King County Sexual Health Education Summary

Brett Niessen, MPH

Public Health
Seattle & King County
Laws That Govern Sex Ed

• Healthy Youth Act
  – IF a district teaches sex ed, it must meet a list of 20 requirements (ab + condoms + bc, LGBTQ inclusive, etc.)

• AIDS Omnibus Act
  – Every student must receive HIV/AIDS instruction at least once a year in grades 5-12

Source: k12.wa.us/hivsexualhealth/Healthyyouthact.aspx
King County Graduation Rates by School District

Adjusted Cohort Grad Rate -2011/12

Source: [http://www.k12.wa.us/dataadmin/](http://www.k12.wa.us/dataadmin/)
KC: Incarcerated/Homeless Youth

• Juvenile detention, Echo Glen
  – Median 83 youth in detention per day (2007-2011)
• 685 youth (age 13 to 25) homeless/unstably housed (2012)
  – Minors = 21% (N~144)
• Also consider: alternative programs, homeschool, private schools, religious schools, new charter schools
% of King County Students Who Said They Had HIV/AIDS Education Last Year

- More HIV ed after HYA Law (except 12\textsuperscript{th} graders)
  - 80\% of 8\textsuperscript{th} graders (2008-12)
  - Drop from 68\% (2010) to 43\% (2012) of 10\textsuperscript{th} graders
  - 45\% of 12\textsuperscript{th} graders (2008-2012)

% of King County Students Who Said They Had HIV/AIDS Education Last Year

% of King County Students Who Said They Had Abstinence Education Last Year

% of King County Students Who Said They Had Preg/STD Prevention Education (not Abstinence) Last Year

% of King County Students Who Have Had Sex

KC: Students Who Say They Have Had Sexual Intercourse

King County Students’ Age of First Sexual Intercourse

2012

King County Students’ Lifetime Number of Sex Partners

KC: With How Many People Have You Had Sexual Intercourse? 2012

% of All King County Students Who Said They Used a Condom During Last Sex: Yes or No

2012

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>High Schools</th>
<th>Middle Schools</th>
<th>Junior/Senior High Schools</th>
<th>All Schools</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. The differences between HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. How HIV and other STDs are transmitted</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. The relationship among HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. The benefits of being sexually abstinent</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. How to prevent HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i. How to access valid and reliable health information, products, and services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

§ Grade is not applicable for type of school.  
N = Unweighted number of observations
### 2010 School Health Profiles Report

**Weighted Lead Health Education Teacher Survey Results**

9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 6, 7, or 8.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>95% Confidence Interval</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j. The influences of media, family, and social and cultural norms on sexual behavior</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>72.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>k. Communication and negotiation skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>77.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l. Goal-setting and decision-making skills related to eliminating or reducing risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>72.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m. Compassion for persons living with HIV or AIDS</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>67.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Efficacy of condoms, that is, how well condoms work and do not work</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>62.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o. The importance of using condoms consistently and correctly</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>56.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p. How to obtain condoms</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>33.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: k12.wa.us/coordinatedschoolhealth/Pubdocs/2010WAStateHealthTeacherResultsTablesandCharts.pdf
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<td>Percent</td>
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<tr>
<td>How to correctly use a condom</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>19.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics*</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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*Responses to question 9_1a through q all are "yes."
### 9. Percentage of schools in which teachers taught each of the following HIV, STD, or pregnancy prevention topics in a required course in any of grades 9, 10, 11, or 12.

<table>
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<td>a. The differences between HIV and AIDS</td>
<td>97.3</td>
<td>91.0 - 99.2</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>b. How HIV and other STDs are transmitted</td>
<td>97.2</td>
<td>90.8 - 99.2</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. How HIV and other STDs are diagnosed and treated</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>86.6 - 97.1</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
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<td>d. Health consequences of HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>95.7</td>
<td>89.1 - 98.4</td>
<td>82</td>
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<td>85</td>
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<td>f. The relationship between alcohol and other drug use and risk for HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy</td>
<td>93.5</td>
<td>88.2 - 96.5</td>
<td>83</td>
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<td>g. The benefits of being sexually abstinent</td>
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<td>$</td>
</tr>
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<td>k.</td>
<td>90.9</td>
<td>84.2 - 94.9</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l.</td>
<td>89.8</td>
<td>81.9 - 94.5</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m.</td>
<td>80.1</td>
<td>71.3 - 86.6</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>$</td>
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<td>90.2</td>
<td>83.8 - 94.2</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>o.</td>
<td>90.4</td>
<td>84.0 - 94.4</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>$</td>
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<tr>
<td>p.</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>71.4 - 86.9</td>
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<td>Percent</td>
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<td>N</td>
<td>Percent</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>q. How to correctly use a condom</strong></td>
<td>75.6</td>
<td>67.9 - 82.0</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>65.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>All 17 HIV, STD, and pregnancy prevention topics</strong>*</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>45.9 - 67.4</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>§</td>
<td>41.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Responses to question 9.2 a through q all are "yes."

§ Grade is not applicable for type of school.

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KC: Curricula Most Often Used

- FLASH
- KNOW HIV/STD Prevention
- Great Body Shop
- Glencoe Teen Health (textbook)

Source: NARAL Survey 2009, healthyouthalliance.com/sexed09.html
2013-14 WA PREP Programs

• **Planned Parenthood of the Greater Northwest**
  Seattle, WA
  **Intervention/Curriculum:**
  Be Proud! Be Responsible!

• **You Grow Girl**
  Seattle, WA
  **Intervention/Curriculum:**
  SiHLE: Sistas, Informing, Healing, Living, Empowering

Source: waprepforhealthyouth.org
Peer Education Programs

• ASPEN – Newport HS
  – llaa.org/story/aspen

• Teen Council – PPGNW
  – plannedparenthood.org/ppgnw/western-washington-teens-23736.htm
40. Percentage of schools that have a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students.
10. Percentage of schools that have a student-level club that aims to create a safe, welcoming, and accepting school environment for all youth, regardless of sexual orientation or gender identity.
48. Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students.

- **a. HIV counseling and testing**
  - High Schools: 7.0
  - Middle Schools: 3.3
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 9.8
  - All Schools: 5.9

- **b. STD testing and treatment**
  - High Schools: 7.0
  - Middle Schools: 0.0
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 9.8
  - All Schools: 4.4

- **c. Pregnancy testing**
  - High Schools: 5.1
  - Middle Schools: 0.0
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 6.5
  - All Schools: 3.1

- **d. Provision of condoms**
  - High Schools: 12.0
  - Middle Schools: 1.1
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 12.2
  - All Schools: 7.1
48. Percentage of schools that provide the following services to students.

- **e. Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])**
  - High Schools: 3.8
  - Middle Schools: 0.0
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 9.8
  - All Schools: 5.4

- **f. Prenatal care**
  - High Schools: 0.0
  - Middle Schools: 0.0
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 9.3
  - All Schools: 8.2

- **g. Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration**
  - High Schools: 0.0
  - Middle Schools: 0.0
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 9.8
  - All Schools: 3.8
Seattle: School Based Health Centers

**Group Health Cooperative**
Aki Kurose Middle School
Franklin High School
Nathan Hale High School
Washington Middle School

**Odessa Brown**
Garfield High School

**Public Health - Seattle & King County**
Cleveland High School
Ingraham High School
Rainier Beach High School

**Neighborcare Health**
Denny Middle School
Madison Middle School
Roosevelt High School
Sealth High School
West Seattle High School

**Swedish Medical Center**
Ballard High School
49. Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services.

a. HIV counseling and testing
   - High Schools: 72.8%
   - Middle Schools: 43.7%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 53.8%
   - All Schools: 56.4%

b. STD testing and treatment
   - High Schools: 72.8%
   - Middle Schools: 43.7%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 53.8%
   - All Schools: 56.4%

c. Pregnancy testing
   - High Schools: 69.8%
   - Middle Schools: 43.3%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 56.5%
   - All Schools: 55.6%

d. Provision of condoms
   - High Schools: 58.2%
   - Middle Schools: 32.6%
   - Junior/Senior High Schools: 44.4%
   - All Schools: 44.3%
49. Percentage of schools that provide students with referrals to any organizations or health care professionals not on school property for the following services.

- Provision of contraceptives other than condoms (e.g., birth control pill, birth control shot, intrauterine device [IUD])
  - High Schools: 58.2%
  - Middle Schools: 32.6%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 47.9%
  - All Schools: 44.9%

- Prenatal care
  - High Schools: 72.7%
  - Middle Schools: 39.5%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 53.3%
  - All Schools: 54.3%

- Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine administration
  - High Schools: 64.6%
  - Middle Schools: 34.9%
  - Junior/Senior High Schools: 50.6%
  - All Schools: 48.7%
# SWOT Analysis of Sex Ed in KC

## Strengths
- 6 PH Fam Plan health educators have good relationships with KC schools
- 70% of Seattle teens are not having sex
- 58% of Seattle teens who do have sex used a condom at last intercourse

## Weaknesses
- Students who drop out, go to juvi, move around frequently, home school, or alternative school may miss health ed
- Students claim they are not getting HIV ed every year
- HIV ed is often 1 lesson per year

## Opportunities
- PREP program expansion to areas of high need
- Teacher trainings available to increase skills for health teachers
- WA just got CDC grant for sex ed teacher training expansion

## Threats
- Health and physical education being cut
- Lack of $ for substitutes for teacher training
- Writing, reading, math (Common Core) often get most attention at schools
Future Direction for Assessment

• What are focus areas?
• What questions do we want to answer?
• Include topics like:
  – Bullying?
  – Drugs and alcohol?
  – Depression and suicide?
• Are there target populations we should focus on?
  – African American, Latino?
  – LGBTQ? YMSM?
  – Low SES?
  – Risk and protective factors?