

Making the Connection: Teen Pregnancy, Poverty, and Other Social Issues

June 8, 2017
3:00–4:30 p.m. ET



FYSB
Family & Youth
Services Bureau

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Administration for Children, Youth and Families
Family and Youth Services Bureau
Personal Responsibility Education Program (PREP)

Reminders

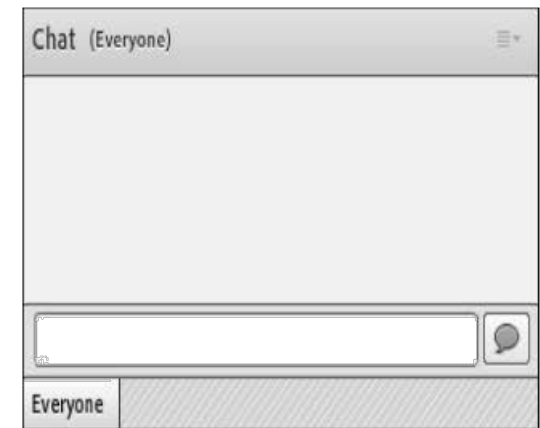
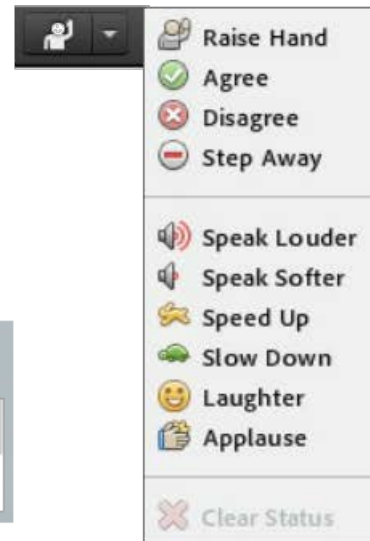
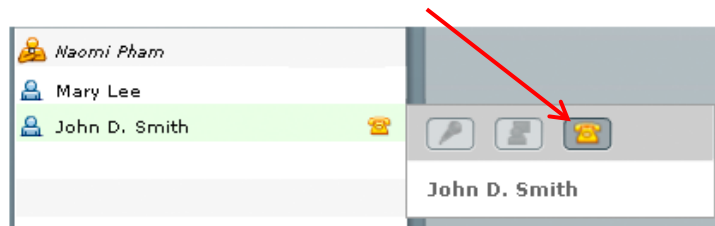
- Review webinar features.
- Please mute your phone lines!
- Use the chat box to ask questions.
- Slides and a recording will be available and posted on the Exchange.

Training Logistics

- Adobe Connect Features



Click phone/microphone icon next to your name to mute and unmute



Speakers

- **Becky Griesse, Senior Manager of Programs**
The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy
- **Nicole Wilson, Executive Director**
The Yunion
- **Ronald Lee, Jr., Program Director**
The Yunion



Objectives

By the end of this webinar, participants will be able to...

- Describe the connection between teen pregnancy, poverty, and other social issues.
- Define the success sequence and the importance of family formation on future opportunity.
- Identify 2 or 3 program strategies that address risk factors related to teen pregnancy prevention.

Agenda

- Why It Matters
- Overview of Success Sequencing
- Introduction to Risk and Protective Factors Related to Teen Pregnancy
- Strategies to Address Risk and Protective Factors
- Grantee Spotlight: The Yunion
- Q&A
- Resources

Why It Matters

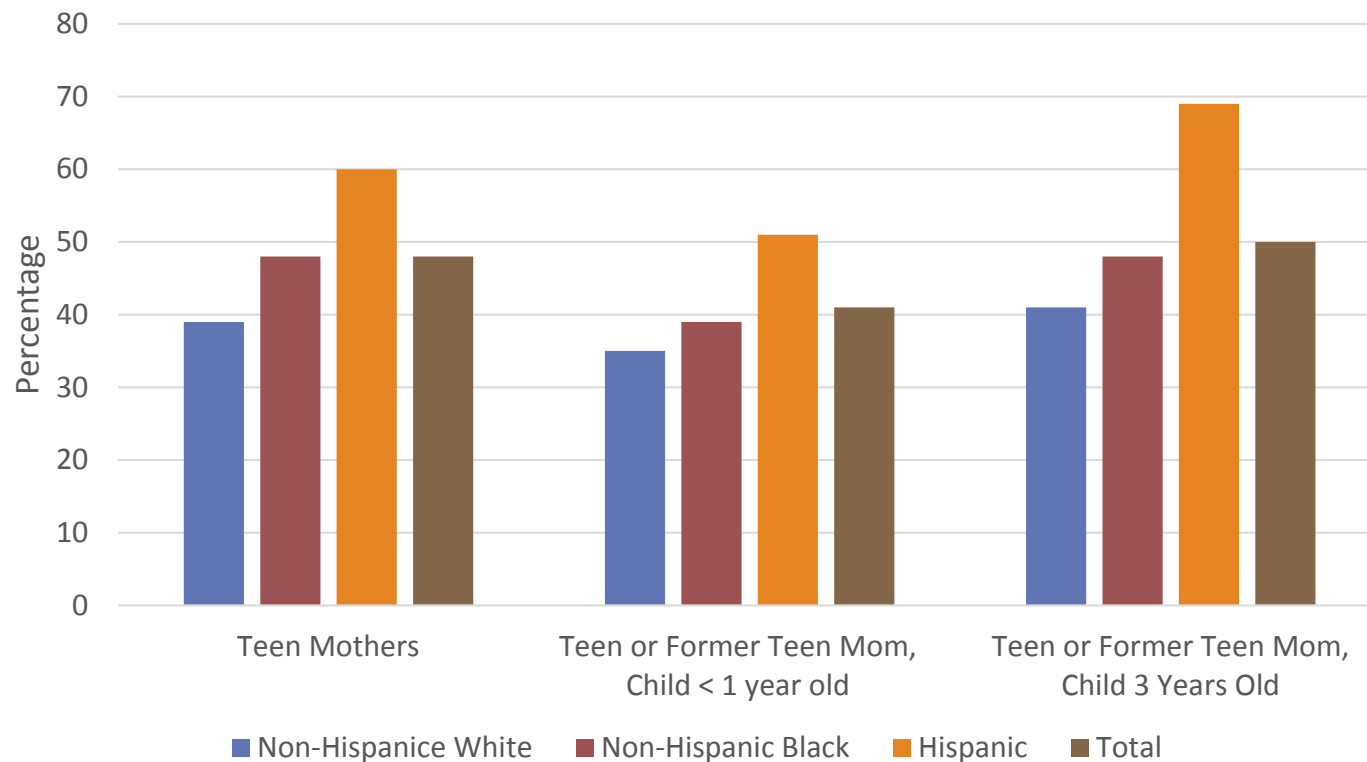


Why It Matters

- Teen pregnancy is linked to a variety of social issues, including poverty, education, child abuse/neglect, and poor birth outcomes.
- Connections between teen pregnancy and other social issues can be used to help build support for adolescent pregnancy prevention programming in your community/state.

Why It Matters – Poverty

Percentage of Teen Mothers Living in Poverty, By Race/Ethnicity, 2009–2010



Source:

[The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy](#)

Why It Matters – Education



JUST 38%

OF TEEN GIRLS WHO HAVE A
CHILD BEFORE AGE 18 GET A

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA



Source:

[The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy](#)

Why It Matters – Child Abuse & Neglect

- By age 19, young women in foster care were more than 2 times as likely as young women not in care to have ever been pregnant.
- Births to adolescents in care were 60% higher than births to the general population of adolescents.
- The rate of maltreatment of children born to young women in care was 2x higher than the rate for children born to mothers not in care.

Source:

[Midwest Evaluation of Adult Functioning of Former Foster Youth](#)

[California's Extension of Foster Care through Age 21: An Opportunity for Pregnancy Prevention and Parenting Support](#)

[California's Most Vulnerable Parents: When Maltreated Children have Children](#)

Why It Matters – Birth Outcomes



REDUCING TEEN PREGNANCY
ENHANCES OVERALL CHILD WELL-BEING.
**TEEN MOTHERS ARE
NEARLY TWICE AS LIKELY TO
FORGO PRENATAL CARE IN
THE FIRST TRIMESTER**
COMPARED TO OLDER MOTHERS



Source:

[The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy](#)

Why It Matters – Public Costs



Source:

[The National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy](http://www.thenationalcampaign.org)

Benefits of Abstaining from Sexual Activity



Overview of Success Sequencing



Whiteboard Activity

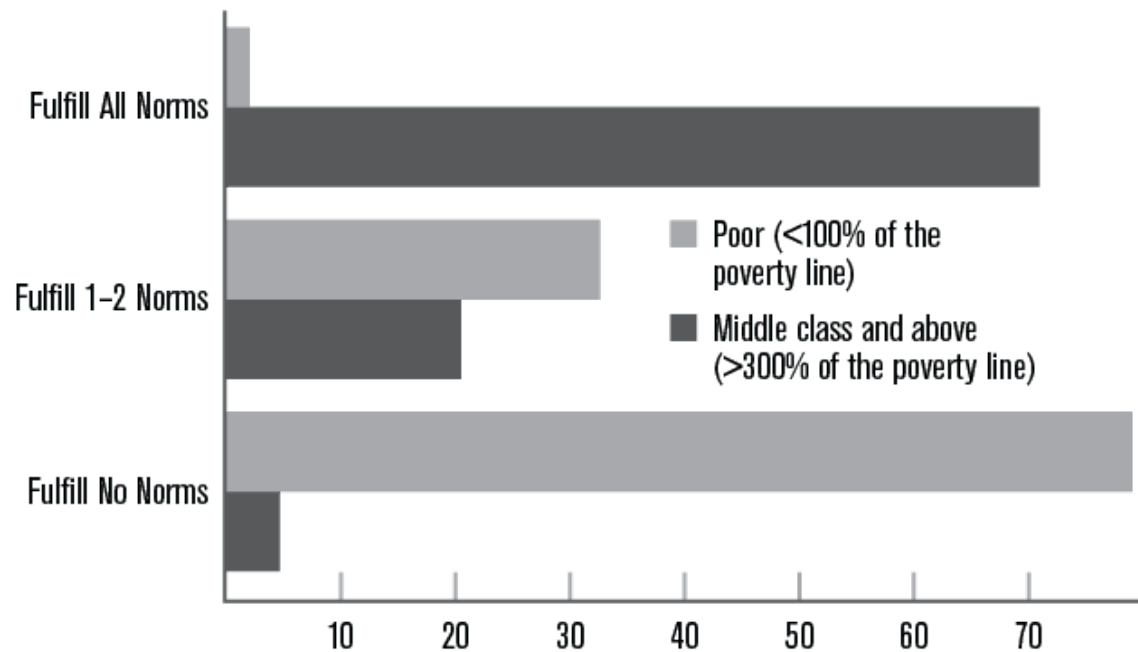
How do you define success sequence?

Success Sequence



Success Sequence

FIGURE 18.1 PERCENT OF EACH NORM-GROUP IN POVERTY



Source: Author's tabulations of March 2013 CPS.

Note: Statistics refer to calendar year 2012, since survey respondents are asked about income in the previous calendar year; data include only families with heads aged 25–64 who do not report receiving disability payments.

Source:

<https://www.brookings.edu/research/an-agenda-for-reducing-poverty-and-improving-opportunity-2/>

Whiteboard Activity

How do you incorporate the success sequence into your programs?

Incorporating the Success Sequence

- Program activities that support a young person graduating high school include
 - Tutoring
 - Mentoring
- Include goal-setting activities and assist young people with reaching those goals.
- If, When, and How – encourage youth to think about if, when, and how they would like to have a family.
- Focus on workforce development/job training opportunities – partner with other community resources.

Introduction to Risk and Protective Factors Related to Teen Pregnancy



Protective Factors

- High educational aspirations and plans for the future
- School and community connectedness
- Parent-child communication about sexual health
- Greater motivation to avoid pregnancy
- Positive relationship with at least one supportive, caring adult



Source:

[Sexual Risk and Protective Factors: Factors Affecting Teen Sexual Behavior, Pregnancy, Childbearing, and Sexually Transmitted Disease: Which Are Important? Which Can You Change?](#)

Risk Factors

- Peers' pro-childbearing attitudes or behaviors
- Permissive values about sex, including premarital sex
- Sexually active peers
- Involvement in other risky behaviors
- Having a partner who is older



Source:

[Sexual Risk and Protective Factors: Factors Affecting Teen Sexual Behavior, Pregnancy, Childbearing, and Sexually Transmitted Disease: Which Are Important? Which Can You Change?](#)

Strategies to Address Risk and Protective Factors



Whiteboard Activity

What risk and protective factors are you addressing in your program?

Strategies – Goal Setting

- Youth should establish their OWN goals
- Help youth break down goals into small steps
- Evidence-based programs that include goal setting:
 - Making a Difference!
 - Promoting Health Among Teens! Abstinence-Only Intervention
 - Project AIM

Other Strategies

- Increase community connectedness through service learning opportunities
 - Evidence-based programs that include service learning:
 - Teen Outreach Program
- Increase parent-child communication on sexual health through parent workshops or interventions
 - Evidence-based programs that include parent involvement:
 - Families Talking Together (FTT)

Poverty & Substance Abuse Prevention in SRAE Program Models

The Yunion



The Yunion

- Established in 2003
- Provides a variety of services to youth in metro Detroit, including teen pregnancy and substance use prevention
- Offers 5 main programs
- Flagship program is S.W.A.G. [Students With Awareness and Goals]



Incorporating Poverty Prevention into SRAE Program Models

Financial Literacy Education

- **“Pay Yourself First” and “Bank on It” Financial Literacy Curriculum**
 - Focuses on 4th- to 12th-graders
 - Includes lessons on saving, investing, setting financial goals, and banking
 - Incorporates decision-making and goal-setting lessons
- Partnering with Financial Educators
 - Community partnerships
 - Corporate partnerships



Incorporating Poverty Prevention into SRAE Program Models

Career Readiness

- Resume and cover letter development
- Strategic interview preparation
- Employer engagement
- Career pathfinding



Incorporating Poverty Prevention into SRAE Program Models

Grow Detroit's Young Talent Youth Workforce Development



Incorporating Poverty Prevention into SRAE Program Models

- Grow Detroit's Young Talent (GDYT)
 - Partnership with City of Detroit and CBOs
 - Keys 2 Life performing arts summer camp
 - Six-week work experience
 - Hire program alumni 14–24 years of age
 - Provide meaningful work experience
 - Provide soft skills

Incorporating Goal Setting into SRAE Program Models



THE “BIG PICTURE” ACTIVITY

The “Big Picture Activity”



Activity Objectives

- Define goals
- Help participants understand the importance of goal setting
- Give participants guidelines for setting goals – “See it, State it, and Start it”
- Compare types of goals (short-term and long-term)

The Creation and Goal of Student PSAs

1. Students identify a topic covered in the curriculum
2. Students work as a group to decide the topic and start creating a script
3. Students schedule a date to film the PSA
4. Production company films and edits PSA video
5. PSA video is released and shown to the students, their peers, community, etc.
6. PSA is used to promote prevention messaging via social media campaigns



Program & PSA Topics

- Peer pressure
- Substance abuse
- Bullying
- Self-esteem
- Family
- Teen pregnancy & STD prevention
- Decision making
- Values
- Self-worth
- Adolescence
- Goals
- Media

“TOO MANY GOALS”



“TOO MANY GOALS”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nJWZHi3-gS8>

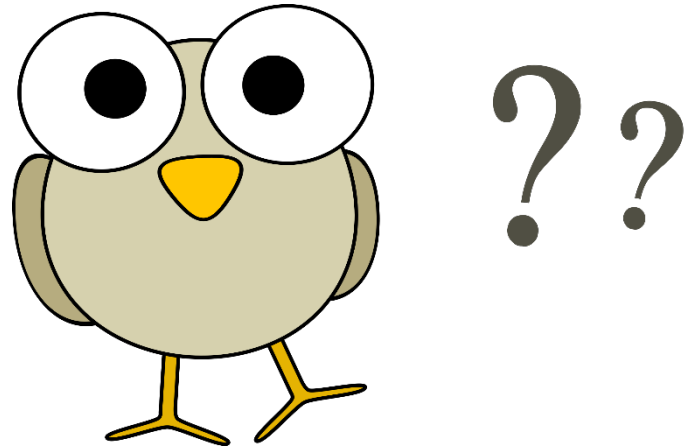
#SavingChastity Web Series



Visual and Media Art Intervention Objectives

- Increase social connectedness and create a sense of belonging within supportive peer networks
- Allow for buy-in and reinforcement of prevention messaging that has been learned
- Provide positive role models, positive peer influences, and opportunities that help young people to develop a positive self-concept, self-acceptance, and high self-esteem
- Increase confidence and develop and enhance communication and social skills
- Empower young people to build personal resilience and improved help-seeking behavior
- Foster future thinking and optimism and widen young people's understanding and beliefs of the opportunities available to them

Q&A



Resources

- [Why It Matters](#) series
- Success Sequence – Brookings Institute
 - [Creating opportunity for the forgotten Americans](#)
 - [Following the success sequence? Success is more likely if you're white](#)
- [Sexual Risk and Protective Factors: Factors Affecting Teen Sexual Behavior, Pregnancy, Childbearing, and Sexually Transmitted Disease: Which Are Important? Which Can You Change?](#)
- [Service-Learning and Adolescent Sexual Health](#)
- [Parent-Child Communication](#)