CDC’S ADOLESCENT AND SCHOOL HEALTH WORK IMPROVES HEALTH & SAVES MONEY

AMONG U.S. HIGH SCHOOL-AGED STUDENTS:

- 1 in 7 report misusing prescription opioids
- Can lead to overdose as well as injection drug use, which increases the risk for HIV and viral hepatitis
- Nearly 1 in 3 report experiencing persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness
- Almost 1 in 3 are currently sexually active, and 40% report having ever had sex
- A quarter of all chlamydia cases – and 4% of new HIV infections – occurred among youth aged 13-19 in 2017
- Nearly 1 in 5 report being bullied at school
- Lesbian, gay, or bisexual students are twice as likely to be bullied and more likely to have experienced violence

HEALTH

Quality HIV and STD prevention education can decrease sexual risk behaviors among students, including delaying sexual initiation, reducing the number of sex partners, and increasing condom use.

Youth are less likely to receive recommended preventive health services than adults and often face unique barriers to accessing sexual health services.
- From 2014-2018, CDC funded districts made more than 65,000 referrals to youth-friendly providers for key health services.

Strategies to improve school connectedness and parent engagement through mentoring, classroom management, student-led inclusive clubs, and service programs provide protection that lasts into adulthood.
- CDC-supported schools saw a 46% increase in the establishment of a student-led club dedicated to creating safe and supportive environments.

MONEY

CDC-funded programs prevent risk for HIV and other STDs for less than $10 per student.

CDC funding connects nearly 8% of the 26 million middle and high school students nationwide to quality health education, health services, and safe and supportive school environments:
- From 2014-2018, funded local education agencies increased the proportion of schools that implemented quality sexual health education programs from 61% to 88% in middle schools and from 83% to 93% in high schools.

School-based HIV/STD prevention programs are cost-effective:
- One study found that $1 invested in school-based HIV & STD prevention efforts saved $2.65 in medical and social costs.

IN THE U.S., SCHOOLS HAVE A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY FOR POPULATION-LEVEL IMPACT THROUGH THEIR DIRECT CONTACT WITH MILLIONS OF STUDENTS