



ALASKA

In Fiscal Year 2010¹, the state of Alaska received:

- **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative funds totaling \$599,985**
- **Personal Responsibility Education Program funds totaling \$250,000**

SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY

Alaska does not have a law that governs sexuality education; therefore, schools are not required to teach sexuality or sexually transmitted disease (STD) education. However, the Department of Education supports “Programs that Work,” a list of evidence-based curricula compiled by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).² The department explains that it, “does not endorse specific curricula, but seeks to provide districts with the most up-to-date materials and research-based programs so schools can evaluate what best meets the needs of their student population.”³

In addition, the “Skills for a Healthy Life” section of the *Content and Performance Standards for Alaska Students*, state that students should, among other things:

- understand the physical and behavioral characteristics of human sexual development and maturity;
- develop an awareness of how personal life roles are affected by and contribute to the well-being of families, communities, and cultures;
- understand how respect for the rights of self and others contributes to relationships; and
- take responsible actions to create safe and healthy environments.⁴

Alaska neither requires parental permission for students to participate in sexuality or HIV/AIDS education nor does it say whether parents or guardians may remove their children from such classes.

See *Content and Performance Standards for Alaska Students*.

RECENT LEGISLATION

SIECUS is not aware of any proposed legislation regarding sexuality education in Alaska.

YOUTH SEXUAL HEALTH DATA

SIECUS has compiled the following data to provide an overview of adolescent sexual health in Alaska. The data collected represents the most current information available.

Alaska Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Data⁵

- In 2009, 43% of female high school students and 44% of male high school students in Alaska reported ever having had sexual intercourse compared to 46% of female high school students and 46% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2009, 3% of female high school students and 7% of male high school students in Alaska reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13 compared to 3% of female high school students and 8% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2009, 11% of female high school students and 12% of male high school students in Alaska reported having had four or more lifetime sexual partners compared to 11% of female high school students and 16% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2009, 31% of female high school students and 30% of male high school students in Alaska reported being currently sexually active (defined as having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior to the survey) compared to 36% of female high school students and 33% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2009, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 56% of females and 69% of males in Alaska reported having used condoms the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 54% of females and 69% of males nationwide.
- In 2009, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 29% of females and 23% of males in Alaska reported having used birth control pills the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 23% of females and 16% of males nationwide.
- In 2009, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 15% of females and 19% of males in Alaska reported having used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 17% of females and 26% of males nationwide.
- In 2009, 84% of high school students in Alaska reported having been taught about AIDS/HIV in school compared to 87% of high school students nationwide.

Alaska Teen Pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Disease Data

Teen Pregnancy, Birth, and Abortion

- Alaska's teen birth rate currently ranks 18th in the United States, with a rate of 46.8 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19 compared to the national rate of 41.5 births per 1,000.⁶ In 2008, there were a total of 1,018 live births reported to young women ages 15–19 in Alaska.⁷

ALASKA

- In 2005, Alaska's teen pregnancy rate ranked 31st in the United States, with a rate of 61 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19 compared to the national rate of 70 pregnancies per 1,000.⁸ There were a total of 1,690 pregnancies among young women ages 15–19 in Alaska.⁹
- In 2005, Alaska's teen abortion rate ranked 24^h in the United States, with a rate of 15 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19 compared to the national rate of 19 abortions per 1,000.¹⁰

HIV and AIDS

- Alaska's HIV infection rate ranks 26th in the United States, with a rate of 6.7 cases per 100,000 individuals compared to the national rate of 19.5 cases per 100,000.¹¹
- Alaska ranks 34th in cases of HIV infection diagnosed in the United States among all age groups. In 2008, there were a total of 46 new cases of HIV infection diagnosed in Alaska.¹²
- Alaska's HIV infection rate among young people ages 13–19 ranks 35th in the United States, with a rate of 1.4 cases per 100,000 young people compared to the national rate of 9.1 cases per 100,000.¹³
- Alaska ranks 47th in number of reported AIDS cases in the United States among all age groups. In 2008, there were a total of 22 new AIDS cases reported in Alaska.¹⁴
- Alaska's AIDS rate ranks 39th in the United States, with a rate of 3.2 cases per 100,000 individuals compared to the national rate of 12.3 cases per 100,000.¹⁵
- Alaska's AIDS rate among young people ages 13–19 ranks 41st in the United States, with a rate of 0 cases per 100,000 young people compared to the national rate of 1.8 cases per 100,000.¹⁶

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

- Alaska ranks 6th in reported cases of Chlamydia among young people ages 15–19 in the United States, with an infection rate of 25.82 cases per 1,000 compared to the national rate of 19.51 cases per 1,000. In 2008, there were a total of 1,368 cases of Chlamydia reported among young people ages 15–19 in Alaska.¹⁷
- Alaska ranks 34th in reported cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19 in the United States, with an infection rate of 2.08 cases per 1,000 compared to the national rate of 4.52 cases per 1,000. In 2008, there were a total of 110 cases of gonorrhea reported among young people ages 15–19 in Alaska.¹⁸
- There are no available statewide data on the rate of syphilis among young people.

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR SEX EDUCATION, TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION, AND ABSTINENCE-ONLY PROGRAMS

President's Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative

The President's Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) funds medically accurate and age-appropriate programs to reduce teen pregnancy. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) administers the grant program, which totaled \$110 million in discretionary funding for Fiscal Year 2010. TPPI consists of two funding tiers that provide grants to local public and private entities. Tier 1 totals \$75 million and provides funding for the replication of evidence-based programs proven to prevent unintended teen pregnancy and address underlying behavioral risk factors. Tier 2 totals \$25 million and provides funding to develop and test additional models and innovative strategies. A portion of the Tier 2 funds, \$15.2 million, was allocated for research and demonstration grants to test innovative approaches, while the remaining funding, \$9.8 million, was allocated for grants to support communitywide initiatives. TPPI also dedicates \$4.5 million in funding to conduct evaluations of individual programs.

TPPI Tier 1: Evidence-Based Programs

The TPPI Tier 1 grant program supports the replication of evidence-based programs proven effective through rigorous evaluation to prevent unintended teen pregnancy, underlying behavioral risk factors, or other associated risk factors.

- There are no TPPI Tier 1 grantees in Alaska.

TPPI Tier 2: Innovative Approaches

The TPPI Tier 2 grant program supports research and demonstration programs in order to develop, replicate, refine, and test additional models and innovative strategies for preventing teenage pregnancy.

- There is one TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Approaches grantee in Alaska, the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, which received \$599,985 for Fiscal Year 2010.

State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, \$599,985 (2010–2014)

The Section of Women's, Children's and Family Health of the Division Public Health in the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services administers the state's Tier 2 grant. With the Tier 2 funds, the department implements an adaptation of *Making Proud Choices!* using trained peer educators. The program serves at-risk youth ages 11–19 in five communities throughout Alaska, including young people in the juvenile justice system or in foster care, who are living in behavioral residential care facilities or transitional housing, and who attend alternative high schools. The program also serves Alaska Native youth in rural areas that experience high rates of teen pregnancy. The program plans to serve approximately 225 young people each year.

Making Proud Choices! is an evidence-based STD-, HIV-, and pregnancy-prevention curriculum designed for use with African-American, Latino, and white adolescents ages 11–13. The curriculum aims to help youth understand the poor reasoning and decision making that can lead to STD/HIV infection and/or unintended pregnancy, as well as to increase their confidence, negotiation skills, and self-efficacy in using condoms. The program consists of eight, one-hour sessions and can be implemented in school- or community-based settings. *Making Proud Choices!* includes interactive and skill-building activities that are designed to “increase comfort with practicing condom use, address concerns about negative effects of practicing safer sex, and build skills in condom use and negotiation.”¹⁹ An evaluation of the program published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* showed that program participants reported more

consistent condom use and less unprotected sex as well as a higher frequency of condom use than those in the control group.²⁰

TPPI Tier 2: Communitywide Initiatives

The TPPI Tier 2 grant program also supports communitywide initiatives to reduce rates of teenage pregnancy and births in communities with the highest rates. The program awards grants to national organizations as well as state- and community-based organizations. Funded national partners provide training and technical assistance to local grantees. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) implement the grant program in partnership with OAH.

- There are no TPPI Tier 2 Communitywide Initiatives grantees in Alaska.

Personal Responsibility Education Program

The Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) totals \$75 million per year for Fiscal Years 2010–2014 and is the first-ever dedicated funding stream for more comprehensive approaches to sexuality education. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families (ACF) administers the grant. PREP includes a \$55 million state-grant program, \$10 million to fund local entities through the Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS) Program, \$3.5 million for Indian tribes and tribal organizations, and \$6.5 million for evaluation, training, and technical assistance. Details on the state-grant program and PREIS are included below. At the time of publication, the funding for tribes and tribal organizations had not yet been awarded.

PREP State-Grant Program

The PREP state-grant program supports evidence-based programs that provide young people with medically accurate and age-appropriate information for the prevention of unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs). The grant program totals \$55 million per year and allocates funding to individual states. The grant does not require states to provide matching funds. Funded programs must discuss abstinence and contraception, and place substantial emphasis on both. Programs must also address at least three of the following adulthood preparation subjects: healthy relationships, positive adolescent development, financial literacy, parent-child communication skills, education and employment skills, and healthy life skills.

- The State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health received \$250,000 in federal PREP funds for Fiscal Year 2010.

The Alaska PREP state-grant program is implemented through a partnership between the Department of Health and Social Services, Section of Women’s, Children’s and Family Health and the Department of Education and Early Development, Section of Teaching and Learning Support. Through the partnership, the department of health provides training and technical assistance directly to school districts to implement *Fourth R—Alaska Perspectives* in traditional and alternative middle and high schools.²¹

Fourth R—Alaska Perspectives is an adaptation of *The Fourth R: Relationship Based Violence Prevention*, a Canadian curriculum and comprehensive school health program focused on reducing violence, substance abuse, and sexual risk behavior among youth. The concept of the “Fourth R” is to elevate teaching about relationships in school to the level of the other three R’s: Reading, wRiting, and aRithmetic. The curriculum is a medically accurate and evidence-based intervention that includes information on adolescent growth and development, healthy relationships, violence prevention, abstinence, contraception, and healthy sexuality among other topics. *Fourth R—Alaska Perspectives* is specifically adapted from *The Fourth R Aboriginal Perspectives*, which along with the core content addresses the unique cultural needs of

Alaska Native youth. The curriculum is delivered to students in grades seven–10 and implemented in English and physical education courses.²²

Teachers have already received training on the curriculum in the following areas of the state: Aleutians East Borough, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Juneau, Ketchikan, Matanuska-Susitna Borough, North Slope Borough, Sitka, Yukatat, and Yupitt. Through the PREP state-grant program the health department will expand implementation of *The Fourth R* to additional areas of the state.²³

Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)

The PREIS Program supports research and demonstration programs to develop, replicate, refine, and test innovative models for preventing unintended teen pregnancy. ACF administers the grant program in collaboration with OAH and provides a total of \$10 million in funding directly to local public and private entities.

- There are no PREIS grantees in Alaska.

Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program

The Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program (Title V Abstinence-Only Program) allocates \$50 million per year to states for Fiscal Years 2010–2014. ACF administers the grant program. The Title V Abstinence-Only Program requires states to provide three state-raised dollars or the equivalent in services for every four federal dollars received. The state match may be provided in part or in full by local groups. All programs funded by the Title V Abstinence-Only Program must promote abstinence from sexual activity as their exclusive purpose and may provide mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision toward this end. Programs must be medically accurate and age-appropriate and must ensure abstinence is an expected outcome.

- Alaska chose not to apply for Title V abstinence-only funds for Fiscal Year 2010.

Alaska TPPI, PREP, and Title V Abstinence-Only Funding in FY 2010

Grantee	Award	Fiscal Years
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)		
<i>TPPI Tier 2: Innovative Approaches</i>		
State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services	\$599,985	2010–2014
TOTAL	\$599,985	
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)		
<i>PREP State-Grant Program</i>		
State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services (federal grant)	\$250,000	2010
TOTAL	\$250,000	
GRAND TOTAL	\$849,985	2010

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES TO SEXUALITY EDUCATION

*SIECUS has identified some examples of model programs, policies, and best practices being implemented in Alaska public schools that provide a more comprehensive approach to sex education for young people.*²⁴

Comprehensive Sex Education Programs in Public Schools

The Section of Women's, Children's and Family Health of the State of Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health provides teacher training and technical assistance to school districts across the state to implement medically accurate and evidence-based sexuality education programming in middle and high schools. The curriculum used, *Fourth R—Alaska Perspectives*, provides a comprehensive approach to sexuality education and focuses on reducing risk behaviors and encouraging healthy relationships among youth. (Please see the PREP State-Grant Program section above for more information.)

Northwest Coalition for Adolescent Health

The Northwest Coalition for Adolescent Health provides evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programming to youth in school and community-based settings across five states in the Northwest. The coalition consists of six Planned Parenthood affiliates, including Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest, Planned Parenthood of Greater Washington and North Idaho, Planned Parenthood of Columbia Willamette, Planned Parenthood of Montana, Planned Parenthood of Southwest Oregon, and Mt. Baker Planned Parenthood.

The coalition provides programming to young people with the support of a TPPI Tier 1 grant totaling \$4,000,000 over five years. Programming targets high-risk African American, Native American, Russian, and Ukrainian youth in grades 7–12 living in both rural and urban communities with substantially high teen birth and pregnancy rates and health disparities. The coalition will implement *Teen Outreach Program (TOP)* at 73 schools and community agencies in 27 counties across Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Approximately 2,000 youth will be served annually through the program.

Teen Outreach Program (TOP) is an evidence-based youth development program that engages young people in experiential learning activities in order to “prepare for successful adulthood and avoid problem behaviors.”²⁵ The program is designed for youth ages 12–17 and focuses on reducing rates of school failure, school suspension, and teen pregnancy. *TOP* consists of a nine-month curriculum that addresses such topics as relationships, peer pressure, decision making, values clarification, goal-setting, adolescent development, and sexual health.²⁶ It also includes a 20-hour community service component that engages participants in activities to enhance knowledge and develop skills, including self-efficacy, communication, conflict-management, and self-regulation. *TOP* can be delivered as an in-school, after-school, or community-based program. An evaluation of the program published in *Child Development* found that young women, ages 15–19, who participated in *TOP* were significantly less likely to report a pregnancy during the program than participants in the control group.²⁷

TOP will be primarily implemented during classroom instruction while in some communities the program will be implemented as after-school programming. Participants will meet once a week for a minimum of 25 meetings over the nine-month period of the program. The service-learning component will take place on weekday evenings and on weekends.²⁸

We encourage you to submit any updated or additional information on comprehensive approaches to sex education being implemented in Alaska public schools for inclusion in future publications of the SIECUS State Profiles. Please visit SIECUS' "Contact Us" webpage at www.siecus.org to share information. Select "state policy" as the subject heading.

POINTS OF CONTACT

Adolescent Health Contact²⁹

Sophie Wenzel, MPH
Adolescent Health Program Manager
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's and Family Health
1301 C. Street
Suite 310
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: (907) 269-3466

PREP State-Grant Coordinator

Jenny Baker
Adolescent Health Project Coordinator
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services
Division of Public Health, Section of Women's, Children's and Family Health
1301 C. Street
Suite 310
Anchorage, AK 99503
Phone: (907) 269-4517

ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

ACLU of Alaska
Anchorage, AK
Phone: (907) 276-2258
www.akclu.org

The Interior AIDS Association
Fairbanks, Alaska
Phone: (907) 452-IAAA
www.interioraids.org

Alaska Alliance for Reproductive Justice
Anchorage, AK
Phone (907) 334-3055
www.alaskaprochoice.org

Juneau Pro-Choice Coalition
Juneau, AK
Planned Parenthood Juneau Telephone:
(800) 230-7526
www.juneauchoice.com

The Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education
Network of Fairbanks
Fairbanks, AK
www.angelfire.com/biz3/glsen

Planned Parenthood of Alaska
Anchorage, AK
Phone: (907) 563-2229
www.plannedparenthoodalaska.org

ORGANIZATIONS THAT OPPOSE COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

Alaska Interior Right to Life
Fairbanks, AK
Phone: (907) 479-LIFE
www.interiorrighttolife.org

Alaska Right to Life
Anchorage, AK
Phone: (907) 276-1912
www.alaskarighttolife.org

MEDIA OUTLETS**Newspapers in Alaska**³⁰

Anchorage Daily News
Anchorage, AK
Phone: (907) 257-4300
www.adn.com

Fairbanks Daily News-Miner
Fairbanks, AK
Phone: (907) 459-7572
www.newsminer.com

Juneau Empire
Juneau, AK
Phone: (907) 586-3740
www.juneauempire.com

Ketchikan Daily News
Ketchikan, AK
Phone: (907) 225-3157
www.ketchikandailynews.com

Kodiak Daily Mirror
Kodiak, AK
Phone: (907) 486-3227 ext. 1037
www.kodiakdailymirror.com

Peninsula Clarion
Kenai, AK
Phone: (907) 283-7551
www.peninsulaclarion.com

Political Blogs in Alaska

The Back Porch
www.thebackporchak.blogspot.com

Bent Alaska
www.bentalaska.com

Blue Oasis
www.divasblueoasis.com

The Immoral Minority
www.theimmoralminority.blogspot.com

OMFG Alaska
www.omfgalaska.blogspot.com

Progressive Alaska
www.progressivealaska.blogspot.com

We're Not That Stupid
www.werenotthatstupid.blogspot.com

What Do I Know?
www.whatdoi-no-steve.blogspot.com

¹ This refers to the federal government's fiscal year, which begins on October 1st and ends on September 30th. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; for example, Fiscal Year 2010 began on October 1, 2009 and ended on September 30, 2010.

² The CDC no longer sponsors "Programs That Work." Although these programs were proven effective, information about them has been removed from the CDC website. For more information, contact the SIECUS Public Policy office.

³ State of Alaska Department of Education & Early Development, "School Health: Other Health Education Programs and Related Information."

⁴ "Content and Performance Standards for Alaska Students," Alaska State Board of Education, p24-27, <<http://www.eed.state.ak.us/standards/pdf/standards.pdf#page=26>>

⁵ Danice K. Eaton, et. al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 59, no. SS-5 (4 June 2010): 98–109, accessed 4 June 2010, <<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss5905.pdf>>.

⁶ "Births: Final Data for 2008," *National Vital Statistics Report*, vol. 59, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, December 2010), accessed 29 June 2011, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr59/nvsr59_01.pdf>, Table 12.

⁷ "VitalStats: Birth Data Files by State, Age of Mother in Years, 2008," (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed 30 June 2011, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/vitalstats/VitalStats_Births.htm>.

⁸ U.S. *Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions: National and State Trends and Trends by Race and Ethnicity*, (Washington, DC: Guttmacher Institute, January 2010), accessed 5 March 2010, <<http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends.pdf>>, Table 3.1.

⁹ Ibid., Table 3.2.

¹⁰ U.S. *Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions: National and State Trends and Trends by Race and Ethnicity*, Table 3.3.

¹¹ *HIV Surveillance Report, 2008*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, June 2010), accessed 28 June 2011, <<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/surveillance/resources/reports/2008report/pdf/2008SurveillanceReport.pdf>>, Table 19.

¹² Slide 9: “Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2009—40 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas,” *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, July 2011), accessed 27 September 2011, <<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/adolescents/index.htm>>.

¹³ Ibid.

¹⁴ *HIV Surveillance Report, 2008*, Table 20.

¹⁵ Ibid.

¹⁶ Slide 18: “Rates of Diagnoses of AIDS Infection among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2009—40 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas,” *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, July 2011), accessed 27 September 2011, <<http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/adolescents/index.htm>>.

¹⁷ “Wonder Database: Selected STDs by Age, Race/Ethnicity, and Gender, 1996–2008 Results,” (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), 30 June 2009, accessed 5 March 2010, <<http://wonder.cdc.gov>>; see also Table 10: “Chlamydia: Reported Cases and Rates Per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Sex: United States, 2004–2008,” *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2008*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of STD Prevention, November 2009), accessed 5 March 2010, <<http://www.cdc.gov/std/stats08/surv2008-Complete.pdf>>, 95.

¹⁸ Ibid; see also Table 20: “Gonorrhea—Reported Cases and Rates per 100,000 Population by Age Group and Sex: United States, 2004–2008,” *Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 2008*, 106.

¹⁹ “Making Proud Choices?” Evidence-Based Programs, Resource Center for Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention (ReCAPP), ETR Associates, accessed 15 April 2010, <<http://www.etr.org/recapp/index.cfm?fuseaction=pages.ebpDetail&PageID=128>>.

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Information provided by Jenny Baker, adolescent health project coordinator for the State of Alaska Division of Public Health, 24 March 2011.

²² Ibid.

²³ Ibid.

²⁴ This is by no means a complete list of all comprehensive programming and policies related to sexuality education, but rather some examples of best practices and model programs that SIECUS identified.

²⁵ Saras Chung and Annie Philipps, *Promoting Mental Health and Well-being in Adolescents: Recommendations for Wyman’s Teen Outreach Program*, (Eureka, MO: Wyman Teen Outreach Program, 2010), accessed 1 July 2011, <http://www.wymantop.org/pdfs/TOP_Positive_Well-Being.pdf>, 3.

²⁶ Ibid, 9.

²⁷ “Pregnancy Prevention Intervention Implementation Report: Teen Outreach Program,” Programs for Replication – Intervention Implementation Reports, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, accessed 1 July 2011, <http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/prevention/research/programs/teen_outreach_program.html>.

²⁸ Information provided by Willa Marth, Director of Education and Organizational Effectiveness for Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest, 21 June 2011.

²⁹ The person listed represents the designated personnel in the state responsible for adolescent reproductive health.

³⁰ This section is a list of major newspapers in the state and is by no means exhaustive of local print outlets.