

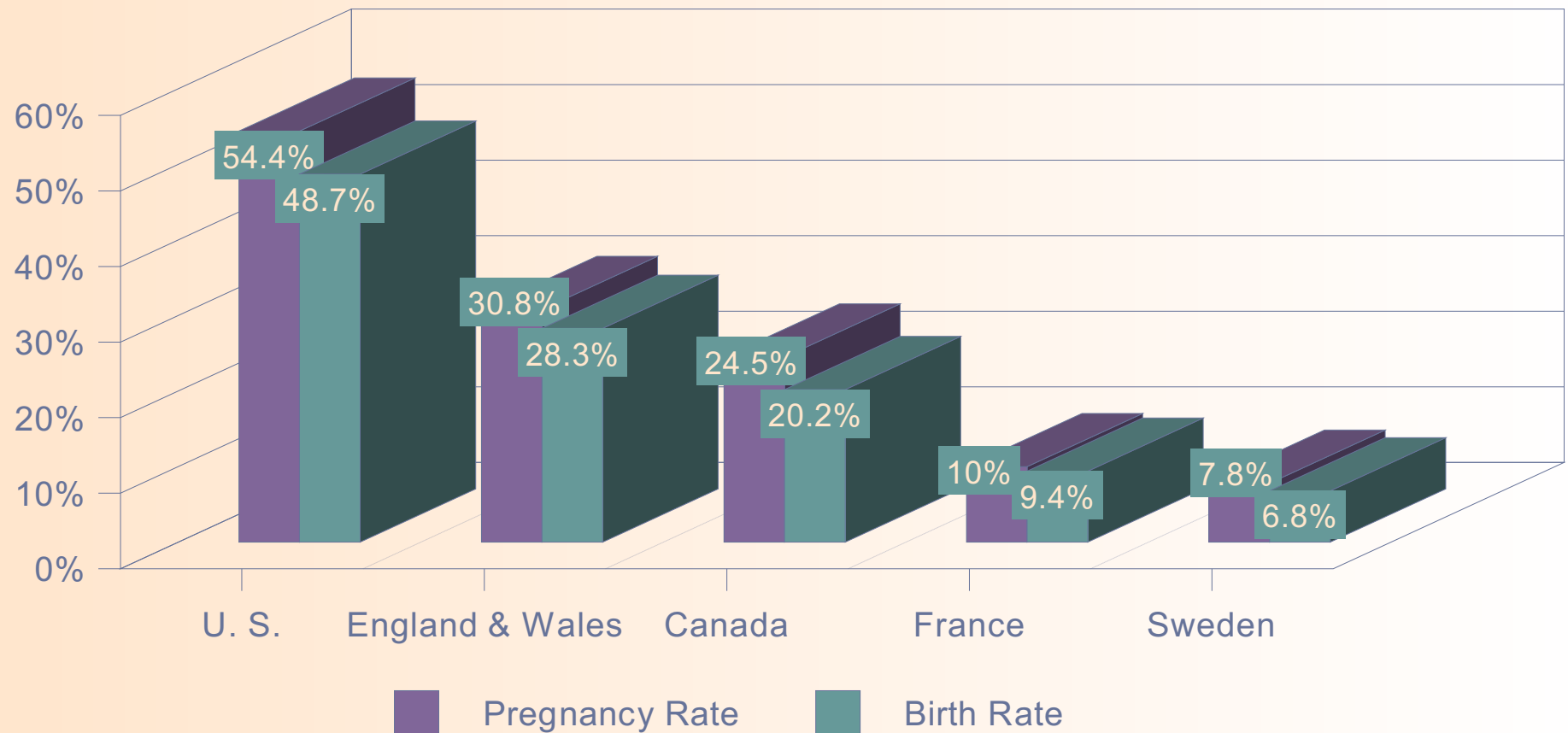
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# Fayette Teen Issues Coalition

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“Healthy Futures for our Teens”

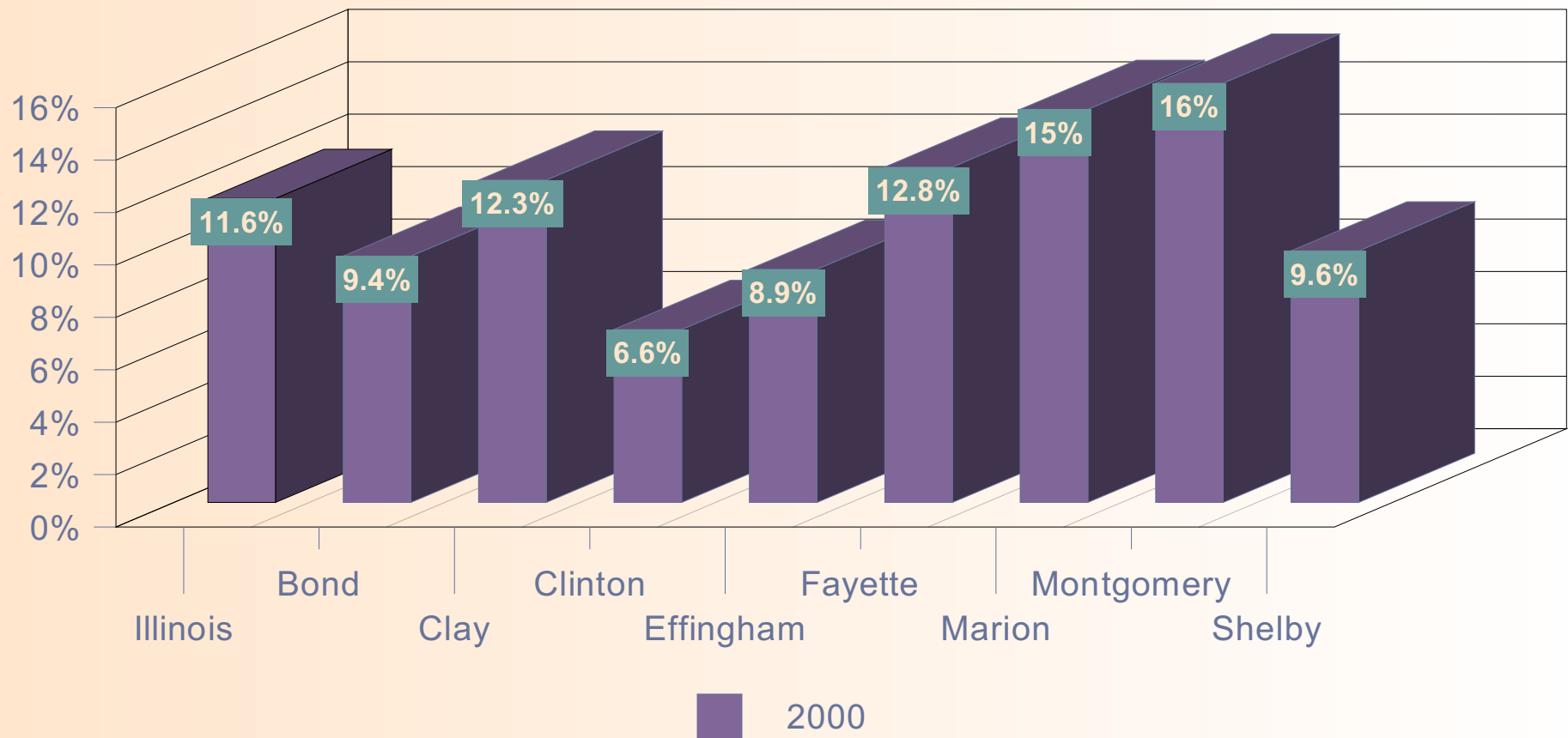
# We're Number One. . . Unfortunately



Alan Guttmacher Institute. *Teenage Sexual & Reproductive Behavior in Developed Countries*. (2001). [online]. Available: [www.agi.org/pubs/progress\\_slides.html](http://www.agi.org/pubs/progress_slides.html)

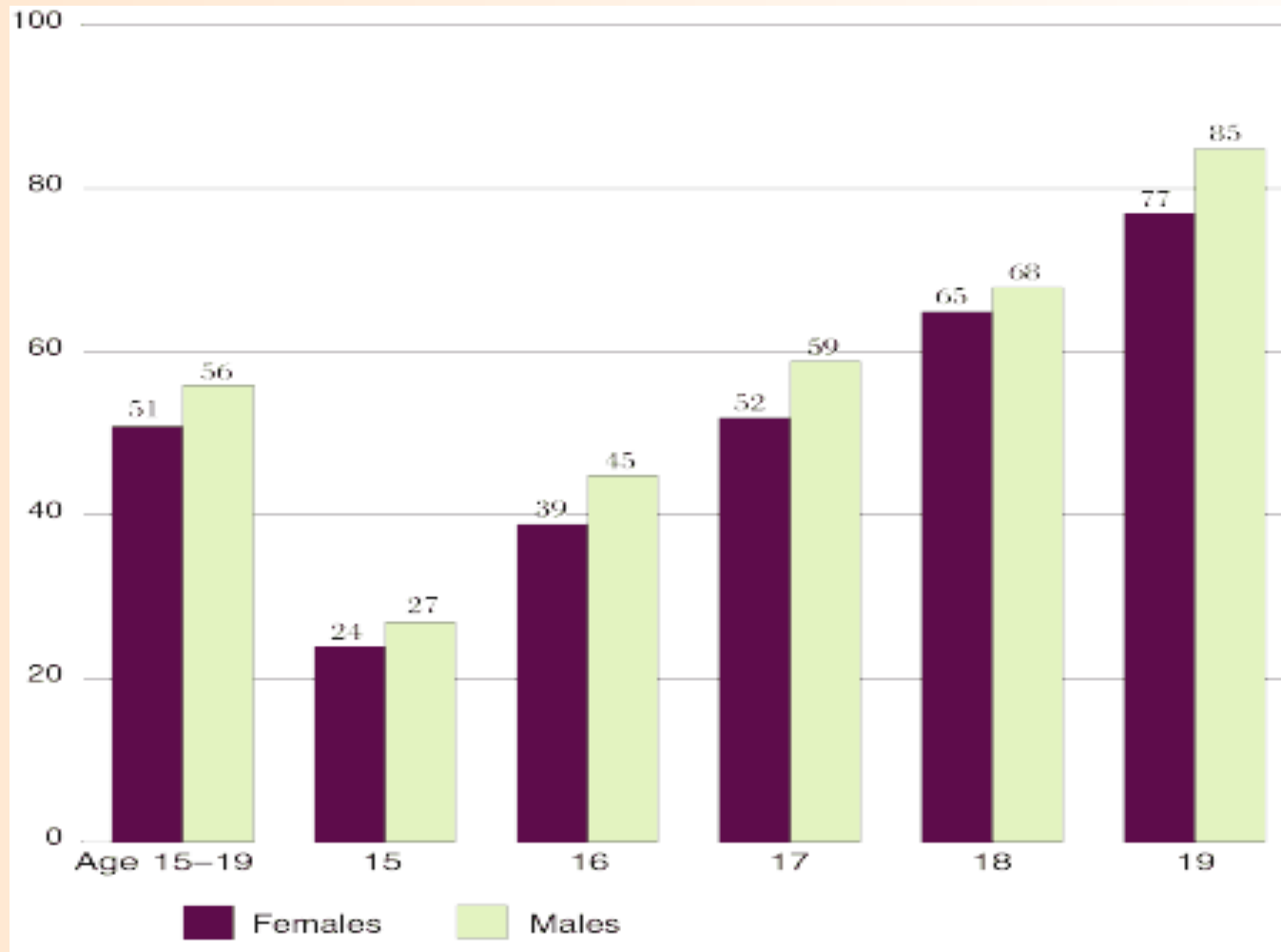
# Poverty Status of Fayette and Surrounding Counties

Percent of families with related children under 18  
(below poverty status)



Source US Bureau. *US Census 2000*. Available online: <http://www.factfinder.census.gov>

# % who have had sexual intercourse at different ages, 1995



Sources: 1995 National Survey of Family Growth and 1995 National Survey of Adolescent Males.

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# Risks to children of teen mothers . . .

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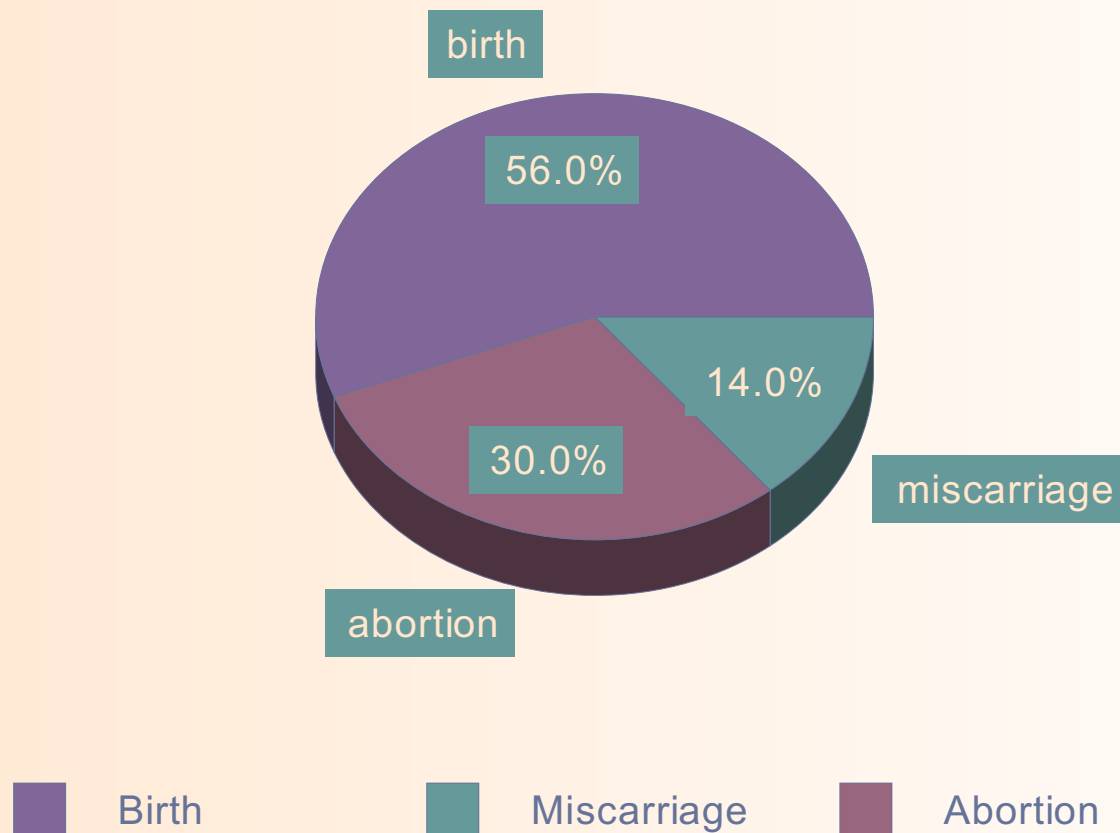
- Growing up without a father
- Low birth weight and prematurity
- School failure
- Mental retardation
- Insufficient health care
- Abuse and neglect
- Poverty and welfare dependence
- Delinquency and incarceration

Source: Maynard, R.A. (Ed). *Kids Having Kids: A Robin Hood Foundation Special Report on the Costs of Adolescent Childbearing*. New York Robin Hood Foundation. 1996.

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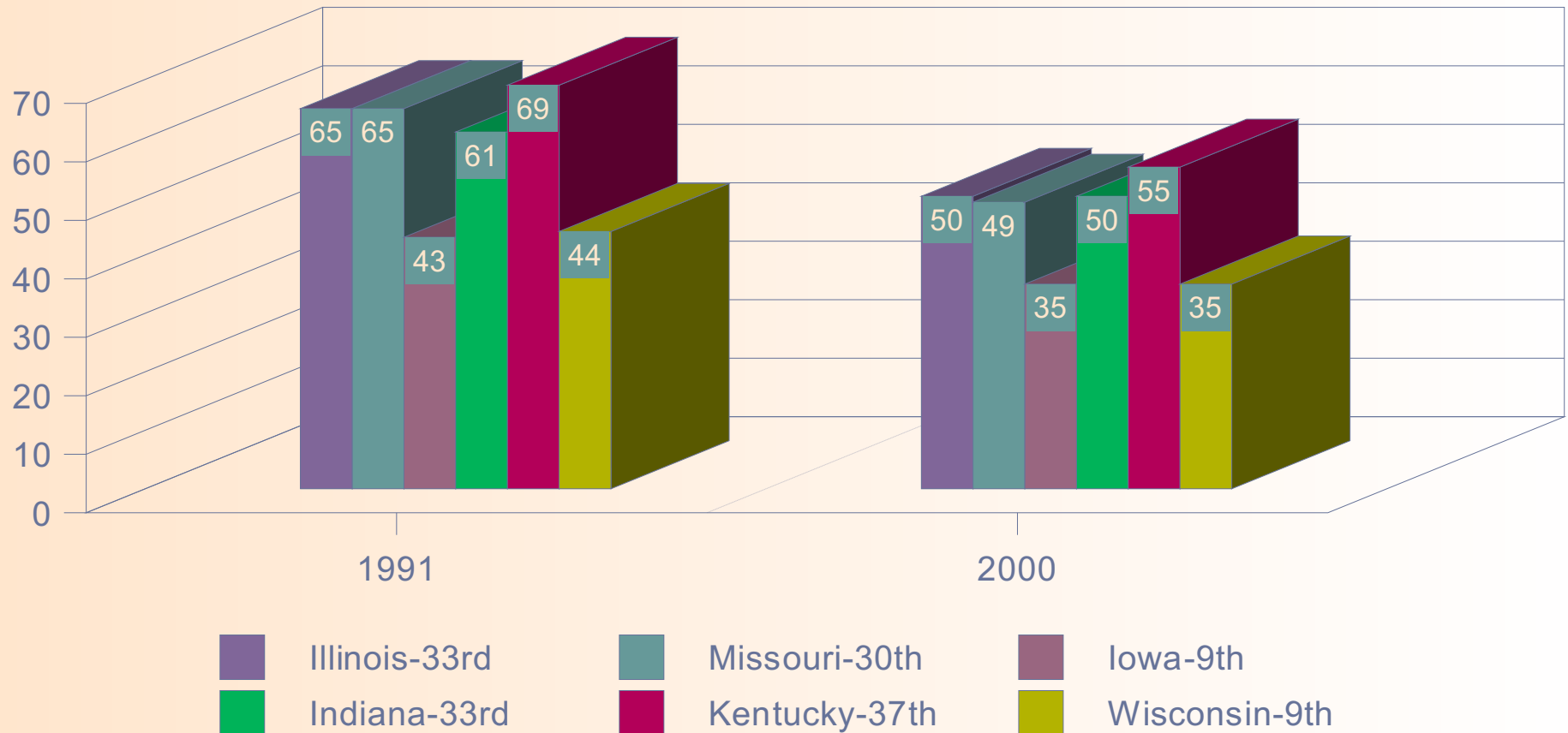
# National Teen Pregnancy Outcomes

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Source: Alan Guttmacher Institute

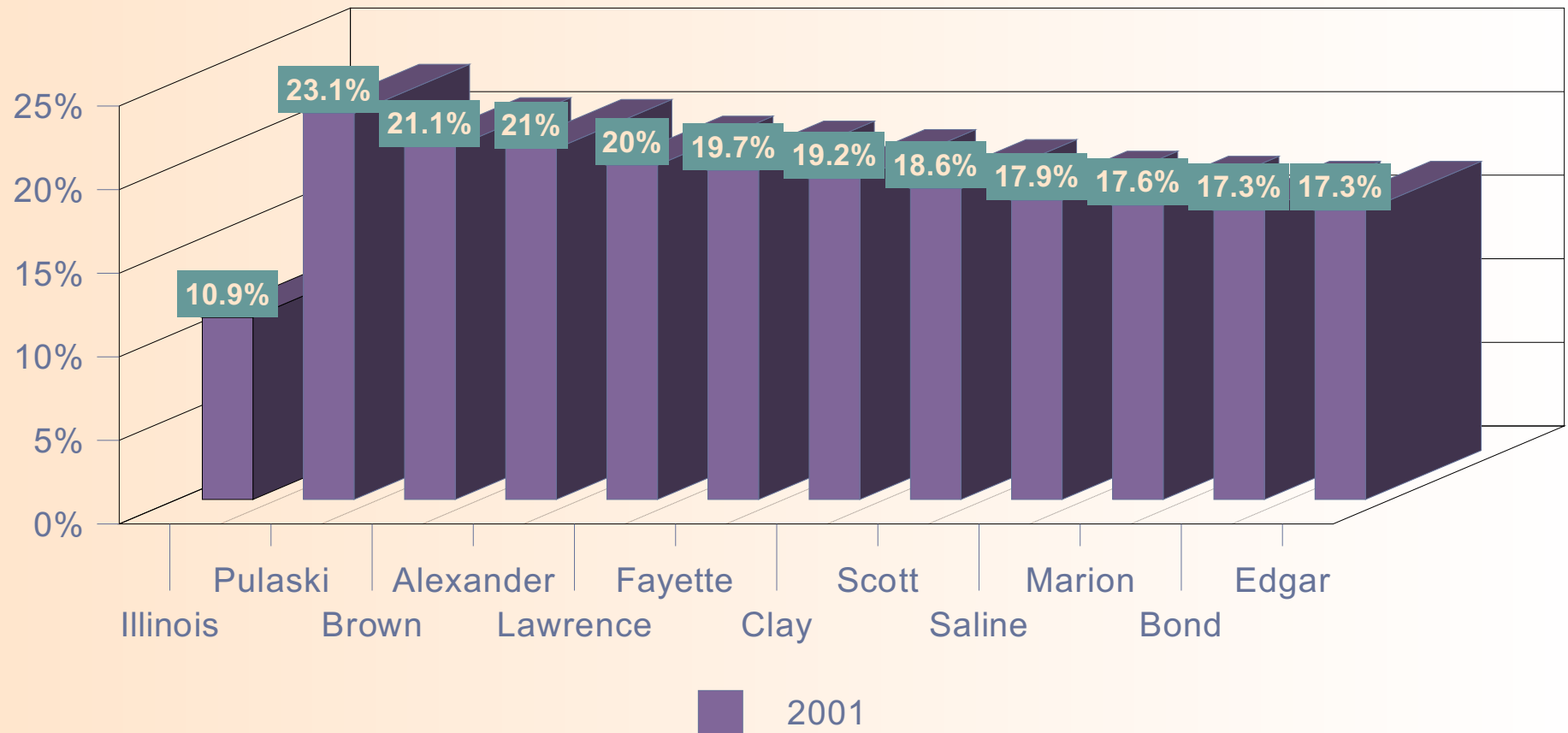
# How does Illinois Teen Birth Rate compare among neighboring states?



Data Source: Prepared by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, February 2002. Source for rates: Martin, J.A., Hamilton, B.E., Ventura, S.J., Menaker, F. & Park, M.M. (2002). Births: Final data for 2002. *National Vital Statistics Reports*, 50(5). Ranks calculated by the national Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy.

# 2001 Top Ten Illinois Counties

## Teen Birth Rates by County



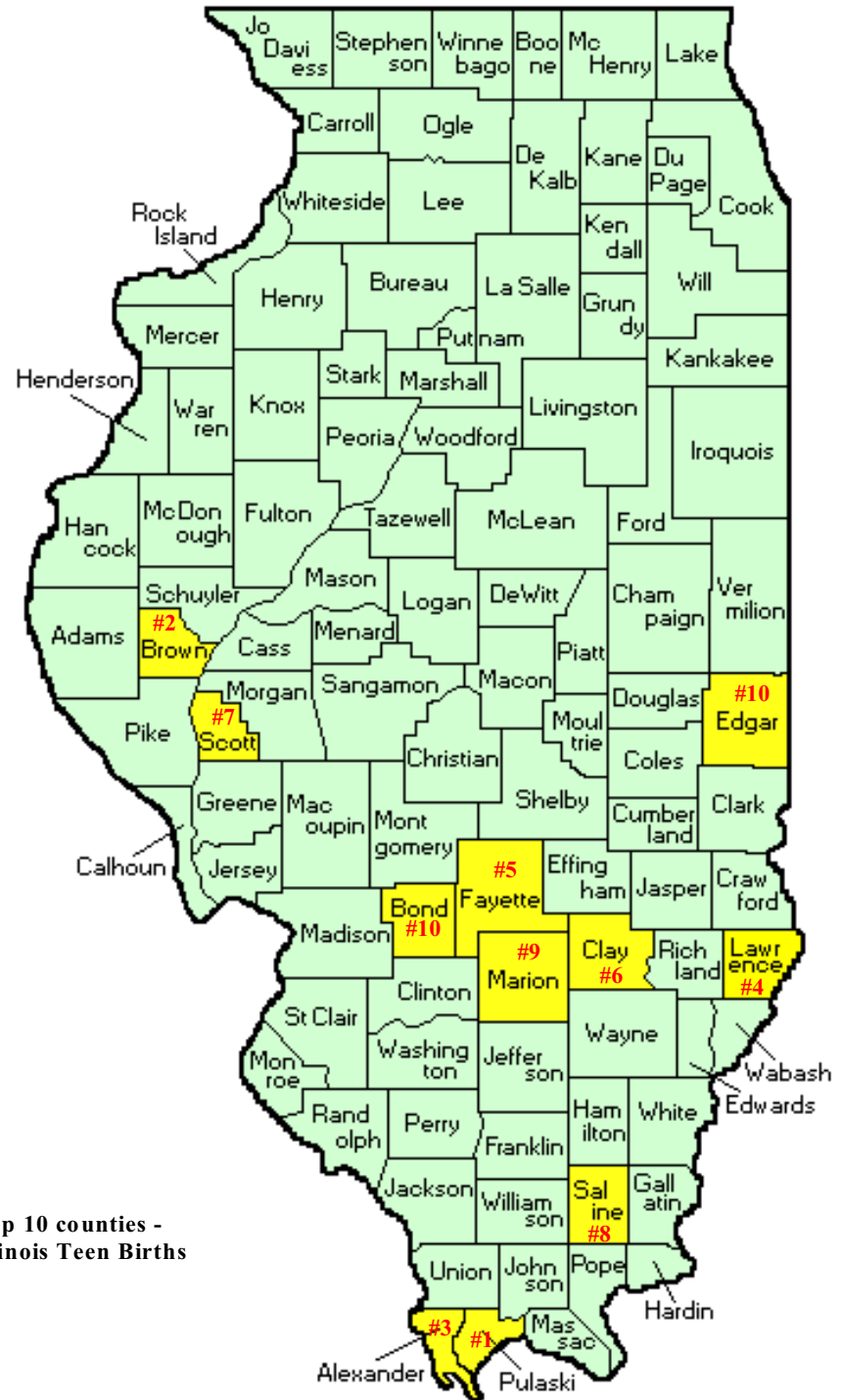
Source: Illinois Department of Public Health. *Illinois Teen Births by County*. 2001.

# 2001 Top 10 Counties of Illinois Teen Births

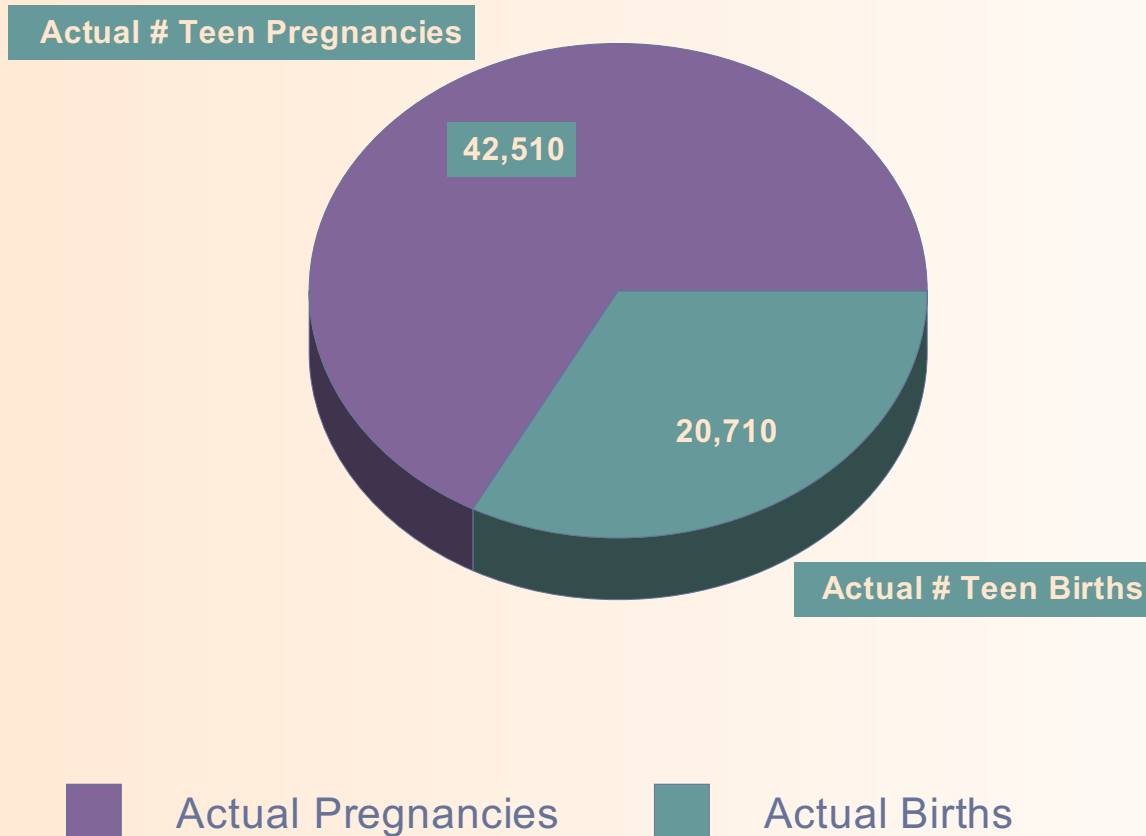
Illinois 2001 Teen Birth Rate 10.9%

## Top 10 County Teen Birth Rates, 2001

1.	Pulaski	23.1%
2.	Brown	21.1%
3.	Alexander	21.0%
4.	Lawrence	20.0%
5.	Fayette	19.7%
6.	Clay	19.2%
7.	Scott	18.6%
8.	Saline	17.9%
9.	Marion	17.6%
10.	Bond	17.3%
10.	Edgar	17.3%



# Illinois Teen Pregnancies & Births in 2000



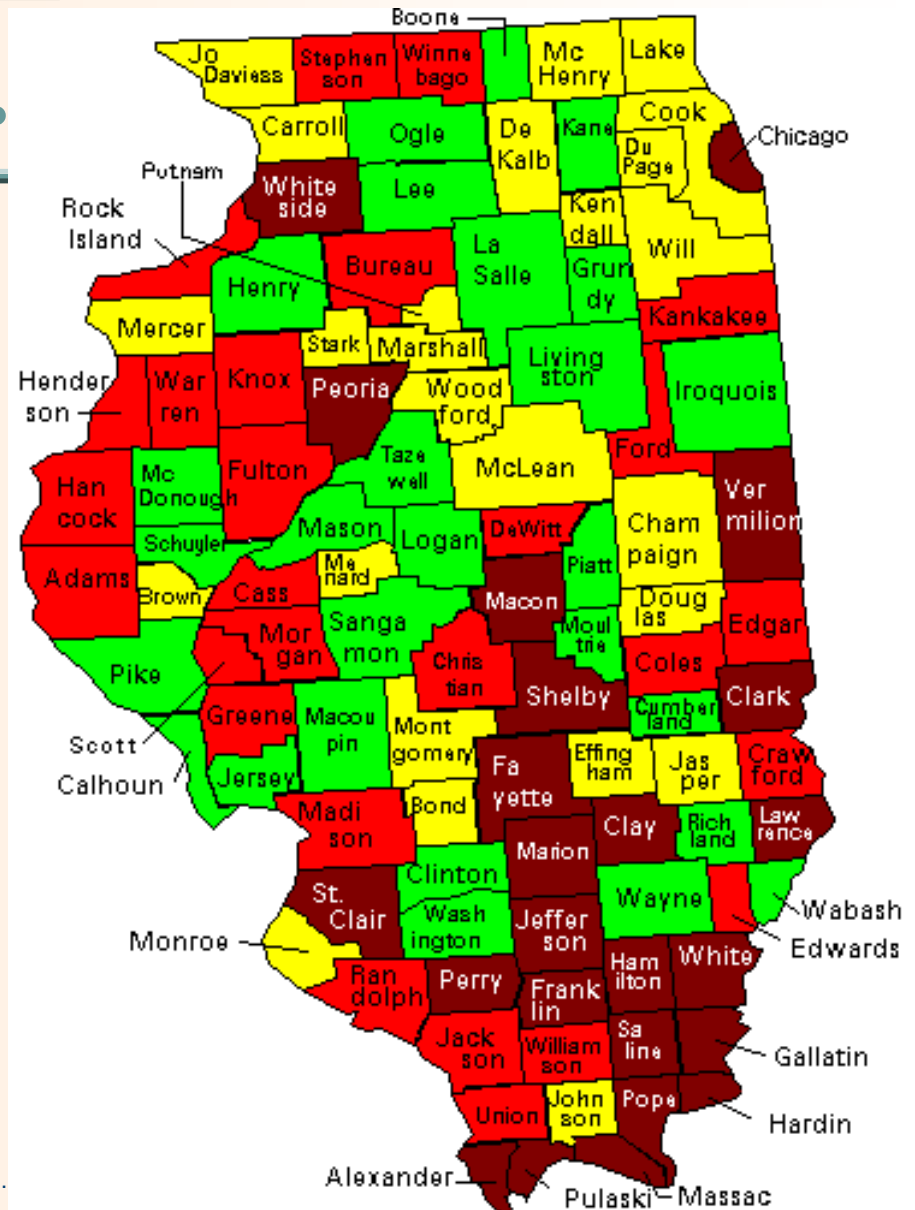
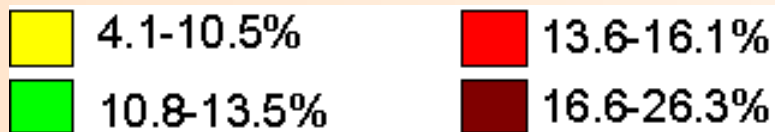
Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (2002). 2000 natality data set [CD-ROM]. CD-ROM Series, 21(14).

Source: Henshaw, S.K., & Feivelson, D.J. (2000). Teenage abortion and pregnancy statistics by state, 1996. *Family Planning Perspectives*, 32(6), 272-280.

Notes: Numbers of pregnancies are rounded to the nearest 10. All teen pregnancies and births are ages 15-19.

# And by County . . .

Percent of all births that are to girls under age 20  
 City of Chicago and Illinois Counties, 1997  
 (state average: 12.5%)



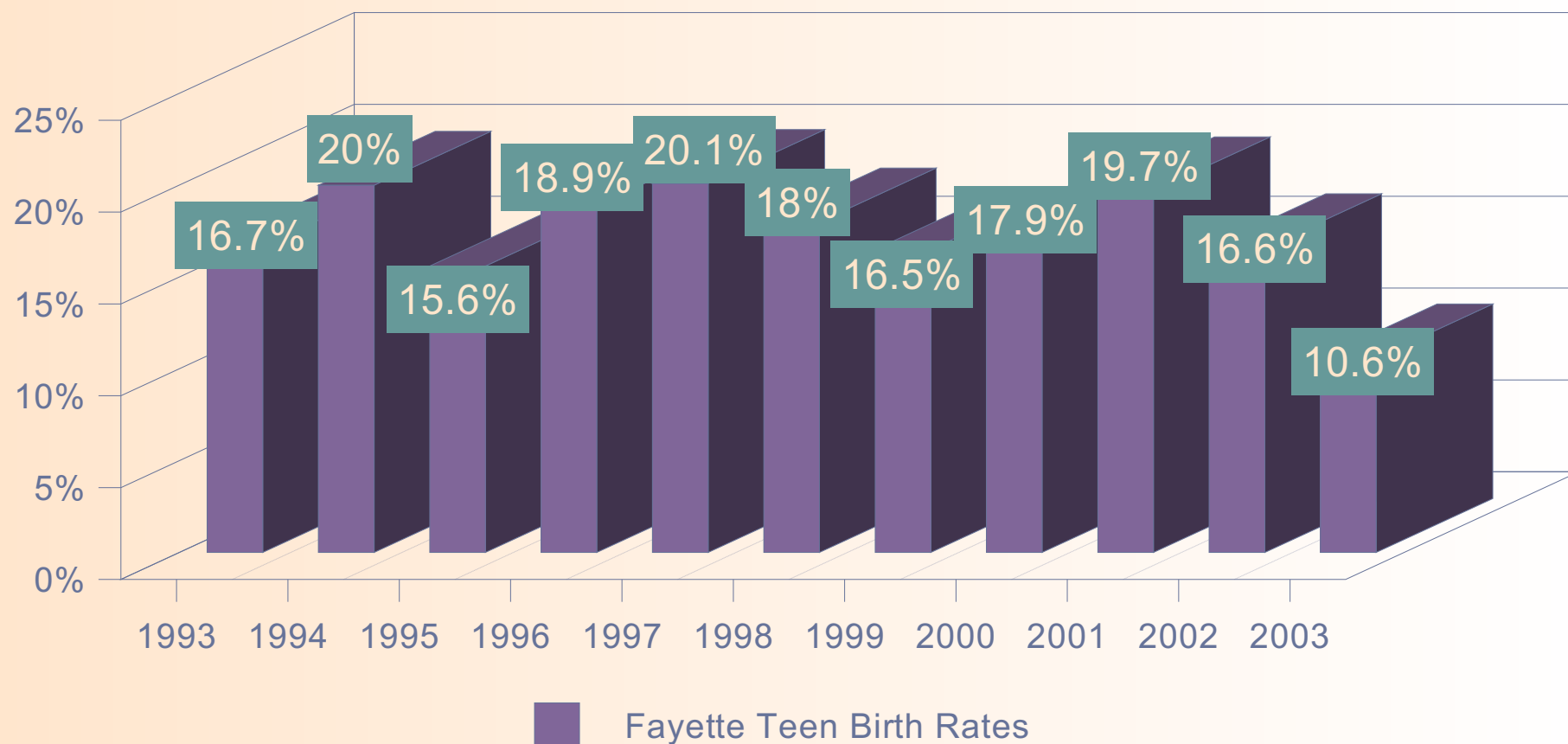
Prepared by the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy, August 1999.

Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health. (1998). *Illinois Teen Births by County, 1997 and Illinois Teen Births by County, 1993-1994*. Available: [www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen/teen9798.htm](http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen/teen9798.htm) and [www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen/tnbrch94.htm](http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen/tnbrch94.htm).

Map templates created by the Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. [www.census.gov](http://www.census.gov)

Note: This data may not be comparable to statistics from other state health departments or national groups as calculation methods may vary.

# Fayette County Teen Birth Rates, 1993-2003



Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health. *Illinois Teen Births by County, 1993-2003*. [online]. Available: [www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen.html](http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen.html).

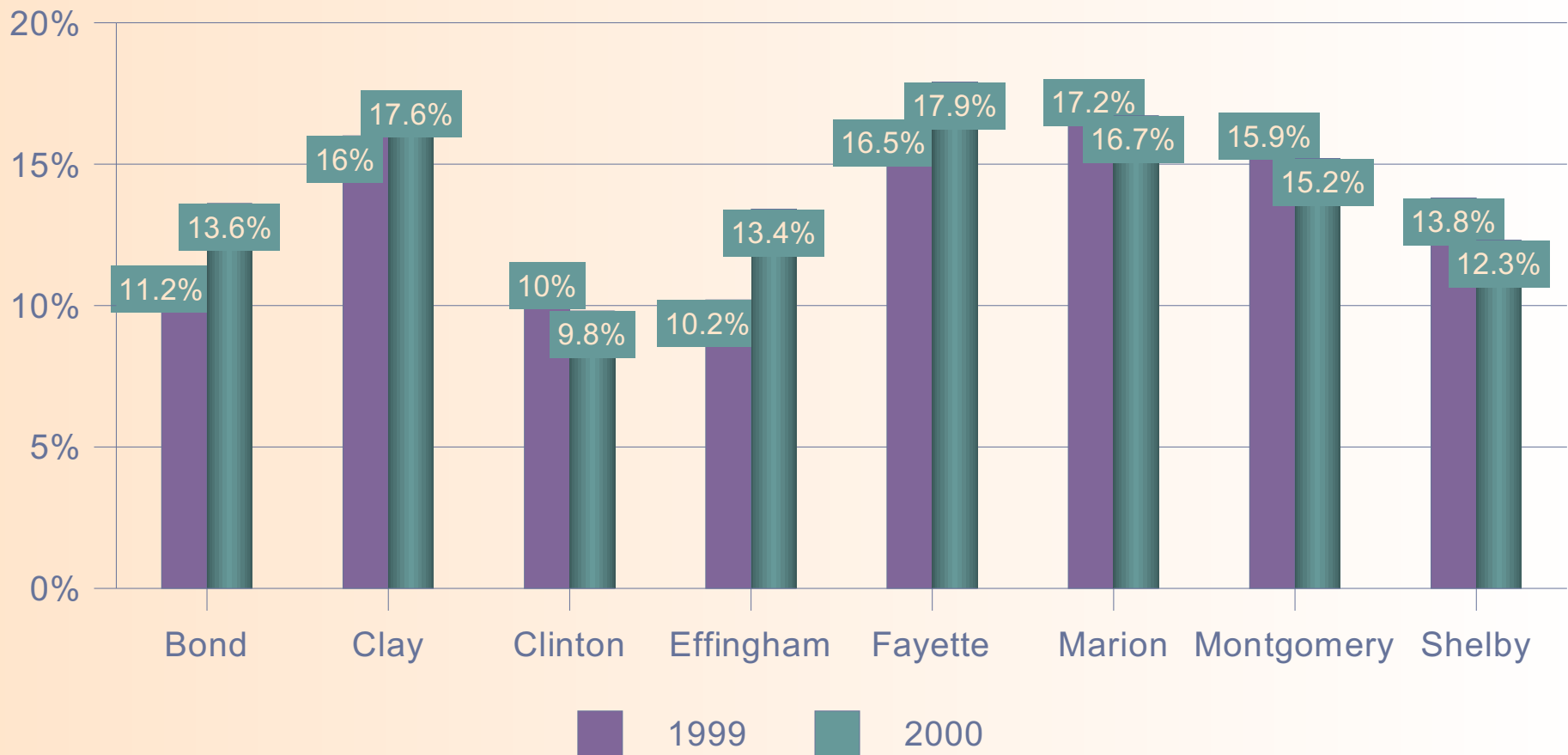
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## In Fayette County . . .

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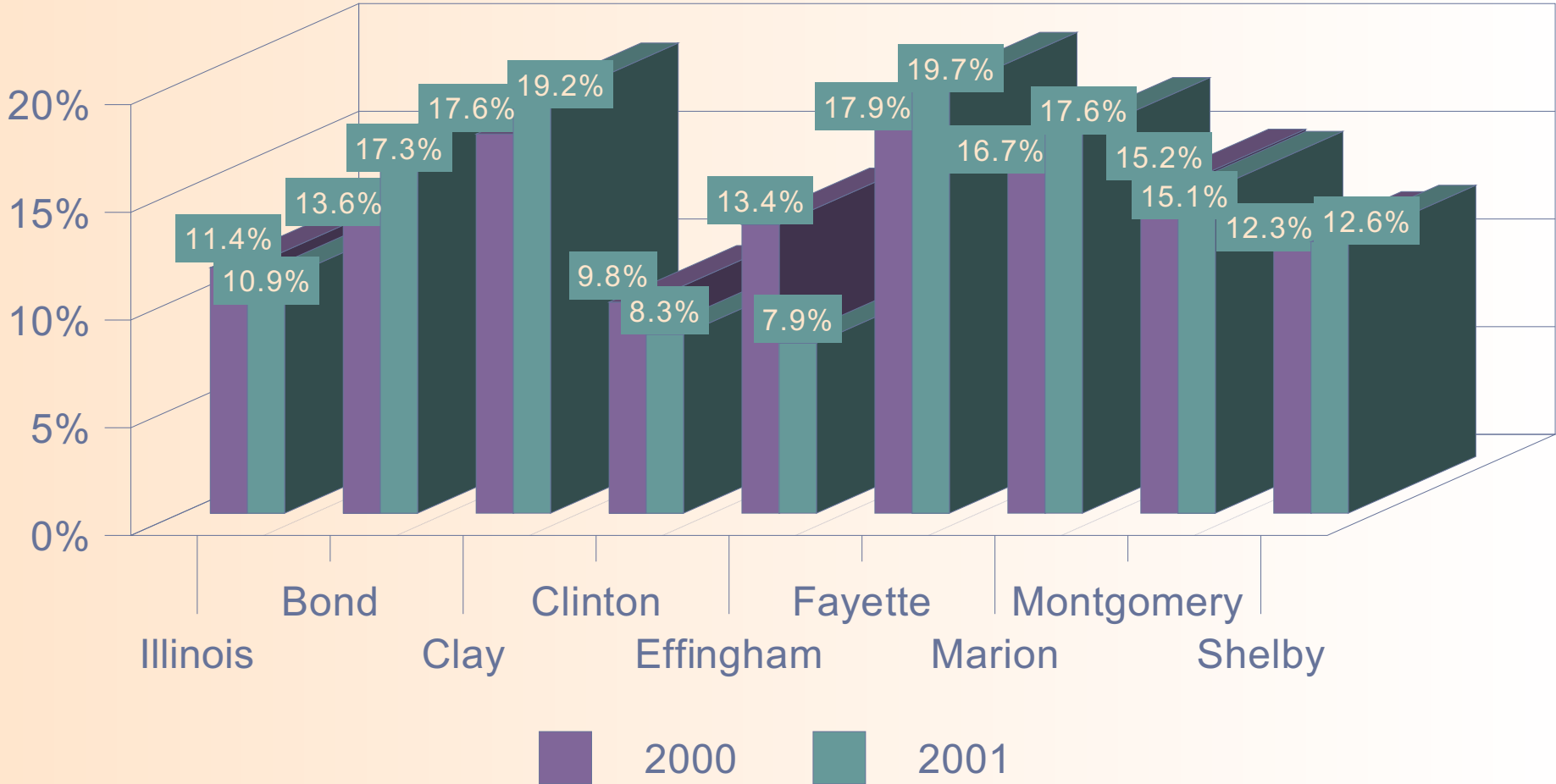
- 18% of all births were to teens, between 1993-2002
- In other words, 9 out of 50 births were to women under age 20.
- That means nearly 460 births total
- About 2 out 5 of these babies were born to women age 17 and under

# Fayette & Surrounding Counties Teen Birth Rates, 1999-2000



Data Source: Illinois Department Of Public Health. *Illinois Teen Births By County, 1999-2000*. [online]. Available: [www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen.htm](http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/teen.htm).

# Teen Birth Rates for 2000 & 2001 Fayette and Surrounding Counties



2000	11.4%	13.6%	17.6%
2001	10.9%	17.3%	19.2%

# Fayette County, Illinois Teen Births by Townships

August 2001-May 2002

[247] North Hurricane (34)	[1,885] (156) Ramsey 7	[433] Bowling (30) Green 2	[676] (44) Loudon 3
[335] (20) South Hurricane		[148] Carson (8)	
[598] (28) Shafter 1	[940] (76) Sharon	[805] (49) Sefton 1	[1,964] (137) Avena 9
[598] (22) Bear Grove 1	[8,104] (553) Vandalia 13	[1,438] (96) Otego 1	[490] (30) Wheatland
[538] (41) Seminary	[618] (37) Kaskaskia 1	[465] (36) Wilberton	[707] (52) Lone Grove
			[917] (77) Laclede 1
[226] (21) Pepe	<p>Data Source: Illinois Department of Public Health. Fayette County Vital Statistics. August 2001-May 2002. Data Source: 2000 United States Census. April 2000. <a href="http://www.census.gov">Http://www.census.gov</a></p>		

21,802 Fayette County Total Population  
1,557 Fayette County Total Male & Female Teen  
Population, ages 15-19

**40 Total Fayette County Teen Births ages 15-19**

[ ] Total population for township

( ) Total Male & Female, ages 15-19 in township

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# ADD HEALTH STUDY reveals that

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Independent of  
Race Status  
Ethnicity  
Family Structure, and  
Economic Status

Adolescents who feel connected to their:  
Parents & Family  
Church  
School Community

Are healthier than those who are not.

Source: National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health. 1997. [online]. Available: <http://www.cpc.unc.edu/projects/addhealth/>  
Add Health surveyed all students in grades 7 through 12 in a pair of schools in each of 80 communities in the United States.

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# School Risk/ Protective Factors

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- Connectedness to school
- Grades or literacy level
- Grade retention
- Dropout status

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# National Longitudinal Study on Adolescent Health 1997

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Independent of race, ethnicity, family structure or poverty status, adolescents who are connected to their parents, to their families, to their school, and to their community are healthier than those who are not.

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# Parental Presence

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When a parent is present in the home at key times, youth are less likely:

- to use cigarettes
- use alcohol
- use marijuana
- to be emotionally distressed

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# School Connectiveness

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Students who

- feel a part of the school
- are treated fairly by teachers
- feel close to people at school

Have better emotional health

Decrease involvement in risky behaviors

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# Parents' School Expectations

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When teenagers perceive that parents have high expectations for school success youth:

- have lower levels of emotional distress
- are less likely to smoke cigarettes
- are less likely to engage in violent behavior

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## Influence of Home

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If adolescents have easy access to cigarettes, alcohol or marijuana, they are more likely to use them.

If teens have easy access to guns in the home, they are more likely to act violently towards others, and have increased risk for suicidal thoughts or attempts.

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# Parent & Family Protective Factors

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Single parent or teen parent status

Connectedness

Emotional/verbal abuse

Single Parent or teen parent status

Amount of shared activities

Level of parent

Economic status/reliance on welfare

Level & quality of communication

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# Individual Risk/ Protective Factors

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Experience of sexual abuse

Perceptions/attitudes

- Amount of shared activities

- Level of parental monitoring

- Emotional/verbal abuse

- Expectations of children (for behavior and educational attainment)

Economic status/reliance on welfare

Level & quality of communication

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# Positive approaches for Fayette County

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- Youth Development
- Parent/Family Education
- Comprehensive Health Education
- Community Awareness
- Spiritual Education
- Community Collaboration Building

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# Youth Development is . . .

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A way of building resiliency in young people who come from high-risk environments

Michael Resnick, Ph.D.

- Professor of Pediatrics, University of Minnesota
- Director of Research for the Division of General Pediatrics and Adolescent Health
  - Director of the National Teen Pregnancy Prevention Research Center

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# Fayette County Task Groups

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- Advisory Council
  - ▶ Health Education/ Counseling Group
  - ▶ Healthcare Professional Group
  - ▶ Community Awareness Group
  - ▶ Parent Group
  - ▶ Peer Mentoring Group

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## Some Specific things with youth development does for kids is:

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- Confidence building through competence building
- Develops their capacity to grow and learn
- Build critical thinking skills
- Develop self-awareness
- Teaches kids to act on their own behalf
- Builds resiliency
- Develops sense of commitment and belonging
- Provides positive interactions with caring adults

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# The 3 C's all kids need . . .

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- Character development
  - Sense of competence and mastery
  - Sense of self-awareness
- Confidence
  - Sense of self-worth and ability to contribute
  - Sense of independence and control over one's life
- Connectedness
  - Sense of safety
  - Sense of closeness and relationship
  - Sense of belonging and group membership

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## The 6 Competencies youth need :

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- Cognitive/creative
- Personal/social
- Health/physical
- Career/vocational
- Civic responsibility/participation

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# Successful youth development programs involve young people at every step . . .

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- Take teen involvement seriously
- Involve teens in the planning
- Let teens be your ambassadors to youth culture
- Provide teens with leadership skills
- Work with teens to make risky behavior “unhip”
- Take your program and message to where teens are
- Encourage teens to be spokespersons
- Give teens a voice with policymakers
- Offer incentives, awards, recognition, & celebrate success
- Use creative methods to engage teens

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## Successful Collaborations . .

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- Are open, inclusive and diverse
- Identify and build upon individual, organizational and community assets and strengths
- Empower stakeholders
- Are based on a compelling shared vision
- Are well timed
- Require patience

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# Successful Collaborations . . .

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- Are based on tangible, visible commitments of resources
- Have the power to implement their own recommendations
- Use consensus
- Value the “process” as well as results
- Measure outcomes regularly
- Define their own goals and objectives
- Celebrate milestones and achievements
- Sustain the momentum

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# Community Awareness Campaign

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- Needs to address community's specific concerns
- Need to focus on achievable outcomes
- Wide representation is crucial
- Prevention needs to be primary message

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# Redefining Teen Pregnancy

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- ▶ A community Issue
- ▶ An adult driven Problem

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# Resiliency building-- everyone can play a role

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- Parents
- Educators and School Administrators
- Faith Leaders
- Business Community Members
- Medical Providers
- Youth Service Providers
- Elected Officials and Opinion Makers

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# What parents and other adults can do

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- Set a good example for your children
- Pay plenty of attention to them
- Take a risk-ask your teenager if they are sexually active
- Get real-recognize that your teen is a sexual being
- Step outside of your comfort zone
- Understand policies that affect teenagers
- Get involved

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## What educators & School Administrators can do

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- Set high standards and clear expectations
- Make sure programs are open and accessible
- Take time to talk with a young person
- Involve parents
- Recognize that some teens are sexually active

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## What business leaders can do

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- Create employment opportunities
- Support mentorship programs
- Adopt a local school
- Support youth organizations
- Offer information to teens

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## What faith leaders can do

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- Organize or sponsor youth group activities
- Support mentorship programs
- Support organizations in the community working to reduce teen pregnancy and help youth
- Offer help for parents in your faith community
- Be willing to work with other faith leaders

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# What youth service providers can do

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- Help youth discover their potential
- Motivate youth
- Ask young people about their goals and dreams
- Make sure you have up to date information on health issues
- Create partnerships with other agencies

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## What medical providers can do

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- Create a “teen friendly” medical practice
- Offer services for teens at convenient hours
- Make sure that services for teens are accessible
- Ensure that all youth are asked about their sexual activity
- Refer teens to partnering agencies for care
- Get involved

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# What local elected officials & opinion makers can do

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- Create and support policies that provide opportunities for youth
- Work to improve academic achievement mentoring and peer tutoring in schools
- Invite teens to talk about their issues
- Listen to parents in your community
- Publically support local teen pregnancy prevention
- Support comprehensive health education

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# Successful teen pregnancy prevention programs . .

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- Maintain a long term & intense effort
- Avoid one-shot programs
- Involve the community & youth at all stages of process
- Start young and target teens from high-risk environments
- Tailor all programs to proper age levels
- Use youth leadership

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# Mission Statement . . .

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*We will enhance the capacity of youth, families, organizations and communities to reduce the incidence of unwed teen pregnancies and high-risk behaviors in Fayette County youth, by using resources aimed at promoting the ability of teens to make healthy choices.*