



health, safety and equity in education

Start School Later, Inc. - Press Kit

History of Start School Later, Inc:

Start School Later, Inc. was co-founded in 2011 by Maribel Cabrera Ibrahim and Terra Ziporyn Snider - two Maryland women familiar with the research and who wanted to enact positive change. Start School Later was incorporated in Maryland as a non-profit, and obtained national 501(c)(3) status in 2014. Ms. Ibrahim currently serves as Operations Director and Dr. Snider serves as Executive Director.

Mission:

Start School Later is a coalition of health professionals, sleep scientists, educators, parents, students, and other concerned citizens dedicated to increasing public awareness about the relationship between sleep and school hours and to ensuring school start times compatible with health, safety, education, and equity.

Boilerplate:

Start School Later is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization working to ensure school start times compatible with health, safety, education, and equity. Visit their website at:

www.startschoollater.net.

About Start School Later Staffing and Partnerships:

Start School Later is staffed by volunteers, with operational costs covered by donations, grants, and local chapter fees. Many of our national and local volunteers are highly educated parents who serve in the health, mental health, or educational fields. All of our national and local volunteers are highly dedicated and passionate about improving the health and safety of teens, including several high school students who lead local chapters. Staff bios can be found on the [National Staff](#) section of our site. A list of our [coalition partners](#) can also be found on our site.

Chapter Count:

Start School Later has local grassroots chapters scattered around the country, with new chapters continuously being formed. An up-to-date count can be found on the [Local Chapters](#) section of our website.

Why is sleep so important?

Sleep is a fundamental need, essential for growth and development, physical wellness, emotional well-being, and learning. Sleep experts have found that it is not just the quantity of sleep that counts, but also the consistency, timing, and quality of that sleep. Children and teens with deficient sleep are at increased risk for car crashes, substance use, obesity and diabetes, sports injuries, depression, suicide, school-based violence, and more. A [compilation of the research](#) can be found on our site.

What happens to sleep during puberty that warrants later school start times?

Today many middle and high schools start class in the 7 a.m. hour or even earlier, a practice that makes it virtually impossible to get the sleep that growing brains and bodies need. The problem stems from two biologic changes at adolescence: 1) a shift in the body's internal clock in which the sleep hormone is secreted later at night than in younger children and older adults, and 2) an increased ability to resist the pressure to fall asleep ("sleep drive"). These changes make it difficult for most teenagers to fall asleep before about 11 p.m. or to wake before about 8 a.m. Requiring students to rise at 5 or 6 a.m. to catch a school bus or drive to school means they end up getting no more than 6 or 7 hours of sleep and have critical stages of sleep disrupted, even if they have reasonable bedtimes. Schools with later bell times not only allow more students to get healthy sleep but have happier students and families, better attendance and graduation rates, less depression and stimulant use, and even lower car crash rates.

How big is the problem?

Study after study has confirmed that American teenagers are not getting healthy sleep. Today nearly 2/3 of U.S. high school students are getting under 8 hours of sleep on school nights, and 2/5 are getting under 6. This "teen sleep epidemic" is due to many factors, including school and work demands, socializing, bad habits, but of all these factors only early school start times have been shown to impact entire school communities, and to be remediable. Even so, fewer than one in five middle and high schools are still starting class at times that major health organizations say are incompatible with sleep, health, and learning (i.e., at 8:30 a.m. or later).

How many schools have moved to later bell times?

Although this question is asked frequently, neither state nor federal agencies currently track school start or earliest bus pick-up times at the individual school level, nor is there a practical way to track why schools may have changed hours (which they often do for a variety of reasons) from year to year. While hundreds of schools have moved to later, healthier bell times or never adopted such early hours, and while interest in change is growing exponentially, there is no comprehensive tracking of how many of the 26,000+ public secondary schools in the USA have shifted to schedules that allow students a chance for healthy sleep. A sampling of [Success Stories](#) can be found on our site.

Why haven't more schools changed?

Lack of awareness of the research is one of the biggest barriers to change, which is why all of us should be involved in raising the conversation at the local, state, and national levels. [Myths and misconceptions](#) also surround the issue.

For more information please feel free to explore our website: www.StartSchoolLater.net or contact our Communications Director Stacy Simera: stacy@startschoollater.net