### **MISSISSIPPI IN 2014**

Of Mississippi high school students...

43%

say they have had sex.1

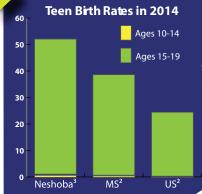
**18**%

did not use any method to prevent pregnancy.1 44% 83%

did not use were never condoms.1 tested for HIV.1

Ranks 3rd in the nation in teen birth rate.2

## **NESHOBA COUNTY IN 2014**



Rank among 82 counties in Mississippi:

32nd in Chlamydia infection rates4 **54th** in Gonorrhea infection rates<sup>5</sup> 43rd in HIV rates<sup>6</sup> 21st in Syphilis rates<sup>7</sup>

**ENGAGE IN THE PROCESS** 

#### 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

**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.

# in Neshoba County

**REDUCING TEEN** 

**BIRTH AND STI/HIV** 

**Creating Healthy and Responsible Teens** 

# 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. (2014). 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.

