Idaho Students

What is the problem?

The 2013 Idaho Youth Risk Behavior Survey indicates that among high school students:

Sexual Risk Behaviors

- 38% ever had sexual intercourse.
- 4% had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years.
- - had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life.
- 29% had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.
- 41% did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse. (1)
- - did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse. (1)
- 17% were never taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

- 20% drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse. (1)
- 2% used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.

What are the solutions?

Better health education • More comprehensive health services • More supportive policies • More family involvement

What is the status?

The 2012 Idaho School Health Profiles indicates that among high schools:

Health Education

- 36% required students to take 2 or more health education courses.
- 80% had a health education curriculum that addresses all 8 national standards for health education.
- 72% taught 9 key pregnancy, HIV, or other STD prevention topics in a required course.
- 34% taught 4 key topics related to condom use in a required course.
- 94% taught how to access valid and reliable health information, products, or services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy in a required course.
- 41% had a lead health education teacher who received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on HIV prevention.
- 36% had a lead health education teacher who received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on pregnancy prevention.

Health Services

• 17% had a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school.

Supportive Policies

- 25% had a gay/straight alliance or similar club.
- 1% provided curricula or supplementary materials and engaged in 5 practices related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) youth.

Family Involvement

• 21% provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention.

1. Among students who were currently sexually active.

- Data not available.

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/yrbss or call 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).



