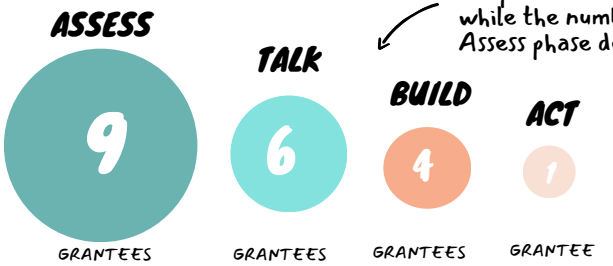
TEXAS RAPE PREVENTION & EDUCATION PROGRAM FY26 | Q1

This report describes programming and activities conducted in February, March, and April 2026.

12 funded sexual assault programs across Texas are implementing community-level activities through the Close to Home initiative, engaging youth ages 13-24, college and university students, and adult influencers. At least 75% of all strategies are being implemented at the community and societal levels.

CLOSE TO HOME



This quarter, the number of grantees in the Talk and Build phase increased compared to the previous quarter, while the number of grantees in the Assess phase decreased.

COMMUNITY-LEVEL ACTIVITIES

100% OF GRANTEES implemented community-level activities

Community-level activities focus on activities designed to promote norms that protect against violence, strengthen economic support, and create protective environments. There is a wide variety of activities that support these approaches. Below are a few examples of community-level activities being conducted by SAPCS-Federal grantees.

Community Outreach Events
Such as the Health and Safety Fair, Camino Real's Resource Fair, and university outreach events promoted visibility, partnerships, and prevention messaging.

Community Engagement Activities
Such as Family Fun Day, Trauma-informed Yoga, Community Garden Workdays, and Wellness Walks fostered community engagement, connectedness, and relationship-building.

Community Assessment
Community assessment activities gathered community feedback, identified local priorities, and informed prevention planning.

Community Collaboration and Partnership
Efforts with universities, community organizations, coalitions, and local businesses expanded prevention activities and strengthened community engagement.

Youth Engagement and Leadership
Youth-led presentations and discussion panels, such as Friendship Fest, Tween Tuesday, Healthy Relationship Walk, etc., increased leadership opportunities and youth voice in prevention efforts.

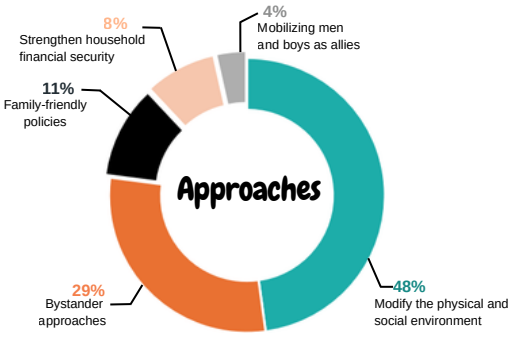
SOCIAL MEDIA & PODCASTS

Total social media followers declined in FY26 Q1 compared to FY25 Q4.

Texas RPE grantees have a total of 42,137 followers across all social media platforms.

Facebook	Instagram	LinkedIn	X	TikTok	Podcasts
28,912 followers	11,482 followers	783 followers	516 followers	444 followers	15 podcasts
9 grantees	12 grantees	1 grantee	1 grantee	3 grantees	3 grantees

The majority of social media posts in Q1 focused on modifying the physical and social environment (48%) and bystander approaches (29%).



ACTIVITIES RELATED TO PREVENTABLE HEALTH DIFFERENCES

3 Paid Internships — Created paid internships through collaborations with other organizations.

2 Mentorship programs — Leadership, mentorship, and career development opportunities for girls and young women.

1 Work policy — Collaborative development of youth safety policies.

The number of comparable work policies increased this quarter.

TEXAS RAPE PREVENTION & EDUCATION PROGRAM

FY26 | Q1

EDUCATION & OTHER EDUCATION*

The priority of Texas RPE programming is to create environmental and community change by increasing the use of community- and societal-level strategies over time. We recognize that individual education is also part of current programming, either through implementing curricula that support community-level strategies or through meetings with community partners. We want to emphasize that the effectiveness of the RPE program is not measured by the number of sessions conducted or the number of individuals receiving individual education; therefore, we are not including those numbers in this report. The overall reach of prevention efforts (community-level strategies and education) is reported annually to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, which funds this project.

**Other education refers to live, interactive instruction conducted in person or in a virtual environment.*

67% OF GRANTEES implemented educational seminars

33% OF GRANTEES implemented training programs for professionals

The most frequently reported implementation settings were community-based programs that primarily serve youth (8), followed by other community-based organizations (4), colleges/universities (4), community-based organizations serving populations disproportionately impacted by SV (3), governmental agencies (1), and businesses (1).

58% OF GRANTEES implemented other education for internal audiences

Agency staff (7) and volunteers (3) were the most frequently reported by grantees.

33% OF GRANTEES implemented other education for external audiences

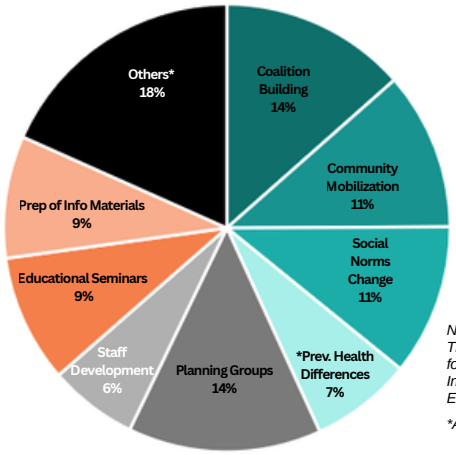
Youth (4) and other external audiences (4) were the most frequently reported, followed by adult Influencers (3).

100% OF GRANTEES had planning groups

Adult influencers (11) were the most frequently reported sector, followed by social services (7), education (6), youth (6), business/labor (4), and housing (3).

RESOURCES

The majority of resources were spent on **community-level initiatives (43%)**, followed by **organizational capacity building (20%)**, then **individual education (18%)**.



Note: Other (5% or less) includes Policy Education, Training Programs for Professionals, Training Programs for Colleges, Evaluation, Other Education Activities for Internal Audiences, Other Education Activities for External Audiences, and Strategic Planning

**Activities Related to Preventable Health Differences*

ADMINISTRATION

3 GRANTEES reported changes in key personnel that may have affected program implementation or overall grant performance.

1 GRANTEE reported having a grant-funded position vacant for more than 3 months.

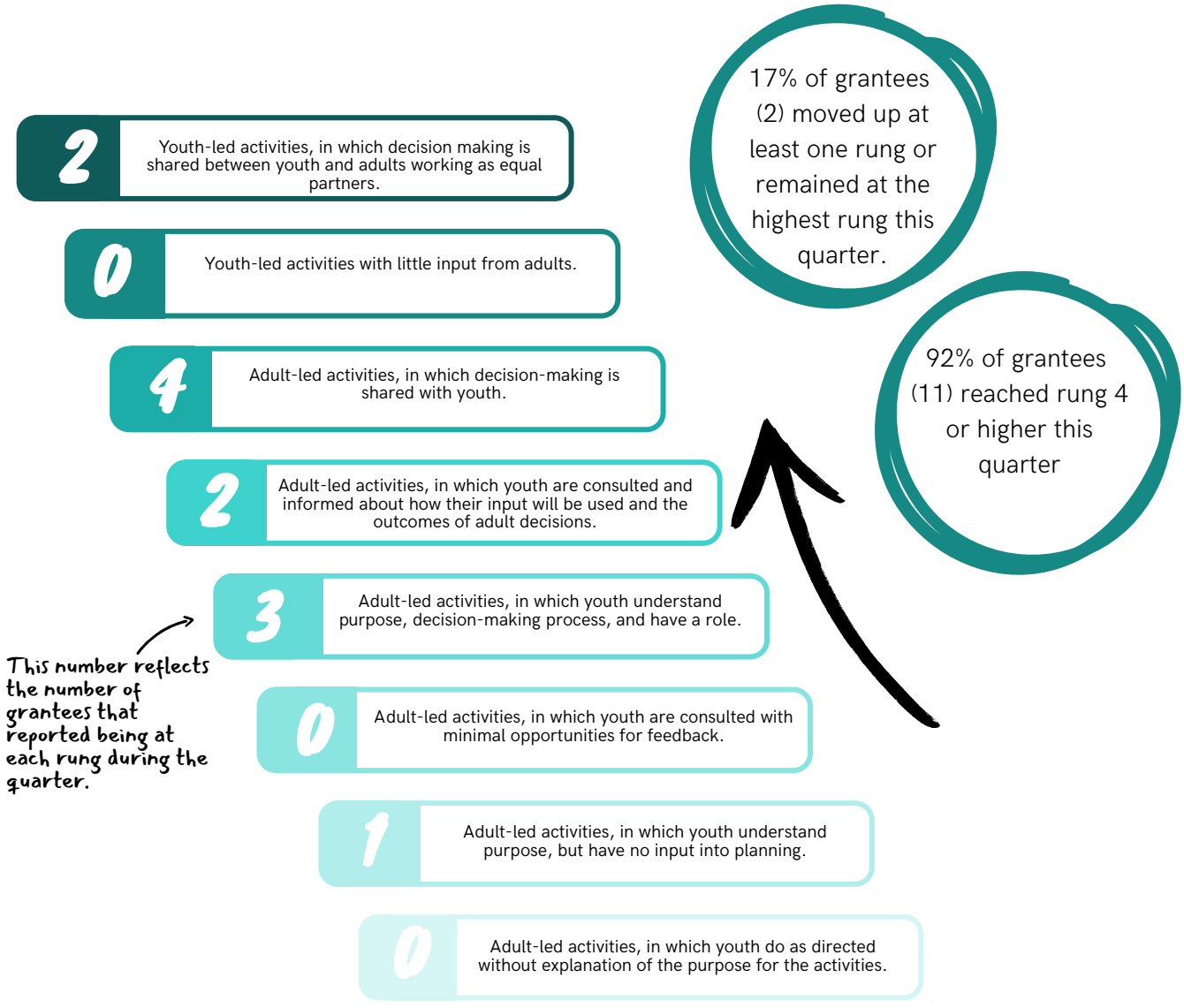
UNT Health Fort Worth College of Public Health

This report was supported by a contract funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Texas Department of State Health Services or the Texas Office of the Attorney General.

TEXAS RAPE PREVENTION & EDUCATION PROGRAM FY26 | Q1

YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

Hart's Ladder is a framework used to assess the level of authentic youth engagement in a program. Although the goal is to see progress toward higher levels of youth engagement over time, engagement may shift between stages throughout the year. The long-term aim is to advance toward youth-led activities.



Adapted from Hart, R. (1992). Children's Participation from Tokenism to Citizenship. Florence: UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre, as cited in www.freechild.org/ladder.html. Graphic courtesy of the Texas Association Against Sexual Assault.

"Participating youth from the community demonstrated a strong willingness to learn about sexual violence prevention, engage in prevention activities, and contribute to positive social change within their communities."

Youth Engagement Bright Spots

Youth engagement this quarter demonstrated growing leadership, participation, and ownership. Young people contributed ideas, shared their perspectives, and participated in prevention and community-building activities.