Emerging Risks for Adolescent Health

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Emerging (and Converging) Trends

Opioids & Other High-Risk Substances

Sexual Minority Youth

Interrelated Risk Factors (clustering)
Decline in Systems Level Policies & Practices

• In 2015 50% of school districts specify time requirements for health education in middle schools, down from more than 65% in 2006.
• Only 34% of school districts require full time nurses in their schools.
• Fewer than 2% of districts had policies requiring schools to provide health services such as testing for HIV and STDs.
• Fewer than 50% of districts require that health teachers get professional development on substance use, HIV, human sexuality, STDs, or suicide.

Promoting Adolescent Health through School-Based HIV Prevention

CDC will begin a five year cooperative agreement to reduce HIV and STD and related risk behaviors among middle and high school students. This multi-component approach includes:

– School-based surveillance
– School-based HIV/STD prevention
– Technical assistance and capacity building
Up Next

2017 YRBS Data Release

- June 14th CDC will release
  - MMWR Surveillance Summary
  - Public data set
  - YRBS Data Summary and Trends Report
    - Covers the set of behaviors & experiences that place youth at highest risk for HIV and STD, including sexual behavior, violence victimization, mental health and suicide, and high risk substance use.
    - Includes 10 year trends and an additional focus on sexual minority youth
YRBSS Web site and Youth Online
www.cdc.gov/yrbs