



## ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

The following is an overview of the state of adolescent sexual health promotion efforts in Hawaii 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

[Hawaii law states](#) that sexuality education programs must provide “medically accurate and actual information that is age appropriate and includes education on abstinence, contraception, and methods of disease prevention to prevent unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted disease, including human immunodeficiency virus.” [Hawaii’s education policy](#) specifies that programs shall help students remain abstinent, help currently sexually active students become abstinent, and provide youth with information on and skill development in the use of protective devices and methods. Hawaii’s [Content and Performance Standards](#) for health courses state that sexual health should be addressed and tells schools which content areas to cover, but does not suggest curricula or go into detail regarding what should be discussed. Hawaii does not require parental permission for students to participate in sexuality or HIV/AIDS education, nor does it say whether parents can remove their children from such classes.

### REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN HAWAII

 Among Hawaii high school students in 2013, 38% of females and 34% of males **reported ever having had sexual intercourse**, lower than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.

 Among Hawaii high school students in 2013, 29% of females and 20% 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 Hawaii high school students in 2013, 12% of females and 9% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, higher than the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

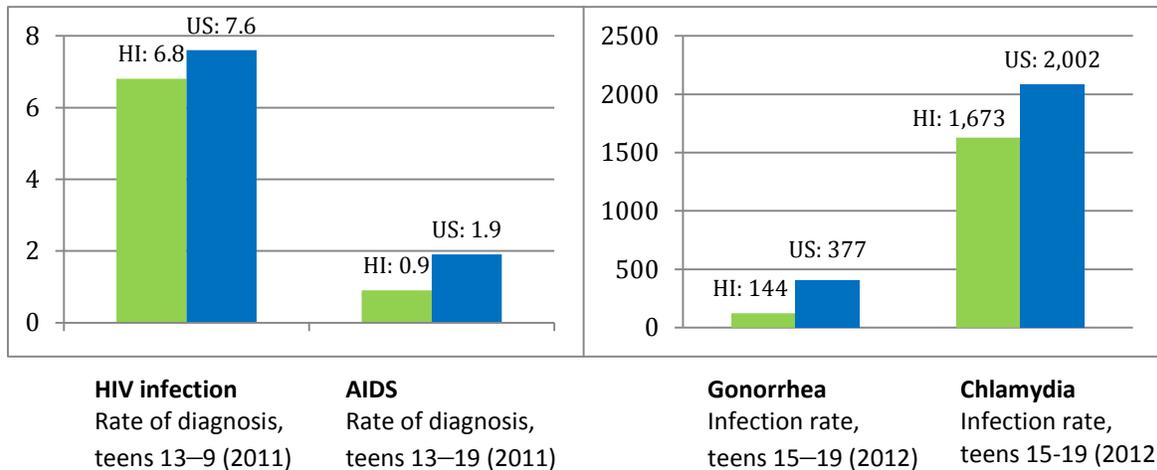
### HAWAII TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

 In 2010, Hawaii’s **teen pregnancy rate was higher than the national average**, with 65 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 57 pregnant teens ages 15-19 per 1,000 nationwide.

 In 2012, Hawaii’s **teen birth rate was lower than the national average**, with 28 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.

 In 2010, Hawaii’s **teen abortion rate was higher than the national average**, with 23 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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



### FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN HAWAII: TOTAL \$2,426,364

#### Title V AOUM Program (Title V)

**\$142,146**

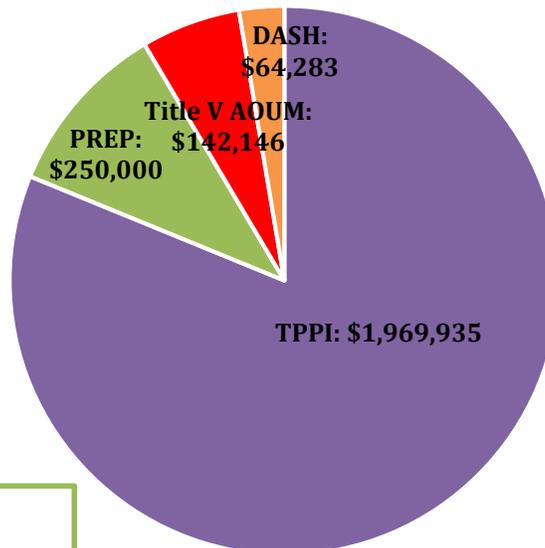
Hawaii has chosen to implement abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) programs through Title V, matching every \$4 federal dollars with \$3 state dollars or in-kind contributions.

The Hawaii Department of Health provides a Title V AOUM sub-grant to the Boys & Girls Club of Hawaii, which provides the match through in-kind and fundraising efforts.

#### Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$250,000

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 Hawaii State Department of Health sub-grants PREP funds to the Hawaii County Office of the Prosecuting Attorney to target young people ages 15–19 who have a lower economic status, live in areas with higher teen pregnancy rates, or live in areas with a higher population of Asians, Filipinos, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders.



#### Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$1,969,935

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

The Hawaii Youth Services Network (HYSN) is the Tier 1 grantee, comprised of over 50 youth-serving agencies and organizations across Hawaii. The initiative aims to increase the number of adolescents, ages 11–15, who abstain from sex and delay sexual initiation, or use effective contraception and disease prevention methods and have fewer sexual partners.

The University of Hawaii is a Tier 2 grantee, implementing a culturally relevant curriculum for middle school students.

#### Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$64,283

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

The Hawaii Department of Education receives DASH funding to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.

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 Hawaii State Profile at [siecus.org/Hawaii2013](http://siecus.org/Hawaii2013).



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