



## 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) 2013, 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, is 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, [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 BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN WASHINGTON

↓ Among young people in Washington in 2012, 32% of 10th grade students and 55% of 12th grade students **reported ever having sex**, lower than the national averages of 41% for 10th grade students and 64% for 12th grade students.

↓ Among young people in Washington in 2012, 7% of 10th grade students and 8% of 12th grade students in Washington **reported being injured during the past 12 months as a result of being hurt by a boyfriend or girlfriend** (such as bruises, cuts, black eyes, or broken bones), lower than the national averages of 10% for 10th grade students and 12% for 12th grade students.

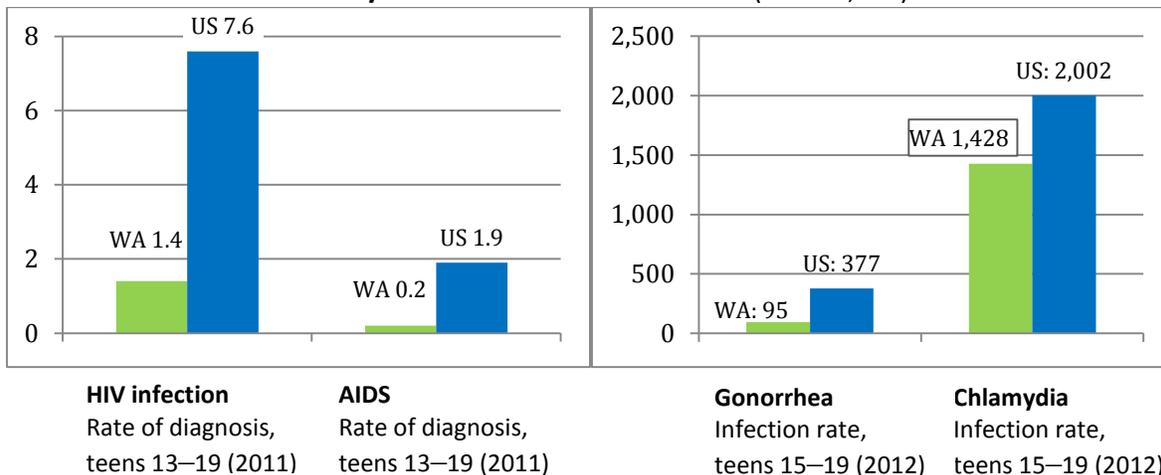
### TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH AND ABORTION RATES IN WASHINGTON

↓ In 2010, Washington’s **teen pregnancy rate was lower than the national average**, with 49 pregnancies per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.

↓ In 2012, Washington’s **teen birth rate was lower than the national average**, with 23 births per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.

↑ In 2010, Washington’s **teen abortion rate was higher than the national average**, with 16 abortions per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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

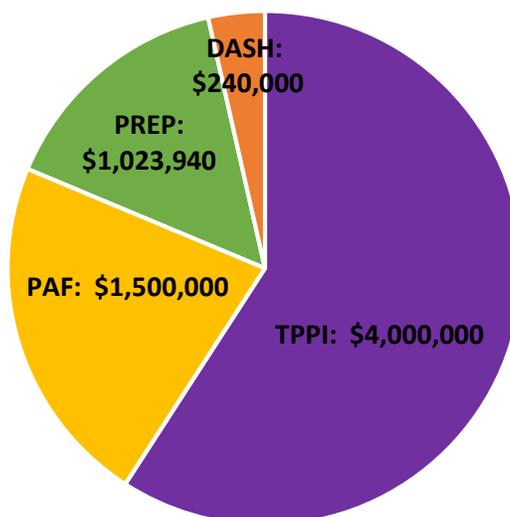


## FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN WASHINGTON: TOTAL \$6,763,940

### Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$1,023,940

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 Washington State Department of Health sub-grants to 13 local public and private entities and also sub-contracts with Cardea Services, the Department of Social and Health Services, and the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction.



### 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, which implements *Teen Outreach Program* 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 young people in grades 7–12 who are living in both rural and urban communities with substantially high teen birth and pregnancy rates and health disparities. It serves approximately 2,000 each year.

### Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$240,000

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 State of Washington Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction receives ESHE, SHS, and SSE DASH funding as well as funds to collect and report the School Health Profiles.

### Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) \$1,500,000

Funds for a competitive grant program for state and tribal entities to support at least one of four components serving expectant and parenting teens, fathers, and families.

The Washington Department of Health receives PAF funding.

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 Washington State Profile at [siecus.org/Washington2013](http://siecus.org/Washington2013).