

HIV Prevention

About SHPPS: SHPPS is a national survey periodically conducted to assess school health policies and practices at the state, district, school, and classroom levels. This fact sheet reports data from the 2014 study, which collected data at the school and classroom levels.

Health Services and Counseling, Psychological, and Social Services

Percentage of Middle Schools and High Schools that Provided HIV Prevention Services in One-on-One or Small-Group Sessions and HIV Counseling, Testing, and Referral Services, by Location				
Service	At school by health services or counseling, psychological, or social services staff	Through arrangements with organizations or professionals not on school property		
HIV prevention	30.2	29.1		
HIV counseling, testing, and referral	27.5	13.4		

- 2.3% of middle schools and 7.2% of high schools made condoms available to students.
- Between 2000 and 2014, the percentage of middle and high schools that provided HIV prevention services to students decreased from 43.0% to 30.2%.*

During the two years before the study:

- 19.1% of school health services coordinators who served as study respondents received staff development on HIV counseling, testing, and referral services and 32.0% received staff development on HIV prevention.
- 14.2% of school mental health and social services coordinators who served as study respondents received staff development on HIV counseling, testing, and referral services and 22.2% received staff development on HIV prevention.

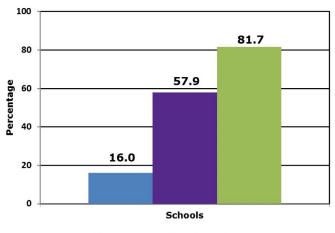
^{*} Regression analyses were performed that took all available years of data into account, but not all significant trends are reported. To account for multiple comparisons, selected trends are included only if the p-value from the regression analysis was < .01, and either the difference between the two endpoints (2000 or 2006 and 2014) was >10 percentage points or the 2014 estimate increased by at least a factor of two or decreased by at least half as compared to the 2000 or 2006 estimate.



Health Education

- Among classes and courses in which HIV prevention was taught, the mean number of hours of required instruction teachers provided on HIV prevention was 1.1 among elementary school classes, 2.1 among middle school courses, and 3.2 among high school courses.
- The percentage of schools in which teachers taught the following HIV prevention topics in at least one required class or course decreased between 2000 and 2014:
 - Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS (from 44.8% to 26.9%)
 - How HIV affects the human body (from 50.6% to 36.8%)
 - How HIV is transmitted (from 51.6% to 38.1%)
- 19.2% of classes and courses had a teacher who received professional development on HIV prevention during the two years before the study, and 18.0% of classes and courses had a teacher who wanted to receive professional development on this topic.

Percentage of Schools in Which Students are Required to Receive Instruction on HIV Prevention, by School Level



Elementary Middle High

Percentage of Schools in Which Teachers Taught [*] HIV Prevention Topics as Part of Required Instruction, by School Level				
Торіс	Elementary	Middle	High	
Abstinence as the most effective method to avoid pregnancy, HIV, and other STDs	7.2	49.6	76.3	
Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS	5.2	30.9	60.7	
Condom efficacy	NA	26.7	65.7	
How HIV affects the human body	9.4	47.9	73.1	
How HIV is diagnosed and treated	3.6	38.2	69.2	
How HIV is transmitted	11.0	48.2	74.9	
How to correctly use a condom	NA	10.4	35.3	
How to find valid information or services related to HIV or HIV counseling or testing	3.6	33.8	64.9	
How to prevent HIV infection	10.1	47.8	74.9	
Long-term health consequences of HIV and AIDS	10.1	49.1	74.9	
Resisting peer pressure to engage in sexual behavior	6.4	46.8	74.8	
Risks associated with having multiple sexual partners	NA	38.5	73.2	
Signs and symptoms of HIV and AIDS	6.7	43.6	72.2	
The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly	NA	19.0	59.9	
The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	3.6	44.3	73.5	
The relationship between alcohol or other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy	3.8	44.7	76.1	
 * In at least one elementary school class or in at least one required healt schools or high schools. NA = Not asked among elementary schools. 	th education cou	rse in midd	le	

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

