

Teen Pregnancy: Its Cost and Consequences and what YOU can do to help

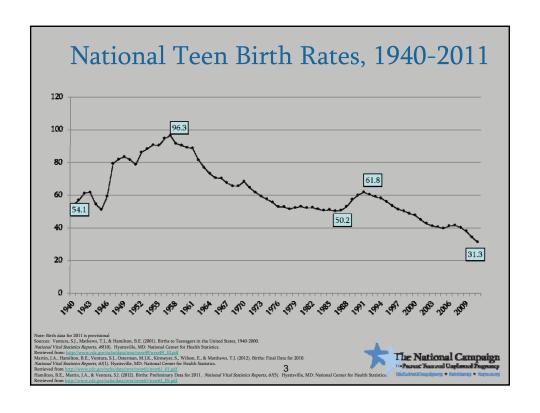
NCSL Fall Forum Washington, DC

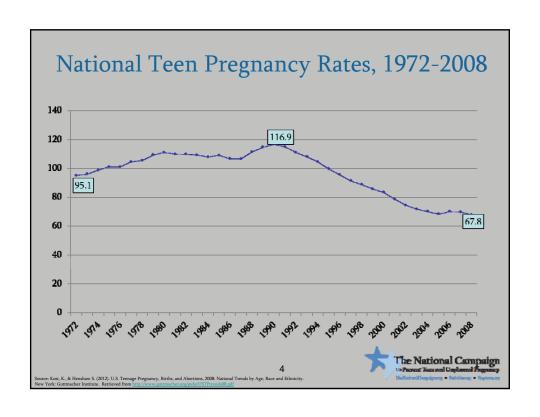
Sarah Brown and Andrea Kane December 6, 2012

What we'll cover

- •How are we doing in this area?
- •Why Care?
 - -Education
 - -Workforce
 - -Poverty
 - -Budget
- What Can You Do?







Why does all this matter?

What are the consequences:

For the teen mom?

For her child?

For taxpayers?

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Connection to poverty

- Poverty is both a cause and consequence of teen pregnancy
- About half of teen mothers live below the FPL
- As their children grow older, their likelihood of living in poverty increases in part because more of them have moved out of their parents' home

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The dropping out problem



- Nearly 1 in 4 U.S. public school students drop out of high school.
 - Nearly 3 in 10 teen girls who drop out cite pregnancy or parenthood as a key reason; for Hispanic and African American girls, it's 4 in 10

One high school dropout costs the nation approximately \$260,000 in lost earnings, taxes, and productively

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Connection to education and workforce preparation

- Only 51% of teen moms get a high school diploma by age 22 vs. 89% of women without a teen birth
- Only 38% of young teen moms (who have children before 18) graduate from high school.
- Fewer than 2% of teen mothers have a college degree by age 30.



Connection to college completion

- 61% of women who have children after enrolling in community college fail to finish their degree—a rate 2/3 higher than the rate for those who didn't have children
- 82% of students say that having a child while still in school would make it harder to accomplish their goals
- NB: a college graduate will earn, on average, \$1 million more than a high school dropout

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Connection to child welfare

- By age 19, 1/2 of girls who were in foster care become pregnant (about 2.5X more likely than those not in foster care)
- By age 21, 7 in 10 girls who were in foster care become pregnant and 1/2 of young men reported getting a girl pregnant



Children of teen parents



Too-early pregnancy and parenthood also affects the future prospects of *children* of teen parents.

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For example...

- Compared to children born to older mothers (20-21 years old), children born to teen moms are more likely to:
 - start school at a disadvantage
 - drop out of high school
 - use Medicaid and SCHIP
 - experience abuse/neglect and enter the foster care system
 - end up in prison (sons)
 - be raised in single parent families
 - become teen parents themselves



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If you remember only one thing...

A child born to a teen mom who has not finished high school and is not married is **9 times > likely to be poor** than a child born to an adult who has finished high school and is married

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Costs of teen childbearing in the US SID 9B SID 9B COUNTING IT UP USIND SIT 198 BL FOR MORE REGEMATION, VISIT WWW.THEIMATION. AUGUSTS SID 9B COUNTING IT UP USIND SIT 198 BL CHILD HEALTEN B 2008

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What can YOU do?

- Back to basics: there are only 2 ways to prevent pregnancy
 - Less sex
 - More contraception
- Prevention must affect one or both of these goals
- And remember: The only teens getting pregnant are those having sex and not using contraception effectively

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Some strategic advice

- Invest in approaches that have **evidence** of success
- Ask: what will lead to the **most** progress and/or have the biggest impact?
- Ask: what is my state/community likely to support?
- Enlist many sectors: businesses, faith, media, parents, teens, community groups...



More advice

- Consider embedding TPP in *other* priorities (i.e. dropout prevention, child welfare, economic development)
- Set clear goals
- Use data to assess progress and stress accountability
- Encourage those on the front lines
- Maybe use Aunt Sarah's tips...

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What programs work?

- Over 30 educational programs have been rigorously evaluated and found to change teens' behavior
- A variety of approaches and settings
- Body of evidence continuing to grow through current federal grants



Some State/Local Initiatives to consider

- · Arkansas task force and data analysis
- South Carolina legislative task force
- New Mexico state and local goals
- West Virginia legislative forum

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More...

- •Massachusetts foster care initiative
- •West Virginia school superintendent/DHHR partnership
- Many states/communities investing in effective youth development approach Teen Outreach Program

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More...

•Mississippi

- -Blueprint for Economic Development
- -Governor made it a priority, created state task forces, called for a plan
- -Local input
- -School districts decide on sex ed approach using state-approved list of programs

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And finally...

California

- public/private investments
- multi-prong: education, health services, media, community grants, male involvement
- sustained through bipartisan administrations
- data driven: focus on hot spots
- dramatic declines in teen pregnancy/birth rates



Thank You!

For more information check out:

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