Indicators for School Health Programs: HIV Prevention State Education Agencies

Fiscal Year: March 1, 2007 – February 29, 2008 Division of Adolescent and School Health

Program Announcement No. 03004: Improving the Health, Education, and Well-Being of Young People Through Coordinated School Health Programs

Instructions

This set of indicators describes the performance in seven areas of your HIV prevention project: (1) policy; (2) curricula and instruction; (3) assessment of student performance; (4) external collaboration; (5) targeting priority populations; (6) project planning; and (7) other information and activities.

A glossary of terms is included at the end of the *Indicators*.

Activities to be reported are those for which **any amount** of DASH funds were used, or in which staff time to develop, implement, or evaluate activities was funded in any amount by DASH. These questions apply only to priority health risk behaviors addressed in Program Announcement 03004. Do not include HIV prevention activities funded through supplements to 03004.

Please answer each question carefully and accurately. Not all items or activities may reflect the emphasis of your HIV Prevention Project for the current fiscal year, and therefore you may report that you have not performed activities in those areas by entering zeros. Additionally, you may not currently collect information about some activities. If so, please leave the answer blank. Please be sure to include materials for those items requesting attachments.

Public reporting burden of this collection of information is estimated to average 9 hours per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to CDC/ATSDR Reports Clearance Officer; 1600 Clifton Road NE, MS-E-11, Atlanta, Georgia 30333; ATTN: PRA (0920-0672).

For further questions or assistance with completing this report please contact your CDC project officer.

Person completing the Indicators:	
Name:	
Title:	
State:	Phone:
Email:	





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

I. POLICY

	model j	policies, policy standards, or other policy materials for district or school staff on the ng topics?
	A.	HIV education for students.
	0	YES NO
	B.	Infection control/universal precautions for all school staff.
	0	YES NO
	C.	Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff.
	0	YES NO
	D.	Certification requirements for teachers of HIV education (e.g., passing a state test in topic area).
	0	YES NO
	E.	Other model policies, policy standards, or other policy materials.
	0	YES NO
2.	establis	FY07, did your HIV prevention project DISTRIBUTE to district or school staff shed or model policies, policy standards, or other policy materials on the following topics? e one for each topic.)
	A.	HIV education for students. (Choose one.)
	O O	YES NO—we have such policies but have not distributed them during FY07. → Skip to 2B NO—we do not have such policies. → Skip to 2B
		 IF YES, provide the total: Number of districts reached directly Number of hits on web site (if applicable) Number of listservs, Internet mailing lists, or discussion boards used (do not list number of e-mails posted but the number of electronic distribution lists used)

B.	Infection control/universal precautions for all school staff. (Choose one.)
O O	YES NO—we have such policies but have not distributed them during FY07. → Skip to 2C NO—we do not have such policies. → Skip to 2C
	 IF YES, provide the total: Number of districts reached directly Number of hits on web site (if applicable) Number of listservs, Internet mailing lists, or discussion boards used (do not list number of e-mails posted but the number of electronic distribution lists used)
C.	Maintaining confidentiality of HIV-infected students and staff. (Choose one.)
O O	YES NO—we have such policies but have not distributed them during FY07. → Skip to 2D NO—we do not have such policies. → Skip to 2D
	 IF YES, provide the total: Number of districts reached directly Number of hits on web site (if applicable) Number of listservs, Internet mailing lists, or discussion boards used (do not list number of e-mails posted but the number of electronic distribution lists used)
D.	Certification requirements for teachers of HIV education. (Choose one.)
O O	YES NO—we have such policies but have not distributed them during FY07. → Skip to 2E NO—we do not have such policies. → Skip to 2E
	 IF YES, provide the total: Number of districts reached directly Number of hits on web site (if applicable) Number of listservs, Internet mailing lists, or discussion boards used (do not list number of e-mails posted but the number of electronic distribution lists used)
E.	Other established or model policies, policy standards, or other policy materials. (Choose one.)
O O	YES NO—we have such policies but have not distributed them during FY07. → Skip to 3 NO—we do not have such policies. → Skip to 3
	 IF YES, 1. Specify policy topic 2. Number of districts reached directly 3. Number of hits on web site (if applicable) 4. Number of listservs, Internet mailing lists, or discussion boards used (do not list number of e-mails posted but the number of electronic distribution lists used) Please continue on the next page →

distric	g FY07, did your HIV prevention project provide PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT to tor school staff that included information on established or model policies, policy rds, or other policy materials?
0	YES
0	NO→ Skip to 4
If YES	S, provide the total:
A.	Number of professional development events focusing only on HIV policy
В.	Number of <u>participants</u> in professional development events focusing <u>only</u> on HIV policy
C.	Number of professional development <u>events</u> that <u>combined</u> HIV policy with other topic(s) (include only professional development in which activities or a portion of the event focused specifically on HIV policy)
D.	Number of <u>participants</u> in professional development events that <u>combined</u> HIV policy with other topics
E.	Number of schools reached directly
F.	Number of districts reached directly
G.	Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable)
H.	Number of external partners reached directly
	Please specify type, e.g., CBO, Health Agencies
ASSIS	g FY07, did your HIV prevention project provide INDIVIDUALIZED TECHNICAL STANCE to district or school staff on established or model policies, policy standards, or policy materials?
0	YES
0	NO→ Skip to 5
If YES	s, provide the total:
A.	Number of schools reached directly
В.	Number of districts reached directly
	Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable)
C.	Trumber of regional support units reached directly (if applicable)
D.	Number of external partners reached directly

II. CURRICULA & INSTRUCTION

5.	of the f	FY07, did your HIV prevention project DEVELOP (or revise or assist in developing) any following on HIV prevention for district or school staff: health education standards, ary curricula, frameworks, or guidance?
	0	YES NO
6.	the foll	FY07, did your HIV prevention project DISTRIBUTE to district or school staff any of owing on HIV prevention: health education standards, exemplary curricula, frameworks, ance? (Choose one.)
	0 0	YES NO—we have health education standards, exemplary curricula, frameworks, or guidance on HIV prevention but have not distributed them during FY07. → Skip to 7 NO—we do not have health education standards, exemplary curricula, frameworks, or guidance on HIV prevention. → Skip to 7
	If YES A. B. C. D.	Number of schools reached directly Number of districts reached directly Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable) Number of external partners reached directly Please specify type Number of hits on web site (if applicable) Number of listservs, Internet mailing lists, or discussion boards used (do not list number of e-mails posted but the number of electronic distribution lists used)
7.	district curricu prevent meet he	FY07, did your HIV prevention project provide PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT to or school staff on exemplary HIV curricula or instruction? (e.g., training on selected la; the importance of scientifically accurate information; characteristics of effective HIV tion programs; effective instructional strategies; or aligning HIV prevention programs to ealth education standards.) YES
	0	NO→ Skip to 8

	If YE	S, provide the total:
	A.	Number of professional development <u>events</u> focusing <u>only</u> on HIV curricula or
		instruction
	В.	Number of <u>participants</u> in professional development events focusing <u>only</u> on HIV curricula or instruction
	C.	Number of professional development <u>events</u> that <u>combined</u> HIV curricula or instruction with other topic(s) (include only professional development in which activities or a portion of the event focused specifically on exemplary HIV curricula or instruction)
	D.	Number of participants in professional development events that <u>combined HIV</u> curricula or instruction with other topics
	E.	Number of schools reached directly
	F.	Number of districts reached directly
	G.	Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable)
	Н.	Number of external partners reached directly Please specify type
8.	to dis	g FY07, did your HIV prevention project conduct PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT trict or school staff on any specific HIV prevention education curricula and/or cams for youth ?
	0	YES NO→ Skip to 9
	If YF	S, please provide the name of the curricula or programs:
	A.	A1. total number of participants
	В.	B1. total number of participants
	C.	C1. total number of participants
	D.	D1. total number of participants
	E.	E1. total number of participants
9.	ASSI	g FY07, did your HIV prevention project provide INDIVIDUALIZED TECHNICAL STANCE to district or school staff on HIV curricula or instruction? (e.g., help in reviewing, ng, developing, selecting, or implementing instructional materials for HIV prevention)
	0	YES
	0	$NO \rightarrow Skip \text{ to } 10$
	If YE	S, provide the total:
	A.	Number of schools reached directly
	В.	Number of districts reached directly
	C.	Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable)
	D.	Number of external partners reached directly
		Please specify type
		1 7 71

10. During FY07, which of the following topics were emphasized by your HIV prevention project in curricula or instruction?

	YES	NO	
A.	\circ	\circ	Abstinence from sexual intercourse as the only sure way of preventing
			HIV transmission
B.	0	0	Abstinence from IV drug use as the only sure way of preventing HIV
			transmission
C.	\circ	\circ	Proper and consistent use of condoms among sexually active youth as a
			method of reducing the risk of HIV transmission
D.	0	0	Influencing social norms to prevent HIV infection
E.	\circ	\circ	Developing individual and interpersonal skills for preventing HIV
			infection (e.g., goal setting, decision making, refusal, negotiation,
			communication, advocacy)
F.	0	0	The relationship between HIV prevention and other STD prevention or
			pregnancy prevention
G.	0	\circ	The relationship between HIV prevention and prevention of alcohol or
			other drug use
H.	0	0	How to implement universal precautions

III. ASSESSMENT OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE

11.	district	7, did your HIV prevention project DEVELOP (or revise or assist in developing) for or school staff frameworks or guidelines that include how to assess or measure, at the om level, students' knowledge and skills regarding HIV prevention?
	0	YES NO
12.	or guide and skil	7, did your HIV prevention project DISTRIBUTE to district or school staff frameworks elines that include how to assess or measure, at the classroom level, students' knowledge lls regarding HIV prevention? This does <u>not</u> include materials on how to conduct the Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) or the School Health Profiles (Profiles). (Choose one.)
	0 0	YES NO—we have frameworks or guidelines about how to assess or measure, at the classroom level, students' knowledge and skills regarding HIV prevention, but have not distributed them in FY07. NO—we do not have materials about how to assess or measure at the classroom level, students' knowledge and skills regarding HIV prevention.
13.	district level, st	7, did your HIV prevention project conduct PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT to or school staff that included information about how to assess or measure, at the classroom tudents' knowledge and skills regarding HIV prevention? This does <u>not</u> include training to conduct the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) or the School Health Profiles s).
	0	YES NO→ Skip to 14
	If YES, A.	provide the total: Number of professional development <u>events</u> focusing on health education assessment, <u>including</u> HIV prevention (include only professional development in which activities or a portion of the event focused specifically on assessing student performance related to HIV prevention)
	В.	Number of <u>participants</u> from professional development events focusing on health assessment <u>including</u> HIV prevention (include only professional development in which activities or a portion of the event focused specifically on assessing student performance related to HIV prevention)
	C.	Number of professional development events focusing on health education assessment
	D.	Number of <u>participants</u> from all professional development events focusing on health education assessment
	E.	Number of schools reached directly
	F.	Number of districts reached directly
	G.	Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable)
	Н.	Number of external partners reached directly Please specify type

14.	ASS	(07, did your HIV prevention project provide INDIVIDUALIZED TECHNICAL ISTANCE to district or school staff that included information about how to assess or ure, at the classroom level, students' knowledge and skills regarding HIV prevention
	0	YES
	0	$NO \rightarrow Skip \text{ to } 15$
	If YE	ES, provide the total:
	A.	Number of schools reached directly
	В.	Number of districts reached directly
	C.	Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable)
	D.	Number of external partners reached directly
		Please specify type

IV. EXTERNAL COLLABORATION

0	YES	
0	NO→ Skip to 16	
If YE	S, choose YES or NO for each of the following external partners:	
		YES
A.	Agencies serving primarily African-American youth	0
B.	Agencies serving primarily Hispanic youth	0
C.	Agencies serving primarily American Indian/Alaskan Native youth	0
D.	Agencies serving primarily Asian/Pacific Islander youth	0
E.	Agencies serving primarily sexual minority youth	0
F.	AIDS service community organizations	0
G.	Alcohol and drug rehabilitation facilities	0
H.	CDC-funded local education agency HIV projects	0
I.	Community organizations serving parents and families	
	(this does not include internal school parent groups such as the PTA)	\circ
J.	Education organizations (e.g., advocacy, service, professional,	
	or membership associations)	0
K.	Faith or religious organizations	0
L.	Health organizations (e.g., advocacy, service, professional,	
	or membership associations)	0
M.	HIV Community Planning Groups (CPG)	0
N.	Juvenile corrections facilities	0
O.	National organizations funded by CDC to assist with HIV prevention	
	efforts	\circ
P.	Organizations that focus exclusively on abstinence	0
Q.	Other national organizations	0
R.	State health department	0
S.	State heath coalitions or networks	0
T.	Universities and other institutions of higher education	0
U.	Youth representing schools or communities	0
V.	Youth-serving community organizations	0
W.	Other types of external partners not listed above	0
	Please specify	
	(If additional space is needed to list "other types of external partners	
	not listed above," please label them X-Z.)	
	not nated above, piease label them A-Z.,	

16.	relation	g FY07, which of the following descriptions best describes your state education agency's nship with the state CDC-sponsored Community Planning Group (CPG) for HIV tion? (Choose one.)
	\circ	No one from the SEA attends the meetings
	0	An SEA staff member attends meetings to observe, but has no formal role
	0	An SEA staff member attends and serves as a content expert or technical advisor, but does not have any voting privileges
	0	An SEA staff member attends meetings and has voting privileges
	0	Other
		Please specify

V. TARGETING PRIORITY POPULATIONS

17. In FY07, did your HIV prevention project implement programmatic activities to <u>specifically target</u> any of the following youth? Materials, professional development and individualized technical assistance may be specific to preventing HIV, or may focus on reaching, serving, communicating with, or providing services for members of the priority populations listed below. If more than one priority population is specifically targeted in materials, professional development, or individualized technical assistance, report <u>each</u> group included, below. (Choose YES or NO in each box.)

Priority Populations	Materials Distribution		Professional Development		Individualized Technical Assistance	
	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO
A. African-American youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Asian/Pacific Islander youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Hispanic youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
D. American Indian/Alaskan Native youth	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. Sexual minority youth	0	0	0	0	0	0

(If NO to all responses, skip to 21)

18.	For the materials, professional development, or individualized technical assistance that you provided to district or school staff <u>specifically targeting priority populations</u> , what topics were included? (Choose all that apply.)			
	 Reaching members of priority populations to provide educational programs or services Providing culturally or linguistically competent educational programs or services Understanding the HIV prevention needs of members of priority populations Building the skill of school administrators, faculty, or staff to address members of priority populations Other Please specify 			
(If NO	to all professional development questions in 17, skip to 20)			
19.	During FY07, describe the PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT to district or school staff that your HIV prevention project provided that <u>focused</u> on improving the quality of HIV prevention for specific <u>priority populations</u> :			
	 A. Number of professional development events that focused on improving the quality of HIV prevention for specific priority populations B. Number of schools reached directly 			
	 C. Number of districts reached directly D. Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable) E. Number of external partners reached directly Please specify type 			
(If N	to all individualized technical assistance questions in 17, skip to 21)			
20.	During FY07, describe the INDIVIDUALIZED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE to district or school staff that your HIV prevention project provided to reach specific <u>priority populations</u> :			
	 A. Number of schools reached directly B. Number of districts reached directly C. Number of regional support units reached directly (if applicable) D. Number of external partners reached directly Please specify type 			
21.	If your HIV prevention project implemented any programmatic activities that directly targeted other <u>youth in high risk situations</u> , please list the categories of youth that were <u>specifically targeted</u> . (Please refer to Attachment A for a complete list.)			
	A F G B G H D I			
	EPlease continue on the next page →			

VI. PROJECT PLANNING

22.	In FY	07, what evaluation activities did you conduct?	MEG	NO			
	1 C	andrated formation and ration	YES	NO			
		onducted formative evaluation	0	0			
		reated a logic model	0	0			
		rote SMART objectives	0	0			
		onducted process evaluation	0	0			
		onducted outcome evaluation	0	0			
	F. Oti Ple	her ease specify	0	0			
23.	In FY	07 what coordinated school health program componen	nts were integ	grated			
	with y	your HIV prevention activities?					
		-	YES	NO			
	A. He	ealth education	0	0			
	B. Ph	ysical education	0	0			
	C. He	ealth services	0	0			
	D. Co	ounseling/psychological/social services	0	0			
		hool nutrition services	0	0			
	F. Sta	aff health promotion	0	0			
		rent/community involvement	0	0			
		ealthy school environment/policy	0	0			
24.	How 1	many school districts do you have in your state?	_ TOTAL				
25.	How 1	many regional support units do you use to support HIV_TOTAL	prevention	? (if application)	able)		
		VII. OTHER INFORMATION & A	ACTIVIT	TIES			
26.		07, did you make PRESENTATIONS that focused or ment related to HIV prevention?	n policy, cur	riculum, oı	student		
	0	YES NO→ Skip to 27					
	If yes	If yes:					
	A.	How many presentations did you make focused on passessment related to HIV prevention?	oolicy, curri	culum, or s	tudent		
	B.	How many presentations did you make on HIV prevschool health?	ention in the	e context o	f coordinated		

Please continue on the next page →

	C.	Please check all audiences to whom you presented in FY07:
		District-level staff or administrators School-level staff or administrators Staff or students at universities or other institutions of higher education Community-based organization staff State or local health agency staff Legislators Parents/parent groups School-aged youth Other Please specify
27.		07, did you provide PRE-SERVICE LEARNING events that focused on policy, ulum, or student assessment related to HIV prevention?
	0	YES NO→ Skip to 28
	If yes:	
	A.	How many pre-service learning events did you provide focused on policy, curriculum, or student assessment related to HIV prevention?
28.	Is ther	e information that we asked for in this year's Indicators that you estimated or guessed at?
	0	YES NO→ Skip to 29
	A. W	That kind of information did you estimate or guess at? (Mark all that apply.)
		Distribution of print materials Distribution of electronic materials Professional development events Individualized technical assistance Presentations
	B. O	n what topics did you estimate or guess at information? (Mark all that apply.)
		Policies Curricula and instruction Assessment of student performance
29.	Is ther	e information that we asked for in this year's Indicators that you did not collect at all?
	0	YES NO→ Skip to 30

HIV PREVENTION, STATE EDUCATION AGENCIES

	A. What kind of information did you not collect at all? (Mark all that apply.)
	Distribution of print materials
	Distribution of electronic materials
	Professional development events
	Individualized technical assistance
	Presentations
	B. On what topics did you not collect information at all? (Mark all that apply.)
	Policies
	Curricula and instruction
	Assessment of student performance
30.	During FY07, did your HIV prevention project conduct any additional, noteworthy, major activities to improve HIV policies, curriculum, instruction, assessment, or collaborations? Did these activities focus on improving the quality of HIV prevention for African-American, Hispanic, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian/Pacific Islander youth, or youth in high risk situations? Please describe in an attached narrative.
31.	Please describe in an attached narrative, one specific improvement to your HIV prevention program during FY07 that occurred as a result of your evaluation activities.

FISCAL YEAR 2007 SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM INDICATORS

32.	Please provide information about any additional professional development events or materials distribution activities not captured by the questions above. In particular, please report on activities in meetings or conferences not sponsored by your agency and for which you could not collect information on participants or recipients of materials.
33.	Please provide any additional general comments or information in the space below.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR RESPONSES. PLEASE RETURN THE INDICATORS.

Glossary

Please refer to the following definitions when answering the questions:

COLLABORATE - Two or more partners jointly plan and implement program activities with definable roles and responsibilities for each partner.

COORDINATED SCHOOL HEALTH PROGRAM (CSHP) - A coordinated school health program is a planned and organized set of courses, services, policies, and interventions designed to meet the health and safety needs of K-12 students. Schools promote optimal physical, emotional, social, and educational development of students by providing health education; physical education; health services; nutrition services; counseling, psychological and social services; and a healthy and safe environment; and by promoting parent/community involvement and staff wellness. A successful and well-coordinated school health program is characterized by administrators, teachers, and school board members who view health protection and promotion as an essential part of the school's mission; a school health council comprised of school, family, and community representatives to ensure a planning process for continuous improvement; a school health coordinator responsible for organizing and managing the school health program; and school staff who help plan and implement a full array of school health courses, services, policies, and interventions.

CULTURAL COMPETENCE - Knowledge and skills that allow individuals to increase their understanding and appreciation of cultural differences and similarities within, among, and between groups.

CURRICULUM - An educational plan incorporating a structured, developmentally appropriate series of intended learning outcomes and associated learning experiences for students; generally organized as a related combination or series of school-based materials, content, and events.

DISTRIBUTE - Putting exemplary materials in the hands of appropriate personnel. Distribution may occur in response to requests for materials or through proactive sharing of information.

DOCUMENTATION - Written records showing an activity occurred.

EMPHASIZED - Curricula, instruction, and instructional activities are tailored to specific, primary HIV prevention topics and are primary messages in policy, professional development, or individualized technical assistance by an HIV project. Do not include topics that are only mentioned in passing and are not primary messages of curricula, instruction, or instructional activities.

EXEMPLARY - An evaluated curriculum or program with evidence of effectiveness, or a curriculum or program that has used research-based or science-based strategies. An exemplary curriculum or program is: (1) developmentally and culturally appropriate; (2) medically and scientifically accurate; (3) consistent with scientifically researched evidence of effectiveness; and (4) built on a theoretic approach based on proven principles for prevention.

EXTERNAL PARTNERS - Agencies, organizations, and groups outside your own agency with which you collaborate or associate to further the goals of your HIV project.

FISCAL YEAR (FY) - March 1, 2007 to February 29, 2008, the budget period for the cooperative agreement.

FORMATIVE EVALUATION - Gathering information during the early stages of your project or program, with a focus on finding out whether your efforts are unfolding as planned, uncovering any obstacles or unexpected opportunities that may have emerged, and identifying adjustments and corrections to your program.

FRAMEWORK - An outline or plan that presents both the content (e.g., important concepts, skills, and generalizations) and the process for developing curricula, instruction, and assessment.

GUIDANCE - A set of strategies to apply frameworks to develop curricula, instruction, and assessment.

HEALTH EDUCATION - Includes planned sequential materials, instructions, and educational experiences delivered in the classroom setting that provide students with opportunities to acquire the knowledge and skills necessary for making health promoting decisions and achieving health literacy. Quality health education is based on sound theories of development and behavior change or empirically supportive practices that result in increased knowledge and positive behavior change.

HEALTH EDUCATION STANDARDS - An established set of indicators that describe the knowledge and skills essential to the development of student health literacy and provide the foundation for curriculum development, instruction, and assessment of student performance. Many states use the National Health Education Standards as the foundation for their own health education standards. An abbreviated version of the National Health Education Standards developed by the Joint Committee on National Health Education Standards can be found at http://www.aahperd.org/aahe/pdf_files/standards.pdf.

HIV PREVENTION PROJECT - Any activities or personnel that are funded, in part or whole, through CDC/DASH cooperative agreement funds for the HIV prevention project. It is the work of contract and regional staff on DASH Program Announcement 03004, Priority #3.

INDIVIDUALIZED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - Tailored assistance to meet site-specific needs with collaborative communication between a specialist and the site. Assistance takes into account site-specific circumstances and culture and can be provided through phone, mail, e-mail, Internet, or in-person meetings.

LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE - Knowledge and skills that allow individuals to increase their understanding and appreciation of verbal and non-verbal communication differences and similarities within, among, and between groups.

LOGIC MODEL - A logic model is a pictorial diagram that shows the relationship between your program components and activities and desired health outcomes. A logic model is a planning tool that might describe your entire program or a particular program objective or initiative.

MATERIALS - Resources approved by an HIV materials review committee, including written materials (e.g., curricula, training materials, and pamphlets); audio visual materials (e.g., motion pictures and video tapes); pictorials (e.g., posters and similar educational materials using photographs, slides, drawings, or paintings); and electronic resources (e.g., web sites, PDF files, and PowerPoint files).

MODEL POLICY - Model policies provide a framework to assist school officials in developing their own state or local policies. They are written as statements of best practice which can be adapted to fit local circumstances. Model policies reflect state-of-the-art, scientifically reliable information on what constitutes effective school health programs and the expert opinions of many reviewers. Included in model policies are excerpts or references to actual national, state, and local policies; a purpose or goals; rationale; and definitions.

NUMBER OF DISTRICTS REACHED DIRECTLY - A district is reached directly when one or more district level staff receives materials, training, or assistance from personnel funded by your HIV prevention project. Each district reached is counted only once as being reached for a particular topic regardless of the number of district staff from that district are reached or the number of times district staff are reached.

NUMBER OF EXTERNAL PARTNERS REACHED DIRECTLY - An external partner is reached directly when one or more external partner's staff receives materials, training, or assistance from personnel funded by your HIV prevention project. Each external partner reached is counted only once as being reached for a particular topic regardless of the number of external partner staff from that external partner are reached or the number of times external partner staff are reached.

NUMBER OF REGIONAL SUPPORT UNITS REACHED DIRECTLY - A regional support unit is reached directly when one or more regional support unit staff receives materials, training, or assistance from personnel funded by your HIV prevention project. If you specifically fund a CBO or NGO to provide regional support, report their activities ONLY under regional support units and not under external partners. Each regional support unit reached is counted only once as being reached for a particular topic regardless of the number of regional support unit staff from that regional support unit are reached or the number of times regional support unit staff are reached.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS REACHED DIRECTLY - A school is reached directly when one or more school staff receives materials, training, or assistance from personnel funded by your HIV prevention project. Each school reached is counted only once as being reached for a particular topic regardless of the number of school staff from that school are reached or the number of times school staff are reached.

OUTCOME EVALUATION - Evaluation undertaken to determine if the changes ascribed to a program (e.g., changes in systems, collaborations, policies, or knowledge, attitudes, or behavior among administrators, teachers, school staff, community members, or youth) are associated with program activities.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION - A planned and structured program of instruction and learning experiences that enables students to develop the knowledge, attitudes, skills, behaviors, and confidence needed to be physically active for life. Other health issues also may be included in physical education curricula, such as nutrition, physical activity, and tobacco-use prevention.

POLICY - Any mandate issued or policies adopted by school district boards of education, the state school board, state legislature, or other district or state agencies that affect the environment in school districts or throughout the state. These include policies developed by your state or those based on model policies developed elsewhere. Sample model policies are available in *Fit*, *Healthy*, *and Ready to Learn: A School Health Policy Guide* (March, 2000), developed by the National Association of State Boards of Education (NASBE). Sample polices can be viewed at NASBE's web site: http://www.nasbe.org/healthyschools/fithealthy.mgi.

PRESENTATION - an informational and awareness raising activity taking at least 30 minutes and no more than 3 hours that focuses on a set of specific public health, curricular, or coordinated school health program topics. Presentations are tailored to specific audiences such as school administrators, faculty, education or health professionals, adolescents, parents, legislators, or community groups. Tutorials and presentations made available on-line and on-line events are also considered presentations.

PRE-SERVICE LEARNING - Pre-service learning provides pre-professionals serving youth (e.g., educators, nurses, counselors) with an understanding of the central concepts, tools of inquiry, and structures of relevant disciplines.

PRIORITY POPULATIONS - Groups disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS, including youth at high risk for health disparities.

PROCESS EVALUATION - Collecting and analyzing data to determine <u>who</u>, <u>what</u>, <u>when</u>, and <u>where</u>, and how much of program activities have been conducted. Process evaluation allows staff to assess how well the program has been implemented.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT - Those processes and activities designed to enhance the professional knowledge, skills, and attitudes of educators and others who work with youth, so that they might, in turn, improve the learning and health outcomes of children and adolescents. Professional development is consciously designed to actively engage learners and includes the planning, design, implementation, evaluation, and follow-up of professional development events (e.g., training, workshops, conferences, web-based learning, and coaching/mentoring).

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT EVENT- A set of skill-building processes and activities designed to assist targeted groups of participants in mastering specific learning objectives. Such events are delivered in an adequate time span (at least 3 hours) and may include, but are not limited to, curriculum and other training, workshops, conferences, and on-line or distance learning courses.

PROGRAM - A multi-faceted approach to decrease health risk behaviors that may include a combination of strategies such as one-on-one interventions, policy and climate changes, advocacy, peer interventions, mentoring programs, youth asset development, and outreach.

REGIONAL SUPPORT UNITS - A state-recognized agency or organization (e.g., universities, regional education support agencies, regional offices of education, regional training centers, teacher centers, county superintendent's offices, etc.) that provides professional development, technical assistance, and educational materials to school districts and schools within the state.

SCHOOL - A division of the public school system consisting of students in one or more grades or other identifiable groups organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings. Each school usually has an identification number assigned by the state department of education for tracking purposes. Public schools include charter schools, magnet schools, vocational schools, and alternative schools.

SCHOOL DISTRICT - An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms include local basic administrative unit, local education agency, SAU, parish, independent school districts, etc.

SERVING PRIMARILY - Agencies whose main focus is on providing services tailored to a specific, identifiable population (e.g., by race, sexual orientation, etc.) or increasing the ability of others to provide services to that population.

SEXUAL MINORITY YOUTH - Youth who identify as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or questioning; or youth who engage in same gender sexual activity.

SMART OBJECTIVES - Objectives are statements that describe program results to be achieved and how they will be achieved. **Specific** objectives include *who* will be targeted and *what* will be accomplished. **Measurable** objectives include *how much* change is expected, specifically enough that achievement of the objective can be measured through counting or documenting change. **Achievable** objectives can be realistically accomplished given your program's existing resources and constraints. **Realistic** objectives address the scope of the health problem and propose reasonable programmatic steps. **Time-phased** objectives provide a timeline indicating when the objective will be met.

SPECIFICALLY TARGETING - Programs or activities that are tailored to a particular, identifiable population (e.g., by race, sexual orientation, etc.) or activities to increase the ability of others to provide such services or activities.

YOUTH IN HIGH RISK SITUATIONS - Please refer to CDC's definition (Attachment A).

ATTACHMENT A

YOUTH IN HIGH-RISK SITUATIONS

The following is the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's definition of youth in high-risk situations. (From CDC. "Report of the Fourth Meeting of the CDC Advisory Committee on the Prevention of HIV Infection," November 7-8, 1990.)

Young people between the ages of 10 and 24 who fit at least one of the following categories are considered at high risk for HIV infection:

- 1. Homeless youth
- 2. Runaway youth
- 3. Youth not in school and unemployed
- 4. Youth requiring drug or alcohol rehabilitation
- 5. Youth who interface with the juvenile corrections system
- 6. Medically indigent youth
- 7. Youth requiring mental health services
- 8. Youth in foster homes
- 9. Migrant farm worker youth
- 10. Gay or lesbian youth
- 11. Youth with STDs, especially genital ulcer disease
- 12. Sexually abused youth
- 13. Sexually active youth
- 14. Pregnant youth
- 15. Youth seeking counseling and testing for HIV infection
- 16. Youth with signs and symptoms of HIV infection or AIDS without alternative diagnosis
- 17. Youth who barter or sell sex
- 18. Youth who use illegal injected drugs (including crack cocaine)

Some characteristics of youth who fit the definition of youth at high risk for HIV infection pose barriers to effective intervention. Those characteristics include:

- X feeling invulnerable to disease
- X having little adult supervision, whether at home, having run away from home, or having been asked to leave home
- X a history of emotional, sexual, and/or physical abuse
- X distrust of adults
- X serious emotional and personal problems
- X disenfranchised from institutions that normally provide structure and support
- X difficulty filling basic human needs for food, shelter, money, and safety -- consequently placing prevention of HIV infection at a low priority