MISSISSIPPI IN 2014

Of Mississippi high school students...

48%

say they have had sex.1

18%

did not use any method to prevent pregnancy.1

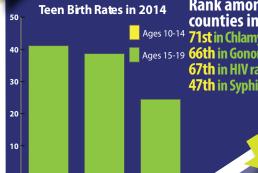
44% did not use

condoms.1

83%

were never tested for HIV.1

PEARL RIVER COUNTY IN 2014



US²

Rank among 82 counties in Mississippi: Ages 10-14 **71st** in Chlamydia infection rates⁴ Ages 15-19 66th in Gonorrhea infection rates⁵ 67th in HIV rates⁶ 47th in Syphilis rates⁷

ENGAGE IN THE PROCESS Ranks 3rd in the nation in teen birth rate.2

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 or contact Josh McCawlev at josh@mississippifirst.org.

REDUCING TEEN BIRTH AND STI/HIV

Pearl River

in Pearl River County



Creating Healthy and Responsible Teens

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:8

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

CHART, an "abstinence-

plus" initiative, HAS **BEEN ADOPTED IN 22 COUNTIES**

statewide.



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. healthyyouth/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. 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. 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. 4. Mississippi Department of Health; Reported Cases and Rates of Chlamydia by District and County:http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/resources/5998.pdf. 5. Reported Cases and Rates of Gonorrhea by District and County:http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/resources/6000.pdf. 6. Reported Cases and Rates of HIV Disease by District and County:http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/resources/6000.pdf. 6. ic/resources/6001. 7. Reported Cases and Rates of Primary and Secondary Syphilis by District and County: http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/_static/resources/6003.pdf. 8. K. Underhill, et al. (2007). Systematic Review of Abstinence-Plus HIV Prevention Programs in High-Income Countries. PLOS Med 4.9 (2007): 3275. pdf.

