

Chichibu Daini Junior High School: ISS Application for Re-designation Contents

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CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF CHICHIBU DAINI JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

1. The Name of Our School, Our School Badge, and the Objectives of Our Education

Since the establishment as Chichibu Municipal Chichibu Daini Junior High School in 1947, the School celebrated the 70th anniversary two years ago (2016). It used to be a large-sized junior high school with more than 1,000 students during Showa 30's (from 1955 to 1964), the number of students has been on the decrease.

The Objectives of the Education of Our School

The student with generous mind as an independent being

Specific Objectives

Thoughtful	The student who respects the learning
Strong-minded	The student who cherishes the will
Invigorating	The student who admire others and oneself



Vision

Refreshing greetings with the honor to everyone that strengthens the bonds at:

The school where anyone learns and feels safe

2. The Number of the Teaching and Clerical Staff and the Number of the Students on the Roll (as of July 1, 2018)

The Number of the Teaching and Clerical Staff

Post	Num.
Principal	1
Assistant principal	1
Chief teacher	1
Teacher	19
School nurse	1
Clerk	2
Janitor	2
Refreshing Adviser	1
School-lunch cook	1
Librarian teacher supporter	1
School counselor	1
ALT	2
Induction course supporter	1

The Number of the Students on the Roll

Num. of Students		1st	2nd	3rd	SSEC	Total
	Boys	54	44	42	3	143
	Girls	40	40	43	2	125
	Total	94	84	85	5	268
Num. of Classes		3	3	3	2	11
Num. of households		81	80	84	5	250

* SSEC stands for Special Support Education Class, which is the class for the students who need special support for their education

School badge



* Refreshing Adviser

The adviser who provides counseling to the students and their guardians about worries and anxieties

* ALT (Assistant Language Teacher)

The assistants from the outside of Japan for the Japanese teachers in English classes

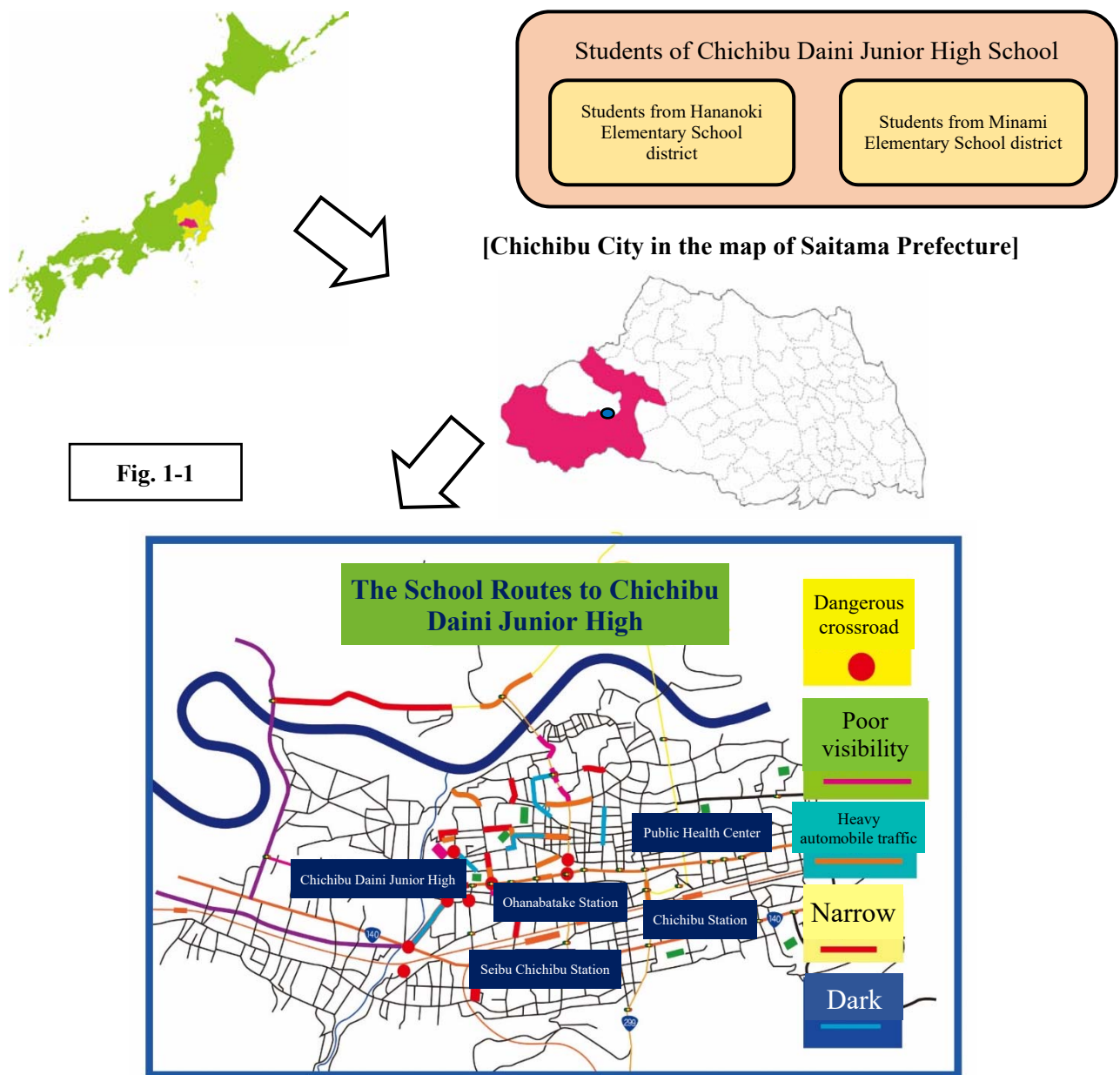
* One school year covers from April 1 to March 31 of the next year.

3. The Environment around Our School

Chichibu City is located in the northwest part of Saitama Prefecture and is the municipality with the largest area (approx. 578 km²) in the prefecture. The School is in the urban area and plays a role as the central school in the city. The School is also characterized by less inflow/outflow of students and many students coming straight from the two elementary schools in the same school district. In the vicinity of the School, both National Routes 140 and 299 run and the Seibu Railway line and the Chichibu Railway line travel, for which Seibu Chichibu Station and Ohanabatake Station are the accessible key stations. Further, important facilities such as City Office are in the adjacent area. Thanks to the rich nature and many sightseeing spots, the area has been attracting many tourists. On the other hand, increasing vehicle traffic has also enhanced environmental risks.

[Saitama Prefecture in the map of Japan]

[School district of Chichibu Daini Junior High School]






(Based on the questionnaire survey among students & parents, the Safety Map has been created.)





4. Major Annual School Events

A school year starts at the opening ceremony in April and ends at the completion ceremony in March of the next year. Various school events are held during the school year.






1st term

Apr	Opening ceremony Entrance ceremony Evacuation drill Body measurement		May	First-round match for Tsushin Track & Field Field trip learning program (Grade 1) 1st term students' general assembly Mid-term examination	
Jun	School trip (Grade 3) Outdoors camp school (Grade 2) Prefectural tournament for Tsushin Track & Field First-round match for Junior High-School Sports Competition		Jul	Term-end examination Prefectural tournament for Junior High-School Sports Competition Emergency and critical care seminar	

2nd term

Sep	Opening ceremony Sports meeting	Evacuation drill	Oct	First-round match for Prefectural Junior High-School Sports Competition for Freshmen Mid-term examination	
Aug					
Nov	Autumn Leaves Festival Prefectural Junior High-School Sports Competition for Freshmen Term-end examination		Dec	PTA bazaar	

3rd term

Jan	Opening ceremony Evacuation drill Start of private high-school entrance examinations		Feb	Experimental lesson & presentation meeting for new students Term-end examination	
Mar	Public high-school entrance examinations Completion ceremony		Sending-off gathering for third graders Graduation ceremony		
					

CHAPTER 2. Our Journey Towards International Safe School Designation

1. Background of Our Progress

Since foundation in 1947, the School continued to increase the number of students, expanded its buildings & schoolyard, and improved facility & equipment. On the other hand, along with land development of the area surrounding the School as the center of Chichibu City, the number of narrow roads with poor views have increased and, coupled with increasing traffic, an increasing risk exists for students on the way to/from school.

In 2013, in response to the declaration of launching the SC project by Chichibu City, the 3 schools in the School district started to work toward designation of International Safe School and received designation in 2015.

2. Details of Our Activities

※As for details before November 2015, please refer to the previous Application for Certification.

Year - Month	School	City	Japan	Overseas	Details of activities
Nov 2015	●	●	●	●	ISS on-site evaluation (Chichibu-Daini Junior High School)
Nov 2015	●	●	●	●	ISS on-site evaluation (Hananoki Elementary School, Minami Elementary School)
Nov 2015			●		Introduced the ISS activities to the delegation from School Vice-Principal Association of Funabashi City in Chiba Prefecture
Dec 2015	●	●	●	●	ISS Designation Ceremony (Chichibu-Daini Junior High School)
Dec 2015	●	●	●	●	ISS Designation Ceremonies (Hananoki Elementary School, Minami Elementary School)
Mar 2016			●		Introduced the ISS activities to the delegation from Health/Physical Education Division of Advising Bureau, Board of Education, in Kumamoto Prefecture
Jun 2016		●			Held Chichibu City Safe Community Steering Committee (SC) Participated in the Child Safety Task Force meeting
Jun 2016	●				Participated in "Verification test of head injuries in baseball" held by National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
Jun 2016	●				Received the advice for ISS Designation from Dr. Shiraishi (the Judge of ISS Designation)
Aug 2016			●		Introduced the ISS activities to the delegation from Toshima Ward Ikebukuro Junior-High School in Tokyo
Aug 2016		●			Introduced the ISS activities at the meeting of School Nurse Working Group in Chichibu district
Sep 2016		●			Participated in Taskforce Committee for Children's Safety in Chichibu City Safe Community
Sep 2016		●	●		Participated in the 1st year anniversary event of Chichibu City Safe Community

削除: .

Dec 2016		●			Participated in Taskforce Committee for Children's Safety in Chichibu City
Dec 2016			●		Introduced the ISS activities to the delegation from Health and Physical Education Division, Board of Education of Saitama Prefecture
Feb 2017			●		Introduced the ISS activities at the meeting of School Principal Association of Saitama Prefecture
Feb 2017			●		Participated in ISS Designation Ceremony of Toshima Ward Ikebukuro Honcho Elementary School in Tokyo Participated in ISS Designation Ceremony of Toshima Ward Gyoko Elementary School in Tokyo
May 2017	●				Participated in Life Skill Follow-up Seminar held by JIYD
Jun 2017	●				Implemented "Let's learn about sports-related injuries" class prepared by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
Jun 2017	●				Received the advice for ISS Designation from Dr. Shiraishi (the Judge of ISS Designation)
Jun 2017		●			Participated in Taskforce Committee for Children's Safety in Chichibu City
Jul 2017	●				Cooperated in the verification test for "Injury prevention during batting motion" held by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)
Jul 2017	●				Introduced the ISS activities to Toshima Ward Ikebukuro Junior-High School, Ikebukuro Daiichi Elementary School, & Ikebukuro Honcho Elementary School
Aug 2017		●			Participated in Taskforce Committee for Children's Safety in Chichibu City
Sep 2017		●			Participated in Chichibu City Comprehensive Disaster-Prevention Drill
Oct 2017			●		Participated in the ISS preliminary evaluation of Atsugi Municipal Mitsuai-Higashi Junior High School in Kanagawa Prefecture
Nov 2017			●		Participated in the ISS on-site evaluation of Matsubara Municipal Nunose Elementary School Participated in the ISS on-site evaluation of Matsubara Municipal Daisan Junior High School
Nov 2017		●	●		Participated in the Chichibu Convention of the 15th All Japan Citizens' Safety & Security Forum
Dec 2017			●		Participated in the ISS on-site evaluation of Toshima Municipal Ikebukuro Junior High School in Tokyo
Jan 2018		●			Participated in Evacuation Drill Concert of Chichibu City
Feb 2018	●				Received the advice for ISS Designation from Dr. Shiraishi (Judge of ISS designation)

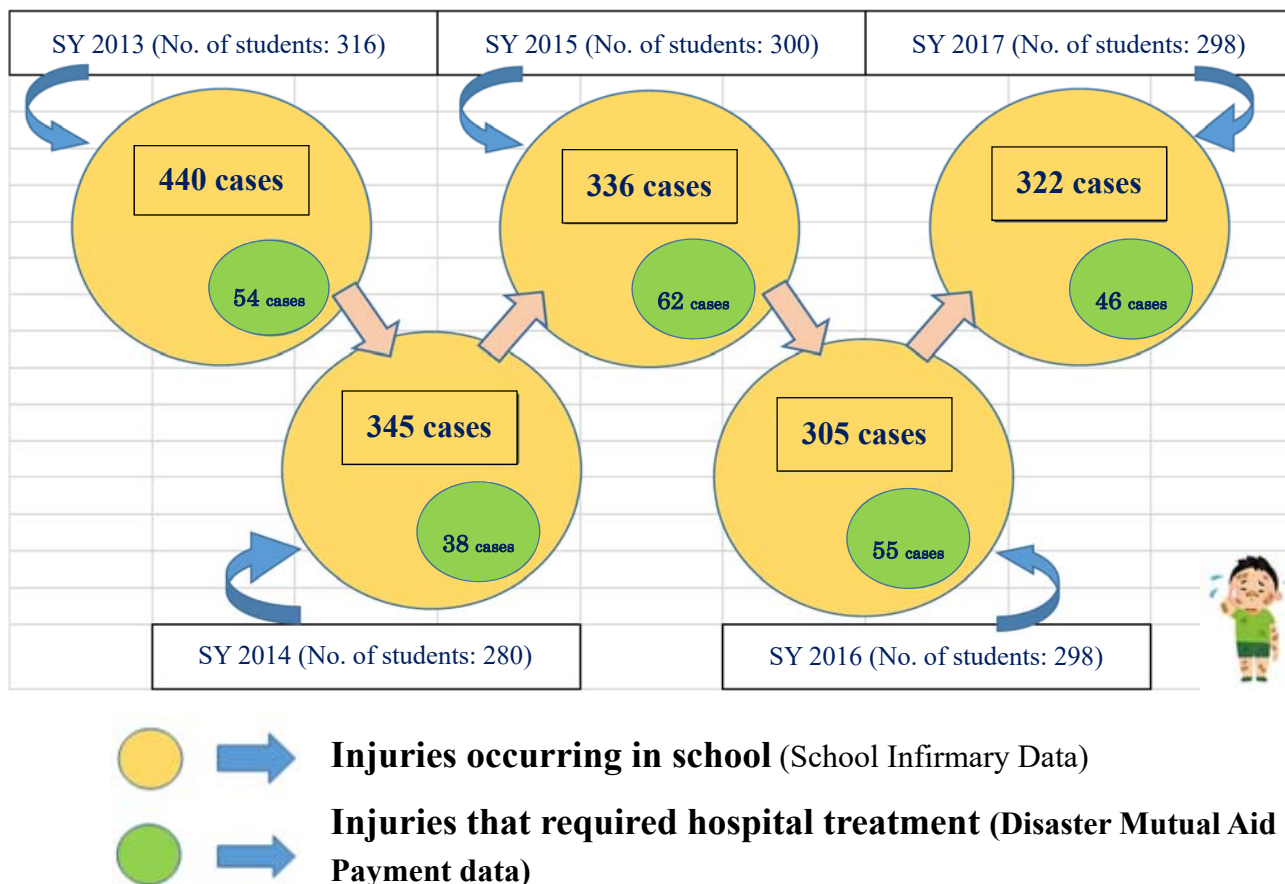
CHAPTER 3 Circumstances of Injury Incidents of Chichibu Daini Junior High School

1. Circumstances of Injury Incidents that Occur in School

(1) Changes in the number of injuries that occurred in school and that required hospital treatment

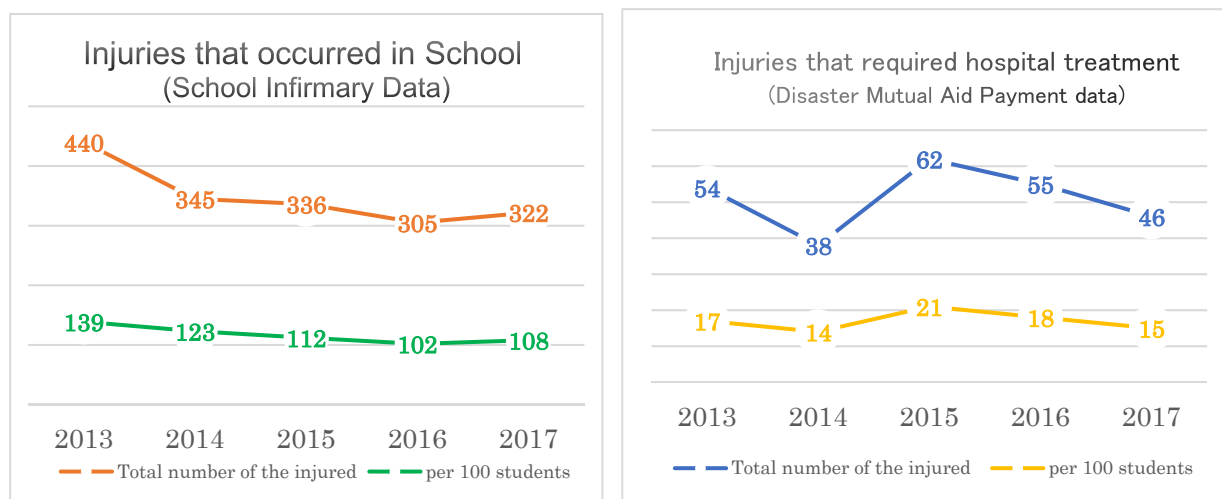
Data of injuries occurring in school are collected as the School Infirmary Data. Of those, data of injuries that required hospital treatment are based on the Disaster Mutual Aid Payment data.

Fig. 3-1-1



The number of the injured per 100 students is ---

Fig. 3-1-2



(2) Circumstances of injuries that occurred in school (SY2013 — 2017)

School Infirmary Data (Surgery)													Fig. 3-1-3	
Number of students	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	
Number in 2013	28	36	25	16	0	139	55	36	26	46	12	21	440	
Number in 2014	32	34	28	12	5	98	37	25	18	18	21	17	345	
Number in 2015	21	41	29	8	4	89	40	21	23	29	16	15	336	1st designation
Number in 2016	20	32	31	13	4	73	38	18	17	32	15	12	305	
Number in 2017	28	43	23	13	6	64	36	24	29	21	22	13	322	
Per day	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	
2013 Average No. of students	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.0	7.3	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.7	0.8	1.2	2.0	
2014 Average No. of students	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.0	4.9	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.6	
2015 Average No. of students	1.3	2.3	1.3	0.6	0.8	4.7	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.6	1st designation
2016 Average No. of students	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.8	3.8	1.7	1.0	1.1	2.3	0.8	0.7	1.5	
2017 Average No. of students	1.9	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	3.2	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.6	

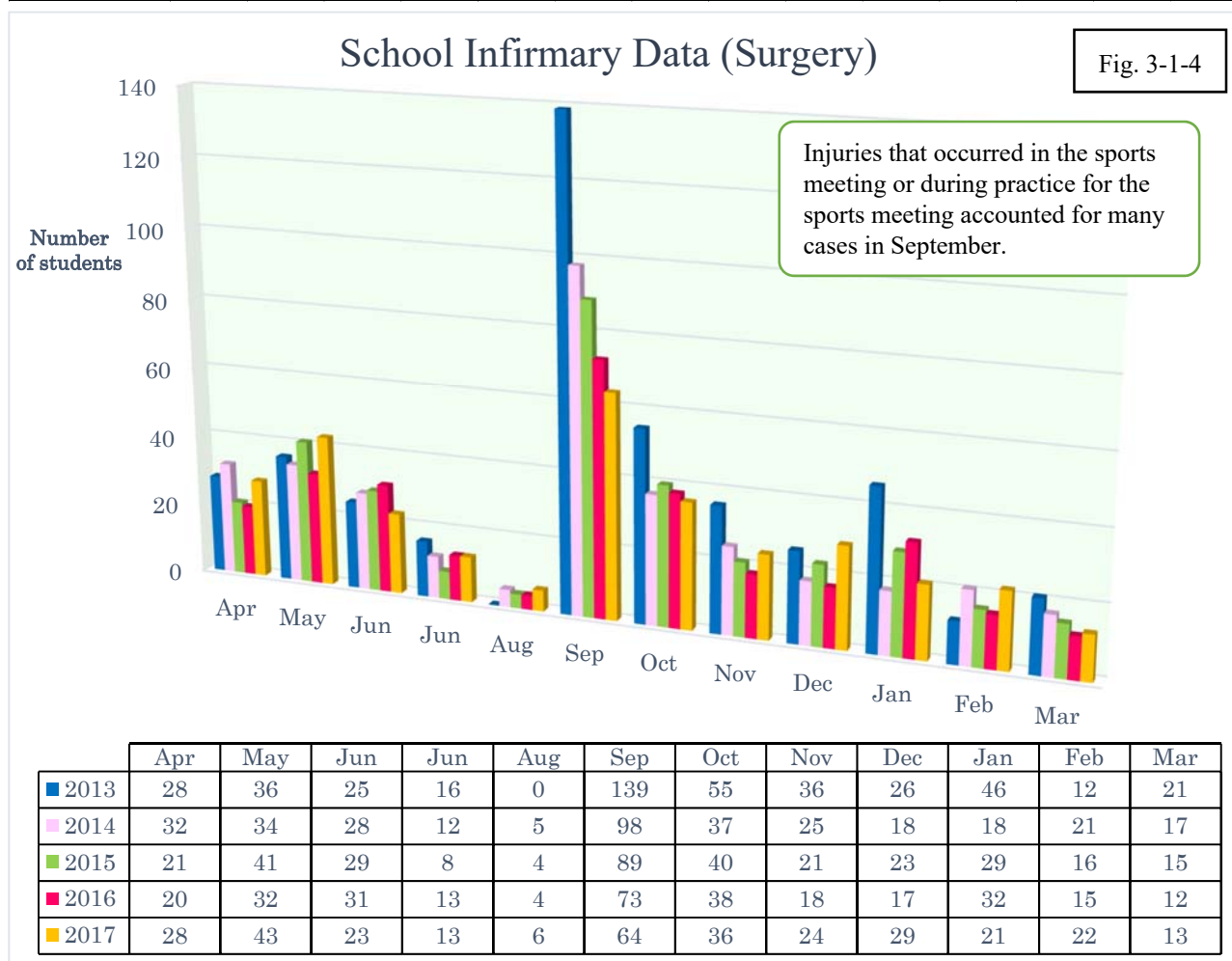
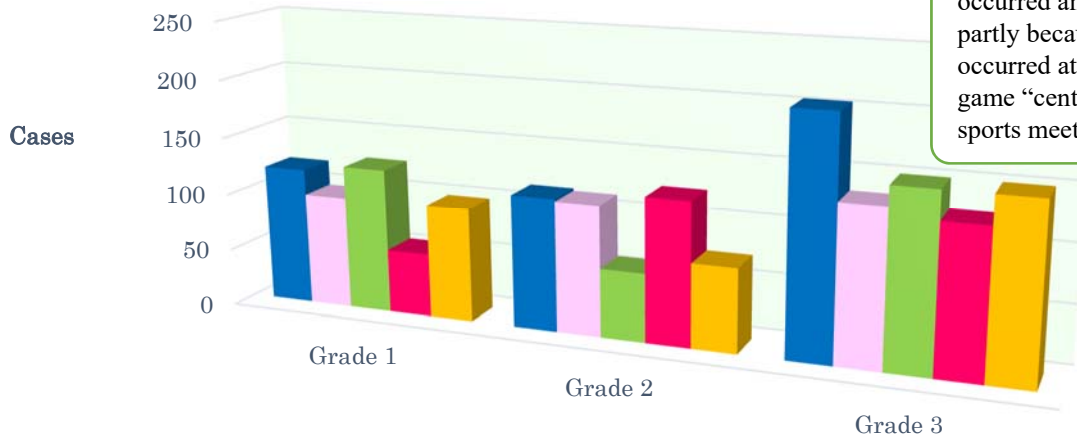


Fig. 3-1-5

Injury incidents that occurred in school (by grade)

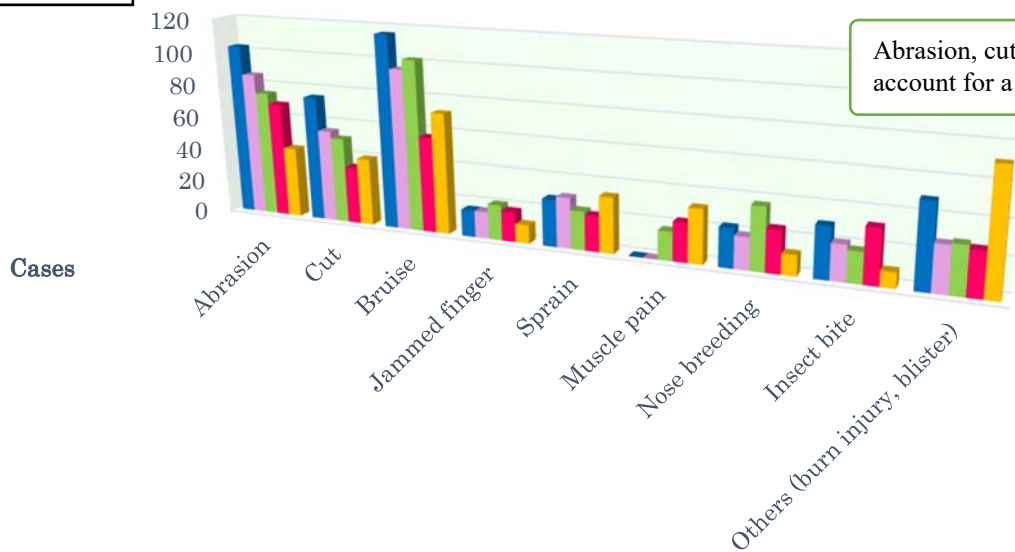


The reason why many injuries occurred among third graders was partly because many injuries occurred at the time of the grade's game "centipede relay" in the sports meeting.

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
2013	120	115	205
2014	98	113	134
2015	126	59	151
2016	55	124	126
2017	99	72	151

Fig. 3-1-6

Injury incidents that occurred in school (by type)

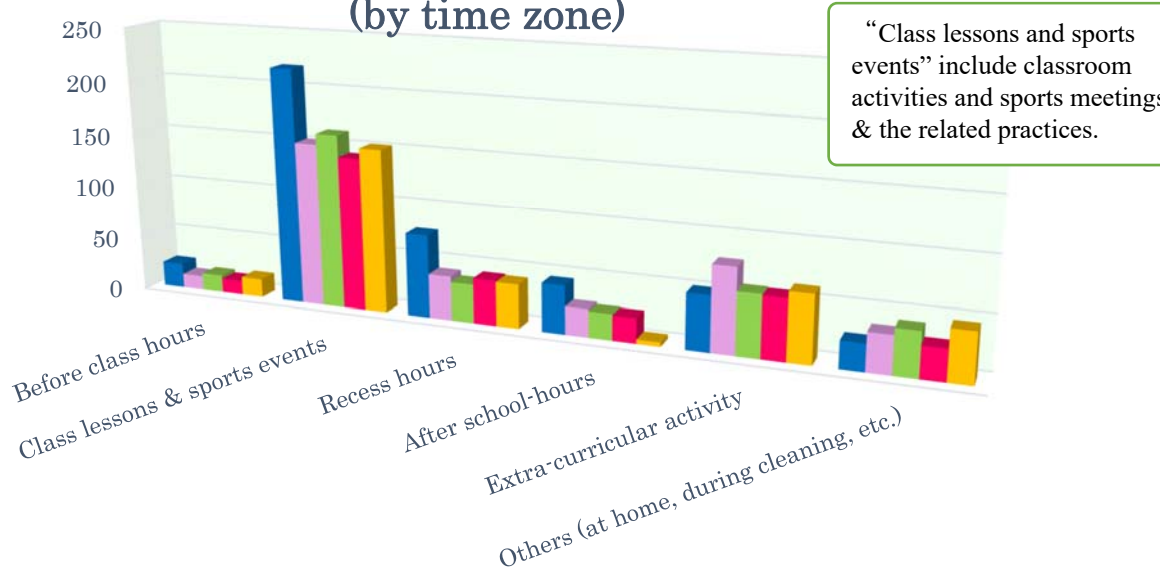


Abrasion, cutting, & bruise account for a large proportion.

	Abrasion	Cut	Bruise	Jammed finger	Sprain	Muscle pain	Nose breeding	Insect bite	Others (burn injury, blister)
2013	103	75	116	16	28	0	23	30	49
2014	86	55	96	16	30	0	19	21	27
2015	75	51	102	21	23	17	37	18	28
2016	69	34	57	18	21	23	25	32	26
2017	42	40	72	11	33	32	12	9	71

Fig. 3-1-7

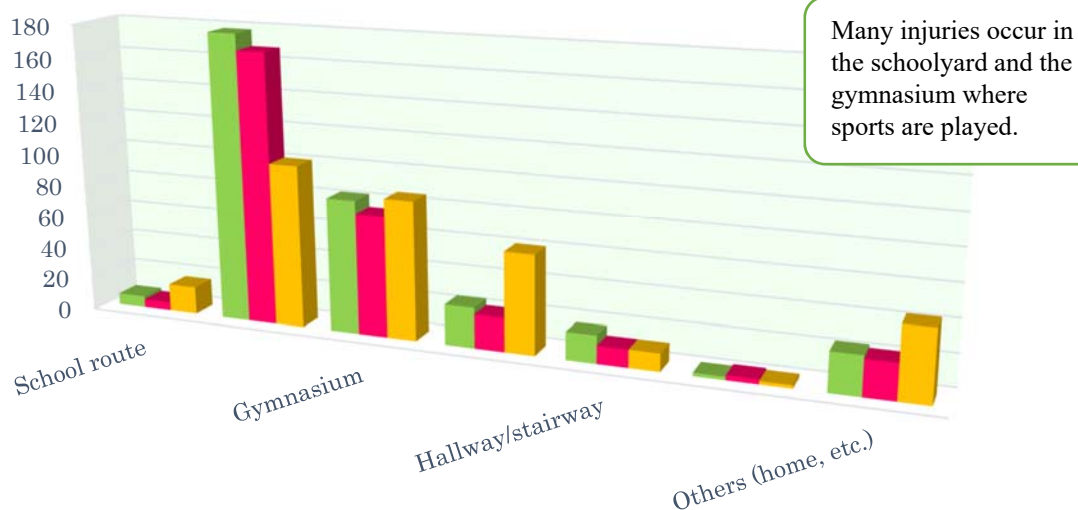
Injury incidents that occurred in school (by time zone)



	Before class hours	Class lessons & sports events	Recess hours	After school-hours	Extra-curricular activity	Others (at home, during cleaning, etc.)
2013	23	219	77	45	51	25
2014	13	152	41	26	78	35
2015	16	162	36	24	57	41
2016	13	142	42	23	56	29
2017	17	152	41	4	62	46

Fig. 3-1-8

Injury incidents that occurred in school (by site)



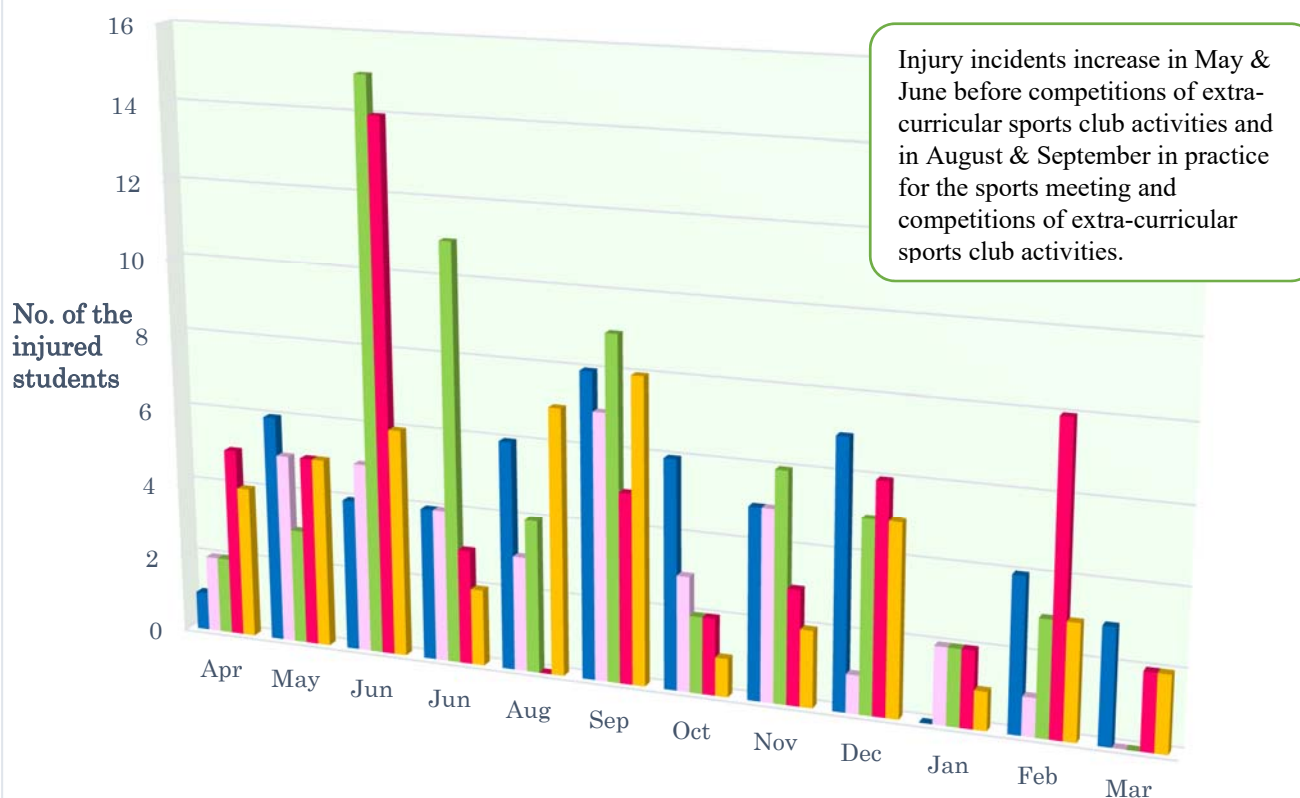
	School route	Schoolyard	Gymnasium	Classroom	Hallway/stairway	Entrance	Others (home, etc.)
2015	7	178	83	25	17	2	24
2016	5	168	75	21	11	3	22
2017	17	101	86	61	11	2	44

(3) Circumstances of injuries that required hospital treatment (SY2013 — 2017)

Injuries that required hospital treatment (Surgery)													Fig. 3-1-9		
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total		
Number in 2013	1	6	4	4	6	8	6	5	7	0	4	3	54		
Number in 2014	2	5	5	4	3	7	3	5	1	2	1	0	38		
Number in 2015	2	3	15	11	4	9	2	6	5	2	3	0	62	1st designation	
Number in 2016	5	5	14	3	0	5	2	3	6	2	8	2	55		
Number in 2017	4	5	6	2	7	8	1	2	5	1	3	2	46		

Fig. 3-1-10

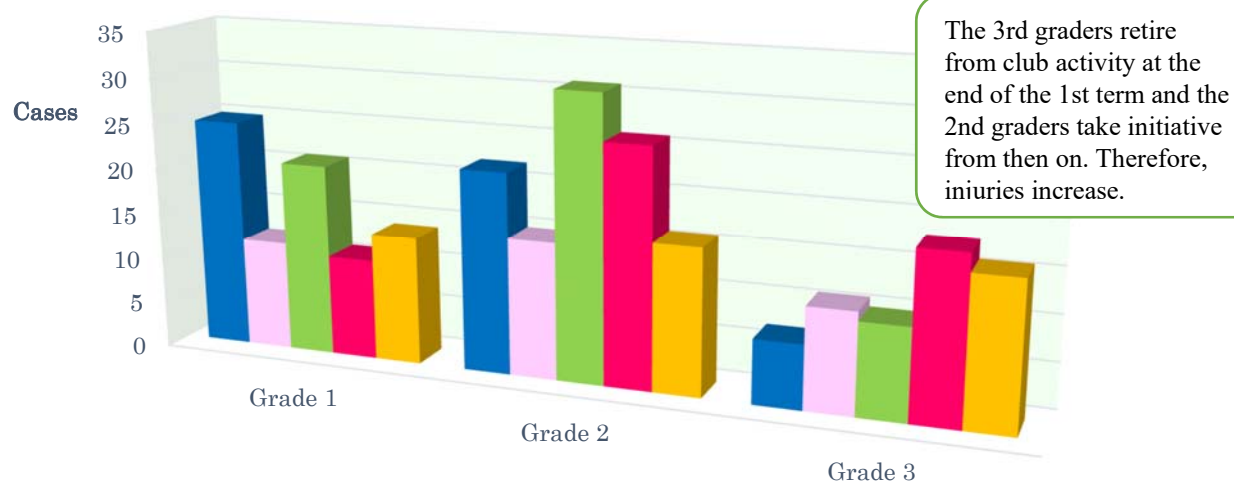
Injuries that required hospital treatment (Surgery)



	Apr	May	Jun	Jun	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
■ 2013	1	6	4	4	6	8	6	5	7	0	4	3
■ 2014	2	5	5	4	3	7	3	5	1	2	1	0
■ 2015	2	3	15	11	4	9	2	6	5	2	3	0
■ 2016	5	5	14	3	0	5	2	3	6	2	8	2
■ 2017	4	5	6	2	7	8	1	2	5	1	3	2

Fig. 3-1-11

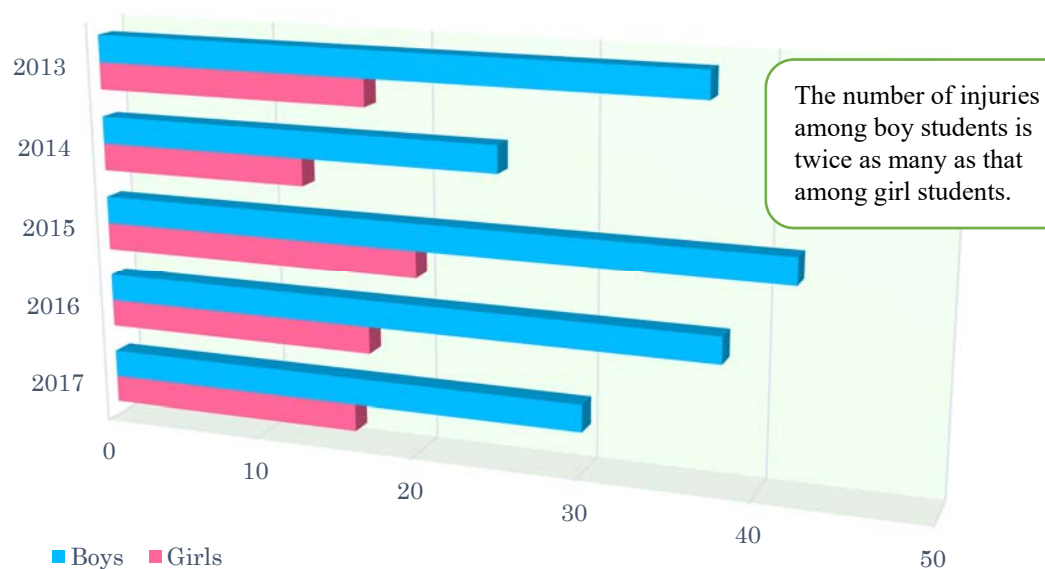
Injuries that required hospital treatment (by grade)



	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
2013	25	22	7
2014	12	15	11
2015	21	31	10
2016	11	26	18
2017	14	16	16

Fig. 3-1-12

Injuries that required hospital treatment (by gender)



	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Boys	30	38	42	25	37
Girls	16	17	20	13	17

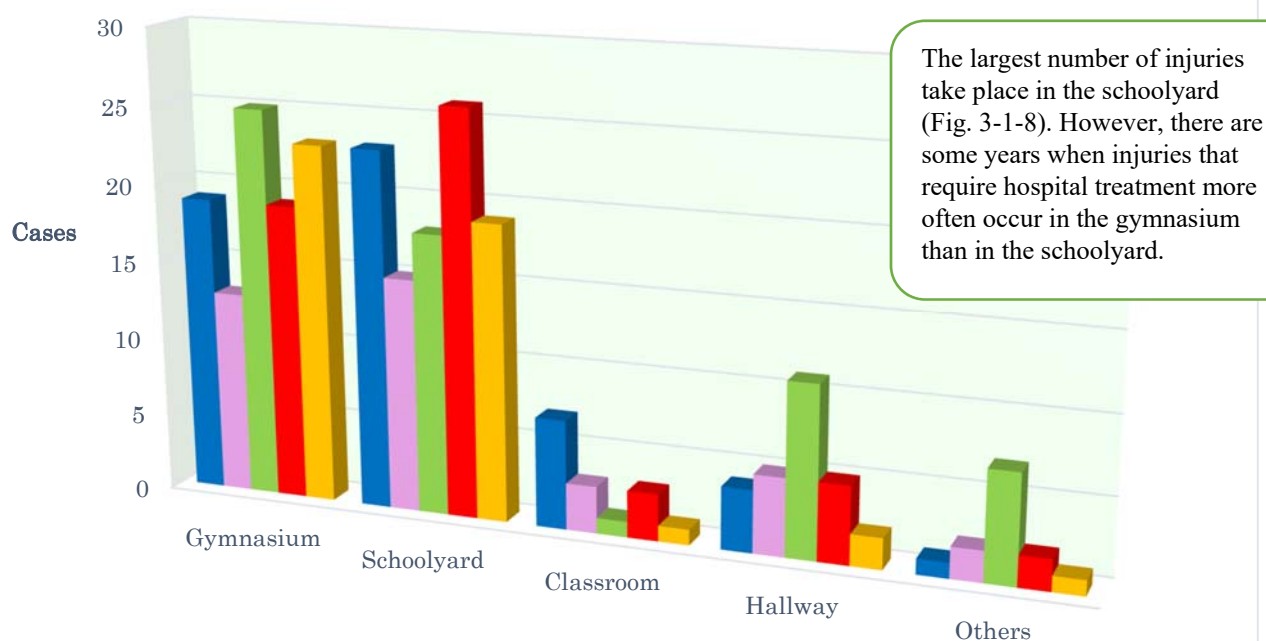
Fig. 3-1-13

Injuries that required hospital treatment (by day of the week)



Fig. 3-1-14

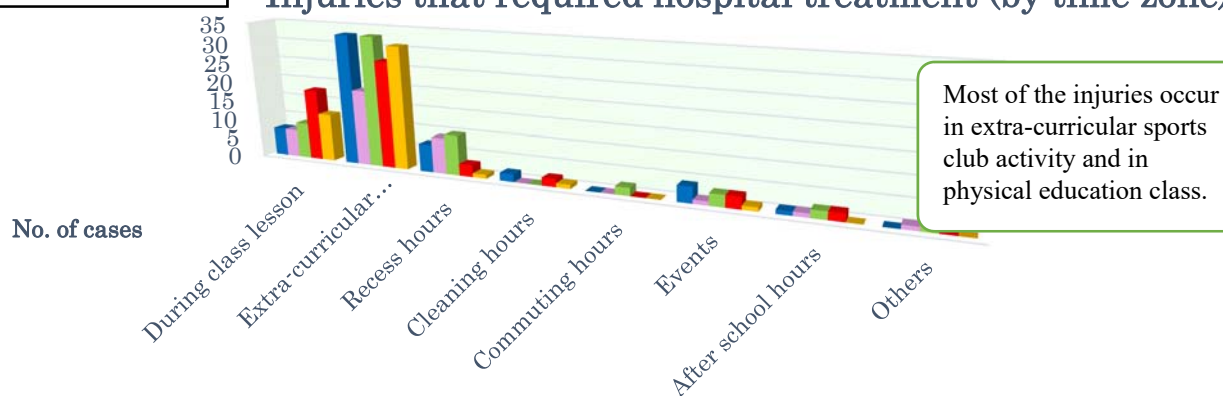
Injuries that required hospital treatment (by place of occurrence)



	Gymnasium	Schoolyard	Classroom	Hallway	Others
■ 2013	19	23	7	4	1
■ 2014	13	15	3	5	2
■ 2015	25	18	1	11	7
■ 2016	19	26	3	5	2
■ 2017	23	19	1	2	1

Fig. 3-1-15

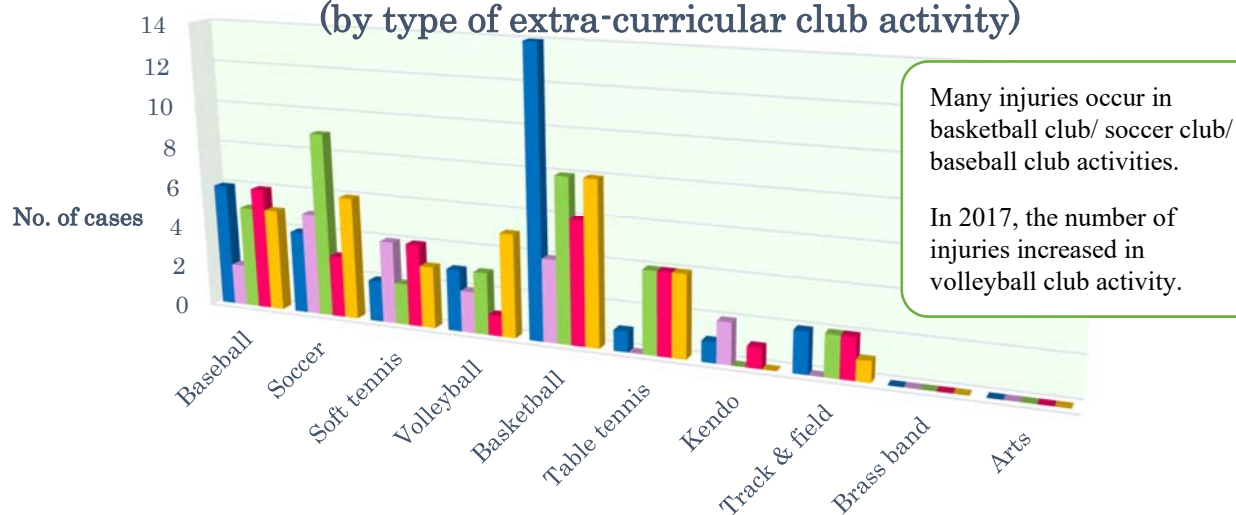
Injuries that required hospital treatment (by time zone)



	During class lesson	Extra-curricular activity	Recess hours	Cleaning hours	Commuting hours	Events	After school hours	Others
■ 2013	7	33	7	2	0	4	1	0
■ 2014	7	19	9	0	0	1	1	1
■ 2015	9	33	10	0	2	3	2	3
■ 2016	18	27	3	2	0	3	2	0
■ 2017	12	31	1	1	0	1	0	0

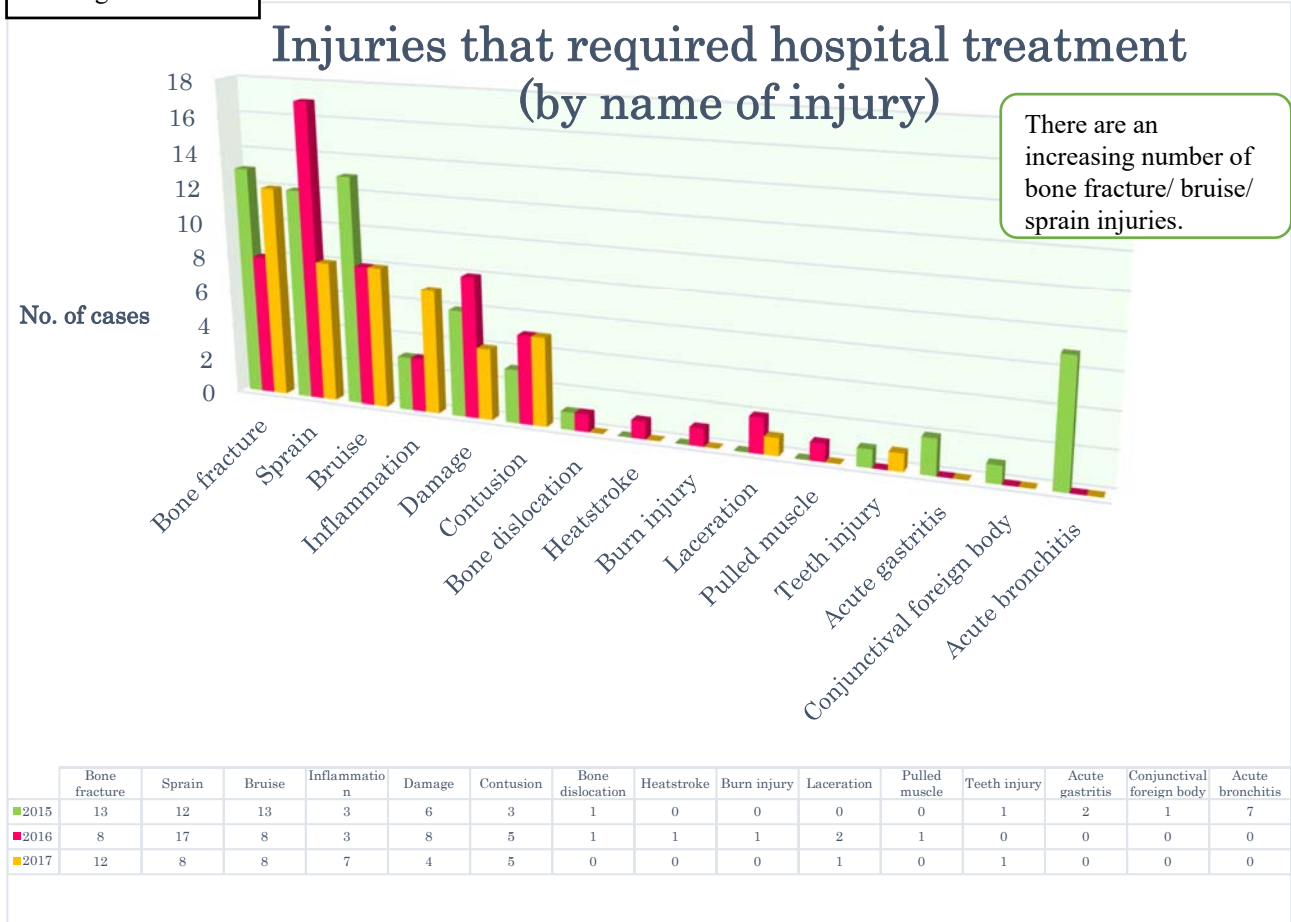
Fig. 3-1-16

Injuries that required hospital treatment (by type of extra-curricular club activity)



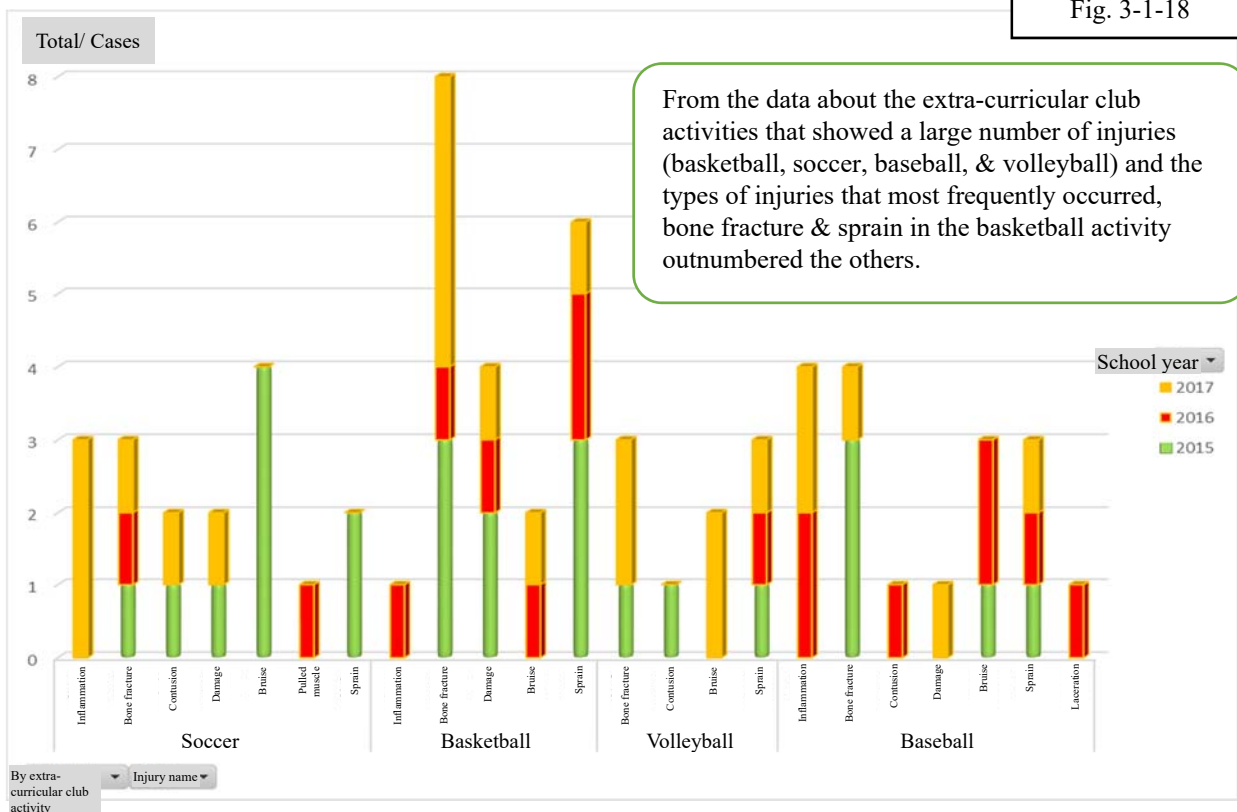
	Baseball	Soccer	Soft tennis	Volleyball	Basketball	Table tennis	Kendo	Track & field	Brass band	Arts
■ 2013	6	4	2	3	14	1	1	2	0	0
■ 2014	2	5	4	2	4	0	2	0	0	0
■ 2015	5	9	2	3	8	4	0	2	0	0
■ 2016	6	3	4	1	6	4	1	2	0	0
■ 2017	5	6	3	5	8	4	0	1	0	0

Fig. 3-1-17



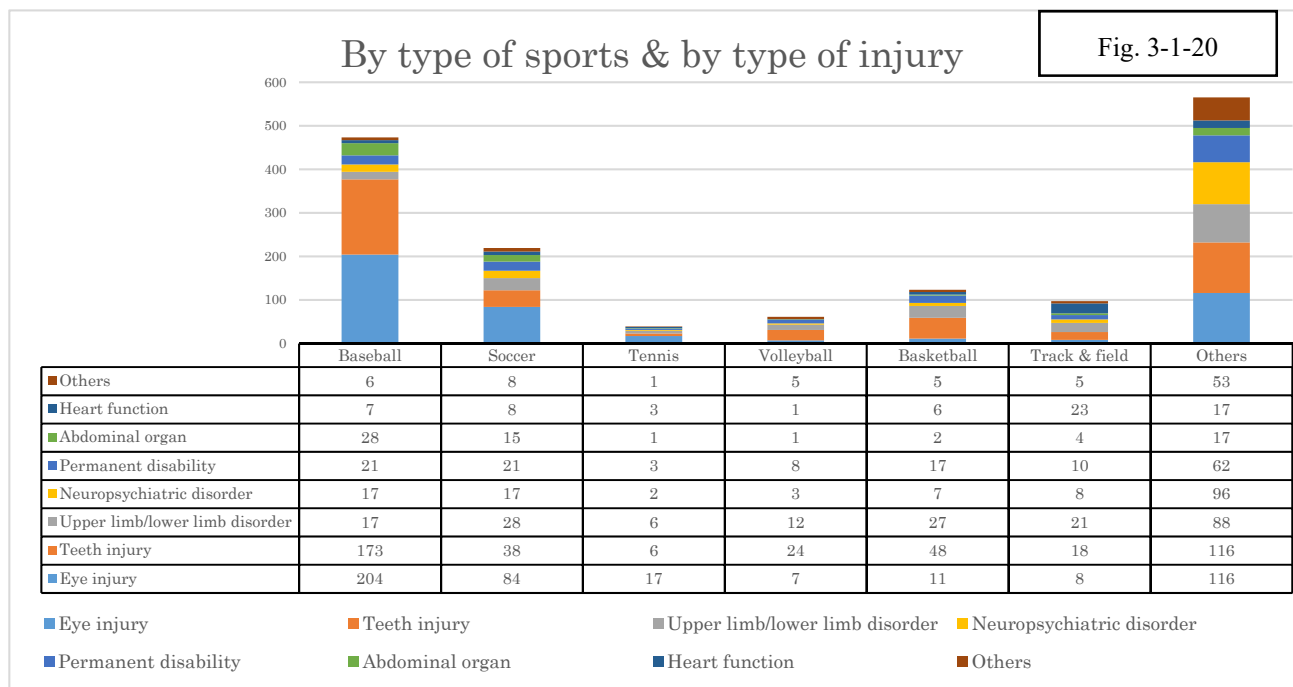
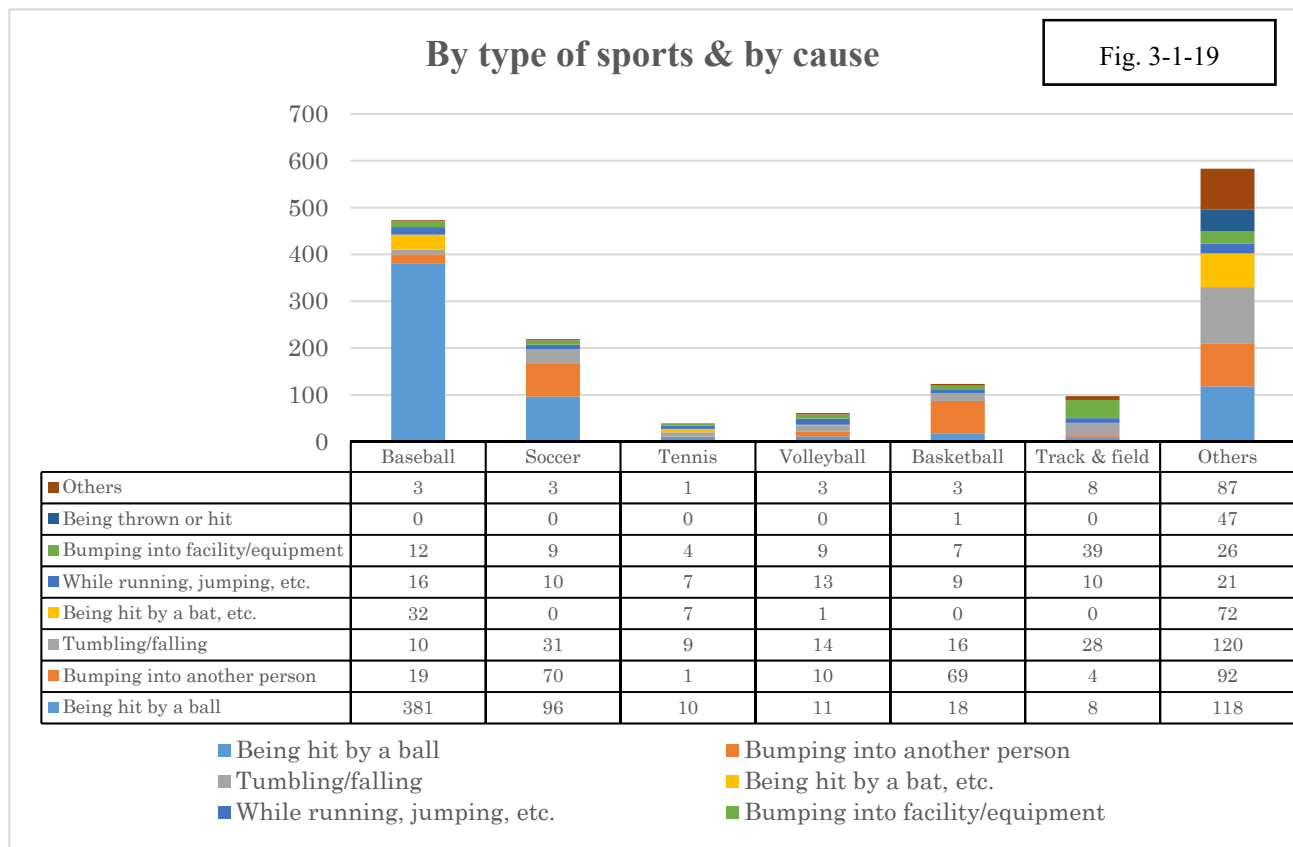
Injuries that required hospital treatment (by type, by extra-curricular club activity)

Fig. 3-1-18



(4) Trend of injury incidents in Japan

[The number of cases in Japan that were eligible to payment from the Mutual Aid Disaster Insurance for School (Class 1 to 14) in SY1998 — 2016: 1,577 cases]



Partially abstracted from the document distributed at “Seminar for the project to promote accident preventive measures in sports activity in school” held under the 2017 Project commissioned by Japan Sports Agency

Based on a nationwide survey on injuries in sports activities in school by sports type, cause, & injury type, as shown in Fig. 3-(4)-1 and 3-(4)-2, injuries most often occur caused by a ball hitting the eye & teeth in baseball. Teeth injury and upper limb/lower limb disorder also occur frequently caused by bumping into another person in basketball.

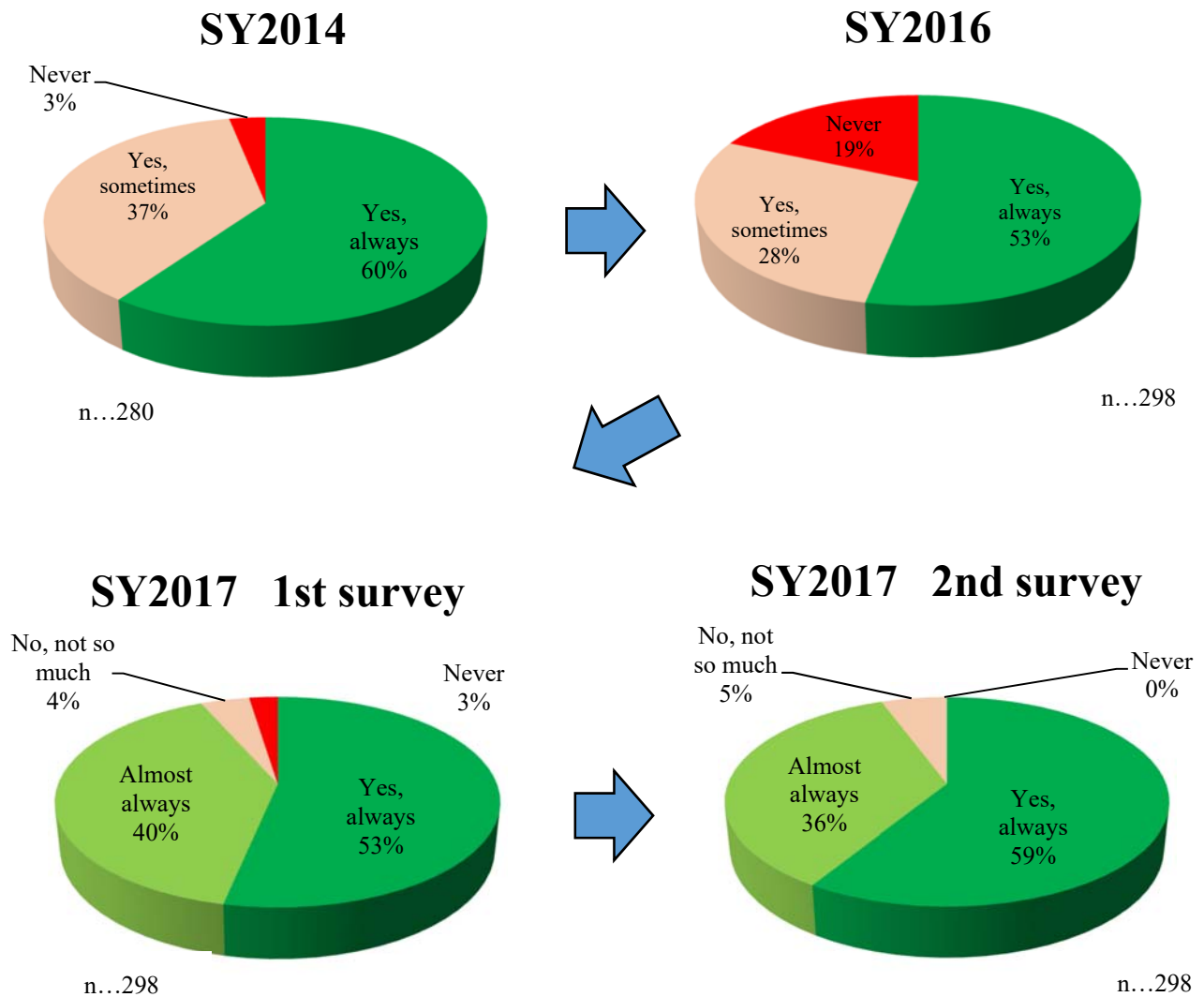
(5) Survey on Safety Awareness in School Life

● Results of safety awareness survey (Questions were modified for clarity in SY2017.)

◎At a turn on a hallway and stairway, do you pay attention not to bump into another person? (Up until SY2016)

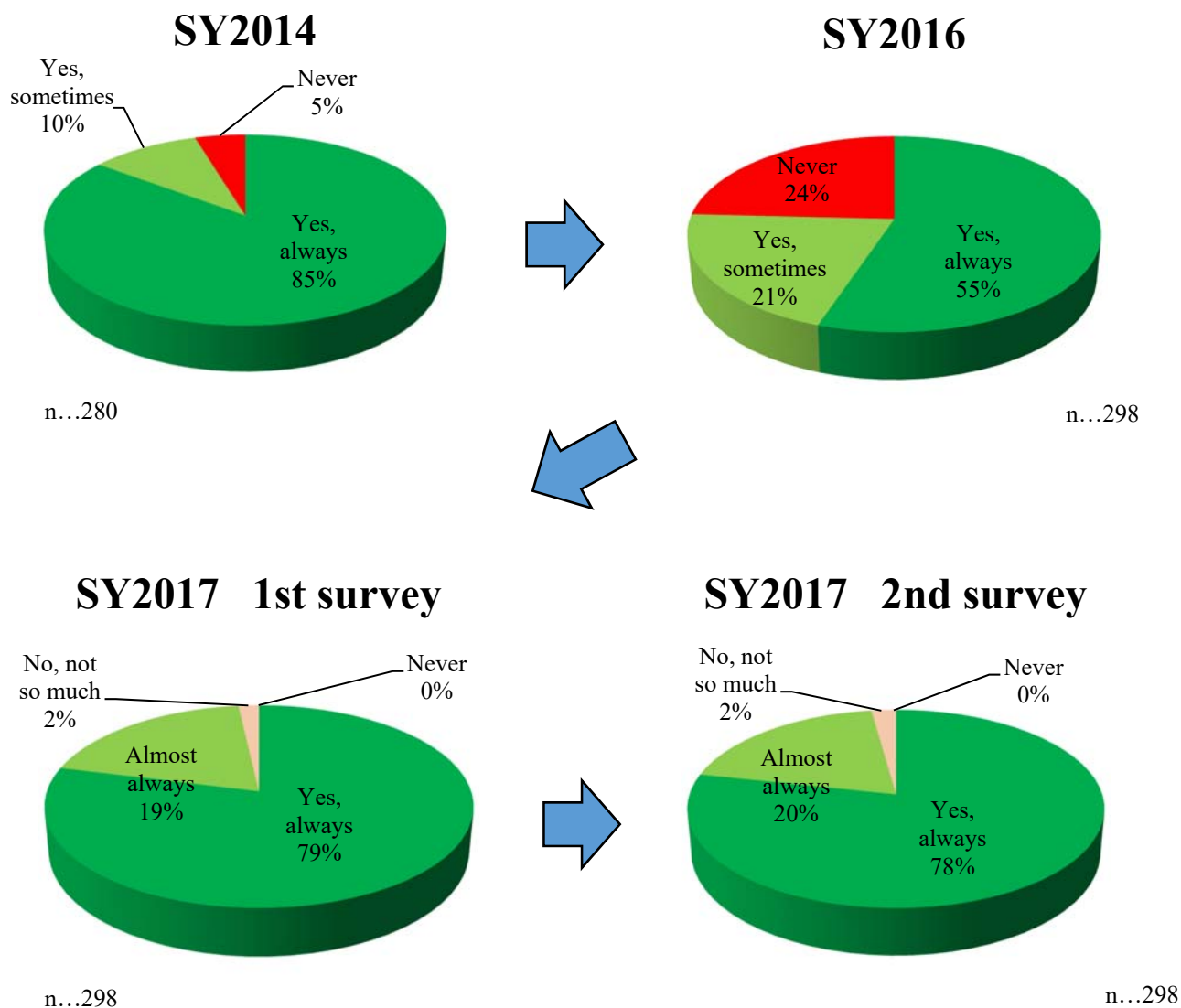
◎At a turn on a hallway and stairway, are you always careful not to bump into another person? (SY2017)

Fig. 3-1-21



- ◎In the extracurricular club, do you always perform warm-up exercise and cool-down exercise to prevent injury? (Up until SY2016)
- ◎In the extracurricular club, are you fully aware of the importance of warm-up exercise and cool-down exercise to prevent injury? (SY2017)

Fig. 3-1-22



- Decline in motivation after acquirement of ISS designation in comparison to the pre-designation period

Students worked on all activities in highly-motivated and proactive manner up until acquirement of the ISS designation. However, because of a sense of achievement and a sense of relief, some slackness was observed in comparison to pre-designation activity level.

- From the result of the SY2017 survey

Although the students, including also those who replied “Almost, always”, can be said to have safety awareness, continued efforts are required to achieve 100%.

2. Injury Incidents that Occur Outside School

(1) The number of traffic accidents where students of the School were involved

Since SY2013, traffic accident involving students of the School has not happened on the way to/from school.

School Year	Under school supervision			Not under school supervision	
	On the way to school	On the way from school	Others	Bicycle accident	Others
2013	0	0	0	2	0
2014	0	0	0	1	0
2015	0	0	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0	1	0
2017	0	0	0	0	0

Fig. 3-2-1

At the time of the 1st designation

※The number of bicycle accidents is based on the cases reported to the School.

No traffic accident where students of the School were involved have not occurred under School supervision. Further, outside School supervision, only 1 traffic accident was reported in SY2016.

(2) Traffic accidents that occurred in Chichibu City

The number of traffic accidents (by transportation means) that occurred in Chichibu City (excluding the former Yoshida Town) are as follows:

Source: Saitama Prefectural Police Headquarters, Chichibu Police Station

The number of traffic accidents

By circumstances (No. of cases)

Fig. 3-2-2

	Car	Motorbike	Motorized bicycle	Bicycle	Pedestrian	Unknown	Total
2015	196	3	3	9	2	5	218
2016	191	4	5	8	2	4	214
2017	199	4	5	8	2	2	220
Total	586	11	13	25	6	11	652

These numbers include not only traffic accidents of junior high school students but also those of the entire citizens.

The number of **bicycle-related** traffic accidents

By age group (No. of casualties)

Fig. 3-2-4

	Pre-school children	Elementary school students	Junior high-school students	High-school students	People aged 16 to 19	Others	Total
2015	1	3	6	7	0	20	37
2016	0	2	0	7	1	18	28
2017	0	4	4	2	2	23	35
Total	1	9	10	16	3	61	100

This total number includes all injury incidents that occurred in Chichibu City.

By road type (No. of casualties) ※Total of 3 years from 2015 to 2017

Fig. 3-2-5

	Pre-school children	Elementary school students	Junior high-school students	High-school students	People aged 16 to 19	Others	Total
Intersection	1	7	5	10	2	37	62
Near intersection	0	0	2	0	0	2	4
Basic road section (Curve, elbow)	0	1	1	1	0	4	7
Basic road section (Others)	0	1	2	5	0	16	24
General traffic zone	0	0	0	0	1	2	3
Total	1	9	10	16	3	61	100

By time zone (No. of casualties) ※Total of 3 years from 2015 to 2017

Fig. 3-2-6

	Pre-school children	Elementary school students	Junior high-school students	High-school students	People aged 16 to 19	Others	Total
6:00 to 7:59	0	1	2	4		3	10
8:00 to 9:59			2	6	1	4	13
10:00 to 11:59			2	2		15	19
12:00 to 13:59		1				12	13
14:00 to 15:59		2		2		8	12
16:00 to 17:59	1	4	1	1	1	6	14
18:00 to 19:59		1	1	1	1	10	14
20:00 to 21:59			1			2	3
22:00 to 23:59			1			1	2
Total	1	9	10	16	3	61	100

This total number includes all injury incidents that occurred in Chichibu City.

By age group (Cases in which students are perpetrators)

Fig. 3-2-7

	Pre-school children	Elementary school students	Junior high-school students	High-school students	People aged 16 to 19	Others	Total
2015	1	2	2	2	0	2	9
2016	0	0	0	1	1	6	8
2017	0	2	2	1	0	3	8
Total	1	4	4	4	1	11	25

This total number includes all injury incidents that occurred in Chichibu City.

Many accidents occur at an intersection in the time zone of commuting hours and after students go home.

Further, as junior high-school students often become perpetrators in bicycle-related accidents, further efforts are needed to call for attention.

(3) Traffic accidents that occurred in Saitama Prefecture & nationwide (The figures are based on statistical data of National Police Agency.)

Fatalities due to traffic accidents

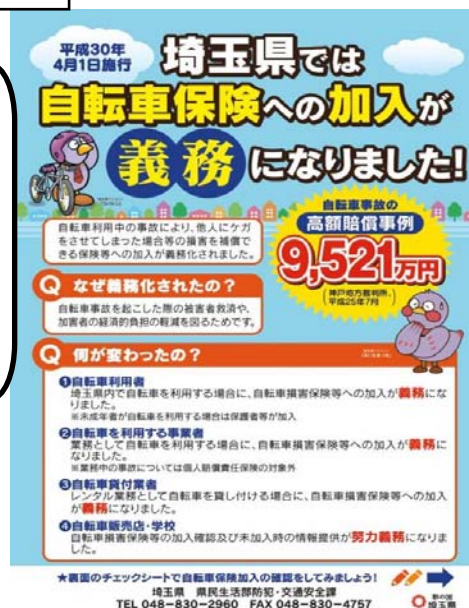
Fig. 3-2-8 (By prefecture) (2017)

Worst 5	Prefecture	Fatalities
1	Aichi	200
2	Saitama	177
3	Tokyo	164
4	Hyogo	161
5	Chiba	154
Nationwide fatalities		3,694

These numbers include incidents of all citizens, including those of junior high-school students.

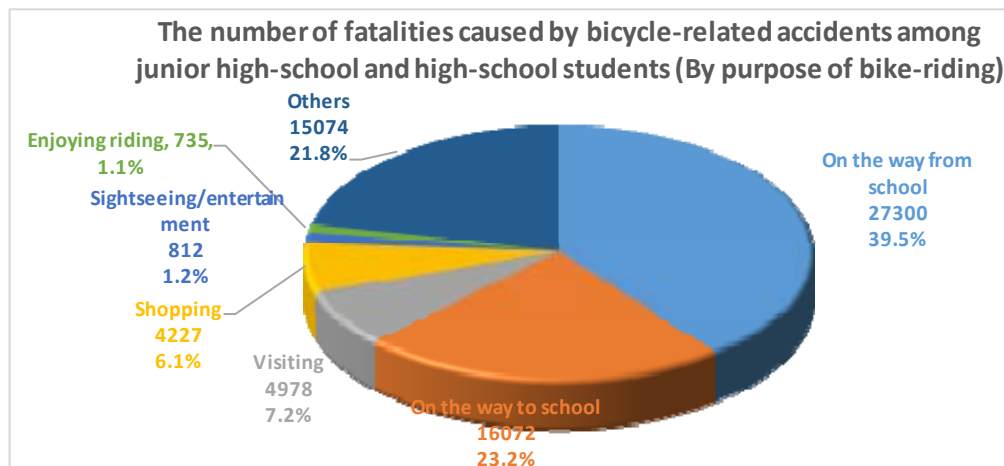
Poster of Saitama Prefecture to announce obligation to subscribe a bicycle insurance (2018)

Fig. 3-2-9



The number of fatalities caused by bicycle-related accidents among junior high-school and high-school students [By purpose of bike-riding] (2012 to 2017)

Fig. 3-2-10



Accidents of junior high-school and high-school students while riding a bicycle (Source: Traffic General Affairs Division of Saitama Prefectural Police Headquarters)

- Fatalities related to bicycle riding sharply increase among 6 graders of elementary schools and 1st grader of junior high schools, which reach the highest number among 1st graders of high schools
- Fatalities related to bicycle riding:
 - start to increase in April and reach highest in May to July.
 - by time zone, increase between 7:00 and 8:59 and also between 16:00 and 18:59.
 - by purpose of riding, most often occur on the way to/from school. (See Fig. 3-2-10.)
 - by accident pattern, most often occur associated with collision accident at an intersection.
- Fatalities due to head injury of all fatalities related to bicycle riding (90.0% for junior high-school students)
- Helmet non-wearing rate among all fatalities due to head injury of all fatalities related to bicycle riding (72.2% for junior high-school students)
- Ratio in which a junior high-school/high-school student was the primary party (vs pedestrian) in an accident while riding a bicycle is 98.9%.
- Ratio of junior high schools that confirm students' subscription to liability insurance, etc.: 43.8% (See 3-2-9.)

(4) Questionnaire survey on safety awareness of the outside school life

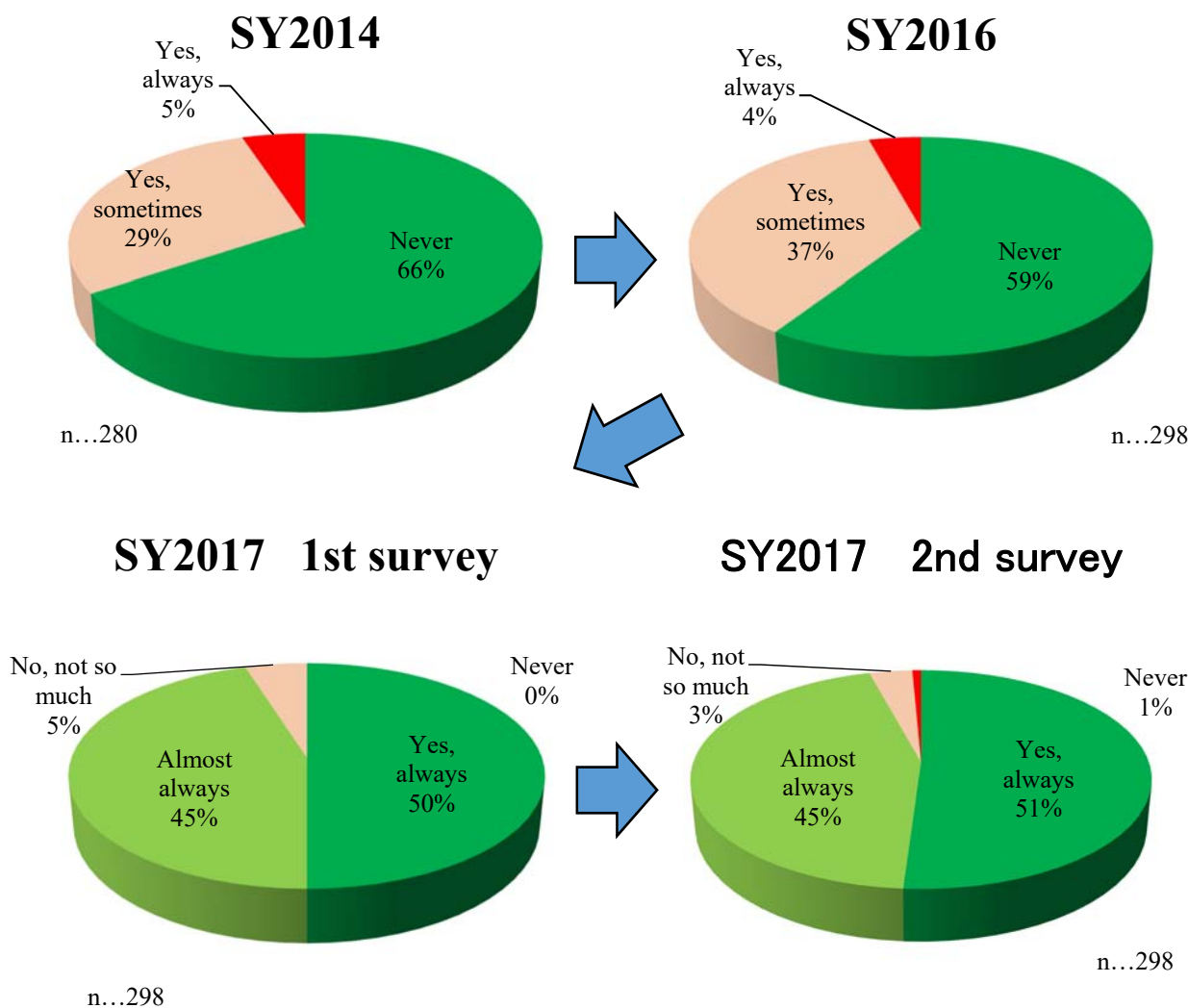
The School has been carrying out questionnaire surveys on safety awareness of the outside school life.

(※As for the questionnaire survey on safety awareness of the school life, see p. 16-17.)

◎On the way to/from school, do you sometimes walk outside a sidewalk with friends (3 persons or more) in a horizontal line? (Up until SY2016)

◎On the way to/from school, are you paying attention not to walk in a horizontal line? (SY2017)

Fig. 3-2-11

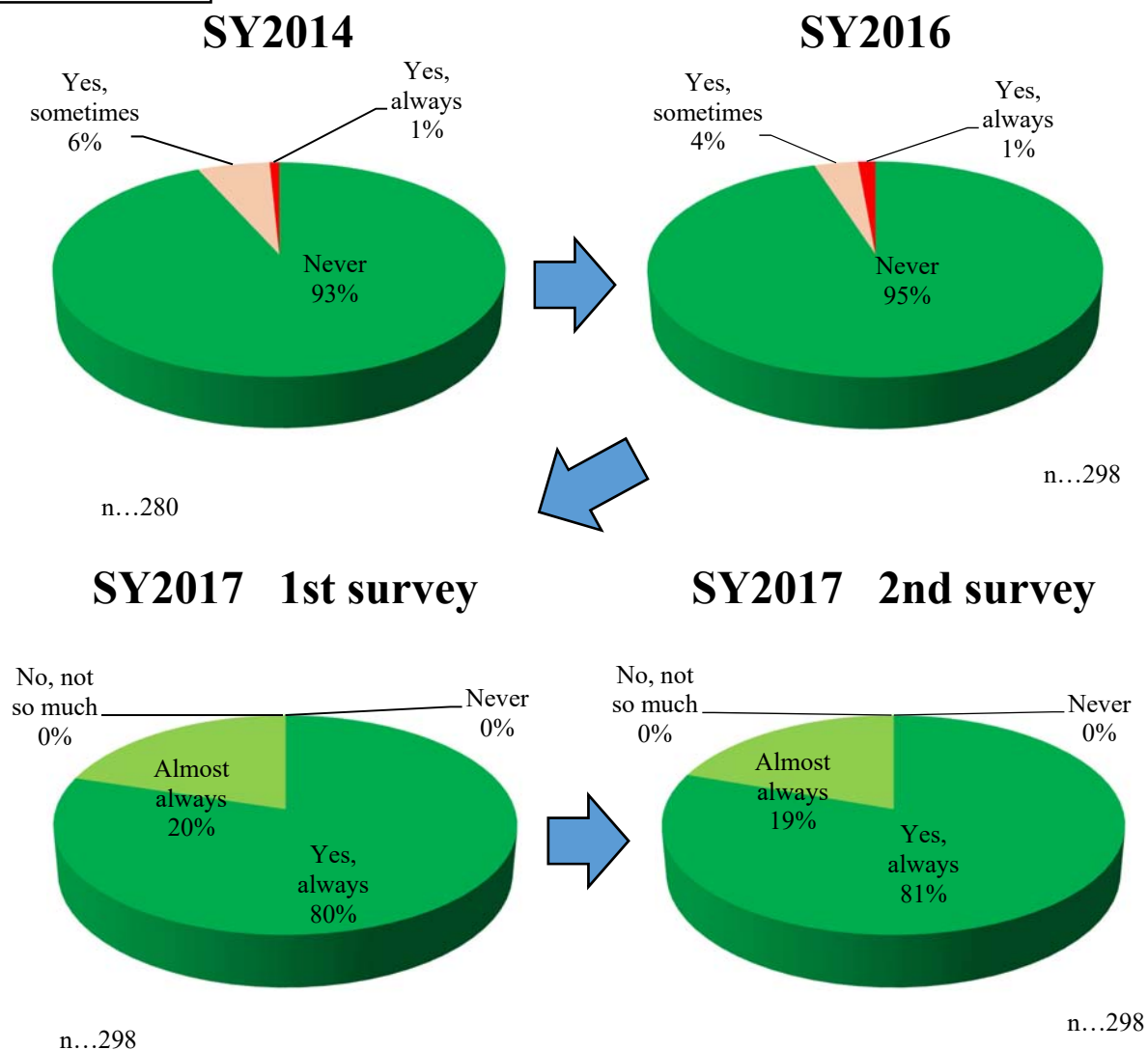


The students, including also those who replied “Almost always”, can be said to walk to/from school with safety awareness. However, it is presumed that students may sometimes walk in a horizontal line while concentrating so much on chatting with good friends.

©When going out by bicycle, have you ever caused troubles to car drivers and pedestrians? (Up until SY2016)

©When going out by bicycle, are you careful enough not to cause trouble to car drivers and pedestrians? (SY2017)

Fig. 3-2-12



The result of the above safety awareness survey is regarded to be “basically good”. We consider that it is one of the achievements of the ISS activity having been worked on in collaboration with parents and the community.

3. Emotional Injury (Absence from school and worries caused by bullying and friends' relations)

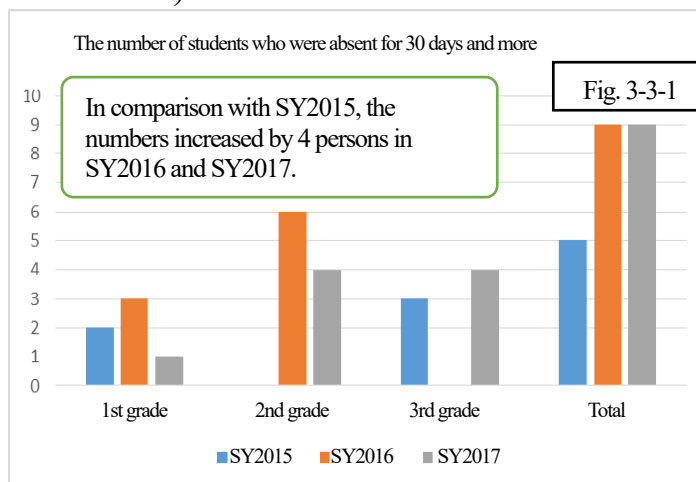
Many of the students who are absent from school for long periods of time have a problem of failure to establish good relationship within school. Lack of good human relations causes bullying and emotional injury. Therefore, we have been focusing on circumstances of absenteeism from classrooms.

(1) Changes in the number of students who are absent from school for 30 days and more (Excluding students who are absent because of illness)

	1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade	Total
SY2015	2	0	3	5
SY2016	3	6	0	9
SY2017	1	4	4	9

Total number of students

2015	2016	2017
300 students	298 students	298 students

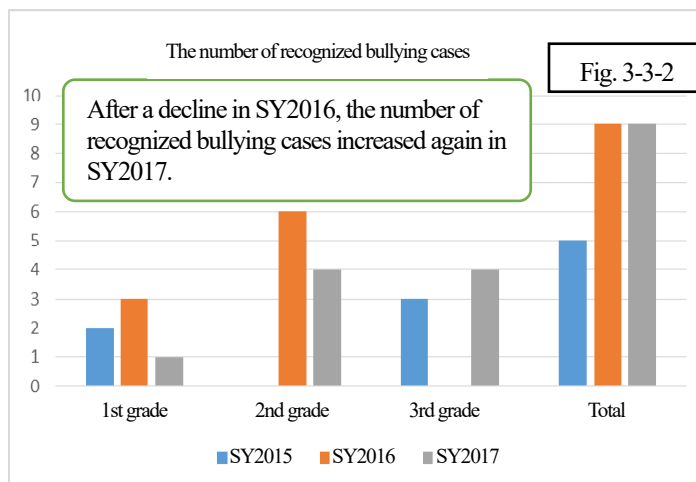


(2) The number of recognized bullying cases

	1st grade	2nd grade	3rd grade	Total
SY2015	5	4	4	13
SY2016	5	5	0	10
SY2017	5	4	4	13

Total number of students

2015	2016	2017
300 students	298 students	298 students



<Definition of bullying>

Bullying is a behavior (including those performed through Internet) that gives emotional or physical effects over a student committed by a student(s) who has a certain relationship with the bullied student such as being enrolled in the same school and that causes emotional/physical pain to the bullied student. Further, a place where bullying is committed can be either or both in school and outside school.

Definition of bullying was changed in SY2013. Around 10 bullying cases are recognized by the School every year.

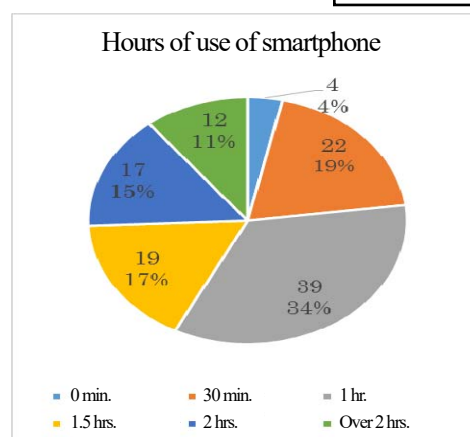
(3) Use of cell phones and smartphones

Possession rate of smartphone (Including also cases where it is used together with a parent.)

	No. of students who possess	No. of students who do not possess	Fig. 3-3-3
SY2017	113	166	
(total 279 students)	41%	59%	

Hours of daily use of smartphone

	No. of students
0 min.	4
30 min.	22
1 hr.	39
1.5 hrs.	19
2 hrs.	17
Over 2 hrs.	12



SNS-related troubles using smartphone

(Based on SY2017 questionnaire survey)

1	I have received a chain email.	2	I was name-called.
2	I have received a spam email.	3	Someone posted my personal information & pictures without permission.

Fig. 3-3-5

- ① Every year, the School has a few students who are absent from school for longer than 30 days. Although the number of bullying cases has not decreased, there were cases where students could start attending school after measures were taken. Background reasons for absenteeism vary in each case.
- ② Bullying cannot be tolerated in order to maintain pleasant environments. Although there are some cases where continuous watch-over is required, the bullying problems has been generally solved. With the awareness that bullying and troubles can occur with any student, we continue to work aiming at early-detection and early-response.
- ③ SNS-related troubles using smartphone have been increasing. As for the School, 41% of students are using a smartphone. Among them, 75% responded that they use it for longer than 1 hour every day. Some of them responded that they use it for longer than 2 hours. Lack of sleeping hours and use during a meal can cause disturbance in lifestyle habits.
Further, there were 4 bullying cases and troubles in SY2017 related to smartphones. (See Fig 3-3-5) Thus, inappropriate use of smartphone can cause a serious incident.

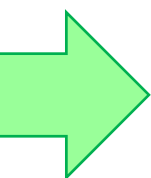
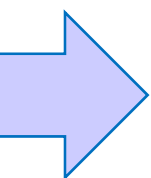
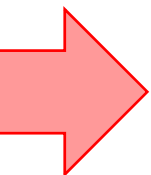
CHAPTER 4. Problems and Future Challenges of Chichibu Daini Junior High School

1. Problems at the Time of the Initial Designation

		Circumstances of injuries, etc.
Physical aspect	Inside School	<p><Injuries based on School Infirmary Data></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many injuries occur in the physical education class and in practice for the sports meeting. • Many injuries due to carelessness occur during recess hours. • Many injuries occur in extra-curricular club activities. <p><Injuries that required hospital treatment></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many injuries occur in extra-curricular sports club activities. • Many injuries that occur in extra-curricular sports club activities tend to require hospital treatment. • Many injuries occur in the sports clubs that involve collision play.
	Outside School	<p><No. of traffic accidents in the School district in which students of the School were involved></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There has been no traffic accident on the way to/from school. • Before 2015, there were 3 bicycle accidents that were not under school supervision. <p><Safety awareness survey with students of the School></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are relatively many students who tend to walk in a horizontal line. • There are some students who do not pay attention to safety when going out by bicycle.
Mental aspect	Emotional issues	<p><Current circumstances of students of the School></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possession rate of cell-phones has reached 35%. • There are problems related to cell-phones and Internet. • Internet has a large impact on human relations and daily life of students. • There are bullying cases. • There are students who are not good at communication. • There are a few truant students. • There are Internet-related troubles.

2. Current Problems and Priority Challenges

		Circumstances of injuries, etc.
Physical aspect	Inside School	<p><Injuries based on School Infirmary Data></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many injuries occur at the sports meeting and during practice for the sports meeting. (Fig 3-1-4, Fig 3-1-5, Fig 3-1-7) Many injuries occur during class hours. (Fig 3-1-7, Fig 3-1-8) <p><Injuries that required hospital treatment></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Many injuries occur in extra-curricular sports club activities. (Fig 3-1-15, Fig 3-1-8) There are many bone fracture/sprain/bruise injuries. (Fig 3-1-17) There are many bone fracture/ sprain injuries in basketball. (Fig 3-1-18) <p><Safety awareness survey on students' life in school></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decline in safety awareness in SY2016 (Fig 3-1-21, Fig 3-1-22)
	Outside School	<p><No. of traffic accidents in the School district in which students of the School were involved></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There has been no traffic accident on the way to/from school. A self-inflicted bicycle accident occurred after school hours. <p><Based on the numbers of traffic accidents in Chichibu City, Saitama Prefecture, and the whole country></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are many bicycle-involved accidents on the way to/from school. (Fig 3-2-6, Fig 3-2-10) There are accidents where bicycle riders are perpetrators. (Fig 3-2-7, Fig 3-2-9) <p><Based on the safety awareness survey with students of the School on the life outside school></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some students walk in a horizontal line on the way to/from school. (Fig 3-2-11) Safety awareness for bicycle riding is high among students. (Fig 3-2-12)
Mental aspect	Emotional issues	<p><Current circumstances of students of the School></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are still a few truant students. (Fig 3-3-1) There are still a few bullying cases. (Fig 3-3-2) There are still SNS-related troubles. (Fig 3-3-4) Disturbance in lifestyle habits due to long hours of use of a smartphone. (Fig 3-3-5) There are some students who cannot establish good relationship within school.

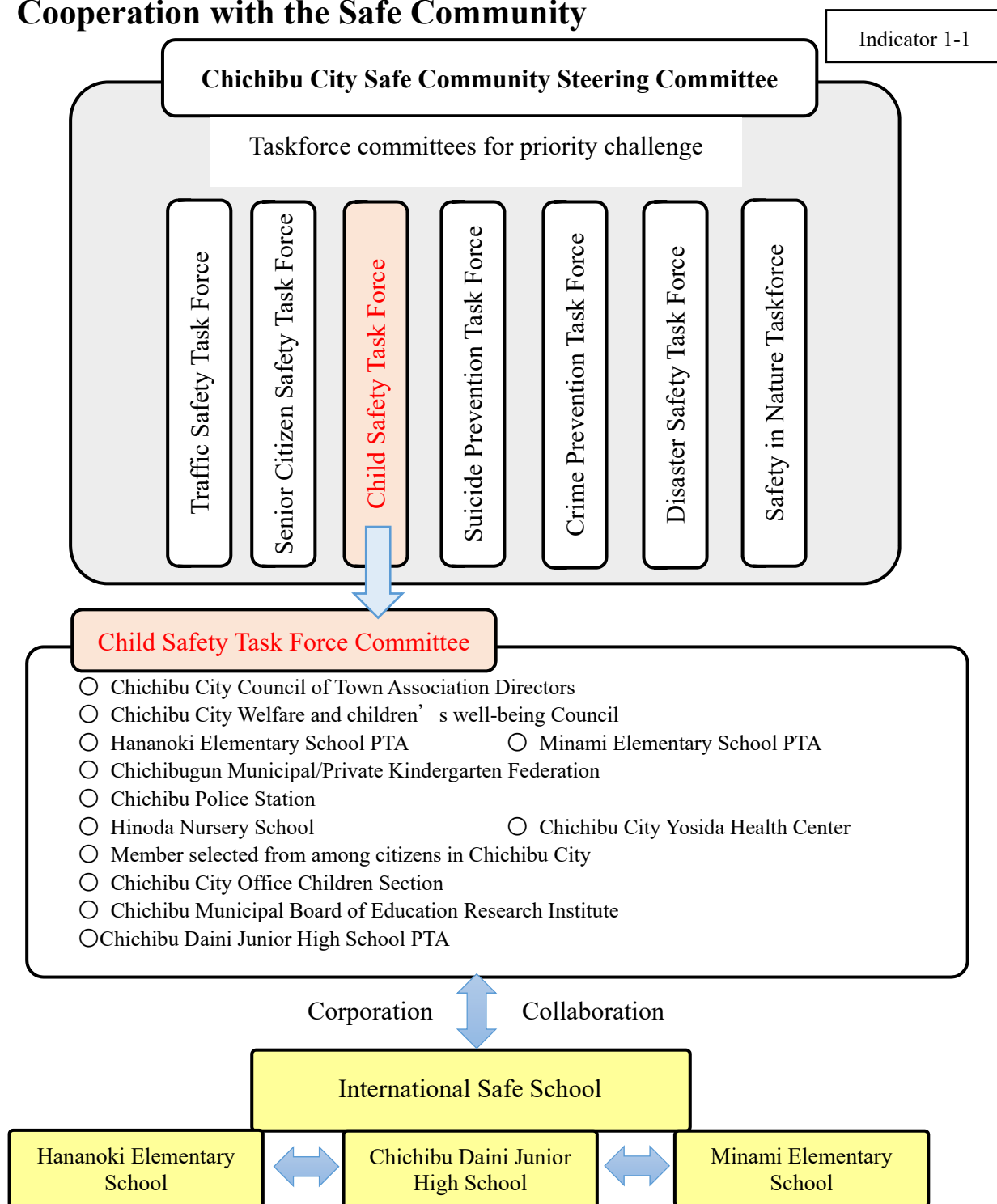


Objectives	Activities
Reduction of injuries (1) To promote the preventive measures that are currently implemented and thus reduce the number of injuries in school. (2) To raise the safety awareness and to develop the ability of students so that they can detect potentially hazardous spots and can avoid danger by themselves.	Indicator 3-1 Indicator 3-2 Indicator 3-3 Indicator 3-4 Indicator 3-5 Indicator 4-1 Indicator 4-2 Indicator 4-4 Indicator 4-5 Indicator 5-1 Indicator 5-2 Indicator 5-3 Indicator 5-4 Indicator 5-5 Indicator 5-6 Indicator 5-7 Indicator 5-8 Indicator 5-9
Safety & crime prevention in the community (1) Through Greeting Exchange Campaign and Goodbye Campaign initiated by the Students ISS Committee, to raise safety awareness to ensure safe commuting to/from school. (2) To continuously promote the disaster drills and the traffic safety campaign jointly held by the School, community residents, and parents. (3) To expand the network to watch over students through the activity that is operated jointly by community residents and parents.	Indicator 3-6 Indicator 4-4 Indicator 4-5 Indicator 4-6 Indicator 4-7 Indicator 4-8 Indicator 4-9 Indicator 4-10 Indicator 5-10 Indicator 5-11
Establishment of better human relations (1) Through Students ISS Committee, to continuously promote activities to develop mind and behavior to respect oneself and others by using Bullying Elimination Declaration and preparation of smartphone usage rules. (2) To reduce the number of bullying, truancy, and Internet-related troubles through promoting emotional education. (3) To carry out studies on classroom teaching, etc. for special activities, moral education, human rights education, life skills education, etc. and to develop a school that is safe & secure also in the emotional aspect.	Indicator 3-7 Indicator 3-8 Indicator 4-1 Indicator 4-3 Indicator 5-12 Indicator 5-13 Indicator 5-14 Indicator 5-15

CHAPTER 5 Activities Based on 8 Indicators

Indicator 1 Establishment of operational infrastructure to work on improvement of safety based on collaboration

1. Cooperation with the Safe Community

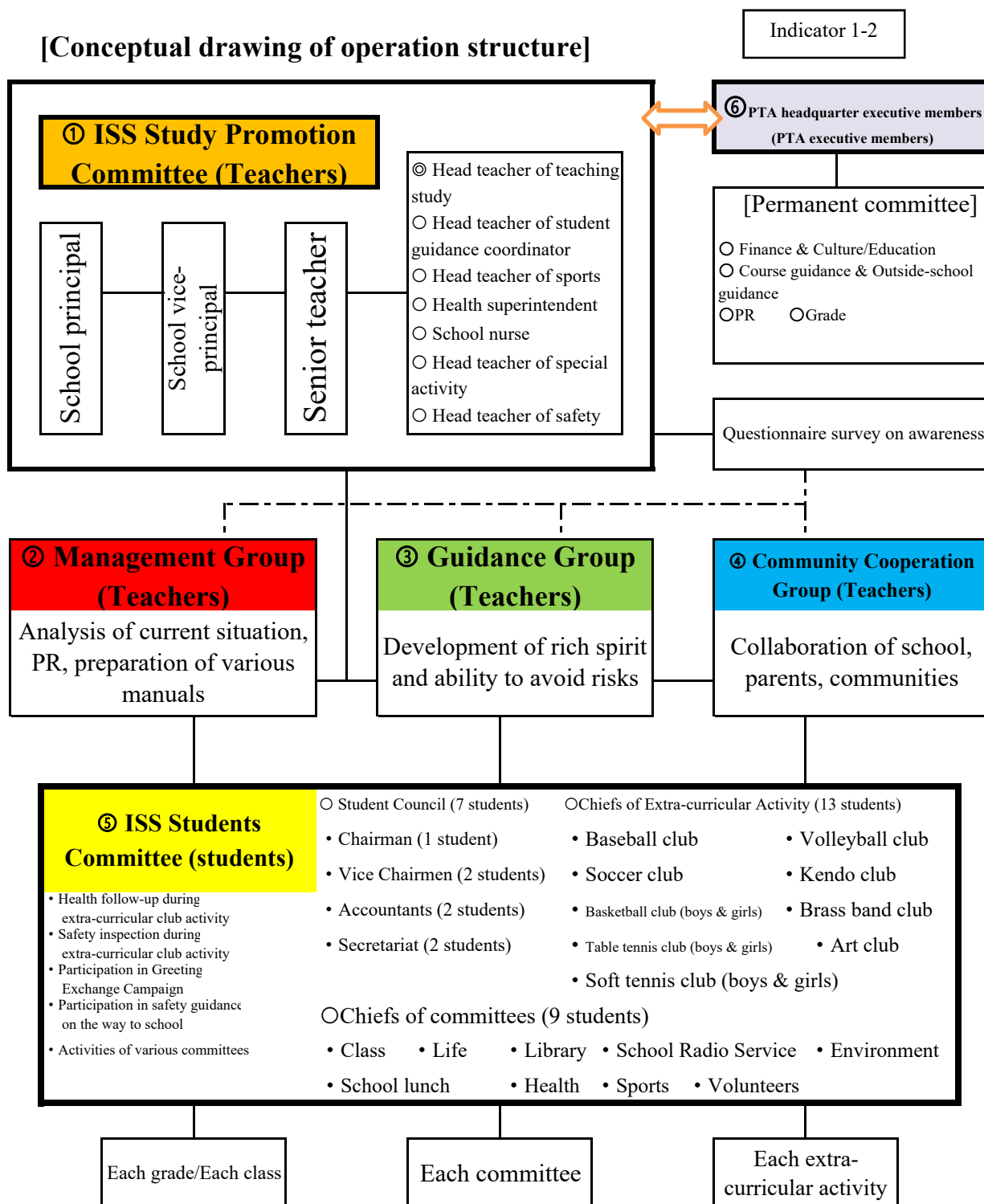


The ISS program of the School is based on collaboration and cooperation with the “Chichibu Safe Community Steering Committee” initiated by Chichibu City Government and especially the “Child Safety Task Force”. Cooperation has been continued with Hananoki Elementary School and Minami Elementary School that are in the same school district of Chichibu Daini Junior High School.

2. In-School Operating System

The following system has been established in Chichibu Daini Junior High School under collaboration with Chichibu City Safe Community “Child Safety Task Force”. All the teachers & staff members belong to one of Management Group, Guidance Group, and Community Cooperation Group.

[Conceptual drawing of operation structure]



① ISS Study Promotion Committee (Teachers)

ISS Study Promotion Committee under the direction of the principal takes leadership in planning & coordination of all activities. The specific activities include the following:

- Understanding the current circumstances of Chichibu Daini Junior High School (Analysis of data)
- Planning & coordinating the specific activities
- Serving as the liaison & coordinator with Hananoki Elementary School and Minami Elementary School
- Supporting Management Group, Guidance Group, and Community Cooperation Group
- Verification of activity results
- Planning activities to address problems based on verification results

② Management Group (Teachers)

Management Group takes charge of “analysis of current situations, PR activity, and preparation of various manuals”.

- Preparation & display of various manuals
 - Response manuals for accidents in school (school life, extra-curricular activity, etc.)
 - Response manuals for accidents outside school (commuting to/from school, bicycle riding safety, etc.)
 - Natural disasters, etc.
- Clarification/ analysis/ PR activity of injury circumstances
 - Statistics of Japan Sports Council
 - School Infirmary Data
 - Correspondence to students & parents after injury incidents
- Safety management for facility & equipment
 - In-school safety checking

③ Guidance Group (Teachers)

Guidance Group works on “development of rich spirit and ability to avoid danger”

- Promotion of safety education (Development of ability to avoid danger)
 - Implementation of disaster prevention drills
- Provision of guidance regarding subjects & disciplines (Development of rich spirit)
 - Implementation of life skills education
 - Preparation of messages and various slogans on human rights
 - Improvement of educational counselling
- Activities of Students ISS Committee
 - Students ISS Committee

④ Community Cooperation Group (Teachers)

Community Cooperation Group works on “cooperation among the school, the parents, and the community”.

- PTA activities
 - School patrol
 - Safety guidance on the way to school
- Interaction activities with the community
 - Activity based on cooperation between elementary schools and the junior high school
 - Implementation of Greeting Exchange Campaign
 - Issuance of ISS Letter
- Collaboration with Safe Community
 - Participation in the community disaster prevention activity

⑤ ISS Students Committee (Students)

Students ISS Committee consists of 29 members in total including 7 members from Student Council Headquarter, 9 committee chairpersons, and 13 leaders of extra-curricular clubs. The committee is making efforts with strong motivation to improve Chichibu Daini Junior High School based on power of each individual student.

- Activities in school
 - Participation in Greeting Exchange Campaign
 - Proposal of Bullying Elimination Declaration
 - Each committee activities toward acquisition of ISS designation (Extra-curricular club activities)
 - Health observation in extra-curricular club activity
 - Safety check regarding extra-curricular club activity
 - Development of action plans for extra-curricular club activity
- Activities at home
 - Proposal of “Chichibu Daini JHS smartphone usage rules”
- Activities related to the community
 - Participation in safety guidance on the way to school
 - Issuance of Student Council Newspaper

⑥ PTA headquarter executive members (PTA executive members)

In PTA Headquarter Committee, parents and teachers & staff members work in collaboration to carry out activities. Specific activities performed at the initiative of parents are as follows:

- Patrol inside and outside school campus
 - Implementation of patrol inside school during school days
 - Implementation of patrol in the surrounding area during long-term holidays
- Participation in the safety guidance on the way to school
- Chichibu Daini JHS PTA bazaar

Indicator 2 Our activity policies are based on the context of Safe Community and are consistent with the directions set by the municipality government

The activities of the School are consistent with the directions set by the national, Saitama Prefectural, and Chichibu City governments.

Indicator 2-1

Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT)

The Second Plan on the Promotion of School Safety

-- MEXT March 24, 2017 --

Goals to reach for

- ① To have all students acquire quality & ability to live safely.
- ② As for students' accidents under supervision of the School, to attain zero occurrence of fatality accident and to reduce accidents causing disorder/serious injury, thus minimizing the incidence rate of accident/illness.

Saitama Prefecture

Period 2: Saitama Prefecture Education Based on Zest for Living & Unity
-- Saitama Prefecture Education Promotion Basic Plan--

-- Saitama Prefecture Board of Education July 14, 2014 --

Basic goal III

To improve environment for promoting high-quality school education

- ◎ To ensure security & safety of students
 - ① Acceleration of seismic reinforcement work of school facility
 - ② To promote safety education aiming to develop students who can proactively take action
 - ③ To promote crime prevention & traffic safety education in collaboration with parents & the community

Chichibu City

Chichibu City School Development Grand Design

-- SY2017 Chichibu City Board of Education --

Goal IV

To promote high-quality education

- ◎ To improve safe & secure school environment
 - ◇ To promote activities as an ISS designated school
 - ◇ To improve a safety net by using "Quick Email"
 - ◇ To prepare rental helmets for students who commute by bicycle
 - ◇ To promote disaster prevention education to develop students' proactive action
 - ◇ To promote watch-over activity in cooperation with the community (School Guards, School Supporter Team, etc.)

Chichibu Daini Junior High School

School education goals

[Students with generous mind as an independent being]

Mission

School in which all students can exchange pleasant greetings, deepen ties with respect others, and study in safe environments

Indicator 3 Long-term and sustainable school programs covering both genders, environments and all situations

The following 33 programs have been established to address challenges:

(1) Reduction of injuries (2) Safety & crime prevention in the community (3) Establishment of better human relations

Indicator 3

3-1 to 8

Indicator 4

4-1 to 10

Indicator 5

5-1 to 15


Whole structure of activities


Activities			Parties concerned					
			Students		Teachers & staff	Parents	Visitors	Community
Physical aspect	Inside School	(1) Reduction of injuries	3—1	3—4	3—4			
			3—2	3—5	3—5		3—5	
			3—3	4—4	4—4			
			4—1	4—5	4—5	4—5	4—5	4—5
			4—2	4—9	4—9			
			5—2	5—1	5—1			
			5—3	5—4	5—4			
			5—7	5—5	5—5			
			5—8	5—6	5—6			
				5—9				
	Outside School	(2) Safety & crime prevention in the community	3—6			3—6		3—6
				3—7				3—7
			4—6			4—6		4—6
				4—7	4—7			
				4—8	4—8			
				4—10	4—10	4—10		4—10
			5—10	5—11	5—11	5—11	5—11	5—11
Mental aspect	(3) Establishm ent of better human relations	3—8						
		4—3						
		5—12	5—13		5—13			
		5—14	5—15		5—15			


(1) Reduction of injuries

3-1		Continued		Indicator 3-1																																															
Activity		Statistical processing & analysis of injuries that are treated in the school infirmary																																																	
Objective		Reduction of injury incidents treated in the school infirmary																																																	
Summary		Data of minor injuries that occurred in school have also been expressed in numerical form for analysis. Statistics have been taken by “grade”, “injury type”, “time zone”, and “place”. Based on them, measures for injuries with a high incidence rate have been taken in the health & physical classes and rules for the games in the sports event (Sports Meeting and the related practice) have been changed.				<table><tr><th>学年</th><th>時間帯</th><th>けがの場所</th><th>受傷部位</th></tr><tr><td>体育館</td><td>運動中</td><td>バレー</td><td>肩</td></tr><tr><td>教室</td><td>休み時間</td><td>走り出し</td><td>足</td></tr><tr><td>体育館</td><td>授業中</td><td>陸上</td><td>足</td></tr><tr><td>教室</td><td>休み時間</td><td>走り出し</td><td>足</td></tr><tr><td>クラブサーム</td><td>帰校後</td><td>運動中</td><td>足</td></tr><tr><td>体育館</td><td>運動中</td><td>バレー</td><td>肩</td></tr><tr><td>教室</td><td>休み時間</td><td>走り出し</td><td>足</td></tr><tr><td>体育館</td><td>授業中</td><td>バレー</td><td>足</td></tr><tr><td>体育館</td><td>授業中</td><td>バレー</td><td>肩</td></tr><tr><td>体育館</td><td>運動中</td><td>バレー</td><td>足</td></tr></table>		学年	時間帯	けがの場所	受傷部位	体育館	運動中	バレー	肩	教室	休み時間	走り出し	足	体育館	授業中	陸上	足	教室	休み時間	走り出し	足	クラブサーム	帰校後	運動中	足	体育館	運動中	バレー	肩	教室	休み時間	走り出し	足	体育館	授業中	バレー	足	体育館	授業中	バレー	肩	体育館	運動中	バレー	足
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教室	休み時間	走り出し	足																																																
クラブサーム	帰校後	運動中	足																																																
体育館	運動中	バレー	肩																																																
教室	休み時間	走り出し	足																																																
体育館	授業中	バレー	足																																																
体育館	授業中	バレー	肩																																																
体育館	運動中	バレー	足																																																
Implementing party		Physical education class, School nurse	Target party	Students	Environment	Under the school’s supervision																																													

3-2		Continued		Indicator 3-2	
Activity	Statistical processing and analysis of injuries that required hospital treatment				
Objective	Reduction of injury incidents that require hospital treatment				
Summary	Data of injuries (based on the Disaster Mutual Aid Payment data) that occurred in school and required hospital treatment have been analyzed and displayed. Injuries that have required hospital treatment are displayed “by grade”, “by day of the week”, “by month”, “by place”, and “by time zone” and the statistical data are subject to renewal. Through promotion of visualization, efforts have been made to raise students’ awareness.				
Implementing party	Physical education class, School nurse	Target party	Students	Environment	Under the school’s supervision


3-3	Continued			Indicator 3-3	
Activity	Dissemination of warm-up & cool-down				
Objective	Reduction of injuries in health & physical classes				
Summary	Efforts to disseminate “Chichibu Daini JHS stretch” have been made under the initiative of teachers of health & physical classes and Physical Education Committee.				
Implementing party	Physical education class, Physical Education Committee	Target party	Students	Environment	Under the school’s supervision


3-4	Continued	Indicator 3-4			
Activity	In-school safety check by teachers & staff				
Objective	Improvement of safe environment in school				
Summary	On the 20th each month, teachers & staff carry out in-school safety check. They are especially assigned to check cleanliness and special classrooms and perform repairs as needed. As a result of this safety check, for example, the L-shaped hooks on the gymnasium wall were replaced with movable hooks.				
Implementing party	Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	Under the school's supervision

3-5	Continued	Indicator 3-5			
Activity	Preparation & review of risk management manuals				
Objective	Preparation for emergency situation				
Summary	In preparation for a possible hazard, manuals are prepared, discussed, and reviewed once every year. In preparation for diversified & aggravated dangers, assuming various possible situations, we discuss responses, etc. for unanticipated situations.				
Implementing party	Managerial personnel, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff, Visitors	Environment	Under the school's supervision


(2) Safety & crime prevention in the community

3-6	Continued		Indicator 3-6	
Activity	Improvement of safety education on the way to/from school			
Objective	Safe & secure commuting to/from school			
Summary	For safe commuting to school, safety guidance is conducted by teachers and PTA once every month. By knowing real situation of students, teachers and PTA can utilize it in the traffic safety guidance for students. Further, once every month, School Life Committee holds “Goodbye Campaign”, where students are encouraged to greet each other on the way from school and to safety go home.			
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff, PTA	Target party	Students, Parents	Environment
				Under the school’s supervision



3-7	NEW	Indicator 3-7			
Activity	Visiting Greeting Campaign for elementary school students in Chichibu Daini Junior High-School district				
Objective	Watch-over of elementary school students in Chichibu Daini Junior High-School district and collaboration between the elementary schools and the junior high school				
Summary	Once every month, the class representatives has been carrying out Visiting Greeting Campaign to raise safety awareness among students on the way to school of Hananoki Elementary School and Minami Elementary <u>School</u>				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Under the school's supervision

(3) Establishment of better human relations

3-8						Continued		Indicator 3-8			
Activity		Improvement of human rights education									
Objective		• Improvement of awareness about human rights									
Summary		<p>○ Essay on human rights, human rights message, various slogans</p> <p>During the Human Rights Week in May, class lessons on human rights are held and human rights essays & human rights messages are prepared by students. Words to encourage others are written on colored paper cut in the shape of a flower. The messages are displayed in the eye-catching way in the school building.</p> <p>Slogans for injury prevention, traffic safety, and bullying prevention are created. Slogans for bullying prevention are created during Human Rights Week in December.</p>									
Implementing party		Students, Teachers & staff		Target party		Students		Environment		Inside school	


Indicator 4 Programs that target high-risk groups and high-risk circumstances

By setting the following groups and circumstances as high risk elements, we are making efforts to improve safety. (For the whole structure of the activities, see p33.)

High-risk groups and circumstances applicable:

Type of high risks	Parties/circumstances applicable	Grounds
Group	(a) Students who need special assistance	For students who need special assistance, it is necessary to provide flexible response according to their state of development.
	(b) Students who have an allergy	In the School, there are students who have allergies to various things. Taking a prompt action against allergenic reaction is essential and can save life.
	(c) 1st grade students	There are some truant students. Efforts are needed to address “1st Grade Gap” in which the 1st graders have worries about adjusting to the new environment.
Circumstance	(d) Cases where use of AED is required	Learning how to use AED can help save life at the time of an emergency.
	(e) Long-term holidays	Students become off guard during long-term holidays and tend to cause problematic behaviors and unforeseeable accidents. It is necessary to minimize the risk.
	(f) Natural disaster	It is necessary to minimize damages caused by a natural disaster such as an earthquake and heavy snowfall.

(a) Students who need special assistance

4-1		Continued		Indicator 4-1	
Activity	School Entrance Support Committee meetings				
Objective	Sharing the guidance methods for students who need special assistance				
Summary	School Entrance Support Committee of the School holds meetings as needed, where information are exchanged and guidance methods for individual cases are discussed under the initiative of Special Support Coordinators. A system has been established in which the teachers & staff share information so that guidance suitable for the student's career choice can be provided and action can be taken in the event of an accident, etc.				
Implementing party	Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Inside school

(b) Students who have an allergy

4-2	Continued	Indicator 4-2			
Activity	Training workshop for teachers & staff on how to respond to allergic reactions				
Objective	Practical training of how to identify & respond to students who have allergies				
Summary	<p>The teachers & staff have detailed information about students with allergic diseases including thing requiring special attentions, etc.</p> <p>As for diseases such as anaphylactic shock that require urgent treatment, there are students who are prescribed with Epipen (Adrenaline self-injection drug) and oral medicines for emergencies. All the teachers & staff members share the information and have training on the usage so that any teacher/staff can take appropriate responsive measures as the first person to find.</p>				
Implementing party	Teachers & staff	Target party	Students with allergic diseases	Environment	Inside school

アナフィラキシー発症時の対応
 熊本市立程久保中学校・保健室

アナフィラキシー発症

アレルギーを含む食品を入れた場合 → 口から出し、口をすすぐ

皮膚についたとき → 洗い流す (必要に応じて皮膚をこすります)

腫瘍部 → 洗眼液 (アレルギー性眼炎) またはアレルギー性鼻炎薬



発症者 (保健担任) が保健室へ連れて行く。場合によっては病院へ送付し対応する

校長・教頭 ↔ 保健教師 (保健室) ↔ 学級担任


緊急時対応要領 (校内で発生した場合、アレルギー薬・副腎皮質ステロイド等) があれば体内注射し、症状を軽減する。
 ・必要に応じて追加薬、学校医の指示を受ける。
 ・必要 (状況) 声かけを行い、呼吸困難、喉の腫れ、意識障害、嘔吐、腹痛などの症状、発熱などの症状が出現した場合は速急を要する。判断に迷う又は判断できない場合は救急車を要する。


(c) 1st grade students

4-3		Continued		Indicator 4-3	
Activity		Special considerations for the 1st graders			
Objective		Elimination of “1st Grade Gap” based on collaboration between elementary schools and junior high school			
Summary		<p>With the aim to prevent adjustment disorder due to changes in life rhythm and learning form that are associated with graduation from the elementary school and entrance into the junior high school, special consideration has been given to the 1st graders in collaboration with elementary schools. In particular, the head teacher of student guidance visits elementary schools once a week to support their class lessons and provide information for entering the junior high school. Further, before entering the School, elementary school students are invited to have them experience class lessons in the junior high school. After entrance into the junior high school, the 1st graders have shorter hours for the extra-curricular club activity. In addition, they all have an interview with the “SAWAYAKA” counselor sometime in April to June. The efforts are made so that they can adapt themselves to the new environment of the junior high-school life without worries.</p>			
Implementing party		Teachers & staff	Target party	1st graders	<div>Environment</div> <div>Under the school’s supervision</div>




(d) Cases where use of AED is required


4-4	Continued	Indicator 4-4			
Activity	In-school workshop on AED use				
Objective	Learning cardiopulmonary resuscitation and how to use AED				
Summary	An emergency first aid treatment supporter course is held every year. Before the summer holidays when water accidents most often occur, all teachers and representative students participate in the course. The course consists of practice using the simplified human body model and AED so that appropriate action can be taken at the time of emergency.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	
				All	


4-5	Continued			Indicator 4-5	
Activity	Display of the AED map and cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedure				
Objective	Preparation for a situation where cardiopulmonary resuscitation is needed				
Summary	The places where an AED is available in Chichibu Daini JHS district are shown in the AED map that is displayed inside the school building. The procedure for cardiopulmonary resuscitation is displayed on the wall at the school pool.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	


(e) Long-term holidays


4-6		Continued		Indicator 4-6	
Activity	Outside-school patrol in the community				
Objective	Delinquency prevention, crime prevention in the community, security improvement				
Summary	During the summer holidays, PTA members in each neighborhood association has been conducting a night patrol in the school district. The matters noticed during the PTA patrol are reported to school. In SY2017, a total of 268 night patrols were conducted by 13 neighborhood associations.				
Implementing party	Parents	Target party	Students, Parents, Community	Environment	

(f) Natural disaster

(f) Natural disaster					Indicator 4-7	
4-7	Continued					
Activity	Disaster prevention measures that can be taken at home					
Objective	Securing safety at the time of a disaster					
Summary	After the evacuation drill, a checklist of disaster prevention goods and emergency food samples are distributed to all students so that awareness about disaster preparation can be also raised at home.					
Implementing party	Students, Parents	Target party	Students, Parents	Environment	Parents, Community	

4-8		Continued		Indicator 4-8	
Activity	Transmission of information at the time of disaster, etc.				
Objective	Securing safety at the time of disaster, etc.				
Summary	“Quick Email” distributed from Municipal Board of Education and school is used for emergency communication of information such as a reported suspicious person and change in school schedule due to typhoon and heavy snowfall.				
Implementing party	Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Parents	Environment	Parents, Community



4-9	Continued			Indicator 4-9	
Activity	Implementation of evacuation drill in school				
Objective	Securing safety at the time of earthquake and disaster				
Summary	By simulating earthquake, fire, and firing of a ballistic missile by North Korea, an evacuation drill is performed each term. In the drills, evacuation routes and actions to be taken during an emergency are confirmed. The drills helped enhance correct knowledge for safe behavior and raise daily awareness of disaster prevention among students.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	Inside school


4-10		Continued		Indicator 4-10	
Activity	Participation in community disaster prevention drill				
Objective	Securing safety at the time of earthquake and fire Enhancement of emotional attachment towards the community				
Summary	Students are encouraged to proactively participate in the “Chichibu City comprehensive disaster-prevention drill” that is held by each neighborhood association early September every year, aiming to secure safety of themselves, family, and community residents in cooperation with the community. In SY2017, 14 students, 51 community residents, and 9 teachers participated in the drill held by Kamimachi community where the School is located.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff, Parents, Community	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff, Parents, Community	Environment	

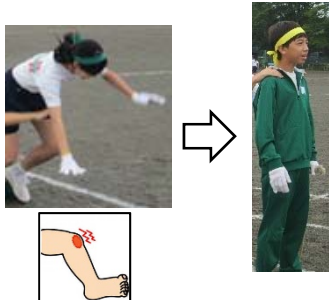
Indicator 5 Programs based on available evidences


The School has been carrying out programs that are based on evidences. (As for the whole structure, see p33.)


(1) Reduction of injuries


5-1		NEW		Indicator 5-1	
Activity	Implementation of the visiting lecturers' class by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology				 
Objective	Reduction of injuries				
Summary	<p>With the aim to prevent accidents before/after/ during sports activity, the visiting lecturer's class titled "prevention of injuries" was held by inviting a doctor from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology. The Institute is one of Japan's largest research institute that works on comprehensive development of various technologies in a wide area of industrial technology. The lecture focused on 3 viewpoints including ① "What is prevention?" , ② "3E in injury prevention" , and ③ "Knowing about sports accidents".</p>				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	Inside school, Outside school


5-2	Continued		Indicator 5-2		
Activity	Implementation of ladder training session				
Objective	Reduction of injuries				
Summary	With the help of Cramer Japan, a “ladder training session” was held for students and teachers of the sports clubs. Students and teachers learnt warming-up exercise using ladders from the viewpoint of improvement of physical flexibility & neural activity and increase in body temperature/ metabolism/ muscle temperature. The warming-up exercise using ladders are now utilized in each club activity.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Inside school, Outside school



5-3	Continued			Indicator 5-3	
Activity	Review & improvement measures for the games of sports meeting				
Objective	Reduction of injuries				
Summary	Many abrasion incidents occur at the sports meeting and during its practice related to “Centipede Relay” that is 3rd graders’ game. As one of prevention measures, the number of students in one team was reduced and their clothes were changed from short-pants to sweat pants when playing the game.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Outside school



5-4	Continued			Indicator 5-4	
Activity	Preparation of safety guidelines for extra-curricular activity				
Objective	Reduction of injuries in the extra-curricular club activity				
Summary	Guidelines containing the injuries that are most likely to occur in each club activity and the precautions for activity were prepared and reviewed.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	Extra-curricular club activity

5-5	Continued			Indicator 5-5	
Activity	Safety check of extra-curricular club activity				
Objective	Reduction of injuries in the extra-curricular club activity				
Summary	On the 20th each month, under the initiative of leaders & subleaders of clubs, safety check is conducted for equipment and places used for club activity. Hazardous spots/items that are found are subject to repair.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	Extra-curricular club activity

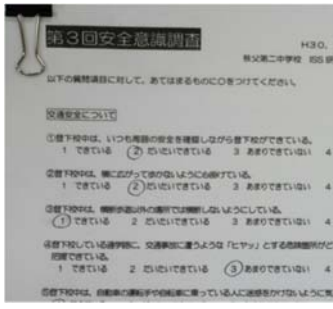
5-6	Continued	Indicator 5-6			
Activity	Health observation in extra-curricular activity				
Objective	Reduction of injuries in the extra-curricular club activity				
Summary	Every day (including Saturday & Sunday), at the start of club activity, the leader of each club checks attendance/absence and health conditions of the members. Check of health conditions and injury before starting activity can help prevent injury and illness.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	Extra-curricular club activity



5-7	NEW		Indicator 5-7		
Activity	Verification experiment of faceguard wearing				
Objective	Prevention of injury among baseball club members				
Summary	Although there are not many cases in the School, injury incidents caused by a ball hitting the eye in baseball account for the highest number. (Fig 3-1-19 & 20) The School has been submitting the data of the verification experiment of faceguard wearing to Life Intelligence Study Team of the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology. As this incident can cause a serious injury once it happens, we have been exchanging information with the Institute regarding the preventive measures.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Extra-curricular club activity

5-8	NEW		Indicator 5-8		
Activity	Installation of medical equipment and tumbling prevention		 		
Objective	Prevention of injury recurrence				
Summary	It has been found out that bone fracture & sprain in the basketball club accounted for the largest number among all the injuries that required hospital treatment. (Fig 3-1-18) As injuries such as sprain tend to reoccur, students are encouraged to wear supporters on ankles and knees for protection. Further, floor conditions of the gymnasium are checked so that safety is secured.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff	Environment	Extra-curricular club activity


5-9	NEW	Indicator 5-9			
Activity	Body trunk training				 
Objective	Prevention of injury				
Summary	Including body trunk training in the practice schedule, efforts for injury prevention have been made. Trunk training aims to have students acquire the sense to know the limit point beyond which the joint cannot move and to fix the joint within the movable range. This training helps reduce injury or damage of the lower-back.				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Extra-curricular club activity


(2) Safety & crime prevention in the community




5-10	Continued	Indicator 5-10			
Activity	Implementation of questionnaire survey on safety awareness				
Objective	Change in awareness among students				
Summary	Changes in students' safety & security awareness having been brought about as a result of the ISS activity that the School has been working on were surveyed. The questionnaire survey is conducted three times a year and, based on changes among the students thus confirmed, strategies for future activities are prepared.				
Implementing party	Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Community



5-11	Expand	Indicator 5-11			
Activity	Preparation & review of the community safety map			 	
Objective	Identifying hazardous spots and problems in the community				
Summary	<p>Aiming to identify hazardous spots and problems in the community, students themselves worked for reviewing the community safety map.</p> <p>○Traffic safety By identifying Close calls spots, we can prevent a serious accident from happening.</p> <p>○Prevention of criminal damages By identifying places where crime incidents are likely to occur [“easy to enter” & “difficult to be seen (hidden)”], we can prevent from being involved in a crime.</p> <p>○Natural disaster By identifying dangerous places vulnerable to natural disaster such as earthquake, typhoon, heavy rain, lightening, tornado, gusty winds, and heavy snowfall, we aim to prevent secondary disaster.</p>				
Implementing party	Students, Teachers & staff	Target party	Students, Teachers & staff, Community	Environment	School district

(3) Establishment of better human relations

5-12		Continued		Indicator 5-12		
Activity		Activity of Educational Counselling Working Group				
Objective		Elimination of truancy problem				
Summary		Meeting is held once every week to exchange information for truant students and discuss specific measures to solve the problem. Questionnaire survey is held three times a year with all students. In this regard, task force team has been established, which consisting of not only the teachers in charge of education consultation of each grade but also the school nurse/ “SAWAYAKA” counselor/ school counselor/ head teacher of student guidance/ school managers. As for serious problems, the School receives assistance of outside organizations as needed.				
Implementing party		Teachers & staff	Target party	Students		
					Environment	Inside school buildings

5-13		Expand		Indicator 5-13		
Activity		Individual counselling by “SAWAYAKA” Counsellor				
Objective		Responding to worries of students and parents				
Summary		<p>“SAWAYAKA” Counselling Office offer counselling services for students/parents on a subscription basis from Monday to Friday.</p> <p>However, there are some students who cannot visit the Office on their own. Therefore, using after-school hours, individual consultation “Mental & physical health check” is held with all students from the 1st to 3rd grades. The results are reported to the class teachers and are utilized to students. Further, the results are analyzed by Student Guidance Group and Education Counselling Group where measures are taken especially for students with problems so that they can spend school life with a sense of security.</p>				
Implementing party		“SAWAYAKA” Counsellor	Target party			Students, Parents

5-14	Expand		Indicator 5-14		
Activity	Implementation of life skills class				  
Objective	To develop “ability to act on their own” through establishing a new system and education to prevent undesirable behaviors and attitudes				
Summary	<p>Life skills classes are held 5 times (2 in the 1st term & 3 in the 2nd term) a year for each grade and are so scheduled in the annual guidance plan of the class activity.</p> <p>The class teaching has been focusing on practice to have real confidence, skill to build good friendly relationship, how to control emotions, and how to set targets. A questionnaire survey is conducted at the end of each school year and the results are analyzed & utilized in identifying challenges for the next year and in preparing the annual plan. Efforts are made so that activities well responding to students’ real circumstances are carried out. Efforts are also made to improve leadership capability of teachers/staff through carrying out workshop on life skills education and the follow-up training course.</p>				
Implementing party	Teachers & staff	Target party	Students	Environment	Inside school buildings

5-15	Expand		Indicator 5-15		
Activity	Dissemination of smartphone usage rules		<div> 問題 <input type="text"/> にあてはまる言葉を書き入れなさい</div> <div>二中学生のケータイ、スマホのルール</div> <div>時間・管理</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">・夜 <input type="text"/> 時以降は電源をさう。・船中では携帯電話・スマホを触らず、使用しないときは機に預けよう。・ <input type="text"/> をかけよう。・自転車に乗りながら、スマホやケータイを使用するのはやめよう。 <div>モラル</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">・ <input type="text"/> やうわさ話、個人情報などを書き込むのはやめよう。・相手の立場になって考え、撮影した画像などは <input type="text"/> 送らないようにしよう。・本筋に大切なことは、携帯電話やスマートフォンを通してではなく 会って伝えよう。 <div>お金</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none">・ <input type="text"/> など使う場合は保護者の了解を得よう。・毎月の利用料金明細書を確認せと理解しよう。 		
Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none">・ Dissemination of correct use of cellphones and smartphones・ Acquisition of correct knowledge of how to prevent bullying related to SNS etc. and how to avoid getting involved in an accident				
Summary	A factual survey on smartphone usage rules was conducted by School Life Committee. As a result, 40 students replied that they did not know about the smartphone usage rules. Further, it was found out that the attainment degree was especially low regarding the rule that provides “powering off a smartphone after 9pm”. Based on the investigation, School Life Committee members announce the findings of the questionnaire survey at the school-wide morning assembly, displaying the rules in the classrooms, and implementing awareness raising activities for students.				
Implementing party	Students	Target party			

Indicator 6 Programs to document the frequency and causes of injuries

With the aim to develop the safe and secure school, we record “physical” & “emotional” injuries, identify challenges, and ensure activity results by collecting and analyzing the following information.

1. Records taken in school

1	Record of injuries that occurred in school ① Students' injuries that were treated in School Infirmary (School Infirmary Data)	○Data of injuries that occurred in school are collected and statistically analyzed in the School Infirmary.	Daily
	② Injuries that required hospital treatment (Data from Mutual Aid Disaster Insurance for School)	○As for injuries that occurred under school supervision and that required hospital treatment, the bill is sent to Chichibu City Office for payment of the medical expense. ○Efforts have been made to maintain statistics and visualize the situations of students' injuries that required hospital treatment. ○Students are requested to review their injuries that required hospital treatment and fill out the specified card which serves as a reference material for injury recurrence prevention.	Monthly At appropriate times At appropriate times
2	Safety & crime prevention in the community	○Situations of students' traffic accidents have always been grasped. ○For the purpose of checking school routes & hazardous spots, “Community Safety Map” is updated.	At appropriate times Once a year
3	Survey on bullying and truancy	○The number of absentees of each grade, their conditions, visitors to the School Infirmary & the Counseling Office are summarized and submitted to the Educational Counseling Working Group for discussions. ○With all students of the School, the emotional & physical health check and the interview with “SAWAYAKA” Counselor have been conducted. ○Questionnaire survey on bullying is conducted and discussion is held in Student Guidance Working Group. ○Questionnaire survey is conducted with students to investigate their sense of self-respect and self-affirmation in communication with others. ○All the municipal schools in Saitama Prefecture conduct questionnaire surveys on use of cellphones. ○Lifestyle questionnaire survey is conducted to grasp students' lifestyle related to game playing and cellphone usage.	Once a week Once a year Once every month 3 times a year Once a year 3 times a year

① Data of students' injuries that were treated in School Infirmary

Indicator 6-1-1

ID	Month	Day	Day of the week	Grade	Gender	Place	Time zone	Type of injury	Injured parts of the body	Extra-curricular activities	Japan Sports Council	Number
1	4	11	Tue	2	Girl	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Bruise	Ear	Volleyball	○	1
2	4	11	Tue	1	Boy	Class room	Recess hours	Hangnail	Hand			1
3	4	11	Tue	2	Girl	Gymnasium	During class hours	Sprain	Foot			1
4	4	13	Thu	3	Girl	Class room	Recess hours	Insect bite	Foot			1
5	4	14	Fri	3	Boy	Club team	At home	Abrasion	Foot			1
6	4	14	Fri	3	Boy	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Bruise	Foot	Table tennis		1
7	4	17	Mon	2	Boy	Hallway	Recess hours	Cut	Hand			1
8	4	18	Tue	1	Girl	Class room	Recess hours	Hangnail	Hand			1
9	4	18	Tue	3	Boy	Gymnasium	During class hours	Bruise	Foot			1
10	4	18	Tue	3	Boy	Gymnasium	During class hours	Inflammation	Neck			1
11	4	19	Wed	3	Boy	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Bruise	Foot	Table tennis	○	1

③ Data of students' injuries that required hospital treatment

Indicator 6-1-2

SY 2017								Statistical data of injuries that required hospital treatment				
	Grade	Name of Students	Gender	Day-Month	Month	Day	Day of the week	Place	Time zone	Extra-curricular activities	Injury name	Injured parts of the body
1	3		Girl	11 Apr	4	11	Tue	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Volleyball	Bruise	Ear
2	2		Girl	21 Apr	4	21	Fri	Hallway	Noon recess		Bruise	Hand
3	3		Boy	19 Apr	4	19	Wed	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Table tennis	Bruise	Foot
4	3		Boy	9 May	5	9	Tue	Schoolyard	Extra-curricular activities	Soccer	Inflammation	Waist
5	3		Girl	25 Apr	4	25	Tue	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Volleyball	Bruise	Head
6	1		Girl	6 May	5	6	Sat	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Basketball	Bone fracture	Hand
7	3		Boy	8 May	5	8	Mon	Schoolyard	Extra-curricular activities	Tennis	Inflammation	Foot
8	1		Boy	8 May	5	8	Mon	Schoolyard	Extra-curricular activities	Soccer	Inflammation	Foot
9	3		Boy	27 May	5	27	Sat	Gymnasium	Extra-curricular activities	Table tennis	Tooth injury	Teeth

2. Safety & crime prevention in the community

Indicator 6-2

- Walkway without guard rail
- No crosswalk
- Narrow walkway
- Dangerous walkway without street lights
- Frequent occurrences of traffic accidents



[Based on a survey on traffic safety & crime damage prevention, the community safety map is prepared.]

3. Survey on bullying and truancy

“Summary of analysis of records of School Infirmary and Counseling Office”

Indicator 6-3-1

Record of School Infirmary

	Date (Mon)	Date (Tue)	Date (Wed)	Date (Thu)	Date (Fri)
Period 1					
Period 2					

Cases that required medical treatment and cases where students complain general malaise are recorded and are utilized by the weekly Students Guidance Working Group and Education Counseling Group meetings for early responses to students with emotional problem.



Indicator 6-3-2

Record of Counseling Office

Day - Month	Day of the week	Class	Name	Hour	Treatment	
4 / 21	Mon	1-1	xxxxxx	h. - m		

Conditions of students who come to the consultation office are recorded and discussed in the weekly Students Guidance Working Group and Education Counseling Group meetings.



Interview with “SAWAYAKA” Counsellors (Mental & physical health check)

Grade _____ Class No. _____ Student No. _____ Name _____

Indicator 6-3-3

Please tell us about your current circumstances. Put a circle on one of the numbers for each question below:

[1. Yes 2. Slightly Yes 3. Yea and No 4. Slightly No 5. No]

	Question	1	2	3	4	5
1	I am nervous about how other people look at me.	1	2	3	4	5
2	I am nervous about thinking if I am embarrassed in front of people.	1	2	3	4	5
3	I sometimes feel sick all of a sudden and feel like vomiting.	1	2	3	4	5
4	I have something that I want to do right now.	1	2	3	4	5
5	I enjoy my everyday life.	1	2	3	4	5

Questionnaire survey on bullying

Indicator 6-3-4

A I bullied.	To understand about students. Further, students' situation are grasped through interview with class teachers.
B I was bullied.	
C I saw somebody bullying.	
D Do you have something that you worry about now?	

With the aim to promote organizational approach against bullying, "Bullying Prevention Task Force" was established. As for the specific cases identified based on each questionnaire survey, etc., guidance policies are discussed in Student Guidance Working Group and detailed guidance/support is offered. Further, it is checked and evaluated at a regular interval whether or not the organization is effectively functioning for prevention/support of bullying problem and also verified if it is functioning in a manner suitable for actual circumstances of students.

Questionnaire survey on self-affirmation

Indicator 6-3-5

		Yes	Slightly Yes	Slightly No	No
1	I think I have merits.				
2	I have something that I can do with confidence.				
3	When I have a worry, I can tell it to my friend.				
4	I can express my opinion even if it is different from my friends'.				
5	I can listen to my friends when they talk about me.				
6	I can express my opinion to my friends.				

Questionnaire survey is conducted to grasp students' sense of self-respect and self-affirmation in communication with others. Questionnaire survey is conducted once each term, based on which circumstances of each individual student are observed and students who have shown a significant change are responded with interviews. Further, all teachers & staff including those in charge of each subject, each grade, & each extracurricular activity, School Nurse, and "SAWAYAKA" Counsellors watch over the students and share information so that quick response can be taken in the case of a sudden change.

Questionnaire survey on cellphone usage of students conducted by Saitama Prefecture

Indicator 6-3-6

Was there any bullying through email and blog around you in the past one year?	Yes	No
Did you have experience of being bullied through email and blog in the past one year?	Yes	No
How long do you use Internet per day for playing games and using personal computer?	_____ hours	_____ minutes
Do you possess your own cellphone or smartphone?	Yes	No
When did you start possessing it?	<u>Grade of elementary/ junior high school</u> _____	
Are there any family rules on cellphone/smartphone usage?	Yes	No
Are you using filtering service?	Yes	No

In case where personal information (photo/ name/ address, etc.) are used on Internet without permission or there is any harassment, a sign of bullying is grasped in the early stage and prompt measures are taken. Further, for any personal information thus used without permission and harassment, necessary steps for the delete-request are immediately taken. Depending on the circumstances, measures are taken in collaboration with specialized agencies such as the police. Efforts are made in cooperation with parents and the community to develop a school that does not allow “Internet-related bullying” through carrying out guidance on information moral and awareness-raising activity for parents.

Daily-life Questionnaire survey

Indicator 6-3-7

What time did you go to bed last night?	_____ hours	_____ minutes
What time did you get up this morning?	_____ hours	_____ minutes
Did you have breakfast this morning?	Yes	No
How long do you use game consoles and play games on a personal computer per day?	_____ hours	_____ minutes
How long do you use a cellphone (smartphone) for communication/Line per day?	_____ hours	_____ minutes
How long do you study at home?	_____ hours	_____ minutes

Grasping students' life circumstances can help understand students, contribute to early detection of students' problems such as delinquency, truancy, and bullying, and be used for preventive guidance. Especially, regarding current circumstances and problems related to use of smartphones and Internet, efforts are made to grasp their actual influence over students' life and the finding is utilized in awareness raising activity for students. Based on the results obtained from questionnaire surveys, efforts are made to disseminate the importance of family rules of smartphone usage and filtering setting to parents. Further, with the help of experts, efforts are made to expand awareness raising activity by promoting understanding about appropriate use of smartphones, etc. and thus to aim establishment of basic healthy lifestyle habits.

Indicator 7 Evaluation of school policies, programs, their processes, and the effects of changes

The School has the preset program to verify effects of activity achievements for the priority subjects.

1. Reduction of injuries

Problem	<Injuries based on School Infirmary Data and injuries that required hospital treatment> • There are many injuries that occur in school.
Challenge	○Reduction of injuries
Activities	Statistics & analysis of injury data [Indicator 3-1, Indicator 3-2] Dissemination of W-up/C-down [Indicator 3-3] Safety check inside school [Indicator 3-4] Preparation & review of risk management manuals [Indicator 3-5] School Entrance Support Committee meetings [Indicator 4-1] Training workshop for teachers & staff on how to respond to allergic reactions [Indicator 4-2] In-school workshop on AED use [Indicator 4-4] Display of the AED map and cardiopulmonary resuscitation procedure [Indicator 4-5] Implementation of the visiting lecturers' class by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology [Indicator 5-1] Implementation of ladder training session [Indicator 5-2] Review & improvement measures for the games of sports meeting [Indicator 5-3] Preparation of safety guidelines for extra-curricular activity [Indicator 5-4] Safety check of extra-curricular club activity [Indicator 5-5] Health observation in extra-curricular activity [Indicator 5-6] Verification experiment of faceguard wearing [Indicator 5-7] Installation of medical equipment and tumbling prevention [Indicator 5-8] Body trunk training [Indicator 5-9]


<<Short- and mid-term evaluation>>

Safety awareness survey (%)

Indicator 7-1-1

- Hazardous spots in school that might cause injuries are fully recognized.

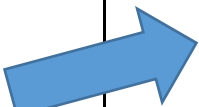
June 2017	February 2018
Yes Almost Yes	Yes Almost Yes
80. 6	90. 7



Indicator 7-1-2

- In the extra-curricular activities, equipment is maintained ready for use and is used after safety is confirmed.

June 2017	February 2018
Yes Almost Yes	Yes Almost Yes
96. 5	97. 5

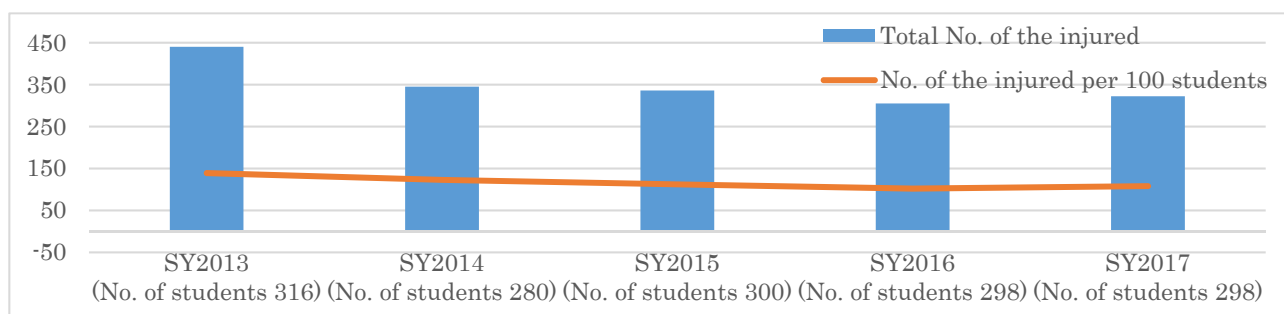


<<Long-term evaluation>>

No. of injury incidents (cases)

Indicator 7-1-3

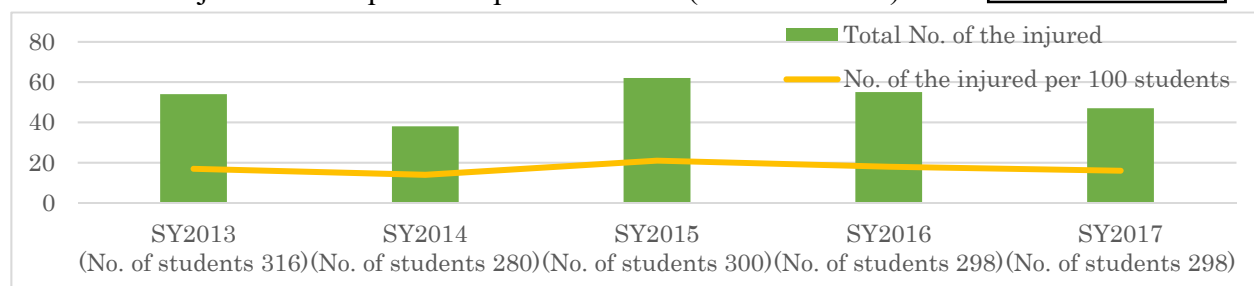
- Total No. of students who have used School Infirmary (2013 — 2017)



SY2013	SY2014	SY2015	SY2016	SY2017
440	345	336	305	322

- Total No. of injuries that required hospital treatment (2013 — 2017)

Indicator 7-1-4



SY2013	SY2014	SY2015	SY2016	SY2017
54	38	62	55	46

As is shown in <<short- and mid-term evaluation>>, there was an increased safety awareness among individual students. Especially, regarding the item of “Hazardous spots in school that might cause injuries are fully recognized”, awareness has been able to increase by approx. 10%.

It is considered to be one of the achievements attained through the programs such as school safety check [Indicator 3-4], implementation of the visiting lecturers’ class by the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology [Indicator 5-1], the safety check of extra-curricular activity [Indicator 5-5], etc.

On the other hand, as shown in <<long-term evaluation>>, the students who used School Infirmary increased in SY2017 after a decline trend until SY2016. By month (p.7), the number of injuries related to the sports meeting in September, showed a decrease.

The number of injuries that required hospital treatment has stayed at around 50 cases each year. In SY2017, the numbers of injuries related to Schools’ Athletic Competition (June) and related to Freshmen’s Athletic Competition (October) decreased.

Efforts are to be made to prevent injuries through improvement in safety awareness. Further, unforeseeable injury can happen during hard practice of the sports.

Although there have been some months in a few school years where injuries abruptly increased, we aim to continue activities in which safety awareness is encouraged under the leadership of Students’ ISS Committee.

2. Safety & crime prevention in the community

Problem	<p><Based on “the numbers of traffic accidents in Chichibu City, Saitama Prefecture, & the whole country” and “the safety awareness survey on students’ life outside school”></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are many bicycle-involved traffic accidents on the way to/from school. • There are some cases in which the bicycle rider can become the perpetrator. • There are some cases in which students walk in a horizontal line on the way to/from school.
Challenge	○Safety & crime prevention in the community
Activities	<p>Improvement of safety education on the way to/from school [Indicator 3-6] Outside-school patrol in the community [Indicator 4-6] Disaster prevention measures that can be taken at home [Indicator 4-7] Transmission of information at the time of disaster, etc. [Indicator 4-8] Participation in community disaster prevention drill [Indicator 4-10] Implementation of questionnaire survey on safety awareness [Indicator 5-10] Preparation & review of the community safety map [Indicator 5-11]</p>

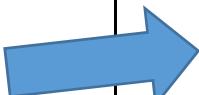
<<Short- and mid-term evaluation>>

Safety awareness survey (%)

- I take care not to walk in a horizontal line on the way to/from school.

Indicator 7-2-1

June 2017	February 2018
Yes Almost Yes	Yes Almost Yes
95. 1	95. 8



Indicator 7-2-2

- I am fully aware of spots with high risk of traffic accidents in my school route.

June 2017	February 2018
Yes Almost Yes	Yes Almost Yes
84. 3	90. 0

<<Long-term evaluation>>

No. of accidents (cases)

Indicator 7-2-3

- Accidents on the way to/from school

SY2013	SY2014	SY2015	SY2016	SY2017
0	0	0	0	0

Indicator 7-2-4

- Bicycle-involved accident that were not under school supervision

SY2013	SY2014	SY2015	SY2016	SY2017
2	1	0	1	0

As is shown in <<Short and mid-term evaluation>>, regarding the item of “I take care not to walk in a horizontal line on the way to/from school”, more than 95% of total students replied either “Yes” or “Almost, yes”. It can be considered to be one of achievements from the following activities:

- Improvement of safety education regarding commuting hours [Indicator 3-6]
- Implementation of questionnaire survey on safety awareness [Indicator 5-10]
- Preparation & review of the community safety map [Indicator 5-11]

As is shown in <<Long-term evaluation>>, there has been no accident that involved a student(s) of the School for the past 5 years.

There have been 4 bicycle accidents (self-inflicted) in the past 5 years. An accident is unforeseeable. It is necessary for us to review own behavior & awareness for preventing accidents.

3. Establishment of better human relations

Problem	<p><Students' circumstances of the School></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are still a few students who are absent from school for an extended period. • There are still some bullying cases. • There are still SNS-related troubles. • Disturbance in lifestyle habits due to long hours of use of a smartphone. • There are some students who cannot establish good relationship within school.
Challenge	○Intervention measures for truant students / bullying prevention
Activities	<p>Visiting Greeting Campaign [Indicator 3-7] Improvement of human rights education [Indicator 3-8] School Entrance Support Committee meetings [Indicator 4-1] Special considerations for the 1st graders [Indicator 4-3] Activity of Educational Counselling Working Group [Indicator 5-12] Individual counselling by "SAWAYAKA" Counsellor [Indicator 5-13] Implementation of life skills class [Indicator 5-14] Dissemination of smartphone usage rules [Indicator 5-15]</p>

<<Long-term evaluation>>

Students who are absent from school for more than 30 days per year	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Total
SY2015	2	0	3	5
SY2016	3	6	0	9
SY2017	1	4	4	9

No. of recognized bullying cases	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Total
SY2015	5	4	4	13
SY2016	5	5	0	10
SY2017	5	4	4	13

- Family rules for students who possess a smartphone

There are rules.	There are no rules.
70%	30%

As for emotional injuries, decline in communication ability in school life is considered to be one of the factors.

Although the number of students who are absent from school for more than 30 days seems to be many when we only look at its number, there are a few students who could start attending school after measures.

Bullying cannot be tolerated and must be subject to early-detection and early-response. Although there are some cases where continuous watch-over is required, the bullying problems has been generally solved.

Approx. 70% of all smartphone user students have family rules on the usage. As the smartphone possession rate is expected to increase, we like to continue working on preventing communication-related troubles by improving the life skills class and the moral education class and by encouraging parents & students to discuss in a family about the usage rules based on "Chichibu Daini JHS Smartphone Rules".

Indicator 8 Continuous participation in national and international networks

The School has been proactively participating in both domestic and international networks. Continuous efforts will be made in positive activity in this field.

In the School

- Organizational review of the ISS activity in school (P29 — 31)
→ To examine activity details and to replace them with more efficient & smooth activities.
- To strengthen collaboration among the School, parents, & the community through using the monthly ISS Letter



In the City

- To exchange information of ISS activity in cooperation with the Chichibu City Safe Community
- To participate in Chichibu City Comprehensive Disaster-Prevention Drill [Indicator 4-8]
- To participate in Evacuation Drill Concert of Chichibu City



In the Country

- Visiting & attending ceremonies of the ISS designation schools
→ As for activities in November 2015 and after, see p. 4 & 5.
- Attended the meeting of Japan Association of Community Based Civil Society Science (as a subcommittee panelist)
→ Title of presentation
“How to disseminate substance & spirit of bullying prevention”



Outside the Country

- Attending the 9th Asian Regional Conference on Safe Communities in Atsugi (Scheduled)
→ To be held from 12th to 15th November

CHAPTER 6 Achievements and Challenges for Development of a Safe & Secure School

1. Reduction of injuries

1 <Achievements>

- The number of injuries that occurred in school in SY2017 (based on the School Infirmary Data) increased by 17 over the previous year. However, in comparison to 440 cases in the first year of statistics in SY2013, the current number of 322 shows a reduction of 118 injuries.
- The number of injuries that required hospital treatment (based on the Disaster Mutual Aid Payment data) reduced by 9 cases in SY2017 over the previous year.
- From a cross tabulation of the data of the extra-curricular club activity where injuries requiring hospital treatment most often occurred and their injury data, it has become clear that there are many bone fractures/sprains/ bruises, etc. in basketball, soccer, and baseball. Based on this finding, we could call for the attention.
- From the data of personal injuries/accidents in the whole country (based on the Disaster Mutual Aid Payment data), occurrence of eye injury at a high rate for baseball has been disclosed. A demonstration experiment of faceguard wearing was held in collaboration with the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST), aiming to prevent possible occurrences of injuries in the School.

2 <Challenges>

- The number of injuries in school (based on School Infirmary Data) has been remaining at the same level for recent years by exceeding 300 cases. In average, at least 1 injury incident occurs every day.
- The number of injuries that required hospital treatment has been remaining at around 50 since it was 54 at the first year of statistics in SY2013.
- As for the measures such as health observation and club activity check that are held in each club, there may be a tendency of losing substance and creating mannerism as the students' generation changes.

3 <Future direction>

- With the aim to reduce injuries treated in school (School Infirmary Data) and those requiring hospital treatment (Disaster Mutual Aid Payment data), efforts are made to continue taking data and to take appropriate measures to address the current circumstances.
- In order to prevent losing substance and creating mannerism, efforts are made to transfer the activities including also their importance from seniors to juniors by using meetings of Students ISS Committee.
- Efforts are also made to encourage students to work proactively by making "Safety & Security Award", etc.

2. Safety & crime prevention in the community

1 <Achievements>

- Awareness of safety & crime prevention in the community has been raised among students by investigating by themselves the hazardous spots mainly in the school routes and renewing the safety map.
- Awareness of safety on the way to/from school has been raised through efforts to encourage students not to walk in a horizontal line at the time of Greeting Exchange Campaign and Goodbye Campaign that were led by Students ISS Committee, the Relief & Rehabilitation Women Association, and the Probation Officers Association.
- Students who can behave with safety awareness has increased through efforts such as preparation of traffic safety slogan and implementation of the safety awareness questionnaire survey at a regular interval.
- Measures for safety & crime prevention in the community have been put into practice including outside-school patrol that was performed by each neighborhood association especially during long-term holidays.
- Students and teachers & staff participated as community members in a disaster prevention drills held by the neighborhood association where they could deepen exchange with the community residents and acquire awareness as the members who can cooperate in the case of emergency.
- Information is sent out to parents and the community by means of the ISS Letter.

2 <Challenges>

- It is most desirable that all students can participate in disaster prevention drills held by the neighborhood association. However, as the drills are held on a holiday, participation cannot be compulsory for students.
- Unlike the Students ISS Committee members who are proactive, there are students who are not willing to proactively participate in the disaster prevention drills held by the community. Efforts are necessary to have their awareness raised.
- It is necessary for the three parties (community, parents, & the school) to jointly have a network to watch over students not only during special periods but also in the normal daily life.
- As the activities are carried out in the Chichibu Daini JHS district, it is necessary to develop safety & security programs that can be implemented jointly with other school districts.

3 <Future direction>

- Safety guidance on the way to school has been implemented jointly by teachers, students, parents and community residents. As there is a new activity to appeal for traffic safety to elementary school students through Greeting Exchange Campaign, efforts are continued to promote traffic safety.
- Efforts are continued to develop programs in which all students and teachers & staff can participate in a proactive manner.
- Efforts are continued to further facilitate interaction with Chichibu City Safe Community and to disseminate the activities among other elementary and junior high schools in the City.
- With the aim to expand a circle of International Safe School nationwide, efforts are continued to transmit information about the activities of the School. For this purpose, we will further promote continuous participation in the domestic network and also enhance interchange with other designated ISS schools in a proactive manner.

3. Establishment of better human relations

1 <Achievements>

- Activity has been performed in which Students ISS Committee explains the Bullying Elimination Declaration and smartphone usage rules to the first graders, and works on dissemination to the whole school. Further, in each class, students made an action declaration, discussed specific action plans for bullying elimination, and made efforts to put it into practice.
- Early response has shown some good effects as a result of preparation of a human rights message, early-detection of bullying, etc., implementation of questionnaire surveys for early intervention, and “SAWAYAKA” counselors’ interview with all students.
- Efforts were made to improve teaching ability through conducting in-school training sessions such as demonstration lessons of “life skills education follow-up training” and “moral education”, contributing to better school operation.
- The teachers of the School visited elementary schools within the school district to observe class lessons and to hold class teaching on a weekly basis. This helped deepen collaboration between elementary schools and the junior high school. These activities helped eliminate “1st Grade Gap” (no truancy among the 1st graders).

2 <Challenges>

- Bullying, truancy, and Internet-related troubles still remain at the same level as before. These problems should be urgently addressed.
- As SNS by means of smartphones and tablet PCs is used outside school, it is difficult for the School to supervise students and there is no other way than asking parents for cooperation.
- SNS-related troubles are difficult to detect and teachers/staff and parents may not always know everything.

3 <Future direction>

- With the aim to reduce the number of bullying cases/truancies/Internet-related troubles, efforts are made to further promote “Emotional Education”.
- Further studies are carried out to develop moral education, special activities, human rights education, life skills education, etc. that serve as the bases for developing a safe & secure school.
- School patrol is continued not only by teachers & staff but also by parents and the students watch-over activity is continued.
- Efforts are made to proactively study and introduce programs to develop “students’ mind & behavior to think of oneself and others”, thus aiming to respond to students who are changing from day to day.
- Efforts are continued to promote collaboration with elementary schools by setting up the “Students’ ISS Committee” jointly by elementary schools and the junior high school.