



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

The following is an overview of the state of adolescent sexual health promotion efforts in South Dakota in Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, including sexuality education state laws and policy, sexual health data, and federal funding.

STATE LEVEL SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY OVERVIEW

South Dakota public schools must conform to the educational standards established by the state Board of Education. The South Dakota Health Education Standards specify that a comprehensive health education program should include instruction on sexuality. The Standards also include the connection between sexual activity and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) as a suggested objective of comprehensive health education beginning in grade eight. In addition, schools are required to teach "character development instruction," which includes sexual abstinence. South Dakota does not require parental permission for students to participate in sexuality or HIV/AIDS education, nor does it say whether parents or guardians can remove their children from such classes. For more information, see South Dakota Codified Laws §§ 13-33-1 and <u>13-33-6.1</u> and the <u>South Dakota Health Education Standards</u>.

REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN SOUTH DAKOTA

Among South Dakota high school students in 2013, 37% of females and 44% of males reported ever having had sexual intercourse, lower than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.

Among South Dakota high school students in 2013, 26% of females and 29% of males reported being currently sexually active (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), lower than the reported national average of 35% of females and 33% of males.

Among South Dakota high school students in 2013, 10% of females and 6% of males reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times during the 12 months before the survey, lower than the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

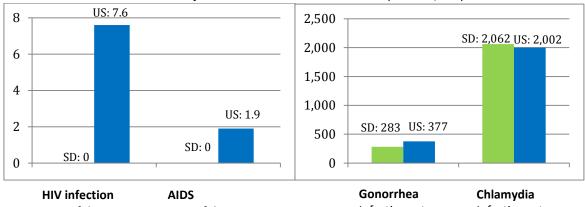
SOUTH DAKOTA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

In 2010, South Dakota's teen pregnancy rate was lower than the national average, with 47 pregnancies per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.

In 2012, South Dakota's teen birth rate was higher than the national average, with 33 births per 1,000 teens 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.

In 2010, South Dakota's teen abortion rate was lower than the national average, with 4 abortions per 1,000 teens 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S YOUNG PEOPLE: HIV/AIDS AND OTHER STD RATES (PER 100,000)



Rate of diagnosis, teens 13–19 (2011)

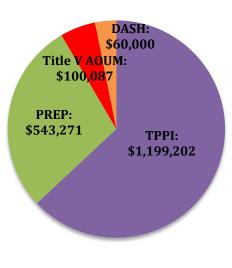
- Rate of diagnosis, teens 13–19 (2011)
- ChamyolaInfection rate,teens 15–19 (2012)teens 15–19 (2012)

FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN SOUTH DAKOTA: TOTAL \$1,902,560

Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$100,087

South Dakota has chosen to implement abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) programs through Title V, matching every \$4 federal dollars with \$3 state dollars or in-kind contributions.

The South Dakota Department of Health administers the Title V AOUM program through two sub-grantees, the Boys & Girls Club of Watertown and Youth and Family Services, Inc., targeting young people ages 9–11, specifically Native American youth.



Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$543,271

Funds for states (PREP), local entities (PREIS), community/faith-based organizations (CPREP), and tribes (TPREP) to implement evidence-informed or innovative teen pregnancy- and HIV/STD-prevention, and adulthood preparation programs for young people.

The South Dakota Department of Health implements the state's PREP grant program and collaborates with its sub-grantees, the South Dakota Department of Corrections and the South Dakota Department of Social Services. The Department of Corrections provides school-based programming within the STAR Academy for incarcerated young people ages 14–19 in Custer. The Department of Social Services provides community-based programming for youth in foster care and in psychiatric residential treatment facilities. Tribal PREP funds are awarded to the Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board.

For further background on the federal programs, information on the grantees and the programs they are implementing, as well as citations, see the FY 2013 South Dakota State Profile at siecus.org/SouthDakota2013.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$1,199,202

Funds for local entities to implement evidence-based programs (Tier 1) or innovative strategies (Tier 2) to prevent teen pregnancy.

Rural America Initiatives (RAI) is both the Tier 1 and Tier 2 grantee in South Dakota. RAI implements evidence-based programming targeting Native-American young people ages 12–14 who are attending public middle schools, as well as reaching their parents. RAI also implements a hybrid curriculum serving Native American students in grades 9–12.

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$60,000

Funds state and local education agencies to help districts implement exemplary sexual health education (ESHE), increase access to key sexual health services (SHS), and establish safe and supportive environments (SSE) for students and staff; funds HIV/STD prevention efforts for young men who have sex with men (YMSM); supports state education and health agencies' surveillance efforts.

The South Dakota Department of Health receives DASH funds to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.

