




ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE


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

Schools in South Carolina [are required](#) to provide sexually transmitted disease (STD) education beginning in grade six and students must receive reproductive health and pregnancy prevention education at least one time over the course of grades nine through twelve. Schools are not required to teach about HIV or AIDS. The state does not require or suggest a specific curriculum; however, the [South Carolina Health and Safety Education Curriculum Standards](#) cover sexuality education. Each local school board must develop an advisory committee in the development of its sexuality education curriculum. Parents or guardians may remove their children from school-based sexuality education classes (“opt-out”).


REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN SOUTH CAROLINA

 Among South Carolina high school students in 2013, 44% of females and 51% of males **reported ever having had sexual intercourse**, higher for males than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.

 Among South Carolina high school students in 2013, 32% of females and 32% of males **reported being currently sexually active** (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), lower than the reported national average of 35% of females and 33% of males.

 Among South Carolina high school students in 2013, 13% of females and 8% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, higher than the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

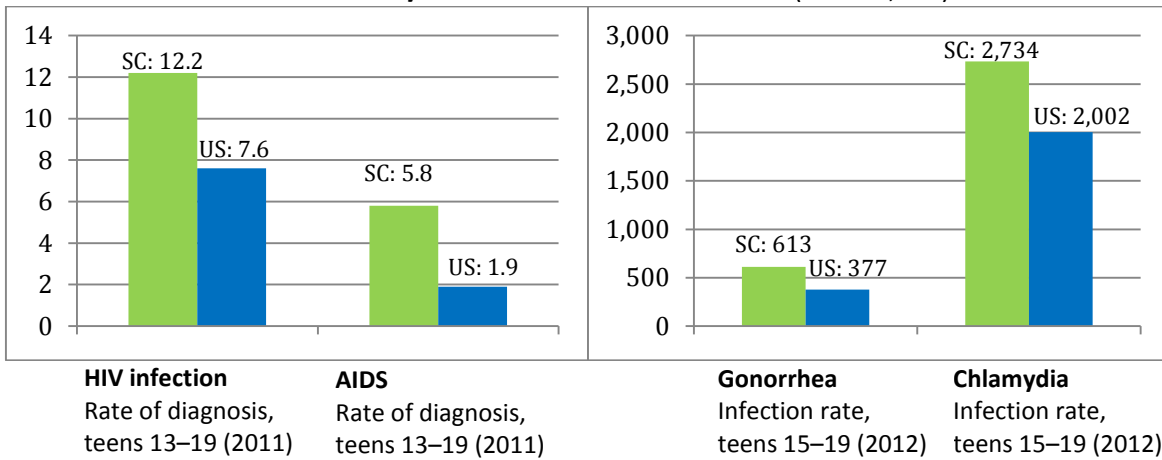
SOUTH CAROLINA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

 In 2010, South Carolina’s teen **pregnancy rate was higher than the national average**, with 65 pregnancies per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.

 In 2012, South Carolina’s teen **birth rate was higher than the national average**, with 37 births per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.

 In 2010, South Carolina’s teen **abortion rate was lower than the national average**, with 13 abortions per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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

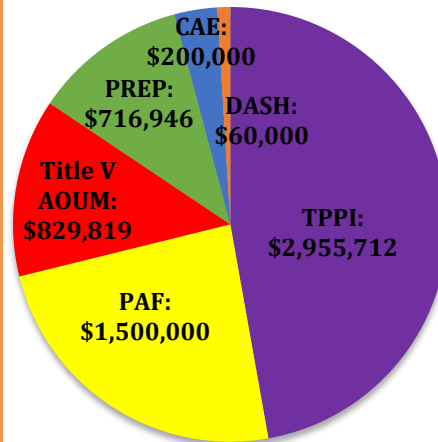


FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN SOUTH CAROLINA: TOTAL \$6,262,477

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 establishing 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 South Carolina Department of Education receives DASH funds to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.



Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$2,955,712

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

There is one Tier 1 grantee in South Carolina, South Carolina Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, which partners with 24 middle schools across the state, providing training and technical assistance to education administrators and teachers. The South Carolina Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy also receives Tier 2 Communitywide Initiative funding to implement evidence-based, teen pregnancy-prevention programs in Horry and Spartanburg counties.

Competitive Abstinence Education \$200,000

Funds for community- and faith-based organizations to implement abstinence-only-until-marriage programs.

The Children's Council is the one CAE grantee in South Carolina.

Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) \$1,500,000

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 Children's Trust Fund of South Carolina receives PAF funding.

Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$829,819

South Carolina 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 South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control implements the state Title V AOUM program through two sub-grantees, Heritage Community Services and South Carolina Parents Involved in Education. The state program targets young people ages 10-19 in both community- and school-based settings in Charleston, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Greenville, Lexington, Marlboro, Oconee, Richland, and Sumter. The two sub-grantees provide the match through in-kind funds.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$716,946

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 South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) implements the state's PREP grant in partnership with 13 local sub-grantees, serving middle- and high-school students, specifically targeting youth transitioning out of the foster care and/or juvenile justice system in communities with the highest teen pregnancy rates in the state.

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 South Carolina State Profile at siecus.org/SouthCarolina2013.