



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

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

Oklahoma does not require schools to teach sexuality education, but does require HIV/AIDS-prevention education limited to the discussion of AIDS and its spread and prevention. It is taught once during either grade five or six, once during grades seven-nine, and once during grades 10–12. Instruction teaches that engagement in homosexual activity, promiscuous sexual activity, or intravenous drug use or contact with contaminated blood products is known to be primarily responsible for contact with the AIDS virus. If a school district does choose to teach sexuality education, it must prioritize teaching students about the practice of abstinence. Parents or guardians may remove their children from school-based sexuality education and/or HIV/STD education classes (“opt-out”). For more information, see [Oklahoma Statutes 70-11-103.3](#), [70-11-105.1](#)

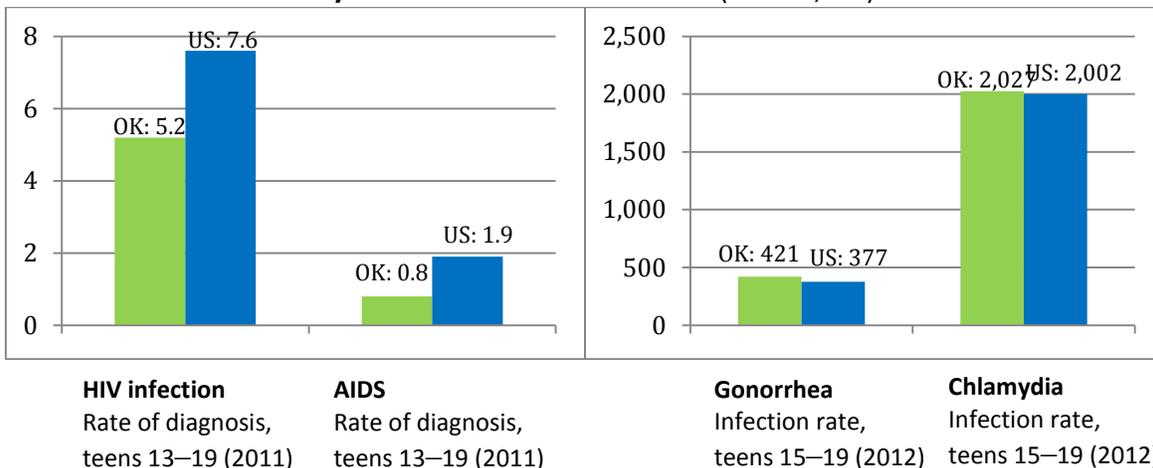
REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN OKLAHOMA

-  Among Oklahoma high school students in 2013, 48% of females and 53% of males reported **ever having had sexual intercourse**, higher than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.
-  Among Oklahoma high school students in 2013, 37% of females and 36% 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.
-  Among Oklahoma high school students in 2013, 11% of females and 6% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, lower than the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

OKLAHOMA TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES

-  In 2010, Oklahoma’s **teen pregnancy rate was higher than the national average**, with 69 pregnancies per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.
-  In 2012, Oklahoma’s **teen birth rate was higher than the national average**, with 47 births per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.
-  In 2010, Oklahoma’s **teen abortion rate was lower than the national average**, with 8 abortions per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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



FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN OKLAHOMA: TOTAL \$4,250,418

Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$603,447

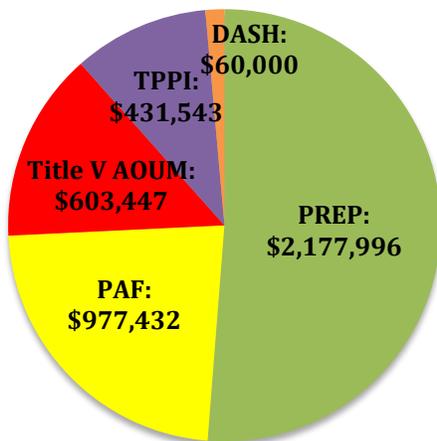
Oklahoma has chosen to implement abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) programs through Title V, matching every \$4 federal dollars with \$3 state dollars or in-kind contributions.

The Oklahoma Department of Health administers the Title V AOUM program in collaboration with five local entities targeting elementary- and middle-school aged children and their parents, focusing on younger students while working collaboratively with the state's TPPI grantee, which works with older youth. The match is made through direct state revenue and sub-award grantee funds.

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$60,000

Funds state and local education agencies to help districts implement exemplary sexual health education (ESHE), increase access to key sexual health services (SHS), and 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 Oklahoma Department of Health receives DASH funds to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles.



Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$431,543

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

Youth Services of Tulsa, Inc., is the Tier 1 grantee in Oklahoma, which serves young people ages 12–19 who are living or participating in three Juvenile Bureau District Court of Tulsa County detention centers, six Tulsa Housing Authority public housing communities, and five programs at Youth Services.

Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF) \$977,432

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 Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma receives PAF funding.

Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$2,177,996

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 Oklahoma State Department of Health implements the state's PREP grant program, in collaboration with the Oklahoma City-County Health Department and the Tulsa City-County Health Department, through community- and school-based programming. The funded programs target students in grades 6–12 in Oklahoma City and Tulsa County Schools. Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy is a PREIS grantee in Oklahoma, and implements a program specifically designed for young people ages 14–18 who are in foster care. Three local entities in Oklahoma receive Tribal PREP funding: Cherokee Nation, Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, and Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma.

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 Oklahoma State Profile at siecus.org/Oklahoma2013.