

State Profiles FISCAL YEAR 2016

FEDERAL FUNDING OVERVIEW FISCAL YEAR 2016 EDITION

Beginning in fiscal year (FY) 2010, a new era of support for evidence-based and evidence-informed adolescent sexual health promotion resulted in both new and increased support for programs to prevent HIV, other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and (unintended) teen pregnancy. While there remains no dedicated federal funding stream for sex education, let alone comprehensive sexuality education, these adolescent sexual health promotion efforts continued in FY 2016.

In FY 2016, the reauthorization of the Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP) continued funding at \$75 million for the year. Discretionary programs, which are subject to the annual appropriations process, also remained level, with a slight reduction in authorized evaluation transfer funds. The Office of Adolescent Health’s (OAH) Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP) was funded at \$101 million, level to the FY 2015 funding amount. Since its creation in FY 2010, TPPP funding has fluctuated from \$105 million (FY 2010) to a low of \$98 million (FY 2013). Authorized evaluation transfer funds dedicated for TPPP evaluation was decreased from \$8.5 million in FY 2014 to \$6.8 million in FY 2015, continuing at this level in FY 2016. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC) Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH), which underwent a severe 25 percent cut in FY 2012 followed by an additional \$1.5 million loss in FY 2013 (\$30.5 million), received a \$2 million increase to \$33.1 million in FY 2016. These amounts reflect an investment of \$216 million for science-based adolescent sexual health promotion programs in FY 2016, compared to \$214 million in FY 2015.

Unfortunately, federal funding for abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) programs, tied to the federal definition of “abstinence education,”¹ was not only extended for two years in FY 2016, but received a 50 percent increase from \$50 million to \$75 million per year. Similarly, the competitive AOUM grant program—renamed the “Sexual Risk Avoidance Education” program—also received an increase from \$5 million to \$10 million in FY 2016. The \$85 million in federal AOUM funding in FY 2016 continues and expands a harmful 34-year history and a total of \$1.96 billion in federal spending alone wasted on programs that stigmatize and shame young people.

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Section 510 (b) of Title V of the Social Security Act, P.L. 104–193

For the purposes of this section, the term “abstinence education” means an educational or motivational program which:

- A** has as its exclusive purpose teaching the social, psychological, and health gains to be realized by abstaining from sexual activity;
- B** teaches abstinence from sexual activity outside marriage as the expected standard for all school-age children;
- C** teaches that abstinence from sexual activity is the only certain way to avoid out-of-wedlock pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases, and other associated health problems;
- D** teaches that a mutually faithful, monogamous relationship in the context of marriage is the expected standard of sexual activity;
- E** teaches that sexual activity outside of the context of marriage is likely to have harmful psychological and physical effects;
- F** teaches that bearing children out-of-wedlock is likely to have harmful consequences for the child, the child's parents, and society;
- G** teaches young people how to reject sexual advances and how alcohol and drug use increase vulnerability to sexual advances; and
- H** teaches the importance of attaining self-sufficiency before engaging in sexual activity.

While PREP, TPPP, and DASH are an important and necessary shift in the advancement of sexuality education, they still provide piecemeal sexuality education to narrow segments of the youth population. As long as the focus of these initiatives remain solely on influencing public health outcomes—namely, preventing HIV/AIDS, other STDs, and teen pregnancy (often not distinguished as unintended)—rather than on knowledge and empowerment, young people will lack the full range of information and skills they need to make healthy life choices and enjoy healthy relationships. Sexuality education, however, remains a politically charged issue, and funding for programs conflated as sexuality education is continually threatened and indeed the FY 2016 appropriations process remained no exception.

FY 2016 Federal Funding Streams in Brief

The table below summarizes federally funded unintended teen pregnancy prevention, HIV/AIDS, and other STD prevention programs and abstinence-only-until-marriage programs, including total FY 2016 funding levels and awards by program.

Federal Grant Program	Description of Program	FY 2016 Funding Level Awards
<p>Division of Adolescent and School Health (DASH)</p> <p>Administered by the CDC, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established in 1988 and revamped in FY 2012 to provide five-year cooperative agreements in order to address four strategies that support: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. State, local, and territorial education agencies to conduct the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). 2. State, local, and territorial education agencies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ help schools provide exemplary sexual health education (ESHE) ○ increase access to key sexual health services (SHS) ○ establish safe and supportive environments for students and staff (SSE) 3. Capacity building of state, local, and territorial education agencies by national NGOs to increase access to SHS and SSE. 4. Program activity implementation for HIV prevention for young men who have sex with men (YMSM) by local education agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGO). 	<p>DASH Total Awarded: \$18.4 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategy 1: \$4.9 million for 74 state, local, territorial, and school agencies. • Strategy 2: \$11.1 million for 18 state and 17 local education agencies. • Strategy 3: \$1.5 million for six national NGOs. • Strategy 4: \$0.9 million for four local education agencies and one NGO.
<p>Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program (TPPP)</p> <p>Administered by the Office of Adolescent Health (OAH)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established in FY 2010 through the Affordable Care Act (ACA) to provide five-year cooperative agreements with public and private entities. • Funded programs must be medically-accurate, age-appropriate, and be either based on or informed by evidence. • The second-round of cooperative agreements were split into five tiers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tier 1A funds capacity building to support replication of evidence-based TPP programs. ○ Tier 1B funds replicating evidence-based TPP programs to scale in communities with the greatest need. ○ Tier 2A funds supporting and enabling early innovation to advance adolescent health and prevent teen pregnancy. ○ Tier 2B funds rigorous evaluation of new or innovative approaches to prevent teen pregnancy. ○ Tier 2C funds effectiveness of TPP programs designed specifically for young males. • Also funds evaluation of TPPP interventions and technical assistance to grantees. 	<p>TPPP Total Awarded: \$88.5 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier 1A: \$5.8 million for eight awards • Tier 1B: \$59.6 million for 50 awards • Tier 2A: \$3 million for two awards • Tier 2B: \$18.1 million for 21 awards • Tier 2C: \$2 million for three awards

Federal Grant Program	Description of Program	FY 2016 Funding Level Awards
<p>Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)</p> <p>Administered by the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) within the Administration for Children and Families (ACF)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Established in FY 2010 through the ACA as a mandatory program. ● First-ever funding stream dedicated to supporting holistic, evidence-based, medically-accurate, and age-appropriate sexual health education. ● Includes three sub-programs: CPREP, TPREP, and PREIS. ● Primarily funds state health agencies, with no matching requirement, increasing the incentive for states to apply. ● Funded programs must educate young people about both abstinence and contraception for unintended pregnancy and STD prevention, including HIV/AIDS. ● Programs must cover at least three adulthood preparation subjects including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Healthy relationships; ○ Adolescent development; ○ Financial literacy; ○ Education and career success; and ○ Healthy life skills. 	<p>State PREP Funding Total Awarded: \$43.1 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Awarded state PREP grant total: \$43.1 million for 48 grantees, including 43 states, the District of Columbia, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. ● Remaining funds used to administer the program.
<p>Competitive Personal Responsibility Education Program (CPREP)</p> <p>Administered by FYSB within ACF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Part of the ACA established PREP program. ● Funds faith and community-based organizations in states that did not seek State PREP funding in FY 2010–FY 2013. 	<p>CPREP Total Awarded: \$10.3 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 21 community- or faith-based organizations in five states and three territories (FL, IN, ND, TX, and VA, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands).
<p>Tribal Personal Responsibility Education Program (TPREP)</p> <p>Administered by FYSB within ACF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Part of the ACA established PREP program; began funding programs in FY 2011. ● Funds unintended teen pregnancy prevention programs within tribes and tribal communities. ● TPREP targets youth ages 10–19 years who are in or aging out of foster care, homeless, living with HIV/AIDS, pregnant and/or parenting under 21 years, and/or living in areas with high adolescent birth rates. 	<p>TPREP Total Awarded: \$3.4 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Eight grantees in seven states (AK, CA, MI, NM, OR, SD, and WI).
<p>Personal Responsibility Education Innovative Strategies (PREIS)</p> <p>Collaboration between ACF and OAH</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Part of the ACA established PREP program. ● Funds local public and private entities. ● Funds research and demonstration projects to develop, replicate, refine, and test innovative models that adhere to PREP criteria for preventing unintended teen pregnancy. 	<p>PREIS Total Awarded: \$11 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 13 grantees in 10 states (CA, FL, GA, LA, MI, NM, OH, PA, TX, and VA) and the District of Columbia.

Federal Grant Program	Description of Program	FY 2016 Funding Level Awards
<p>Title V “Abstinence Education” State Grant Program (Title V AOUM)</p> <p>Administered by FYSB within ACF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Re-established in FY 2010 as Title V State Abstinence Education Grant Program, but similar AOUM programs have existed since the Reagan administration. ● Programs must exclusively focus on “abstinence education” as defined by the A-H statute (see endnote 1). ● For every \$1 in federal funding, states must provide \$0.75 in funding or in-kind match. ● Requires funded programs to promote abstinence from sexual activity outside of marriage as the intervention’s primary purpose and must teach it to the exclusion of other topics. Funded programs may also provide mentoring, counseling, and adult supervision. ● Must be medically accurate and age-appropriate and ensure abstinence is the expected outcome of the program. ● States cannot use Title V AOUM funds to educate adolescents about contraceptive use or discuss contraceptive methods, except to emphasize failure rates. 	<p>Title V AOUM State Grant Total Awarded: \$59.3 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 35 states, the Federated States of Micronesia, and Puerto Rico.
<p>Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grant Program (SRAE)</p> <p>Administered by FYSB within ACF</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Annually appropriated competitive abstinence-only-until-marriage grant program revived in FY 2012 final federal appropriations bill, renamed “sexual risk avoidance” in FY 2016 funding bill. ● Provides funding for the purpose of implementing SRAE that “teaches participants how to voluntarily refrain from non-marital sexual activity... the benefits associated with self-regulation, success sequencing for poverty prevention, healthy relationships, goal setting, and resisting sexual coercion, dating violence, and other youth risk behaviors such as underage drinking or illicit drug use without normalizing teen sexual activity.” ● Programs must be “use medically accurate information referenced to peer-reviewed publications by educational, scientific, governmental, or health organizations; implement an evidence-based approach integrating research findings with practical implementation that aligns with the needs and desired outcomes for the intended audience.” 	<p>SRAE Total Awarded: \$8.9 million</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 21 programs in 12 states (AZ, CO, FL, GA, IN, KS, KY, MI, MO, OH, TX, and WV).

FY 2016 Federal Funding Awarded by State

The table below reflects federal funding for unintended teen pregnancy prevention, HIV/AIDS, and other STD prevention programs and abstinence-only-until-marriage programs for FY 2016.

State	DASH	TPPP	PREP	Title V AOUM	SRAE Grant Program	Total
Alabama	\$60,000		\$782,092	\$1,357,675		\$2,199,767
Alaska	\$60,000		\$819,396			\$879,396
Arizona	\$80,000	\$3,153,323	\$1,127,843	\$1,907,638	\$440,317	\$6,709,121
Arkansas	\$415,000		\$486,466	\$890,198		\$1,791,664
California	\$2,330,000	\$7,891,137	\$9,747,214			\$19,968,351
Colorado	\$80,000	\$749,900	\$862,007	\$925,137	\$440,229	\$3,057,273
Connecticut	\$415,000	\$999,999	\$596,295			\$2,011,294
Delaware	\$400,000		\$250,000			\$650,000
District of Columbia	\$1,019,911	\$1,499,988	\$936,332			\$3,456,231
Florida	\$2,168,825	\$2,695,553	\$3,041,213	\$4,435,757	\$1,326,057	\$13,667,405
Georgia	\$114,994	\$2,999,319	\$2,612,463	\$2,958,734	\$403,194	\$9,088,704
Hawaii	\$64,283		\$250,000	\$196,772		\$511,055
Idaho	\$75,000		\$293,401			\$368,401
Illinois	\$780,817	\$3,000,000	\$2,119,733	\$2,769,115		\$8,669,665
Indiana	\$80,000	\$749,999	\$998,819	\$1,534,505	\$828,672	\$4,191,995
Iowa	\$79,012	\$965,988	\$514,313	\$516,176		\$2,075,489
Kansas	\$74,902			\$592,705	\$414,302	\$1,081,909
Kentucky	\$80,000		\$702,361	\$1,144,262	\$433,996	\$2,360,619
Louisiana	\$59,996	\$2,993,028	\$1,726,371	\$1,404,684		\$6,184,079
Maine	\$67,500		\$250,000			\$317,500
Maryland	\$129,581	\$3,352,072	\$944,604	\$831,903		\$5,258,160
Massachusetts	\$793,747	\$749,999	\$1,057,983			\$2,601,729
Michigan	\$465,000		\$3,008,921	\$2,358,903	\$1,752,016	\$7,584,840
Minnesota	\$339,981	\$1,499,999	\$884,189	\$796,021		\$3,520,190
Mississippi	\$339,432	\$2,249,999	\$509,676	\$1,112,958		\$4,212,065
Missouri	\$75,000	\$1,249,997	\$973,624	\$1,372,460	\$875,040	\$4,546,121
Montana	\$75,000		\$250,000			\$325,000
Nebraska	\$67,500		\$317,533	\$351,556		\$736,589
Nevada	\$65,000	\$1,321,586	\$448,745	\$666,706		\$2,502,037
New Hampshire	\$65,000		\$250,000			\$315,000

State	DASH	TPPP	PREP	Title V AOUM	SRAE Grant Program	Total
New Jersey	\$80,000	\$959,500	\$1,423,244	\$1,486,335		\$3,949,079
New Mexico	\$400,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,300,989	\$682,461		\$3,383,450
New York	\$491,162	\$9,786,308	\$3,013,637	\$4,317,691		\$17,608,798
North Carolina	\$415,000	\$4,666,925	\$1,613,898	\$2,544,986		\$9,240,809
North Dakota	\$65,000		\$250,000	\$90,145		\$405,145
Ohio	\$443,750	\$960,964	\$2,807,035	\$2,663,748	\$742,023	\$7,617,520
Oklahoma	\$65,000	\$3,874,600	\$643,470	\$998,103		\$5,581,173
Oregon	\$17,500	\$1,249,999	\$927,398	\$818,631		\$3,013,528
Pennsylvania	\$793,750	\$1,749,000	\$2,948,637	\$2,316,829		\$7,808,216
Rhode Island	\$415,000		\$250,000			\$665,000
South Carolina	\$75,000	\$3,771,132	\$761,044	\$1,311,148		\$5,918,324
South Dakota	\$60,000	\$749,999	\$638,410			\$1,448,409
Tennessee	\$453,750	\$4,229,999	\$1,041,136	\$1,752,772		\$7,477,657
Texas	\$822,500	\$8,153,698	\$5,061,426	\$7,854,345	\$884,038	\$22,776,007
Utah	\$74,943		\$588,238	\$583,719		\$1,246,900
Vermont	\$400,000		\$250,000			\$650,000
Virginia	\$79,915		\$2,373,901	\$1,305,215		\$3,759,031
Washington	\$340,000	\$5,713,669	\$1,086,419			\$7,140,088
West Virginia	\$65,000	\$1,726,995	\$270,284	\$438,942	\$442,019	\$2,943,240
Wisconsin	\$415,000	\$1,198,969	\$1,300,643			\$2,914,612
Wyoming	\$15,000		\$250,000			\$265,000
American Samoa			\$250,000			\$250,000
Federated States of Micronesia			\$250,000	\$47,492		\$297,492
Guam	\$12,000		\$750,000			\$762,000
Republic of the Marshal Islands		\$583,000				\$583,000
Northern Mariana Islands	\$12,000		\$250,000			\$262,000
Puerto Rico	\$12,000		\$592,244	\$2,027,157		\$2,631,401
Republic of Palau						\$0
U.S. Virgin Islands			\$250,000			\$250,000
TOTAL	\$16,943,751	\$88,496,643	\$67,903,647	\$59,363,584	\$8,981,903	\$241,689,528

Federal Abstinence-Only-Until-Marriage Program Funding

Dedicated abstinence-only-until-marriage funding by fiscal year beginning in 1982–2016 rounded up to nearest million.

Funding Stream	1982–1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	1982–2016 Totals	
AFLA*	\$60 (\$4 avg/year)	\$9	\$9	\$10	\$10	\$10	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$13	\$13	\$13	\$13	\$13								\$209	
Title V†			\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$50	\$75	\$975
CBAE‡						\$20	\$40	\$55	\$75	\$105	\$113	\$113	\$113	\$99									\$733
CAE×																	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5		\$20	
AOUM♦																					\$10	\$10	
Other Earmark#									\$4	\$4			\$1	\$1								\$10	
Total	\$60	\$9	\$59	\$60	\$60	\$80	\$102	\$117	\$141	\$172	\$176	\$176	\$177	\$163	\$50	\$50	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$55	\$85	\$1,957	

Note: Community Based Abstinence Education (CBAE), the American Family Life Act (AFLA), and earmarks are rounded to the nearest million.

* This includes only the portion of the program dedicated to abstinence-only-until-marriage (AOUM) programs.

† In FY 2015, the authorization for the Title V AOUM program was increased by 50% to \$75 million per year for two years, through FY 2017. The grant requires states to provide three state-raised or in-kind-service dollars for every four federal dollars received. If all states participated in the program and contributed matching funds at the current authorized level, the match would total an additional \$56.25 million/year in public funding spent on AOUM programs.

‡ For FYs 2001–2009, CBAE included approximately \$4.5 million each year for evaluation.

× The Competitive Abstinence Education (CAE) grant program was established within the Consolidated Appropriations Act of FY 2012 and was tied to the Social Security Act Title V, Section 510(b) A–H definition of “abstinence education.”

♦ This discretionary “sexual risk avoidance education” competitive grant program is not tied to the A–H definition, though is still an AOUM program since defined as “Voluntarily refraining from non-marital sexual activity.” Teaching the “benefits associated with self-regulation, success sequencing for poverty prevention, healthy relationships, goal setting, and resisting sexual coercion, dating violence, and other youth risk behaviors such as underage drinking or illicit drug use without normalizing teen sexual activity.”

In addition to the three traditional funding streams, at least \$3.75 million in earmark funds was allocated for AOUM programs in FYs 2004 and 2005, along with \$835,000 in FY 2008 and \$535,000 in FY 2009. The majority of these earmarks went to Pennsylvania.