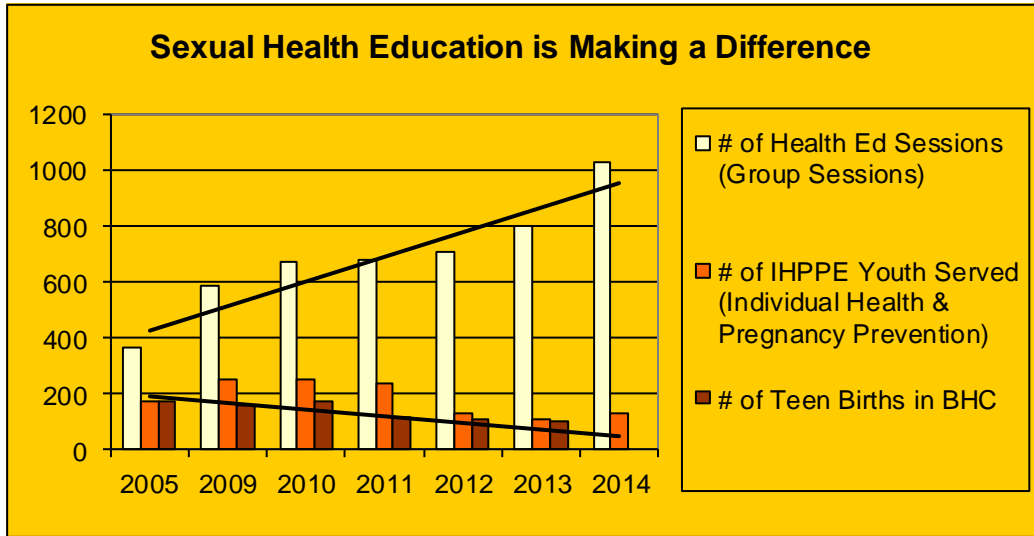


Adolescent Sexual Health Trends in Black Hawk County

As TFY programming has increased, the number of teen births in Black Hawk County has decreased. We are proud of that correlation. Black Hawk County has saved more than \$48 million since 1995 due to the decline in teen births since 1995. In 1995 there were 264 teens that gave birth as compared to our most recent data in 2013 with an ALL TIME low of 103 teens giving birth. In 1995, TFY provided only 100 Health Education/Individual Health & Pregnancy Prevention Education sessions as compared to 957 sessions in 2011.

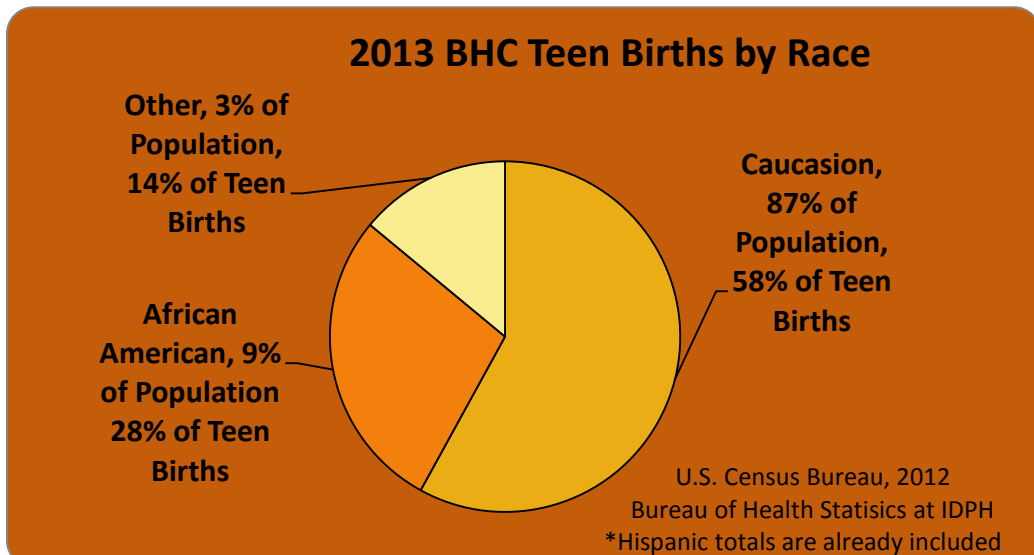


However, teens being diagnosed with STI's in Black Hawk County, continues to be of considerable concern. Black Hawk county teens seem to be using contraception more effectively than ever before however, their method of contraception does not appear to be the condom. To be innovative the TFY Coalition continues to renew our focus to include education around correct and consistent condom use in response to the sexual health needs of the teens in our community. In FY'12 TFY provided 180 presentations on correct & consistent condom use to 1,898 participants (duplicated).

Black Hawk Co., Iowa	10-14 Yrs Old	15-19 Yrs Old	Black Hawk County Cases (all ages)
2011 Chlamydia & Gonorrhea	16	358	1163
2012 Chlamydia & Gonorrhea	*	295	1045
2013 Chlamydia & Gonorrhea	5	220	967

**Adolescent Sexual Health Disparities
in Black Hawk County, Iowa
Let's join efforts to improve these outcomes.**

According to the Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH), in 2013, the percentage of teen births has been improving from year to year; however, the rate of African American and Hispanic teen births continues to be disproportionate as compared to Caucasian teen births.



According to the Iowa Department of Public Health, Black Hawk County has had the highest per capita rate of reported cases of Chlamydia, Syphilis and Gonorrhea in the state, every year since 2007. BHC is ranked fifth among the ninety nine counties in Iowa with the number of individuals living with HIV. (IDPH, 2012) In 2013, the most current data available, there is a disparate rate of minority teens with diagnosis of STDs.

