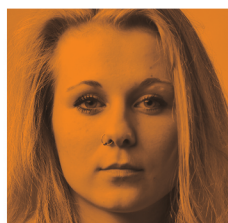
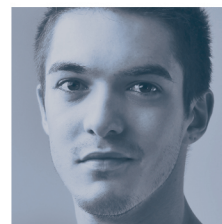
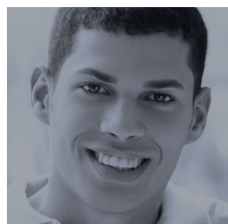
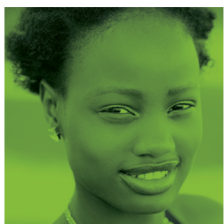
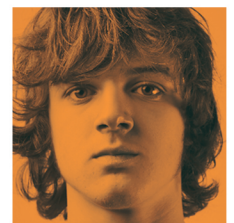
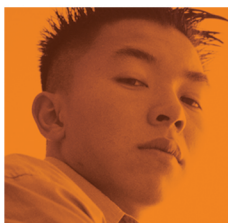


# COMMUNITY-WIDE TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION — PROGRAM —

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010-SEPTEMBER 29, 2015



JSI RESEARCH & TRAINING INSTITUTE, INC.



# Executive Summary

## Background of the Overall Project

Despite record declines in teen birth rates across the nation, ethnic and racial disparities persist with non-Hispanic black youth, Hispanic/Latino youth, American Indian/Alaska Native youth, and socioeconomically disadvantaged youth of any race or ethnicity are experiencing the highest rates of teen pregnancy and childbirth. In 2010, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in partnership with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Offices of Adolescent Health (OAH) and Population Affairs (OPA), funded nine state- and community-based organizations in high need communities as part of the *Teen Pregnancy Prevention: Integrating Services, Programs, and Strategies Through Community-wide Initiatives: The President's Teen Pregnancy Initiative* (henceforth, "CWI"). The overarching goal of the initiative was to reduce teen birth rates by 10% in the targeted communities, focusing specifically on adolescents 15-19 years old, and African American and Latino youth. The CWI program model comprised five distinct but related components:

1. Evidence Based Programs
2. Youth Access to Contraception/Reproductive Health Care
3. Community Mobilization and Sustainability
4. Stakeholder Education
5. Working with Diverse Communities

CDC funded five national organizations to provide training and technical assistance (T/TA) to grantees for each of the five

components listed above. As a national partner, JSI Research and Training Institute, Inc. (JSI) was tasked with working with grantees on component 5 – Working with Diverse Communities.

The Working with Diverse Communities (WDC) component proved to be an integral part of a community-wide effort to reduce teen birth rates and close the gap in teen birth rate disparities. Centered on raising awareness of community partners about the social determinants that impact teen pregnancy and ensuring culturally and linguistically appropriate programs and reproductive health care services are available to youth, the WDC component laid foundational strategies to reach diverse youth for education and access to clinical services, and for identifying, engaging and mobilizing community stakeholders, including youth themselves. The following outline the major accomplishments in building Part A grantee capacity, development of tools and resources and dissemination of this work to a national audience over the course of the five year project.

### MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

#### *Building Part A Grantee Capacity*

- Integration of a Social Determinants of Health Approach to teen pregnancy prevention (TPP) programs; raising awareness of the root causes related to teen pregnancy, facilitating discussions to identify feasible action steps to address identified root causes.

- Ensuring safe and supportive environments for youth by increasing cultural and linguistic competence among service providers for the integration of a trauma-informed approach to engagement with youth in the program implementation environment and raising awareness of a reproductive justice lens contraceptive counseling with youth of color.
- Engagement of diverse “non-traditional” partners in the community to participate together in a community-wide TPP effort.
- Engagement of young men, youth in foster care and the juvenile justice system in teen pregnancy prevention efforts.
- Sustaining community-wide TPP efforts by ensuring programs and services are provided to support the social and emotional needs of youth through a strong community referral network.
- *Broadening the Base for Teen Pregnancy Prevention-Expanding Community Partnerships and Referral Network* outlined steps in forging and sustaining collaborations with partners that have not been traditionally involved in TPP.
- *Whole Teen Assessment Question Bank* emphasized the importance of approaching teen pregnancy prevention efforts from a “whole teen” perspective, assessing the social and emotional needs of youth at clinic entry and creating safe and supportive environments for program implementation to developing a network of services to meet the needs of youth.

### Dissemination

### Tools and Resources

- *Root Cause Analysis and Action Planning Facilitator Guide* was used by grantees to conduct a RCA process with community stakeholders to facilitate program planning.
- *Handling Disclosures of Trauma: Guidelines for Evidence-Based Intervention (EBI) Facilitators* was utilized by grantees in the training of EBI facilitators, to inform the development of trauma response protocols, and as part of general training on trauma-informed approaches.
- *WDC Strategies Guided by Best Practice* provided an evidence-base to guide implementation of programs, increasing clinical access, mobilizing and educating community stakeholders.
- The WDC website ([www.rhey.jsi.com](http://www.rhey.jsi.com)) was created to facilitate access to the collection of tools and resources developed for the component. This includes webinars, e-newsletters, resources and tools developed.
- The work of the grantees in implementing different aspects of the WDC component are documented as case studies, distributed and now archived through the project website.
- Raising the “youth voice” through interviews with youth and producing the *Place Matters: Youth Perspectives on Teen Pregnancy & Their Environment* video and companion discussion guide for service providers and youth themselves. The video was presented at national conferences.
- Conducting webinars for OAH and their grantees on Integrating a Social Determinants of Health approach to Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Engaging Young Men of Color in Teen Pregnancy Prevention.