



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

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

Montana Administrative Rules requires that school districts include a “[health enhancement](#)” program among their academic offerings. The [Montana Board of Public Education](#)’s guidelines recommend “students receive proper education about HIV before they reach the age when they may adopt behaviors which put them at risk of contracting the disease.” While the [Office of Public Instruction](#) acknowledges that sexuality education programs may be “abstinence-based, abstinence until marriage, or abstinence only,” it does recommend that they be “consistent with the most reasoned approach for public health and education professionals.” Montana does not require parental permission for students to participate in sexuality or HIV/AIDS education nor does it say whether parents or guardians may remove their children from such classes.

REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN MONTANA



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



Among Montana high school students in 2013, 35% of females and 33% of males **reported being currently sexually active** (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), similar to the reported national average of 35% of females and 33% of males.



Among Montana high school students in 2013, 11% of females and 7% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, lower than the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

MONTANA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES



In 2010, Montana’s **teen pregnancy rate was lower than the national average**, with 53 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.

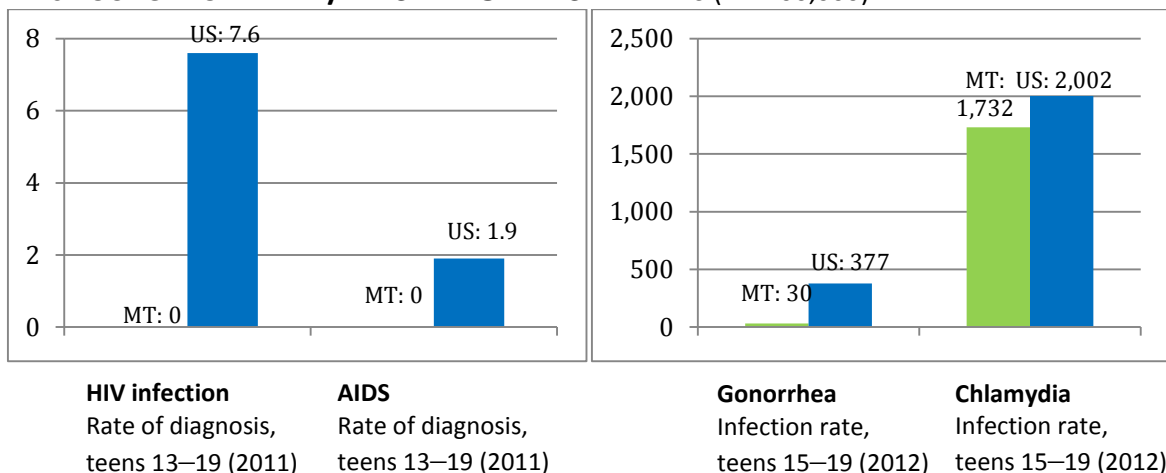


In 2012, Montana’s **teen birth rate was lower than the national average**, with 29 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.



In 2010, Montana’s **teen abortion rate was lower than the national average**, with 10 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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



FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN MONTANA: TOTAL \$1,814,343

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$60,000

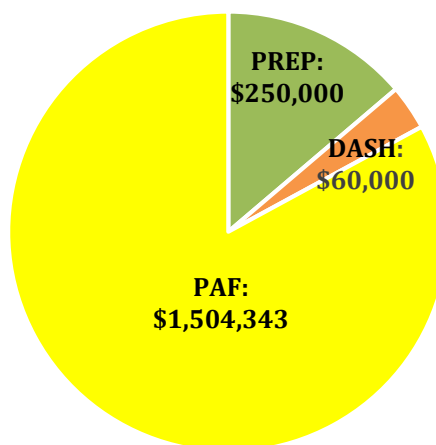
Funds state and local education agencies to help districts implement exemplary sexual health education (ESHE), increase access to key sexual health services (SHS), and establish safe and supportive environments (SSE) for students and staff; funds HIV/STD prevention efforts for young men who have sex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

The Montana Office of Public Instruction is funded through DASH to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.

Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) \$1,504,343

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 Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services and the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes each receive PAF funding.



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 Women's and Men's Health Section of the Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services implements the PREP state grant and has awarded sub-grants to six local public and private entities to implement both school- and community-based programming. Funded programs serve middle- and high school-aged young people in Beaverhead, Custer, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Jefferson, Missoula, and Silver Bow, counties as well as on the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation.

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 Montana State Profile at siecus.org/Montana2013.