

New Resource Documents in Adolescent Sexual Health

December 2010

The following are resource documents for those working in the fields of adolescent HIV, STI, and pregnancy prevention adolescent sexual health. The list is compiled quarterly, and is not an all inclusive list. Resources should be reviewed locally to determine appropriateness and fit for specific programs and communities.

■ ■ The Odyssey Years: Preventing Teen Pregnancy Among Older Teens. September 2010.

http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/resources/pdf/pubs/odyssey_years.pdf

Source: The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy.

Pregnancy rates for older teens (those 18-19) are more than three times the rate for younger teens. In fact, about two-thirds of all teen pregnancies and births are to older teens. Why might this be and what can be done to help? A new report from The National Campaign explores these two questions in detail by providing data on older teens, exposing some commonly-held myths about older teens and how to reach them, and provides some real-world examples of how groups are reaching older teens.

■ ■ Does the Media Glamorize Teen Pregnancy? New Polling Data on What Teens Think. October 2010.

http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/resources/pdf/FastFacts_Media-and-Teen-Pregnancy.pdf

Source: The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy.

This fact facts brief presents new polling data on teens' opinions about media and teen pregnancy in general, as well as their views about MTV's popular 16 and Pregnancy program in particular.

■ ■ Evaluating the Impact of MTV's 16 and Pregnant on Teen Viewers' Attitudes About Teen Pregnancy. October 2010.

http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/resources/pdf/SS/SS45_16andPregnant.pdf

Source: The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy.

This Science Says report presents evaluation results designed to learn more about how watching and discussing episodes of the popular MTV documentary-style reality show 16 and Pregnant influences teens' perceptions of getting pregnant and becoming a parent at a young age.

■ ■ State Disparities in Teenage Birth Rates in the United States. October 2010.

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db46.htm>

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics *Despite nearly two decades of declining teenage birth rates, significant disparities in state-specific rates persist. This report examines disparities in teenage birth rates by state and among the largest racial and ethnic population groups.*

■ ■ Educating Teenagers About Sex in the United States. September 2010.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db44.htm>

Released by the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics, this report is based on findings from the 2006-08 National Survey of Family Growth. Key findings include: most young people received formal sex education before they were 18; only about two-thirds of youth received instruction about birth control methods; young women were more likely than young men to report first receiving instruction on birth control methods in high school; and young women were more likely than young men to have talked to their parents about sex and birth control.

■ ■ Sexuality, Contraception and the Media.

<http://pediatrics.aappublications.org/cgi/reprint/126/3/576>

Source: American Academy of Pediatrics *Today there are more reasons than ever to pay attention to media messages about sexuality and contraception. Just as inappropriate media messages can be detrimental to teens, socially responsible programming can be a powerful vehicle for sexual health education. A revised policy statement from the American Academy of Pediatrics, published in the September 2010 print issue of Pediatrics, includes updated recommendations for pediatricians and parents.*

■ ■ **Facts on Contraceptive Use in the United States. June 2010.**

http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/fb_contr_use.html

Source: Guttmacher Institute

This fact sheet includes information on who is using contraception, methods used, teen contraceptive use, trends, failure rates, and coverage for contraceptives.

■ ■ **Risk and Protective Factors of Adolescent Pregnancy. 2010.**

<http://www.moapp.org/Documents/events/2010/RiskResiliency.pdf>

Source: Minnesota Organization on Adolescent Pregnancy, Prevention and Parenting

The goal of this report is to inform parents, social workers, health care providers, and others about the unique role of sexual violence in increasing risks of unplanned adolescent pregnancy.

■ ■ **Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2009. November 2010.**

<http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats09/trends.htm>

Source: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of STD Prevention.

This fact sheet summarizes 2009 national data on gonorrhea, chlamydia and syphilis that are published in CDC's report, Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2009.

■ ■ **Preventing Teen Pregnancy, 2010-2015.**

http://www.cdc.gov/TeenPregnancy/PDF/TeenPregnancy_AAG.pdf

Source: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Reproductive Health.

This brief report summarizes provides an overview of why focus on teen pregnancy prevention, priorities of the CDC, and specific strategies the CDC is implementing over the next five years to make a impact.

■ ■ **HIV among Gay, Bisexual and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men (MSM). September 2010.**

<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/msm/index.htm>

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

The fact sheet has recently been updated with information from the 2008 HIV Surveillance Report: Diagnoses of HIV infection and AIDS in the United States and Dependent Areas.

■ ■ **The iWhat? Webinar Series. 2010.**

<http://answer.rutgers.edu/page/webinars>

Source: Answer at Rutgers University

The iWhat? Webinar Series running from Oct. 2010 to April 2011 provides busy professionals with the most up-to-date information on youth and technology trends. The webinars will explain

how technology is changing the face of adolescent sexuality, and each one hour session will cover a different topic including: social networking, internet safety, cyber-bullying and integrating technology when teaching sex ed.

■ ■ **Growing Up and Staying Healthy: Understanding HIV and Other STIs. 2010.**

<http://www.emc.cmich.edu/products/curriculum/7-8/78HIV.htm>

Source: Educational Materials Center, Central Michigan University

This Michigan-developed 10 lesson curriculum addresses the national and state health standards and the Grade Level Content Expectations for health education. The curriculum provides abstinence-based or abstinence-only options for implementation. The curriculum emphasizes that HIV and STIs are fully preventable, sexual behaviors have serious consequences, young people have the power to control their personal behavior, abstinence is the safest and healthiest choice, and parents and families are the first and primary sexuality educators of their children.

■ ■ **A Silent Crisis: Creating Safe Schools for Sexual Minority Youth. October 2010.**

<http://www.emc.cmich.edu/products/SilentCrisis.htm>

Source: Educational Materials Center, Central Michigan University

This resource guide includes a wealth of information for teachers, counselors, administrators, and others who want to learn more about creating conditions for learning that are physically and emotionally safe for all students, including those who are or are perceived to be lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender. The 5th Edition includes many practical tools and strategies. The guide is timely, given national headlines of gay teens who have committed suicide, following bullying and harassment. The guide was developed by the Calhoun ISD, the Michigan Department of Education, and Detroit Public Schools.

For More Information

Laurie Bechhofer

Michigan Department of Education
bechhoferl@michigan.gov
HIV, STD and Sex Education in Schools
<http://www.michigan.gov/hived>

Kara Anderson

Michigan Department of Community Health
andersonk10@michigan.gov
Teen Pregnancy Prevention
<http://www.michigan.gov/teenpregnancy>