

Protective Factors Against Unplanned Pregnancies



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AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION
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Protective Factors Against Unplanned Pregnancies

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Information Gap

- No information about protective factors
- Collect the information needed to decrease the teen birth rate



Unplanned Pregnancies

- Pregnancies that are mistimed, unplanned or unwanted at the time of conception

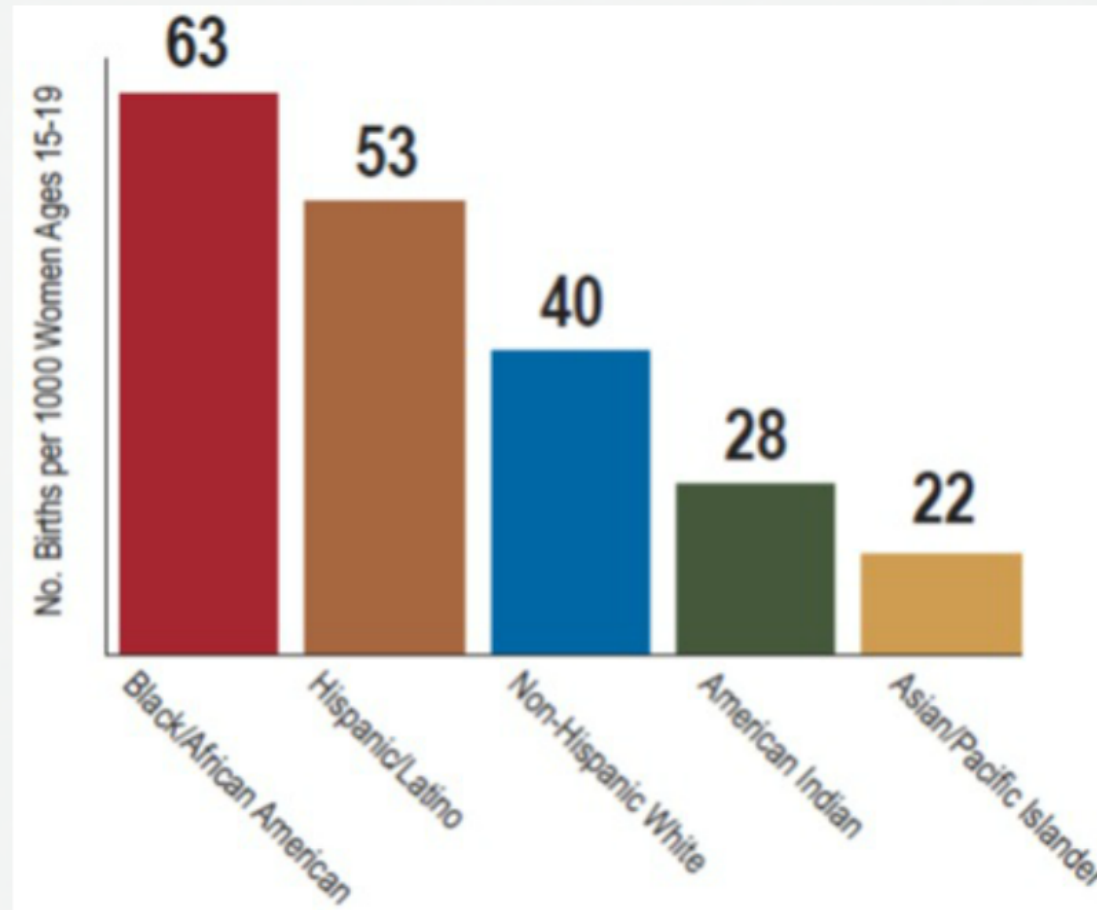


Risk Factors?

Risk Factors for Unplanned Pregnancies

- Income
- Education level
- Family history of teen births
- Early initiation of sexual intercourse
- Lack of health insurance

Arkansas Teen Birth Rates by Race/ Ethnicity, 2012



Source: ADH, Health Statistics Branch

Impact

- Raised by a single parent
- Become teen parents
- End up in prison
- Experience abuse/ neglect
- Use Medicaid and CHIP
- Drop out school
- Enter the foster care system
- Health outcomes

economic impact ?

\$143 million

The public cost of teen childbearing in
Arkansas in 2008

Teen Birth Rate Statistics

- Nationally teen birth rate decreased 52% 1991-2012
- AR decreased 43% 1991-2012

WHY ?

Protective Factors

“Individual or environmental characteristics, conditions, or behaviors that reduce the effects of stressful life events” (CDC, 2013, p. 2)

Increase an adolescent’s capacity to elude risks and stimulate social and cultural competence to avoid teen pregnancies



Methodology

- Literature review
- Best practices
- Convenience sample
- Mexican embassy
- 278 survey respondents

Results

Figure 1-Age

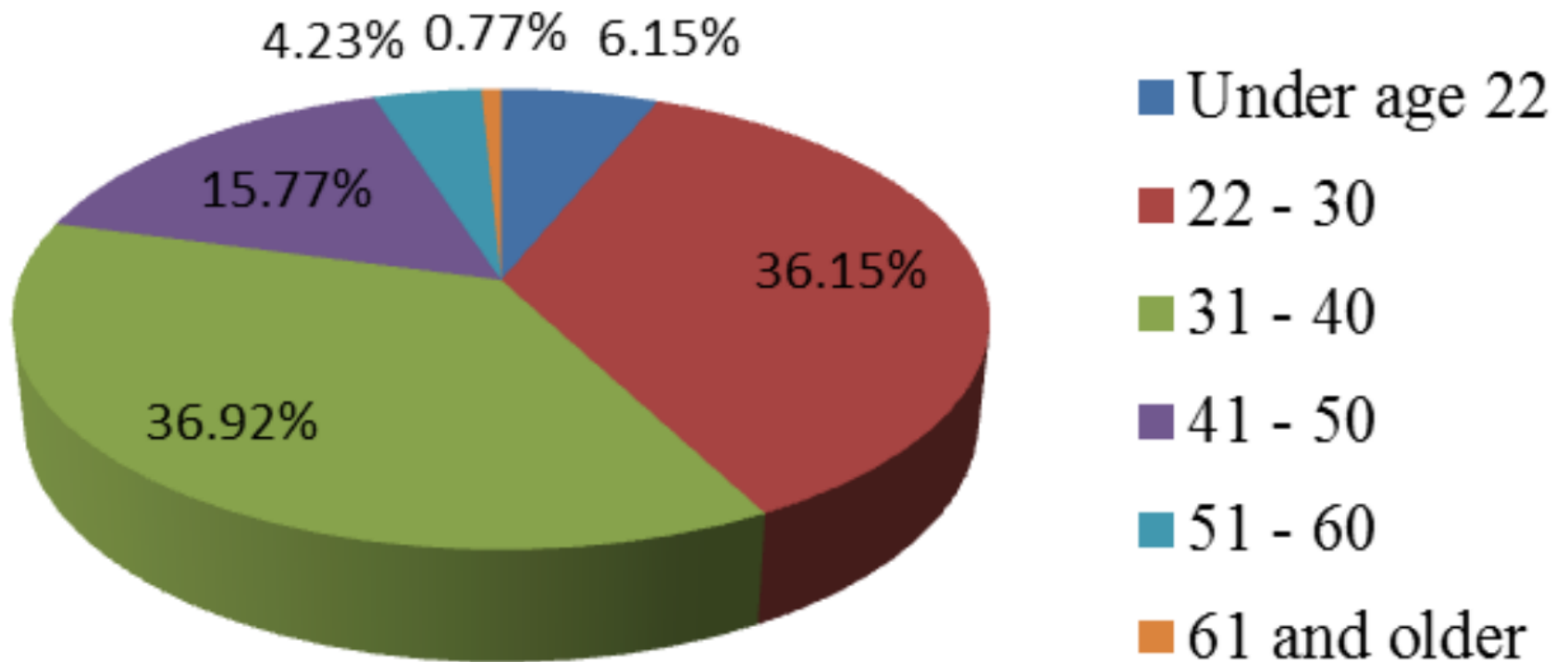
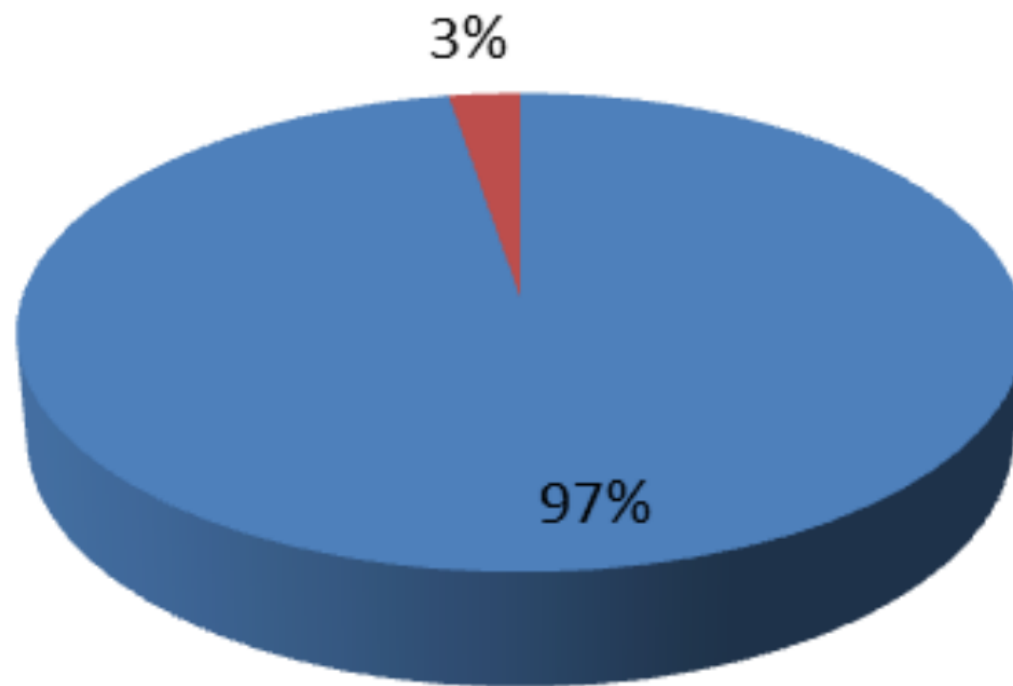


Figure 2-Race



- Latina or Hispanic or Mexican-American or Chicana
- Not Latina or Hispanic or Mexican-American or Chicana

Figure 3-Born

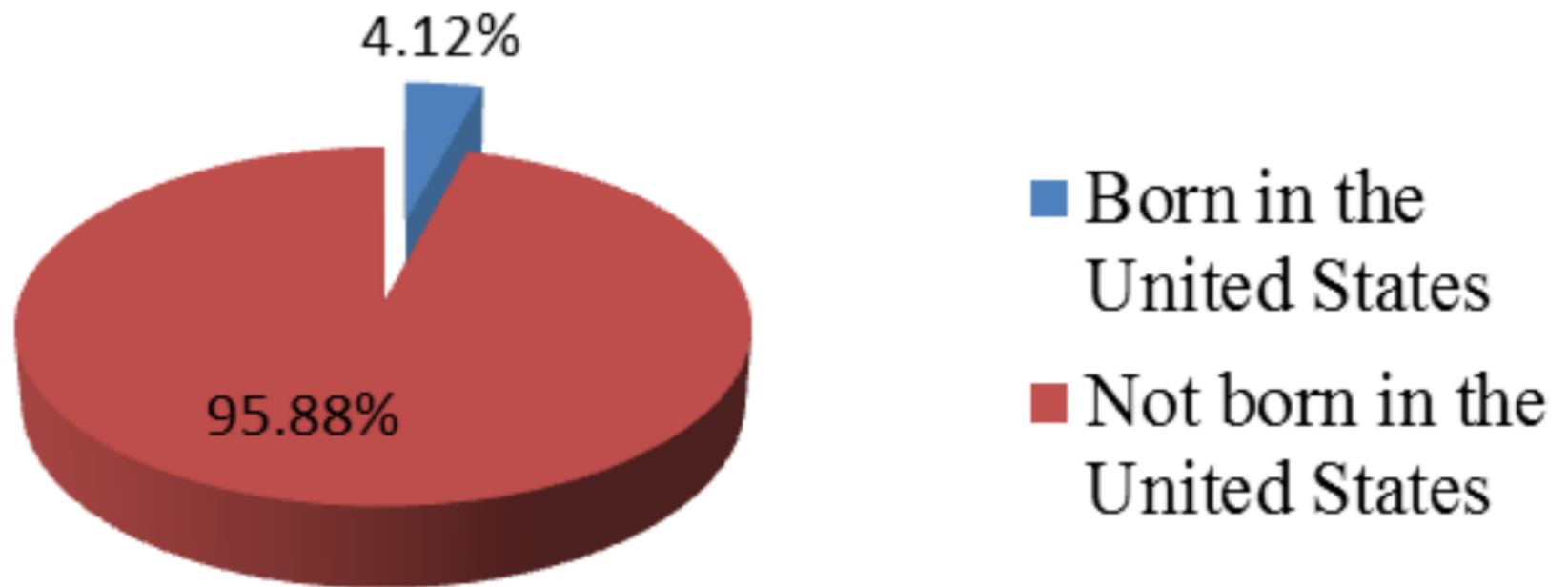


Figure 4-First Pregnancy

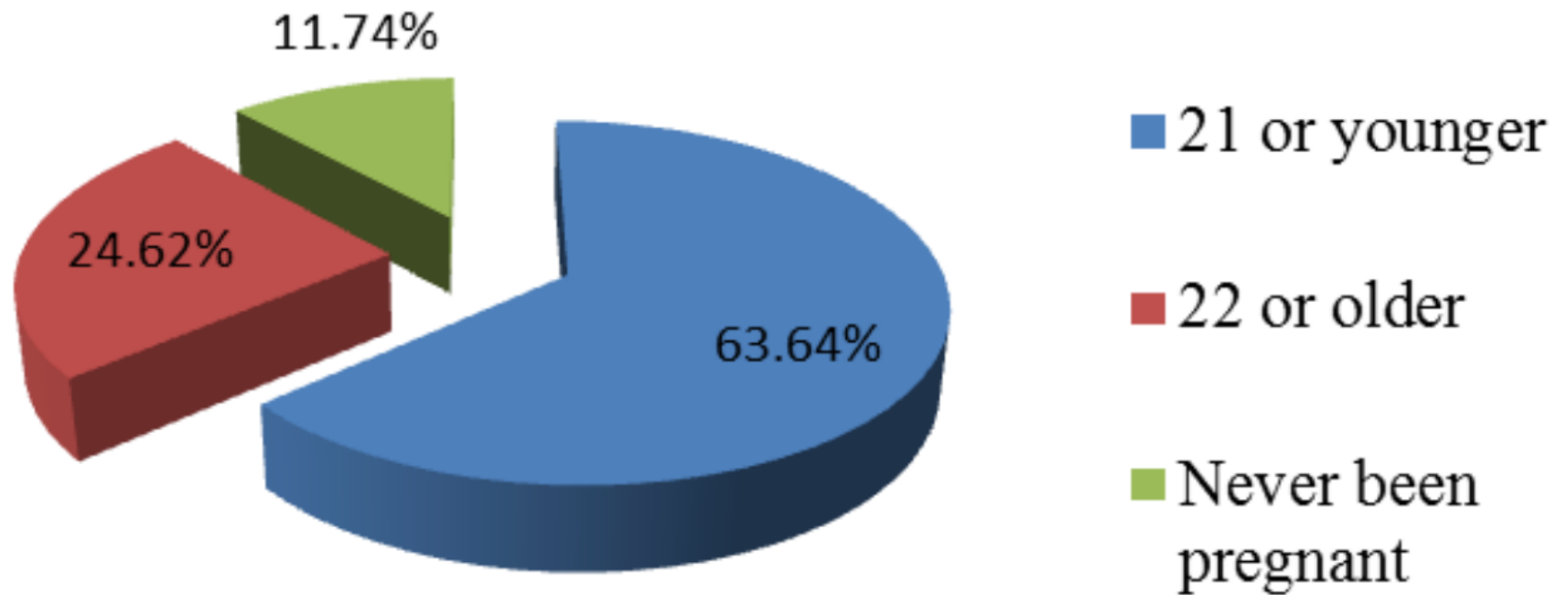


Figure 5-Was your mother 21 years old or younger when she had her first pregnancy ?

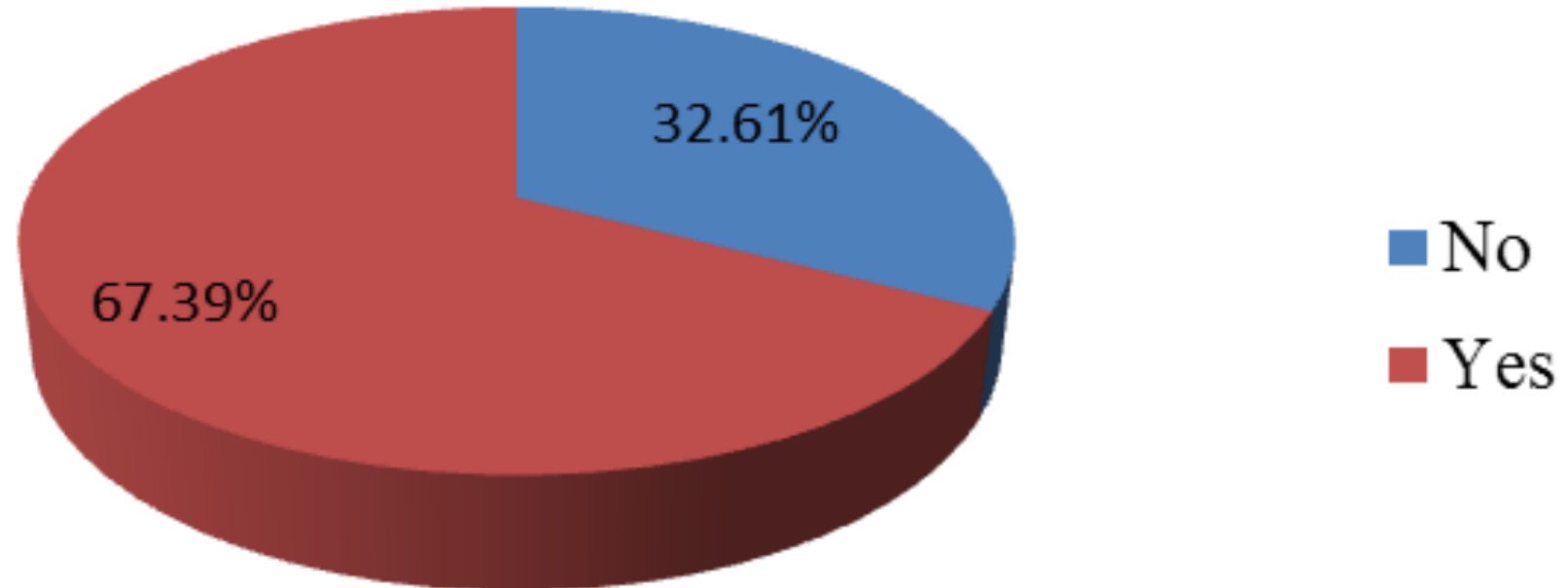


Figure 6-Do you have any sisters who became pregnant before age 22?

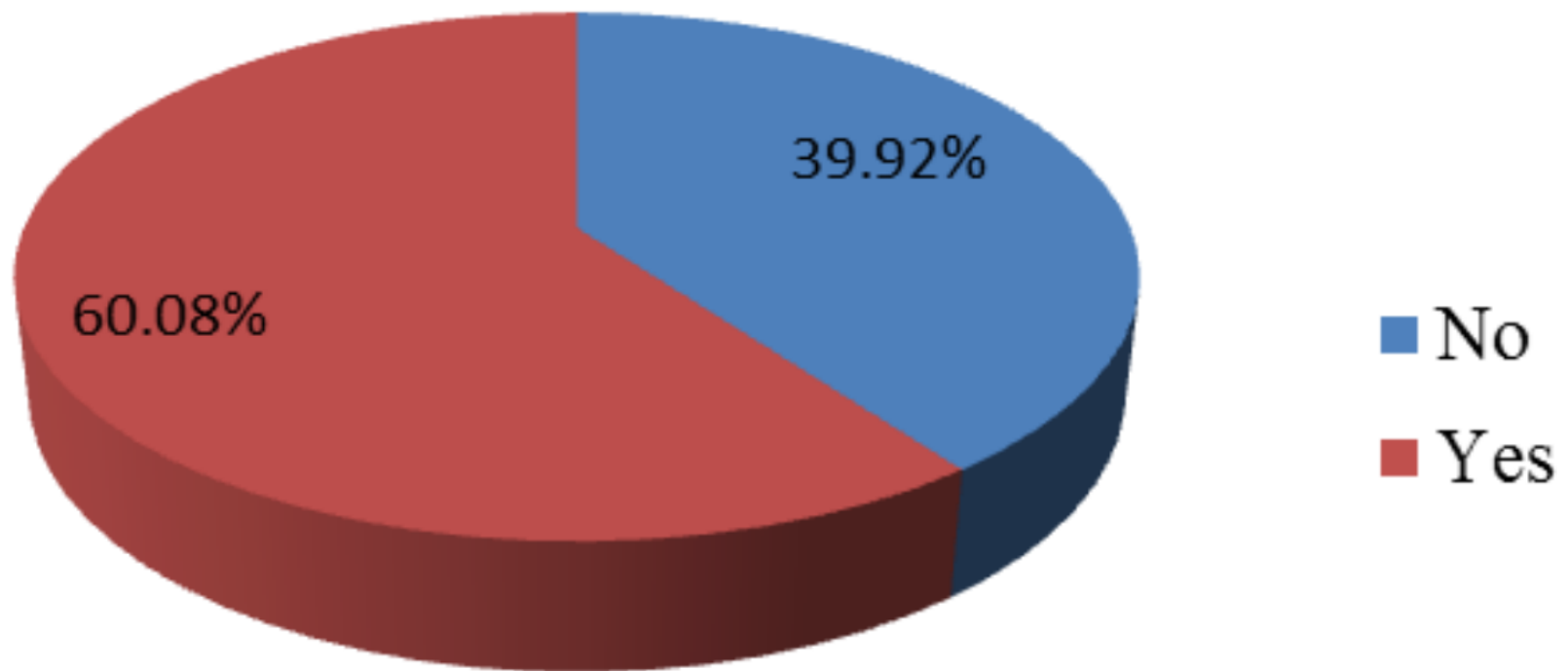


Figure 7-Did your family have the money to cover your education, nourishing and housing while you were an adolescent?

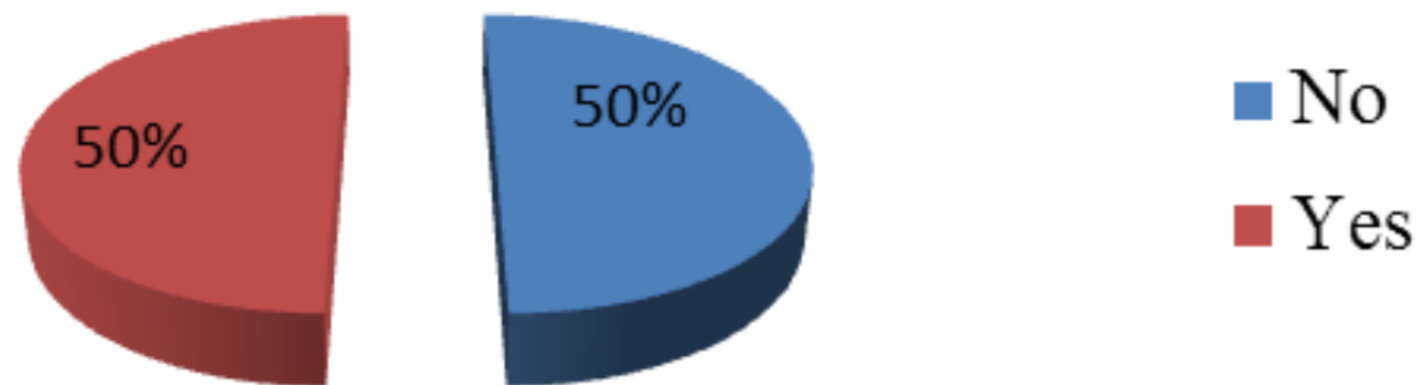


Figure 8-How would you rate your knowledge about pregnancy prevention?

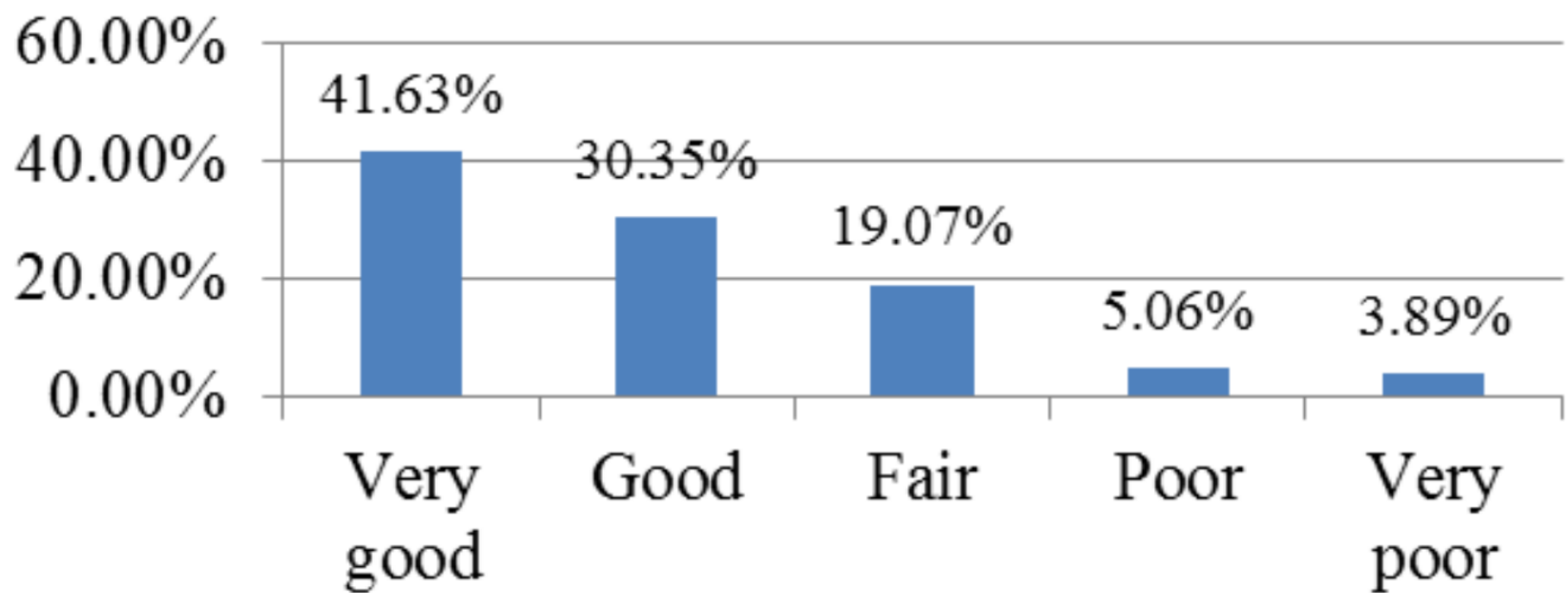


Figure 9-How would you rate the relationship with your parents or caregivers during your adolescence?

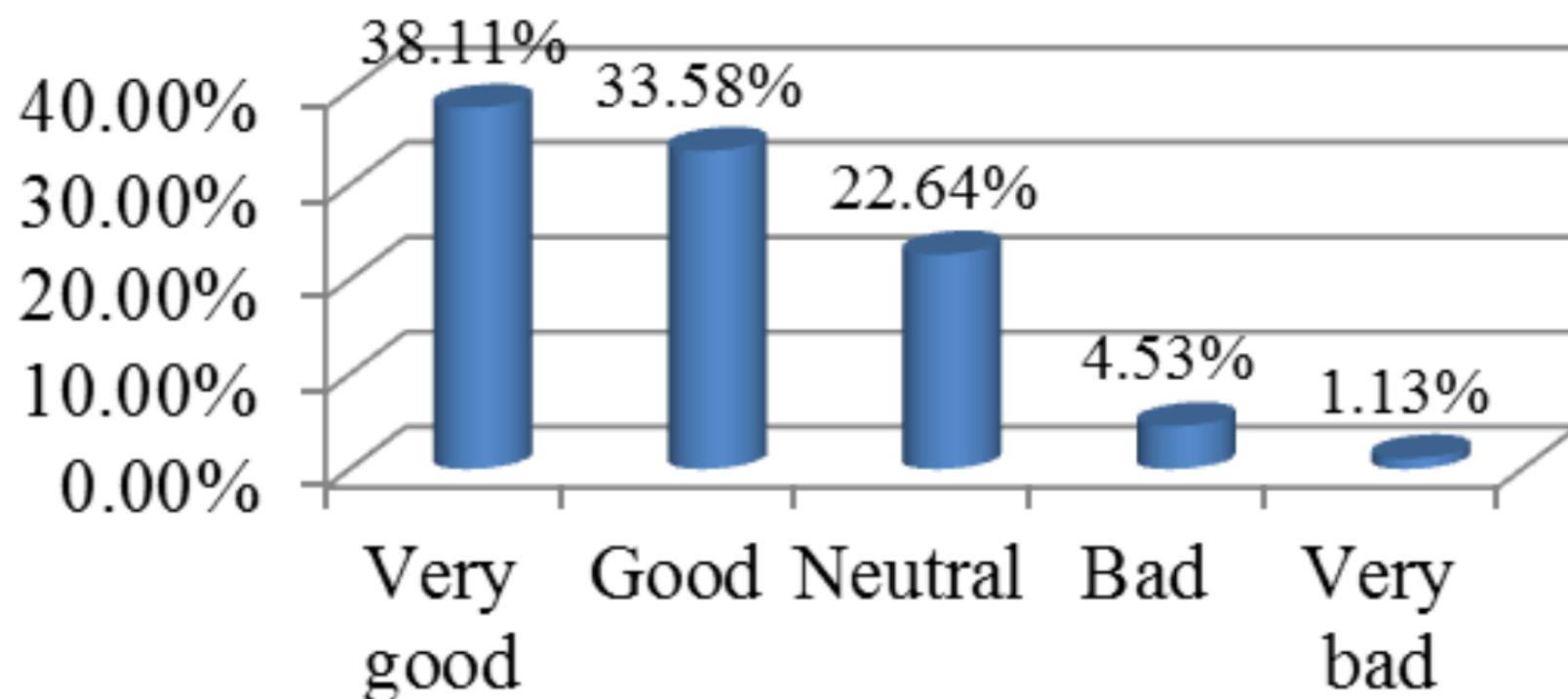


Figure 10-What is the highest level of education you have completed?

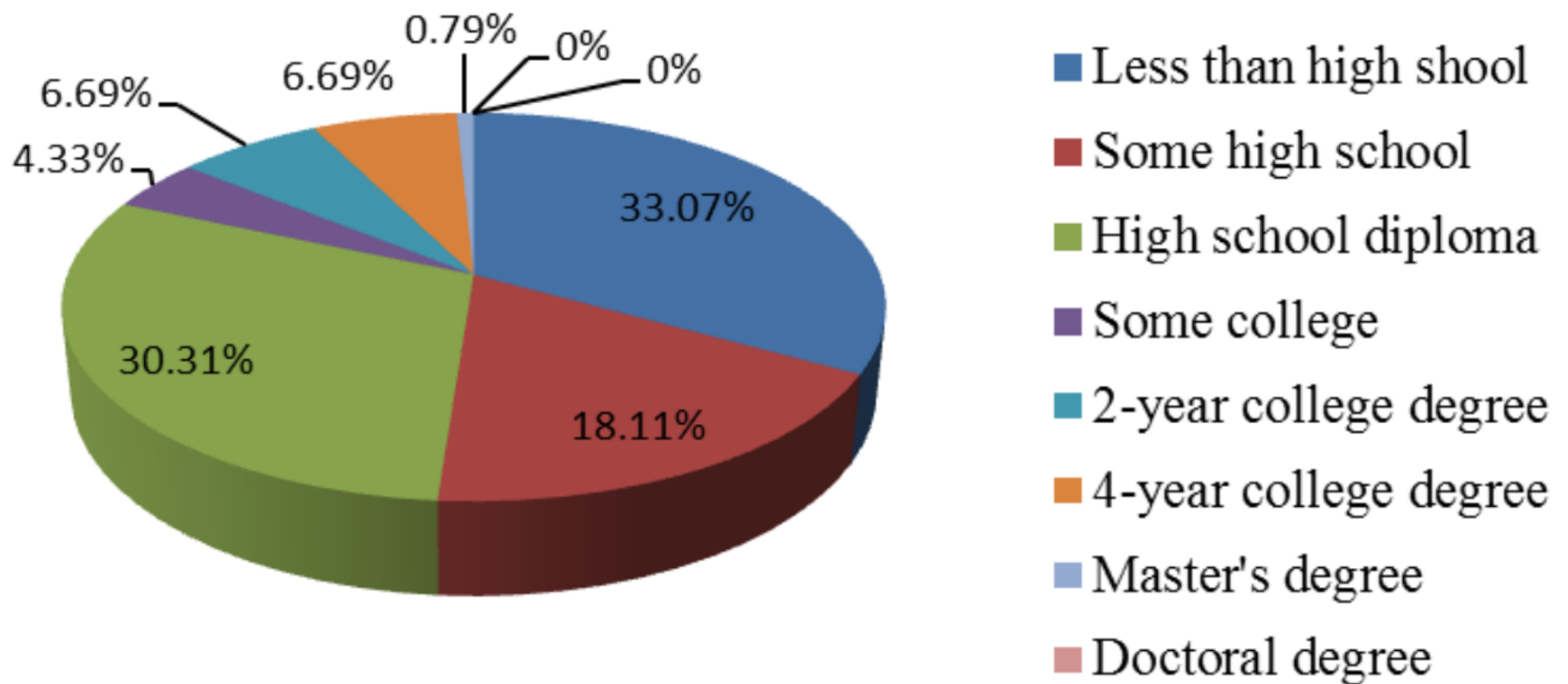


Figure 11- Have your mother, father or any other caregiver talked to you about pregnancy prevention?

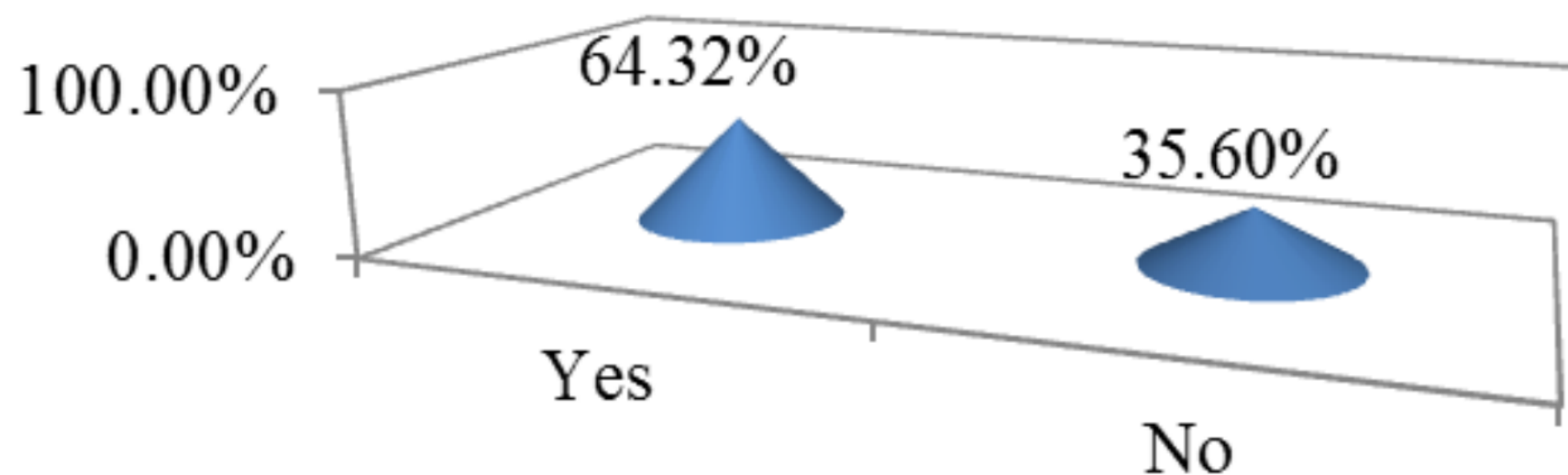
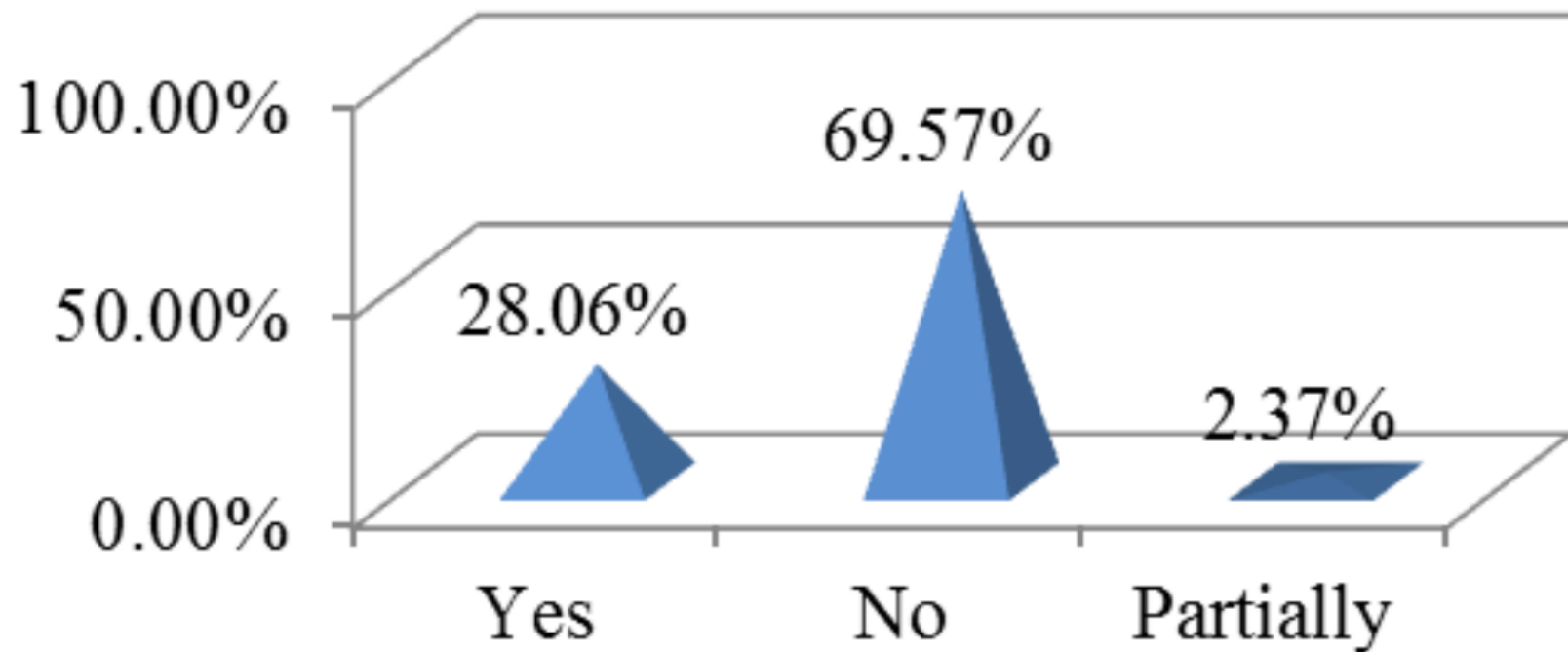


Figure 12-Did you have health insurance during your adolescence?



Protective Factors Results

- Odds ratio was performed for every individual protective factor to quantify the strength of the association between the protective factor and the likelihood of not having pregnancies before age 22.
- Compared to respondents with mothers who did have a pregnancy before age 22, those with mothers who did not were less likely to have a teen pregnancy themselves (OR: 1.913, confidence interval: 1.074 - 3.406).

Protective Factors Results

- Respondents who finished high school were less likely to have a teen pregnancy when comparing them with those respondents who did not (OR: 2.086, confidence interval: 1.223 – 3.558).
- Respondents who had a sister who did not have a pregnancy before age 22 were less likely to have a teen pregnancy themselves when compared to those respondents who had a sister that did (OR: 2.619, confidence interval: 1.533 – 4.472).

Limitations

- Substantial portion of the sample was surveyed at the Mexican Embassy
- Answered by first generation of Mexican-Americans, Mexicans or Mexican descendants



Recommendations / Future Research

- Future interventions should focus on the Latino family structure
- Mothers, sisters, partners, and the Latino community in Arkansas need to be involved in promoting protective factors
- ADH can encourage a CBPR to increase awareness, prevention and to reduce the teen birth rate

Community-Based Participatory Research

- Collaborative approach where all the actors involved in adolescent pregnancies participate in the research process and identify the exceptional strengths that each actor brings to decrease the unplanned teen pregnancies in Arkansas

CBPR Strengths

- Take advantage of the community stakeholders' wisdom
- Promote an equitable partnership in the entire research process, to increase the trust of the community
- Use understandable language and cultural competency to collect information and to disseminate the information gained

Conclusions

- Highly complex problem for Arkansas, with economic, health, social and cultural repercussions for the State
- Quantitative data regarding the protective factors was provided
- Project addressed a different perspective because it researched the protective factors

What is Next?

- Sharing results with other divisions of the ADH
- Creating interest about protective factors
- Women empowerment
- Teen pregnancy prevention action team

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Questions



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