

Violence Prevention Internet Guide

A Resource for Trauma Care Professionals

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This Guide is designed to be used as a resource for trauma center physicians and nurses in their efforts at effective violence prevention. Each Web site and document was chosen for its information and education value. The information provided is only intended to be general summary information. The author is not responsible for the content of any web page or document found at the links in this Guide or the accuracy of the information contained therein. Inclusion in this Guide does not constitute an endorsement of these organizations or their programs or publications by Scripps Mercy Hospital or Scripps Health, and none should be inferred.

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GENERAL VIOLENCE & INJURY PREVENTION

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>ACS's <i>Injury Prevention</i> (1999) http://www.facs.org/trauma/injslide.html (A PowerPoint slide show, in English and in Spanish, on injury prevention and the health care provider's role.)</p> <p>CIPPP's <i>Injury Prevention: The Public Health Approach</i> (2003) http://www.cipp.org/pubs/slides/willis030422b_files/frame.htm (A PowerPoint slide show on the public health approach to injury prevention, with examples of successful strategies for the prevention of unintentional injuries.)</p> <p>CSAP's <i>Online Courses - Program Evaluation</i> http://pathwayscourses.samhsa.gov/courses.htm (Three Web-based courses that provide education and resources on prevention program evaluation: <i>Program Evaluation 101 and 102</i> (for beginners) and <i>Program Evaluation 201</i> (intermediate level).)</p> <p>NCHS's <i>Injury Data Basics</i> http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/injury/injury_home.htm (A PowerPoint slide presentation on injury surveillance, assessment of injury data sets, tools for coding injury data, federal, state, and local data sources, and communicating and disseminating data.)</p> <p>NHTSA's <i>Community How To Guides</i> (2001) http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/alcohol/Community%20Guides%20HTML/Guides_index.html (A series of guides with information for community-based organizations on coalition-building, needs assessment and strategic planning, evaluation, public policy, media relations and more resources.)</p>	<p><i>Demonstrating Your Program's Worth: A Primer on Evaluation for Programs to Prevent Unintentional Injury</i> (1998) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/demonstr.htm (This CDC book shows program managers how to conduct a simple evaluation, hire and supervise consultants for complex evaluation, and incorporate evaluation activities into the injury prevention program.)</p> <p><i>The Economic Dimensions of Interpersonal Violence</i> (2004) http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/violence/economic_dimensions/en/ (This World Health Organization report strengthens the case for investing in violence prevention by highlighting the enormous economic costs of the consequences of interpersonal violence, and reviewing the evidence for the cost-effectiveness of prevention programs.)</p> <p><i>Healthy People 2010 (second edition)</i> (2000) http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/tableofcontents.htm (This U.S. Department of Health and Human Services publication provides disease prevention and health promotion objectives for the nation. Volume 2 includes Chapter 15 on "Injury and Violence Prevention.")</p> <p><i>Injury Fact Book 2001-2002</i> http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/fact_book/factbook.htm (This CDC book presents an in-depth look at the injury problem in the U.S. and efforts to reduce it. It includes sections on data sources and a range of injury issues.)</p> <p><i>Medical Expenditures Attributable to Injuries-United States, 2000</i> (2004) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5301a1.htm (This CDC report summarizes the results of an analysis of injury-attributable medical expenditures, underscoring the need for effective interventions to prevent injuries.)</p>	<p>Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) http://www.ahrq.gov (offers National Guideline Clearinghouse™, a resource for evidence-based clinical practice guidelines, and the recommendations of the U.S. Preventive Services Task)</p> <p>American Association for the Surgery of Trauma (AAST): Prevention Page http://www.aast.org/prevent.html (offers an Injury Prevention Guide and prevention news, activities, abstracts, conferences, and links to resources)</p> <p>American College of Surgeons (ACS) Trauma Programs: Injury Prevention and Control http://www.facs.org/trauma/injmenu.html (provides injury prevention slide shows, selected readings, pertinent ACS position statements, and links to resources)</p> <p>Cochrane Collaboration: Cochrane Injuries Group http://www.cochrane.org/cochrane/revabstr/INJAAbstractIndex.htm (offers a list of systematic reviews of health care interventions by the Cochrane Injuries Group, with links to the abstracts)</p> <p>Guide to Community Preventive Services: Violence Prevention http://www.thecommunityguide.org/violence/default.htm (offers the non-Federal Task Force on Community Preventive Services' review of the effectiveness of population-based interventions to prevent violence)</p> <p>Harborview Injury Prevention & Research Center: Best Practices http://depts.washington.edu/hiprc/practices/index.html (provides information on what works and what doesn't work for the prevention of injuries in children and adolescents)</p>

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<p>NHTSA's <i>The Role of the Physician in Injury Control</i> (2002) http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/injury/injurycontrol/start.htm (A course for health care professionals on the science of injury control and strategies to support injury control.)</p> <p>VINCENTweb's <i>Violence and Injury Control through Education, Networking and Training on the World Wide Web</i> (1997) http://www.sph.unc.edu/vincentweb (A course containing and expanding on material from a 1997 videoconference, "Getting Started in Injury Control and Violence Prevention.")</p> <p>WHO's <i>The Injury Chart Book</i> (2002) http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/injury/chartbook/chartb/en/ (This book provides a global overview of injury mortality and morbidity in the form of user-friendly tables and charts.)</p>	<p><i>World Report on Violence and Health</i> (2002) http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/violence/world_report/en/ (This World Health Organization report examines a broad spectrum of violence globally, including child abuse and neglect, youth violence, intimate partner violence, sexual violence, elder abuse, suicide, collective violence, and provides a statistical annex with country/regional data and a list of resources for violence prevention.)</p>	<p>Injury Coalition http://www.theinjurycoalition.org (provides advocacy, fact sheets, and information links to support quality injury control research and programs)</p> <p>Injury Control Resource Information Network (ICRIN) http://www.injurycontrol.com/icrin/ (offers a list of key internet accessible resources related to the field of injury control)</p> <p>Injury Prevention Web http://www.injurypreventionweb.org (hosts Web sites of several injury prevention agencies; offers a weekly prevention literature update, state injury data, and links to injury and violence prevention sites)</p> <p>National Association of Injury Control Research Centers http://www.naicrc.org (provides member injury control research center listings, links, and a database of their recent projects/courses)</p> <p>National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc (provides resources on violence and unintentional injury topics, including fact sheets, state injury profiles, and WISQARS™, an interactive database that provides customized reports of injury-related data)</p> <p>Partnerships Against Violence (PAVNET) http://www.pavnet.org (offers a virtual library of information about violence and youth-at-risk, representing data from seven different federal agencies)</p> <p>World Health Organization (WHO): Department of Injuries and Violence Prevention http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/en/ (offers data, information and resources on injuries, their extent, risk factors and prevention measures, and describes the work of the Department in key areas)</p>

YOUTH VIOLENCE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>AMA's <i>Connecting the Dots to Prevent Youth Violence: A Training and Outreach Guide for Physicians and other Health Professionals</i> (2002) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/8197.html (This manual is designed to help physicians and others discuss youth violence with professional and community groups. It includes PowerPoint slides, issue briefs, resources, handouts, and other presentation materials.)</p> <p>CNMC's <i>The Handbook of Frequently Asked Questions Following Traumatic Events: Violence, Disasters, or Terrorism</i> (2002) http://www.dcchildrens.com/about/institutehandbook.pdf (This handbook is designed to provide information about how to recognize normal child and youth reactions to stress and to identify those who need help.)</p> <p>NCTSN's <i>Presentation Tools</i> http://www.nctsnet.org/ncts/nav.do?pid=ctr_tool_presentation (PowerPoint slide presentations on child traumatic stress topics. Topics include, among others: <i>Spectrum of Traumatic Events; Developmental Model of Child Traumatic Stress; PTSD Diagnostic Criteria; and General Statistics on the Prevalence of Child Trauma.</i>)</p> <p>NYGC's <i>A Guide to Assessing Your Community's Youth Gang Problem, and Planning for Implementation</i> (2002) http://www.iir.com/nygc/acgp/default.htm (Two guides to assist communities in addressing their gang problem and designing a plan to implement the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's Comprehensive Gang Model.)</p> <p>SAEM's <i>Four Case-Based Teaching Modules on Interpersonal Violence</i> (1998) http://www.saem.org/slides/slides.htm (Four one-hour modules for resident instruction on youth violence, child abuse, domestic abuse and elder abuse, each with instructor's manual and PowerPoint slides.)</p>	<p><i>Approaches to Assessing Violence Among Youth</i> (1999) http://www.hamfish.org/pub/vio_app.pdf (This Hamilton Fish Institute compendium examines tools to assess youth violence and related issues, including: perceptions of teachers, parents, school counselors, student self-reports, and aspects of the community.)</p> <p><i>Best Practices of Youth Violence Prevention: A Sourcebook for Community Action (Rev.)</i> (2002) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/dvp/bestpractices.htm (Also available in Spanish, this CDC book examines the scientific basis and effectiveness of violence prevention practices in four areas: parents and families; home visiting; social and conflict resolution skills; and mentoring.)</p> <p><i>Blueprints for Violence Prevention</i> (2004) http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/blueprints/index.html (This Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence initiative identifies violence prevention programs that are effective based on strict scientific standards. It includes both model programs and promising programs.)</p> <p><i>First Reports Evaluating the Effectiveness of Strategies for Preventing Violence: Early Childhood Home Visitation</i> (2003) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5214a1.htm (This CDC report reviews studies on the efficacy of early childhood home visitation in preventing child abuse and neglect and other forms of violence.)</p> <p><i>Measuring Violence-Related Attitudes, Beliefs, and Behaviors Among Youths: A Compendium of Assessment Tools</i> (1998) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/measure.htm (This CDC compendium provides tools to assess programs to prevent youth violence, most of which target 11-20 year-olds to measure attitudes toward violence, aggression, conflict resolution, self-esteem, and exposure to violence.)</p>	<p>American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): Violence Prevention http://www.aap.org/healthtopics/violprev.cfm (provides violence prevention resources for physicians and parents, including a searchable Violence Intervention and Prevention Program Database)</p> <p>Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence http://www.colorado.edu/cspv/ (offers an Information House with research and resources on the causes and prevention of violence, fact sheets on violence-related issues, technical assistance for prevention program evaluation and development)</p> <p>Children's Safety Network National Injury and Violence Prevention Resource Center http://www.childrensafetynetwork.org (offers technical assistance, training, and resources to injury prevention practitioners working to prevent child and adolescent injury and violence)</p> <p>Harvard Injury Control Research Center http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/ (offers a focus on research of the causes of youth/family violence and injury due to substance abuse and firearms, and provides firearms research reviews and the NVISS, a uniform reporting system for violent deaths)</p> <p>MEDLINEplus: Teen Violence http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/teenviolence.html (provides information on teen violence from the National Library of Medicine)</p> <p>National Center for Children Exposed to Violence http://www.ncccev.org (provides a Resource Center for information on effects of violence exposure on children and programs to address it, and training and assistance to community programs that respond to children and families exposed to violence)</p>

YOUTH VIOLENCE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>SCCEYVP’s <i>Youth Violence and the Health Professions: Core Competencies for Effective Practice</i> (2001) http://www.stopyouthviolence.ucr.edu/health_care/Articles/Core%20Competencies%20for%20HCP.pdf (This report defines core competencies for health professionals in youth violence prevention training, outlines the principles for training and ways to promote this training.)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center: 1-866-SAFEYOUTH (1-866-723-3968) or 1-888-503-3952 (TTY) (M-F 8 am-6 pm ET; a resource center providing information, publications, and technical assistance from the Federal Government). Contact them online at www.safeyouth.org.</p> </div>	<p><i>Victims of Violent Juvenile Crime</i> (2004) http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/201628.pdf (This Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention bulletin analyzes the extent and nature of nonfatal violent victimizations committed by juvenile offenders, based on 1997–98 data from the National Incident-Based Reporting System.)</p> <p><i>Youth and Violence – Medicine, Nursing and Public Health: Connecting the dots to prevention violence</i> (2000) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/upload/mm/386/fullreport.pdf (This American Medical Association report synthesizes the literature on youth violence, identifies the role of health care professionals in prevention, and sets forth recommendations for action.)</p> <p><i>Youth Victimization: Prevalence and Implications</i> (2003) http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/194972.pdf (This National Institute of Justice report describes the findings of a national survey of adolescents to determine the prevalence of violent victimization in this population and effects on mental health, substance abuse, and delinquency.)</p> <p><i>Youth Violence: A Report of the Surgeon General</i> (2001) http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/library/youthviolence/ (This report reviews the state of the science on youth violence and prevention from a public health perspective, and identifies developmental pathways that may lead youth into violence.)</p> <p><i>Youth Violence: Fact Sheet.</i> http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/yvfacts.htm (This CDC fact sheet provides an overview of youth violence. It includes links to featured data resources.)</p>	<p>National Center for Victims of Crime: Teen Victim Project http://www.ncvc.org/typ/ (provides information and resources, available in English and in Spanish, for teen victims of crime)</p> <p>National Child Traumatic Stress Network (NCTSN) http://www.nctsn.org (serves as a resource on child traumatic stress; offers presentation tools and literature search capability for professionals, and educational materials for parents, schools and the media)</p> <p>National Youth Gang Center™ (NYGC) http://www.iir.com/nygc (offers answers to frequently asked questions about gangs and gang-related news, publications, suggested readings, and assistance in addressing community gang problems)</p> <p>National Youth Violence Prevention Resource Center http://www.safeyouth.org (offers a central federal source of information on prevention and intervention programs, publications, research, and statistics on violence committed by and against children and teens)</p> <p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), U.S. Dept. Justice http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org (offers information about juvenile justice issues, including publications and statistics about offending, victimization, and involvement in the justice system)</p> <p>Partnerships Against Violence Network (PAVNET) http://www.pavnet.org (offers a virtual library of information about violence and youth-at-risk, representing data from seven different federal agencies)</p>

DOMESTIC & INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>ACOG's <i>Violence Against Women – Screening Tools</i> http://www.acog.org/from_home/departments/category.cfm?recno=17&bulletin=1476 (A brief statement and set of questions to use to screen patients for domestic violence, or sexual assault.)</p> <p>ACOG/CDC's <i>Intimate Partner Violence During Pregnancy: A Guide for Clinicians</i> http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/drh/violence/ipvdp.htm (This is an introductory training tool for clinicians on identifying and preventing intimate partner violence. It includes a PowerPoint slide show and lecture notes.)</p> <p>AMA's <i>Diagnostic and Treatment Guidelines on Domestic Violence</i> (1992) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3548.html (This pamphlet provides an overview of domestic violence, and diagnostic and treatment guidelines.)</p> <p>AMA's <i>Diagnostic and Treatment Guidelines on Mental Health Effects of Family Violence</i> (1995) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3548.html (This pamphlet reviews the psychological and behavioral impact of family violence, and its evaluation and management.)</p> <p>CDC's <i>Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Assault: A Guide to Training Materials and Programs for Health Care Providers</i> (1998) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/ipvasa.htm (This guide describes 36 training materials/programs by target audience, medium, and contact for information.)</p> <p>FVPF's <i>Identifying and Responding to Domestic Violence: Consensus Recommendations for Child and Adolescent Health</i> (2002) http://endabuse.org/programs/healthcare/files/Pediatric.pdf (This document offers recommendations for screening and responding to domestic violence in child health settings.)</p>	<p><i>Annual Report on Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender Domestic Violence</i> (1998) http://www.vaw.umn.edu/documents/glbtdv/glbtdv.html (This National Coalition of Anti-Violence Programs report investigates the prevalence of domestic violence among lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people.)</p> <p><i>Batterer Intervention Programs: Where Do We Go From Here?</i> (2003) http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/195079.pdf (This National Institute of Justice report describes the common types of batterer intervention programs, and evaluates two recent studies of such programs.)</p> <p><i>Costs of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in the United States</i> (2003) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/ipv_cost/ipv.htm (This CDC report presents estimates on the incidence, prevalence, and costs of intimate partner violence.)</p> <p><i>Danger Assessment</i> http://www.son.jhmi.edu/research/CNR/Homicide/DANGER.htm (J. Campbell's tool to assess the risk of homicide with battered women, including a permission of use letter.)</p> <p><i>Documenting Domestic Violence: How Health Care Providers Can Help Victims</i> (2001) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/pubs-sum/188564.htm (This National Institute of Justice brief outlines how health care providers can improve the admissibility of medical records evidence in a domestic violence case.)</p> <p><i>Domestic Violence and Children</i> (1999) http://www.futureofchildren.org/pubs-info2825/pubs-info.htm?doc_id=70473 (This Winter 1999 issue of <i>The Future of Children</i> journal focuses on children exposed to domestic violence. The articles describe current research, legislative and service system responses, and suggest strategies for improving intervention and prevention programs.)</p>	<p>American Bar Association (ABA): Commission on Domestic Violence Http://www.abanet.org/domviol (offers online information to assist victims of abuse, including safety planning and how to obtain legal help)</p> <p>American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG): Violence Against Women http://www.acog.org/from_home/departments/dept_web.cfm?recno=17 (provides information and resources for providers and consumers that address violence against women)</p> <p>Family Violence Prevention Fund (FVPPF) Http://endabuse.org (offers programs including the National Health Resource Center on Domestic Violence which provides free technical assistance/materials to health care providers)</p> <p>MEDLINEplus: Domestic Violence Http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/domesticviolence.html (provides information on domestic violence from the National Library of Medicine)</p> <p>Minnesota Center Against Violence and Abuse (MINCAVA) http://www.mincava.umn.edu (offers a database of organizations addressing violence, and an electronic clearinghouse of educational resources on all types of violence)</p> <p>National Center for Children Exposed to Violence Http://www.nceev.org (provides a Resource Center for information on effects of violence exposure on children and programs to address it)</p> <p>National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence Http://www.ncdsv.org (offers training, consultation, and advocacy to end domestic and sexual violence, and a resource library)</p>

DOMESTIC & INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>FVPF's <i>National Consensus Guidelines on Identifying and Responding to Domestic Violence Victimization in Health Care Settings</i> (2004) http://endabuse.org/programs/healthcare/files/Consensus.pdf (This document provides recommendations for domestic violence screening, assessment, documentation, intervention and referral in multiple health care settings.)</p> <p>FVPF/PVFS's <i>The Business Case for Domestic Violence Programs in Health Care Settings</i> http://endabuse.org/programs/display.php3?DocID=9932 (This toolkit includes a PowerPoint presentation and an Excel-based Return on Investment Tool that makes the case for domestic violence intervention programs.)</p> <p>SAEM's <i>Four Case-Based Teaching Modules on Interpersonal Violence</i> (1998) http://www.saem.org/slides/slides.htm (Four one-hour modules for resident instruction on youth violence, child abuse, domestic abuse and elder abuse, each with instructor's manual and PowerPoint slides.)</p> <p>USPSTF's <i>Screening for Family and Intimate Partner Violence</i> (2004) http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstf/uspsfamv.htm (U.S. Preventive Services Task Force evidence-based recommendation on the efficacy of routine screening for family and intimate partner violence.)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>National Domestic Violence Hotline: 1-800-799-SAFE (1-800-799-7233) or 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). (24-hour resource for crisis intervention, information about domestic violence and referrals to local service providers to victims of domestic violence and those calling on their behalf.). Visit the hotline web site at: http://www.ndvh.org</p> </div>	<p><i>Evaluating Domestic Violence Programs</i> (2002) http://www.ahrq.gov/research/domesticviol/index.html (This is the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality's assessment tool that hospitals can use to assess their domestic violence programs.)</p> <p><i>Extent, Nature, and Consequences of Intimate Partner Violence</i> (2000) http://www.ncjrs.org/dffiles1/nij/181867.pdf (This report presents the findings of the National Violence Against Women Survey, describing the extent, nature and consequences of intimate partner violence.)</p> <p><i>Intimate Partner Violence: Fact Sheet</i> http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/ipvfacts.htm (This CDC fact sheet provides an overview of intimate partner violence.)</p> <p><i>Stalking in America: Findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey</i> (1998) http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles/169592.pdf (This National Institute of Justice report presents findings of a national survey as it relates to stalking, including a definition, prevalence, offender profiles, and other data.)</p> <p><i>State by State Report Card on Health Care Laws and Domestic Violence</i> (2001) http://endabuse.org/statereport/list.php3 (The Family Violence Prevention Fund's at-a-glance evaluation of state activity in passing laws to improve the health care response to domestic violence.)</p> <p><i>Violence Against Women Prevention Programming: Report of What is in Use</i> http://www.vawprevention.org/research/reportAug03.pdf (This National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center report presents 2001 survey information on the nature and type of community programs in use to assist women and their families who are victims.)</p>	<p>National Electronic Network on Violence Against Women (VAWnet) Http://www.vawnet.org (provides online resources on domestic violence and sexual assault, an electronic library, links to other sources, and information on finding help for victims)</p> <p>National Latino Alliance for the Elimination of Domestic Violence (Alianza) Http://www.dvalianza.org (offers a bilingual Web site and domestic violence resource materials in English and in Spanish)</p> <p>National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center Http://www.vawprevention.org (offers training materials, consultation to advocacy groups, literature reviews on violence-related topics, and a For Survivors section on resources for victims)</p> <p>Nursing Network on Violence Against Women, Int'l. Http://www.nnvawi.org (provides domestic violence assessment tools and links to sites that address issues on violence against women)</p> <p>Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Dept. Justice Http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo (offers information on federal laws, state hotlines and advocacy groups; the VAW Online Resources link provides research and promising practices on issues such as domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault)</p> <p>Stalking Resource Center Http://www.ncvc.org/src (offers a Peer-to-Peer Exchange Program, an Information Clearinghouse, training, and a Practitioners' Network.)</p> <p>Stop Abuse for Everyone (SAFE) Http://www.safe4all.org (provides trainings and resources to serve underserved domestic violence groups, e.g., men, gays, and lesbians)</p>

CHILD ABUSE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>AMA's <i>Diagnostic and Treatment Guidelines on Child Physical Abuse and Neglect</i> (1992) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3548.html (This pamphlet provides facts about child abuse and neglect, and diagnostic and treatment guidelines.)</p> <p>AMA's <i>Diagnostic and Treatment Guidelines on Child Sexual Abuse</i> (1992) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3548.html (This pamphlet provides facts about child sexual abuse, and diagnostic and treatment guidelines.)</p> <p>CCHMC's <i>Professionals' Toolkit: Child Abuse Assessment and Educational Resources</i> http://www.cincinnatichildrens.org/svc/prog/child-abuse/tools/default.htm (This toolkit for health care professionals provides information to aid in diagnosing and treating abused children. It contains PowerPoint presentations, fact sheets, clinical updates, and other materials.)</p> <p>FBI's <i>A Parents Guide to Internet Safety</i> http://www.fbi.gov/publications/pguide/pguidee.htm (This guide on Internet child exploitation was prepared from actual investigations involving child victims, as well as investigations where officers posed as children.)</p> <p>IC's <i>Non-Accidental Head Injury in Infants: Shaken Baby Syndrome, Shaken Impact Syndrome, Abusive Head Trauma</i> http://www.in.gov/judiciary/center/ed/library/judcon-03/infant.html (This PowerPoint slide presentation was developed by R. Hibbard, MD, Indiana University School of Medicine, for the 2003 Judicial Conference of Indiana.)</p>	<p><i>Child Maltreatment 2002</i> (2004) http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/publications/cmreports.htm (This annual report from the Administration on Children, Youth and Families provides national child abuse and neglect information from data submitted by the states to the National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System.)</p> <p><i>Child Maltreatment: Fact Sheet</i> http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/cmfacts.htm (This CDC fact sheet provides an overview of child abuse. It includes links to featured data resources.)</p> <p><i>Closing the Quality Chasm in Child Abuse Treatment: Identifying and Disseminating Best Practices</i> (2004) http://www.musc.edu/cvc/kauffman.html (This National Call to Action project document identifies three psychotherapeutic protocols as best practices in helping children recover from child abuse.)</p> <p><i>Long-Term Consequences of Child Abuse and Neglect</i> (2004) http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/pubs/factsheets/long_term_consequences.cfm (This National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information fact sheet provides an overview of common physical, psychological, behavioral, and societal consequences of child abuse and neglect.)</p> <p><i>Online Victimization: A Report on the Nation's Youth</i> (2000) http://www.missingkids.com/missingkids/servlet/ResourceServlet?LanguageCountry=en_US&PageId=869 (This report by the Crimes Against Children Research Center tells results of a national survey of youth to document their use of the Internet and exposure to unwanted sexual solicitation and threatening behavior.)</p>	<p>American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): Child Abuse & Neglect http://www.aap.org/healthtopics/childabuse.cfm (provides child abuse and neglect prevention and intervention resources for physicians and parents)</p> <p>Childhelp USA® www.childhelpusa.org (provides a national child abuse hotline, direct services, advocacy, educational programs and information, prevention programs and community outreach)</p> <p>MEDLINEplus: Child Abuse http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/childabuse.html (provides information on child abuse from the National Library of Medicine)</p> <p>National Center for Missing & Exploited Children (NCMEC) http://www.missingkids.org (provides services and resources for families and professionals in the prevention of abducted, endangered, and sexually exploited children; serves as a clearinghouse of information about missing and exploited children)</p> <p>National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information, U.S. Dept. HHS http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/index.cfm (offers information and databases for professionals and the public on all aspects of child maltreatment)</p> <p>National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center (NCVC) http://www.musc.edu/cvc/ (offers programs related to crime victims/child abuse in the areas of research, treatment, consultation and professional education; provides CANDIS, a database of information on child abuse assessment tools for research)</p>

CHILD ABUSE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>NCMEC's <i>Guidelines for Programs to Reduce Child Victimization</i> (1999) http://www.missingkids.com/missingkids/servlet/ResourceServlet?LanguageCountry=en_US&PageId=763 (These guidelines are intended to assist communities in choosing programs to teach personal safety to children.)</p> <p>NCMEC's <i>Personal Safety for Children: A Guide for Parents</i> (1998) http://www.missingkids.org/missingkids/servlet/ResourceServlet?LanguageCountry=en_US&PageId=1157 (A comprehensive guide, available in English and in Spanish, for parents to help keep their children safer at home, at school, and in the community.)</p> <p>NCVC's <i>Child Physical and Sexual Abuse: Guidelines for Treatment</i> (2004) http://www.musc.edu/cvc/guide1.htm (This report provides guidelines for mental health assessment and treatment of child victims of sexual and physical abuse and their families.)</p> <p>SAEM's <i>Four Case-Based Teaching Modules on Interpersonal Violence</i> (1998) http://www.saem.org/slides/slides.htm (Four one-hour modules for resident instruction on youth violence, child abuse, domestic abuse and elder abuse, each with instructor's manual and PowerPoint slides.)</p> <p>USPSTF's <i>Screening for Family and Intimate Partner Violence</i> (2004) http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstf/uspsfamv.htm (U.S. Preventive Services Task Force evidence-based recommendation regarding the efficacy of routine screening for family and intimate partner violence.)</p>	<p><i>Recognizing Child Abuse and Neglect: Signs and Symptoms</i> (2003) http://nccanch.acf.hhs.gov/pubs/factsheets/signs.cfm (This National Clearinghouse on Child Abuse and Neglect Information fact sheet provides signs in the child and/or the parent that may signal the presence of child abuse or neglect.)</p> <p><i>Sexual Assault of Young Children as Reported to Law Enforcement: Victim, Incident, and Offender Characteristics</i> (2000) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/saycrle.htm (This Bureau of Justice Statistics report presents findings from the National Incident-Based Reporting System regarding sexual assault, especially of young children.)</p> <p><i>An Update on the "Cycle of Violence"</i> (2001) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/pubs-sum/184894.htm (This National Institute of Justice report updates the results of a longitudinal study comparing arrest records of abused and/or neglected children with arrest records of children who were not abused or maltreated.)</p>	<p>National Resource Center for Child Protective Services (NRCCPS) Http://www.nrccps.org (provides technical assistance, resources and information to state, local and tribal child welfare agencies)</p> <p>NetSmartz Workshop® Http://netsmartz.org (offers an interactive, educational resource that includes games and tools for children, parents, teachers and others on how to stay safer while on the Internet)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Childhelp USA® National Child Abuse Hotline: 1-800-4-A-CHILD (1-800-422-4453) (24-hour resource offering crisis intervention, information, literature, and referrals; provides local telephone number to report cases of abuse). For information online about reporting abuse and local phone numbers, access the Childhelp USA® Web site at: http://www.childhelpusa.org</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Hotline: 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678). (24-hour resource to report cases of missing or sexually exploited children.) For online reporting of child sexual exploitation, visit the NCMEC's CyberTipline at: http://www.cybertipline.com</p> </div>

ELDER ABUSE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>AMA's <i>Diagnostic and Treatment Guidelines on Elder Abuse and Neglect</i> (1992) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3548.html (This pamphlet provides an overview of elder abuse and neglect, and diagnostic and treatment guidelines.)</p> <p>CSAP's <i>Out of the Shadows: Uncovering Substance Use and Elder Abuse</i> http://pathwayscourses.samhsa.gov/courses.htm (This Web-based course for professionals presents information about elder abuse, substance abuse as a risk factor, screening tools, intervention options and prevention strategies to curb the problem.)</p> <p>NCEA's <i>Elder Abuse Awareness Kit</i> (2001) http://www.elderabusecenter.org/pdf/basics/speakers.pdf (A resource kit to help educate people about the problems faced by elderly and disabled adults and how to prevent abuse of vulnerable adults.)</p> <p>NCEA's <i>Preventing Stress from Becoming Harmful: A Guide for Caregivers</i> (2002) http://www.elderabusecenter.org/pdf/family/guide.pdf (This guide provides consumers with a list of "things you can do" to reduce the level of caregiver stress. It also includes resources, with Web sites and recommended reading.)</p> <p>NCEA's <i>Training Resource Inventory</i> (2002) http://www.elderabusecenter.org/pdf/publication/ncea_training_res_inventory.pdf (This is a compilation of instructional resources on elder abuse prevention arranged by topic and audience.)</p> <p>NCEA's <i>Where to Report Abuse</i> http://www.elderabusecenter.org/default.cfm?p=wheretoreportabuse.cfm (This online resource provides a list of toll free state elder abuse hotlines for reporting abuse or neglect.)</p>	<p><i>The Basics: Major Types of Elder Abuse</i> http://www.elderabusecenter.org/default.cfm?p=basics.cfm (An overview from the National Center on Elder Abuse on the major types of elder abuse with the major signs and symptoms for each.)</p> <p><i>Crimes Against Persons Age 65 or Older, 1992-97</i> (2000) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cpa6597.htm (This Bureau of Justice Statistics report provides data from the National Crime Victimization Survey and the Uniform Crime Reports on levels and rates of violent and property crimes against persons age 65 or older.)</p> <p><i>Daily Money Management Programs: A Protection Against Elder Abuse</i> (2003) http://www.elderabusecenter.org/pdf/publication/DailyMoneyManagement.pdf (This National Center on Elder Abuse report describes what money management programs are and how they can prevent elder abuse, and provides model programs and resources.)</p> <p><i>Domestic Violence in Later Life: An Overview for Health Care Providers</i> (2002) http://www.ncall.us/docs/DV_later_Life_Healthcare_Overview.pdf (This article in a 2002 issue of the journal <i>Women & Health</i> reviews domestic abuse in later life, and discusses the need for screening, documentation, and referrals, including safety planning and reporting of abuse.)</p> <p><i>Elder Mistreatment</i> (1999) http://www.aafp.org/afp/990515ap/2804.html (This article in the May 15, 1999 issue of the journal <i>American Family Physician</i> reviews the issues regarding elder abuse, presents findings that suggest a diagnosis, and a systematic approach to patient management.)</p>	<p>Administration on Aging (AOA), U. S. Dept. HHS Http://www.aoa.gov (offers older persons and their caregivers information and resources on aging-related topics with translation in a variety of languages, and an extensive section dedicated to the information needs of professionals)</p> <p>American Bar Association (ABA): Commission on Law and Aging Http://www.abanet.org/aging/ (offers information to consumers on seniors' legal issues, including the online Law and Aging Resource Guide, a state-by-state listing of legal services and resources)</p> <p>American Society on Aging (ASA) Http://www.asaging.org (offers resources and links to professional education, publications and resources in the field of aging)</p> <p>MEDLINEplus: Elder Abuse Http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/elderabuse.html (provides information on elder abuse from the National Library of Medicine)</p> <p>National Center on Elder Abuse (NCEA) Http://www.elderabusecenter.org (provides information, data, and expertise to agencies, professionals, and the public; offers the Clearinghouse on Abuse and Neglect of the Elderly (CANE), a searchable database of research and other resources on elder abuse)</p> <p>National Clearinghouse on Abuse in Later Life (NCALL) Http://www.ncall.us (provides a multilingual Web site offering training, technical assistance, and resources on abuse in later life)</p>

ELDER ABUSE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>SAEM's <i>Four Case-Based Teaching Modules on Interpersonal Violence</i> (1998) http://www.saem.org/slides/slides.htm (Four one-hour modules for resident instruction on youth violence, child abuse, domestic abuse and elder abuse, each with instructor's manual and PowerPoint slides.)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Eldercare Locator: 1-800-677-1116. (M-F 9am-8pm ET; a resource to help older adults and their caregivers find local services for seniors. If you know the City/County and Zip Code of an elder person being abused, it can refer you to the appropriate agency in the area to make a report.) For online search, access their web site at: http://www.eldercare.gov</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>National Center for Victims of Crime Helpline: 1-800-FYI-CALL (1-800-394-2255) or 1-800-211-7996 (TTY). (M-F 8:30 am-8:30 pm ET; providing information and referral to appropriate local services for crime victims.) Contact the National Center for Victims of Crime online at: http://www.ncvc.org</p> </div>	<p><i>A Fact Sheet on Caregiver Stress and Elder Abuse</i> (2002) http://www.elderabusecenter.org/pdf/family/fact_sheet.pdf (This fact sheet provides an overview of the problem of abuse by caregivers under stress, red flags to look for, and things that can be done by agencies and community members.)</p> <p><i>The Health Care System: Addressing Elder Mistreatment</i> (2003) http://www.elderabusecenter.org/default.cfm?p=cane_aem.cfm (An annotated bibliography from the Clearinghouse on Abuse and Neglect of the Elderly of recent publications that address the role of physicians, nurses and others in preventing and addressing elder mistreatment.)</p> <p><i>The National Elder Abuse Incidence Study</i> (1998) http://www.aoa.gov/eldfam/Elder_Rights/Elder_Abuse/AbuseReport_Full.pdf (This National Center on Elder Abuse report describes the results of a national study on domestic elder abuse, revealing that reported cases are the "tip of the iceberg.")</p> <p><i>Preventing Elder Abuse by Family Caregivers</i> (2002) http://www.elderabusecenter.org/pdf/family/caregiver.pdf (This technical assistance manual produced by the National Center on Elder Abuse explores the interface between elder abuse and caregiver stress and the networks that serve caregivers and abuse victims.)</p> <p><i>Recognition and Management of Elder Abuse</i> (1999) http://www.acep.org/1,611,0.html (This Policy Resource and Education Paper is an explication of the American College of Emergency Physicians' policy statement on elder abuse, presenting definitions, physical and behavioral indicators, and possible interventions.)</p>	<p>National Committee for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (NCPEA) http://www.preventelderabuse.org (offers training, technical assistance and publications for professionals; conducts research; advocates for needed services for vulnerable seniors)</p> <p>National Council on Aging (NCOA) Http://www.ncoa.org (advocates for public policies, develops programs, and conducts research in support of seniors; offers publications for professionals and consumers)</p> <p>National Women's Health Information Center, U.S. Dept. HHS: Violence Against Women Http://www.4woman.gov/violence/ (provides information and resources, available in English and in Spanish, on a variety of violence against women topics, including: elder abuse, domestic and intimate partner violence, dating violence, and sexual assault)</p>

SEXUAL ASSAULT		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>ACEP's <i>Evaluation and Management of the Sexually Assaulted or Sexually Abused Patient</i> (1999) http://www.acep.org/library/pdf/sxa_handbook.pdf (This handbook is a consensus-based set of recommendations for care of the patient with the complaint of sexual assault or abuse.)</p> <p>ACOG's <i>Drawing the Line: A Guide to Developing Effective Sexual Assault Prevention Programs for Middle School Students</i> (2000) http://www.acog.org/from_home/publications/drawingtheline/ (This guide is designed to help adults who routinely come in contact with middle school students to design sexual assault prevention programs. It includes some promising programs and a list of resources.)</p> <p>ACOG's <i>Violence Against Women - Screening Tools</i> http://www.acog.org/from_home/departments/category.cfm?recno=17&bulletin=1476 (A brief statement and set of questions to use to screen patients for domestic violence, or sexual assault.)</p> <p>AMA's <i>Strategies for the Treatment and Prevention of Sexual Assault</i> (1995) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3548.html (This booklet provides diagnostic, treatment and prevention guidelines for physicians on the topic of sexual assault.)</p> <p>CDC's <i>Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Assault: A Guide to Training Materials and Programs for Health Care Providers</i> (1998) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/ipvasa.htm (This guide describes 36 training materials/programs by target audience, medium, and contact for information.)</p>	<p><i>Directory of Projects Working to Eliminate Sexual Violence: A Directory of National Organizations and Projects</i> (2002) http://www.nsvrc.org/publications/directories/nat_dir.pdf (This National Sexual Violence Resource Center directory includes national organizations and projects which significantly address some aspect of sexual violence.)</p> <p><i>Drug-Facilitated Rape: Looking for the Missing Pieces</i> (2000) http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/jr000243c.pdf (This National Institute of Justice report summarizes findings about drug-facilitated rape learned by researchers at the U.S. Department of Justice.)</p> <p><i>Perspectives on Acquaintance Rape</i> (1997) http://www.aets.org/arts/art13.htm (This American Academy of Experts in Traumatic Stress article reviews the prevalence, characteristics, effects, and prevention of acquaintance rape.)</p> <p><i>Rape and Sexual Assault: Reporting to Police and Medical Attention, 1992-2000</i> (2002) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/rsarp00.htm (This Bureau of Justice Statistics report provides the percentages of completed rape, attempted rape, and sexual assault of females that were reported to the police in 1992-2000 and the percentage of these victims who were injured and treated.)</p> <p><i>Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs: Improving the Community Response to Sexual Assault Victims</i> (2001) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/bulletins/sane_4_2001/welcome.html (This Office of Victims of Crime bulletin examines the impact of SANE programs on victims and communities.)</p>	<p>American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG): Violence Against Women http://www.acog.org/from_home/departments/dept_web.cfm?recno=17 (provides information and resources for providers and consumers that address violence against women)</p> <p>Family Violence and Sexual Assault Institute (FVSAI) http://fvsai.org (provides information, training, education, and program evaluation for agencies, practitioners, and organizations on family violence and sexual assault)</p> <p>Male Survivor http://www.malesurvivor.org (offers information and resources to survivors and others to prevent and heal male sexual victimization)</p> <p>MEDLINEplus: Rape http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/rape.html (provides information on rape from the National Library of Medicine)</p> <p>Minnesota Center Against Violence and Abuse (MINCAVA) http://www.mincava.umn.edu (offers a database of organizations addressing violence, and an electronic clearinghouse of educational resources on all types of violence)</p> <p>National Center on Domestic and Sexual Violence http://www.ncdsv.org (offers training, consultation, and advocacy to end domestic and sexual violence, and a resource library)</p> <p>National Electronic Network on Violence Against Women (VAWnet) http://www.vawnet.org (provides online resources on domestic violence and sexual assault, an electronic library, links to other sources, and information on finding help for victims)</p>

SEXUAL ASSAULT		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>CSAP's <i>Silence Hurts: Alcohol Abuse and Violence Against Women</i> http://pathwayscourses.samhsa.gov/courses.htm (This web-based course for professionals provides information about alcohol abuse and several forms of violence against women, screening and assessment tools, prevention and intervention strategies, and legal issues.)</p> <p>MDH's <i>A Place to Start: A Resource Kit for Preventing Sexual Violence</i> http://www.health.state.mn.us/injury/pub/kit/index.cfm (This resource kit is for communities, service providers and others, and provides information, strategies and tools for the prevention of sexual violence.)</p> <p>OVC's <i>Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Development & Operation Guide</i> (1999) http://puborder.ncjrs.org/Content/ItemDetails.asp?strItem=DD1706090H&intCounter=1 (This guide describes the SANE program for responding to victims of sexual assault in a systematic format, and includes many samples of essential forms and policies.)</p> <p>VAWOR's <i>Evidence Collection and Care of the Sexual Assault Survivor: The SANE-SART Response</i> (2001) http://www.vaw.umn.edu/documents/commissioned/2forensic_evidence/2forensic_evidence.html (This document describes the components of a coordinated Sexual Assault Response Team model and illustrates techniques and implementation strategies for gathering forensic evidence after a sexual assault.)</p>	<p><i>Sexual Victimization of College Women</i> (2000) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/svew.htm (This research report from the Bureau of Justice explores the prevalence and nature of sexual assault at colleges.)</p> <p><i>Sexual Violence and Adolescents</i> (2003) http://www.vaw.umn.edu/documents/vawnet/adolescent/adolescent.pdf (This National Electronic Network on Violence Against Women-commissioned report reviews the state of the science regarding sexual violence in adolescent dating and acquaintance relationships.)</p> <p><i>Sexual Violence: Fact Sheet</i> http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/svfacts.htm (This CDC fact sheet provides an overview of sexual violence.)</p> <p><i>Victim Reaction to Sexual Assault</i> http://www.musc.edu/cvc/vreact.htm (This National Crime Victims Research and Treatment Center handout describes typical victim reactions to sexual assault. Available in English and in Spanish.)</p> <p><i>Violence Against Women Prevention Programming: Report of What is in Use</i> http://www.vawprevention.org/general/newpost.shtml (This National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center report presents 2001 survey information on the nature and type of community programs in use to assist women and their families who are victims.)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>National Sexual Violence Resource Center: 1-877-739-3895 or 717-909-0715 (TTY). (M-F 9am-5pm EST, to 8pm T & W; offering information, resources, and research regarding sexual assault.) Complete a request for information form online at: http://www.nsvrc.org</p> </div>	<p>National Sexual Violence Resource Center (NSVRC) http://www.nsvrc.org (offers information, statistics, and resources related to sexual violence; provides an online calendar of conferences and a searchable library database)</p> <p>National Violence Against Women Prevention Research Center (NVAWPRC) http://www.vawprevention.org (offers training materials, consultation to advocacy groups, literature reviews on violence-related topics, and a For Survivors section on resources for victims)</p> <p>Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Dept. Justice http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo (offers information on federal laws, state hotlines and advocacy groups; the VAW Online Resources link provides research and promising practices on issues such as domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault)</p> <p>Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner/Sexual Assault Response Team (SANE-SART) http://www.sane-sart.com (offers information and assistance to develop/improve a SANE -SART program, a SANE program locator for locating local programs, and other resources)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>National Sexual Assault Hotline: 1-800-656-HOPE (1-800-656-4673). (24-hour resource offering free, confidential counseling and support to survivors of sexual assault.) Search for a local rape counseling center or request information online at the Rape, Abuse & Incest National Network (RAINN) Web site at: http://www.rainn.org.</p> </div>

SUICIDE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>AAP’s <i>Policy Statement: Suicide and Suicide Attempts in Adolescents</i> (2000) http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;105/4/871 (The American Academy of Pediatrics recommendation for pediatricians regarding the identification and management of the adolescent at risk for suicide.)</p> <p>AAS’s <i>Guidelines for School Based Suicide Prevention Programs</i> (1999) http://www.suicidology.org/associations/1045/files/school%20guidelines.pdf (This document sets forth a set of general guidelines for school-based suicide prevention programs, including a sample curriculum outline.)</p> <p>APA’s <i>Depression and Suicide in Older Adults Resource Guide</i> http://www.apa.org/pi/aging/depression.html?CFID=2458189&CFTOKEN=20837538 (This resource guide includes an annotated bibliography of pertinent journal articles, books, and reports, with links to Web sites with information for older adults and their families.)</p> <p>NCSPT’s <i>Workshops</i> http://www.ncspt.org/workshops/default.asp (A set of online workshops on suicide prevention. Titles include: <i>Locating, Understanding & Presenting Youth Suicide Data</i>; <i>Planning & Evaluation for Youth Suicide Prevention</i>; and <i>Suicide Prevention: An Introduction to Gatekeeping</i>.)</p> <p>USPSTF’s <i>Screening for Depression</i> (2002) http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstf/uspstfdepr.htm (The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force evidence-based recommendation regarding the efficacy of routine screening for depression in adults, children, and adolescents.)</p>	<p><i>Achieving the Promise: Transforming Mental Health Care in America. Final Report</i> (2003) http://www.mentalhealthcommission.gov/reports/reports.htm (This report presents the goals and recommendations of the President’s New Freedom Commission on Mental Health for transforming America’s mental health system.)</p> <p><i>Air Force Suicide Prevention Program</i> (2002) http://www.osophs.dhhs.gov/ophs/BestPractice/usaf.htm (This U.S. Air Force Medical Service report describes their suicide prevention program and highlights it as one of the nation’s most effective prevention programs.)</p> <p><i>Depression in Children and Adolescents: A Fact Sheet for Physicians</i> (2000) http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/NIMHdepchildresfact.pdf (This National Institute of Mental Health document gives the latest scientific findings on depression in children.)</p> <p><i>Juvenile Suicides, 1981-1998</i> (2004) http://www.ncjrs.org/html/ojjdp/196978/contents.html (This Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention bulletin examines CDC-compiled mortality statistics to reveal key facts about juvenile suicides.)</p> <p><i>Mental Health: A Report of the Surgeon General</i> (1999) http://www.mentalhealth.org/features/surgeongeneralreport/home.asp (This report reviews research in mental health and illness, and discusses mental health and illness across the lifespan, mental health services, and privacy concerns.)</p> <p><i>National Strategy for Suicide Prevention: Goals and Objectives for Action</i> (2001) http://www.mentalhealth.org/publications/allpubs/SMA01-3517/ (This U.S. Department of Health and Human Services document articulates goals and objectives, providing a blueprint for the nation to take action to prevent suicide.)</p>	<p>American Association of Suicidology (AAS) http://www.suicidology.org (offers information about suicide prevention, research and treatment resources, and services for survivors of suicide, including a support group directory organized by state)</p> <p>American Foundation for Suicide Prevention (AFSP) http://www.afsp.org (offers suicide information and education resources, a support group directory organized by state, and links to resources on statistics, prevention and screening, clinical information, and measurement instruments)</p> <p>MEDLINEplus: Suicide http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/suicide.html (provides information on suicide from the National Library of Medicine)</p> <p>National Alliance for the Mentally Ill (NAMI) http://www.nami.org (provides a bilingual (English/Spanish) Web site offering information, support and advocacy for consumers, families, and friends of people with severe mental illnesses)</p> <p>National Center for Suicide Prevention Training (NCSPT) http://www.ncspt.org (provides educational resources to support development of effective suicide prevention programs and policies)</p> <p>National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), U.S. Dept. HHS http://www.nimh.nih.gov (offers publications and other educational resources on mental illness, help in locating mental health services, and information on clinical trials and scientific meetings)</p>

SUICIDE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>USPSTF’s <i>Screening for Suicide Risk</i> (2004) http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstf/uspssuic.htm (The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force evidence-based recommendation regarding the efficacy of routine screening by primary care physicians to detect suicide risk.)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>National Hope Line Network: 1-800-SUICIDE (1-800-784-2433). (24-hour resource for individuals with thoughts about suicide or those calling on their behalf; callers are connected to the nearest certified crisis center.)</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>National Mental Health Information Center: 1-800-789-CMHS (1-800-789-2647) or 1-866-889-2647 (tdd). (M-F 8:30am to 5pm EST providing answers to mental health questions.). To locate mental health services and resources, access the center’s Mental Health Services Locator at: http://www.mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/databases/</p> </div>	<p><i>Older Adults: Depression and Suicide Fact</i> (2003) http://www.nimh.nih.gov/publicat/elderlydepsuicide.cfm (This National Institute of Mental Health fact sheet offers an overview of statistics on depression and suicide in older adults, with treatment and prevention information.)</p> <p><i>Reporting on Suicide: Recommendations for the Media</i> (2001) http://www.afsp.org/education/recommendations/index.html (This American Foundation for Suicide Prevention report gives recommendations to the media on how to report on suicide and educate the public about suicide prevention.)</p> <p><i>Suicide and Attempted Suicide</i> (2004) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/wk/mm5322.pdf (This CDC report describes youth suicide trends, suicide in Hispanics, school-associated suicides, and findings on suicide attempts and fighting in high school students.)</p> <p><i>Suicide: Fact Sheet</i> http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/suifacts.htm (This CDC fact sheet provides an overview of suicide. It includes links to featured data resources.)</p> <p><i>Supplement to Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior</i> (2001) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/suicide_supplement/suicidesupplement.htm (This December 2001 supplement to the <i>Suicide and Life-Threatening Behavior</i> journal reports on CDC research on suicide attempters, finding several non-traditional risk factors.)</p> <p><i>Youth Suicide Prevention Programs: A Resource Guide</i> (1992) http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/pub-res/youthsui.htm (This CDC guide describes the rationale and evidence for the effectiveness of youth suicide prevention strategies and identifies model programs that incorporate them.)</p>	<p>National Mental Health Association (NMHA) http://www.nmha.org (offers advocacy for and information on mental health issues, including fact sheets, referrals, books, pamphlets, and a confidential online depression screening test)</p> <p>National Strategy for Suicide Prevention (NSSP), U.S. Dept. HHS http://www.mentalhealth.org/suicideprevention/ (offers suicide prevention resources, including suicide facts, National Strategy for Suicide Prevention reports, state and federal activities, data collection systems, funding opportunities, and resources in Spanish)</p> <p>Screening for Mental Health http://www.mentalhealthscreening.org (provides coordination for nationwide mental health screening programs, including National Depression Screening Day and the SOS High School Suicide Prevention Program)</p> <p>Suicide Prevention Action Network USA (SPANUSA) http://www.spanusa.org (offers news on current legislation and a legislative action center to support public policy advancements to prevent suicide)</p> <p>Suicide Prevention Resource Center (SPRC) http://www.sprc.org (offers technical assistance, training, and informational materials; provides a Library Catalog, a searchable database of publications, research, curricula, and Web-based resources aimed at promoting suicide prevention)</p> <p>Yellow Ribbon International http://www.yellowribbon.org (offers suicide prevention information and resources for teens and parents, and a youth suicide prevention program for schools and communities)</p>

SCHOOL VIOLENCE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>CECP's <i>Safeguarding our Children: An Action Guide</i> (2000) http://cecp.air.org/guide/actionguide.htm (This guide, available in English and Spanish, is designed to help schools develop and implement a comprehensive violence prevention plan based on the principles of <i>Early Warning, Timely Response: A Guide to Safe Schools</i>, presented below.)</p> <p>CSAP's <i>The ABC's of Bullying</i> http://pathwayscourses.samhsa.gov/courses.htm (This online course is designed for professionals and examines the causes and effects of bullying, prevention techniques and programs, screening, treatment options, and legal/ethical issues.)</p> <p>NSSC's <i>Checklist of Characteristics of Youth Who Have Caused School-Associated Violent Deaths</i> (1998) http://www.nsscl.org/reporter/checklist.htm (This is the National School Safety Center's checklist of behaviors which could indicate a youth's potential for harming him/herself or others.)</p> <p>NWREL's <i>Safe and Secure: Guides to Creating Safer Schools</i> (2002) http://www.safetyzone.org/safe_secure.html (This set of eight guidebooks is intended to help educators obtain current, useful information on topics relevant to comprehensive safe school planning efforts.)</p> <p>SCCEYVP's <i>Training Modules: Violence and Disruption in School and the Community</i> (2002) http://www.stopyouthviolence.ucr.edu/training_modules/training_modules.html (The three PowerPoint presentations presented here are designed for professional staff training and are samples from a CD-ROM. The topics include: <i>General Understanding About School Violence and Disruption</i>; <i>Research Approaches to School Violence</i>; and <i>Family Level Issues and Prevention/Intervention</i>).</p>	<p><i>Bullying Prevention is Crime Prevention</i> (2003) http://www.fightcrime.org/reports/BullyingReport.pdf (This report by Fight Crime: Invest in Kids discusses the link between bullying and crime/violence, and presents programs that have proven to reduce bullying.)</p> <p><i>The Effectiveness of School-Based Interventions for Preventing and Reducing Violence</i> (1999) http://www.hamfish.org/pub/arss99sd.pdf (This report by the Center for Evaluation Research and Methodology at the Vanderbilt Institute for Public Policy Studies describes the findings of an analysis of research literature on school-based interventions for reducing violence.)</p> <p><i>Exemplary and Promising Safe, Disciplined and Drug-Free Schools Programs 2001</i> (2002) http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/exemplary01/index.html (This U.S. Department of Education report provides a description and contact information for 9 exemplary and 33 promising programs selected by an expert panel.)</p> <p><i>Final Report and Findings of the Safe School Initiative: Implications for Prevention of School Attacks in the United States</i> (2002) http://www.secretservice.gov/ntac_ssi.shtml (This U.S. Secret Service and U.S. Department of Education report details findings of a study of school shootings and other school-based attacks to identify information that may be noticed beforehand to prevent school-based attacks.)</p> <p><i>Indicators of School Crime and Safety, 2003</i> (2003) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/iscs03.htm (A joint effort by the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Center for Education Statistics, this report presents data on crime occurring in school and on the way to/from school from the perspectives of students, teachers, principals, and the general population.)</p>	<p>American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): Violence Prevention http://www.aap.org/healthtopics/violprev.cfm (provides violence prevention resources for physicians and parents, including a searchable Violence Intervention and Prevention Program Database)</p> <p>Center for Effective Collaboration and Practice (CECP) http://cecp.air.org (provides an extensive collection of links to Web resources on issues of emotional and behavioral problems in children and youth, and a School Violence Prevention and Intervention issue area offering pertinent documents)</p> <p>Hamilton Fish Institute on School and Community Violence http://www.hamfish.org (offers information about school violence, including literature reviews, research papers, a violence prevention resources database, a programs database, state level data, and a compendium of surveys to assess school/youth violence)</p> <p>National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) http://www.ncjrs.org (offers justice and substance abuse information to support research, policy, and program development; hosts one of the largest criminal and juvenile justice libraries and databases in the world)</p> <p>National School Safety Center (NSSC) http://www.nsscl.org (provides school communities with information, consultation, training services, the School Associated Violent Death Report, and other resources)</p> <p>Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, U.S. Dept. Ed. http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osdfs/index.html (administers policy for improving programs designed to support student drug and violence prevention activities; offers reports and publications, programs and initiatives)</p>

SCHOOL VIOLENCE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>USDE's <i>Early Warning, Timely Response: A Guide to Safe Schools</i> (1998) http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/osers/osep/gtss.html (This guide offers research-based practices designed to assist school communities to identify the warning signs early and develop prevention, intervention and crisis response plans. Various formats of the guide, most of them in English and in Spanish, as well as PowerPoint slides for presenting the guide are on CECP's Web site: http://cecp.air.org/guide/Default.htm</p> <p>USDOJ's <i>Preventing Youth Hate Crime: A Manual for Schools and Communities</i> (1999) http://www.usdoj.gov/crs/pubs/prevyouhatecrim.pdf (This manual identifies elements of effective school-based hate prevention programs and describes programs, activities, organizations and other resources schools may consider for use in their communities.)</p> <p>USSS/USDE's <i>Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates</i> (2002) http://www.secretservice.gov/ntac_ssi.shtml (This guide details threat assessment process in schools, including how to identify students with the potential for school violence, conduct a threat assessment investigation, and manage threatening situations.)</p>	<p><i>NSSC Review of School Safety Research</i> (2001) http://www.nssc1.org/studies/studies.htm (This National School Safety Center report summarizes studies on school safety and school climate.)</p> <p><i>School Associated Violent Deaths</i> (2004) http://www.nssc1.org/savd/savd.htm (This National School Safety Center report covers all reported school-associated violent deaths from the 1992-93 school year to the present.)</p> <p><i>School Health Guidelines to Prevent Unintentional Injuries and Violence</i> (2001) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5022.pdf (This CDC research-based report summarizes school health recommendations for preventing unintentional injury, violence and suicide among young persons.)</p> <p><i>The School Shooter: A Threat Assessment Perspective</i> (2000) http://www.fbi.gov/publications/school/school2.pdf (This FBI report presents a systematic procedure for threat assessment and intervention for use by educators, law enforcement and others involved in school safety.)</p> <p><i>Violence-Related Behaviors Among High School Students -- United States, 1991-2003</i> (2004) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5329a1.htm (This CDC report summarizes results of an analysis of Youth Risk Behavior Survey data to examine changes in violence-related behaviors among high school students.)</p> <p><i>Wide Scope, Questionable Quality: Three Reports from the Study on School Violence and Prevention</i> (2002) http://www.ed.gov/offices/OUS/PES/school_improvement.html#3-reports (These reports provide findings of a federally funded study to investigate the extent of problem behavior in schools nationally, and several aspects of delinquency prevention efforts in schools.)</p>	<p>Safetyzone, Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory (NWREL) http://www.safetyzone.org (offers a clearinghouse for information related to school safety, with an online library containing articles, publications and multimedia resources)</p> <p>School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS), CDC http://www.cdc.gov/shpps (provides the results of CDC's national survey on school health policies and programs, including those related to violence prevention and suicide prevention.)</p> <p>Take a Stand. Lend a Hand. Stop Bullying Now!, U.S. Dept. HHS http://www.stopbullyingnow.hrsa.gov (offers information and resources for youth, parents, professionals, and the media, for this national public health campaign to reduce and prevent bullying)</p>

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>ANA's <i>Preventing Workplace Violence</i> (2002) http://nursingworld.org/osh/violence.pdf (This brochure is designed to help nurses analyze workplace violence incidents and risk factors, and implement solutions specific to their health care facility.)</p> <p>NIOSH's <i>Preventing Homicide in the Workplace</i> (1995) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/homicide.html (This Alert, available in English and Spanish, identifies occupations where workers are at an increased risk of homicide, possible risk factors and preventive measures, and recommendations for research. A worker/employer summary sheet is included.)</p> <p>NIOSH's <i>Stress at Work</i> (1999) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/atwork.html (This booklet provides information about the causes of stress at work and steps to prevent it.)</p> <p>NIOSH's <i>Violence: Occupational Hazards in Hospitals</i> (2002) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/2002-101.html (This brochure, available in English and Spanish, is designed to increase worker and employer awareness of the risk factors for violence in hospitals and to provide strategies for reducing exposure to these factors.)</p> <p>NIOSH's <i>Violence on the Job</i> (2004) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/video/violence.html (This DVD presents practical measures for identifying risk factors for violence at work, and taking strategic action to keep employees safe. The target audience includes health care managers and other professionals.)</p> <p>NIOSH's <i>Working with Stress</i> (2002) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/video/stress1.html (This DVD presents workplace factors that can create or worsen worker stress, and suggests practical measures to reduce it through changes in work organization.)</p>	<p><i>Fact Sheet: Workplace Violence</i> (2002) http://www.osha.gov/OshDoc/data_General_Facts/factsheet-workplace-violence.pdf (This Occupational Safety and Health Administration fact sheet provides an overview of workplace violence, with prevention strategies for employers and employees.)</p> <p><i>Fatal Injuries to Civilian Workers in the United States, 1980-1995. (National and State Profiles)</i> (2001) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/NTOF2000/2001129pd.html (This National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health document provides 16 years of data from the National Traumatic Occupational Fatalities surveillance system.)</p> <p><i>Occupational Injury Deaths of Postal Workers – United States, 1980-1989</i> (1994) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/00032345.htm (This CDC report summarizes the results of an analysis of occupational injury deaths in the Postal Service and compares the Postal Service fatality rates with overall rates for all U.S. industries.)</p> <p><i>Racial Differences in Occupational Firearm Homicides, 1993-1997</i> (2001) http://stats.bls.gov/pub/cwc/archive/Spring2001art2.pdf (This article in the Spring 2001 edition of the journal <i>Compensation and Working Conditions</i> presents results of a study of the influence that the race of the worker has on the risk of being a victim of an occupational firearm homicide.)</p> <p><i>Terror Nine to Five: Guns in the American Workplace, 1994-2003</i> (2004) http://www.handgunfree.org/HFAMain/workshootings.pdf (This Handgun-Free America report describes trends in workplace shootings based on specific incidents during the years from 1994 to 2003.)</p>	<p>American Nurses Association (ANA): Occupational Safety & Health http://nursingworld.org/dlwa/osh/ (offers publications, legislative developments, and links to resources on occupational safety and health concerns, including workplace violence)</p> <p>Corporate Alliance to End Partner Violence http://www.caepv.org (offers information and resources to reduce the impact of partner violence at work, including a section on best practices)</p> <p>Family Violence Prevention Fund (FVPPF): Domestic Violence in the Workplace http://endabuse.org/programs/workplace/ (offers a Workplace Toolbox with policies and programs, best practices, public policy and other resources to prevent domestic violence in the workplace)</p> <p>National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), CDC: Occupational Violence http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/injury/traumaviolence.html (offers information on research programs, statistical reports, and initiatives to address the problems of workplace violence; provides NIOSHTIC-2, a searchable bibliographic database on occupational safety and health publications)</p> <p>Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA), U.S. Dept. Labor: Workplace Violence http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/workplaceviolence (provides information about applicable industry standards, educational resources, and training tools to address workplace violence)</p> <p>Safe@Work Coalition http://216.255.140.107/index.html (provides information on the importance of addressing domestic violence in the workplace and how to develop and implement a corporate domestic violence policy)</p>

WORKPLACE VIOLENCE		
Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>OSHA’s <i>Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Health Care and Social Service Workers</i> (2004) http://www.osha.gov/Publications/osha3148.pdf (This informational booklet provides the Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s advisory guidelines to help employers prevent workplace violence inflicted by patients or clients on staff.)</p> <p>OSHA’s <i>Hospital eTool</i> (2002) http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/etools/hospital/index.html (This interactive Web-based training tool offers a geographical menu to identify hazards and controls found in the hospital and health care industry. The HealthcareWide Hazards Module has recommendations for establishing a violence prevention program.)</p> <p>OSHA’s <i>Workplace Violence Prevention: Health Care and Social Service Workers</i> http://www.osha.gov/SLTC/workplaceviolence/healthcare/index.html (This PowerPoint slide presentation and handout provides an overview of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s <i>Guidelines for Preventing Workplace Violence for Health Care and Social Service Workers</i>, presented above.)</p> <p>USOPM’s <i>Dealing with Workplace Violence: A Guide for Agency Planners</i> (1998) http://www.opm.gov/ehs/workplac/index.asp (This guide, developed by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management, is intended to assist those who are responsible for establishing workplace violence initiatives at their agencies.)</p> <p>USOPM’s <i>A Manager’s Handbook: Handling Traumatic Events</i> (2003) http://www.opm.gov/ehs/html/toc.asp (This handbook gives practical advice for managers on handling traumatic events involving employees, such as suicidal thoughts, assaults, and workplace violence.)</p>	<p><i>Violence in the Workplace: 1993-1999</i> (2001) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/vw99.pdf (This Bureau of Justice Statistics Special Report focuses on nonfatal violence in the workplace as measured by the National Crime Victimization Survey. Bureau of Labor Statistics data is used to describe workplace homicide.)</p> <p><i>Violence in the Workplace: Risk Factors and Prevention Strategies</i> (1996) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/violcont.html (This National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health bulletin reviews what is known about fatal and nonfatal violence in the workplace, identifies research gaps, recommends general approaches to prevention, and summarizes issues that need to be addressed when dealing with workplace violence in various settings.)</p> <p><i>Worker Health Chartbook, 2004</i> (2004) http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/chartbook/ (This National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health publication is a descriptive epidemiologic reference on occupational morbidity and mortality in the U.S. It includes numerous figures and tables to describe the magnitude, distribution, and trends of the Nation’s occupational injuries, illnesses, and fatalities.)</p> <p><i>Workplace Violence: A Report to the Nation</i> (2001) http://www.public-health.uiowa.edu/iprc/NATION.PDF (This report summarizes the problem of workplace violence and the recommendations of participants at a workshop sponsored by the University of Iowa Injury Prevention Research Center in 2000.)</p> <p><i>Workplace Violence: Issues in Response</i> (2004) http://www.fbi.gov/publications/violence.pdf (This Federal Bureau of Investigation monograph discusses prevention planning, threat assessment and management, domestic violence and stalking, and other workplace violence issues.)</p>	<p>Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), U.S. Dept. HHS: Division of Workplace Programs http://www.workplace.samhsa.gov (offers information on drug testing, drug-free workplace programs, and the relationship between substance abuse, security and violence in the workplace)</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE: FIREARMS

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>AAP's <i>Policy Statement: Firearm-Related Injuries Affecting the Pediatric Population</i> (2000) http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;105/4/888 (The American Academy of Pediatrics recommendation regarding the importance of a variety of firearm-related injury reduction measures, including informing parents about the dangers of guns in and outside the home.)</p> <p>CDF's <i>Protect Children Instead of Guns Community Action Tool Kit</i> http://www.childrensdefense.org/education/gunviolence/toolkit.asp (This is a toolkit for people interested in taking action against gun violence in their community, and includes information on how to organize coalitions, engage the media, and contact elected officials.)</p> <p>DAHI's <i>Is Your Family Safe?</i> http://www.doctorsagainsthandinjury.org/pdf/patient_sversion.pdf (This brochure is designed to educate patients who decide to keep a gun in the home about the risks and how to minimize those risks.)</p> <p>DAHI's <i>Preventing Handgun Injury and Death: Guidelines for Physicians</i> (2002) http://www.doctorsagainsthandinjury.org/pdf/doctors_version.pdf (This brochure provides guidelines for physicians to educate themselves and counsel patients about gun safety.)</p> <p>HELP's <i>Trigger Locks: What We Know and What's Needed</i> http://www.helpnetwork.org/frames/resources_factsheets_trigger.pdf (This fact sheet summarizes what health professionals should know about how trigger locks can be most safely used. It also describes performance standards and the distribution of trigger locks with new handguns sold.)</p>	<p><i>Annotated Bibliography on Gun Injury Prevention- Relevant Research</i> (2004) http://www.helpnetwork.org/pdf/annotated%20bib2.pdf (This HELP Network bibliography lists the most important articles on gun injury prevention from the public health perspective.)</p> <p><i>Children, Youth and Gun Violence</i> (2002) http://www.futureofchildren.org/pubs-info2825/pubs-info.htm?doc_id=154414 (This Summer/Fall 2002 issue of the journal <i>The Future of Children</i> focuses on how gun violence affects youth, and which policies hold promise to reduce youth gun violence.)</p> <p><i>Factsheet: Firearm Injury and Death in the United States</i> (2004) http://www.jhsph.edu/gunpolicy/US_factsheet_2004.pdf (This Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research factsheet is a comprehensive resource on the latest statistics and research on gun violence.)</p> <p><i>Firearm Injury in the U.S.</i> (2002) http://www.uphs.upenn.edu/ficap/resourcebook/pdf/monograph.pdf (This Firearm Injury Center at Penn book is an inclusive introduction to firearm injury, describing the magnitude of the problem, current data, benefits of the public health approach, and how to identify potential interventions.)</p> <p><i>First Reports Evaluating the Effectiveness of Strategies for Preventing Violence: Firearms Laws</i> (2003) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr5214a2.htm (This CDC review finds insufficient scientific evidence to determine the effectiveness of a variety of firearms laws in preventing violence, including violent crimes, suicide, and unintentional injury.)</p>	<p>American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): Violence Prevention http://www.aap.org/healthtopics/violprev.cfm (provides violence and firearms injury prevention resources for physicians and parents, including a searchable Violence Intervention and Prevention Program Database)</p> <p>Brady Center to Prevent Gun Violence http://www.bradycenter.org (offers fact sheets and other resources to educate the public about gun violence, including the STOP 2 kit to assist healthcare providers to talk to patients and their families about the risks of keeping a gun in the home)</p> <p>Common Sense about Kids and Guns http://www.kidsandguns.org (provides a clearinghouse of information to educate the public about the unsupervised access to guns by children and adolescents; offers safety tips, state-specific statistics and resources, and a searchable Web resources database)</p> <p>Doctors Against Handgun Injury (DAHI) http://www.doctorsagainsthandinjury.org (offers political advocacy tips and educational resources for physicians to educate the public and policymakers about the problem of gun injury)</p> <p>Firearm Injury Center, Medical College of Wisconsin http://www.mcw.edu/fic/ (offers a glossary of handgun and handgun safety technology, and reports and presentations based on the Violent Injury Reporting System, which links and analyzes data on all violent fatalities in Wisconsin.)</p> <p>Harvard Injury Control Research Center http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/hicrc/ (offers a focus on research of the causes of youth and family violence and injury due to substance abuse and firearms, firearms research reviews, and the National Violent Injury Statistics System)</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE: FIREARMS

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>JHCGPR's <i>The Epidemiology of Firearm Death in the United States</i> (2002) http://www.jhsph.edu/gunpolicy/center_pubs.html (This PowerPoint slideshow reviews public health data on gun injury, suicide, homicide, and unintentional injuries. It includes speaker notes and explanations are included with each slide.)</p> <p>Join Together's <i>Gun Violence: Making Connections with Suicide, Domestic Violence, and Substance Abuse</i> (2002) http://www.jointogether.org/gv/files/pdf/Connections.pdf (This action kit provides facts, resources, and action steps to educate people about the links between domestic violence, suicide, substance abuse and gun violence.)</p>	<p><i>Guns and Domestic Violence: A Deadly Combination</i> (2003) http://www.helpnetwork.org/frames/Exec%20Summary%20Guns%20and%20DV.pdf (This HELP Network report reviews key issues in intimate partner violence, discusses the significant role of firearms in fatal cases, and highlights legislation and policy issues related to prevention of these deaths.)</p> <p><i>Promising Strategies to Reduce Gun Violence</i> (1999) http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/gun_violence/173950.pdf (This Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention report identifies and reviews promising and demonstrated strategies to reduce gun violence.)</p> <p><i>Protect Children Instead of Guns 2004</i> (2004) http://www.childrensdefense.org/education/gunviolence/dfpubs.asp (This annual Children's Defense Fund report provides the latest data from the CDC on youth firearm deaths, with tables showing: firearms deaths by manner and race; by state; and by age, manner and race/Hispanic origin.)</p> <p><i>Source of Firearms Used by Students in School-Associated Violent Deaths – United States, 1992-1999</i> (2003) http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5209a1.htm (This CDC report reveals the majority of the guns used in school-related firearm deaths in the 1990s were obtained from perpetrators' homes or from friends or relatives.)</p> <p><i>Weapons Use and Violent Crime, 1993-2001</i> (2003) http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/wuvc01.htm (This Bureau of Justice Statistics report discusses the nature and prevalence of violent crime by armed offenders and the consequences to the victims. Figures show trends on weapon use by offenders.)</p>	<p>HELP Network (HELP) http://www.helpnetwork.org (provides publications and other resources on firearm injury and death, focusing on prevention/policy solutions)</p> <p>Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Policy and Research (JHCGPR) http://www.jhsph.edu/gunpolicy/ (provides center factsheets, monographs, slideshows, and other educational resources about gun policy, gun violence and prevention strategies)</p> <p>Join Together Online http://www.jointogether.org (offers Internet resources for community-based efforts to address substance abuse and gun violence)</p> <p>Legal Community Against Violence (LCAV) http://www.lcav.org (provides legal assistance to advocates seeking regulatory solutions to prevent gun violence, information about federal, state and local firearm laws and policies, and analyses of pertinent legal issues)</p> <p>Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR®) http://www.psr.org (offers information on firearm policy, tools for health professionals in talking with patients and the public about gun violence prevention, firearm fact sheets and bibliography, and advocacy resources)</p> <p>Trauma Foundation http://www.tf.org (provides injury and violence prevention resources, including firearm fact sheets on the cost of firearm violence and policy briefs on reducing access to firearms)</p> <p>Violence Policy Center (VPC) http://www.vpc.org (offers resources on gun violence issues, including center reports, state firearm laws, fact sheets, and resource links)</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE: MEDIA VIOLENCE

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>AAP's <i>Media Matters: A National Media Education Campaign</i> http://www.aap.org/advocacy/mediamatters.htm (This campaign guide provides materials to assist pediatricians and families become more aware of the influence media has on youth health. It includes the pediatrician's guide <i>Media Education in the Practice Setting</i>, and <i>Understanding the Impact of Media on Children and Teens</i>, for families. Pertinent articles, policy statements, and resource links are also included.)</p> <p>AAP's <i>Policy Statement: Media Education</i> (1999) http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;104/2/341 (The American Academy of Pediatrics recommendation for pediatricians regarding counseling parents and employing other strategies to mitigate the harmful effects of children's exposure to media.)</p> <p>AAP's <i>Policy Statement: Media Violence</i> (2001) http://aappolicy.aappublications.org/cgi/content/full/pediatrics;108/5/1222 (The American Academy of Pediatrics recommendation for pediatricians regarding evaluating and intervening with respect to their patients' exposure to violent media, and advocating for child-friendly media.)</p> <p>AMA's <i>Physician Guide to Media Violence</i> (1996) http://www.ama-assn.org/ama/pub/category/3548.html (This pamphlet provides an overview of the health effects of media violence for children and society, with recommendations about reducing the negative effects for physicians to use themselves and to share with parents.)</p> <p>JAMA's <i>Patient Page: Violence in the Media</i> (2000) http://www.medem.com/medlb/article_detailb.cfm?article_ID=ZZZYE50TIAC&sub_cat=352 (This patient handout provides guidance to parents on how to monitor and limit their children's exposure to violent media.)</p>	<p><i>Counseling Patients on Mass Media and Health</i> (2004) http://www.aafp.org/afp/20040601/medicine.html (This article in the June 1, 2004 issue of the journal <i>American Family Physician</i> reviews the health risks associated with media exposure and describes the physician's role in screening patients with a "media history" and providing preventive counseling.)</p> <p><i>Marketing Violent Entertainment to Children: A Fourth Follow-Up Review of Industry Practices in the Motion Picture, Music Recording & Electronic Game Industries. A Report to Congress</i> (2004) http://www.ftc.gov/os/2004/07/040708kidsviolencecrpt.pdf (This Federal Trade Commission report reviews current marketing practices of the entertainment media industries to find that while they have improved in some areas, they continue to advertise violent and explicit-content products in media with large teen audiences.)</p> <p><i>The Influence of Media Violence on Youth</i> (2003) http://www.psychologicalscience.org/pdf/pspi/pspi43.pdf (This article in the December 2003 issue of the journal <i>Psychological Science in the Public Interest</i> reviews the empirical research on how media violence affects youth and interventions to mitigate the effects.)</p> <p><i>Joint Statement on the Impact of Entertainment Violence on Children</i> (2000) http://www.aap.org/advocacy/releases/jstmtvevc.htm (This is a document signed in July 2000 by the American Academy of Pediatrics and five other prominent medical groups on the connection between media and violent/aggressive behavior in some children.)</p> <p><i>Media in the Home 2000</i> (2000) http://www.annenbergpublicpolicycenter.org/05_media_developing_child/mediasurvey/mediasurvey.htm (This Annenberg Public Policy Center survey report provides a profile of media ownership, use, and attitudes of parents and children in America.)</p>	<p>American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP): Violence Prevention http://www.aap.org/healthtopics/violprev.cfm (provides violence prevention and media violence resources for physicians and parents, including a searchable Violence Intervention and Prevention Program Database)</p> <p>Annenberg Public Policy Center: Media and the Developing Child http://www.annenbergpublicpolicycenter.org/05_media_developing_child/media_developing_child.htm (offers reports on the center's research addressing media and children, and the role of policymakers, industry and others in helping parents direct their children's media use)</p> <p>Center for Media and Public Affairs (CMPA) http://www.cmpa.com (conducts studies of news and entertainment media, including studies on violence in popular culture)</p> <p>Center for Media Literacy (CML) http://www.medialit.org (provides educational resources on a variety of media topics; offers articles, teaching ideas, recommended teaching resources and links to relevant sites)</p> <p>Center for Public Integrity http://www.openairwaves.org (offers Media Tracker, a searchable database containing ownership information on American media companies, investigative reports, and other resources)</p> <p>Common Sense Media http://www.common sensemedia.org (offers information for parents to make informed media decisions, reviews of children's movies and other media, research reviews, and links to helpful organizations)</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE: MEDIA VIOLENCE

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>Federal Trade Commission Consumer Response Center: (The FTC accepts consumer complaints about media violence, including complaints about the advertising, marketing, and sale of violent movies, electronic/video games, and music. Use the FTC complaint form, available at: http://www.ftc.gov, or call 1-877-FTC-HELP (1-877-382-4357) M-F 9am-9pm ET). (Note: Complaints regarding the content of television programming should be directed to the Federal Communications Commission at : http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/complaints.html).</p> <p>TV Parental Guidelines Monitoring Board: (The Board is responsible for ensuring that the ratings are applied with accuracy and consistency to television programming.) Complaints about a television show’s program rating may be made to the board via mail, phone, or e-mail:</p> <p>TV Parental Guidelines Post Office Box 14097 Washington, DC 20004 Phone: 202-879-9364 Email: tvomb.usa.net</p>	<p><i>Media Violence Basics</i> http://www.childrendefense.org/education/mediaviolence/basics.asp (This Children’s Defense Fund fact sheet provides an overview of the extent to which children are exposed to violent images and messages in the media and the effect on children’s behavior.)</p> <p><i>Some Things You Should Know About Media Violence and Media Literacy</i> http://www.aap.org/advocacy/childhealthmonth/media.htm (This American Academy of Pediatrics fact sheet provides an overview of media violence, the negative effect it has on children, and what parents can do to mitigate those effects.)</p> <p><i>Television and Growing Up: The Impact of Televised Violence</i> (1972) http://profiles.nlm.nih.gov/NN/B/C/G/X/ (This early report from the Surgeon General’s Scientific Advisory Committee on Television and Social Behavior concludes that viewing violence on television does affect some children, causing them to be more aggressive.)</p> <p><i>Youth Violence: A Report of the Surgeon General</i> (2001) http://www.mentalhealth.org/youthviolence/surgeongeneral/SG_Site/chapter4/appendix4b.asp (Appendix 4-B of the report, “Violence in the Media and Its Effect on Youth Violence,” discusses issues of exposure and content, and the behavioral effects of media violence.)</p>	<p>Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB) http://www.esrb.org (provides a rating system that helps consumers choose the games that are right for their families, and a search page to look up any video game and view its rating)</p> <p>Federal Communications Commission (FCC) : Parents’ Place http://www.fcc.gov/parents/ (offers information for parents about the communications their children can access, including children’s TV laws, programming, channel blocking and other information)</p> <p>Kaiser Family Foundation http://www.kff.org (provides fact sheets on topics related to children and the media, such as TV violence, ratings and video games)</p> <p>KIDS FIRST!® Coalition for Quality Children’s Media http://www.cqcm.org/kidsfirst/ (offers resources to aid parents in choosing children’s media, reviews of children’s videos and other media, articles by media specialists, and a discussion forum)</p> <p>Lion and Lamb Project http://www.lionlamb.org (provides parents with information about the effects of violent entertainment, toys and games on children, with steps parents can take to reduce their children’s exposure to entertainment violence)</p> <p>National Institute on Media and the Family http://www.mediafamily.org (offers facts, tips, research reports and other resources on all aspects of children and the media)</p> <p>TV Parental Guidelines Monitoring Board http://www.tvguidelines.org (provides information for parents about the TV ratings and the V-Chip, and Board contact information)</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE: SUBSTANCE ABUSE

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>ACEP’s <i>Alcohol, Screening and Brief Intervention in the ED</i> http://www.acep.org/1_4688.0.html (This kit provides facts and benefits of alcohol screening and brief intervention for patients presenting in the emergency department with alcohol problems, including screening tools and a resource worksheet for template.)</p> <p>ACS’s <i>Alcohol and Injury</i> http://www.facs.org/trauma/alcslide.html (This PowerPoint slide show with accompanying text, available in English and in Spanish, provides an overview of the alcohol and injury problem.)</p> <p>CSAP’s <i>CSAP Training Library</i> http://p2001.health.org (This library of training curricula is designed to augment knowledge and skills in alcohol, tobacco and other drug problem prevention. Courses for physicians and nurses, with trainer and participant materials, are included.)</p> <p>CSAP’s <i>It Won’t Happen to Me: Alcohol Abuse and Violence Against Women</i> http://pathwayscourses.samhsa.gov/courses.htm (This Web-based course for consumers discusses substance abuse, violence against women, the connection between the two, signs and symptoms, myths, prevention, treatment and legal options.)</p> <p>CSAP’s <i>Out of the Shadows: Uncovering Substance Use and Elder Abuse</i> http://pathwayscourses.samhsa.gov/courses.htm (This Web-based course for professionals presents information about elder abuse, substance abuse as a risk factor, screening tools, intervention options and prevention strategies to curb the problem.)</p>	<p><i>Alcohol and Violence</i> (2001) http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/arh25-1/toc25-1.htm (In this November 1, 2001, issue of the journal <i>Alcohol Research & Health</i>, researchers share findings on alcohol-related aggression and the role of alcohol in sexual assault, child abuse, intimate partner violence, and youth gang violence.)</p> <p><i>Making Sense of Student Drug Testing: Why Educators are Saying No</i> (2004) http://www.drugpolicy.org/docUploads/drug_testing_booklet.pdf (This booklet by the American Civil Liberties Union and the Drug Policy Alliance discusses the flaws in random student drug testing and promising alternatives.)</p> <p><i>Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use</i> http://www.monitoringthefuture.org (Monitoring the Future is a federally-funded annual study of behaviors and attitudes on drug use of secondary school students, college students, and young adults. The most recent publications of survey findings are available at this Web site.)</p> <p><i>Preventing Alcohol-Related Injury and Violence: Resources for Action</i> (1999) http://www.tf.org/tf/alcohol/ariv/manual.html (This manual published by the Trauma Foundation includes fact sheets, overviews of pertinent research and prevention literature, organizations, and other resources.)</p> <p><i>Preventing Drug Use Among Children and Adolescents: A Research Based Guide for Parents, Educators, and Community Leaders, Second Edition</i> (2003) http://165.112.78.61/Prevention/Prevopen.html (This National Institute of Drug Abuse book presents key elements of effective prevention programs, factors that place youth at risk for drug abuse, guidance for planning prevention programs and profiles of selected programs.)</p>	<p>Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), U.S. Dept. HHS http://www.prevention.samhsa.gov (offers information on substance abuse prevention, including state resources, drug-free workplace programs, training, technical assistance, and other programs such as: http://modelprograms.samhsa.gov – a resource on model prevention programs; http://www.preventionpathways.samhsa.gov – access to prevention programs, evaluation, technical assistance, tutorials, and other resources)</p> <p>Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth (CAMY) http://camy.org (provides research reports and other information on the effects of alcohol marketing practices on youth)</p> <p>Health Professional Students for Substance Abuse Training (HPSSAT) http://www.hpssat.org (offers health care professionals-in-training educational resources on substance abuse treatment and prevention)</p> <p>Join Together Online http://www.jointogether.org (offers Internet resources for community-based efforts to address substance abuse and gun violence)</p> <p>National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) at Columbia University http://www.casacolumbia.org (offers substance abuse resources, including center publications such as the annual National Survey of American Attitudes on Substance Abuse)</p> <p>National Clearinghouse for Alcohol & Drug Information (NCADI), U.S. Dept. HHS http://www.health.org (offers information on drug and alcohol abuse, treatment and prevention, including several searchable databases and an online substance abuse treatment facility locator)</p>

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE: SUBSTANCE

Educational Tools/Resources	Reports/Publications	Links to Other Resources
<p>CSAP's <i>Silence Hurts: Alcohol Abuse and Violence Against Women</i> http://pathwayscourses.samhsa.gov/courses.htm (This Web-based course for professionals provides information about alcohol abuse and several forms of violence against women, screening and assessment tools, prevention and intervention strategies, and legal issues.)</p> <p>CSAT's <i>Treatment Improvement Protocol Series (TIPS)</i> http://www.treatment.org/Externals/tips.html (TIPS are best practice guidelines on the treatment of substance abuse. See TIPS-based Quick Reference Tools at: http://kap.samhsa.gov/products/tools/index.htm)</p> <p>NIDA's <i>PowerPoint Slide Teaching Packets</i> http://www.drugabuse.gov/pubs/teaching/default.html (These are for health practitioners and others to make presentations to high school students. Titles include: <i>The Brain & the Actions of Cocaine, Opiates & Marijuana; The Neurobiology of Drug Addiction; Understanding Drug Abuse & Addiction: What Science Says; The Neurobiology of Ecstasy (MDMA);</i> and <i>Bringing the Power of Science to Bear on Drug Abuse and Addiction.</i>)</p> <p>NYT's <i>Media Literacy for Drug Prevention</i> (2001) http://www.nytimes.com/learning/teachers/NIE/medialiteracy (This online guide for middle school educators includes ten lessons using the newspaper as a springboard to teach students to recognize media influences that can affect their decisions about substance use.)</p> <p>USPSTF's <i>Screening for Alcohol Misuse</i> (2004) http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstf/uspdrin.htm (The U.S. Preventive Health Services Task Force evidence-based recommendation on screening and behavioral counseling to reduce adult alcohol misuse.)</p>	<p><i>Risk and Protective Factors for Adolescent Drug Use: Findings from the 1999 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse</i> (2004) http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/1999Prevention/PDFW/99PreventionW.pdf (This Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration report presents national survey data relating to several aspects of risk and protective factors for substance use among youths age 12 to 17.)</p> <p><i>Suicide, Depression, and Youth Drinking</i> (2002) http://ncadi.samhsa.gov/govpubs/prevalert/v5/11.aspx (This Prevention Alert sheet by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration summarizes research data showing a link between adolescent alcohol use and suicide and depression.)</p> <p><i>What You Need to Know About Drug Testing in Schools</i> http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/drug-testing/index.html (This Office of National Drug Control Policy booklet is designed assist individuals in determining if student drug testing is appropriate for their schools. It describes the elements of a drug testing program and testing methods.)</p> <p><i>Youth Gangs, Drugs and Violence Connection</i> (1999) http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/93920.pdf (This Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention bulletin discusses the interrelationship of these factors to answer the question whether drug trafficking is a main cause of violence in youth gangs.)</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>National Clearinghouse for Alcohol & Drug Information: 1-800-729-6686 or 1-800-487-4889 (TTY). (24-hour resource offering referrals and resource materials about substance abuse and treatment.) For an online directory of alcohol and drug abuse programs located around the country, access the Substance Abuse Treatment Facility Locator at: http://findtreatment.samhsa.gov/</p> </div>	<p>National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), U.S. Dept. HHS http://www.niaaa.nih.gov (provides resources on alcohol-related topics, including public brochures, treatment/prevention training materials for professionals, and resources on alcohol research)</p> <p>National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), U.S. Dept. HHS http://www.nida.nih.gov (provides information on drugs of abuse, resources for researchers and health professionals, parents, teachers and students; offers companion Web sites such as: http://clubdrugs.org - about Ecstasy, GHB and others; http://teens.drugabuse.gov - for teens on the science behind drug abuse)</p> <p>Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP), Executive Office of the President http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov (provides information on the National Drug Control Strategy, drug-related statistics, economic costs of drug abuse, helpful links, publications, prevention programs and treatment strategies, state/local profiles and contacts)</p> <p>Partnership for a Drug-Free America® http://www.drugfreeamerica.org (offers information to help youth reject substance abuse, including tips for teens and parents, and a drug resource)</p> <p>Project Cork http://www.projectcork.org (offers information on substance abuse for health care providers and others, including PowerPoint presentations, a professional literature database, and clinical tools)</p> <p>Trauma Foundation http://www.tf.org (provides injury and violence prevention resources, including the Alcohol-Related Injury & Violence Project providing a resource manual and community tools)</p>

DATA & STATISTICS

General

DATA2010

<http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010>

(DATA2010 is an interactive database system developed by the Division of Health Promotion Statistics of the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC. It contains the most recent monitoring data for tracking Healthy People 2010 objectives for the nation's health. DATA2010 primarily contains national data; state-based data is provided as available. The system allows users to query a database and construct tables. Tables can be constructed for specific objectives, or objectives identified by focus area, data source, or by select population.)

FedStats

<http://www.fedstats.gov>

(FedStats provides access to official statistics from more than 100 federal agencies without having to know in advance which agency produces them. Information is accessible by topic, program/subject area, agency name, or by conducting a search across agency Web sites. The MapStats feature provides statistical profiles of states, counties, cities, federal judicial districts, or congressional districts.)

Demographic

American FactFinder

<http://factfinder.census.gov>

(American FactFinder provides population, housing, economic and geographic data from the U.S. Census Bureau. It offers the most current data sets from Census 2000 and access to data from the new American Community Survey, which when fully operational will replace the long form in the 2010 Census. American Factfinder displays the results of a census or survey in various table and map formats. Information can be viewed on many different topics for many types of geographic areas, including: the U.S., counties, cities and towns, congressional districts, census tracts and blocks, and more.)

KIDS COUNT Census Data Online

<http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/census>

(KIDS COUNT is a project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, a national and state-by-state effort to track the status of children in the U.S. It has compiled indicators of child well-being released by the 2000 U.S. Census. This site provides access to an interactive online database of that data, which includes information on age and sex, race, Hispanic origin, living arrangements, income and poverty, employment, education, language, and disability status. The report choices include profiles, rankings and raw data for the nation as a whole, individual states and other geographic areas.)

Children

ChildStats

<http://www.childstats.gov>

(ChildStats is the official Web site of the Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics (Forum). It offers access to federal and state statistics and reports on children and their families, including: population and family characteristics, economic security, health, behavior and social environment, and education. Reports of the Forum include *America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being*, an annual federal report tracking the status of the nation's children.)

KIDS COUNT Data Book Online

<http://www.aecf.org/kidscount/databook>

(A project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the recent *KIDS COUNT Data Book* is available in an online database that allows users to generate custom graphs, maps, ranked lists, and state-by-state profiles; or, download the entire data set as delimited text files. Users may also read the book online or view it in PDF format.)

DATA & STATISTICS

Aging

AgingStats

<http://www.agingstats.gov>

(AgingStats is the official Web site of the Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics (Forum). It provides links to aging-related statistical information on forum member Web sites, and ongoing federal data resources relevant to the study of aging. Reports of the Forum include a chartbook covering 31 key indicators selected to portray aspects of the lives of older Americans and their families. It is divided into five subject areas: population, economics, health status, health risks and behaviors, and health care.)

Aging Activities

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/agingact.htm>

(Aging Activities is hosted by the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC. It provides access to a Data Warehouse on Trends in Health and Aging (a collection of data tables on trends of health and health care use by older Americans), Longitudinal Studies of Aging (surveys measuring changes in health status, health-related behaviors, health care utilization, and the causes and consequences of these changes within and across two cohorts of elderly Americans), research and publications, and links to aging sites.)

Behavior and Health

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/brfss>

(The CDC's BRFSS is a state-based telephone survey that tracks health risk behaviors of U.S. adults 18 years or older. BRFSS interviewers ask questions related to behaviors that are associated with preventable chronic diseases, injuries, and infectious diseases. This site offers information about the BRFSS and interactive databases that provide access to health risks prevalence data, trends data, and maps illustrating health risks at national, state, and local levels.)

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/YRBS>

(The CDC's YRBSS monitors priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among youths and adults, including: tobacco use; unhealthy dietary behaviors; inadequate physical activity; alcohol and other drug use; sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and STDs; and behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence. The YRBSS is conducted every two years and includes school-based surveys of representative samples of 9th through 12th grade students. State fact sheets are available online. National data and documentation files covering several years are also available online in various formats.)

School

School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS)

<http://www.cdc.gov/shpps>

(The CDC's SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and programs at the state, district, school, and classroom levels in elementary, middle/junior, and senior high schools. SHPPS was conducted in 1994 and 2000, and will be conducted again in 2006. Information on violence-related policies and programs is included in reports. Fact sheets, state-level summaries, and state report cards highlighting survey findings are available online.)

School Survey on Crime and Safety (SSOCS)

<http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/ssocs>

(SSOCS is the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics' sample survey of the nation's public schools designed to provide estimates of school crime, discipline, disorder, programs and policies. SSOCS is administered to public elementary, middle, secondary and combined school principals during the Spring of a school year. SSOCS data are published in a variety of reports available online. The SSOCS 2000 public use data files are available upon order.)

DATA & STATISTICS

Occupational

BLS Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities (IIF) Program

<http://stats.bls.gov/iif>

(The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) IIF Program provides data on illnesses and injuries on the job and data on worker fatalities. It offers three types of data: (1) summary data on the number and rate of injuries and illnesses by industry; (2) case and demographic data on those cases that involve one or more days away from work; and (3) fatality data, including information on the worker, the fatal incident, and the machinery or equipment involved. Data is available online along with a Create Customized Tables application.)

Work-Related Injury Statistics Query System (@Work-RISQS™)

<http://www2.cdc.gov/risqs>

(The CDC National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's Work-RISQS provides a Web-based query system for obtaining national estimates (number of cases) and rates (number of cases per hours worked) for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments. The system may be queried based on demographic characteristics, nature of injury/illness, and incident circumstances for the years 1998 and 1999. Additional data-years will be added in the future.)

Mortality

CDC Wonder

<http://wonder.cdc.gov>

(Wonder - Wide-ranging OnLine Data for Epidemiologic Research - is a menu-driven system that provides access to a wide array of public health information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It provides access to both published documents and numeric data sets. Data sets on a variety of topics are available for query, and the requested data are readily summarized and analyzed. The Compressed Mortality File contains mortality and population counts for all U.S. counties for the years 1979 to the most recent year available. Counts and rates of death can be obtained by underlying cause of death, state, county, age, race, sex, and year.)

Injury Maps

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/maps>

(Injury Maps, the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's interactive mapping system, provides access to the geographic distribution of injury-related mortality rates in the U. S. Injury Maps allows users to create county-level and state-level maps of age-adjusted mortality rates for the entire U.S. and for individual states.)

Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS™)

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars>

(WISQARS - Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System - is the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's interactive database system that provides customized reports of fatal and nonfatal injury-related data. Under WISQARS Fatal, users can construct tables of injury deaths and death rates by particular causes of injury mortality, charts of deaths by leading causes of death, and charts of years of potential life lost (premature death) by specific causes of injury mortality and common causes of death.)

WHO Mortality Database

<http://www3.who.int/whosis/menu.cfm?path=whosis.mort&language=english>

(The online World Health Organization (WHO) mortality database contains data on registered deaths by age group, sex, year and cause of death for individual Member States. Data is available online and presented in table format. Detailed data files, not recommended for the average user, and are also available.)

DATA & STATISTICS

Injury

Injury FASTATS

http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/otheract/injury/injury_home.htm

(The CDC National Center for Health Statistics' Injury Data and Resources Web site provides Injury FASTATS. These are summaries of pertinent data and related links on the following topics: all injury, assault/homicide, self-inflicted injury/suicide, work-related injury/occupational injury, and accidents/unintentional injury.)

Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS™)

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars>

(WISQARS - Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System - is the CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control's interactive database system that provides customized reports of fatal and nonfatal injury-related data. WISQARS Nonfatal offers national estimates of nonfatal injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency departments. Here users can construct tables of estimates of injuries and injury rates by particular injury causes, and charts of estimates of injuries by common causes of injury.)

National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) On-line

<http://www.cpsc.gov/library/neiss.html>

(The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's NEISS collects data from a national probability sample of U.S. hospitals to estimate the total number of product-related injuries treated in hospital emergency rooms nationwide. This Web site allows certain estimates to be retrieved online by setting some or all of the following variables: date; product; sex; age; diagnosis; disposition; locale; body part involved. Note: Injuries normally not reportable may be reported under special studies, e.g., firearm-related injuries which are collected for the CDC.)

National Injury Data Technical Assistance Center

<http://www.injurypreventionweb.org/info/data.htm>

(The Children's Safety Network National Injury Data Technical Assistance Center offers charts and tables of injury mortality for children and young people by region and state. Information is available for: statewide trends in injury related deaths; mechanisms of suicide among adolescents; and injury incidence and costs.)

WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS)

<http://www3.who.int/whosis/menu.cfm>

(WHOSIS is the guide to health and health-related epidemiological and statistical information available from the World Health Organization (WHO). Users may research statistics by country/region, or by topic, disease or condition.)

Substance Abuse

Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS)

<http://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov>

(A project of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), APIS offers searchable access to authoritative, detailed, and comparable information on alcohol-related policies in the U.S. It provides in-depth comparisons of state policies on selected alcohol-related topics (as of a particular date and/or over a period of time specified by the site user), and summaries and text of alcohol-related bills and regulations enacted or adopted in the U.S. at either the state or federal level (in 2002 and later).

Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN)

<http://dawninfo.samhsa.gov>

(DAWN is a national drug abuse surveillance system sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Office of Applied Studies. It provides detailed information on the abuse of illegal drugs and legal drugs used for nonmedical purposes. DAWN has two components: (1) an Emergency Department (ED) component, which collects data on drug-related visits to a sample of the nation's EDs, and (2) a mortality component, which collects data on drug-related deaths from medical examiners/coroners. Users may access DAWN reports or select a specific table from the publications at this site.)

DATA & STATISTICS**Substance Abuse (con't.)***Monitoring the Future (MTF)*

<http://monitoringthefuture.org>

(MTF is a National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)-funded ongoing survey of the behaviors, attitudes, and values of U.S. secondary school students, college students, and young adults. About 50,000 8th, 10th and 12th grade students are surveyed annually. This Web site offers links to recent data tables and figures, study information, and publications.)

National Survey on American Attitudes on Substance Abuse

<http://www.casacolumbia.org>

(This annual phone survey of 12-17 year-olds is designed to probe substance-abuse risk and identify factors that increase or decrease the likelihood teens will smoke, drink, or use illegal drugs. Findings are presented in a report published by the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse (CASA) at Columbia University.)

National Survey on Drug Use & Health (NSDUH)

<http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/nhsda.htm>

(Formerly called the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, NSDUH is an annual survey of the population age 12 and older designed to elicit information about the prevalence, patterns, and consequences of drug and alcohol use and abuse. It is sponsored by the Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Data from NSDUH is available through published and Web reports.)

NIAAA's Quick Facts

<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/databases/qf.htm>

(The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)-sponsored Quick Facts provides tables presenting data on alcohol topics, including: amounts and patterns of alcohol consumption; alcohol dependence or abuse; consequences of alcohol consumption; alcohol-related economic data; alcohol-related risk factors; and other alcohol-related topics. Statistical information on alcohol-related topics is entered into Quick Facts on a regular basis. Annual updates include U.S. trends on per capita alcohol consumption, alcohol-related hospital discharges, liver cirrhosis mortality, and alcohol-related fatal traffic crashes.)

Pulse Check

<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/drugfact/pulsecheck.html>

(The Office of National Drug Control Policy's Pulse Check is a research report presenting findings on drug use patterns and drug markets as reported by ethnographers, epidemiologists, treatment providers, and law enforcement officials in 20 sites throughout the U.S. Pulse Check regularly addresses four drugs of serious concern: heroin, crack cocaine/powder cocaine, marijuana, and methamphetamine. It also monitors new drug problems such as "ecstasy" (MDMA) and other club drugs.)

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA)

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA>

(One of several special topic archives at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR), SAMHDA is an initiative of the Office of Applied Studies, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. SAMHDA provides access to substance abuse and mental health research data documentation, and reports that are downloadable from the Web site and in public use format. The Web site features an online data analysis system (DAS) that allows users to conduct analyses on selected data sets within the archive.)

WHO Global Alcohol Database

<http://www3.who.int/whosis/menu.cfm?path=whosis.alcohol&language=english>

(The World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Alcohol Database provides a standardized reference source of information for global epidemiological surveillance of alcohol use, alcohol-related problems and alcohol policies. Users can research the database to find country-specific data on alcohol consumption and surveys and studies on drinking patterns in different countries.)

DATA & STATISTICS**Crime***Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)*

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs>

(BJS is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice. This Web site offers statistics about crime and victims from the annual National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS), and statistics and materials on topics of critical interest, including: drugs and crime; homicide trends; firearms and crime; and international statistics. It also provides data for analysis including crime and justice data online (e.g.: homicide trends and characteristics), and access to data from other sources.)

National Archive of Criminal Justice Data (NACJD)

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD>

(Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, NACJD is one of several special topic archives at the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR). NACJD distributes computerized criminal justice data from federal agencies, state agencies, and investigator-initiated research projects to users for secondary statistical analysis. Users may search data collections by search word(s) or by keyword, browse by subject area, or follow links to certain topics.)

National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS)

<http://www.ncjrs.org>

(NCJRS is a federally-funded resource offering one of the world's largest justice and substance abuse libraries and databases, the NCJRS Abstracts Database. It contains publications, reports, articles, and audiovisual products. These resources include statistics, research findings, program descriptions, congressional hearing transcripts, and training materials. The statistics section offers statistical reports and articles on the following categories: corrections, courts, drugs and crime, gun violence, homicide, international, juvenile justice, law enforcement, National Incident-Based Reporting System, victims of crime, and more issues in criminal justice.)

Sourcebook Online

<http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook>

(Sourcebook Online is housed at the University of Albany, a U.S. Department of Justice-sponsored site. It presents the electronic edition of the *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics*, enabling users to apply automatic searching capabilities to access data from more than 100 sources about many aspects of criminal justice in the U.S. It is organized into six topical sections: characteristics of the criminal justice systems; public attitudes toward crime and criminal justice-related topics; nature and distribution of known offenses; characteristics and distribution of persons arrested; judicial processing of defendants; and persons under correctional supervision. Data are displayed in tables.)

Statistical Briefing Book (SBB)

<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb>

(SBB is hosted by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), U.S. Department of Justice. SBB's data analysis tools provide statistics on a variety of juvenile justice topics, such as: juvenile population characteristics, juveniles as victims, juveniles as offenders, law enforcement and juvenile crime, juveniles in court, and juveniles in correction. It also provides access to OJJDP online statistical publications, links to other statistical resources, and the Compendium of National Juvenile Justice Data Sets - an online resource that publicizes data sets for researchers on topics such as the characteristics of violent juvenile offenders, student victimization at school, and substance use.)

Uniform Crime Reports

<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm>

(The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reporting Program presents data on crimes. Several annual statistical publications, such as the comprehensive *Crime in the United States*, are produced from data provided by nearly 17,000 law enforcement agencies across the U.S. Other publications, such as the annual *Hate Crime Statistics*, and special reports are also produced. Most documents on this site are prepared in PDF format. Selected tables are also available in Excel format.)