



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

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

Wisconsin law encourages, but does not require, school boards to provide age-appropriate instruction in human growth and development to students in grades K–12. Such instruction is meant to provide students with the knowledge, skills, and support necessary to make healthy decisions regarding their sexual behavior. The instruction must address areas such as the importance of communication regarding sexual behavior, reproductive anatomy, pregnancy, body image, gender stereotypes, benefits of abstaining from sexual activity, benefits of contraceptives, alcohol and drug use, and how the media and peers influence an individual. If a school board provides instruction in any of these areas, it must “also provide instruction in marriage and parental responsibility.” For more information, see [Wisconsin Statutes §§ 115.35, 118.01, and 118.019](#); [2011 Wisconsin Act 216](#); [Wisconsin School HIV/AIDS Policy Tool Kit](#); and [Human Growth and Development: A resource packet to assist school districts in program development, implementation and assessment](#).

REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN WISCONSIN

↓ Among Wisconsin high school students in 2013, 37% of females and 33% of males **reported ever having had sexual intercourse**, lower than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.

↓ Among Wisconsin high school students in 2013, 28% of females and 24% 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 Wisconsin high school students in 2013, 10% of females and 7% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, lower for females and similar for males to the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

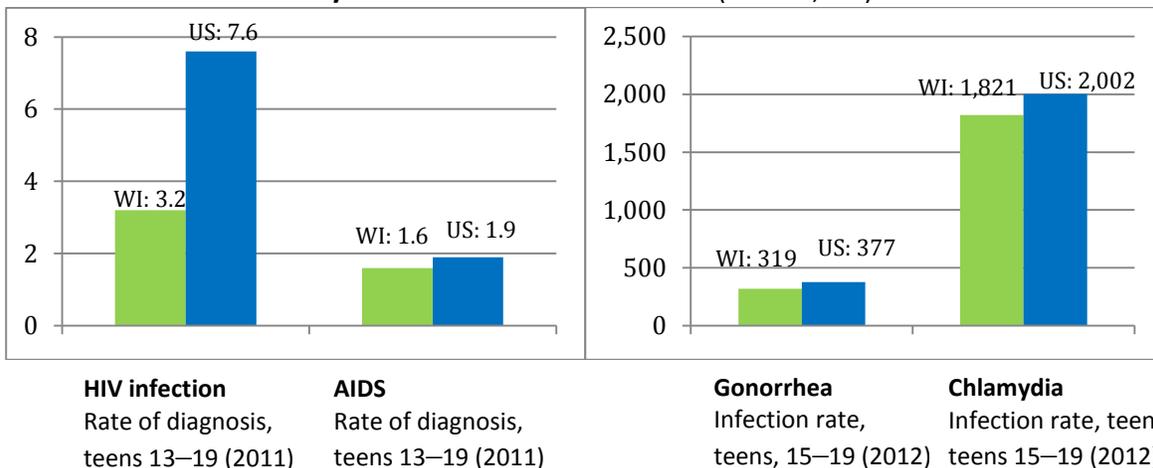
WISCONSIN TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

↓ In 2010, Wisconsin’s **teen pregnancy rate was lower than the national average**, with 39 pregnancies per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.

↓ In 2012, Wisconsin’s **teen birth rate was lower than the national average**, with 22 births per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.

↓ In 2010, Wisconsin’s **teen abortion rate was lower than the national average**, with 7 abortions per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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



FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN WISCONSIN: TOTAL \$3,941,796

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$290,000

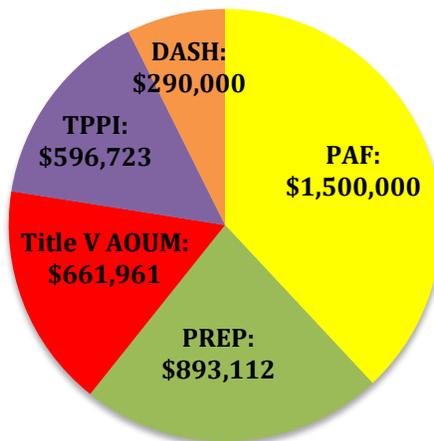
Funds state and local education agencies to help districts implement exemplary sexual health education (ESHE), increase access to key sexual health services (SHS), and establish safe and supportive environments (SSE) for students and staff; funds HIV/STD prevention efforts for young men who have sex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

The Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction receives ESHE, SHS, and SSE DASH funding. The Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services receives funds to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$596,723

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

The Irwin A. and Robert D. Goodman Center (Goodman Community Center) is the Tier 1 grantee in Wisconsin, which partners with Kennedy Heights Community Center and the Lussier Community Education Center to reach low-income, predominantly African-American and Latino young people.



Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$661,961

Wisconsin 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 Wisconsin Department of Children and Families administers the state Title V AOUM program in collaboration with three local entities: the Boys & Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee, Community Advocates, and the Center for Self-Sufficiency Consortium, which targets fifth- and sixth-grade students in school-based settings and young people ages 11–17 in community-based settings in Milwaukee County. The state match is provided through state revenue.

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 Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction receives PAF funding.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$893,112

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 Wisconsin Department of Health Services has contracted with the Medical College of Wisconsin to implement the state's PREP grant by providing funding to six local community-based organizations to implement programming in Beloit, Milwaukee, and Racine. Programming primarily targets African-American and Latino young people, runaway and homeless youth, and youth in foster care ages 10–19.

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 Wisconsin State Profile at siecus.org/Wisconsin2013.