



WEST VIRGINIA

In Fiscal Year 2013,¹ the state of West Virginia received:

- **Division of Adolescent and School Health funds totaling \$60,000**
- **Personal Responsibility Education Program funds totaling \$262,384**
- **Title V State Abstinence Education Program funds totaling \$273,131**

In Fiscal Year 2013, local entities in West Virginia received:

- **Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative funds totaling \$1,764,347**
- **Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program funds totaling \$617,333**

SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY

West Virginia law does not require schools to teach sexuality education, but does require HIV/AIDS-prevention education in grades 6–12.² According to the West Virginia Board of Education’s AIDS Education Policy, “[t]he goal of this policy is to assist in the protection of students by providing them with the knowledge and skills necessary to avoid behaviors that will put them at the risk of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).”³ Each county board must integrate HIV-prevention education into health courses and may also include it in “science, social studies and developmental guidance” courses in order to “assure total understanding of the disease and its consequences.”⁴ Educators conducting classroom instruction about HIV/AIDS must be qualified professionals who participate in staff development to ensure they teach current AIDS information.⁵

West Virginia does not require any specific curriculum; however, the Board of Education’s *21st Century Health Education 5–12 Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools* curriculum framework includes sexuality education.

Parents or guardians may remove their children from any part of this instruction by written notification to the principal.⁶ This is referred to as an “opt-out” policy.

See West Virginia Code §18-2-9; West Virginia Board of Education Policies 2422.4 and 2520.5; *21st Century Health Education 5-12 Content Standards and Objectives for West Virginia Schools*.

2013 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION ACTIVITY

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

YOUTH SEXUAL HEALTH DATA

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

West Virginia Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) Data⁷

- In 2013, 52.1% of female high school students and 55.4% of male high school students in West Virginia reported ever having had sexual intercourse, compared to 46% of female high school students and 47.5% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2013, 3.2% of female high school students and 6.9% of male high school students in West Virginia reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13, compared to 3.1% of female high school students and 8.3% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2013, 40.4% of female high school students and 40% of male high school students in West Virginia reported being currently sexually active (defined as having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior to the survey), compared to 35.2% of female high school students and 32.7% of male high school students nationwide.
- In 2013, 13.8% of female high school students and 8% of male high school students in Delaware who dated or went out with someone during the 12 months before the survey reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times during that time period (defined as being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with), compared to 13% of female high school students and 7.4% of male high school students nationwide.

Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's [Youth Online database](#) for additional information on youth risk behaviors.

West Virginia Teen Pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and Other STD Data

Teen Pregnancy, Birth, and Abortion

- In 2010, West Virginia's teen pregnancy rate ranked 13th in the United States, with a rate of 64 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 57 per 1,000.⁸ There were a total of 3,710 pregnancies among young women ages 15–19 reported in West Virginia in 2010.⁹
- In 2012, West Virginia's teen birth rate ranked sixth in the United States, with a rate of 44.1 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 29.4 per 1,000.¹⁰ In 2012, there were a total of 2,407 live births to young women ages 15–19 reported in West Virginia.¹¹
- In 2010, West Virginia's teen abortion rate ranked 31st in the United States, with a rate of nine abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 15 per 1,000.¹² There were a total of 530 abortions among young women ages 15–19 reported in West Virginia in 2010.¹³

HIV and AIDS

- In 2011, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among adolescents ages 13–19 in West Virginia was 3.9 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 7.6 per 100,000.¹⁴
- In 2011, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among adolescents ages 13–19 in West Virginia was 1.3 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 1.9 per 100,000.¹⁵

WEST VIRGINIA

- In 2011, the rate of diagnoses of HIV infection among young adults ages 20–24 in West Virginia was 10.3 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 36.3 per 100,000.¹⁶
- In 2011, the rate of AIDS diagnoses among young adults ages 20–24 in West Virginia was 5.6 per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 10.9 per 100,000.¹⁷

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

- In 2012, West Virginia ranked 44th in the United States for reported cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 1,387.6 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 2,001.7 per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of 1,625 cases of chlamydia among young people ages 15–19 reported in West Virginia.¹⁸
- In 2012, West Virginia ranked 39th in the United States for reported cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19, with an infection rate of 153.7 cases per 100,000, compared to the national rate of 376.8 per 100,000. In 2012, there were a total of 180 cases of gonorrhea among young people ages 15–19 reported in West Virginia.¹⁹
- In 2012, West Virginia joined nine other states with a primary and secondary syphilis infection rate of zero among young people ages 15–19, compared to the national rate of 4.1 cases per 100,000.²⁰

FEDERAL FUNDING FOR SEX EDUCATION, TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION, AND ABSTINENCE-ONLY-UNTIL-MARRIAGE 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 FY 2013. 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. OAH utilizes the remaining appropriated funds to provide program support, implementation evaluation, and technical assistance to grantees. TPPI also dedicates \$8.5 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 and minimize underlying behavioral risk factors or other associated risk factors.

- Local organizations in West Virginia received \$1,764,347 in TPPI Tier 1 funding for FY 2013.
- There are two TPPI Tier 1 grantees in West Virginia: Children’s Home Society of West Virginia, Inc., and Mission West Virginia, Inc.

Children’s Home Society of West Virginia, \$850,000 (FY 2013)

The Children’s Home Society of West Virginia is a private, nonprofit child welfare organization. It provides comprehensive child welfare, behavioral health, social casework, and advocacy services to more than 9,700 children each year throughout West Virginia. The Society’s mission is “to promote the well being of children” through “helping children find lifetime families, protecting and nurturing children, and helping preserve and strengthen their families.”²¹

With its TPPI funding, the society implements the Teen Outreach and Pregnancy Prevention Services program. The program targets middle school and high school students in grades 6–10 living in three West Virginia counties: Charleston, Martinsburg, and Parkersburg. The overall goal of the program is to reduce the teen pregnancy rate in these target areas. The program aims to reach approximately 120 students annually. The Teen Outreach and Pregnancy Prevention Services program implements the Children’s Aid Society—Carrera Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program (CAS—Carrera) to youth participants.

Mission West Virginia, Inc., \$914,347 (FY 2013)

Mission West Virginia is a nonprofit that focuses on community asset building and partnership development in order to better serve disadvantaged and disenfranchised communities. Its mission is to “[collaborate] with public and private entities, particularly faith communities, equipping them to utilize existing resources to form new partnerships, encouraging innovative social change, and building stronger communities in West Virginia.”²² The organization operates programs to support youth and families, including programs that teach character development, teen pregnancy prevention and healthy relationships, technology education, workforce development, and asset development, among others.²³

Mission West Virginia previously received federal abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) funding through the now-defunct Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE) grant program. The organization was awarded a \$600,000 CBAE grant per year for FYs 2007–2012 and received \$1,770,994 in funding before the program was eliminated in 2010. With its CBAE funds Mission West Virginia formed THINK (Teaching Health Instead of Nagging Kids), a “multi-disciplinary coalition” of public, private, and faith-based entities, young people, and community stakeholders.

The coalition was created as a response to “the large number of single-parent families and the rising number of families with teen parents” in the state.²⁴ Mission West Virginia partnered with three of the state’s Title V AOUM sub-grantees to lead the coalition: Community Action of South Eastern West Virginia (CASE), Rainelle Medical Center, and Regeneration, Inc. Regeneration is “a Christ-centered ministry that works alongside the local church to help men and women live lives of sexual integrity.”²⁵ It “serves[s] those who struggle with lust, pornography, adultery, homosexuality, and other sexual temptations.”²⁶ With its CBAE funds, the coalition implemented curricula from the popular AOUM series, Choosing the Best, to young people ages 12–18.

Mission West Virginia’s TPPI program serves to expand upon THINK. The coalition partners with 41 schools to provide programming to young people ages 12–19, and serves predominately low-income, Caucasian middle and high school students in 11 rural West Virginia counties: Doddridge, Fayette, Greenbrier, Marion, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Nicholas, Raleigh, Ritchie, and Summers. The overall goal of the program is to reduce teen pregnancy and STD infection among teens in the state. THINK member organizations implement Draw the Line/Respect the Line to middle school students and Reducing the Risk to high school students. The organization aims to reach approximately 2,500 youth annually.²⁷

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 West Virginia.

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 West Virginia.

Division of Adolescent and School Health

The Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH), within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), provides funding to 17 state and 19 local education agencies to help districts and schools strengthen student health through exemplary sexual health education (ESHE) that emphasizes HIV and other STD prevention, increased access to key sexual health services (SHS), and the establishment of safe and supportive environments (SSE) for students and staff. In addition, DASH funds nine national non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to help state and local education agencies achieve these goals.

- There were no DASH grantees in West Virginia funded to strengthen student health through ESHE, SHS, and SSE in FY 2013.

DASH also funds three local education agencies and one NGO to implement multiple program activities to meet the HIV/STD-prevention needs of young men who have sex with men (YMSM) and to develop strategic partnerships and collaborations between schools and community-based, mental health, and social services organizations to accomplish this work.

- There were no DASH grantees in West Virginia funded to deliver YMSM programming in FY 2013.

DASH also provides funding for state, territorial, and local education agencies and state health agencies to establish and strengthen systematic procedures to collect and report Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and School Health Profiles data for policy and program improvements.

- There was one DASH grantee in West Virginia funded to collect and report YRBS and School Health Profiles data in FY 2013, the West Virginia Department of Education (\$60,000).

Pregnancy Assistance Fund

The Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF), administered by OAH, provides expecting and parenting teens, women, fathers, and their families with a network of support services. Established in FY 2010 through a 10-year authorization (FY 2010–FY 2019) in the Affordable Care Act (ACA), PAF is a \$25 million competitive grant program for state and tribal entities. PAF grants support programs that include at least one of the following four components: 1) support for expectant and parenting student services at institutions of higher education; 2) support for expectant and parenting teens, women, fathers, and their families at high schools and community centers; 3) improved services for pregnant women who are victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and 4) increased public awareness and education services for expectant and parenting teens, women, fathers, and their families. Now in the second round of awards, PAF supports 17 entities in 14 states and three tribal entities, most of which focus their efforts on serving teen parents.

- There are no PAF grantees in West Virginia.

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, \$3.1 million for Tribal PREP, for tribes and tribal organizations, and with remaining funds for evaluation, training, and technical assistance. In addition, provisions within the statute for PREP enable a competitive application process for community- and faith-based organizations within states and territories that do not directly seek PREP funding by the third year of the program; these competitive PREP (CPREP) grants were awarded to organizations in five states and three territories in FY 2013. Details on the state grant program, PREIS, Tribal PREP, and CPREP 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 STDs. 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 topics: healthy relationships, positive adolescent development, financial literacy, parent-child communication skills, education and employment skills, and healthy life skills.

- The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources received \$262,384 in federal PREP funds for FY 2013.
- The agency provides sub-grants to five²⁸ local public and private entities.²⁹

The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources implements the state PREP grant program through its Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Initiative. The program provides funding to five local community- and school-based organizations to implement comprehensive pregnancy prevention programs to young people ages 12–19. Sub-grantees are targeting African-American students, homeless youth, juvenile offenders, and youth in foster care. Programming is being administered in Berkeley, Cabell, Kanawha, McDowell, Monongalia, Pleasants, Wood, and Wyoming counties. Funded programs must implement one of the following evidence-based programs: *Making Proud Choices!* or *Reducing the Risk*.³⁰

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 West Virginia.

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 young people 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 2013, 16 tribes and tribal organizations from nine states received a total of \$3.1 million.

- There are no Tribal PREP grantees in West Virginia.

Competitive Personal Responsibility Education Program (CPREP)

CPREP grants support evidence-based programs that provide young people with medically accurate and age-appropriate information for the prevention of unintended pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, and other STDs. Organizations and institutions in states and territories that did not apply for PREP formula grants in either of the past two fiscal years were eligible to submit competitive applications for CPREP grants. Thirty-seven grants, totaling \$18.6 million, were awarded in FY 2013 to organizations in American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Florida, Guam, Indiana, North Dakota, Texas, and Virginia.

- There are no CPREP grantees in West Virginia.

Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program

The Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage (Title V AOUM) program, administered by ACF, allocates \$50 million per year for FYs 2010–2014. The Title V AOUM 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 Title V AOUM 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.

- The West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources received \$273,131 in federal Title V AOUM funding for FY 2013.
- The department chose to sub-grant funds to four local entities: Community Action of SE West Virginia (\$80,000); Rainelle Medical Center, Inc. (\$60,000); Regeneration, Inc. (\$63,400); and Valley Health (\$10,000).³¹
- In West Virginia, sub-grantees contribute the majority of the match, and the rest is provided through available state funds.

The West Virginia Title V AOUM program is administered by the Department of Health and Human Resources, Office of Maternal Child and Family Health. The grant provides funding to local public and private entities to serve young people ages 12–20 in both school and community-based settings, and provides additional program resources to parents, young adults, and community members. Programming is administered in Cabell, Fayette, Greenbrier, Kanawha, Marion, Mercer, McDowell, Mingo, Monongalia, Pocahontas, Ritchie, Raleigh, and Summers counties through the *Promoting Health Among Teens! (PHAT)—Abstinence-Only Intervention* program.³²

Competitive Abstinence Education Grant Program

Administered by the ACF, the Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) grant program provides grants for “abstinence education” as defined by the A–H statute in Title V of the Social Security Act, as well as for mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision that promotes abstinence outside of marriage. As currently implemented by ACF, the programs must also be medically accurate. In FY 2013, \$4.3 million was granted through a competitive application process to 10 grantees across nine states, in addition to the nine grantees implementing the second year of their CAE awards in some overlapping and additional states, for a total of 19 CAE grantees in 14 states.

- There is one CAE grantee in West Virginia, Mission West Virginia, Inc., which received \$617,333 in FY 2013. At the time of publication, more information on this grantee’s CAE activities was not available.

WEST VIRGINIA

West Virginia TPPI, DASH, PAF, PREP, Title V AOUM, and CAE Funding in FY 2013

Grantee	Award	Fiscal Years
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI)		
<i>TPPI Tier 1: Replication of Evidence-Based Programs</i>		
Children's Home Society of West Virginia, Inc.	\$850,000	2010–2014
Mission West Virginia, Inc.	\$914,347	2010–2014
TOTAL	\$1,764,347	
Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH)		
West Virginia Department of Education	\$60,000	2013–2017
TOTAL	\$60,000	
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)		
<i>PREP State-Grant Program</i>		
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (federal grant)	\$262,384	2013
TOTAL	\$262,384	
Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Program (Title V AOUM)		
West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (federal grant)	\$273,131	2013
TOTAL	\$273,131	
Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) Grant		
Mission West Virginia, Inc.	\$617,333	2013
TOTAL	\$617,333	
GRAND TOTAL		
	\$2,977,195	2013

POINTS OF CONTACT

Adolescent Health Contact³³ and PREP State-Grant Coordinator

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¹ This refers to the federal government's fiscal year, 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, FY 2013 began on October 1, 2012, and ended on September 30, 2013.

² W. Va. Code §18-2-9(b)(1), <http://www.legis.state.wv.us/WVCODE/Code.cfm?chap=18&art=2#02>.

³ W. Va. Board of Education Policy 2422.4 § 126-50A-2, <http://wvde.state.wv.us/policies/p2422.4.html>.

⁴ W. Va. Board of Education Policy 2422.4 § 126-50A-4.3, <http://wvde.state.wv.us/policies/p2422.4.html>.

⁵ W. Va. Board of Education Policy 2422.4 § 126-50A-3.3.1, <http://wvde.state.wv.us/policies/p2422.4.html>.

⁶ W. Va. Code §18-2-9(b)(1), <http://www.legis.state.wv.us/WVCODE/Code.cfm?chap=18&art=2#02>.

⁷ Kann, Laura, et al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2013," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 63, No. 4 (June 13, 2014): accessed July 17, 2014, <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/ss/ss6304.pdf>.

⁸ Kost, K., and S. Henshaw, *U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions, 2010: State Trends by Age, Race, and Ethnicity* (New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2014), accessed July 8, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends10.pdf>, Table 3.1.

⁹ *Ibid.*, Table 3.2.

¹⁰ Martin, J.A., et al., *Births: Final Data for 2012*. National Vital Statistics Reports, Vol. 62, No. 9 (December 30, 2013), accessed July 30, 2014, http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr62/nvsr62_09.pdf, Table 12.

¹¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, VitalStats Interactive Data Tables, Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/vitalstats.htm>.

¹² Kost, K., and S. Henshaw, *U.S. Teenage Pregnancies, Births, and Abortions, 2010: State Trends by Age, Race, and Ethnicity* (New York: Guttmacher Institute, 2014), accessed July 8, 2014, <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends10.pdf>, Table 3.1.

¹³ *Ibid.*, Table 3.2.

¹⁴ Slide 9: "Rates of Diagnosis of HIV Infection among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1dbYpAJ>.

¹⁵ Slide 18: "Rates of Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Adolescents Aged 13–19 Years with HIV Infection, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1dbYpAJ>.

¹⁶ Slide 10: "Rates of Diagnoses of HIV Infection among Young Adults Aged 20–24 Years, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1dbYpAJ>.

¹⁷ Slide 19: "Rates of Stage 3 (AIDS) Classifications among Adolescents Aged 20–24 Years with HIV Infection, 2011—United States and 6 Dependent Areas," *HIV Surveillance in Adolescents and Young Adults* (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed May 30, 2013, <http://bit.ly/1dbYpAJ>.

¹⁸ NCHHSTP Atlas, "STD Surveillance Data." (Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), accessed June 10, 2013, <http://gis.cdc.gov/GRASP/NCHHSTPAtlas/main.html>.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*

²⁰ *Ibid.*

²¹ "Mission," Children's Home Society of West Virginia, accessed June 15, 2011, <http://www.childhswv.org/www/mission.htm>.

²² "About Us," Mission West Virginia, Inc., accessed April 25, 2014, <http://missionwv.org/about-us>.

²³ Mission West Virginia, Inc., *Application for Federal Assistance SF-424, Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative Tier 1 Program* (May 2010), "Organizational Capability," 2. Information obtained from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Adolescent Health through a Freedom of Information Act request.

²⁴ Mission West Virginia, Inc., *Application for Federal Assistance SF-424, Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative Tier 1 Program*, 3.

²⁵ Regeneration, Inc., accessed July 1, 2011, <http://regenerationministries.org>.

²⁶ *Ibid.*

²⁷ Mission West Virginia, Inc., *Application for Federal Assistance SF-424, Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative Tier 1 Program*, 1.

²⁸ Sub-grantees include: Boys and Girls Club (\$54,330); Children's Home Society (\$75,984); Kanawha Institute for Social Research and Action (\$49,000); Mission West Virginia (\$44,400); and Mountain Heart, Inc. (\$38,228).

WEST VIRGINIA

²⁹ Information provided by Deena Ellison, Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Initiative director, West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, June 3, 2014.

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ Information provided by Patty McGrew, Adolescent Health Initiative director, West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources, August 15, 2014.

³² Ibid.

³³ The person listed represents the designated personnel in the state responsible for adolescent reproductive health.