



## 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) 2012 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 SEXUAL ACTIVITY OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

↓ Among Los Angeles high school students in 2011, 34% of females and 43% of males reported **ever having had sexual intercourse, lower than the reported national average** of 46% of females and 49% of males.

↓ Among Los Angeles high school students in 2011, 25% of females and 27% of males reported being currently sexually active (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), **lower than the reported national average** of 34% of females and 33% of males.

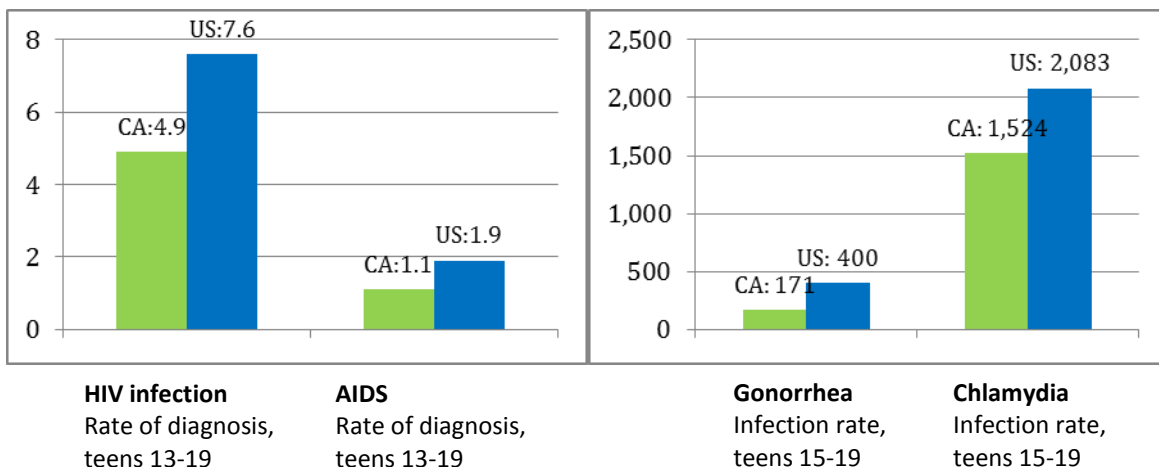
### CALIFORNIA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH & ABORTION RATES

↑ California’s teen **pregnancy rate is higher than the national average**, with 72 pregnant teens per 1,000 compared to 68 pregnant teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2008.

↓ California’s teen **birth rate is lower than the national average**, with 29 teens per 1,000 giving birth compared to 31 teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2011.

↑ California’s teen **abortion rate is higher than the national average**, with 24 teens per 1,000 having an abortion compared to 18 teens per 1,000 nationwide in 2008.

**CALIFORNIA’S YOUNG PEOPLE: HIV/AIDS & OTHER STD RATES IN 2011 (PER 100,000)**

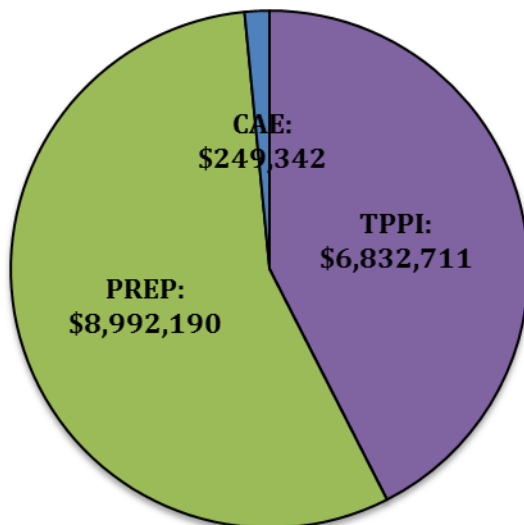


**FY 2012 FEDERAL FUNDING IN CALIFORNIA: TOTAL \$16,074,243**

**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 (C-CAPP).



**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) \$8,992,190**

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 teens (ages 10-21). There is one PREIS grantee in California, the Children’s Hospital of Los Angeles, and five entities received TPREP funds: Mooretown Rancheria of Maidu Indians of California; Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians–Verona Tract; Riverside-San Bernardino County Indian Health, Inc.; Pit River Indian Tribe; and California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.

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 California State Profile available at [www.siecus.org/California2012](http://www.siecus.org/California2012)