

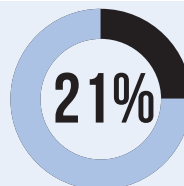
# OKLAHOMA SCHOOL VIOLENCE

AMONG PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN 2017



## FAST FACTS

Data from the 2017 Oklahoma Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) indicate that among public high school students:



**1 IN 5 STUDENTS  
WERE BULLIED ON  
SCHOOL PROPERTY<sup>1</sup>**

**6% DID NOT GO TO  
SCHOOL BECAUSE THEY  
FELT UNSAFE AT SCHOOL  
OR ON THEIR WAY  
TO OR FROM SCHOOL<sup>2</sup>**

**7% WERE IN A  
PHYSICAL FIGHT  
ON SCHOOL PROPERTY<sup>1</sup>**

**5% WERE THREATENED  
OR INJURED WITH A WEAPON  
ON SCHOOL PROPERTY<sup>1</sup>**

**FEMALES WERE MORE LIKELY  
THAN MALES TO BE BULLIED  
ON SCHOOL PROPERTY<sup>1</sup>**

(30% of female students compared  
to 13% of male students)<sup>1</sup>

**6% CARRIED A WEAPON  
ON SCHOOL PROPERTY<sup>2</sup>**

**MALES WERE MORE  
LIKELY THAN FEMALES  
TO HAVE CARRIED A WEAPON  
ON SCHOOL PROPERTY<sup>2</sup>**

(10% of male students compared  
to 2% of female students)<sup>2</sup>

### AT THE SCHOOL LEVEL

### RECOMMENDATIONS

### IN THE HOME & COMMUNITY<sup>3</sup>

- **Utilize the School Health Index**, an assessment and planning tool which can be used to develop an action plan to improve the health and safety of students, which can be downloaded at <https://www.cdc.gov/healthyschools/shi/index.htm>.
- **Designate one or more faculty to whom students can confidentially report bullying**, sexual harassment, or other forms of violence.
- **Ensure faculty receives professional development training** for preventing, identifying, and responding to all forms of violence.

- **Promote family environments** that support healthy development through early childhood home visitation and programs addressing parenting skills and family relationships
- **Connect youth to caring adults and activities** through mentoring and after-school programs
- **Create protective community environments** by providing street outreach and changing community norms
- **Intervene to lessen harms and prevent future risk** by working with youth who have been exposed to violence and to prevent problem behavior and further involvement in violence

1. During the 12 months before the survey

2. During the 30 days before the survey

3. David-Ferdon, C., Vivolo-Kantor, A. M., Dahlberg, L. L., Marshall, K. J., Rainford, N. & Hall, J. E. (2016). A Comprehensive Technical Package for the Prevention of Youth Violence and Associated Risk Behaviors. Atlanta, GA: National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

