

## MISSISSIPPI IN 2014

Of Mississippi high school students...

**48%**  
say they have had  
sex.<sup>1</sup>

**18%**  
did not use  
any method  
to prevent  
pregnancy.<sup>1</sup>

**44%**  
did not use  
condoms.<sup>1</sup>

**83%**  
were never  
tested for  
HIV.<sup>1</sup>

**Ranks 3rd in the nation  
in teen birth rate.<sup>2</sup>**

## ENGAGE IN THE PROCESS

**Adopt CHART Policy**

**Sign Memorandum of  
Understanding with MS State  
Department of Health**

**Train Teachers on Sex  
Education Curricula**

**Conduct Implementation  
and Evaluation**

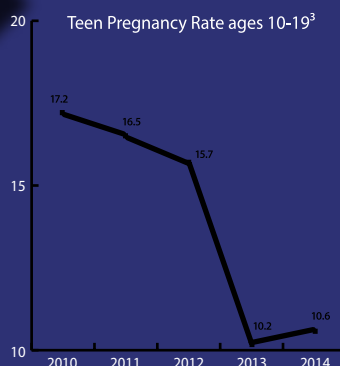
For more information, go to  
[teenhealthms.org](http://teenhealthms.org) or contact  
**Josh McCawley** at  
[josh@mississippifirst.org](mailto:josh@mississippifirst.org).

**CHART,**  
an "abstinence-  
plus" initiative, HAS  
BEEN ADOPTED IN  
**22 COUNTIES**  
statewide.



## LAFAYETTE COUNTY IN 2014

Teen Pregnancy Rate ages 10-19<sup>3</sup>



**Rank among 82  
counties in Mississippi:**  
**35th** in Chlamydia infection rates<sup>4</sup>  
**60th** in Gonorrhea infection  
rates<sup>5</sup>  
**47th** in HIV rates<sup>6</sup>

## REDUCING TEEN BIRTH AND STI/HIV in Lafayette County



## THE LAW: HB494

Requires sex education in MS public schools. Each school district must adopt an "abstinence-only" or "abstinence-plus" policy as well as a curriculum approved by the MS Department of Education.

## THE EVIDENCE:<sup>7</sup>

Evidence-based,  
"abstinence-plus" curricula  
meet the needs of **ALL**  
students and are shown to:

- Delay sexual activity
- Reduce # of partners
- Reduce frequency of sex
- Increase proper use of contraceptives

## WHAT IS CHART?

- Abstinence-plus sex education
- Evidence-based, age-appropriate, and medically accurate
- A partnership with the Mississippi State Department of Health approved by Mississippi Department of Education provides free training and technical assistance
- **FREE** to school districts

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. (2015). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance - United States, 2011. MMWR; 61(4) Retrieved from [https://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506\\_updated.pdf](https://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/data/yrbs/pdf/2015/ss6506_updated.pdf). 2. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics Reports (2016) Births: Final Data for 2014. Retrieved from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64\\_12.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_12.pdf). 3. Mississippi Department of Health; Teenage Vital Statistics Data by County of Residence and Race of Mother; Mississippi, 2014: [http://msdh.ms.gov/phs/2014/Summary/teensumm\\_cnty\\_2014.pdf](http://msdh.ms.gov/phs/2014/Summary/teensumm_cnty_2014.pdf). 4. Center for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics Reports (2016) Births: Final Data for 2014. Retrieved from [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64\\_12.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_12.pdf). 5. Mississippi Department of Health; Reported Cases and Rates of Chlamydia by District and County: [http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/\\_static/resources/5998.pdf](http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/resources/5998.pdf). 6. Reported Cases and Rates of HIV Disease by District and County: [http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/\\_static/resources/6001.pdf](http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/resources/6001.pdf). 7. K. Underhill, et al. (2007). Systematic Review of Abstinence-Plus HIV Prevention Programs in High-Income Countries. PLOS Med 4.9 (2007): 3275. pdf.

