



NORTH DAKOTA

In Fiscal Year 2011¹, local entities in North Dakota received:

- **Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program funds totaling \$230,316**

SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY

North Dakota does not mandate sexuality education, nor does it address what can or cannot be taught in sexuality education classes. In 2008, the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction published the *North Dakota Health Content and Achievement Standards*, which establish benchmarks for health instruction at all grade levels. For example, in grade five, students are expected to be able to “[d]escribe changes that occur during puberty.” The standards address “sexual behavior” beginning in grades seven and eight.²

North Dakota does not require 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 *North Dakota Health Content and Achievement Standards*.

RECENT LEGISLATION

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

YOUTH SEXUAL HEALTH DATA

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

North Dakota Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Data³

- In 2011, 46% of female high school students and 43% of male high school students in North Dakota reported ever having had sexual intercourse, compared to 46% of female high school students and 49% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2011, 3% of female high school students and 4% of male high school students in North Dakota reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13, compared to 3% of female high school students and 9% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2011, 15% of female high school students and 12% of male high school students in North Dakota reported having had four or more lifetime sexual partners, compared to 13% of female high school students and 18% of male high school students nationwide.

North Dakota Teen Pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and Sexually Transmitted Disease Data

Teen Pregnancy, Birth, and Abortion

- North Dakota's teen birth rate currently ranks 32nd in the United States, with a rate of 28.8 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 34.3 births per 1,000.⁴ In 2010, there were a total of 659 live births to young women ages 15–19 reported in North Dakota.⁵
- In 2005, North Dakota's teen pregnancy rate ranked 46th in the United States, with a rate of 45 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 70 pregnancies per 1,000.⁶ There were a total of 990 pregnancies among young women ages 15–19 in North Dakota in 2005.⁷
- In 2005, North Dakota's teen abortion rate ranked 46th in the United States, with a rate of eight abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 19 abortions per 1,000.⁸

HIV and AIDS

- In 2010, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents aged 13-19 years in North Dakota was 0.0 per 100,000 compared to the national rate of 7.9 per 100,000.⁹
- In 2010, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among adolescents 13-19 years in North Dakota was 0.0 per 100,000 compared to the national rate of 1.9 per 100,000.¹⁰
- In 2010, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among young adults aged 20-24 years in North Dakota was 6.6 per 100,000 compared to the national rate of 36.9 per 100,000.¹¹
- In 2010, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among young adults aged 20-24 years in North Dakota was 1.8 per 100,000 compared to the national rate of 10.4 per 100,000.¹²

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

- North Dakota ranks 46th in the United States for reported cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 10.48 cases per 1,000, compared to the national rate of 20.03 cases per 1,000. In 2009, there were a total of 515 cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19 reported in North Dakota.¹³
- North Dakota ranks 44th in the United States for reported cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 0.63 cases per 1,000, compared to the national rate of 4.04 cases per 1,000. In 2009, there were a total of 31 cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19 reported in North Dakota.¹⁴

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 \$105 million in discretionary funding for Fiscal Year (FY) 2011. 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 North Dakota.

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 are no TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Approaches grantees in North Dakota.

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) administer the grant program in partnership with OAH.

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

Personal Responsibility Education Program

The Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) totals \$75 million per year for FYs 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 the Tribal PREP Program for tribes and tribal organizations, and \$6.5 million for evaluation, training, and technical assistance. Details on the state-grant program, PREIS, and Tribal PREP are included below.

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.

- North Dakota chose not to apply for PREP funds for FY 2011.

Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)

PREIS 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 North Dakota.

Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program (Tribal PREP)

Tribal PREP supports the development and implementation of comprehensive teen pregnancy prevention programs within tribes and tribal communities. Tribal PREP programs target youth ages 10–19 who are in or are aging out of foster care, homeless youth, youth with HIV/AIDS, pregnant and/or parenting youth who are under 21 years of age, and youth who live in areas with high adolescent birth rates. Programs must 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.

- In FY 2011, 16 tribes and tribal organizations from nine states received a total of \$6.5 million.
- The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians received \$230,316 in Tribal PREP funds for FY 2011. At the time of publication, more information on this grantee was not available.

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 FYs 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.

- North Dakota chose not to apply for Title V abstinence-only funds for FY 2011.

NORTH DAKOTA

North Dakota TPPI, PREP, and Title V Abstinence-Only funding in FY 2011

Grantee	Award	Fiscal Years
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)		
<i>Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program</i>		
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians	\$230,316	2010–2014
TOTAL	\$230,316	
GRAND TOTAL	\$230,316	2011

COMPREHENSIVE APPROACHES TO SEXUALITY EDUCATION

SIECUS is not aware of any examples of model programs, policies, or best practices being implemented in North Dakota public schools that provide a more comprehensive approach to sex education for young people.

We encourage you to submit any updated or additional information on comprehensive approaches to sex education being implemented in North Dakota public schools for inclusion in future publications of the 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 Contact¹⁵

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 Coordinated School Health and School Nursing
 Division of Family Health
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 600 East Boulevard Avenue, Department 301
 Bismarck, ND 58505
 Phone: (701) 328-4526

ORGANIZATIONS THAT SUPPORT COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

ACLU of the Dakotas
 Phone: (651) 917-3880
www.aclund.org

The League of Women Voters
 of North Dakota
 Fargo, ND
 Phone: (701) 297-6815
www.lwvnd.org

Planned Parenthood Minnesota,
 North Dakota, South Dakota
 St. Paul, MN

NORTH DAKOTA

Phone: (651) 698-2406
www.ppmns.org

ORGANIZATIONS THAT OPPOSE COMPREHENSIVE SEXUALITY EDUCATION

Diocese of Fargo
Fargo, ND
Phone: (701) 356-7900
www.fargodiocese.org

North Dakota Right to Life
P.O. Box
Bismarck, ND 58502
Phone: (701) 258-3811
www.ndrl.org

North Dakota Family Alliance
Fargo, ND
Phone: (701) 364-0676
www.ndfa.org

MEDIA OUTLETS

Newspapers in North Dakota¹⁶

Bismarck Tribune
Bismarck, ND
Phone: (701) 223-2500
www.bismarcktribune.com

Devils Lake Journal
Devils Lake, ND
Phone: (701) 662-2127
www.devilslakejournal.com

Dickinson Press
Dickinson, ND
Phone: (701) 225-8111
www.thedickinsonpress.com

The Forum
Fargo, ND
Phone: (701) 235-7311
www.in-forum.com

Grand Forks Herald
Grand Forks, ND
Phone: (701) 780-1100
www.grandforksherald.com

The Jamestown Sun
Jamestown, ND
Phone: (701) 252-3120
www.jamestownsun.com

Minot Daily News
Minot, ND
Phone: (701) 857-1900
www.minotdailynews.com

Valley City Times-Record
Valley City, ND
Phone: (701) 845-0463
www.times-online.com

Williston Daily Herald
Williston, ND
Phone: (701) 572-2165
www.willistonherald.com

Political Blogs in North Dakota

Common Sense Has A Voice
commonsensehasavoice.blogspot.com

Dakota Democrat
www.anangrydakotademocrat.blogspot.com

NorthDecoder
www.northdecoder.com

Prairie Sun Rising
www.prairiesunrising.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 2011 began on October 1, 2010, and ended on September 30, 2011.

² *North Dakota Health Content and Achievement Standards* (Bismarck, ND: North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, 2008), accessed April 14, 2010, <http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/standard/content/health/health2008.pdf>, 16; *Ibid.*, 26

³ Danice K. Eaton, et. al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 61, no. SS-4 (June 8, 2012): accessed June 18, 2012, <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss6104.pdf>. Note: North Dakota did not participate in the full 2011 YRBS.

⁴ "Birth rate for U.S. teenagers reach historic lows for all age and ethnic groups," NCHS data brief, no. 89, (Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2012), accessed June 27, 2012, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db89.pdf>, Data table for figure 6.

⁵ *Ibid.*

⁶ *U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions: National and State Trends and Trends by Race and Ethnicity*, (Washington, DC: Guttmacher Institute, January 2010), accessed May 7, 2012, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends.pdf>, Table 3.1.

⁷ *Ibid.*, Table 3.2.

⁸ *U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions: National and State Trends and Trends by Race and Ethnicity*, Table 3.1.

⁹ Slide 9: "Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2010—46 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed January 3, 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/adolescents/index.htm>.

¹⁰ Slide 18: "Rates of AIDS Diagnoses among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2010—United States and 6 U.S. Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed January 3, 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/adolescents/index.htm>.

¹¹ Slide 10: "Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Young Adults Aged 20–24 Years, 2010—46 States and 5 U.S. Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed January 3, 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/adolescents/index.htm>.

¹² Slide 19: "Rates of AIDS Diagnoses among Young Adults Aged 20–24 Years, 2010—United States and 6 U.S. Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults*, (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed January 3, 2013, <http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/topics/surveillance/resources/slides/adolescents/index.htm>.

¹³ "Wonder Database: Sexually Transmitted Disease Morbidity for selected STDs by age, race/ethnicity and gender 1996–2009 Results," (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, June 2011), accessed December 18, 2012, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*

¹⁵ The person listed represents the designated personnel in the state responsible for adolescent reproductive health.

¹⁶ This section is a list of major newspapers in the state and is by no means exhaustive of local print outlets.