

SIECUS PUBLIC POLICY OFFICE

STATE PROFILE

WYOMING

Wyoming received \$73,138 in federal funding for abstinence-only-until-marriage programs in Fiscal Year 2005.

Wyoming Sexuality Education Law and Policy

Wyoming does not require sexuality, HIV/AIDS, or sexually transmitted disease (STD)-prevention education, nor does it limit what can be taught if such education is offered. However, the *Wyoming Health Content and Performance Standards* does include sexuality education and the *HIV/AIDS Model Policy for Wyoming Public Schools* sets some standards for HIV/AIDS-prevention education. The Wyoming Department of Education created both of these documents. These standards state that, "the goals of HIV prevention education are to promote healthful living and discourage the behaviors that put people at risk of acquiring HIV. The educational program will:

- > Be taught at every level, kindergarten through grade twelve;
- > Use methods demonstrated by sound research to be effective;
- > Be consistent with community standards;
- > Follow content guidelines prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);
- ➤ Be appropriate to students' developmental levels, behaviors, and cultural backgrounds;
- > Build knowledge and skills from year to year:
- > Stress the benefits of abstinence from sexual activity, alcohol, and other drug use;
- > Include accurate information on reducing risk of HIV infection;
- > Address students' own concerns:
- > Include means for evaluation;
- ➤ Be an integral part of a coordinated school health program;
- > Be taught by well-prepared instructors with adequate support; and
- > Involve parents, families, and communities as partners in education."

The state does not recommend a specific curriculum. The *HIV/AIDS Model Policy for Wyoming Public Schools* states that parents or guardians can ask that their children not receive HIV/AIDS prevention education. This is referred to as an "opt-out" policy.

See the Wyoming Content and Performance Standards and HIV/AIDS Model Policy for Wyoming Public Schools.

Recent Legislation

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

Events of Note

SIECUS is not aware of any recent events regarding sexuality education in Wyoming.

Wyoming's Youth: Statistical Information of Note²

- ➤ In 2005, 47% of female high school students and 47% of male high school students in Wyoming reported ever having had sexual intercourse compared to 46% of female high school students and 48% of male high school students nationwide.
- ➤ In 2005, 4% of female high school students and 7% of male high school students in Wyoming reported having had sexual intercourse before age 13 compared to 4% of female high school students and 9% of male high school students nationwide.
- ➤ In 2005, 15% of female high school students and 16% of male high school students in Wyoming reported having had four or more lifetime sexual partners compared to 12% of female high school students and 17% of male high school students nationwide.
- ➤ In 2005, 38% of female high school students and 32% of male high school students in Wyoming reported being currently sexually active (defined as having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior to the survey) compared to 35% of female high school students and 33% of male high school students nationwide.
- ➤ In 2005, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 61% of females and 70% of males in Wyoming reported having used condoms the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 56% of females and 70% of males nationwide.
- ➤ In 2005, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 29% of females and 20% of males in Wyoming reported having used birth control pills the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 21% of females and 15% of males nationwide.
- ➤ In 2005, among those high school students who reported being currently sexually active, 22% of females and 28% of males in Wyoming reported having used alcohol or drugs the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 19% of females and 28% of males nationwide.
- ➤ In 2005, 90% of high school students in Wyoming reported having been taught about AIDS/HIV in school compared to 88% of high school students nationwide.

- ➤ In 2000, Wyoming's abortion rate was 25 per 1,000 women ages 15–19 compared to a teen abortion rate of 24 per 1,000 nationwide.³
- ➤ In 2002, Wyoming's birth rate was 40 per 1,000 women ages 15–19 compared to a teen birth rate of 43 per 1,000 nationwide.⁴

Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Funding

Wyoming received \$73,138 in federal Title V funding in Fiscal Year 2005. 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. Wyoming matched the federal funding with \$37,351 in state funding. The rest of the match comes from in-kind services provided by the funded abstinence-only-until-marriage programs. The Wyoming Department of Health oversees this funding and collaborates with the Wyoming Department of Education and the Wyoming Unintended Pregnancy Prevention Task Force.

The funding is used to run *Sex Can Wait*, a statewide media campaign, aimed at young people ages 9–14, their parents, and their older siblings. The main goal is to increase the number of abstinence messages heard by this audience. The campaign uses television advertising to emphasize three of the eight points of the federal government's definition of "abstinence education" which state that the program:

- ➤ Has as its exclusive purpose teaching the social, psychological, and health gains to be realized by abstaining from sexual activity;
- > Teaches young people how to reject sexual advances and how alcohol and drug use increases vulnerability to sexual advances; and
- > Teaches the importance of attaining self-sufficiency before engaging in sexual activity.

The Title V abstinence-only-until-marriage funds are also used to provide materials and technical assistance to teachers, as well as materials for parents about how to speak to their children about sexuality. In addition, 4% of the federal funding will go towards evaluating the campaign based on the rates of sexual intercourse among teens, level of exposure to the media campaign's messages, teen birth rates, teen STD rates, and attitudes about abstinence among Wyoming youth.

Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE)⁵ and Adolescent Family Life Act (AFLA) Grantees

There are no CBAE or AFLA grantees in Wyoming.

Federal and State Funding for Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Programs in FY 2005

Abstinence-Only-Until- Marriage Grantee Length of Grant	Amount of Grant	Type of Grant (includes Title V, CBAE, and AFLA)
Wyoming Department of Health	\$73,138 federal \$37,351 state	Title V
http://wdh.state.wy.us/sexcan wait/index.asp		

Title V Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Coordinator

Marilyn Patton Children and Families Initiative Wyoming Department of Family Services Hathaway Building Cheyenne, WY 82002

Phone: (307) 777-7071

Wyoming Organizations that Support Comprehensive Sexuality Education

NARAL Pro-Choice Wyoming Planned Parenthood of the Rocky

PO Box 271 Mountains
Laramie, WY 82073 950 Broadway
Phone: (307) 742-9189 Denver, CO 80203
Phone: (303) 321-7526

www.pprm.org

Wyoming Health Council 2120 O'Neil Ave. Cheyenne, WY 82001 Phone (307) 632-3640 www.wyhc.org

Wyoming Organizations that Oppose Comprehensive Sexuality Education

Catholic Social Services Roman Catholic Diocese of Cheyenne

623 S. Wolcott
Casper, WY 82601
Phone: (307) 237-2723
Catholic Pastoral Center
2121 Capitol Ave.
Cheyenne, WY 82001

Phone: (307) 638-1530 www.dioceseofcheyenne.org

WYOMING

Right to Life of Wyoming PO Box 304

Reliance, WY 82943 Phone: (307) 682-3435

Newspapers in Wyoming

Casper Journal
Education Editor
210 S. Wolcott St.
Casper, WY 82601

Phone: (307) 265-3870

Casper Star-Tribune
Jenni Dillon
Education Reporter
170 Star Ln.
Casper, WY 82604

Phone: (307) 266-0619

Daily Rocket-Miner
Education Editor
215 D St.

Rock Springs, WY 82901 Phone: (307) 362-3736

Jackson Hole Journal Education Editor 1180 S. U.S. Highway 89 Jackson, WY 83001 Phone: (307) 733-2120

Lander Wyoming State Journal Education Editor 332 Main St. Lander, WY 82520 Phone: (307) 332-2323

Northern Wyoming Daily News Assignment Editor 201 N. 8th St. Worland, WY 82401 Phone: (307) 347-3241 Casper Star-Tribune Clay Anthony Health & Medicine Editor 170 Star Ln. Jasper, WY 82604 Phone: (307) 266-0535

The Country Bounty
Education Editor
644 Coffeen Ave.
Sheridan, WY 82801
Phone: (307) 674-4312

Gillette News-Record Sam Herley Health & Medicine Editor 1201 W. 2nd St. Gillette, WY 82716 Phone: (307) 682-9306

Jackson Hole News & Guide Education Editor 1225 Maple Way Jackson, WY 83001 Phone: (307) 733-2047

Laramie Daily Boomerang Education Editor 320 E. Grand Ave. Laramie, WY 82070 Phone: (307) 742-2176

Planet Jackson Hole Education Editor 567 W. Broadway Jackson, WY 83001 Phone: (307) 732-0299

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Powell Tribune
Education Editor
128 S. Bent St.
Powell, WY 82435
Phone: (307) 754-2221

Riverton Ranger Education Editor 421 E. Main St. Riverton, WY 82501 Phone: (307) 856-2244

Sheridan Press
Daniel Carson
Community News Reporter
144 E. Grinnell St.
Sheridan, WY 82801
Phone: (307) 672-2431

Wyoming Tribune-Eagle Becky Orr Education Reporter 702 W. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82001 Phone: (307) 633-3183 Rawlins Daily Times
Merv Mecklenburg
Community News Reporter
522 W. Buffalo St.
Rawlins, WY 82301
Phone: (307) 324-3411

The Sentinel
Education Editor
202 E. 18th St.
Cheyenne, WY 82001
Phone: (307) 632-5666

Wyoming Tribune-Eagle Ilene Olson Community News Reporter 702 W. Lincolnway Cheyenne, WY 82001 Phone: (307) 633-3131

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 2005 begins on October 1, 2004 and ends on September 30, 2005.

² Unless otherwise cited, all statistical information comes from: Danice K. Eaton, et. al., "Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005," *Surveillance Summaries, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 55, no. SS-5 (9 June 2006): 1-108, accessed 8 June 2006, http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>.

³ U.S. Teenage Pregnancy Statistics: Overall Trends, Trends by Race and Ethnicity and State-by-State Information (New York: Guttmacher Institute, February 2004), accessed 28 January 2005, http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/state_pregnancy_trends.pdf.

⁴ National Vital Statistics Reports 52.10 (Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003), 48, accessed 4 February 2005, http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/births.htm#stat%20tables.

⁵ In Fiscal Year 2004 SPRANS–CBAE was administered within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) by the Maternal and Child Health Bureau. In Fiscal Year 2005 this funding stream was moved to HHS' Administration for Children and Families and is now referred to simply as Community-Based Abstinence Education (CBAE).