



Alcohol and Other Drug Use Prevention

From CDC's 1994 School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS)

About the School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS)

SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and programs at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. Results from the 1994 SHPPS were published in the *Journal of School Health*, Volume 65, Number 8, October 1995.

Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD)-Use Prevention Policy Characteristics

- ◆ 90% of states required districts or schools to have a policy that prohibits AOD use among students.
- ◆ 97% of districts and 97% of middle/junior and senior high schools had a written policy prohibiting AOD use among students.
- ◆ 64% of districts and 71% of middle/junior and senior high schools defined a drug-free school zone around school grounds.

Teacher and Staff Training on AOD Prevention

During the two years preceding the survey:

- ◆ 96% of states and 50% of school districts offered in-service training for teachers on AOD-use prevention.
- ◆ 23% of teachers* received training on AOD-use prevention.
- ◆ 72% of states and 39% of districts offered training on AOD-use prevention for school health services staff.
- ◆ 50% of school health services staff received training on AOD-use prevention.

AOD Rehabilitation Services

- ◆ 48% of senior high schools and 39% of middle/junior high schools provided AOD rehabilitation services in or through the school.

*SHPPS interviewed both teachers of courses that focused primarily on health education topics, and teachers of courses that included some health education content but focused primarily on another subject (e.g., biology).

Percentage of All States Recommending and All Districts Including Specific Statements, Rules, or Procedures in Policies Prohibiting Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Statements, rules, or procedures	States	Districts
Descriptions of violations and possible consequences	82%	85%
Procedures for communicating the policy to students, staff, and parents/guardians	82%	74%
Support for prevention education	82%	72%
Procedures for implementing policy	64%	60%

AOD-Use Prevention Education

Requirements

- ◆ 75% of states and 86% of districts required AOD-use prevention education.
- ◆ 90% of middle/junior and senior high schools included AOD-use prevention in a required course.

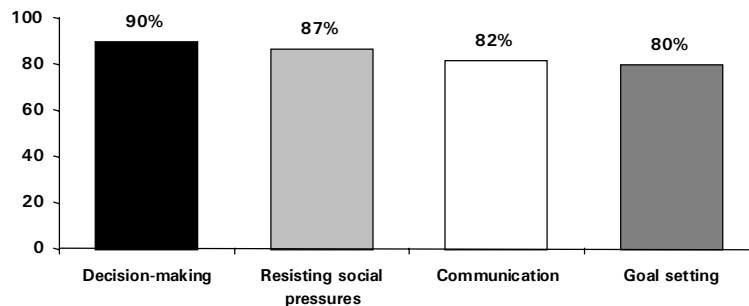
Topics Taught

- ◆ 70% of teachers taught AOD-use prevention as a major topic within their courses.
- ◆ 68% of teachers spent fewer than six class periods on AOD-use prevention.

Percentage of Middle/Junior and Senior High School Teachers Teaching Specific AOD-Use Prevention Topics

Topic	Percentage of teachers teaching topic
Short-term risks associated with alcohol use	78%
Short-term risks associated with drug use	75%
Effects of AOD use on decision making	65%
Social influences on AOD use	64%
Social norms towards risk behaviors related to AOD use	60%

Percentage of AOD-Use Teachers Teaching Specific Skills



For More Information

For additional information on SHPPS, contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Adolescent and School Health, 4770 Buford Highway, NE, Mailstop K-33, Atlanta, GA 30341-3717, telephone 770-488-3257, <http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash>