



Adolescent sexual health promotion at a Glance

The following is an overview of the state of adolescent sexual health promotion efforts in Washington in Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 including sexuality education state laws and policy, sexual health data, and federal funding.

STATE LEVEL SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY OVERVIEW

School districts in Washington are not required to implement sexuality education; rather the decision to implement sexuality education is made by the local school board. Washington law states that schools that offer sexual health education must assure that instruction is medically and scientifically accurate, age-appropriate, includes information about abstinence and other methods of preventing unintended pregnancy, and is appropriate for students regardless of race, gender, disability status, or sexual orientation. Abstinence may not be taught to the exclusion of other materials and instruction on contraceptives. Schools are required, however, to teach sexually transmitted disease- (STD) and HIV/AIDS-prevention education beginning in grade five. The Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Department of Public Health developed voluntary guidelines titled the Guidelines for Sexual Health and Disease Prevention. Parents or guardians may remove their children from school-based sexuality education and HIV/AIDS-prevention classes ("opt-out").

REPORTED SEXUAL ACTIVITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Among Seattle high school students in 2011, 27% of females and 33% of males reported ever having had sexual intercourse, lower than the reported national average of 46% of females and 49% of males.

Among Seattle high school students in 2011, 20% of females and 22% of males reported being currently sexually active (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), lower than the reported national average of 34% of females and 33% of males.

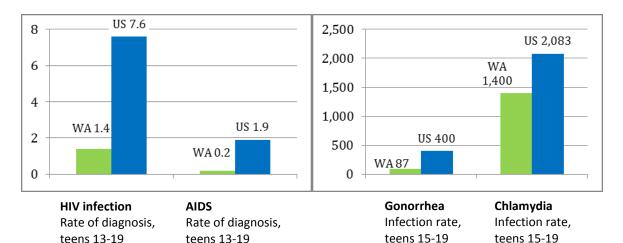
TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH & ABORTION RATES IN WASHINGTON

Washington's teen pregnancy rate is lower than the national average, with 60 pregnant teens per 1,000 compared to 68 pregnant teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2008.

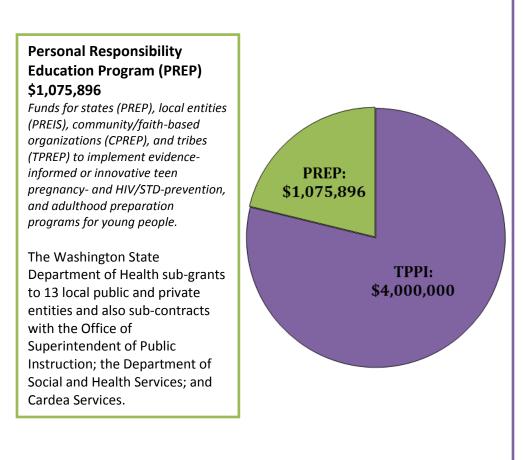
Washington's teen birth rate is lower than the national average, with 25 teens per 1,000 giving birth compared to 31 teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2011.

Washington's teen abortion rate is higher than the national average, with 19 teens per 1,000 having an abortion compared to 18 teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2008.

WASHINGTON'S YOUNG PEOPLE: HIV/AIDS & OTHER STD RATES IN 2011 (PER 100,000)



FY 2012 FEDERAL FUNDING IN WASHINGTON: TOTAL \$5,075,896



Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$4,000,000

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

The Tier 1 grantee in Washington is Planned Parenthood of the Great Northwest, implementing the Teen Outreach Program (TOP) at 73 schools and community agencies in 27 counties across Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington.

The program targets African-American, Native American, Russian, and Ukrainian youth in grades seven through 12 living in both rural and urban communities with substantially high teen birth and pregnancy rates and health disparities, serving approximately 2,000 youth each year.

For further background on the federal programs, information on the grantees and the programs they are implementing, as well as citations, please see the FY 2012 Washington State Profile available at www.siecus.org/Washington2012

