



# Results from the OAH Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program

## Invest. Learn. Improve.

The Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program funds grants to communities working to prevent teen pregnancy. Between September 2010 – August 2015 (Fiscal Years 2010-2014), the OAH TPP Program served half a million youth with evidence-based and new and innovative TPP programs and funded 41 rigorous evaluations of TPP programs. Helping young people avoid pregnancy can improve educational attainment, reduce poverty, and increase opportunity.<sup>1</sup>

### Invest

The OAH TPP Program funds communities to implement and replicate programs proven through rigorous evaluation to reduce teen pregnancy and related risky behaviors. A broad range of programs are funded—youth development, sex education, abstinence education, clinic-based, and programs designed for diverse populations and settings.

OAH also invests in research and demonstration projects to develop and test new programs and strategies to address gaps in what is known about teen pregnancy prevention. Investing in innovation helps ensure that prevention efforts resonate with today’s teens.

**FROM FY2010-2014,**  
THE OAH TPP PROGRAM REACHED NEARLY  
**500,000 TEENS**  
IN 39 STATES AND WASHINGTON, DC:

**74%**  
14 OR YOUNGER

**18%**  
15-16

**8%**  
16 OR OLDER

**37%**  
HISPANIC

**30%**  
BLACK

**23%\***  
WHITE

\*10% OTHER

*The OAH TPP Program focuses on communities with the greatest need and the most vulnerable youth.*

*Looking ahead, the OAH TPP Program anticipates reaching 1.2 million teens in 39 states and the Marshall Islands between FY2015-2019.*

### Learn

The results from the OAH TPP Program evaluations provide important information communities can use to select and implement programs that are a good fit and likely to have the greatest impact. Through the evaluations, OAH found that:

- Many programs had impacts on teens’ knowledge, attitudes, and intentions.
- Four of the evidence-based programs were effective at changing behavior when tested in new settings and/or with new populations.
- Eight innovative programs were effective at changing behavior.

All of these evaluation results help build a body of evidence about where, when, and with whom specific programs are most effective.

## IMPLEMENTING PROGRAMS WELL

**95%** Of all sessions implemented as intended (high fidelity)

**92%** Of all sessions independently rated as either very high or high quality

**86%** Of all sessions on average attended by participants

## Improve

It is estimated that teen childbearing in the U.S. costs taxpayers (federal, state, and local) at least \$9.4 billion annually.<sup>2</sup>

### New Programs and More

The OAH TPP Program has increased the menu of effective programs. A greater number of diverse, evidence-based programs allows communities to choose programs that best fit their population. The OAH TPP Program also trained over 6,100 new facilitators and established over 3,800 community partnerships to help ensure the efficacy and sustainability of the evidence-based programs.

### Effective Spending

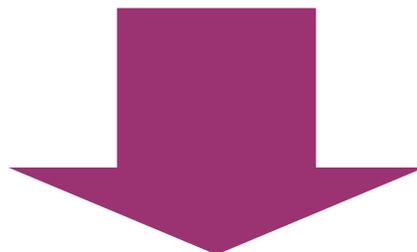
The OAH TPP Program is an effective and responsible use of taxpayers' dollars and is cited by independent experts as a promising example of evidence-based policymaking. It is one of the few government programs that funds evidence-based programs and continues to rigorously evaluate efforts and results.<sup>3</sup>

### New Evidence

The rigorous evaluation studies supported by the OAH TPP Program demonstrate an investment in learning what helps teens avoid pregnancy. By building a body of evidence for TPP programs, OAH is helping communities implement the right programs, at the right times, in the right places. Learning from the results is helping improve the lives and future prospects of teens across the nation.<sup>4</sup>

## Trends

The OAH TPP Program is making a real difference in the lives and future prospects of young people. Since the inception of the OAH TPP Program in 2010, the pace of progress in reducing teen pregnancy and teen parenthood has accelerated.

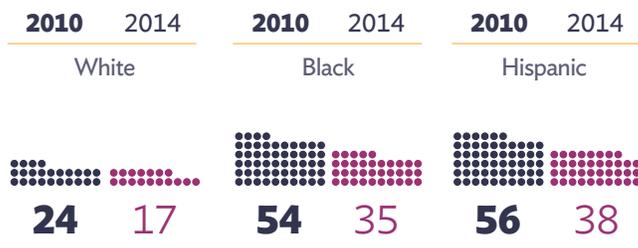


**BETWEEN FY2010 & 2014**  
the teen birth rate in the U.S.  
**DECLINED 29%**

**Teen birth rates are at historic lows** and there have been substantial declines in all 50 states and **among all racial/ethnic groups**

## TEEN BIRTH RATES BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

(PER 1,000 WOMEN AGES 15-19)



Despite impressive progress, **great disparities in teen birth rates persist**—Hispanic and black teens continue to have disproportionately high rates<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/adolescent-health-topics/reproductive-health/teen-pregnancy/>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.TheNationalCampaign.org/why-it-matters/public-cost>

<sup>3</sup> [http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/resources-and-publications/multimedia/video\\_tpp.html](http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/resources-and-publications/multimedia/video_tpp.html)

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/oah-initiatives/evaluation/grantee-led-evaluation/index.html>

<sup>5</sup> [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64\\_12.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr64/nvsr64_12.pdf)