

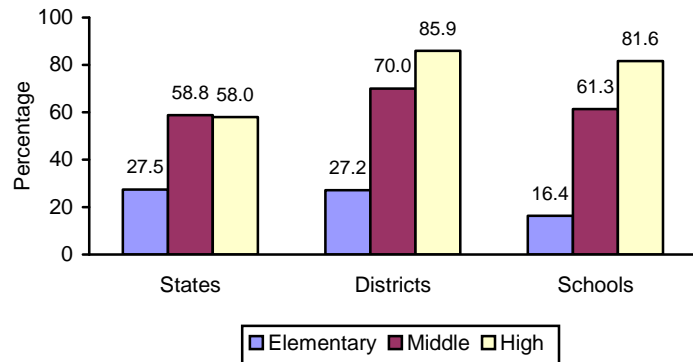
## Pregnancy Prevention

**About SHPPS:** SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and programs at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. Comprehensive results from SHPPS 2006 are published in the *Journal of School Health*, Volume 77, Number 8, October 2007.

### Health Education

- The percentage of states that required middle schools to teach about pregnancy prevention increased from 45.1% in 2000 to 58.8% in 2006, and the percentage of states that required high schools to teach about pregnancy prevention increased from 45.1% to 58.0%.<sup>1</sup>
- Among classes and courses in which pregnancy prevention was taught, the median number of hours of required instruction teachers provided on pregnancy prevention was 1.3 among elementary school classes, 2.7 among middle school courses, and 3.5 among high school courses.
- Among courses in which pregnancy prevention was taught, the median number of required instruction teachers provided on pregnancy prevention increased from 2.0 in 2000 to 3.5 in 2006 among high school courses.

**Percentage of States, Districts, and Schools That Required Teaching Pregnancy Prevention, by School Level**



During the 2 years preceding the study:

- 72.0% of states and 47.4% of districts provided funding for staff development or offered staff development on pregnancy prevention to those who teach health education.

**Percentage of Schools in Which Teachers Taught\* Pregnancy Prevention Topics as Part of Required Instruction, by School Level**

Topic	Elementary	Middle	High
Abstinence as the most effective method to avoid pregnancy, HIV, and other STDs	12.3	75.8	86.6
Condom efficacy	NA	42.0	65.4
Educational and social impact of teen pregnancy	3.2	54.2	74.8
How to correctly use a condom	NA	21.0	38.5
How to find valid information or services related to pregnancy or pregnancy testing	1.9	43.5	64.8
Methods of contraception	NA	32.5	58.1
Resisting peer pressure to engage in sexual behavior	15.8	72.6	82.8
Risks associated with teen pregnancy	3.2	52.2	75.9
Social or cultural influences on sexual behavior	14.3	61.1	73.5

\*In at least 1 elementary school class or in at least 1 required health education course in middle schools or high schools.

NA = not asked at this level.

<sup>1</sup> Selected changes between 2000 and 2006 are included if they met at least 2 of 3 criteria (p < .01 from a t-test, a difference greater than 10 percentage points, or an increase by at least a factor of 2 or decrease by at least half). Variables are not included if they do not meet these criteria or if no comparable variable existed in both survey years.

## Health Services and Mental Health and Social Services

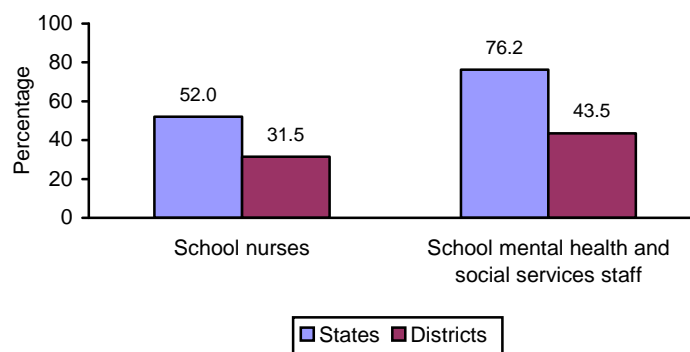
- 20.0% of states and 37.9% of districts required districts or schools to provide pregnancy prevention services in one-on-one or small-group sessions.
- 28.4% of districts provided pregnancy prevention services in one-on-one or small-group sessions at locations not on school property.
- 9.9% of districts provided prenatal care or prenatal care referrals and 28.0% provided referrals for child care for teen mothers at locations not on school property.

Percentage of Middle Schools and High Schools That Provided Pregnancy Prevention Services in One-on-One or Small-Group Sessions, Prenatal Care or Prenatal Care Referrals, and Referrals for Child Care for Teen Mothers			
Location	Pregnancy Prevention	Prenatal Care or Prenatal Care Referrals	Referrals for Child Care for Teen Mothers
At school by health services or mental health and social services staff	97.9	48.6	71.3
Through arrangements with organizations or professionals outside the school	28.9	17.7	29.2

During the 2 years preceding the study:

- 30.6% of school health services coordinators who served as study respondents received staff development on pregnancy prevention services, 17.0% received staff development on prenatal care, and 14.1% received staff development on child care options for teen mothers.
- 20.2% of school mental health and social services coordinators who served as study respondents received staff development on pregnancy prevention services and 13.1% received staff development on child care for teen mothers.

**Percentage of States and Districts That Provided Funding for Staff Development or Offered Staff Development on Pregnancy Prevention Services to School Nurses and School Mental Health and Social Services Staff During the 2 Years Preceding the Study**



Where can I get more information? Visit [www.cdc.gov/shpps](http://www.cdc.gov/shpps) or call 800-CDC INFO (800-232-4636).