






## 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) 2013, 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 five through 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, [Alabama Course of Study: Health Education](#) 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”).

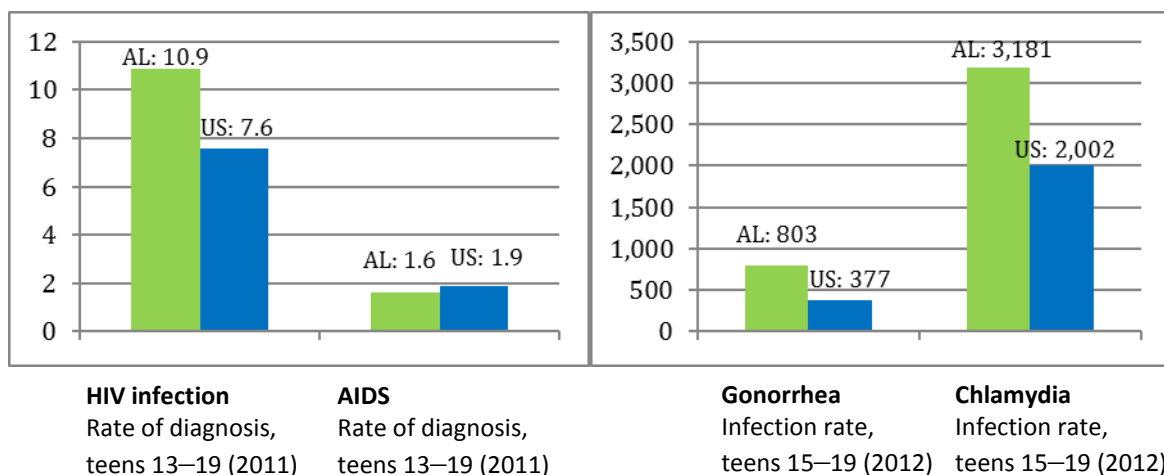
### REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN ALABAMA

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 Among Alabama high school students in 2013, 49% of females and 51% of males **reported ever having had sexual intercourse**, higher than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.
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 Among Alabama high school students in 2013, 37% of females and 35% of males **reported being currently sexually active** (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), higher than the reported national average of 35% of females and 33% of males.
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 Among Alabama high school students in 2013, 13% of females and 10% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, higher for males and equal for females than the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

### ALABAMA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

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 In 2010, Alabama’s **teen pregnancy rate was higher than the national average**, with 62 pregnancies per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.
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 In 2012, Alabama’s **teen birth rate was higher than the national average**, with 39 births per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.
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 In 2010, Alabama’s **teen abortion rate was lower than the national average**, with 9 abortions per 1,000 young women ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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

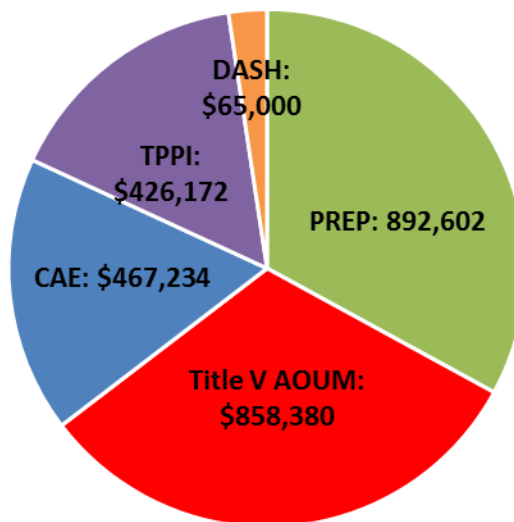


## FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN ALABAMA: TOTAL \$2,709,388

### Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$65,000

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 Alabama Department of Health receives DASH funding to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.



### Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$892,602

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; the Tuscaloosa County Health Department; and University of Alabama Birmingham Metro. Programming serving youth ages 13–19 is administered in community-based settings in Bibb, Jefferson, Montgomery, Pickens, and Tuscaloosa counties. The Poarch Band of Creek Indians received TPREP funds.

### 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 implementing a youth development curriculum in four schools and two community-based organizations.

### Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) \$467,234

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

Teens Empowerment Awareness with ResolutionS (TEARS) Inc. is the CAE grantee in Alabama. TEARS uses its CAE funds to implement community-based AOUM programming for young people ages 11–14 in Macon County, Phenix City, and Russell County school districts.

### Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$858,380

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) sub-grants to Abstinence in Motion Project; Circle of Care; Crittenton Youth Services; and Teens Getting Involved for the Future–Alabama Cooperative Extension Service.

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 Alabama State Profile at [siecus.org/Alabama2013](http://siecus.org/Alabama2013).



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