



SIECUS

State Profile

OHIO

The Department of Health and community-based organizations in Ohio received \$8,867,073 in federal funds for abstinence-only-until-marriage programs in Fiscal Year 2007.¹

Ohio Sexuality Education Law and Policy

Ohio does not require schools to teach sexuality education. However, the board of education of each school district must establish a health curriculum for “all schools under their control.” The health education curriculum must include “venereal disease education.” Venereal disease education must emphasize, “abstinence from sexual activity is the only protection that is one hundred percent effective against unwanted pregnancy, sexually transmitted disease, and the sexual transmission of a virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.” Additionally, it must:

- stress that students should abstain from sexual activity until after marriage;
- teach the potential physical, psychological, emotional, and social side effects of participating in sexual activity outside of marriage;
- teach that conceiving children out of wedlock is likely to have harmful consequences for the child, the child’s parents, and society;
- stress that sexually transmitted diseases are serious possible hazards of sexual activity;
- advise students of the laws pertaining to financial responsibility of parents to children born in and out of wedlock; and
- advise students of the circumstances under which it is criminal to have sexual contact with a person under the age of sixteen pursuant to section 2907.04 of the Revised Code.

These points closely mirror the federal definition of “abstinence education.”

Upon written request of a parent or guardian, a student may be excused from taking any or all of this instruction. This is referred to as an “opt-out” policy.

See Ohio Revised Code Sections 3313.60 and 3313.60.11.

Recent Legislation

Legislation to Ensure Contraceptive Availability; Amend Sexual Education Requirements

Senate Bill 179 and House Bill 251, both introduced in May 2007, would require health insurers to provide coverage for prescription contraception if the policy provides coverage for other prescription drugs, devices, or services. SB 179 requires the same terms, conditions, and co-payments as for similar coverage. HB 251 requires that hospitals providing emergency services have qualified medical personnel available 24 hours a day to provide medical care to victims of sexual assault; victims must be provided information

about and offered emergency contraception. Furthermore, HB 251 aims to revise sexual education instruction so that the value of abstinence is promoted while those who have already engaged in sexual intercourse are not ignored. Programs designated as abstinence-only will be ineligible for grants under HB 251. SB 179 was sent to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Aging on May 31, 2007; HB 251 was sent to the Committee on Health on June 12, 2007.

Events of Note

Speaker Strays from Intended Topics, Further Presentations Canceled April 2007; Mason, OH

District administrators cancelled a second performance by national speaker Keith Deltano after they felt he had strayed from those topics he had been asked to speak about during a presentation to seventh graders at Mason Middle School.

Deltano, who describes himself as an educational comedian, travels the country delivering presentations about abstinence as well as the dangers of alcohol and drugs. SIECUS has attended and reviewed one of Deltano's presentations and found that he relies on fear, shame, and misinformation.

Deltano had been invited into Mason Middle School to speak primarily about alcohol and drug use. Instead, he used most of the 45-minutes allotted for his presentation, which he called "Don't Be Stupid," to discuss the importance of abstaining from sexual activity until marriage.²

The principal explained that she did not have a problem with Deltano's message but that she did not think it was appropriate to expose the seventh graders to this topic without alerting their parents. She also felt the topic should not be part addressed in a presentation until after students had gone through middle school's own sexuality education curriculum, which is taught as part of the eighth grade health unit.³

Deltano explained that he had to talk about abstinence because he was being paid with federal abstinence-only-until-marriage grant funds, however, he acknowledged that it was not what he had been asked to do: "I really should have just said no," he said.⁴

Schools Revise Sexuality Education to Include Contraceptive Information May 2007; Granville, OH

School Board members in Granville unanimously approved a revised health education curriculum with units covering sexuality education, including contraception, for eighth and tenth grade students.

In previous years, the school had invited RSVP of Licking County to provide its abstinence-only-until-marriage program to students. More than one parent had objected to the program's negative portrayal of condom effectiveness.⁵

A 15-member advisory committee, made up of parents, teachers, and administrators, recommended that the school include more information about contraceptive options and their effectiveness.⁶ The committee also recommended discussions on the differences between spontaneous and elective abortion for students in tenth grade.

In order to be enrolled in the new components, students must first obtain parental permission. Parents have the option of enrolling their children in the program at either the eighth grade or the tenth grade levels.⁷

Cleveland Schools Expand Sexuality Education October 2006; Cleveland, OH

In October 2006, school administrators in Cleveland announced they would be expanding their existing sexuality education program to include elementary-level lessons.

The area is facing high rates of teen pregnancy—about 40 of every 1,000 girls ages 15–19 become pregnant each year—and increasing STD rates. The school district’s coordinator for responsible sexual behavior also noted that “one-third of all the HIV/AIDS cases in Ohio are in Cleveland.”⁸

The city health director, supported by local advocacy groups, acknowledged that sexuality education could be a tool to bring these numbers down and worked with the mayor to improve the program. “The mayor essentially said, ‘Give me a plan. Let’s do it,’” the city health director said.⁹

The new elementary level classes will teach about germs and viruses and inappropriate touching. Students in grades 4–6 will learn about puberty, and students in grades 7–12 will hear about self-esteem, peer pressure, HIV/AIDS and other STDs, teen pregnancy, sexual orientation, and abortion.

As with all sexuality education classes in Ohio, parents are allowed to remove their children from any part the program to which they object. The classes, funded by a block grant from Cuyahoga County, began during the 2006–07 school year.

Ohio’s Youth: Statistical Information of Note¹⁰

- In 2007, 44% of female high school students and 45% of male high school students in Ohio reported ever having had sexual intercourse compared to 46% of female high school students and 50% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2007, 4% of female high school students and 9% of male high school students in Ohio reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13 compared to 4% of female high school students and 10% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2007, 12% of female high school students and 16% of male high school students in Ohio reported having had four or more lifetime sexual partners compared to 12% of female high school students and 18% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2007, 36% of female high school students and 34% of male high school students in Ohio 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 34% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2007, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 55% of females and 65% of males in Ohio reported having used condoms the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 55% of females and 69% of males nationwide.
- In 2007, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 19% of females and 16% of males in Ohio reported having used birth control pills the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 19% of females and 13% of males nationwide.
- In 2007, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 18% of females and 27% of males in Ohio reported having used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 18% of females and 28% of males nationwide.
- In 2007, 89% of high school students in Ohio reported having been taught about AIDS/HIV in school compared to 90% of high school students nationwide.

Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Funding

The Ohio Department of Health received \$1,547,254 in federal Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage funding in Fiscal Year 2007. The Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage grant 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. In Ohio, the state match is provided through both direct state funds and in-kind services by the sub-grantees.

There are 12 sub-grantees in Ohio: Abstinence the Better Choice; Central Ohio Abstinence Educator's Network; Greater Dayton Pro-Life Education Foundation; Huron County General Health District; The Mercy Foundation; Miami County General Health District; Operation Keepsake; Pregnancy Care of Cincinnati; REACH of Southwest Ohio; The Ridge Project; R.S.V.P. of Licking County; and St. Vincent Mercy Medical Center. Several of the sub-grantees use popular, commercially available, abstinence-only-until-marriage curricula, including *A.C. Green's Game Plan*, the *Choosing the Best* series, *Navigator*, and *WAIT (Why Am I Tempted) Training*.

SIECUS reviewed *Game Plan* and found that in order to convince high school students to remain abstinent until marriage; the curriculum relies on messages of fear and shame, inaccurate and misleading information, and biased views of marriage, sexual orientation, and family structure. In addition, *Game Plan* fails to provide important information on sexual health including how students can seek testing and treatment if they suspect they may have an STD. Finally, the format and underlying biases of the curriculum do not allow for cultural, community, and individual values, and discourage critical thinking and discussions of alternate points of view in the classroom. For example, *Game Plan* states that, "Even if you've been sexually active, it's never too late to say no. You can't go back, but you can go forward. You might feel guilty or untrustworthy, but you can start over again."¹¹

SIECUS reviewed two of the curricula produced by Choosing the Best, Inc.—*Choosing the Best LIFE* (for high school students) and *Choosing the Best Path* (for middle school students). These reviews found that the curricula name numerous negative consequences of premarital sexuality activity and suggest that teens should feel guilty, embarrassed, and ashamed of sexual behavior. For example, *Choosing the Best LIFE* states that, "Relationships often lower the self-respect of both partners—one feeling used, the other feeling like the user. Emotional pain can cause a downward spiral leading to intense feelings of lack of worthlessness." *Choosing the Best PATH* says, "Sexual activity also can lead to the trashing of a person's reputation, resulting in the loss of friends."¹²

SIECUS reviewed *Navigator* and found that it relies on messages of fear and shame, inaccurate and misleading information, and biased views of marriage, sexual orientation, and pregnancy options. *Navigator* fails to provide important information on sexual health, and the format and underlying biases of the curriculum dictate specific values and discourage critical thinking. For example, the authors explain, "*Navigator* does not promote the use of contraceptives for teens. No contraceptive device is guaranteed to prevent pregnancy. Besides, students who do not exercise self-control to remain abstinent are not likely to exercise self-control in the use of a contraceptive device."¹³

SIECUS reviewed *WAIT Training* and found that it contained little medical or biological information and almost no information about STDs, including HIV/AIDS. Instead, it contains information and statistics about marriage, many of which are outdated and not supported by scientific research. It also contains messages of fear and shame and biased views of gender, sexual orientation, and family type. For example, *WAIT Training* explains, "men sexually are like microwaves and women sexually are like crockpots....A woman is stimulated more by touch and romantic words. She is far more attracted by a man's personality while a man is stimulated by sight. A man is usually less discriminating about those to whom he is physically attracted."¹⁴

The Pregnancy Care of Cincinnati is a crisis pregnancy center (CPC). Crisis pregnancy centers typically advertise as providing medical services and then use anti-abortion propaganda, misinformation, and fear and shame tactics to dissuade women facing unintended pregnancy from exercising their right to choose.

The Pregnancy Care of Cincinnati focuses a section of its website on teens and supports another website, www.makingabstinencepossible.net, which describes its abstinence-only-until-marriage programs. It offers classroom presentations, assemblies, after-school clubs, parent education, and community group presentations.¹⁵ One student explains on the website, “I have chosen abstinence because of you coming in and telling us the dangers.”¹⁶

The website also reinforces “commitments to premarital abstinence and secondary virginity through after-school clubs and peer counseling opportunities.”¹⁷ Research has found that under certain conditions these commitments, often called virginity pledges, may help some adolescents delay sexual intercourse. When they work, pledges help this select group of adolescents delay the onset of sexual intercourse for an average of 18 months—far short of marriage. Researchers found that pledges only worked when taken by a small group of students. Pledges taken by a whole class were ineffective. More importantly, the studies also found that those young people who took a pledge were one-third less likely to use contraception when they did become sexually active than their peers who had not pledged. These teens are therefore more vulnerable to the risks of unprotected sexual activity such as unintended pregnancy and STDs, including HIV/AIDS. Further research has confirmed that although some students who take pledges delay intercourse, ultimately they are equally as likely to contract an STD as their non-pledging peers. The study also found that STD rates were higher in communities where a significant proportion (over 20 percent) of the young people had taken virginity pledges.¹⁸

Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Funding Status

In March 2007, Governor Ted Strickland of Ohio announced that his state has no plans to reapply for Title V after current funding runs out.¹⁹ Keith Dailey, spokesman for the governor, explained, “The governor believes that continuing to pay for a program that has not been proven to work is an unwise use of tax dollars, particularly when we’re facing a very challenging or constrained budget environment.”²⁰

Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) and Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA) Grantees

There are eight CBAE grantees in Ohio: Abstinence the Better Choice, Inc., ATM Education, Inc., Central Ohio Youth For Christ, Elizabeth’s New Life Center, Operation Keepsake, the RIDGE (Reality Instruction Developing Generations of Excellence) Project, Inc. (receives two grants), Ross County Health District, and St. Vincent Mercy Medical Center. There are three AFLA grantees in Ohio: Catholic Social Services of Miami Valley (receives two grants), St. Vincent Mercy Medical Center, and Tri County Right to Life Educational Foundation. A number of these grantees then sub-contract with other community-based organizations or abstinence-only-until-marriage providers.

Abstinence the Better Choice, Inc. created the abstinence-only-until-marriage curricula *Responsible Social Values Program (RSVP)* and the “C.A.T.S.” (Concerned About Teen Sexuality) program.²¹ RSVP is for students in grade school and middle school, and the C.A.T.S. program is for high school students.²² Five to six C.A.T.S. members visit a high school classroom and “through original talks, skits, audience participation, music, and humor” they “make an engaging and enlightening case for abstinence.”²³ Theme C1 of the C.A.T.S. program states, “Contraception may fail – C.A.T.S. does not promote or encourage

contraceptive use.”²⁴ There are C.A.T.S. satellite programs in California, Iowa, New York, New Mexico, and Virginia.²⁵

ATM (Abstinence Til Marriage) Education, Inc. conducts abstinence-only-until-marriage programming in 17 counties in north-central Ohio.²⁶ In addition to classroom presentations, school assemblies, teacher seminars, billboards, promotional items, and a resource library, ATM operates a website (www.MisstheMess.com) that “provides a party atmosphere where participants can see the consequence of behavior through games, movies, and resources.”²⁷

In the “Party Room” section of the website, ATM Education offers a story about students at a party. One of the students, Rochelle, claims to be raped by Jason when she drives him home from the party. Jason justifies his actions stating, “Rochelle has had it bad for me since we were in sixth grade.” Another student, Monica, who has just broken up with Jason, explains: “Every guy wants Rochelle since she has a reputation for ‘putting out’” and “Rochelle was considered a slut, so when they left together, I figured they were going to do more than talk.” Jason acts upset about his breakup with Monica. Rochelle recalls the drive home, saying, “When he started bawling, I hugged him. He immediately started kissing me and within five seconds, he was pressing down on me. That’s when I got the feeling I was going to be raped.” After Rochelle goes home and calls the police with her father, Jason is arrested. Monica states, “I don’t think he raped Rochelle. He always asked me to have sex with him, but he never forced me to do anything I wasn’t comfortable with.” ATM Education gives several other statements from students at the party and then concludes the scenario by shaming and judging the alleged victim, stating, “Did you think a rape occurred? Answer: We don’t really know if Rochelle consented to have sex with Jason... Unfortunately, we are left judging Ro’s honesty by her character and her actions... Monica implied Rochelle had a promiscuous reputation and the whole school seemed to know it.”²⁸

Central Ohio Youth for Christ describes its mission by saying, “Youth for Christ reaches young people everywhere, working together with the local church and other like minded partners to develop lifelong followers of Jesus, who lead by the godliness in lifestyle, devotion in prayer, passion for sharing the love of Christ and commitment to social involvement.”²⁹

Elizabeth’s New Life Center is a crisis pregnancy center (CPC). The organization uses its CBAE grant to support the abstinence-only-until-marriage program “Empowered by Truth.”³⁰ Empowered by Truth uses several abstinence-only-until-marriage curricula, including *RSVP*, *Chastity by Choice*, *Go for the Gold*, and *S.T.A.R.S. Mentoring Program*.³¹ Part of the *RSVP* program for eighth grade students includes the activity “Gender Approach Project” where males and females are separated for discussion. The discussion topics for young ladies is “Do you want to be treated liked a Treasure or a Target?” where as young men discuss “Do you want to act like a Protector or a Predator?”³²

Federal and State Funding for Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in FY 2007

Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, AFLA, and other funds)
Ohio Department of Health www.odh.state.oh.us	\$1,640,982 federal \$500,000 state	Title V

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Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, AFLA, and other funds)
Abstinence the Better Choice, Inc. DUAL GRANTEE 2006–2011 www.abstinencebetterchoice.com	\$214,321 \$600,000	Title V sub-grantee CBAE
Central Ohio Abstinence Educators' Network members.tripod.com/abednet	\$101,006	Title V sub-grantee
Greater Dayton Pro-life Education Foundation (Abstinence Resource Center) www.daytonlife.org/index.html	\$155,208	Title V sub-grantee
Huron County General Health District	\$118,891	Title V sub-grantee
The Mercy Foundation (Mercy Parent-Infant Center)	\$152,171	Title V sub-grantee
Miami County General Health District	\$156,033	Title V sub-grantee
Operation Keepsake, Inc. DUAL GRANTEE 2006–2011 www.operationkeepsake.com	\$211,906 \$578,071	Title V sub-grantee CBAE

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Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, AFLA, and other funds)
Pregnancy Care of Cincinnati www.pregnancycareofcincinnati.org Sub-contractor: Healthy Visions	\$190,462	Title V sub-grantee
REACH (Responsibility Education for Abstinence & Character) of Southwest Ohio	\$190,462	Title V sub-grantee
The RIDGE Project, Inc. (Reality Instruction Developing Generations of Excellence) TRIPLE GRANTEE 2004–2007 TRIPLE GRANTEE 2007–2011	\$149,904 \$800,000 \$600,000	Title V sub-grantee CBAE CBAE
RSVP of Licking County Contractor: Knox County Health Department	\$214,321	Title V sub-grantee
Saint Vincent Mercy Medical Center TRIPLE GRANTEE 2005–2008 TRIPLE GRANTEE 2004–2009	\$102,813 \$627,285 \$300,000	Title V sub-grantee CBAE AFLA
ATM Education, Inc. 2006–2011	\$600,000	CBAE

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Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Grantee Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, AFLA, and other funds)
Central Ohio Youth for Christ 2007–2011	\$600,000	CBAE
Elizabeth’s New Life Center 2005–2008 www.elizabethhelps.com www.empoweredbytruth.org	\$800,000	CBAE
Ross County Health District 2004–2007 www.rosscountyhealth.com	\$800,000	CBAE
Catholic Social Services of the Miami Valley 2002–2007 DUAL GRANTEE 2007–2011 www.cssmv.org	\$225,000 \$470,735	AFLA AFLA
Tri County Right to Life Education Foundation 2002–2007	\$225,000	AFLA

Adolescent Health Contact³³

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 Ohio Department of Health
 Office of Abstinence Education
 246 North High St., 7th Floor
 P.O. Box 118
 Columbus, OH 43216
 Phone: (614) 728-4761

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Ohio Organizations that Support Comprehensive Sexuality Education

The AIDS Taskforce of Greater Cleveland
3210 Euclid Ave.
Cleveland, OH 44115
Phone: (216) 621-0766
www.aidstaskforce.org

Family Planning Association of Northeast Ohio
54 South State St.
Painseville, OH 44077
Phone: (440) 352-0608
www.fpaneo.org

NARAL Pro-Choice Ohio
12000 Shaker Blvd.
Cleveland, OH 44120
Phone: (216) 283-2180
www.prochoiceohio.org

Ohio AIDS Coalition
48 West Whittier St.
Columbus, OH 43206
Phone: (614) 444-1683
www.ohioaidscoalition.org

Ohio Religious Coalition for Reproductive Choice
P.O. Box 82204
Columbus, OH 43202
Phone: (614) 221-3636
www.ohiorc.org

Planned Parenthood Affiliates of Ohio
35 E. Gay St.
Columbus, OH 43215
Phone: (614) 224-0761
www.ppa.org

Ohio Organizations that Oppose Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Abstinence Educators' Network
P.O. Box 30
Westville, OH 43083
Phone: (937) 408-5992
<http://members.tripod.com/abednet>

Abstinence Resource Centre
1 Elizabeth Pl., Suite 400 E
Dayton, OH 45408
Phone: (937) 223-5250
www.abstinence.biz

Citizens For Community Values
11175 Reading Rd., Suite 103
Cincinnati, OH 45241
Phone: (513) 733-5775
www.ccv.org

Ohio Christian Alliance
P.O. Box 3076
Akron, OH 44309
Phone: (330) 887-1922
www.ohioca.org

Ohio Policy Roundtable
11288 Alameda Dr.
Strongsville, OH 44149
Phone: 1-800-522-VOTE
www.aproundtable.org

Ohio Right to Life Society
665 East Dublin-Granville Rd., Suite 200
Columbus, OH 43229
Phone: (614) 547-0099
www.ohiolife.org

Newspapers in Ohio³⁴

Akron Beacon Journal
 Newsroom
 44 East Exchange St.
 Akron, OH 44308
 Phone: (330) 996-3000
www.ohio.com

The Cincinnati Enquirer
 Newsroom
 312 Elm St.
 Cincinnati OH 45202
 Phone: (513) 768-8000
news.enquirer.com

Cleveland/ Akron Family
 Newsroom
 35475 Vine St Ste 224
 Willoughby, OH, 44095
 Phone: (440) 510-2000
www.neohiofamily.com

Dayton Daily News
 Newsroom
 1611 S. Main St.
 Dayton, OH 45409
 Phone: (937) 222-5700
www.daytondailynews.com

The Plain Dealer
 Newsroom
 1801 Superior Ave E
 Cleveland, OH 44114
 Phone: (216) 999-5000
www.cleveland.com

The Vindicator
 Newsroom
 107 Vindicator Square
 Youngstown, OH 44503
 Phone: (330) 747-1471
www.vindy.com

The Blade
 Newsroom
 541 N. Superior St.
 Toledo, OH 43660
 Phone: (419) 724-6000
www.toledoblade.com

The Cincinnati Post & Kentucky Post
 Newsroom
 P.O. Box 2678
 Covington, KY 41012
 Phone: (859) 292-2600
www.kypost.com

The Columbus Dispatch
 Newsroom
 34 S. 3rd St.
 Columbus, Ohio 43215
 Phone: (614) 461-5200
www.dispatch.com

The News-Herald
 Newsroom
 115 West Second St.
 Port Clinton, OH 43452
 Phone: (419) 734-3141
www.portclintonnewsheald.com

The Canton Repository
 Newsroom
 500 Market Ave. South
 Canton, OH 44702
 Phone: (330) 580-8300
www.cantonrep.com

¹ This refers to the fiscal year for the federal government which begins on October 1 and ends on September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; for example, Fiscal Year 2007 begins on October 1, 2006 and ends on September 30, 2007.

- ² Richard Wilson, "Guest Speaker Leads To Note Sent To Mason Middle Parents," *The Oxford Press*, 26 April 2007, accessed 27 April 2007, <www.oxfordpress.com/n/content/oh/story/news/local/2007/04/26/pjm042607schoolspeaker.html>.
- ³ Ibid.
- ⁴ Ibid.
- ⁵ Charles Peterson, "Granville Schools OK Opt-In Sex Education Program," *The Newark Advocate*, 22 May 2007, accessed 23 May 2007, <www.newarkadvocate.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070522/NEWS01/705220317/1002>.
- ⁶ Charles Peterson, "School Proposal May Add Contraception Unit To Sex Education," *The Granville Sentinel*, 29 March 2007, accessed 10 April 2007, <www.newarkadvocate.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070328/COMMUNITIES02/70329031>.
- ⁷ Ibid.
- ⁸ "Some sex education to start in kindergarten," *The Columbus Dispatch*, 22 October 2006, accessed 21 June 2007, <www.dispatch.com/news-story.php?story=dispatch/2006/10/22/20061022-C4-03.html>.
- ⁹ Ibid.
- ¹⁰ Unless otherwise cited, all statistical information comes from: Danice K. Eaton, et. al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007," Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 57.SS-4 (6 June 2008), accessed 4 June 2008, <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>.
- ¹¹ Scott Phelps and Libby Gray, *A.C. Green's Game Plan* (Golf, IL: Project Reality, 2001). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *A.C. Green's Game Plan* at <http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html>.
- ¹² Bruce Cook, *Choosing the Best LIFE* (Marietta, GA: Choosing the Best Inc., 2000); Bruce Cook, *Choosing the Best PATH* (Marietta, GA: Choosing the Best Inc., 2000). For more information, see SIECUS' reviews of *Choosing the Best LIFE* and *Choosing the Best PATH* at <http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html>.
- ¹³ Scott Phelps and Libby Gray, *Navigator: Finding Your Way to A Healthy and Successful Future* (Golf, IL: Project Reality, 2003). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *Navigator* at <http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html>.
- ¹⁴ Joneen Krauth-Mackenzie, *WAIT (Why Am I Tempted) Training, Second Edition* (Greenwood Village, CO: WAIT Training, undated). For more information, see SIECUS' review of *WAIT Training* at <http://www.communityactionkit.org/curricula_reviews.html>.
- ¹⁵ "Our Services," Pregnancy Care Center of Cincinnati, (2004), accessed 13 May 2008, <<http://makingabstinencepossible.net/>>.
- ¹⁶ Ibid.
- ¹⁷ "Agency Information," Pregnancy Care of Cincinnati, (2000), accessed 13 May 2008, <http://pregnancycareofcincinnati.com/Agencyinfo.html>.
- ¹⁸ Peter Bearman and Hannah Brückner "Promising the Future: Virginity Pledges and the Transition to First Intercourse." *American Journal of Sociology* 106.4 (2001): 859-912.; Peter Bearman and Hannah Brückner, "After the promise: The STD consequences of adolescent virginity pledges," *Journal of Adolescent Health* 36.4 (2005): 271-278.
- ¹⁹ Laura Bischoff, "Ohio won't seek abstinence-only funds," *Dayton Daily News*, 22 March 2007, accessed 27 March 2007, <<http://www.daytondailynews.com/n/content/oh/story/news/local/2007/03/21/ddn032207sexed.html>>.
- ²⁰ Leila Atassi, "Ohio Could Become 8th State To Reject Abstinence-Only Money," *The Plain Dealer*, 27 March 2007, accessed 27 March 2007.
- ²¹ "Home," Abstinence the Better Choice, (2005-2008), accessed 20 March 2008, <<http://www.abstinencebetterchoice.com/>>.
- ²² "C.A.T.S." Abstinence the Better Choice, (2005-2008), accessed 20 March 2008, <<http://www.abstinencebetterchoice.com/cats.pcgi>>.
- ²³ Ibid.
- ²⁴ Ibid.
- ²⁵ Ibid.
- ²⁶ "Who We Are: ATM Education," Miss the Mess, accessed 20 March 2008, <<http://www.missthemess.com/who/index.php>>.
- ²⁷ Ibid.
- ²⁹ "Who We Are: Vision and Strategic Focus," Youth For Christ Central Ohio, accessed 20 March 2008, <<http://community.elevatorup.com/Brix?pageID=9603>>.
- ³⁰ "Home," Empowered by Truth, accessed 20 March 2008, <<http://www.empoweredbytruth.org>>.
- ³¹ "Curricula Guide," Empowered by Truth, accessed 20 March 2008, <<http://www.empoweredbytruth.org/curricula.html>>.
- ³² "Outline for the Responsible Social Values Program, 8th Grade," Empowered by Truth, accessed 20 March 2008, <http://www.empoweredbytruth.org/8th_grade_rsvp.pdf>.
- ³³ SIECUS has identified this person as a state-based contact for information on adolescent health and if applicable, abstinence-only-until-marriage programs.

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³⁴ This section is a list of major newspapers in your state with contact information for their newsrooms. This list is by no means inclusive and does not contain the local level newspapers which are integral to getting your message out to your community. SIECUS strongly urges you to follow stories about the issues that concern you on the national, state, and local level by using an internet news alert service such as [Google alerts](#), becoming an avid reader of your local papers, and establishing relationships with reporters who cover your issues. For more information on how to achieve your media goals visit the [SIECUS Community Action Kit](#).