

NSW Sexual Health Promotion Action Plan 2018 –2020

To improve the sexual health of young people aged 15-29 years

Universal	Universal initiatives aim to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Reduce stigma surrounding sexual health. . Normalise safe sex and health seeking behaviours. . Sustain the central role of condoms preventing STIs. . Increase comprehensive STI screening in priority populations in accordance with risk. 		Festivals Social media Activations STI testing	Take Blaktion Social media Activations	Play Safe Website– information, service contact details Nurse Nettie Forum Social media	HIV Testing Campaigns to reduce late diagnosis of HIV State-wide and local targeted and mainstream media campaign	Monitoring and Evaluation
	Targeted	Settings based approach	Settings based approach aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Increase access to youth friendly and culturally appropriate services. . Build the capacity of services that work with at risk young people to engage regarding sexual health. . Support primary care to integrate STI screening, treatment, management and partner notification as part of routine care. . Strengthen systems for the integration of STI and HIV screening for priority populations across priority settings 	Youth services Organisational policies and procedures Staff training, resources and activities Peer education toolkit Access to condoms Strengthening referral pathways	Primary care including general practice System and Practice change Clinical Guidelines Training and education	Potential settings: Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Services & Aboriginal Medical Services Drug and alcohol Mental health	
Priority populations		At risk young people may experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Poorer sexual health and wellbeing outcomes . Increased risks of harm . More complex needs . Increased barriers to accessing services and supports. 	Aboriginal Experience disproportionately higher rates of sexually transmissible infections. Encounter increased stigma and shame around sexual health.	At risk of homelessness Engage in higher levels of risk taking behaviours including sexual risk taking and have limited access to health services.	Out-of-Home care . More likely to experience earlier sexual activity, higher rates of STIs, unintended pregnancy and increased sexual risk taking.	International Students Are less likely to engage with mainstream sexual and reproductive health care and experience shame and stigma when discussing or accessing services.	Sexuality and/or gender diverse . More likely to experience stigma and discrimination, less likely to use condoms and are more likely to contract STIs.