's Suicide Prevention Center of New York (SPCNY) provides technical assistance that promotes, coordinates, and strategically advances suicide prevention across the state with the aim of reducing suicide attempts and deaths among New Yorkers. <a href="Explore SPCNY's website">Explore SPCNY's website</a>, United for a Suicide Free New York.



The New York State Office of Mental Health (NYSOMH) website provides a variety of evidence-based trainings, workshops, online learning modules, and resources to meet the needs of school staff.



Explore the CDC's <u>Creating Safe and Supportive</u>
<u>Environments</u> on-line collection of valuable resources.
The site includes resources that emphasize aspects of the school environment that encourage students to be more engaged in their school life and feel connected to important adults at school and at home.



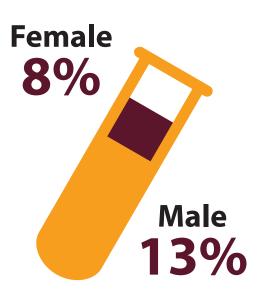
#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION INVSCSI



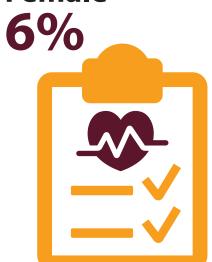
This publication is supported by a financial assistance award from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.

## What Students in grades 9-12 say about **HIV/AIDS**

Percentage of students who were ever tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (not counting tests done if they donated blood)



**Female** 



Percentage of students who were tested for a sexually transmitted infection (STI) or sexually transmitted disease (STD) other than HIV, such as chlamydia or gonorrhea (during the 12 months before the survey)

Male **12%** 



#### What Students in grades 9-12 say about HIV/AIDS

#### **Resources for Prevention & Education**





Department AIDS Institute of Health

The NYSED and NYS Department of Health AIDS Institute (NYSDOH-AI) collaborated to create the NYSED Guidance for HIV/AIDS Prevention Education framework for teaching HIV/AIDS knowledge and skills. It includes toolkits for the elementary, secondary, and commencement levels.



NEW YORK | Department |

Institute

The AIDS Institute is committed to eliminating new infections, improving the health and well-being of persons living with HIV, AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases, and viral hepatitis, and improving LGBT and drug user health.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), What Works In Schools: Sexual Health Education, is a school-based program that can reduce risk behaviors, improve student health, and connect young people to the health services they need.



#### PARTNERSHIPS FOR EDUCATION **INVSCSI**



This publication is supported by a financial assistance award from the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by CDC/HHS, or the U.S. Government.