



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

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


California does not require schools to teach sexuality education, though they are required to teach HIV/AIDS education to students at least once in middle school and once in high school. California state law requires that all instruction be age-appropriate and medically accurate. Instruction must also encourage parent-child communication about sexuality. Beginning in seventh grade, all human-sexuality instruction must include information about abstinence “while also providing medically accurate information on other methods of preventing pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs).” Each school district must also provide in-service training for all teachers and school employees who teach HIV-prevention education. For more information, see [California Education Code §§ 51930–51939](#), [California Health and Safety Code §§ 151000–151003](#), [Health Education Content Standards for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve](#), and [Health Education Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve](#).


REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN CALIFORNIA

California chose not to participate in the 2013 YRBS survey. Visit the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s [Youth Online database](#) for additional information on sexual behaviors in Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, and San Francisco.

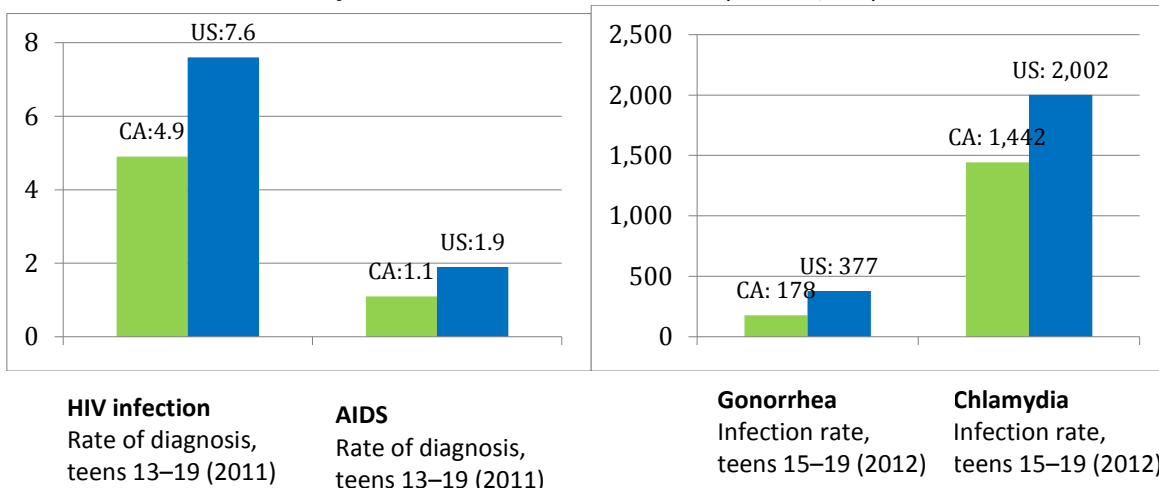
CALIFORNIA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

 In 2010, California’s **teen pregnancy rate was higher than the national average**, with 59 pregnancies per 1,000 teens, compared to 57 teens per 1,000 nationwide.

 In 2012, California’s **teen birth rate was lower than the national average**, with 27 births per 1,000 teens, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.

 In 2010, California’s **teen abortion rate was higher than the national average**, with 19 abortions per 1,000 teens, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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

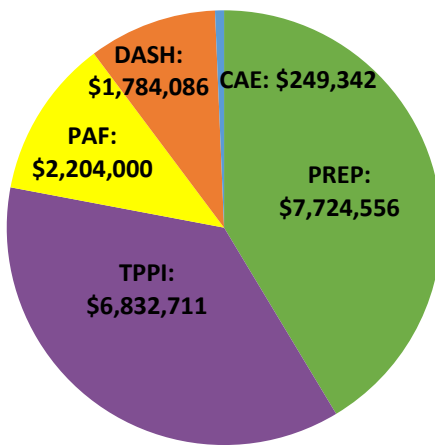


FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN CALIFORNIA: TOTAL \$18,794,695

Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) Grants \$249,342
Funds for community- and faith-based organizations to implement abstinence-only-until-marriage programs.
 There is one CAE grantee in California, Communities Choosing Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention Program.

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$1,784,086
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.
 Five grantees in California receive ESHE, SHS, and SSE DASH funding as well as funds to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles: California Department of Education, Los Angeles, Oakland, San Diego, and San Francisco Unified School Districts. The Los Angeles and San Francisco Unified School Districts also receive funds to deliver YMSM programming.

Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) \$2,204,000
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 California Department of Public Health Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health Program and Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc., receive PAF funding.



Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$6,832,711
Funds for local entities to implement evidence-based programs (Tier 1) or innovative strategies (Tier 2) to prevent teen pregnancy.
 There are seven TPPI Tier 1 grantees in California: Alameda County Public Health Department; Community Action Partnership Network of San Luis Obispo County, Inc.; Contra Costa Health Services; Golden Valley Health Centers; San Diego Youth Services; Tulare Community Health Clinic; and the University of Southern California. Additionally, there are two TPPI Tier 2 Innovative Approaches grantees in California: San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools and Volunteers of America Los Angeles.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$7,724,556
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 California Department of Public Health provides PREP sub-grants to 21 local public and private entities in 19 counties with high teen birth rates and prioritizes Hispanic and African American adolescents who are at-risk for unintended "motherhood or fatherhood" (ages 10-19), and pregnant and parenting adolescents (ages 10-21). There is one PREIS grantee in California, the Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, and five entities received TPREP funds: California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.; Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Pit River Indian Tribe; Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc.; and Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians-Verona Tract.

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 California State Profile at siecus.org/California2013.