

Teen Pregnancy and Repeat Teen Pregnancy: Data and Key Determinants

Presentation to OAPP grantees

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Overview

- **Trends in teen childbearing and repeat teen childbearing**
- **Data on approaches to preventing teen and repeat teen pregnancy (based on risk and protective factors)**
- **Program approaches**

Trends in Teen Childbearing



Outcomes Associated with Teen Childbearing

Mothers:

- Less likely to finish high school or attend college
- More likely to rely on public assistance

Fathers:

- Less involved with children
- Greater risk of multiple-partner fertility

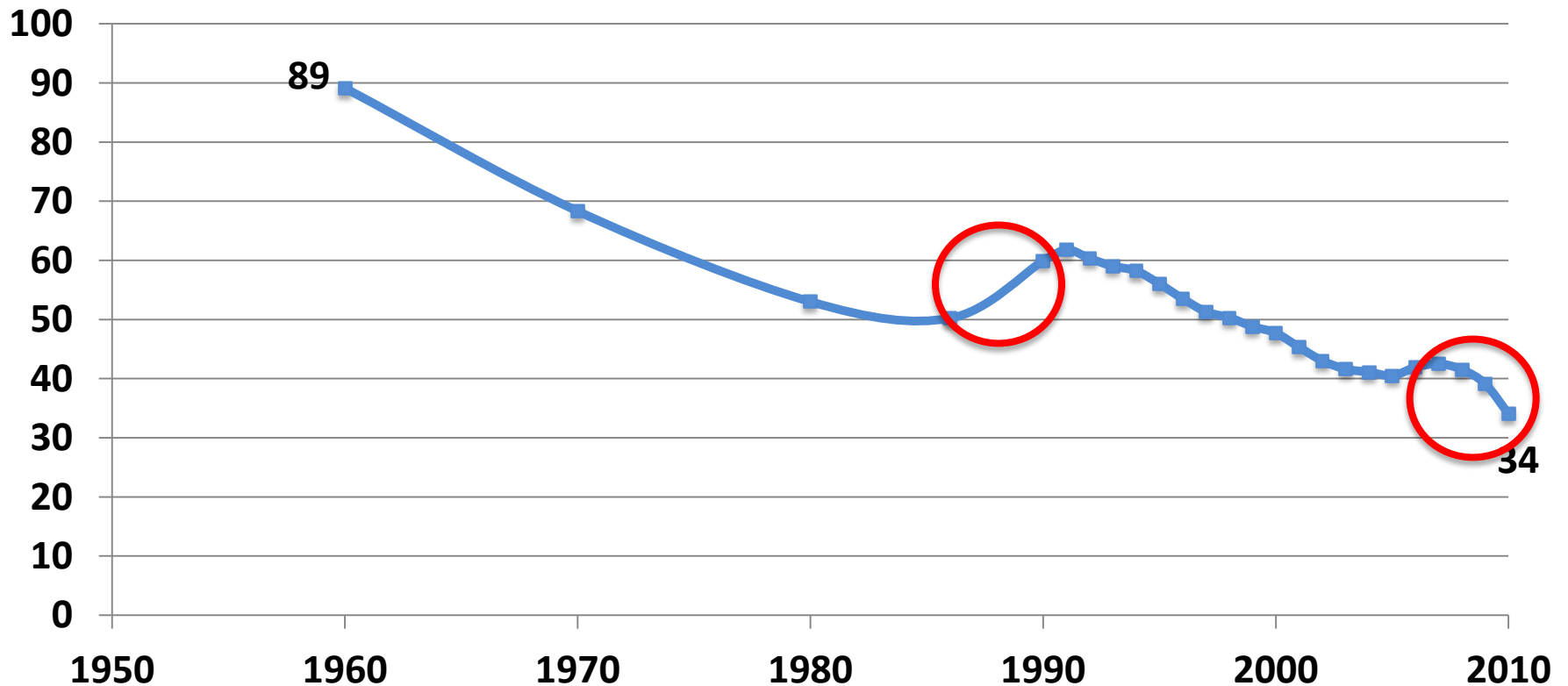
Children:

- Poorer cognitive, educational, health, and behavior outcomes
- Greater likelihood of placement in foster care
- Greater likelihood of becoming pregnant as a teen

U.S. Teen Birth Rate, Ages 15-19

2010

per 1,000 females, ages 15-19

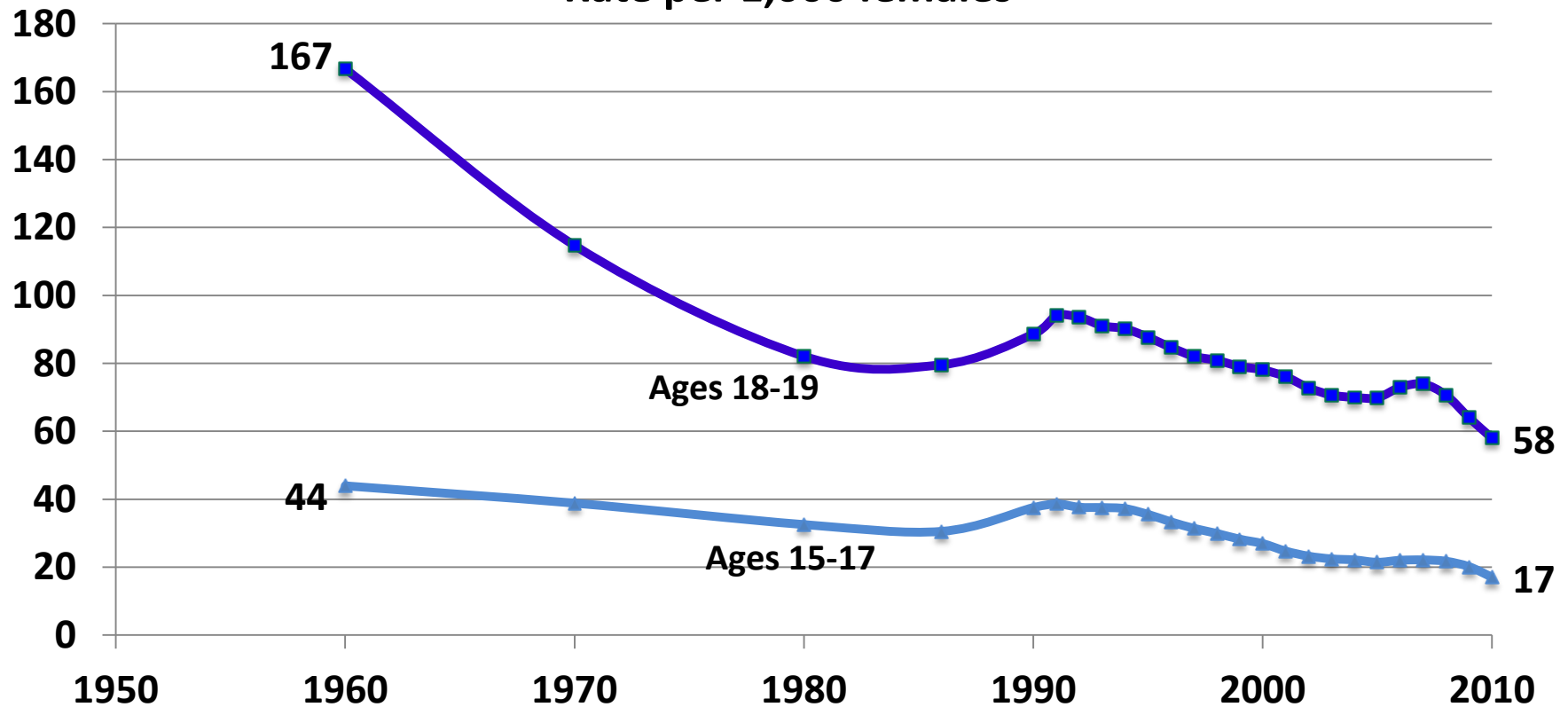


Source: Hamilton, B.E., Martin, J.A., Ventura, S.J. (2011) Births: Preliminary data for 2010.

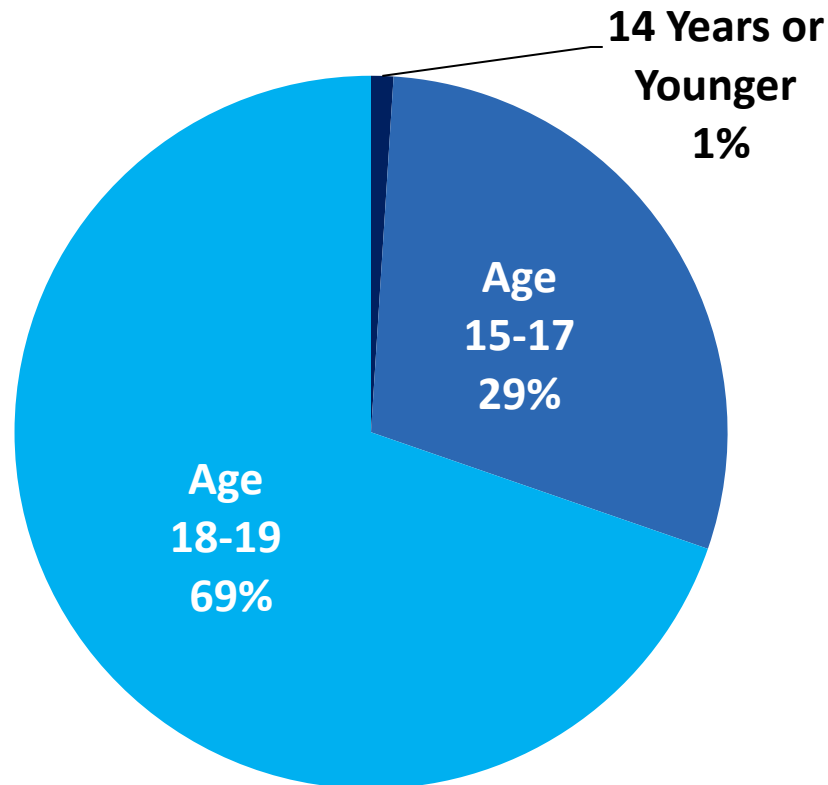
Teen Births by Age Group

2010

Rate per 1,000 females



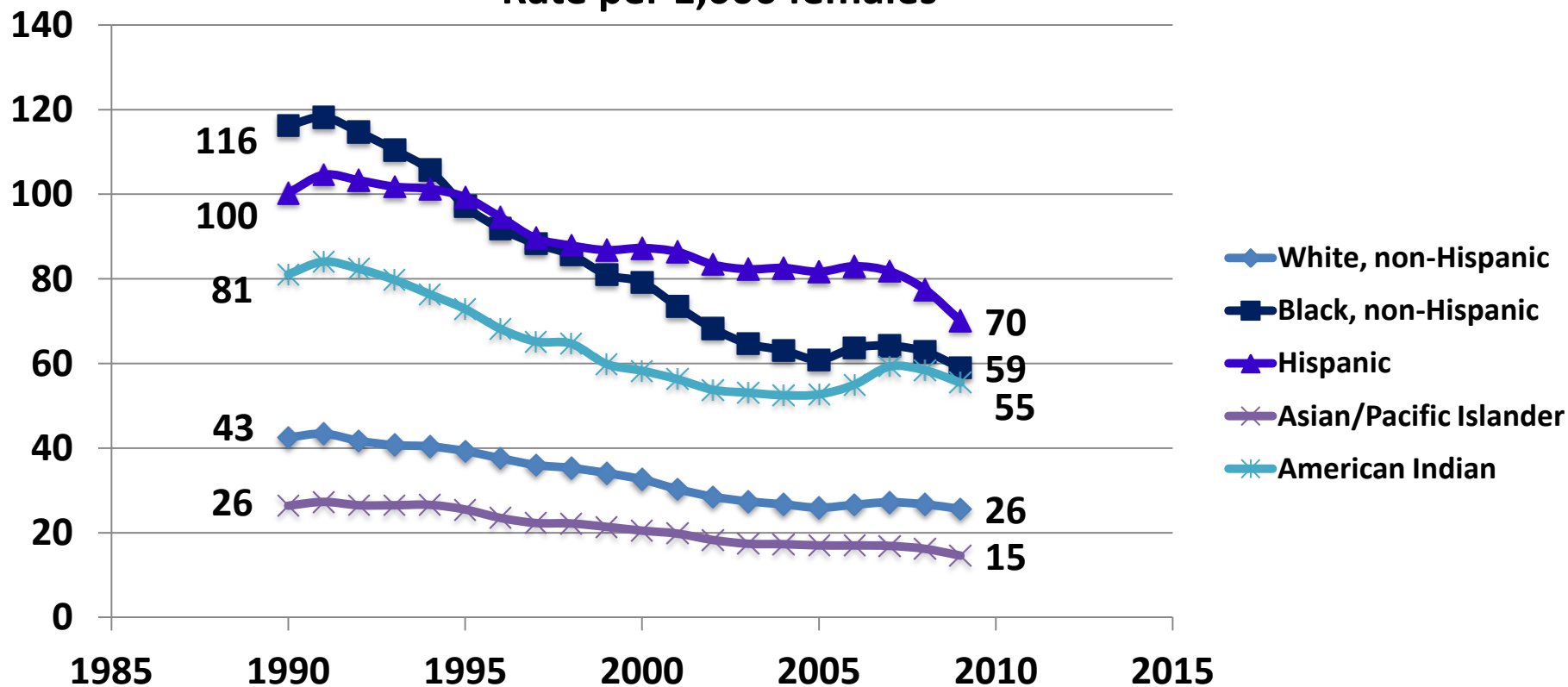
All Teen Births, Percentages by Age 2010



Source: Hamilton, B.E., Martin, J.A., Ventura, S.J. (2011) Births: Preliminary data for 2010.

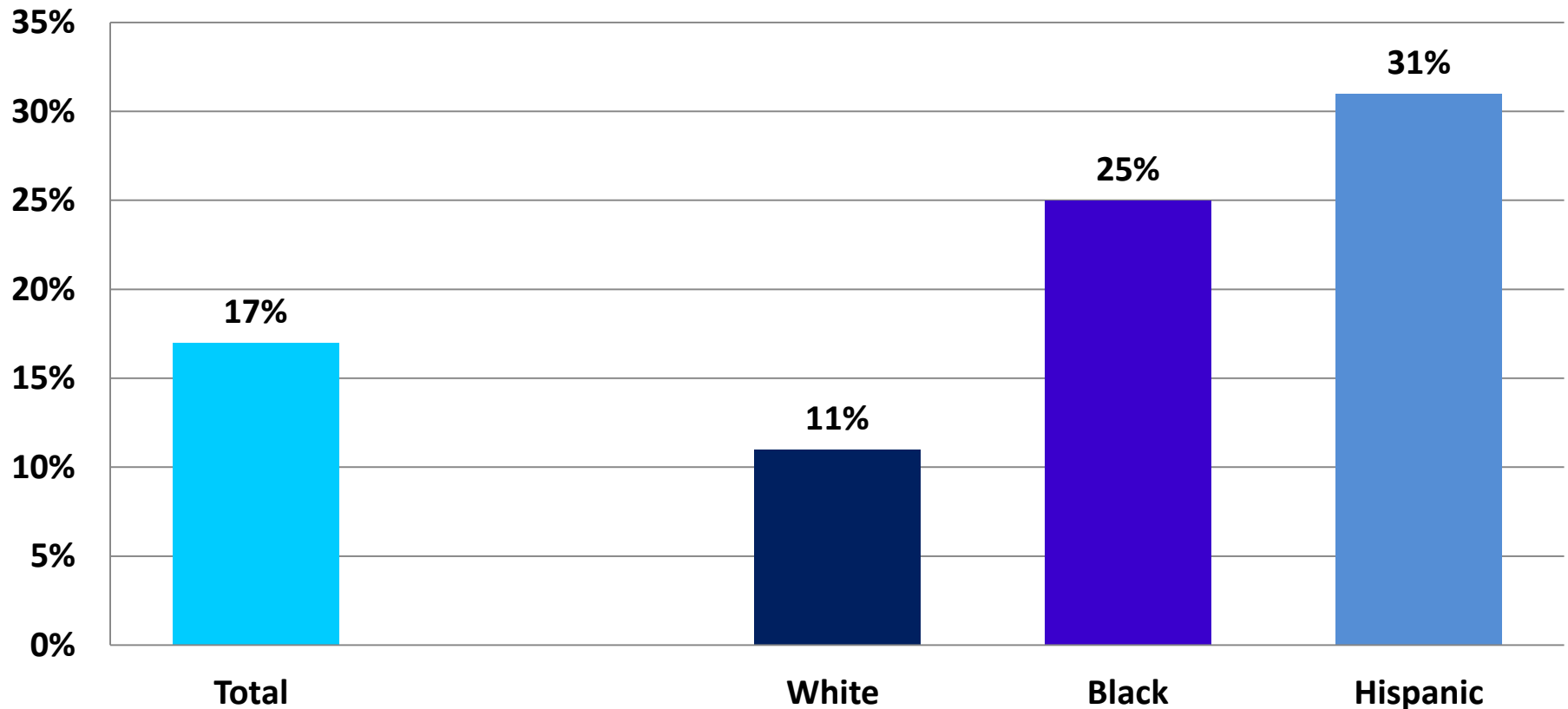
Teen Births, by Race/Ethnicity 2009

Rate per 1,000 females



Source: Vital Statistics 2010.

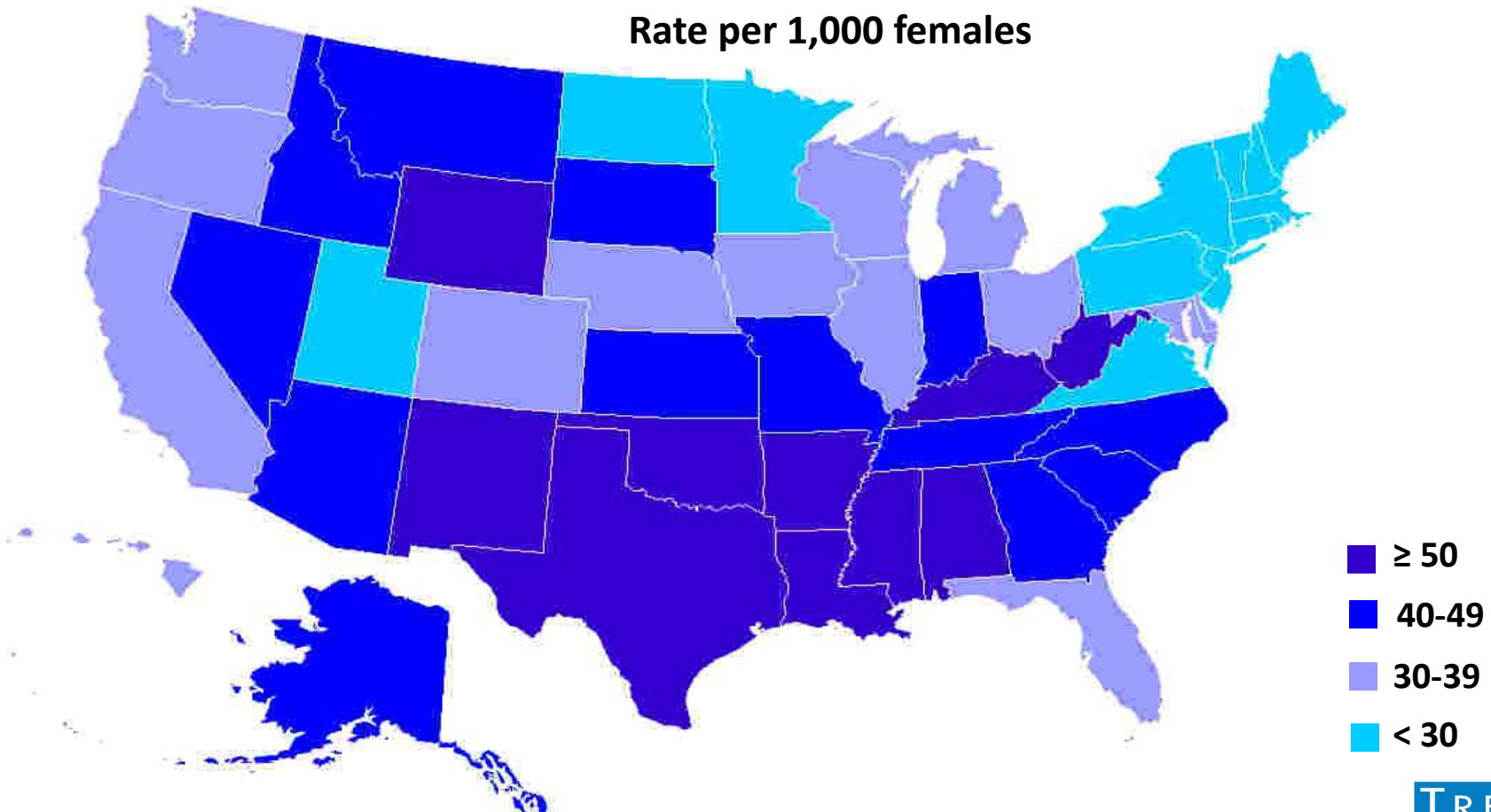
Teen Births, by Race/Ethnicity 2010



Source: Vital Statistics 2010.

Teen Birth Rates, by State 2009

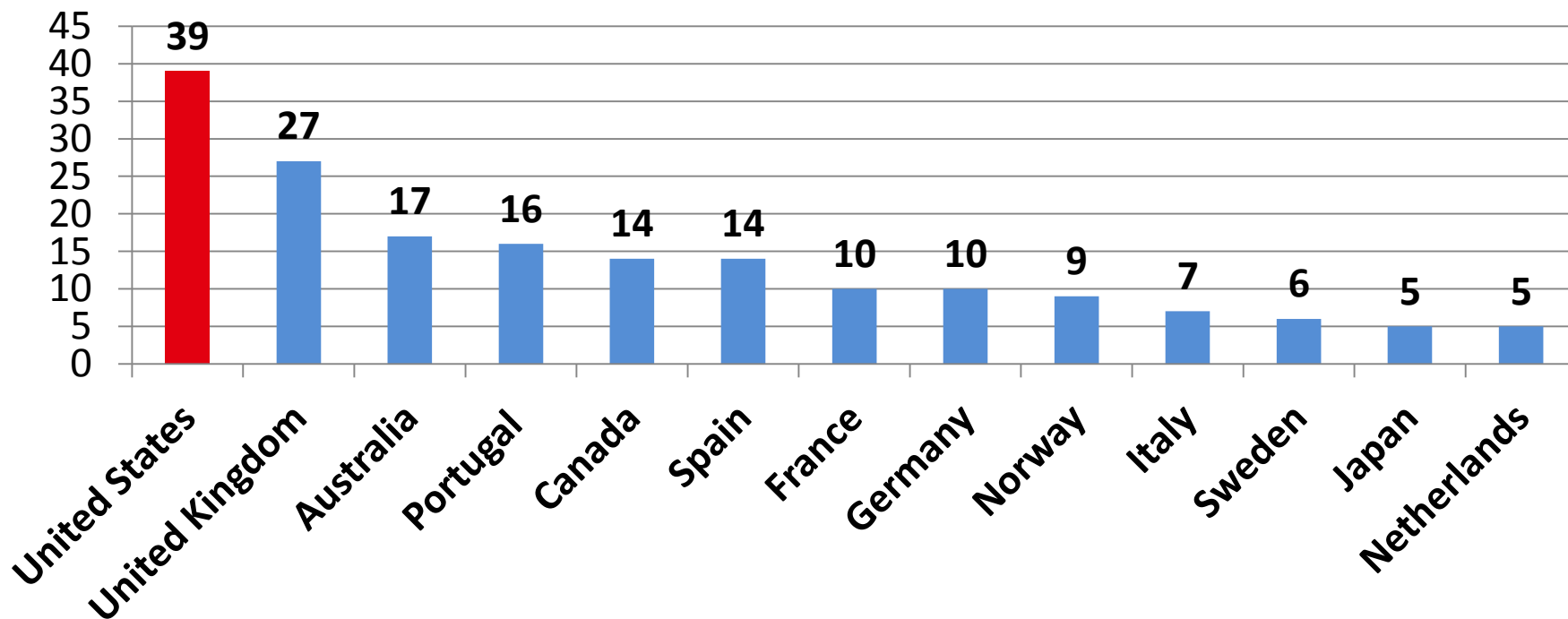
Rate per 1,000 females



Source: Vital Statistics 2010.

International Comparisons 2009

Teen Birth Rates, United States and Selected Countries

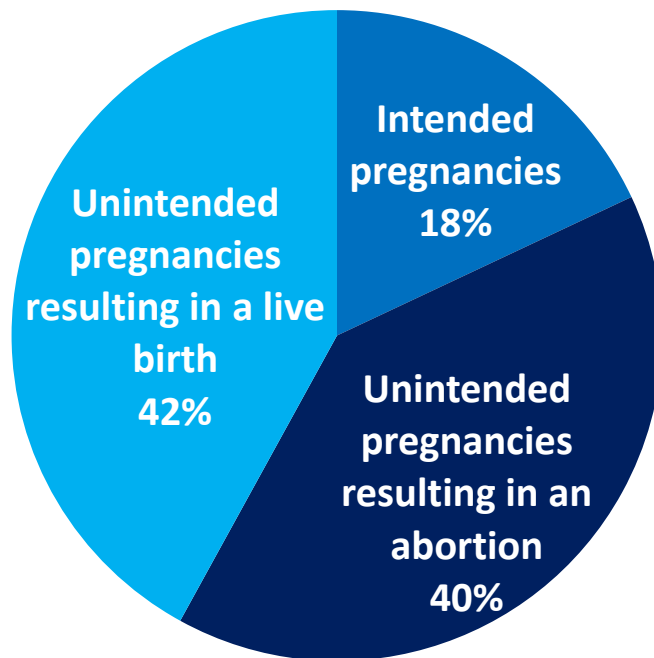


U.S. data: Vital Statistics 2011.

Other data: United Nations Statistics Division Demographic Yearbook 2009.

Intended and Unintended Teen Pregnancies

Distribution of Teen Pregnancies by Intendedness
2001

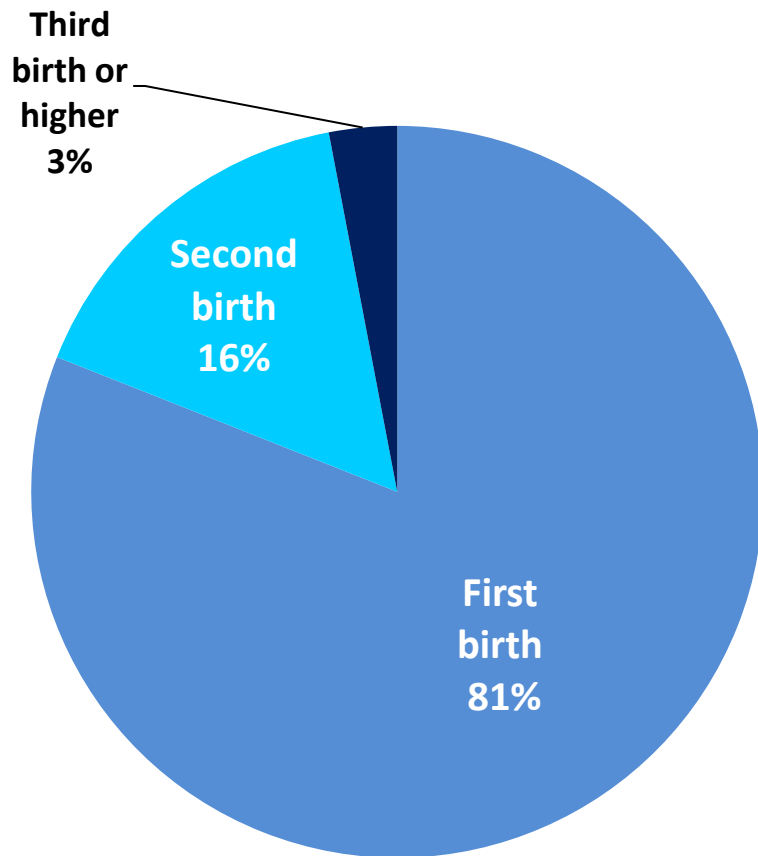


Source: Finer & Henshaw, 2006.

Trends in Repeat Teen Births



Repeat Teen Births, among Teen Mothers 2009



- In 2009, there were a total of 414,831 births to girls aged under 20

- Of these births:

- 335,420 (81%) were 1st births

- 65,770 (16%) were 2nd births

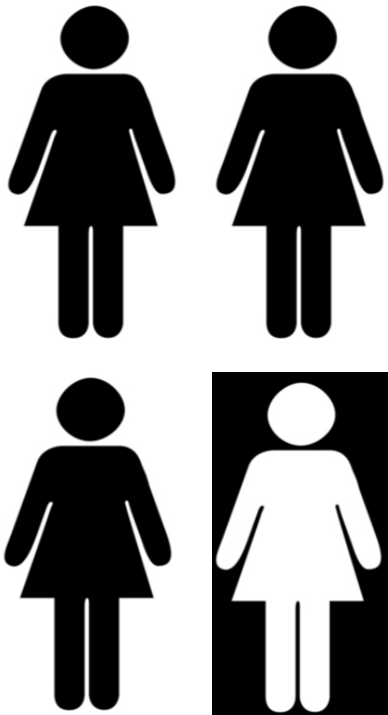
- 11,056 (3%) were 3rd or higher birth order

Source: Vital Statistics 2010.

Repeat Births 1990-2010

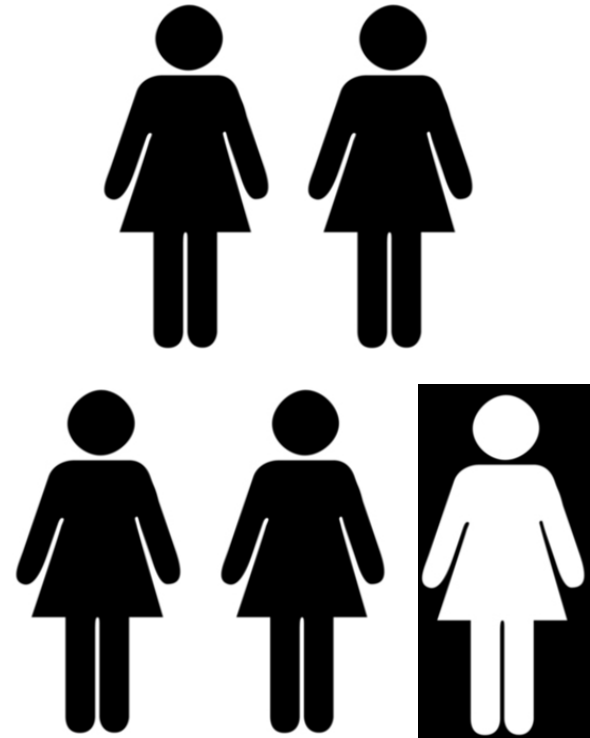
1990

1 in 4 had a repeat birth



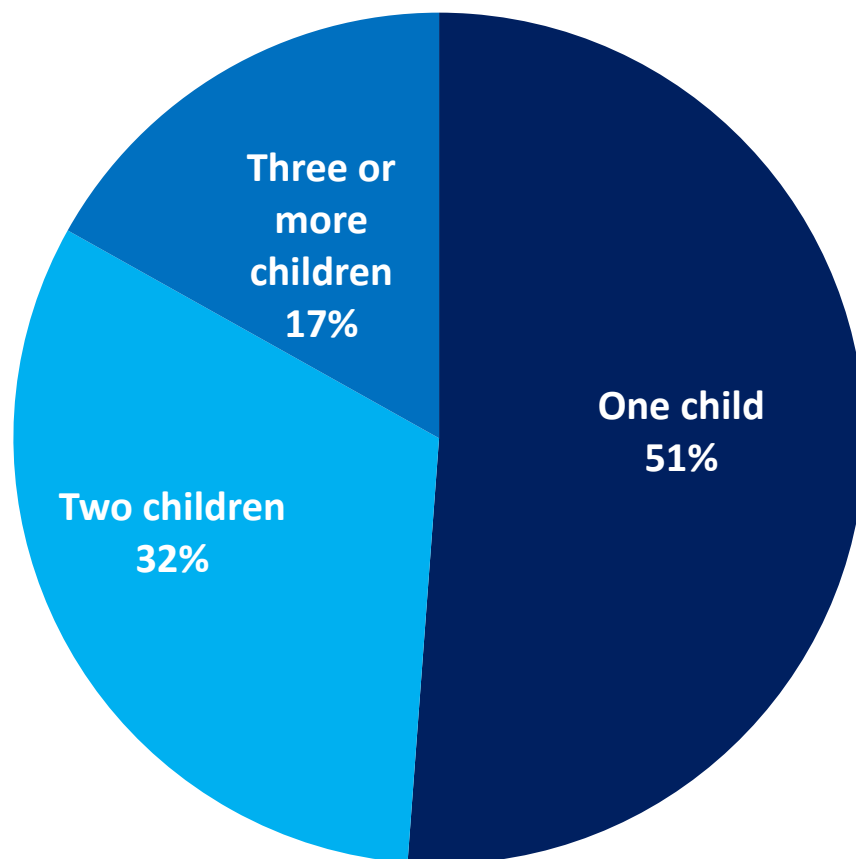
2010

1 in 5 had a repeat birth



Source: Vital Statistics 2010.

Repeat Teen Births by Ages 22-24, among Teen Fathers



- Among teen dads with more than one child, 9% experienced multiple partner fertility

Consequences of Repeat Teen Births, Compared to First Births

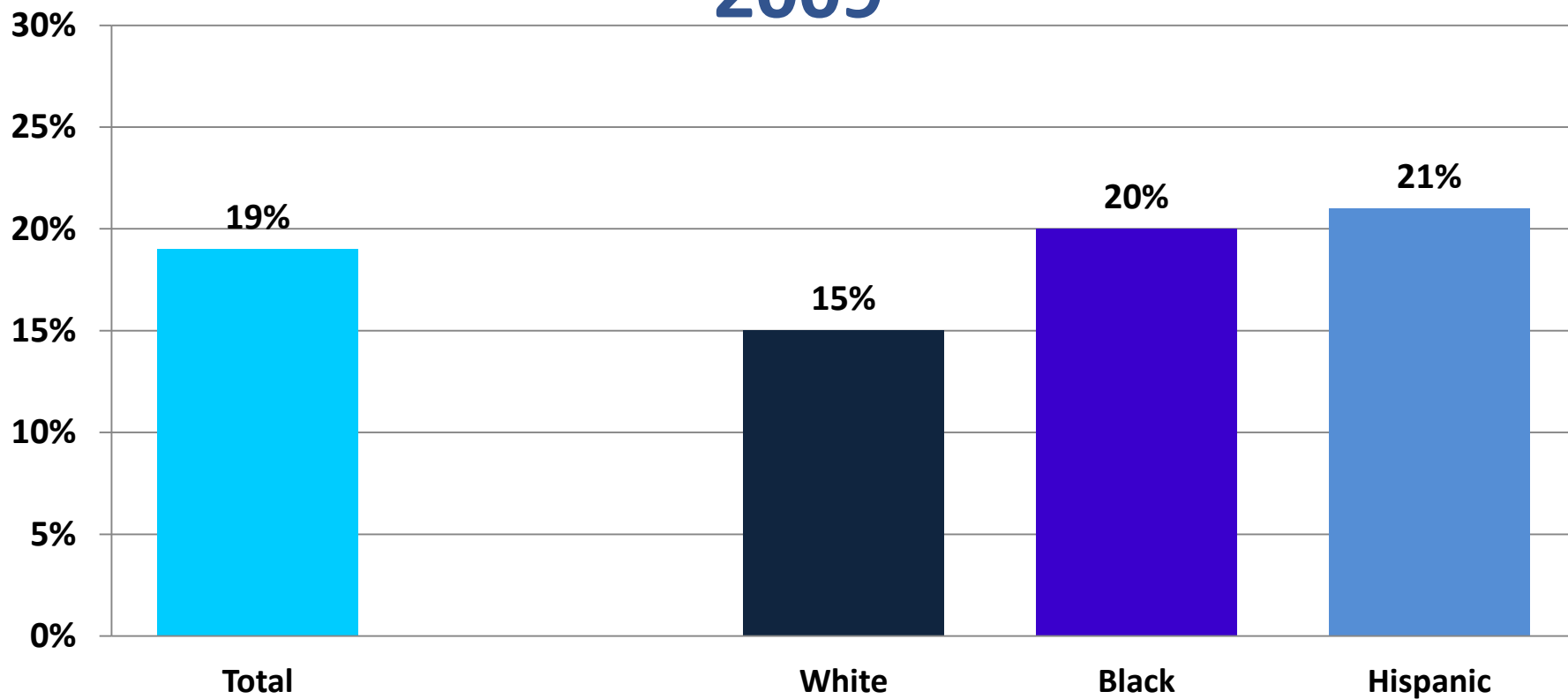
- **Less likely to:**
 - Receive prenatal care
 - Stay in/complete school
 - Work or maintain economic self-sufficiency
 - Have children who are ready for school

Consequences of Repeat Teen Births, Compared to First Births

- **More likely:**
 - Preterm delivery
 - Receive welfare
 - To have children with emotional and behavioral problems

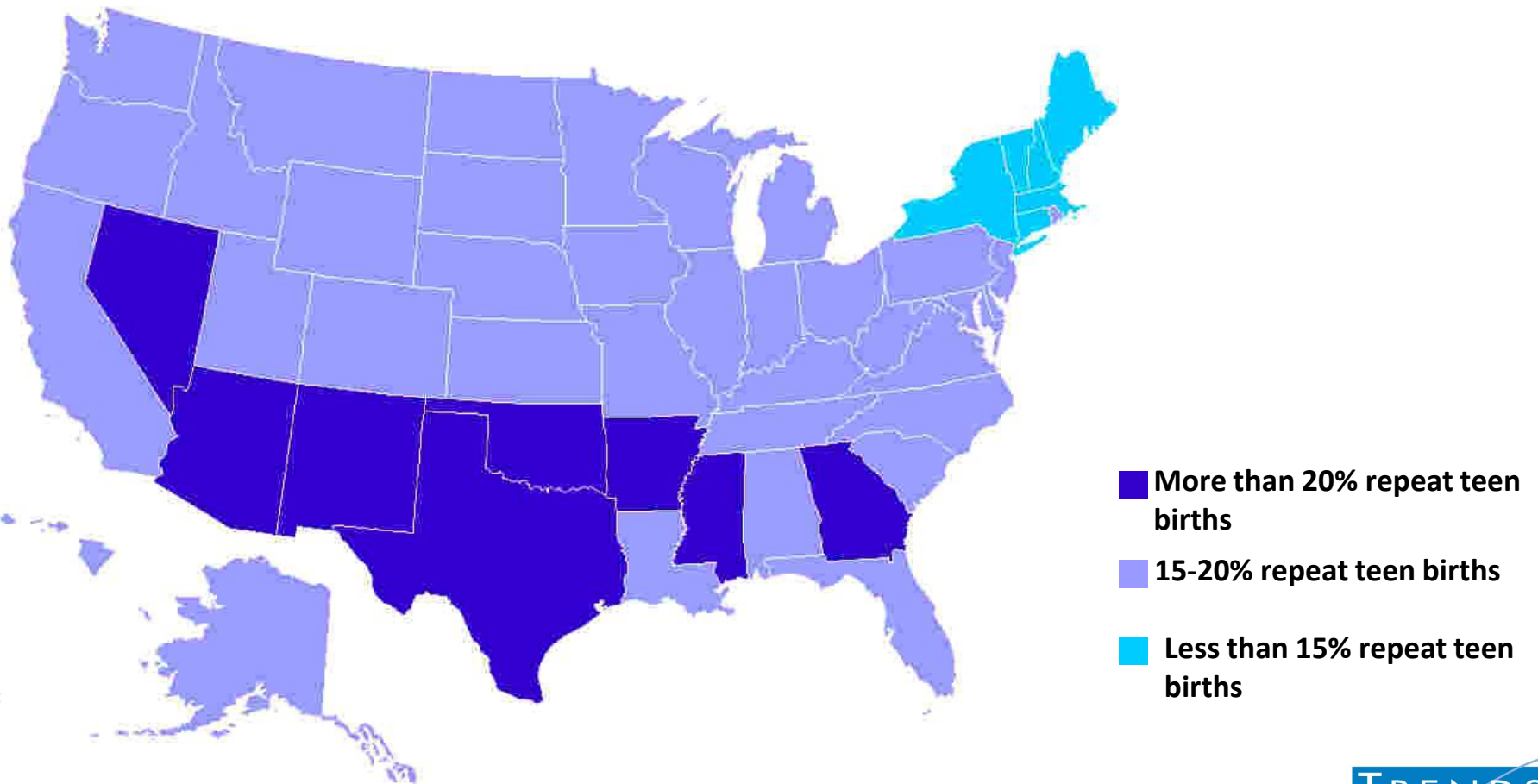
Source: Klerman, L.V. (2004). *Another chance: Preventing additional births to teen mothers.*

Repeat Teen Births, by Race and Ethnicity 2009



Source: Vital Statistics 2010.

Percentage of Repeat Teen Births, by State 2009



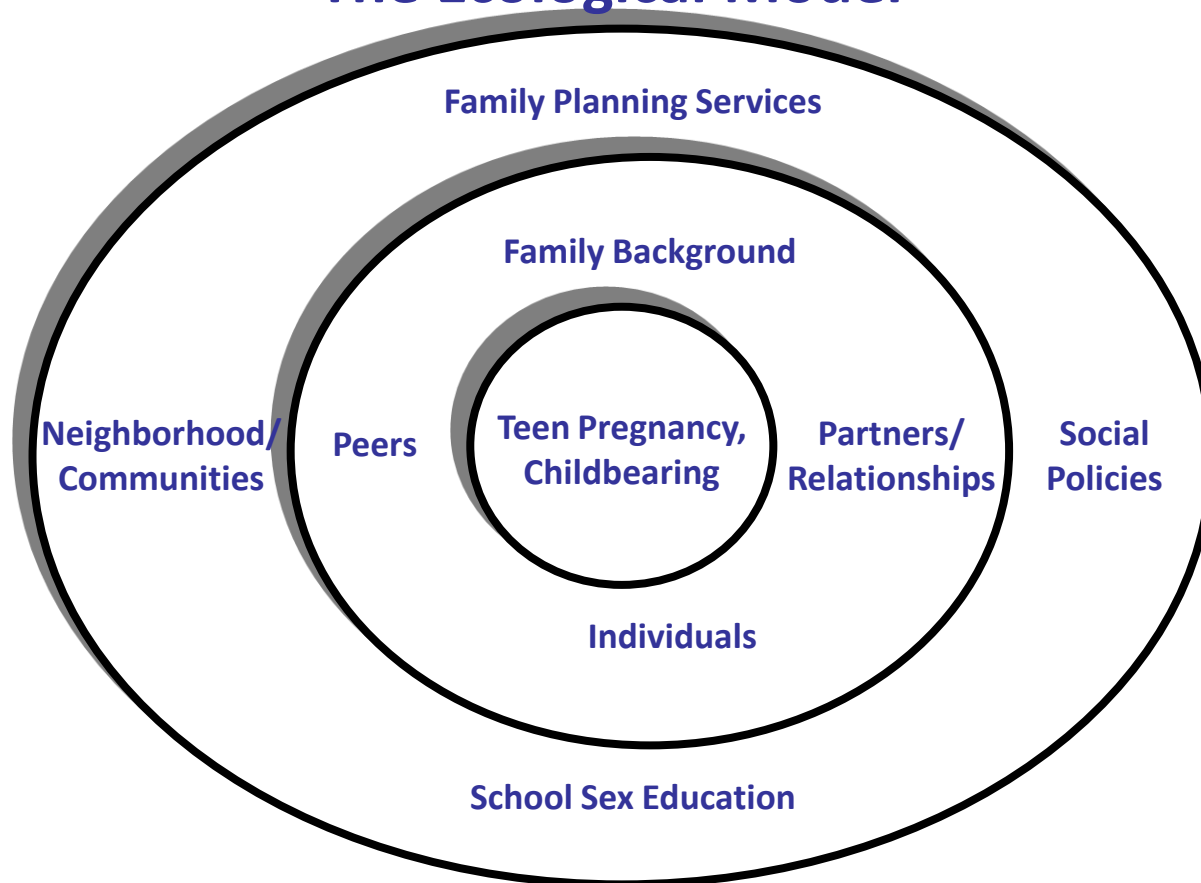
Source: Vital Statistics 2010.

Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention



Approaches

The Ecological Model



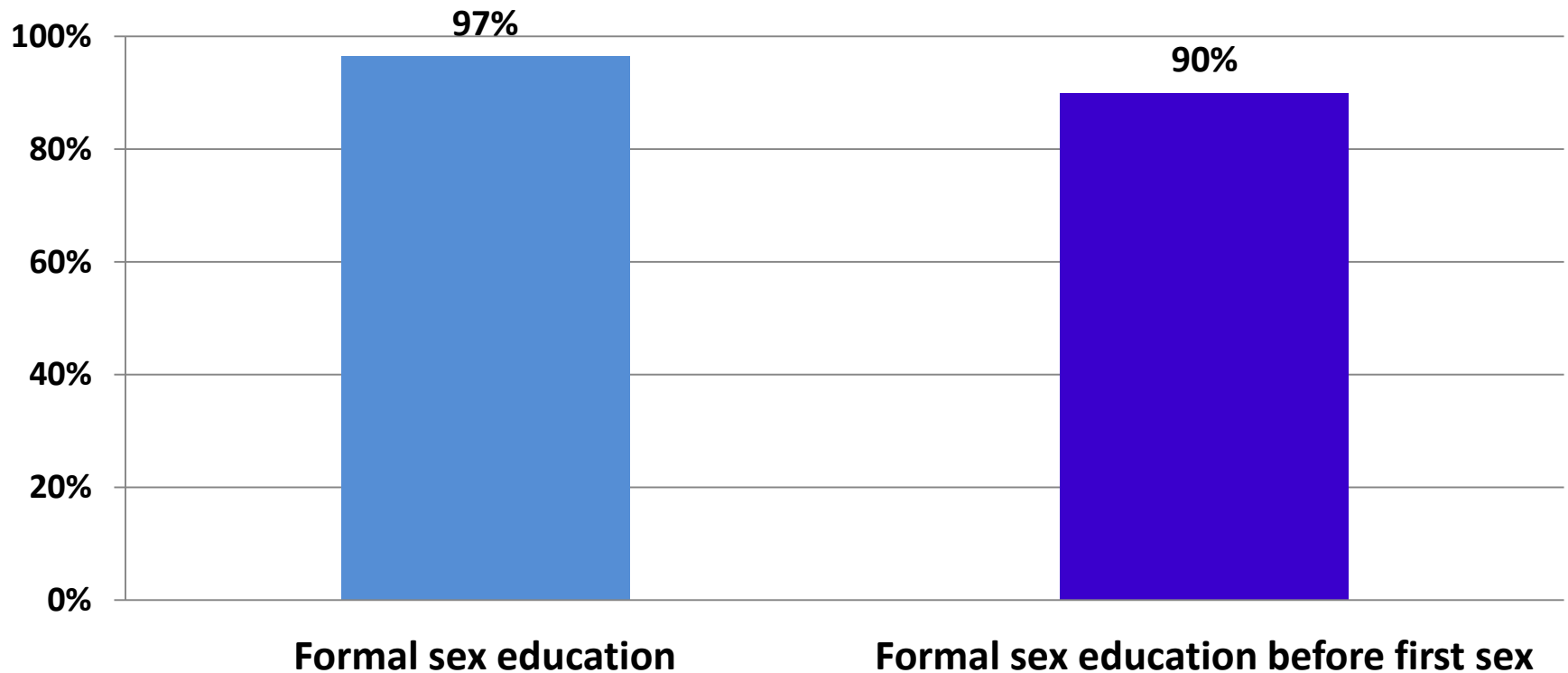
Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention

- Expand/strengthen sex education



Formal Sex Education

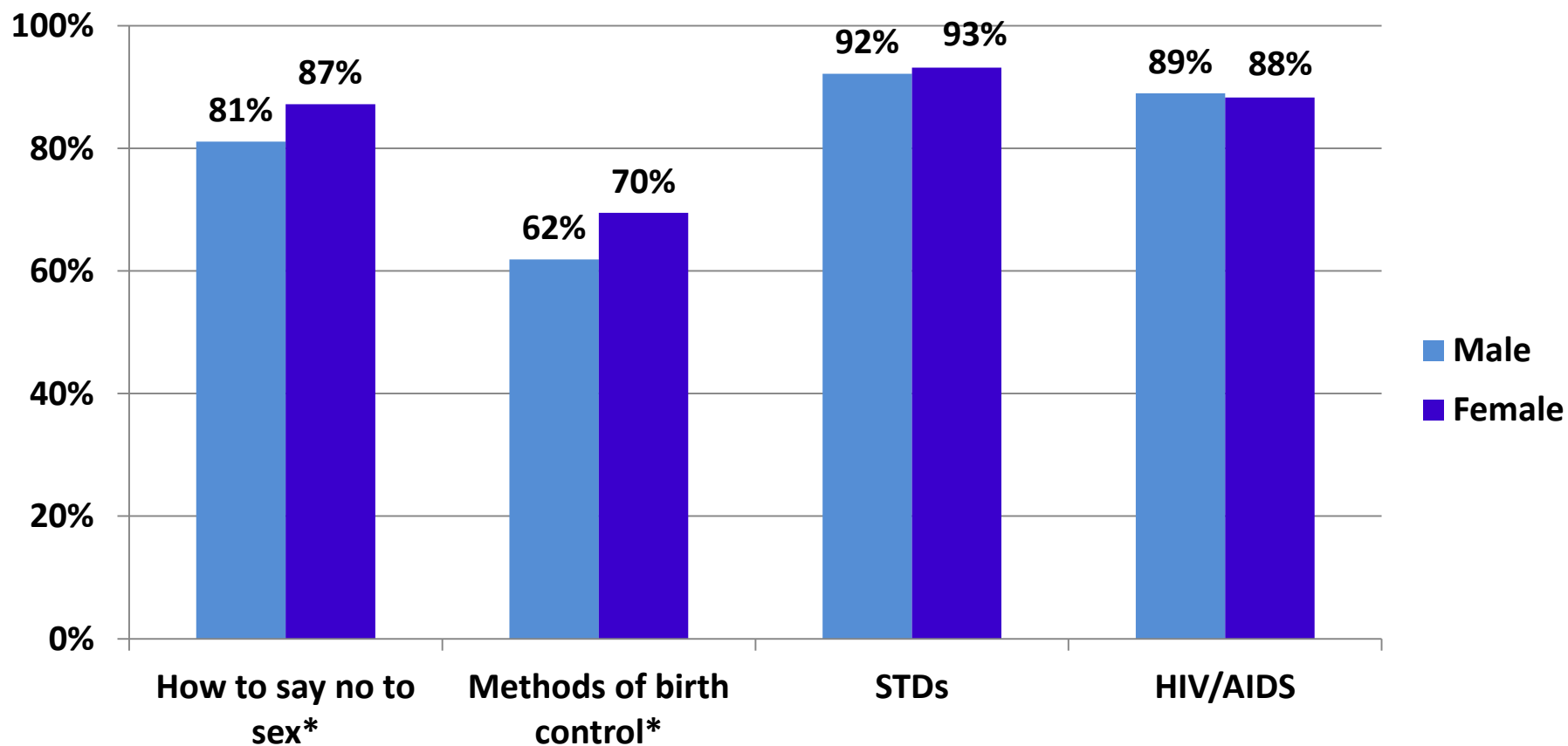
Percentage of Teens Who Have Received
Formal Sex Education



Source: NSFG 2006-2008.

Sex Education by Gender

Type of Formal Sex Education, By Gender, NSFG 06-08



*Proportions are significantly different

Source: NSFG 2006-2008.

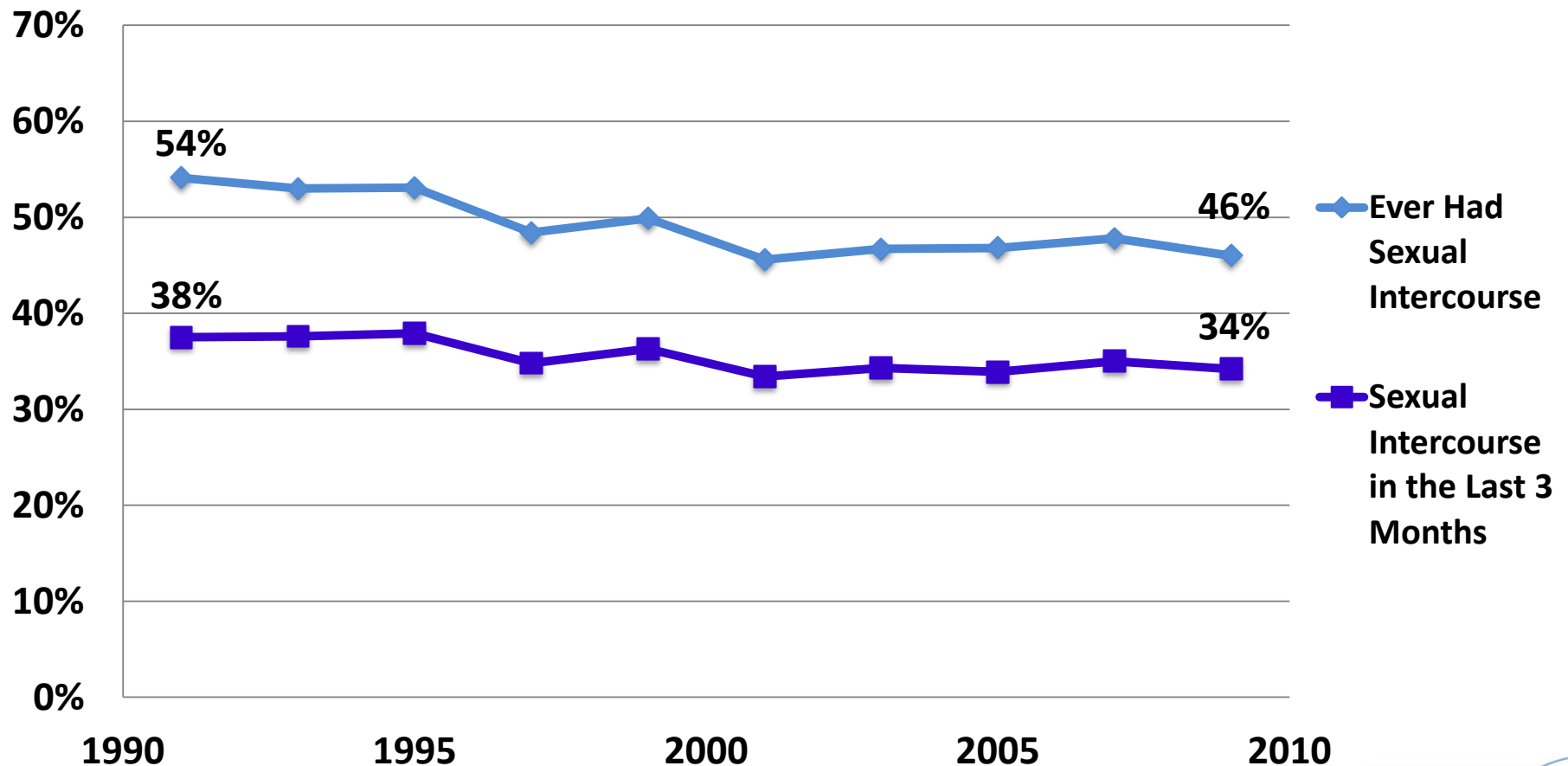
Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention

- Reduce/delay sexual activity



Trends in Teens' Sexual Experience

Percent of 9th-12th Grade Students who have had Sexual Intercourse

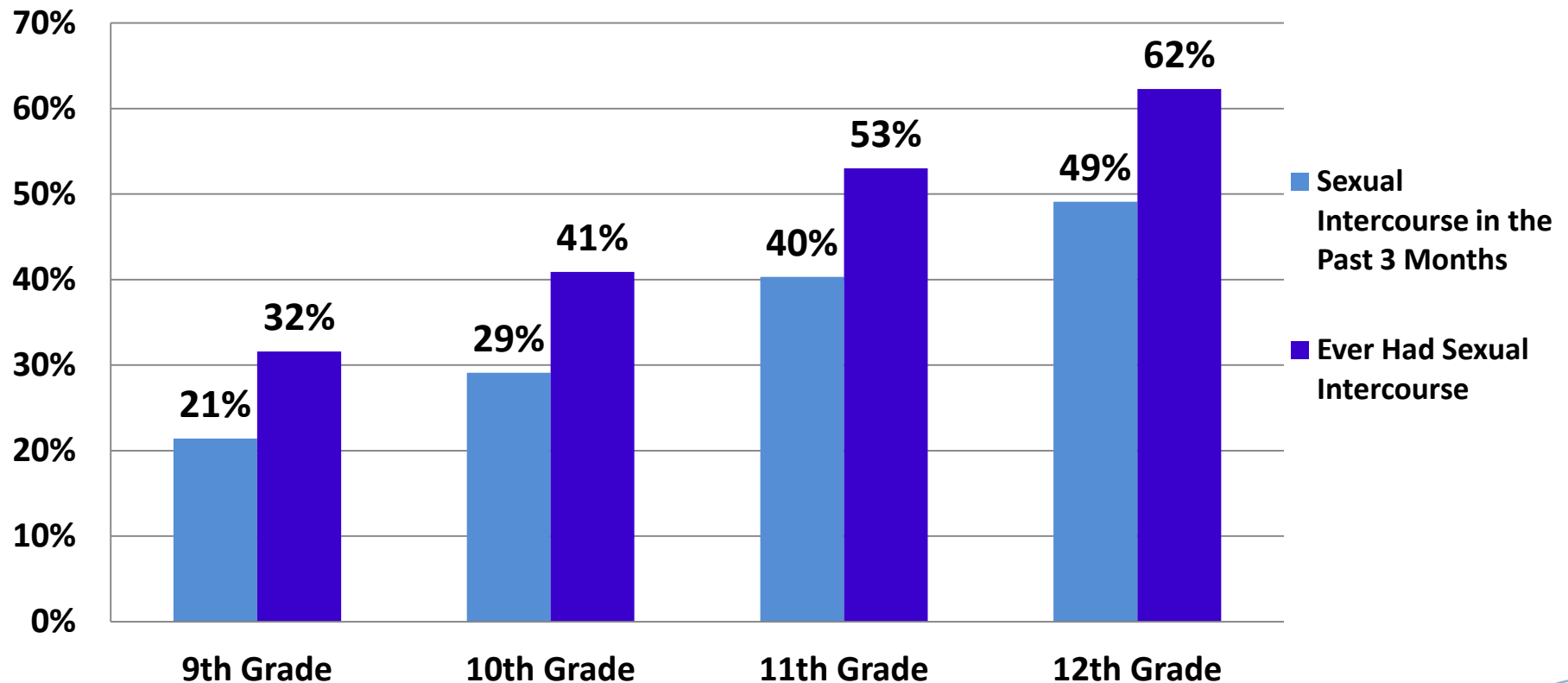


Source: YRBS, 2009

Trends in Sexual Experience, by Grade

2009

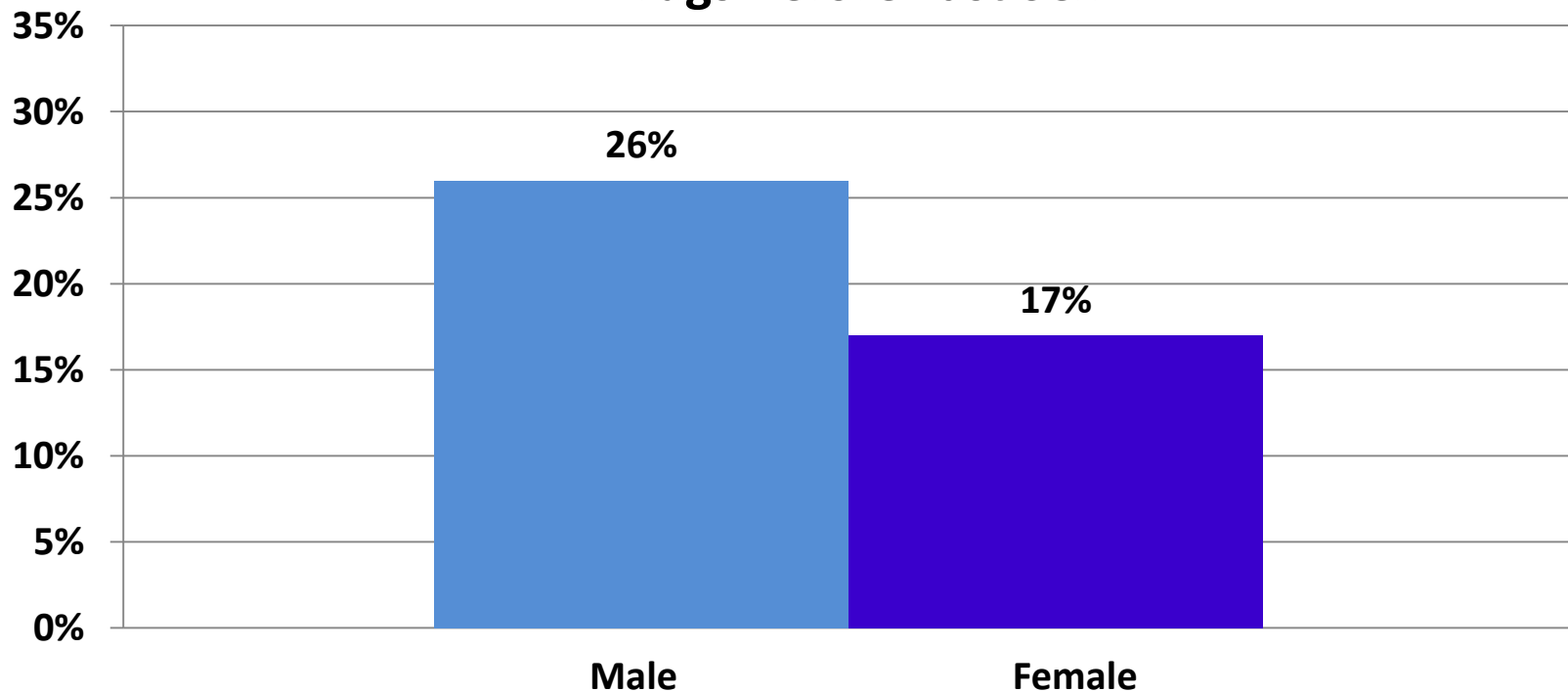
Percent of 9th-12th Grade Students who have had Sexual Intercourse



Source: YRBS 2009.

Teens' Risky Sexual Behaviors

Percent of High School Students Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Last Sex



*Among students who had sex in the past 3 months

Source: YRBS 2009.

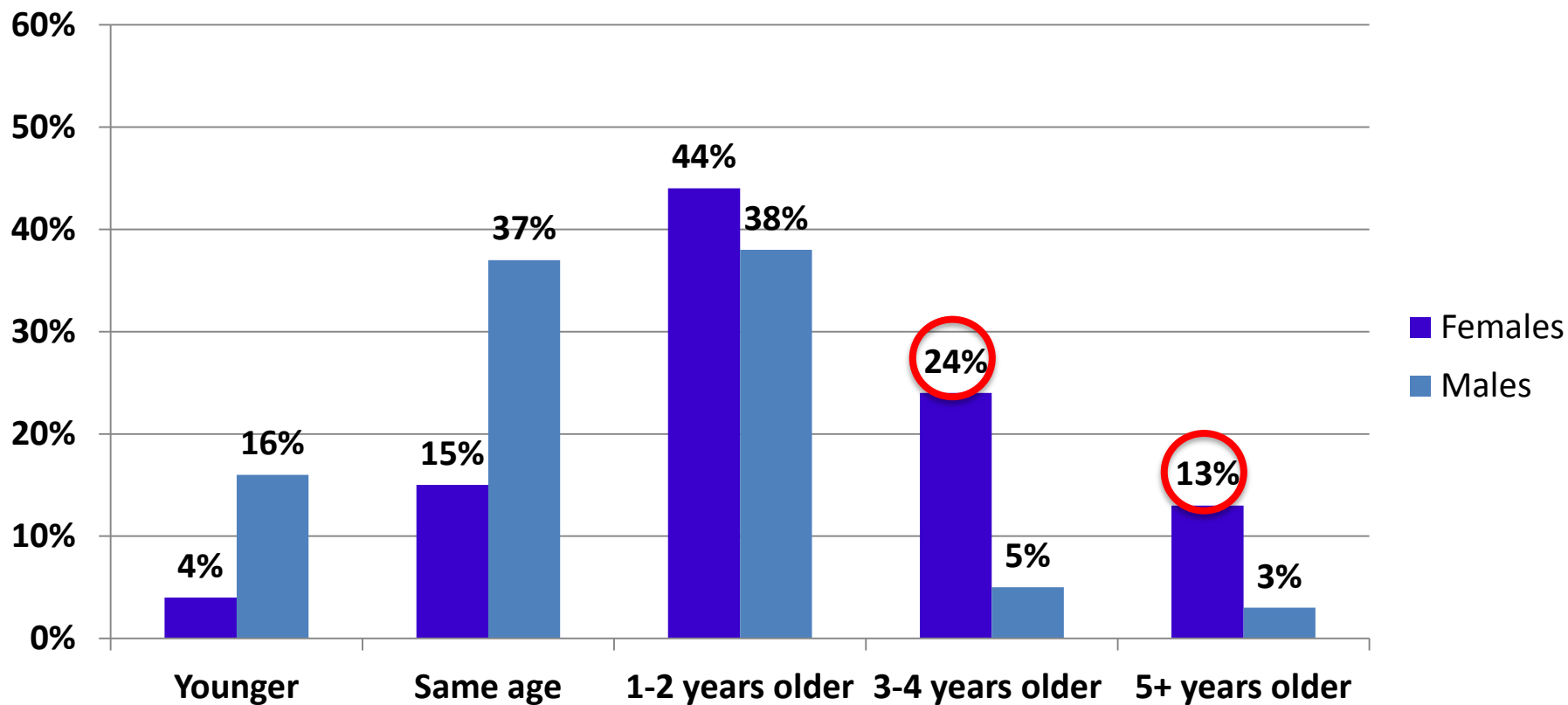
Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention

- Address the relationship context of adolescent sexual experiences



Relationship Context

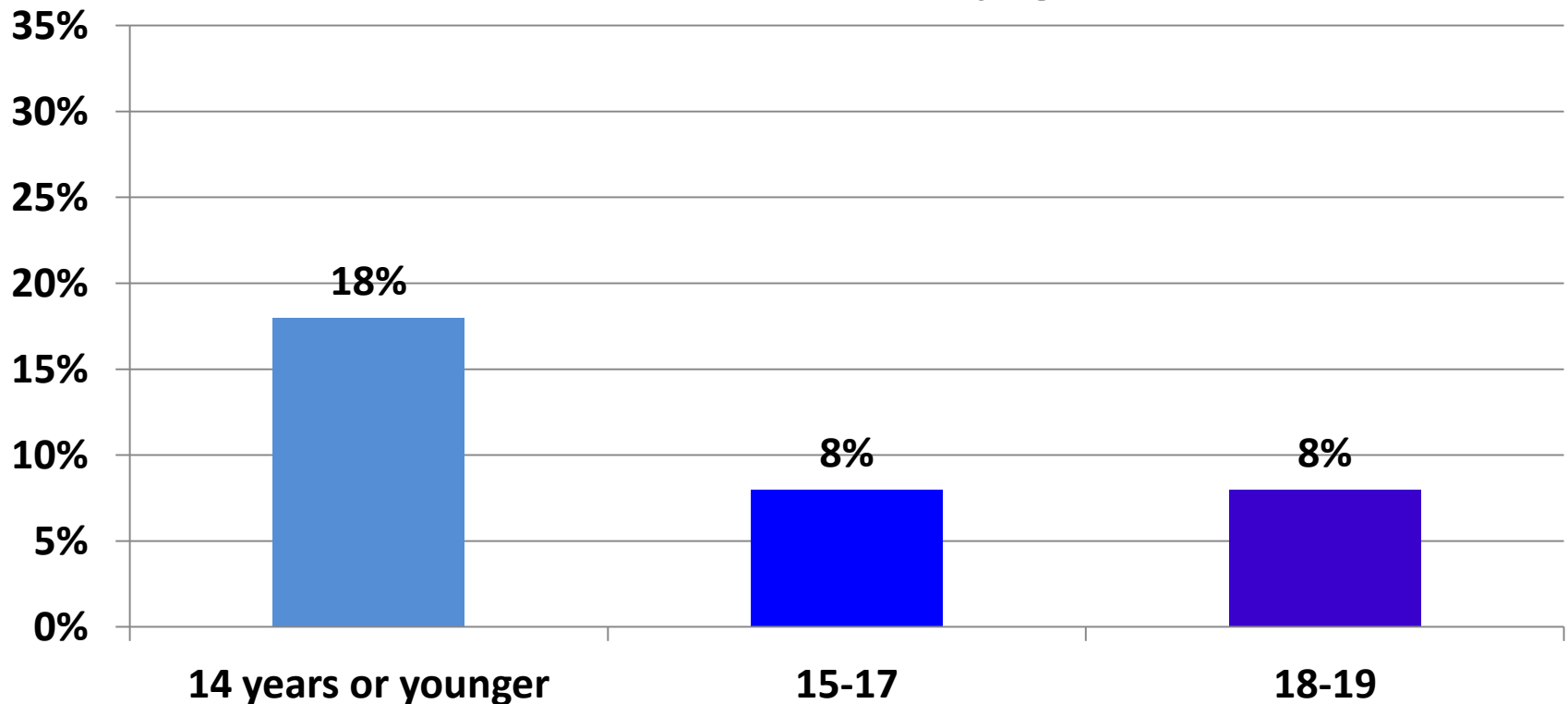
Partner Age Difference at First Sex among Teens 15-19, 2002



Source: NSFG 2002.

Unwanted First Sex

Unwanted First Sex for Females by age, 2006-08*

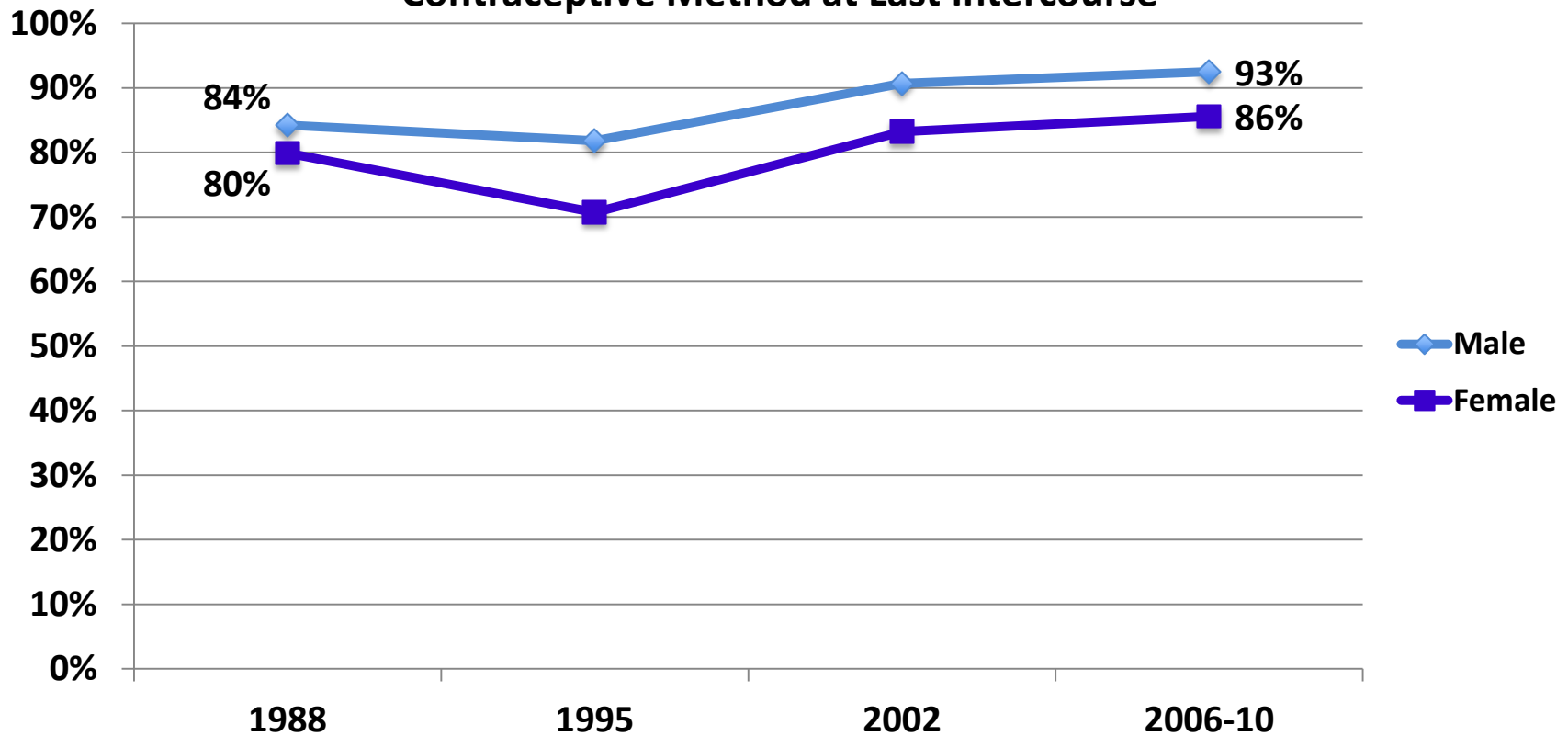


*Respondent said they “really didn’t want [sex] to happen at the time.”

Source: NSFG 2006-2008.

Trends in Teens' Use of Contraception

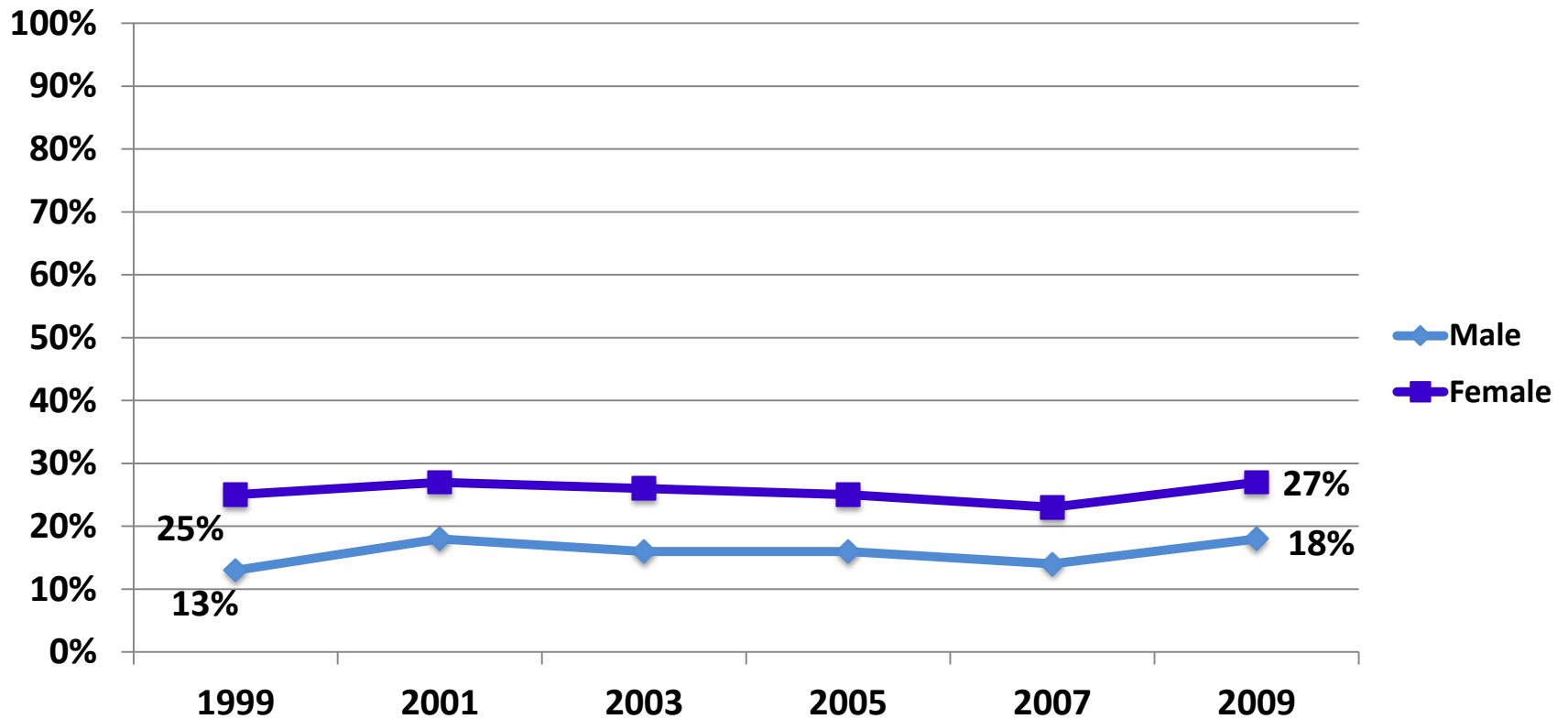
Percent of Never-Married Sexually Active Teens 15-19 Who Reported Using Any Contraceptive Method at Last Intercourse



Source: NSFG 2006-2010.

Trends in Teens' Use of Contraception

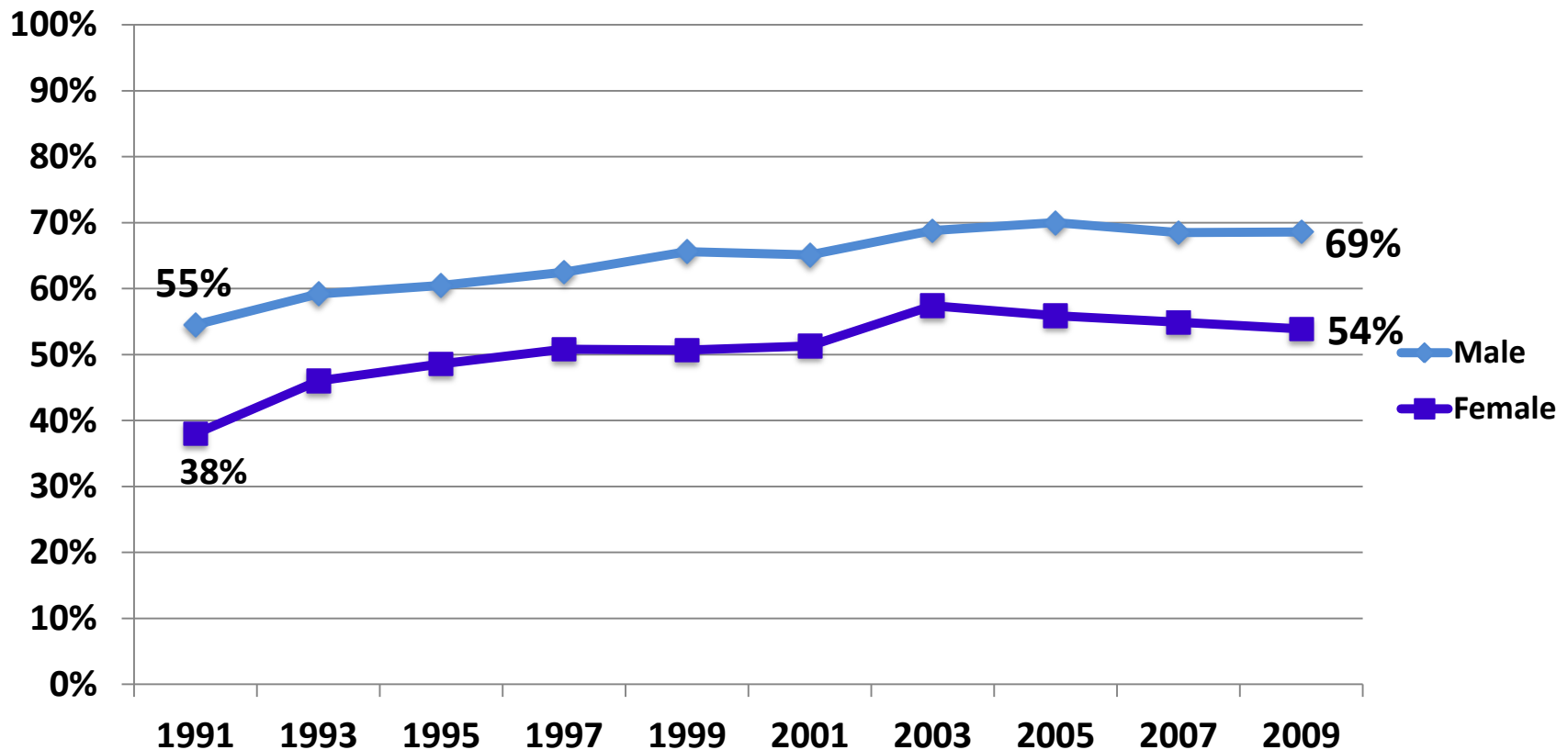
Percent of Sexually Active Students in Grades 9-12 Who Reported Using Birth Control Pills or Depo-Provera Before Last Intercourse



Source: YRBS 2009.

Trends in Teens' Use of Contraception

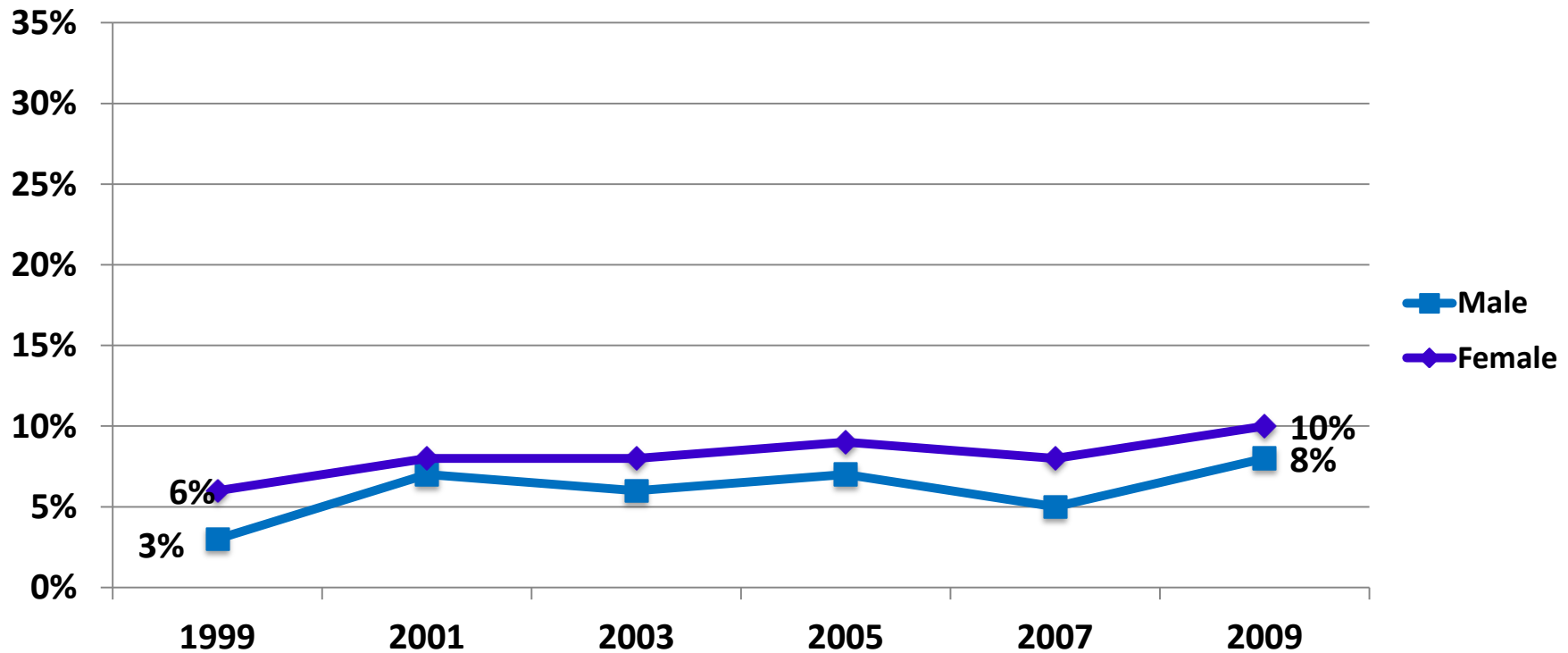
Percent of Sexually Active Students in Grades 9-12 Who Reported Using Condoms at Last Intercourse



Source: YRBS 2009.

Trends in Teens' Use of Contraception

Percent of Sexually Active Students in Grades 9-12 Who Reported Using Condoms and a Hormonal Method* at Last Intercourse



*Either birth control pills or Depo Provera.

Source: YRBS 2009.

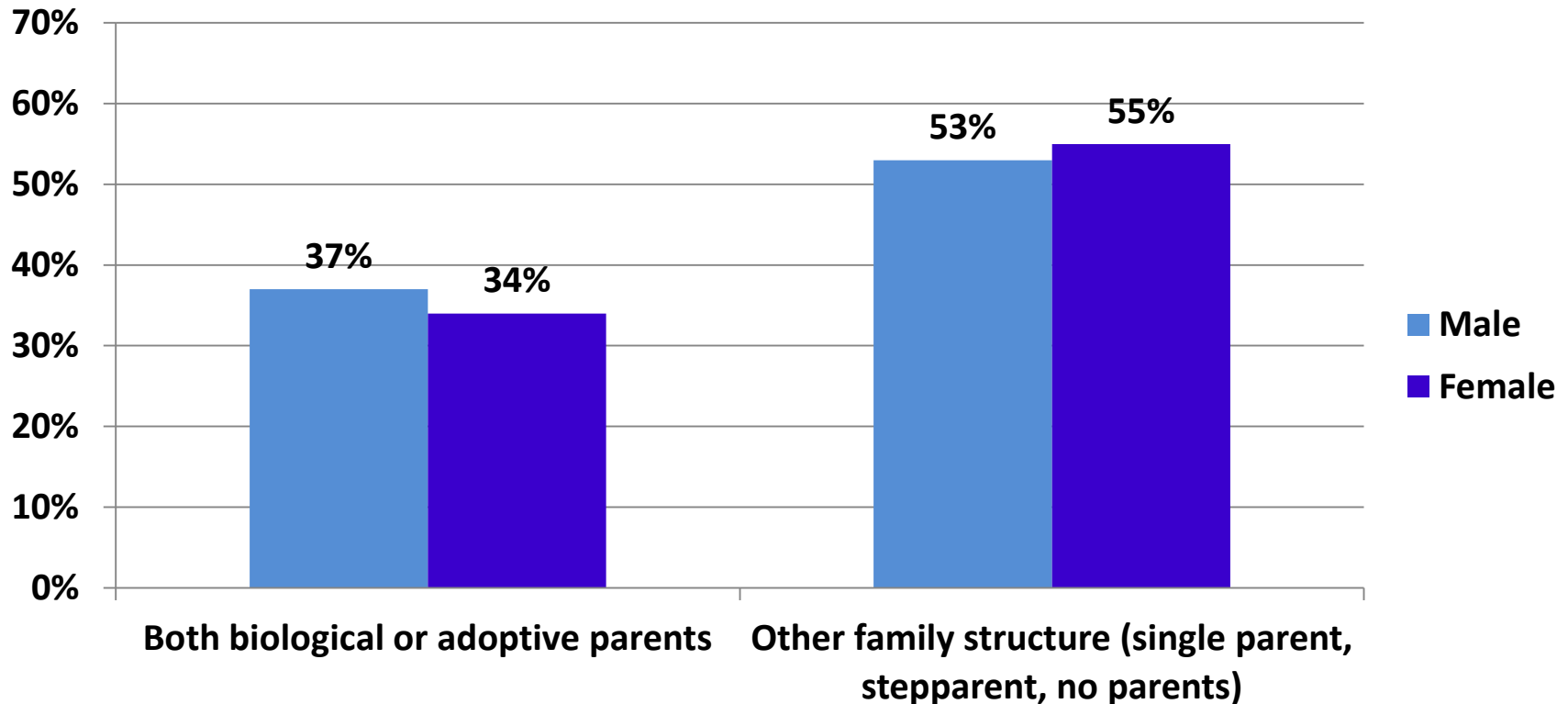
Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention

- Strengthen families



Family Structure and Teens' Initiation of Sex

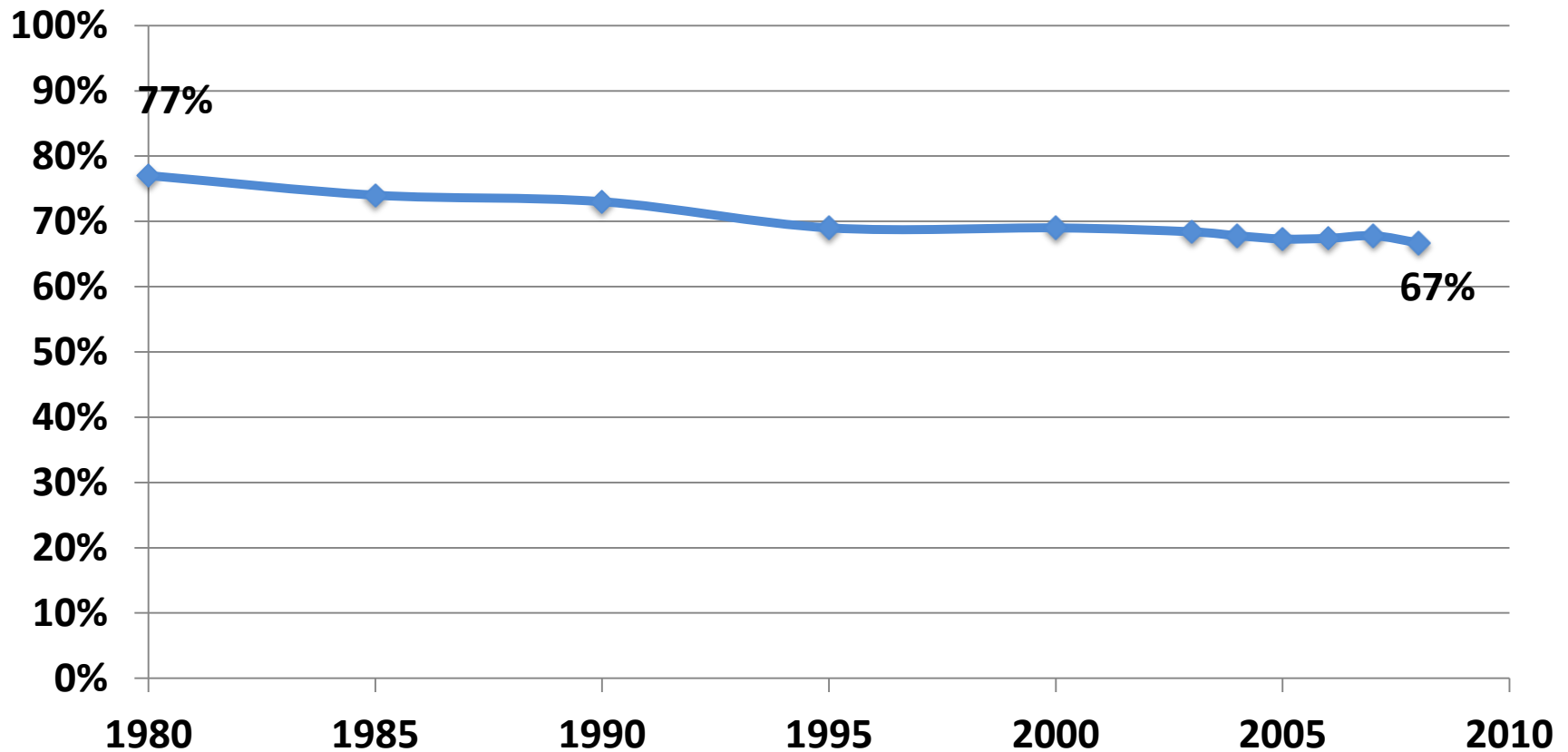
Percent of Never-Married Adolescents 15-19 Who Have Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, by Family Structure at Age 14, 2006-08



Source: NSFG 2006-2008.

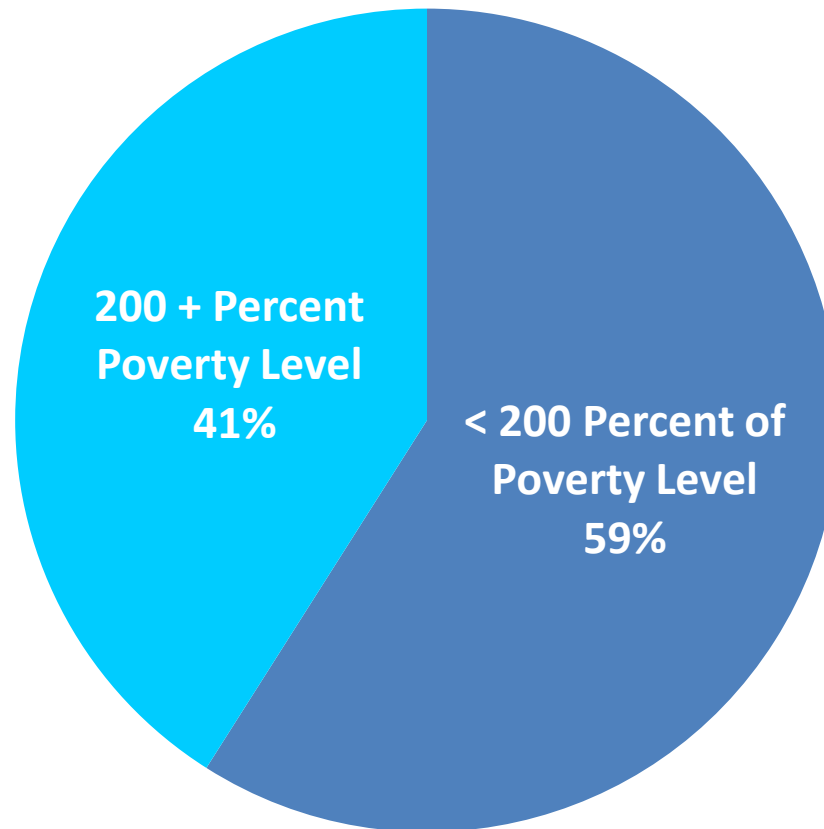
Family Structure

Percentage of Children, Ages 0-17, in a Household with Two Married Parents



Source: America's Children 2009.

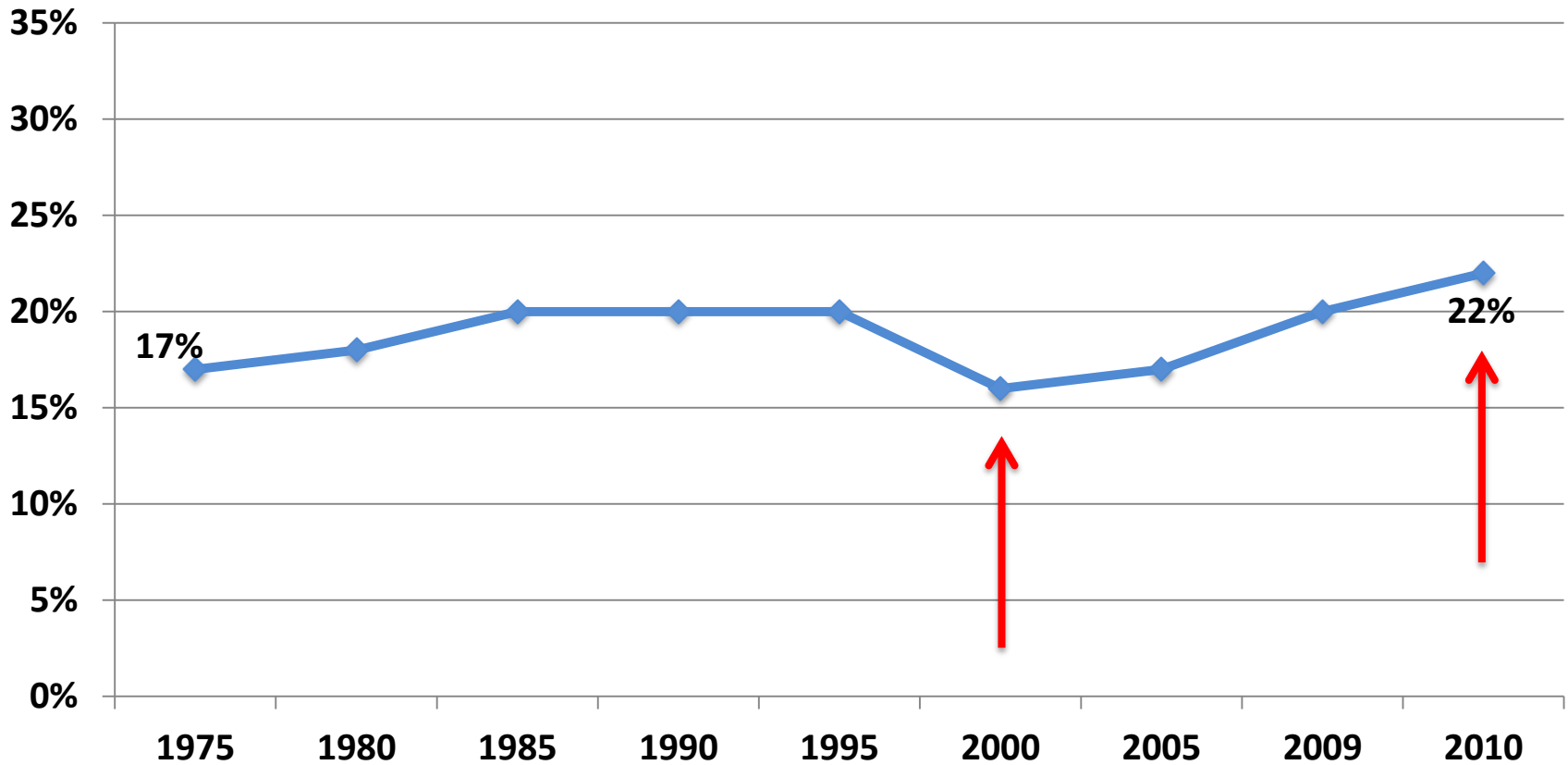
Female Teen Births by Family Poverty Level



Source: Child Trends' analyses of National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health) Waves I-III.

Trends in Poverty

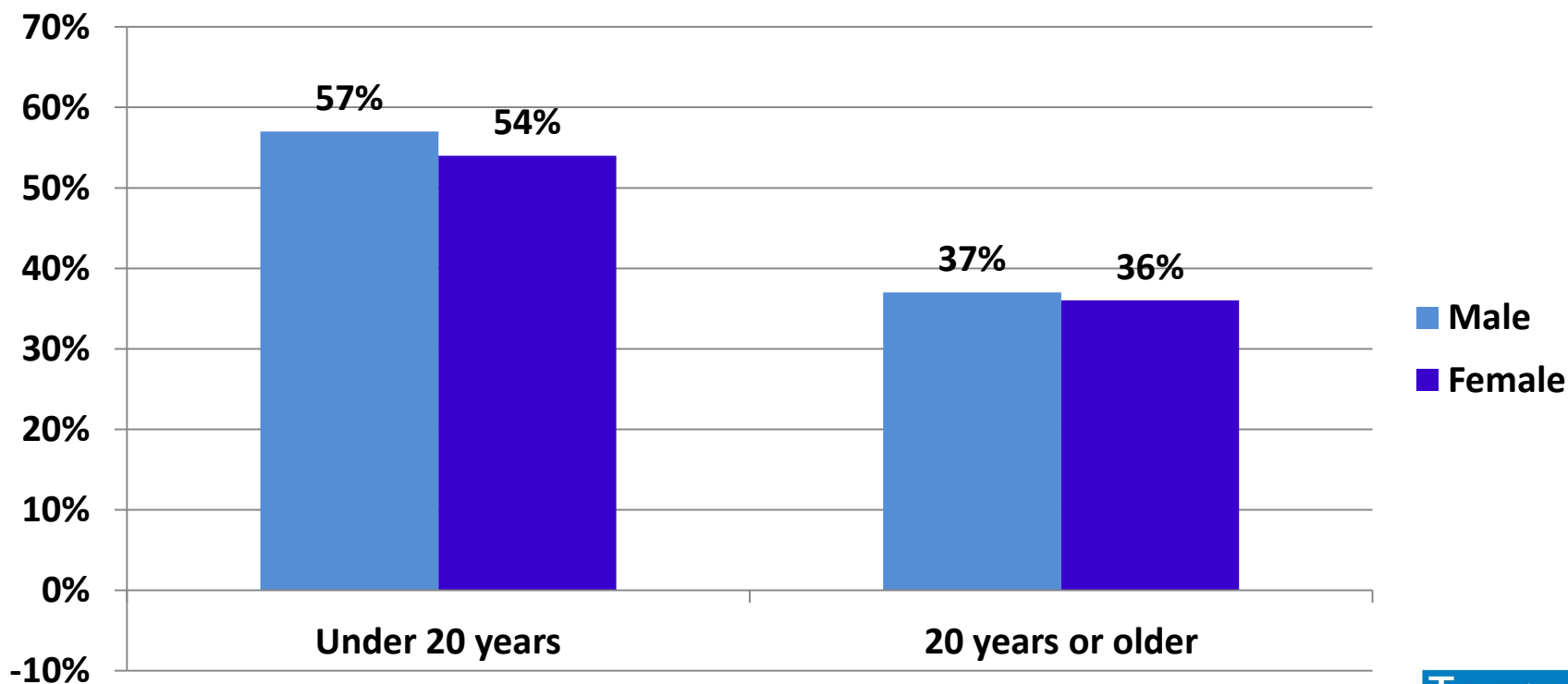
Children Below 100% of Poverty Line



Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Teen Motherhood and Sexual Experience Among the Subsequent Generation of Teens

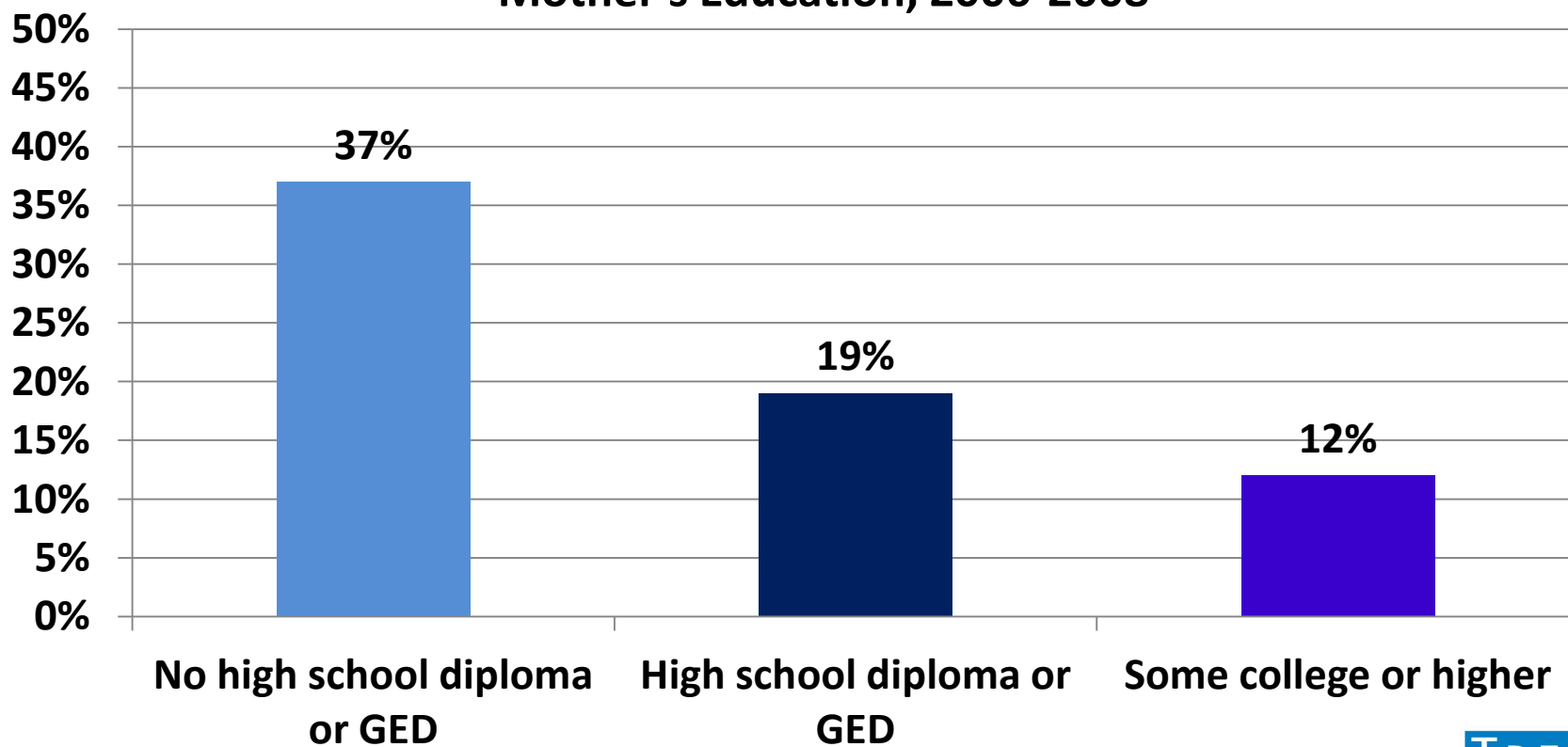
Percent of Never-Married Adolescents ages 15-19 Who Have Ever Had Sexual Intercourse, 2006-08, by Their Mother's Age at First Birth



Source: NSFG 2006-2008.

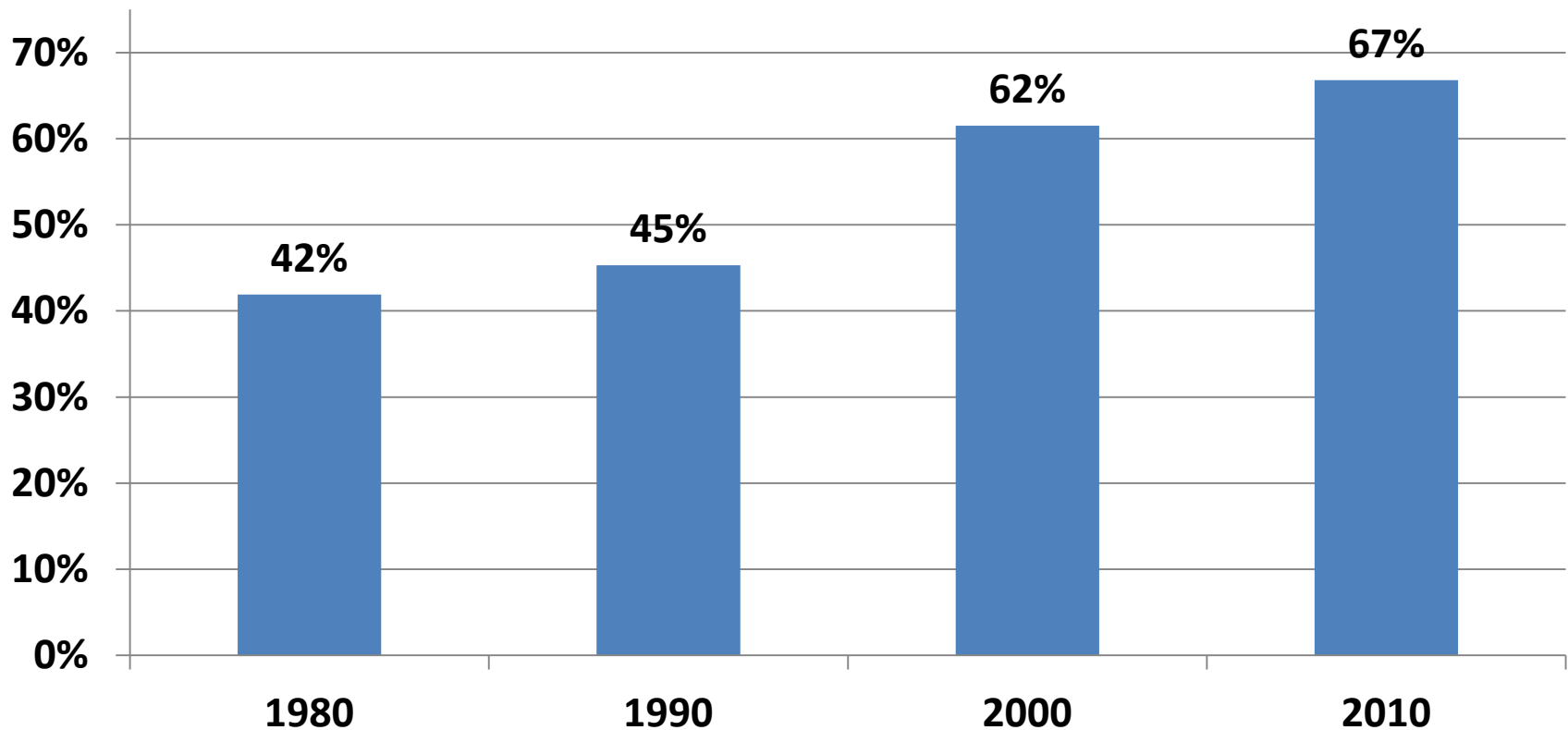
Education of Teen's Mother and Likelihood of a Teen Birth

Probability of a First Birth By Age 20 for Females 15-24, by Mother's Education, 2006-2008



Source: NSFG 2006-2008.

Percent of Females, Ages 25-29 who have Completed Some College or More



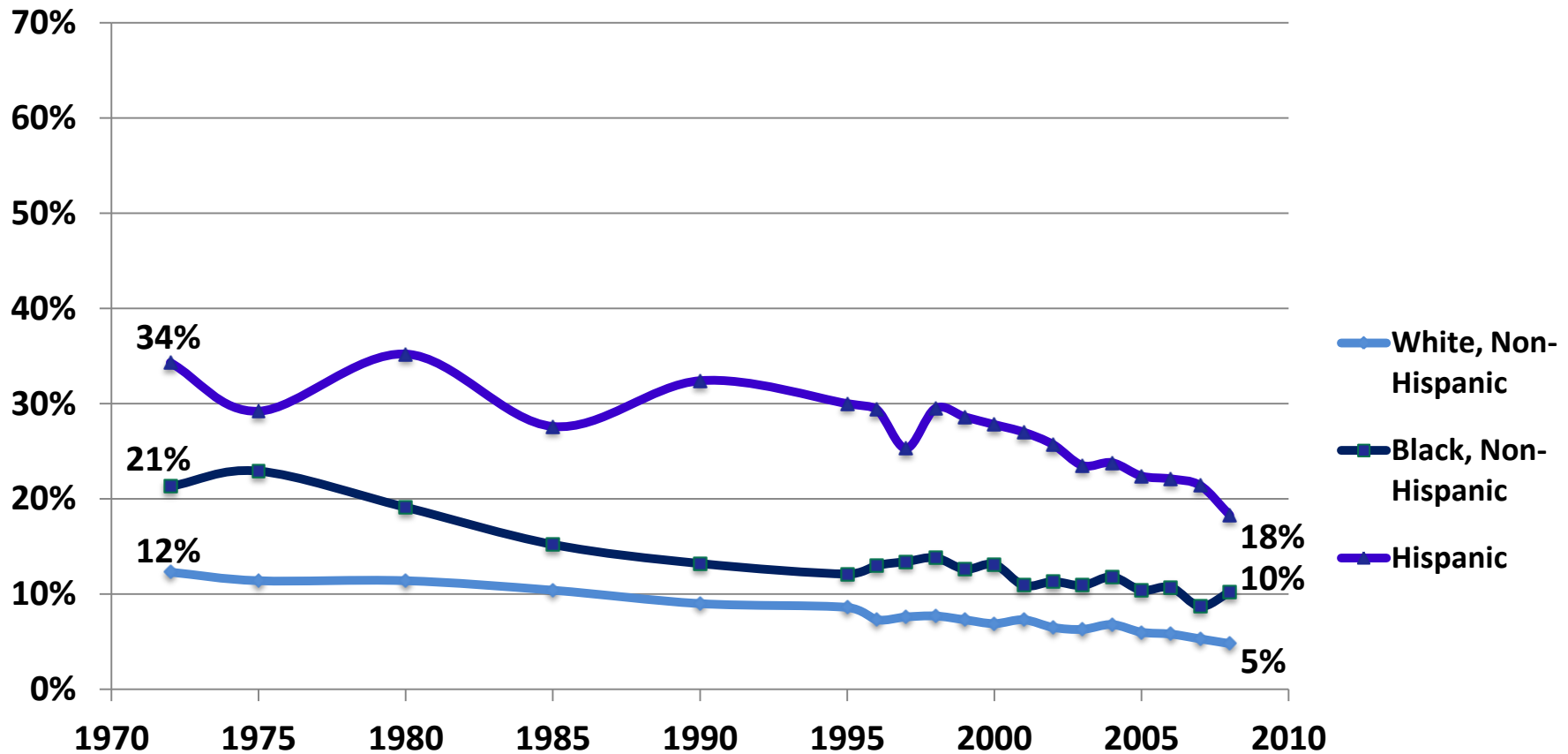
Source: Child Trends (2011). Educational Attainment (youth)

Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention

- Improve educational engagement and performance



Trends in Dropout Rates



Source: 1972-2001 from NCES. 2002-2008 from U.S. Census Bureau.

Approaches to Prevent Repeat Teen Births



Characteristics Associated with Repeat Teen Births

- **Teen mothers are *more* likely to have a repeat teen birth if:**
 - They were younger at first sexual intercourse and first birth
 - They have lower cognitive ability/lower educational expectations
 - They retrospectively classified their first birth as intended
 - They are living with a husband/partner

Source: Klerman, L.V. (2004). *Another chance: Preventing additional births to teen mothers.*

Characteristics Associated with Repeat Teen Births

- **Teen mothers are *less likely* to have a repeat teen birth if:**
 - They received a high school diploma/GED after their first birth
 - They lived with at least one parent after their first birth
 - They were employed/enrolled in school after their first birth

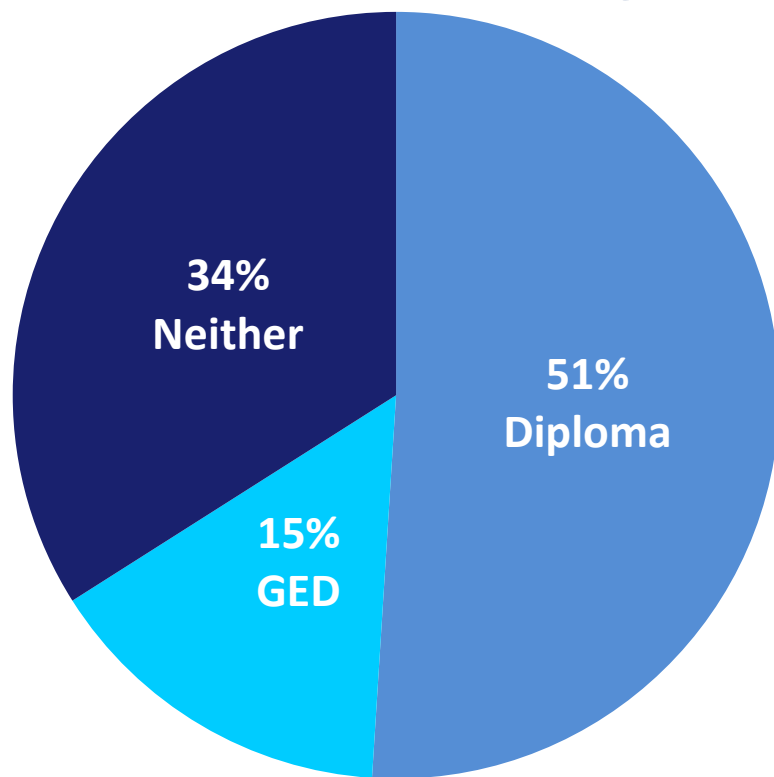
Source: Manlove, J., Mariner, C., & Papillo, A.R. (2000). Subsequent fertility among teen mothers: Longitudinal analyses of recent national data. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 62(2), 430-448.

Approaches to Prevent Repeat Teen Births

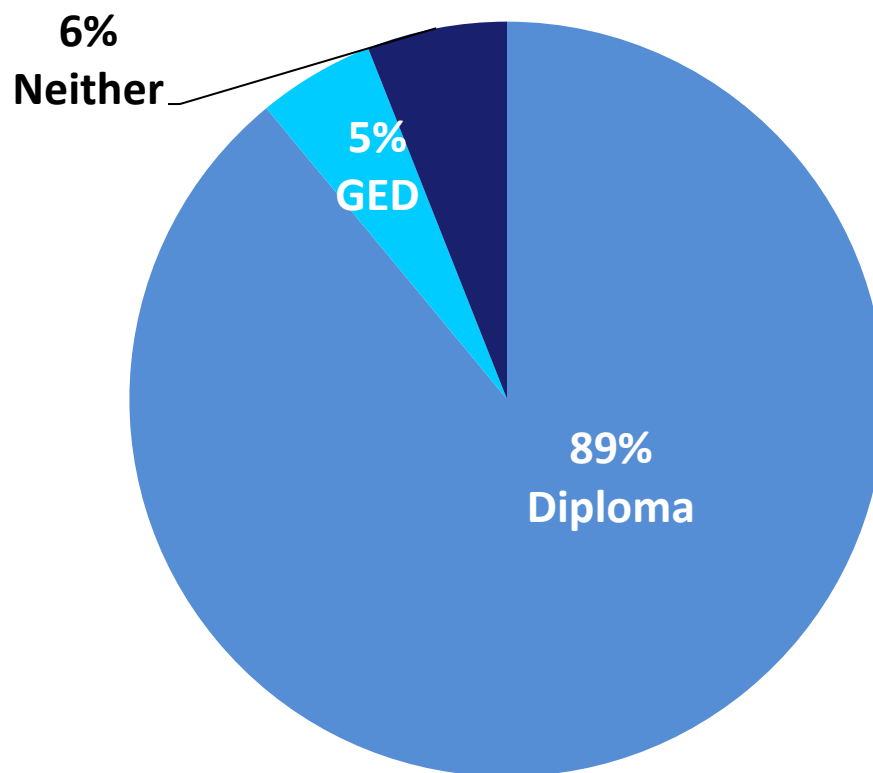
- Increased educational attainment of teen mothers



Females' Diploma/GED Attainment by Age 22, by Teen-Birth Status

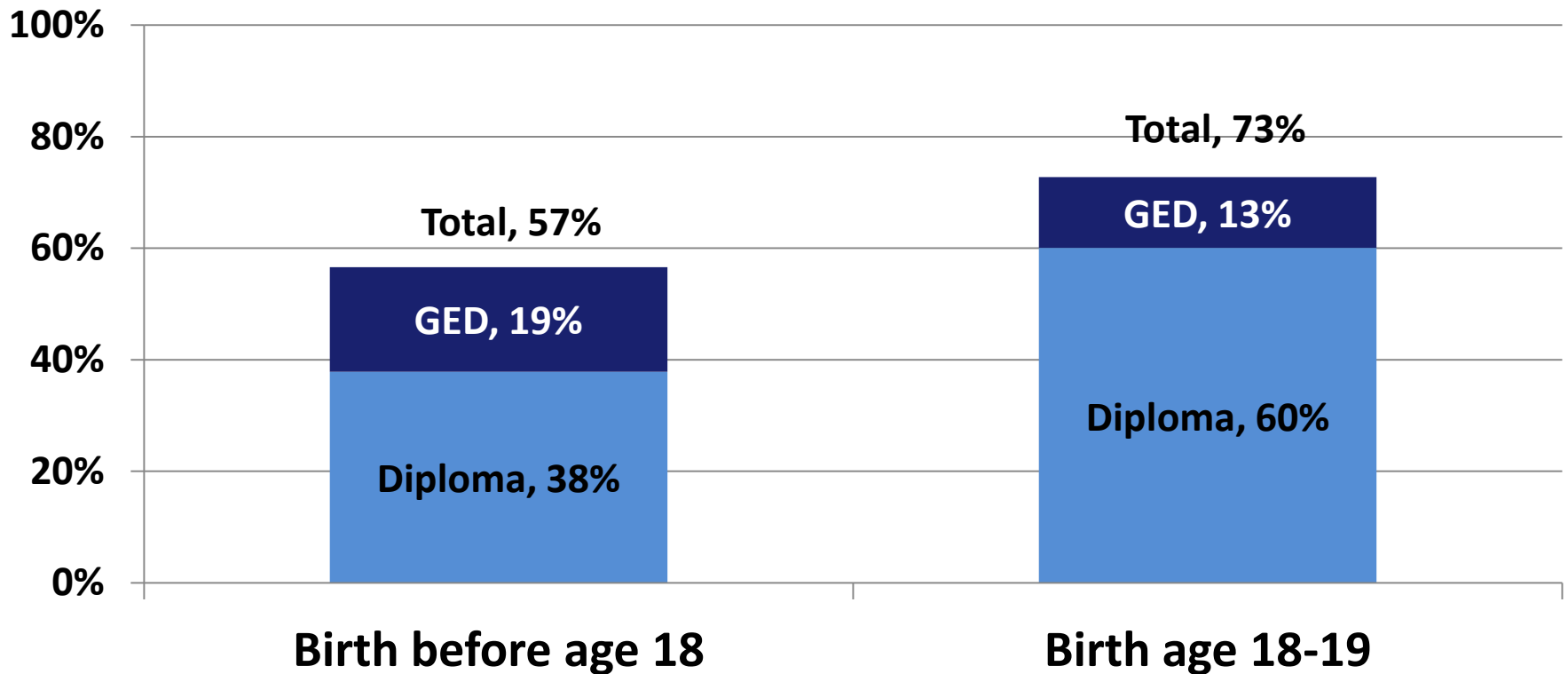


Teen Birth (birth by age 19)



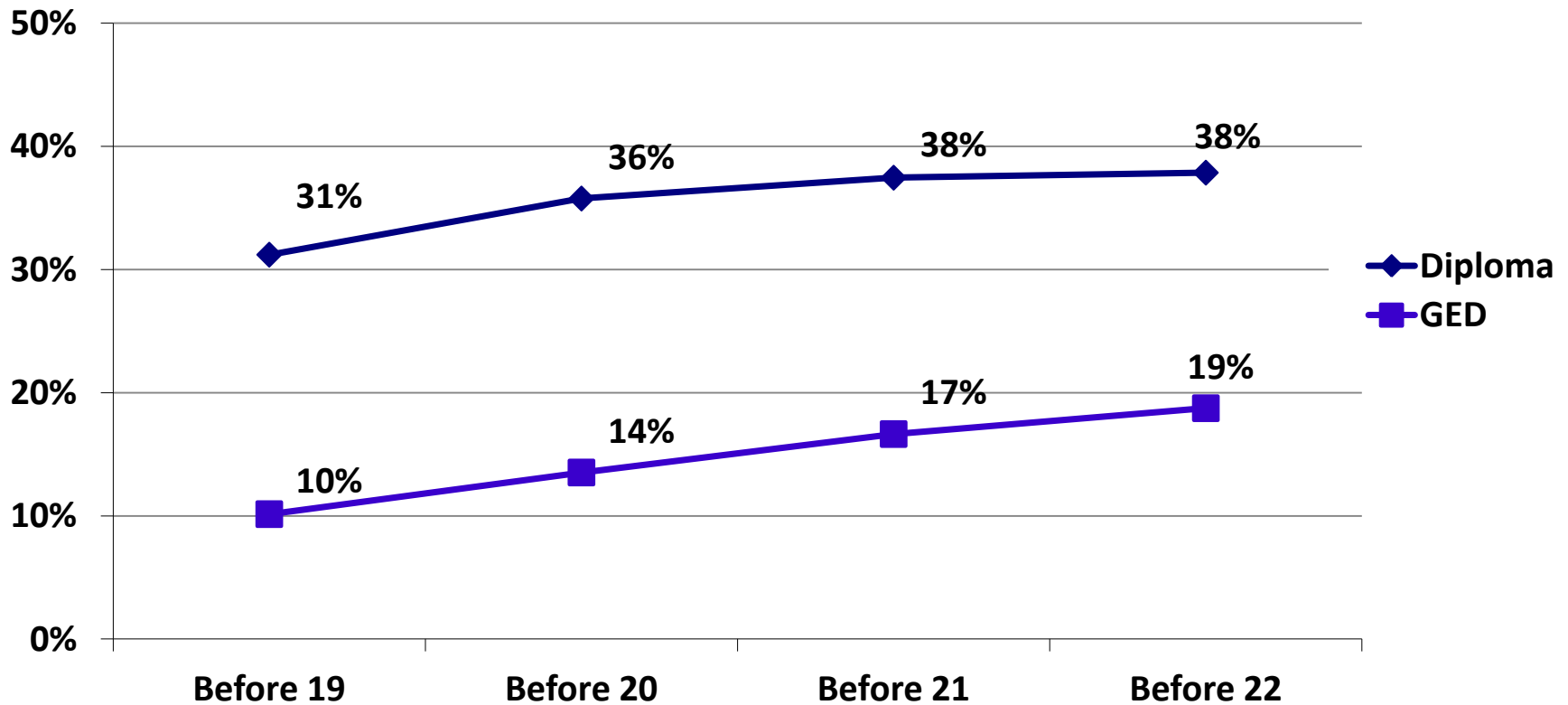
No Teen Birth

Diploma/GED Attainment before Age 22, by Age at First Birth



Source: Perper, K., Peterson, K., & Manlove, J. (2010). *Diploma attainment among teen mothers. Fact Sheet.* Washington, DC: Child Trends

Cumulative Percent Attaining Diploma/GED By Select Ages Among those who had a Teen Birth before age 18

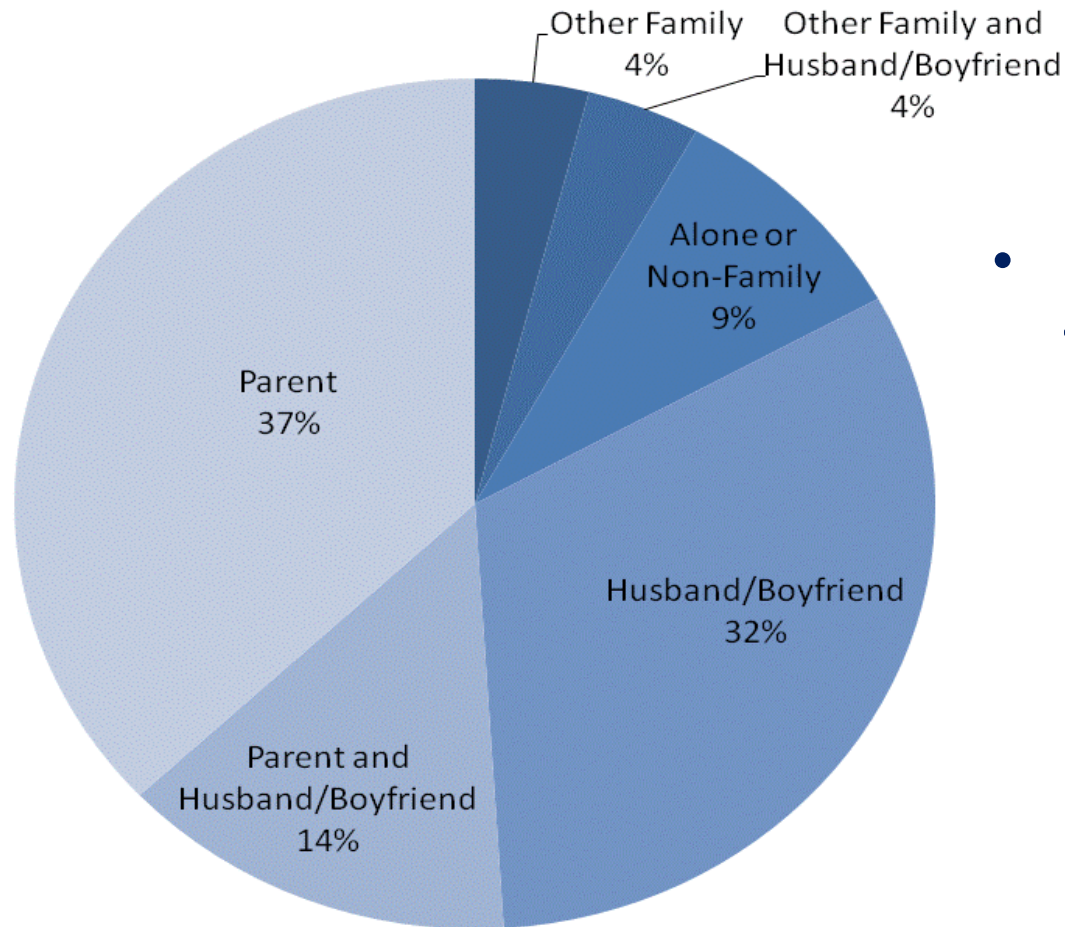


Approaches to Prevent Repeat Teen Births

- Address living arrangements



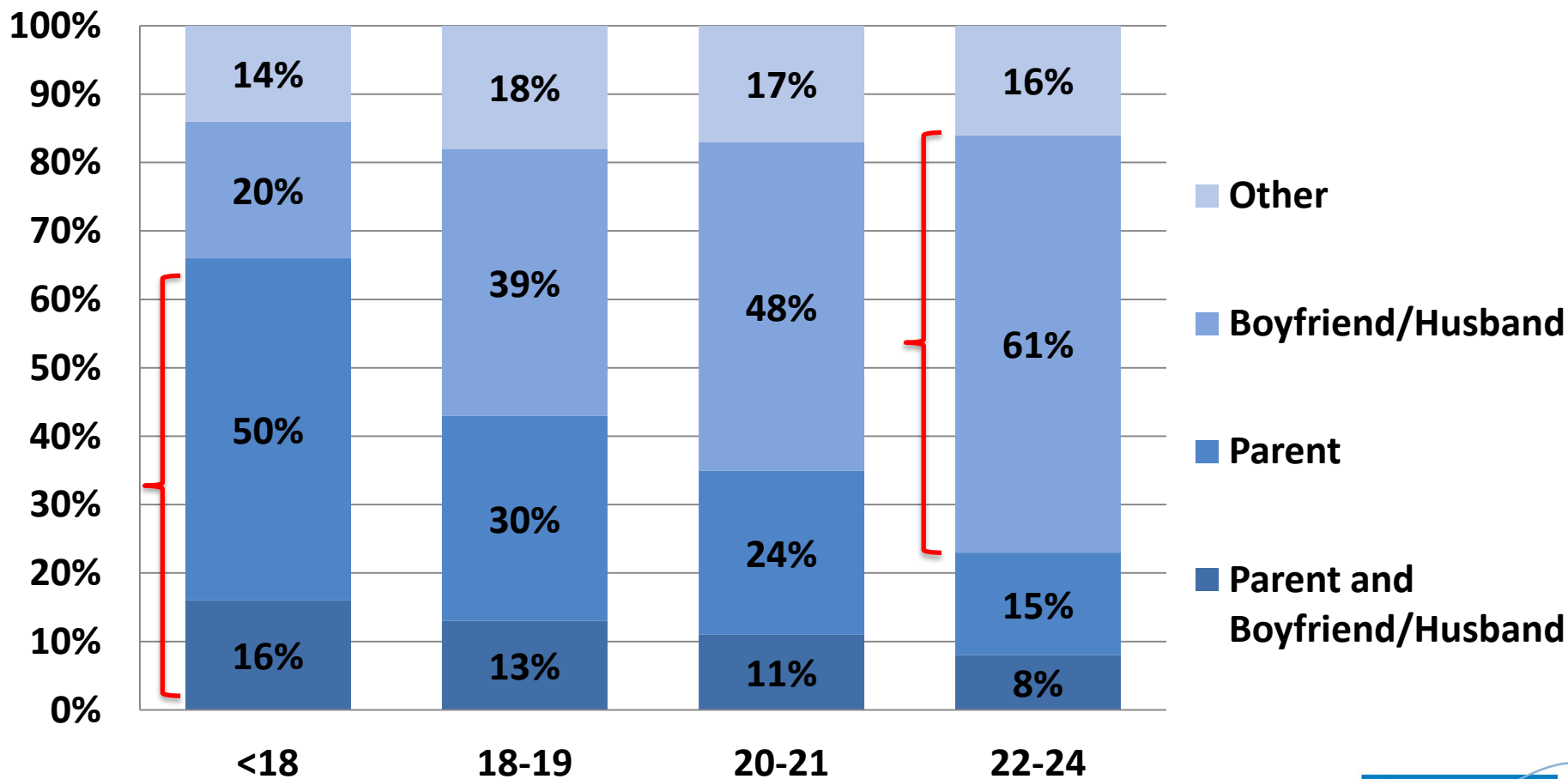
Teen Mothers' Living Arrangements



- **More than half (51%) of teen mothers who gave birth in 2001 lived with a parent at the time of birth**

Source: Child Trends' analyses of ECLS data

Teen Mothers' Living Arrangements



Source: Child Trends' analyses of ECLS data

Positive and negative trends



Positive Trends

- **Reductions in:**
 - Sexual activity rates
 - Percent of children born to teen mothers
 - School dropout rates
- **Increases in:**
 - Long-term contraceptive use
 - Educational attainment
- **Many teen mothers continue with education**

Negative/Stable Trends

- **Increases in:**
 - Single-parent families
 - Children in poverty
- **Stable trends:**
 - Improvements in in sexual activity and contraceptive use have leveled off
- **Many teen mothers do not receive their diploma/GED**

Approaches to Teen Pregnancy Prevention

- Program approaches



OAH Database of Effective Pregnancy Prevention Programs

- **Searchable database of evidence-based programs with rigorous evaluations**
 - <http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/oah-initiatives/tpp/tpp-database.html>
- **Studies show impacts on:**
 - Sexual activity
 - Contraceptive use
 - Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
 - Pregnancy and births

OAH Database of Effective Pregnancy Prevention Programs

- **Program types:**
 - Abstinence-based
 - Comprehensive sex education
 - STI/HIV-prevention
 - Clinic-based
 - Youth development
 - Special populations

Search the Database Make changes below to find the information that interests you

Find Program By Name

Program Type

- Clinic-based ▲
- Programs for special populations ☰
- Sexuality education ▼
- Youth development ▼

Evaluation Setting

- All ▲
- After school program or community-based organization ☰
- Elementary school ▼
- Health clinic ▼

Intervention Length

- All ▲
- Fewer than 10 sessions
- 10 to 20 sessions
- More than 20 sessions

Age

- All ▲
- 13 or under
- 14 to 17
- 18 to 19

Race/Ethnicity

- Hispanic ▲
- Asian ☰
- Native American ▼
- Other ▼

Outcomes Affected

- All ▲
- Sexual initiation or abstinence ☰
- Recent sexual activity ▼
- Number of sexual partners ▼

Study Rating

- All ▲
- High
- Moderate
- Low

To make multiple selections, hold the Control key

Submit

Clear/Reset

Program Name	Program Types	Evaluation Setting	Intervention Length	Age	Race / Ethnicity	Outcomes Affected	Study Rating	HHS Evidence-Based Program
iCuidate!	Sexuality education	After school program or community-based organization	Fewer than 10 sessions	13 or under 14 to 17 18 to 19	Hispanic	Recent sexual activity Number of sexual partners	High	Yes
				13 or				

Approaches to Prevent Repeat Teen Births

- Promising approaches to preventing repeat teen births



Nurse-Family Partnerships

- **Include nurse home visits, resource referral, and nursing supervision**
- **Participants are *more* likely to:**
 - Graduate/be enrolled in school and have longer employment
 - Have family that contribute to child care, have the father express interest in the pregnancy, and have maintain communication with friends/family
 - Be aware of community services and use WIC and preventative health care
 - Have children with a higher IQ
- **Participants are *less* likely to:**
 - Stay on public assistance for an extended period of time
 - Smoke cigarettes
 - Have children with behavioral or health problems
 - *Have repeat births*

Adolescent Family Life Demonstration Programs

- In 2010-2011, the Adolescent Family Life (AFL) program is supporting demonstration projects across the country
- Increased focus on evaluation – may contribute to evidence-based program list
- Many involve fathers and families that are important to improving well-being for teen mothers and their children

Source: Klerman, L.V. (2004). *Another chance: Preventing additional births to teen mothers*. Washington, DC: National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.

Program Approaches to Support Pregnant and Parenting Teens



OAH Pregnancy Assistance Fund (PAF)

- **\$25 million annually for 2010–2019 for state/tribal grants**
 - 17 states/tribes awarded grants
- **Providing a network of supportive services to pregnant and parenting teens**

Teen Pregnancy Prevention Programs for Pregnant and Parenting Teens

- **OAH's Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) and ACF's Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)**
 - \$25 million in TPP funding allocated to Tier II programs
 - \$10 million in PREP funding allocated to PREIS (PREP Innovative Strategies)
 - Some states targeting pregnant and parenting teens with PREP funding

Future directions



Future Directions

- **Replicate evidence-based program approaches**
- **Adapt programs for high-risk populations**
- **Encourage rigorous evaluations of existing and promising program approaches**
- **Develop and identify new evidence-based programs**



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