Health Promotion's Comprehensive Sexual Health Education Program

Presented by a Health Promotion Coordinator, Certified Sexual Health Educator through OPT BC



Presentation Goal

To provide educators and caregivers/parents with practical Comprehensive Sexual Health Education (CSHE) tools.

The Yukon has a lot to offer

- Rich living history
- Unique geography
- Stunning scenery



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But behind the scenes...

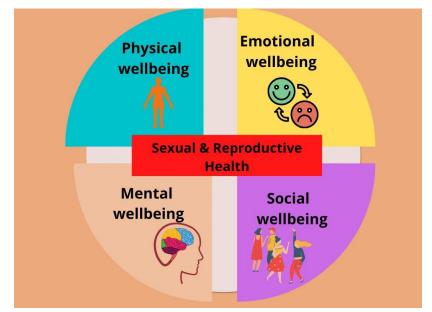
Yukon youth are struggling with many health indicators including sexual health.





What is sexual health?

- A state of physical, emotional, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality and not merely the absence of disease and dysfunction (WHO, 2006)
- Sexual health is influenced by a complex web of biological and social factors



AIDS & Rights Alliance for Southern Africa (2021)

How do we measure sexual health?

Sexual Health Indicators (WHO, 2020) :

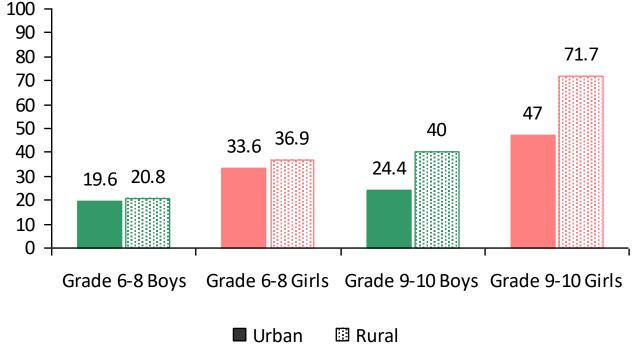
- 1. Emotional well-being
- 2. Self acceptance
- 3. Age of first intercourse
- 4. Number of sexual partners
- 5. Condom use
- 6. Rates of STIs
- 7. Rates of adolescent pregnancy
- 8. Sexual violence, etc.,



- Spotlight on adolescent health and well-being
- Cross-national research study conducted by WHO
- Every 4 years

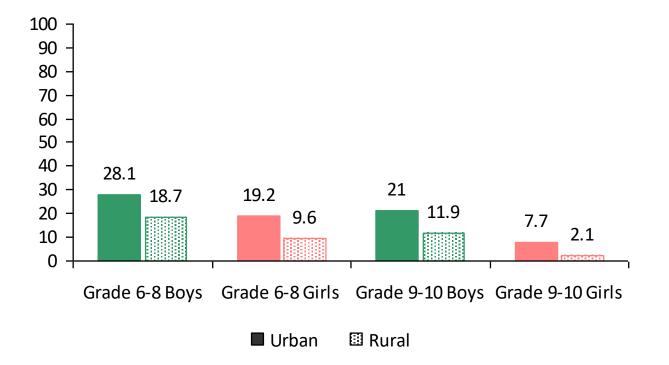
Gr. 6-10 students who report feeling depressed or low at least once a week

Students feeling depressed or low at least once a week, by grade, urban/rural status, and gender (%) (HBSC, 2018)

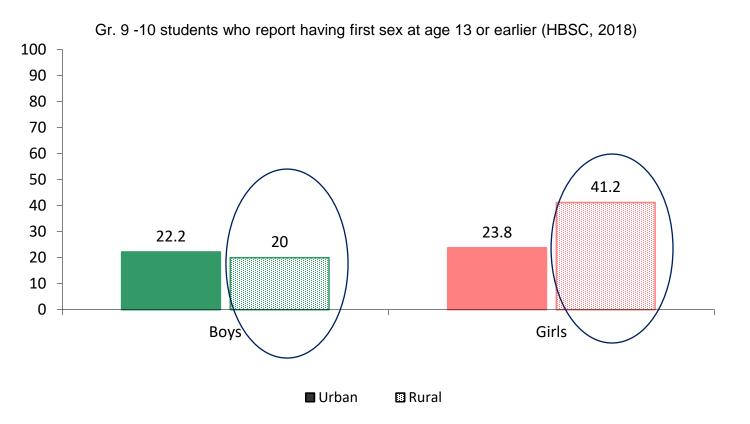


Gr. 6-10 students who agree they have confidence in themselves

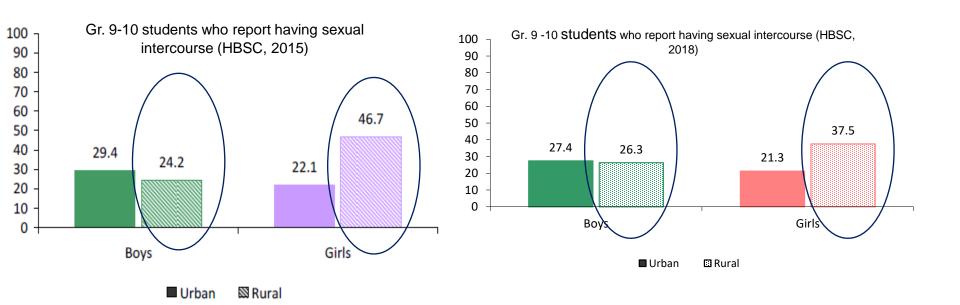
Students who strongly agree they have confidence in themselves, by grade, urban/rural status, and gender (%) (HBSC, 2018)



Gr. 9-10 students who report having firsts sex at age 13 or earlier

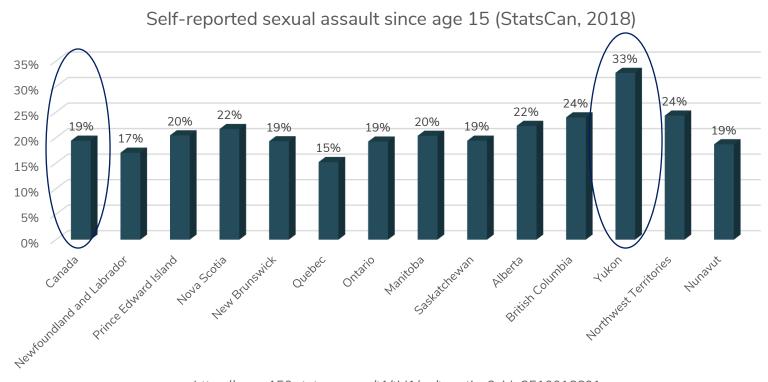


Gr. 9-10 students who report having sexual intercourse



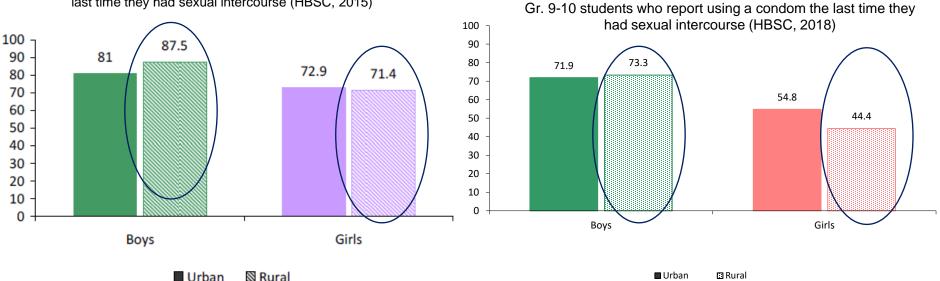


Yukon's Sexual Health Indicators: Sexualized assault rates since age 15



https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=3510016601

Gr. 9-10 students who report using a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse

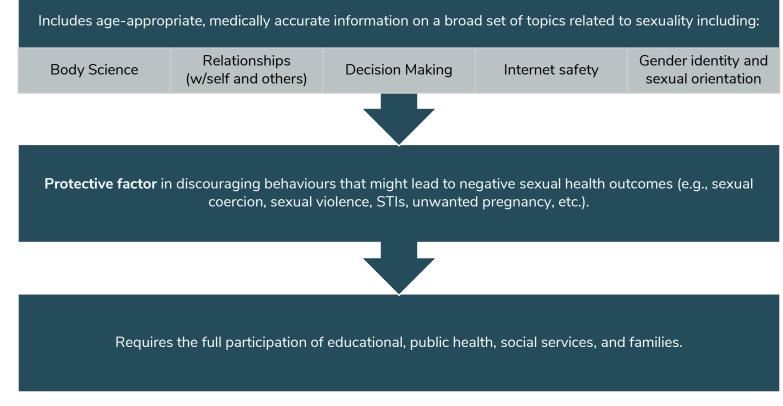


Gr. 9-10 students who report having used a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse (HBSC, 2015)

Health indicators are less than ideal.

How can we improve Yukon's sexual health indicators?

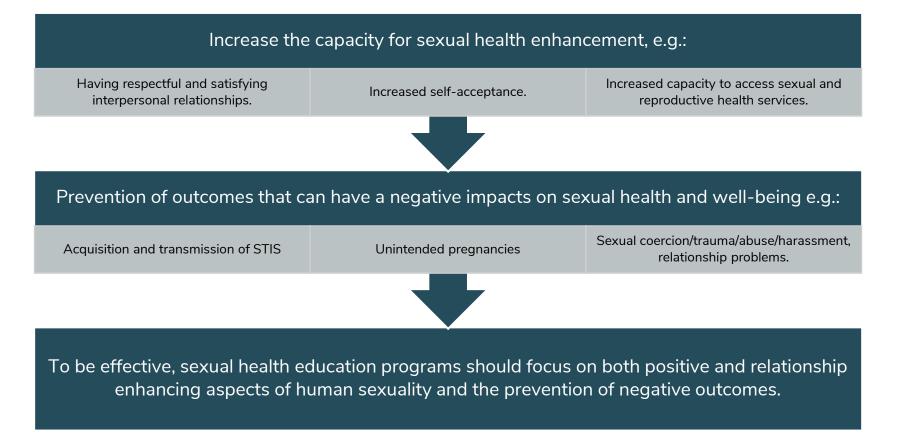
Comprehensive Sexual Health Education (CSHE)



Source: Canadian Guidelines for Sexual Health Education and World Health Organization

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The goals of Comprehensive Sexual Health Education are to:



Evidence of the effectiveness of comprehensive approaches to sex education is strong.



Sources: CCL, 2009; Dennison, 2004; Kirby, Laris, & Rolleri, 2005; Swann, Bowe, McCormick, & Kosmin, 2003; UNESCO, 2009.

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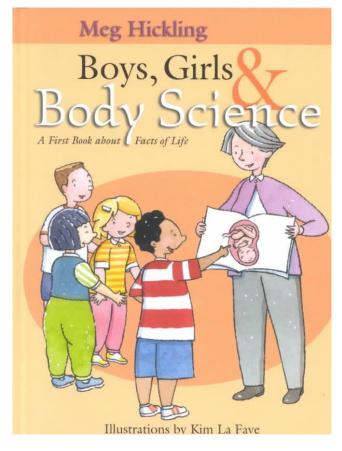
IS A HUMAN RIGHT (World He Organiza

adolescents have the right to ageappropriate, scientificallyaccurate sexuality education to help them grow up healthy and empowered.

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Evidence of the effectiveness of comprehensive approaches to sex education is vast.

- There are 11 body systems. Reproductive system is the only body system that we think keeping people ignorant is beneficial.
- Many children don't have an opportunity to learn about sexual health in healthy ways.
- Facts don't make people deviant.
- If we don't teach this, someone else will (friends, social media, porn, etc.).
- Abuse prevention Meg Hickling's work (see notes of this slide)



BC's Curricular Competencies

K- 3 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:

- •Names for parts of the body-including male and female private parts (proper names for genitals and reproductive organs).
- •Appropriate and inappropriate ways of being touched (safe and unsafe touch).

Gr. 4-5 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:

- •Physical, emotional, and social changes that occur during puberty, including those involving sexuality and sexual identity, and changes to relationships.
- Puberty: changes that bodies go through.

Gr. 6-7 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:

- •Explore and describe strategies for managing physical, emotional, and social changes during puberty and adolescent.
- •Practices that reduce the risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections and lifethreatening communicable diseases.
- •Influences on individual identity, including sexual identity, gender, values, and beliefs

Gr. 8-10/12 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:

•Healthy sexual decision making

Canadian Guidelines for Sexual Health Education

Sex Information and Education Council of Canada (SIECCAN) and Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC)

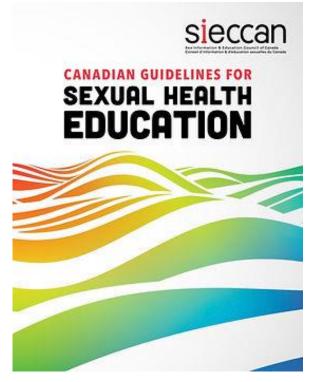


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https://www.sieccan.org/sexual-health-education

How did you learn about sexuality

- 1.From whom? From where?
- 2.Was the information correct?
- 3.What would you like to have known or asked?
- 4.Did you feel comfortable?
- 5.What were your family member's attitudes about sex?

Fun video about talking to children about how babies are made

 Click the following link: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a3My</u> <u>Lt6l5n0</u>

CSHE Teaching Guidelines

- 1. Review the BC Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies and Cdn guidelines for CSHE.
- 2. Partner with parents and caregivers a heads up letter so they are prepared for questions.
- 3. Start at the beginning of each school year and use repetition.
- 4. Create a safe learning environment- no put downs, no pointing out puberty changes in others.
- 5. Create an inclusive learning environment- language all students can identify with.
- 6. Use a trauma-informed teaching approach- provide kids help phone number and counselling resources.
- 7. Teach all students at the same time don't separate based on gender.
- 8. Use general and factual language instead of personal experiences e.g., personal preferences on pads.
- 9. Reflect on personal biases e.g., I won't teach about differences in sexual development b/c that's not a thing.
- 10. Use a sex-positive teaching approach e.g., don't have sex vs. here is how to be safe.
- 11. Create an anonymous question box.
- 12. Ask for help.

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What kids learn and when:

K to 3 – Body Parts and Safe Touch

Gr. 4 to 7 – Puberty and Reproduction

Gr. 6 to 7 – STIs and 2S/LGBTQ+

Gr. 8 to 12 – Sexual Decision Making

K to 3 – Body Parts and Safe Touch



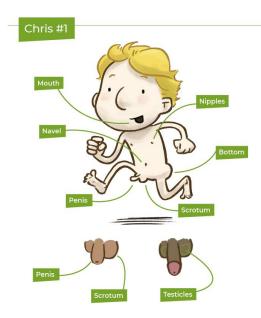
Better to Know

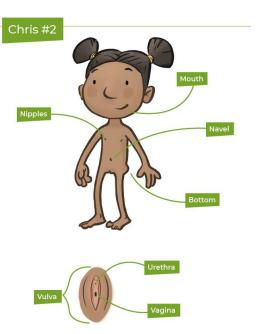
Comprehensive sexual health education: Body Parts and Safe Touch video resource Grades K to 3



- K- 3 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:
 - Names for parts of the body-including male and female private parts (proper names for genitals and reproductive organs).
 - Appropriate and inappropriate ways of being touched (safe and unsafe touch).









Follow up activities ideas



Better to Know Comprehensive sexual health education: Body Parts and Safe Touch video resource Grades K to 3











- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v</u> <u>=wlsh0qRHh0U</u>
- <u>https://amaze.org/jr/</u>

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Body Parts and Safe Touch Trailer

Comprehensive Sexual Health Education: Body Parts and Safe Touch

A video resource for grades K-3

TRAILER



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Discussion Question:

How do you respond to the questions:

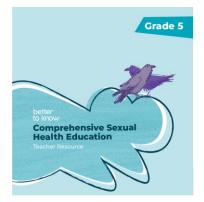
- How are babies made?
- How are babies born?
- What is the vagina for?
- Note: these questions are outside the learning standards, but developmentally appropriate questions.

Gr. 4-7– Puberty and Reproduction

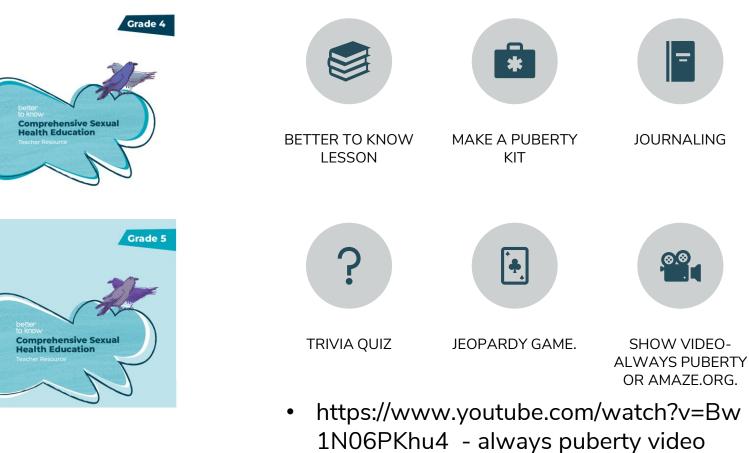
- Gr. 4-5 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:
 - Physical, emotional, and social changes that occur during puberty, including those involving sexuality and sexual identity, and changes to relationships
 - Puberty: changes that bodies go through



Grade 4



Gr. 4-7 -Follow up activities ideas



https://amaze.org

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Fun video about talking to teens about "The Birds and The Bees"

 Click the following link: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wv3mYO_t8U0</u>

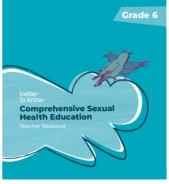
Gr. 6-7– STIs and Gender Identity

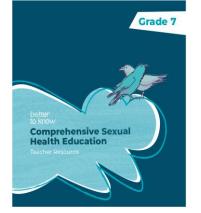
- Gr. 6-7 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:
 - Explore and describe strategies for managing physical, emotional, and social changes during puberty and adolescent.
 - Practices that reduce the risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections and life-threatening communicable diseases.
 - Influences on individual identity, including sexual identity, gender, values, and beliefs





Gr. 6-7– Follow up activities ideas







Choose a lesson from the Better to Know resource books. High five five five game.

Trivia question game.





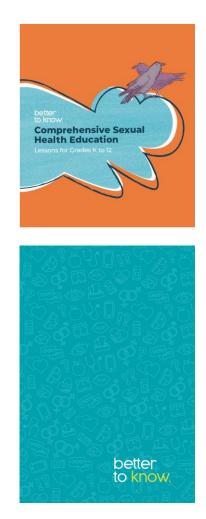
Journaling

Video from Amaze.org

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =Bw1N06PKhu4 - always puberty video
- https://amaze.org

Gr 8-12 Sexual Decision-Making Lesson Demo:

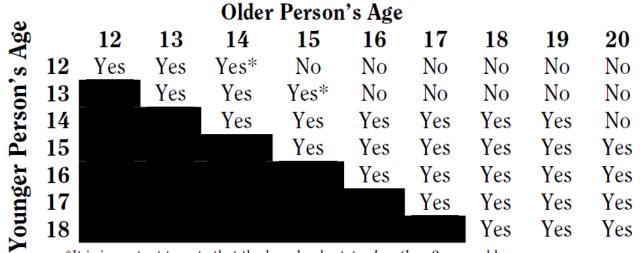
- Gr. 8-10/12 Physical and Health Education Curricular Competencies:
- Healthy sexual decision making:
 - Body Science
 - Birth Control
 - STIs (prevention and treatment)
 - Consent
 - Media awareness
 - Types of sexual activity
 - Pregnancy options



Age of consent

Age of Consent for Sexual Activity

Is this sexual activity legal?



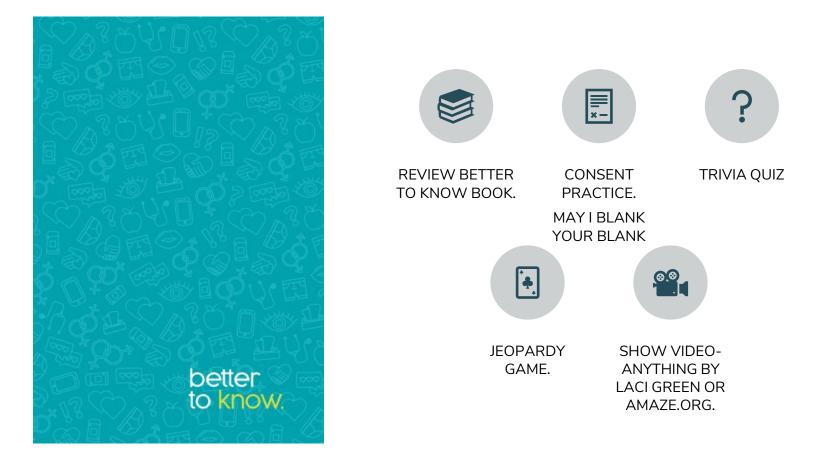
*It is important to note that the law clearly states *less than* 2 years older.



Wanna Have Sex Consent 101 (Laci Green)

 Click the following link for video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Eqh</u> <u>Cp2tPss</u>

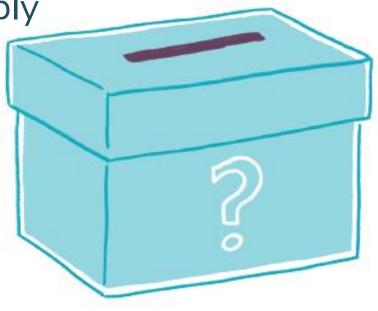
Follow up activities



Questions and Question Box

Three-part formula:

- 1. Validate and normalize
- 2. Answer quickly and simply
- 3. Check-in





Can girlg get wet dreams?

have Why Do People Sex?

Is there anyway you provent can sweat from smelling pads lets bes Im sperme HI

What are the chances a girl will get pregnant even if you don't ejaculate moide:



condaga?





this class was cool but a litel in Barising but still Awsome.



Common Questions:

- Why do we learn about periods when we won't get them?
- Can boys have a baby?
- Can some girls have penises?
- What is a condom?
- Can we see a condom?



Contact information and Resource Links

- <u>bettertoknow@yukon.ca</u>
- <u>Bettertoknow.yk.ca</u>
- Yukon.ca
- <u>https://yukon.ca/en/health-and-</u> wellness/comprehensive-sexual-education