



ADOLESCENT SEXUAL HEALTH PROMOTION AT A GLANCE

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

[Texas Education Code](#) states that all course materials and instruction related to human sexuality must stress abstinence, providing specific criteria for discussion of HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and contraception. In 2009, the [Texas Board of Education](#) repealed the state's existing health education requirement. Though the specifics of what may or may not be taught still remain in the Texas Education Code, schools may not choose whether or not to offer health education courses. Parents or guardians may remove their children from school-based sexuality education classes if it conflicts with their "religious or moral beliefs" ("opt-out").

REPORTED BEHAVIORS OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN TEXAS



Among Texas high school students in 2013, 43% of females and 49% of males **reported ever having had sexual intercourse**, higher for males than the reported national average of 46% of females and 48% of males.



Among Texas high school students in 2013, 32% of females and 33% of males **reported being currently sexually active** (having had sexual intercourse in the three months prior), lower for females and similar for males to the reported national average of 35% of females and 33% of males.



Among Texas high school students in 2013, 13% of females and 7% of males **reported experiencing physical dating violence one or more times** during the 12 months before the survey, similar to the reported national average of 13% of females and 7% of males.

TEXAS TEEN PREGNANCY, BIRTH, AND ABORTION RATES



In 2010, Texas's **teen pregnancy rate was higher than the national average**, with 73 pregnancies per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 57 per 1,000 nationwide.

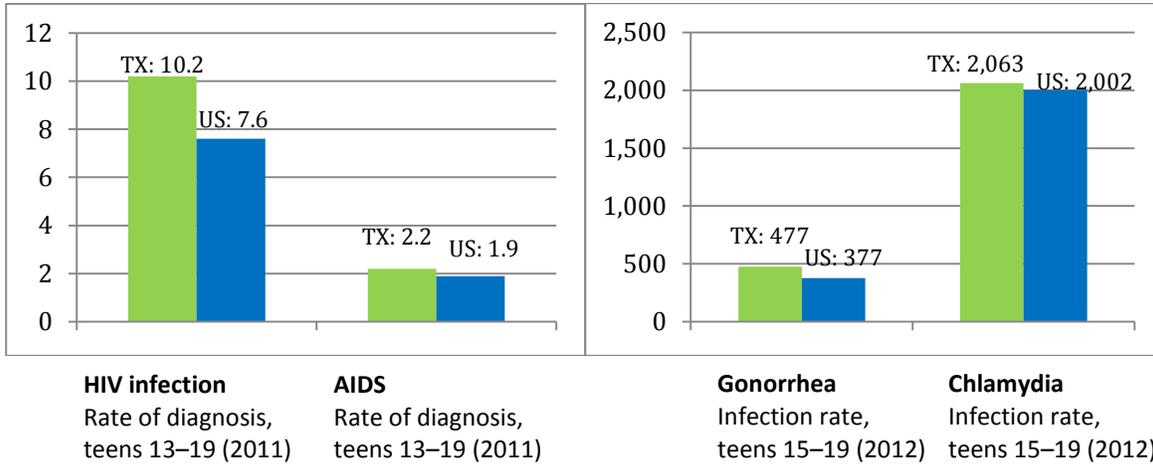


In 2012, Texas's **teen birth rate was higher than the national average**, with 44 births per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 29 per 1,000 nationwide.



In 2010, Texas's **teen abortion rate was lower than the national average**, with 9 abortions per 1,000 teens ages 15–19, compared to 15 per 1,000 nationwide.

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

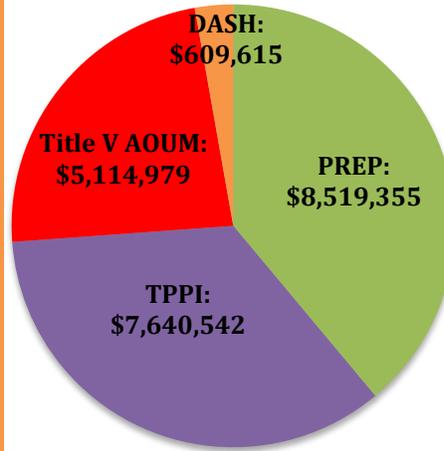


FY 2013 FEDERAL FUNDING IN TEXAS: TOTAL \$21,884,491

Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH) \$609,615

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.

Two grantees in Texas receive ESHE, SHS, and SSE DASH funding and funds to collect and report the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance and the School Health Profiles: Ft. Worth and Houston Independent School Districts. The Texas Department of State Health Services also receives surveillance funds.



Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) \$8,519,355

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.

Fourteen local entities receive CPREP funds in Texas: Ambassadors for Christ Youth Ministries, Inc.; BCFS Health and Human Services; Bee Busy Learning Academy, Inc.; Cardea Services; Change Happens; Community Action Corporation of South Texas; Creative Visions Social Services & Consultants, Inc.; Girls Inc. of Metropolitan Dallas; Healthy Families San Angelo; Henderson County HELP Center, Inc.; Lifeworks Youth and Family Alliance; Planned Parenthood of North Texas, Inc.; Project Vida Health Center; and Seasons of Change, Inc.

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative (TPPI) \$7,640,542

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

There are three Tier 1 grantees in Texas: Navasota Independent School District (ISD), Youth and Family Alliance (LifeWorks); and the University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston (UTHealth). Navasota ISD implements programming in all elementary schools in Grimes County; LifeWorks partners with the Austin ISD and Planned Parenthood of the Texas Capital Region to implement abstinence-based programming to ninth- and 10th-graders in school- and community-based settings; UTHealth collaborates with 11 school districts and community partners to implement programming in 97 middle schools and 87 high schools across Harris County. The Arlington Independent School District and UTHealth are Texas' two Tier 2 grantees. Additionally, UTHealth uses Tier 2 Communitywide Initiative funds to advance a community abstinence-only-until-marriage program model for Latino young people living in the southern part of Bexar County.

Title V AOUM Program (Title V) \$5,114,979

Texas 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 Texas Department of State Health Services implements the Title V AOUM program through its Abstinence-Centered Teen Pregnancy Prevention program, sub-granting to 13 organizations implementing both community- and school-based programming as well as a statewide media campaign. The match is provided through a combination of state revenue, direct-service contracts, and contributions (cash and in-kind) from a media contract.

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 Texas State Profile at siecus.org/Texas2013.