Factsheet: By the Numbers: Health and Sex Education in Texas

More than 80 percent of Texas school districts in the 2015-16 school year taught abstinence-only or nothing at all when it came to sex education:

- Abstinence-only: 58.3%
- No sex education: 25.1%
- Abstinence-plus: 16.6%

Most Texas high school seniors say they have already had sex, and most report they did not use a condom the last time they did:

- 62.6% of Texas high school seniors vs. 57.3% of 12th-graders nationally report that they have had sexual intercourse.
- 60.2% of Texas high school seniors vs. 50.1% of 12th-graders nationally report that they did not use a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse.

Texas has consistently ranked among the highest of the states in teen birth and pregnancy rates:

- Texas had the ninth-highest teen birth rate in 2018 and has consistently ranked among the 10 highest in the nation.
- Texas in 2018 had the second highest rate of repeat births to teens – that is, births to teens who already had given birth.
- Texas had the seventh-highest teen pregnancy rate in 2017 and fourth-highest in 2013.

Texas teens have higher rates of HIV and STI infections compared to the rest of the country:

- The HIV infection rate among Texas adolescents is higher than among teens nationally, 8 per 100,000 in Texas versus 5.7 per 100,000 across the country.
- Texas has high rates of STI infection among teens ages 15-19: 15th-highest for gonorrhea, 17th-highest among the states for reported cases of syphilis and 21st-highest for chlamydia.

More than 1 in 7 female and 1 in 16 male Texas high school students in 2017 reported experiencing sexual violence during the previous 12 months.

LGBTQ+ people feel especially vulnerable:

- 59.5% of LGBTQ+ students nationally feel unsafe at school because of their sexual orientation and more than 44.6% because of their gender expression.
- 8% of lesbian, gay, and bisexual survey respondents nationally reported that a doctor or other health care provider had refused to treat them because of their sexual orientation.
- 29% of transgender survey respondents nationally reported that a doctor or other health care provider had refused to see them because of their gender identity.

[Sources on back]


3. Federal Centers for Disease Control data

4. Texas Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy analysis


6. Texas State Profile for Fiscal Year 2018, SIECUS

7. Texas State Profile for Fiscal Year 2018, SIECUS

