

Fact Sheet

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Prevention

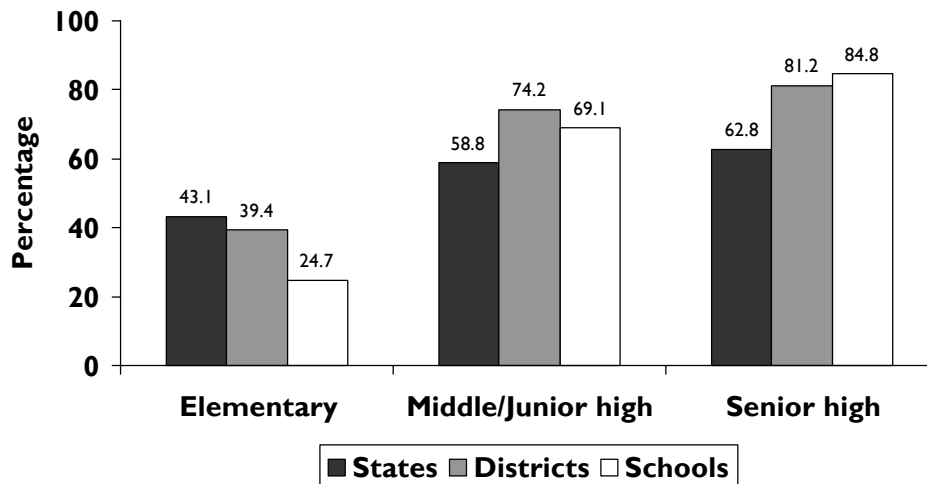
From CDC's School Health Policies and Programs Study (SHPPS) 2000

About 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 SHPPS 2000 are published in the *Journal of School Health*, Volume 71, Number 7, September 2001.

Health Education

Percentage of States, Districts, and Schools Requiring STD Prevention Education, by School Level



- Among teachers of required health education, elementary school teachers who provided STD prevention education spent a median of 1 hour per school year teaching the topic, middle/junior high school teachers spent a median of 2 hours, and senior high school teachers spent a median of 3 hours.

During the two years preceding the study:

- 92.2% of states and 47.5% of districts provided funding for or offered staff development on STD prevention education to health education teachers.
- 13.6% of elementary school classes, 31.8% of required health education courses in middle/junior high schools, and 46.5% of required health education courses in senior high schools had a teacher who received staff development on STD prevention education.

Percentage of Schools Teaching Topics and Skills Related to STD Prevention in at Least One Required Class or Course, by Topic and Skill

	All schools	Elementary schools	Middle/junior high schools	Senior high schools
Topic				
Abstinence as the most effective method to avoid pregnancy, HIV, or STDs	71.7	40.8	91.5	96.1
Condom efficacy	64.8	N/A ¹	54.1	82.9
How to correctly use a condom	33.6	N/A	20.8	55.1
How STDs, other than HIV, are transmitted	94.8	76.1	97.8	98.6
Risks associated with having multiple sex partners	85.1	N/A	81.9	90.5
Signs and symptoms of STDs	85.9	42.9	90.0	98.3
Skill				
Communication skills related to sexual behaviors	57.9	24.5	78.0	87.0
Decision-making skills related to sexual behaviors	59.3	33.4	74.0	83.7
Goal-setting skills related to sexual behaviors	62.3	30.7	82.8	87.4
Resisting peer pressure to engage in sexual behavior	68.4	40.4	86.8	90.5

¹Data not available—question not asked at this level.

Health Services

- 17.6% of states and 45.0% of districts require that districts or schools provide one-on-one or small-group discussions on STD prevention to students when needed (not including classroom instruction).
- 6.0% of states and 10.4% of districts require that districts or schools provide identification or treatment of STDs to students when needed.
- 30.8% of districts have arrangements with organizations or professionals not located on school property to provide one-on-one or small-group discussions on STD prevention to students when needed, and 12.2% have arrangements to provide identification and treatment of STDs.
- 2.0% of middle/junior high and 4.1% of senior high schools make condoms available to students as part of standard health services.

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 888-231-6405, <http://www.cdc.gov/shpps>.