



What is the problem?

The 2013 Georgia Youth Risk Behavior Survey indicates that among high school students:

Sexual Risk Behaviors

- – ever had sexual intercourse.
- – had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years.
- – had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life.
- – had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey.
- – did not use a condom during last sexual intercourse. (1)
- – did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse. (1)
- 13% were never taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection.

Alcohol and Other Drug Use

- – drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse. (1)
- – used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life.

What are the solutions?

Better health education • More comprehensive health services • More supportive policies • More family involvement

What is the status?

The 2012 Georgia School Health Profiles indicates that among high schools:

Health Education

- 24% required students to take 2 or more health education courses.
- 82% had a health education curriculum that addresses all 8 national standards for health education.
- 92% taught 9 key pregnancy, HIV, or other STD prevention topics in a required course.
- 22% taught 4 key topics related to condom use in a required course.
- 98% taught how to access valid and reliable health information, products, or services related to HIV, other STDs, and pregnancy in a required course.
- 39% had a lead health education teacher who received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on HIV prevention.
- 30% had a lead health education teacher who received professional development during the 2 years before the survey on pregnancy prevention.

Health Services

- 51% had a full-time registered nurse who provides health services to students at school.

Supportive Policies

- 26% had a gay/straight alliance or similar club.
- 1% provided curricula or supplementary materials and engaged in 5 practices related to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ) youth.

Family Involvement

- 26% provided parents and families health information to increase parent and family knowledge of HIV prevention, STD prevention, or teen pregnancy prevention.

1. Among students who were currently sexually active.
- Data not available.

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/yrbss or call 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636).

