





ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

The following is an overview of the state of adolescent sexual health promotion efforts in Alabama in Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 including sexuality education state laws and policy, sexual health data, and federal funding.

STATE LEVEL SEXUALITY EDUCATION LAW AND POLICY OVERVIEW

A resolution adopted by the Alabama Board of Education in 1987 requires that students in grades fivethrough twelve receive instruction about AIDS through a health-education program, though no state law requires the teaching of sexuality education. Should schools choose to offer sexuality education, the Code of Alabama sets minimum requirements for what must be taught, but specific content is developed locally. In addition to this code, <u>Alabama Course of Study: Health Education</u> provides the minimum content requirements for topics such as HIV, STDs, and pregnancy prevention. Parents or guardians may remove their children from school-based sexuality education and/or HIV/STD education classes ("opt-out").

REPORTED SEXUAL ACTIVITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN ALABAMA



Among Alabama high school students in 2011, 54% of females and 61% of males reported ever having had sexual intercourse, higher than the reported national average of 46% of females and 49% of males.



Among Alabama high school students in 2011, 45% of females and 43% of males reported being currently sexually active (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), higher than the reported national average of 34% of females and 33% of males.

ALABAMA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH & ABORTION RATES



Alabama's teen pregnancy rate is higher than the national average, with 73 pregnant teens per 1,000 compared to 68 pregnant teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2008.

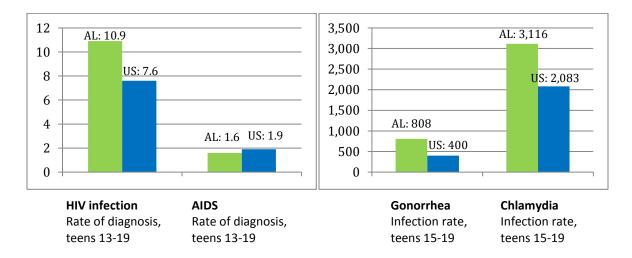


Alabama's teen birth rate is higher than the national average, with 41 teens per 1,000 giving birth compared to 31 teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2011.



Alabama's teen abortion rate is lower than the national average, with 11 teens per 1,000 having an abortion compared to 18 teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2008.

ALABAMA'S YOUNG PEOPLE: HIV/AIDS & OTHER STD RATES IN 2011 (PER 100,000)

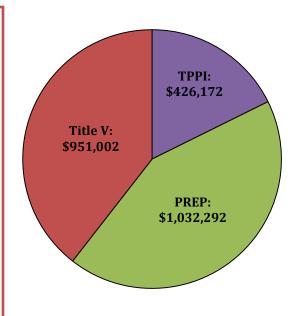


FY 2012 FEDERAL FUNDING IN ALABAMA: TOTAL \$2,409,466

Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$951,002

Alabama 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 Alabama Department of Public Health (match provided through local contributions and in-kind support from schools and community organizations) subgrants to Abstinence in Motion Project; Teens Getting Involved for the Future – Alabama Cooperative Extension Service; Crittenton Youth Services; and Circle of Care.



Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$426,172

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

The Macon County Board of Education in Tuskegee, Alabama is a Tier 1 grantee.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$1,032,292

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 Alabama Department of Public Health sub-grants to 100 Black Men of Montgomery; University of Alabama Birmingham Metro; and the Tuscaloosa County Health Department. The Poarch Band of Creek Indians received TPREP funds.

For further background on the federal programs, information on the grantees and the programs they are implementing, as well as citations, please see the FY 2012 Alabama State Profile available at www.siecus.org/Alabama2012

