

Multi-Component Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative

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▶ I MATTER is a project of the Family Planning Council, made possible by a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), through a partnership with the US Department of Health and Human Services' (HHS) Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health.







CDC Winnable Battle!

"CDC's Winnable Battles are public health priorities with large-scale impact on health and with known, effective strategies to address them"

http://www.cdc.gov/winnablebattles/

Program goal

 To decrease the teen birth rate in West and Southwest Philadelphia by 10% by 2015 and put in place methods and procedures to sustain the reduction of teen births beyond 2015 by utilizing and strengthening existing resources.



Purpose

To demonstrate the effectiveness of innovative, multicomponent, communitywide initiatives in reducing rates of teen pregnancy and births in communities with the <u>highest rates</u>, with a focus on reaching African American and Latino/Hispanic youth aged 15-19 years.

Grant Overview

Cooperative agreement funded by the OAH/CDC

- 9 participating communities nationwide
- Five national partners
- Five-year project
- Year 1 (Oct 2010–Sept 2011): Planning
- Year 2: Implementation
- Year 3 5: Implementation & Sustainability

Multi-component strategy

- Community involvement
- Educating youth
- Increase access to reproductive health services and contraceptives
- Educate key stakeholders
- Reach diverse populations of youth

Approach

- Build community capacity for teen pregnancy prevention
- Foster community involvement and leadership
- Incorporate a youth perspective
- Use the "Getting to Outcomes (GTO)" planning model

Advantages of the multicomponent, community-wide approach

- Develops community ownership
- Wraps around youth in the community
- Investment that can be sustained
- Using proven strategies, i.e., evidence based curricula, adding to clinic standard operational procedures
- Evaluation component demonstrates effectiveness

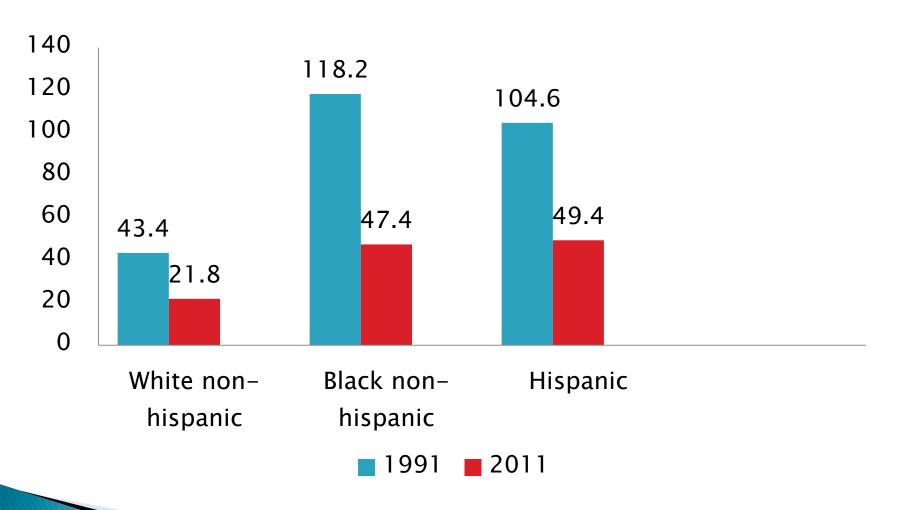
Lesson Learned

We need to assess and understand community norms

Small Group Discussion



Teen Birth Rates Have Been Declining for All Groups, but Ethnic Disparities Still Exist



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National vital Statistics Reports, "Births: Preliminary Data for 2011" 61(5), Oct. 2012.

Why the decline?



Primarily due to teens' improved contraceptive use*

Teens are delaying having sex longer

*Santelli JS et al., Explaining recent declines in adolescent pregnancy in the United States: the contribution of abstinence and improved contracptive use, American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97 (1):150-156.

Teen Birth & STI Rates in W/SW

	W/SW	US
2009 Teen birth rate (per 1,000)	51 73 w/o19104 Total 621	34
2010 Teen chlamydia rate (per 100,000)	7,690	2,049
2010 Teen gonorrhea rate (per 100,000)	2,159	409

In Philadelphia...

> 79% did not use the most effective methods

at last intercourse



▶ 40% did not use a condom at last intercourse

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2011.

National Research

- Teens don't seek contraceptive and reproductive health care because:
 - Concerns about being judged/stigmatized
 - Access Issues: lack of transportation; difficulties making appointments; not knowing where to go; and hours and days when services are available.
 - Concerns about prerequisites [i.e., pelvic exam]

http://www.advocatesforyouth.org/component/content/article/1347--best-practices-for-youth-friendly-clinical-services

National Research

- Teens don't seek contraceptive and reproductive health care because:
 - Concerns regarding confidentiality
 - Fear about cost
 - Concerns about being judged/stigmatized

http://www.advocatesforyouth.org/component/content/article/1347--best-practices-for-youth-friendly-clinical-services

Community Assessments Indicate:

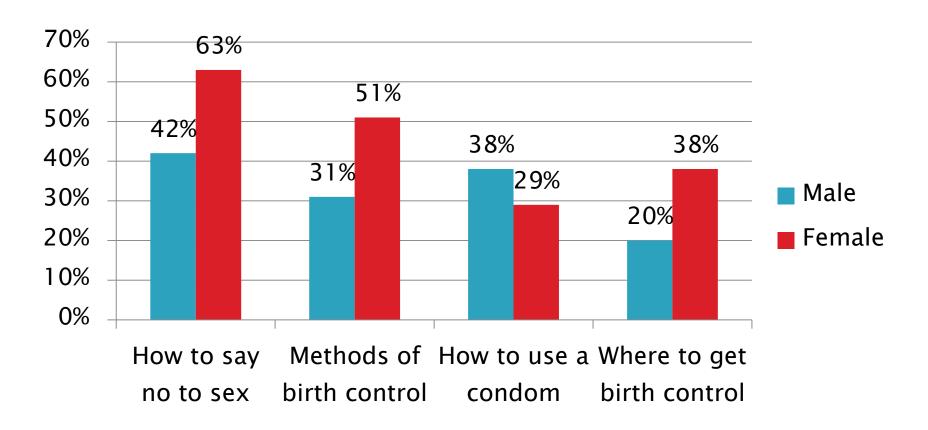
Teens don't know where to go for contraceptive and reproductive health care

- Teens don't know what contraceptive and reproductive health care services are available to them
- Teens don't know their rights to access contraceptive and reproductive health care

Research by TNC

6 in 10 teens say the primary reason they don't use birth control is fear of parents finding out.

Teens 15-19 Who Talked With a Parent



Source: CDC/NCHS, National Survey of Family Growth, 2006-2008

Unplanned Pregnancy

Abortion

	% Reduction	# in 2010	%Reduction	# in 2012
Moving 15% of noncontraceptor to contraception	6%	131,253	6%	47,224
Moving 15% of non-LARC users to LARCs	11%	255,403	11%	91,684
Moving 15%of imperfect users to perfect users	10%	238,434	10%	85,498
Total	27%	625,089	27%	224,405

Lesson Learned

We need to change adult behavior



- Askable Adult for youth serving professionals
- Involving all aspects of community
 - Youth-serving organizations
 - Schools
 - Health centers/clinics
 - Faith-based organizations
 - Core Partners Group and Youth Advisory Board
- Designing parent programs

Lesson Learned

We need to increase accessibility of youth friendly services and contraception



Work with 9 health centers to provide sexual and reproductive health services that are:

Teen friendly Culturally competent Easily accessible



Media Campaign Feb- March 2014

Developed with input from Youth Leadership Team

Transit Platform Ad



YOUR SEXUAL HEALTH MATTERS

Visit an IMATTER Health Center Today!

- · Safe, Teen-Friendly Health Centers
- FREE or Low-Cost Birth Control and FREE Condoms
- Confidential Pregnancy, STD and HIV Testing



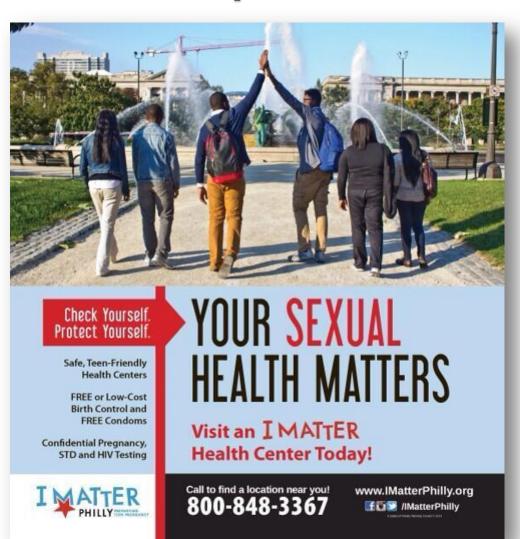
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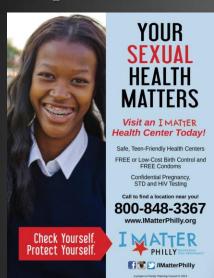
Aproper of Family Planning Cooked 8 0003

Call to find a location near you! 800-848-3367

Interior Subway Ads



Flyers





Teen-Friendly Health Centers

Call to Schedule an Appointment or Learn About Walk-In Availability.

Services are Confidential and Free or Low-Cost to Teens.

These centers offer sexual health services to males and females that may include:

Free or Low-Cost Birth Control • Birth Control Pills • IUD • Contraceptive Shot • Patch
• Ring • Hormonal Implants • Emergency Contraception • FREE Condoms
• STD Testing, Treatment & Vaccines • HIV Testing • Pregnancy Tests • LGBTQ-Friendly Staff and Services

Philadelphia Dept. of Public Health

Health Center #3

555 S. 43rd Street, Phila., PA 19104 215-685-7504

Philadelphia Dept. of Public Health **Health Center #4**

4400 Haverford Ave., Phila., PA 19104

215-685-7601

Planned Parenthood Southeastern Pennsylvania (PPSP)

Locust Street Center

1144 Locust St., Phila., PA 19107 215-351-5560

Planned Parenthood Southeastern Pennsylvania (PPSP)

Elizabeth Blackwell Center

1211 Chestnut St. #405, Phila., PA 19107 215-496-9696 The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia

Care Network Cobbs Creek

225 S. 63rd St., Phila., PA 19139 267-425-3210

The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Karabots Pediatric Care Center

4865 Market St., Phila., PA 19139 267-425-3210

Family Practice and Counseling Network - **Health Annex**

> 6120B Woodland Ave., 2nd Floor Phila., PA 19142 215-727-4721

Spectrum Health Services

Spectrum Community Health Center

5201 Haverford Ave., Phila., PA 19139 215-471-2761



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Postcards





Know Your Options. Protect Yourself.

- Safe, Teen-Friendly Health Centers
- FREE or Low-Cost Birth Control and FREE Condoms
- Confidential Pregnancy, STD and HIV Testing

Visit an IMATTER
Health Center Today!

Call to find a location near you!

800-848-3367

www.IMatterPhilly.org

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Referral Source Survey

- Distributed to adolescent clients at five I MATTER health centers
- Two-week period at the beginning of March, 2014
 - One clinic distributed surveys for only one week
- ▶ 140 surveys were returned.
 - 138 from adolescents aged12 to 19
- Average age was 16.3 years

Exposure to media campaign

44.5% of adolescent respondents reported seeing or hearing material from the media campaign.

Type of Material	Percentage of respondents	
On the subway, EL or subway platform	22.8%	
Radio	16.9%	
Poster	4.4%	
Website	4.4%	
Postcard, flier or other piece of paper	2.9%	
Social Media	2.9%	

Response to media campaign

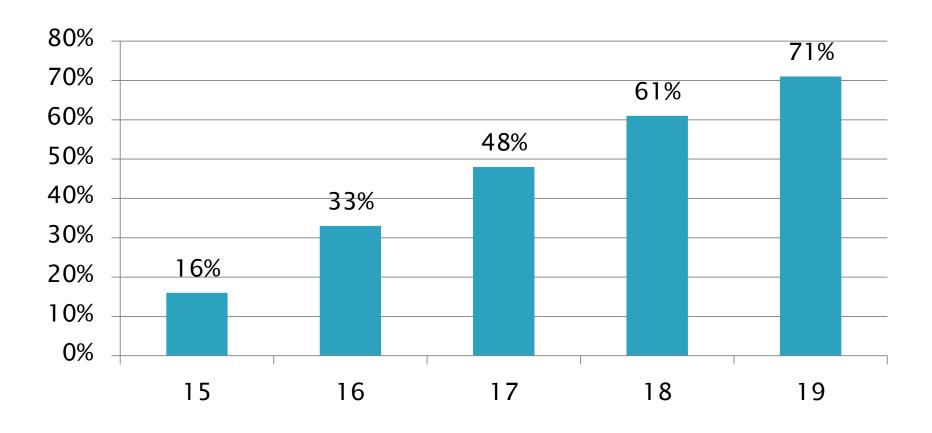
32.8% of adolescents who saw or heard material from the media campaign reported taking some action as a result.

Type of Action Taken	
"because of the ad(s) you saw or heard"	Percentage of respondents
Called a health center	16.4%
Talked to a health care provider about birth control	11.5%
Went to school HRC (Health Resource Center)	8.2%
Talked to an adult about birth control	3.3%
Called CHOICE	1.6%
Other	11.6%

Research

- In 2012, almost one in five (18 percent) births to 15- to 19-year-olds were to females who already had one or more babies
- Most teen males report that they would be very upset (47%) or a little upset (34%) if they got someone pregnant
- The National Casey Alumni Study found that the birth rate for girls in foster care is more than double the rate of their peers

Rates of Sexual Activity



Source: Finer LB and Philbin JM, Sexual initiation, contraceptive use, and pregnancy among young adolescents. *Pediatrics*, 2013

According to YRBS

- 15% of Philadelphia high school students reported having sex before age 13
- Over twice the national average



We need to reach all youth with evidence-based interventions

We need to start early to create a norm of "Proud and Responsible" sexual behavior NOT work to be changing behavior

It takes two to tango



Evidence-Based Intervention (EBI) Implementation Partners

- African Family Health Organization
- Arise Charter School
- Belmont Elementary Charter School
- Black Women's Health Alliance
- Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
- Department of Human Services - Girls Track
- Discovery Charter School

- Haven Youth Center
- Health Annex
- Path Ways, Inc.
- Philadelphia Public Schools' ELECT Program
- Philadelphia School District Teachers
- Planned Parenthood
- Turning Points for Children
- YMCA

Evidence-Based Interventions - Participants

- 43% were male
- 75% identified as African American or Black
- 8% identified as Hispanic

- 49% were 14 or younger
- 5% were pregnant or parenting
- 6% were no longer in school

In Philadelphia

▶ 68% of teen births were to older teens

Between 2000 and 2010 the rte for 18 and 19 years-olds only declined 19%.

We need to continue with age appropriate messages beyond high school



- Working with 18/19 year old males
- Chat and Chew for teen moms
- Plan to hold events at places that reach 18/19 year olds
- Connecting to health services
- Connecting to sites like Bedsider.org

Research

- Teens account for nearly 50% of new STI cases
- ▶ Females age 15-19 had the largest number of reported cases of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea of any age group
- ▶ 13-24 year olds account for 26% of new HIV infections (most infected by sexual contact)

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We need to combine forces to have a "collective impact" against poor sexual health outcomes.



- Promotion of messages about best ways to prevent pregnancy and STI/HIV
- Family Planning Council works to provide access to raise awareness for need and services for high quality sexual health services
- Access to evidence/data that what we do matters
- After 2015...

Contact Information

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