Program Description	Missouri Statistics and Data
Unintended teen pregnancy rates, sexually transmitted diseases, and other unhealthy outcomes will decrease for teens in Missouri. The Abstinence Education Grant Program (AEGP) provides consultation, education, training, technical assistance, and resources for school personnel, parents, adolescents, state agencies, and community organizations, with abstinence from sexual activity until marriage as the prominent message. Additional tenants of the AEGP are developing healthy relationships and making good choices.	<ul> <li>The percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse decreased significantly from 46.7 percent in 2005 to 37.7 percent in 2015.<sup>1</sup></li> <li>Missouri rate of teen pregnancy among females ages 15-17 per 1000 decreased from 23.9 in 2009 to 9.3 in 2016.<sup>2</sup></li> <li>2017 Data from Missouri AEGP Contractors<sup>3</sup></li> <li>392 adolescents participated</li> <li>42 evidence-based programs were conducted by local contractors</li> <li>Race of youth participants: 46% African-American; 30% White; 19% Hispanic; 5% Other</li> </ul>
Purpose	Program Eligibility
Per the guidance from the Department of Health and Human Services, the State Abstinence Program is to provide funding for additional tools to address the rates of teen pregnancy among those groups who are most likely to bear children out-of-wedlock.	Missouri adolescent populations ages 10-15, with emphasis on African- American and Hispanic youth within the contracted area of the state.
	Target Population
In addition, legislation in Missouri (Missouri Revised Statutes Chapter 170 InstructionMaterials and Subjects Section <i>170.015</i> ) focuses on reaching youth and parents with effective sexual and youth development information, assuring that information is medically accurate.	Target populations include African-American, Hispanic and Caucasian adolescent children ages 10-15 years old in priority areas. Priority areas are chosen based on teen pregnancy/birth rates, school dropout rates, poverty level and other rates/factors chosen by the Council for Adolescent and School Health (CASH). An ongoing statewide ad campaign (radio ads) targets parents,
	guardians and those who work with adolescents to encourage communication between parents and their teens about a number of important topics including healthy relationships, puberty, and mental health.
Funding	Services
<ul> <li>Abstinence Education Program Grant; US Department of Health &amp; Human Services; Administration for Children and Families; Family and Youth Services Bureau (CFDA Number 93.235).</li> <li>Match for this funding (\$3 from a non-federal source for every \$4 received from the federal government) is met through media coverage from the Missouri Broadcasters Association.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adolescent groups in targeted high-risk populations receive medically-accurate sexual education curriculum, approved by the CASH curriculum review committee.</li> <li>A media campaign offers encouragement and skill building for parents to communicate with their teens regarding healthy sexual behaviors and healthy decision-making.</li> <li>Professional evaluators receive data from contractors to analyze for program effectiveness.</li> </ul>
Contact Information	Providers
Andra Jungmeyer, Adolescent Health Coordinator Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services Bureau of Community Health & Wellness P.O. Box 570 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0570 Phone: 573.526.0210 E-mail: <u>andra.jungmeyer@health.mo.gov</u>	<ul> <li>Lincoln University Extension Cooperative administers the program through its African-American youth development extension program and through community/faith-based partners.</li> <li>Various school districts including Kennett, Mexico, Morgan R-I, Morgan R-II, and Winona.</li> <li>Various local public health agencies including Henry, Hickory, New Madrid, Pettis, St. Francois, Taney, and Washington.</li> <li>Missouri Broadcasters' Association provides statewide media communications to encourage deeper meaningful conversations between adults and the youth in their lives.</li> </ul>
Data Footnotes	1

**Data Footnotes** 

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 2005 and 2015 Youth Behavior Risk Factor Survey results.
 Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, vital statistics, 2009 and 2016 (provisional).
 Data reports submitted by AEGP contractors, October 2017.