



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

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

Georgia schools are required to teach sexuality education and sexually transmitted disease (STD)/HIV prevention education. The [Georgia Board of Education](#) provides minimum guidelines for sexuality education programs, requiring instruction to “emphasize abstinence from sexual activity until marriage and fidelity in marriage as important personal goals.” Local school boards are largely responsible for deciding the specific subjects sexuality education must cover, age-appropriate messages, and the grade level in which topics are introduced. The Georgia Department of Education has also established [Quality Core Curriculum \(QCC\) Standards](#) for grades K–12; the standards pertaining to health education suggest educational resources, topics, and curricula for teaching STD- and HIV-prevention education in grades six through twelve. Parents or guardians may remove their children from school-based sexuality education and/or HIV/STD education classes (“opt-out”).

REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN GEORGIA

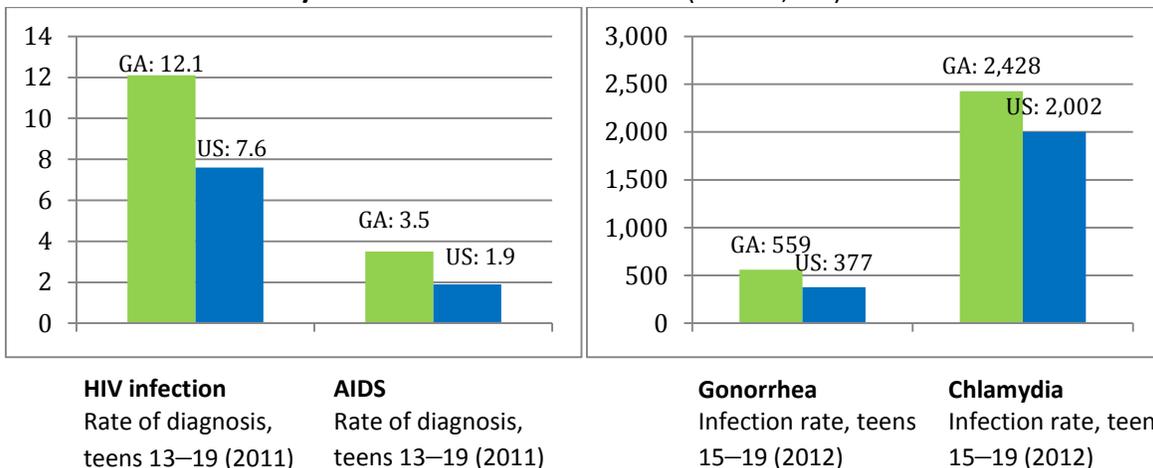
Georgia did not participate in the full 2013 Youth Risk Behavior Survey.

 Among Georgia high school students in 2013, 13% of females and 12% 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.

GEORGIA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH AND ABORTION RATES

-  In 2010, Georgia’s **teen pregnancy rate was higher than the national average**, with 64 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.
-  In 2012, Georgia’s **teen birth rate was higher than the national average**, with 34 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.
-  In 2010, Georgia’s **teen abortion rate was lower than the national average**, with 13 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide in 2010.

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

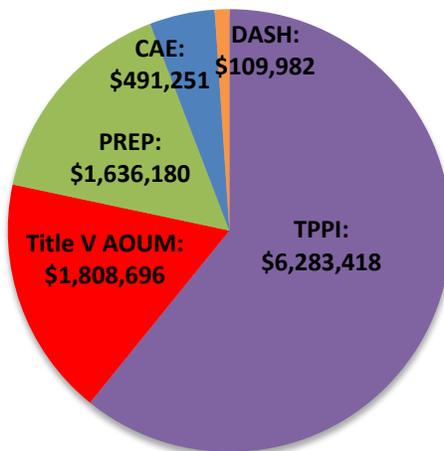


FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN GEORGIA: TOTAL \$10,329,527

Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$1,808,696

Georgia 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 Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget sub-grants Title V funds to 25 local public and private entities, matching the funds through a combination of direct state revenue and matching funds from the sub-grantees.



Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$6,283,418

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

There are six Tier 1 grantees in Georgia: The Center for Black Women's Wellness, Inc.; Clayton County Board of Health; Columbus Wellness Center Outreach and Prevention Project, Inc.; Metro Atlanta Youth for Christ; More Than Conquerors, Inc.; and Morehouse School of Medicine. There is one Tier 2 Communitywide Initiatives grantee in Georgia, the Georgia Campaign for Adolescent Pregnancy Prevention which is partnering with 10 youth serving organizations and five family planning clinics in Richmond County to implement a communitywide initiative to reduce the county's teen pregnancy and birth rates by 10% over five years.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$1,636,180

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 Georgia Department of Human Services, Division of Family and Children Services, sub-grants PREP funds to 11 local public and private entities. PREP funds are used to provide community-based services to young people involved in the state child welfare and juvenile justice system, ages 10–19 across 10 counties.

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$109,982

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.

The Georgia Department of Public Health and DeKalb County Board of Health are funded through DASH to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.

Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) Grants \$491,251

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

More Than Conquerors, Inc. receives CAE funding.

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 2013 Georgia State Profile at siecus.org/Georgia2013.