

Child Trends – OPA Cooperative Agreement for Family Planning Research

Jennifer Manlove

National Title X Grantee Meeting

August 2009



Funded by the Office of Population Affairs

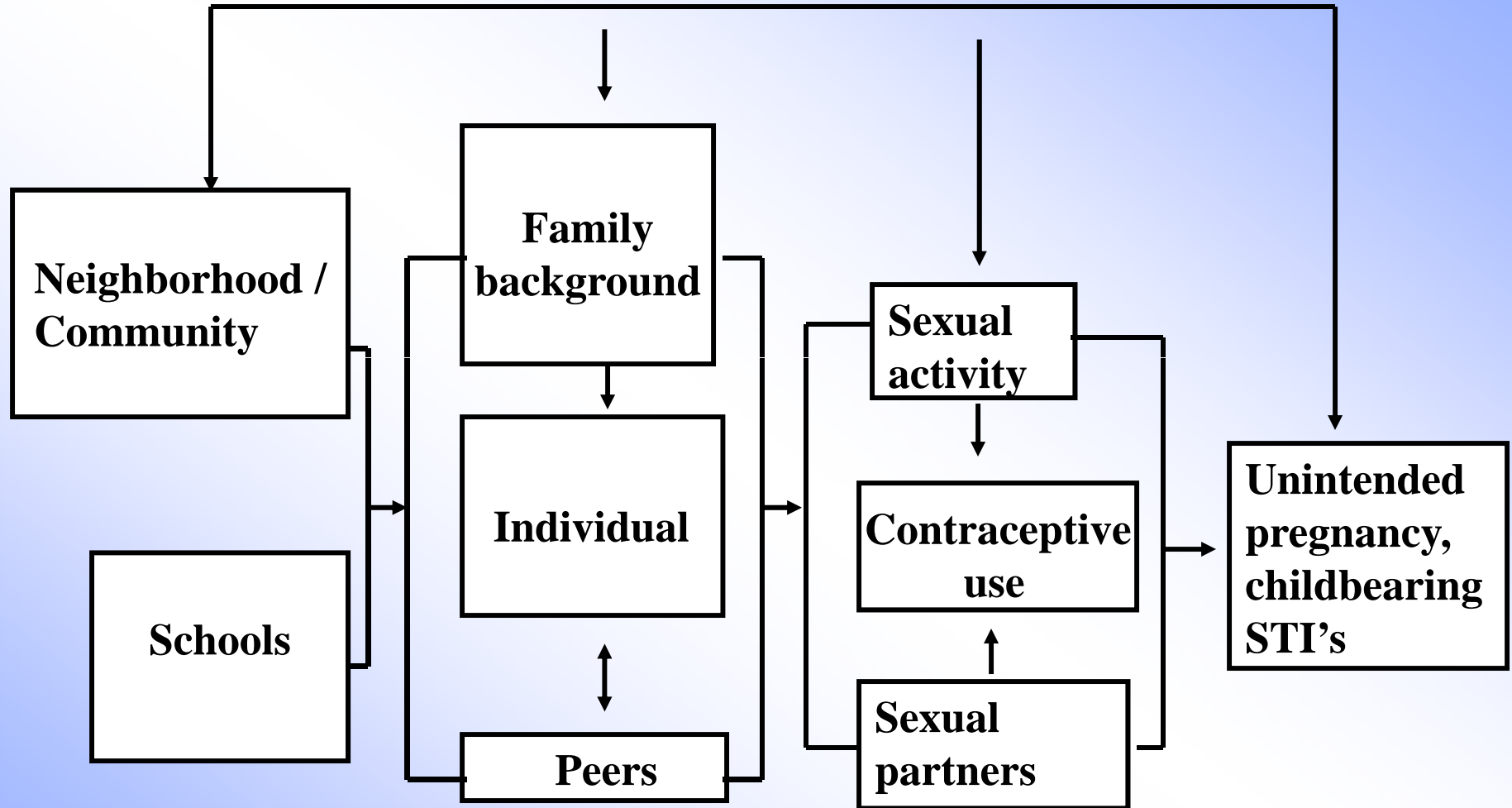
Objectives of Project

1. To update information on unintended pregnancy, childbearing sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and their determinants using multiple data files

Objectives of Project

2. To disseminate research results through multiple mechanisms
 - Research briefs
 - Presentations
 - Peer-review journal articles
 - Fact sheets summarizing multivariate research
 - Child Trends Databank Indicators
 - Press releases / listserv

Ecological Framework



Data Files

- National Survey of Family Growth (NSFG)
NSFG 1995 females, ages 15-44
NSFG 2002 females and males, ages 15-44
- The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health)
adolescents in grades 7-12 in 1995, young adults in 2001 (W3)
- National Longitudinal Survey of Youth 1997 (NLSY97)
youth, ages 12-16 in 1997, longitudinal data, young adults in 2007
- Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)
youth, 9th-12th graders, annual data
- National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)
national birth and maternal demographic information, annual data

Cross-Cutting Themes

- Cross-cutting themes for populations at risk of unintended pregnancy:
 1. Sex between young teens and older partners
 2. Male involvement in reproductive health decisions
 3. Parent involvement in the family planning decisions of minors
 4. Reproductive health among young adults

Cross-Cutting Theme:
**Young Teens and Older Sexual
Partners**

Young Teens and Older Sexual Partners

TRENDS Child RESEARCH BRIEF

Publication #2005-07

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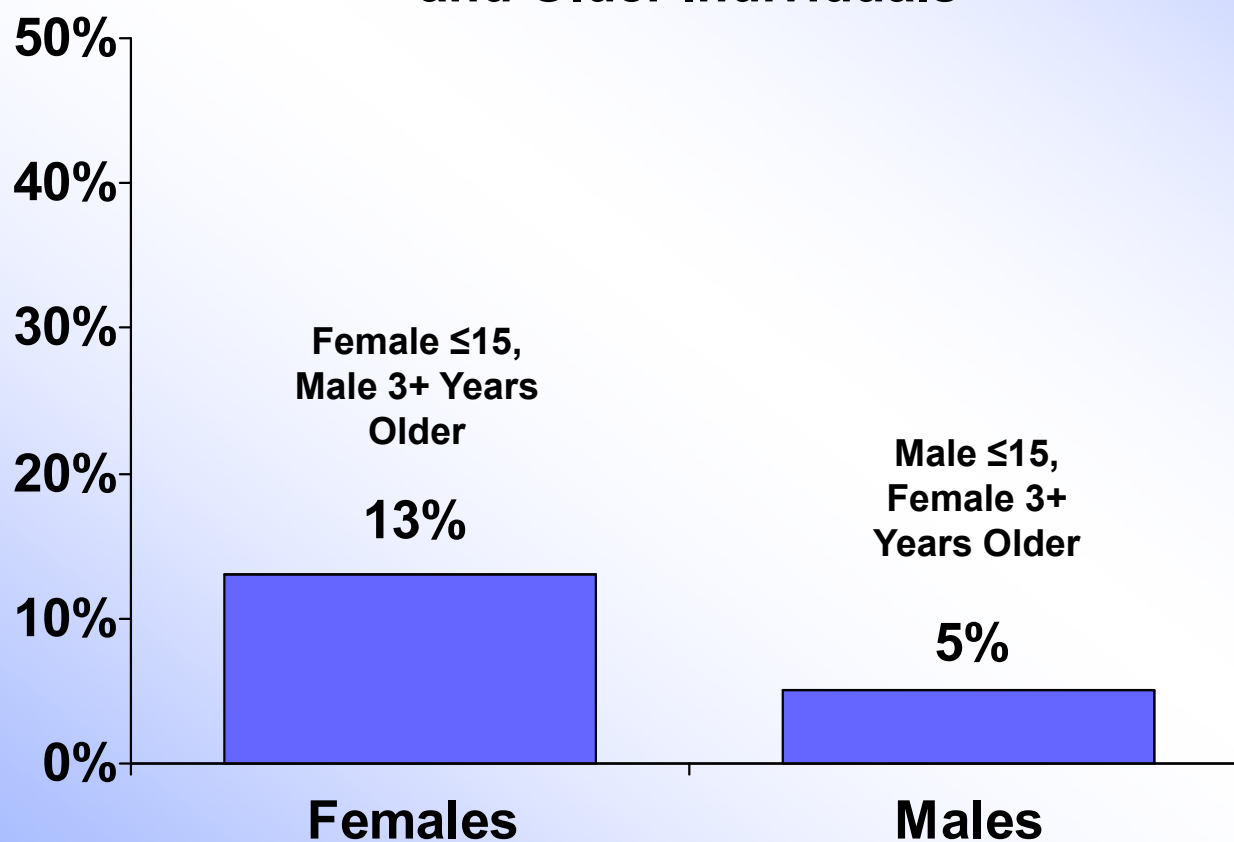
Sex Between Young Teens and Older Individuals: A Demographic Portrait

By Jennifer Manlove, Ph.D., Kristin Moore, Ph.D., Janet Liechty, M.S.W., Erum Ikramullah, and Sarah Cottingham
September 2005

Overview. Over the past decade, considerable legal and policy discussion has emerged about sexual activity between young teens and older individuals. This discussion has been prompted by the growing awareness of the personal and societal costs of this activity. Sex between young teens and older individuals is linked with risky sexual behaviors that could lead to unintended pregnancy and childbearing, as well as to sexually transmitted infections. Among sexually experienced teens, having sex with someone who is older has been associated with reduced and inconsistent use of contraception,¹⁻³ including reduced use of condoms,⁴ and a greater risk of a teen pregnancy.⁵ More than one in four babies born to mothers between the ages of 15 and 17 were fathered by someone who was five or more years older.⁶ On average, young teens who have sex with an older individual report a larger number of sexual partners during the high school years and higher levels of drug and alcohol use than do other sexually experienced teens.^{7,8}

Young Teens and Older Sexual Partners

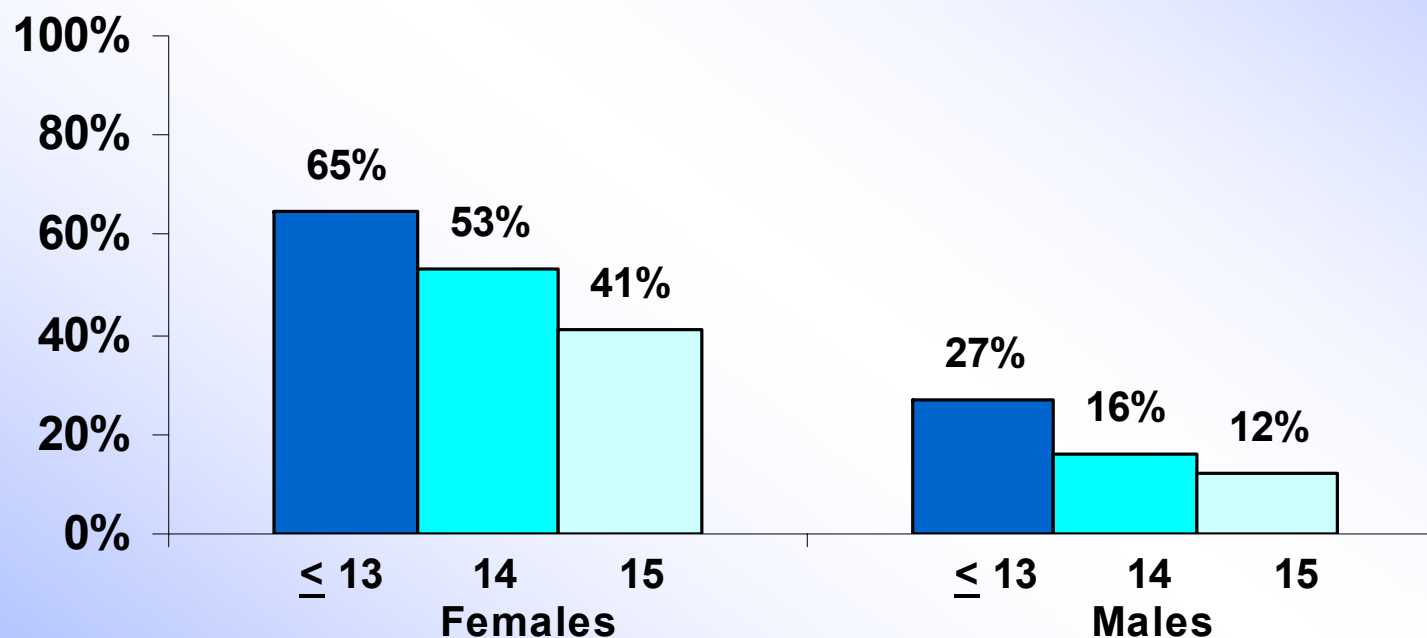
Prevalence of Sex Between Young Teens and Older Individuals



Source: NSFG 2002

Young Teens and Older Sexual Partners

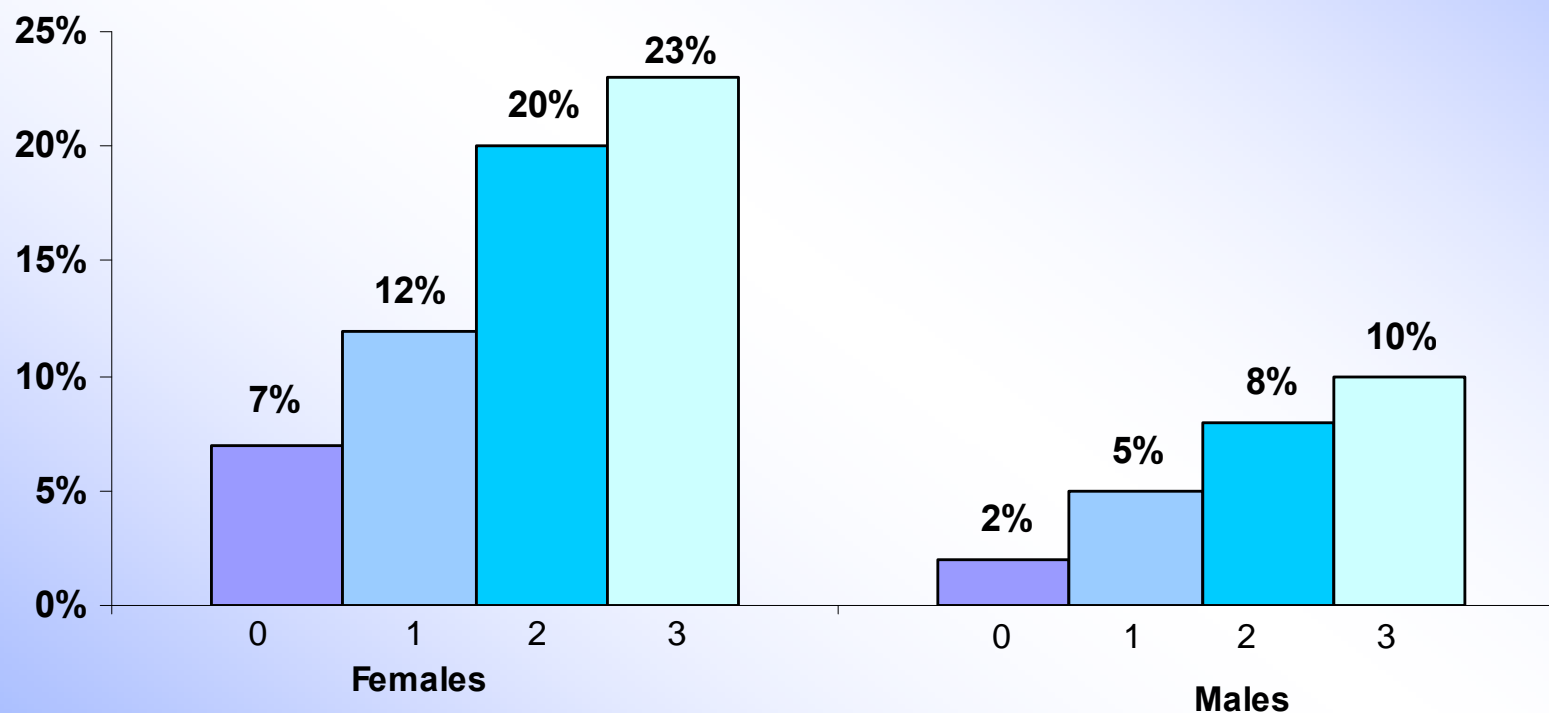
Percentage of Young Teens whose First Sex was with an Individual 3+ Years Older, by Age at First Sex



Source: NSFG 2002

Young Teens and Older Sexual Partners

Prevalence of Sex Between Young Teens and Older Individuals, by Number of Family Disadvantages*



* Family disadvantages include low parent education, family structure other than two biological parents, and son/daughter of a teen mother.

Source: NSFG 2002

Young Teens and Older Sexual Partners

Child TRENDS[®] FACT SHEET

Publication #2008-16

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LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES FOR TEENS WITH OLDER SEXUAL PARTNERS

By Erin Schelar, B.A., Suzanne Ryan, Ph.D., and Jennifer Manlove, Ph.D.

April 2008

BACKGROUND

Existing research on the risks of having sex at a young age with an older partner has focused on poorer reproductive health outcomes in the adolescent years, but scant attention has been paid to the longer-term implications of these relationships. Using survey data from high school students, this Fact Sheet presents findings from recent Child Trends research examining whether having sexual intercourse before age 16 with a partner

Young Teens and Older Sexual Partners

- Females

- The *combination* of younger age at first sex and having an older partner was associated with especially high odds of:
 - A teen birth (NSFG)
 - Having an STD (Add Health)

- Males

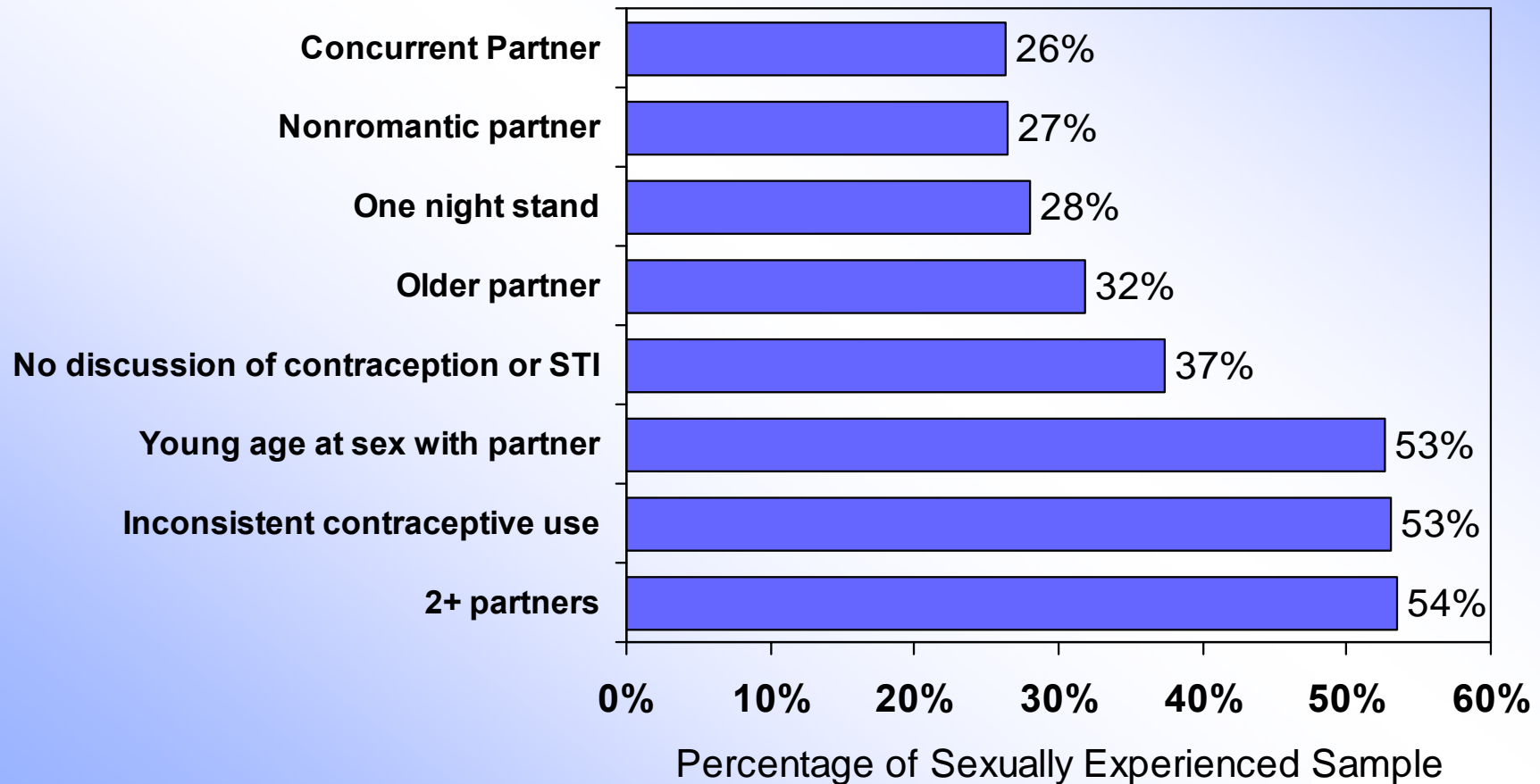
- Having sex at an early age (regardless of partner age) is linked to higher risk of:
 - A teen birth (NSFG)
 - Having an STD (Add Health)

Adolescent Relationships

Risky Adolescent Sexual Relationships & Reproductive Health in Young Adulthood

Adolescent Relationships

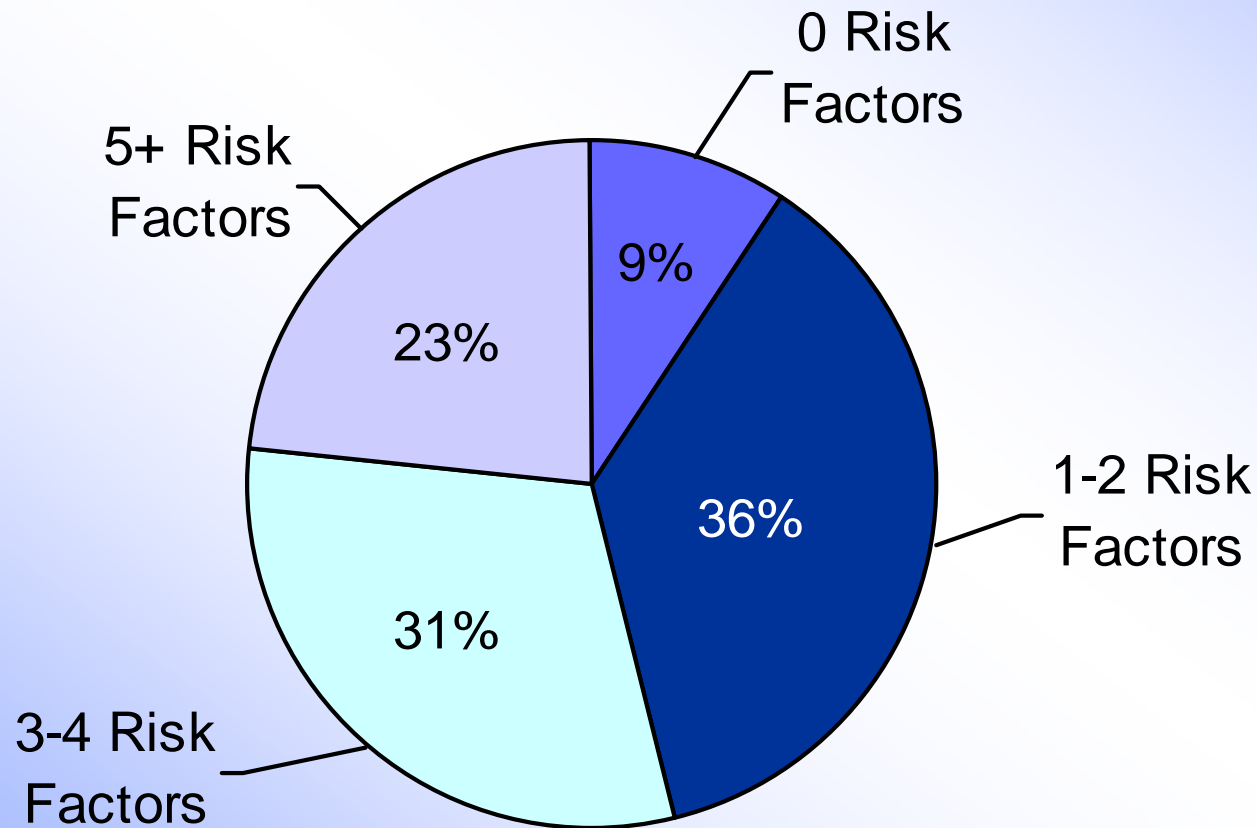
Risky relationships during adolescence are linked to poorer reproductive health outcomes in young adulthood



Source: Add Health

Adolescent Relationships

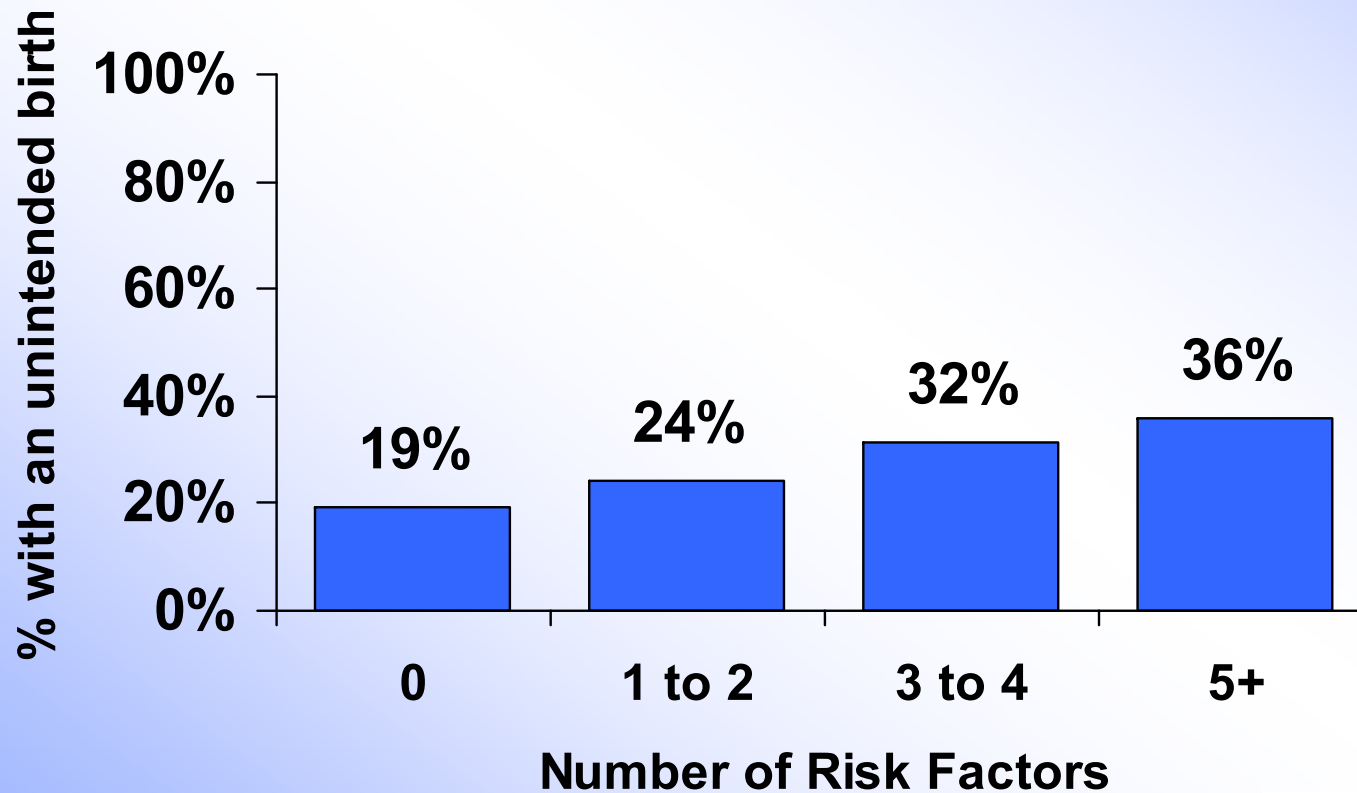
Distribution of cumulative risk index, among sexually experienced teens



Source: Add Health

Adolescent Relationships

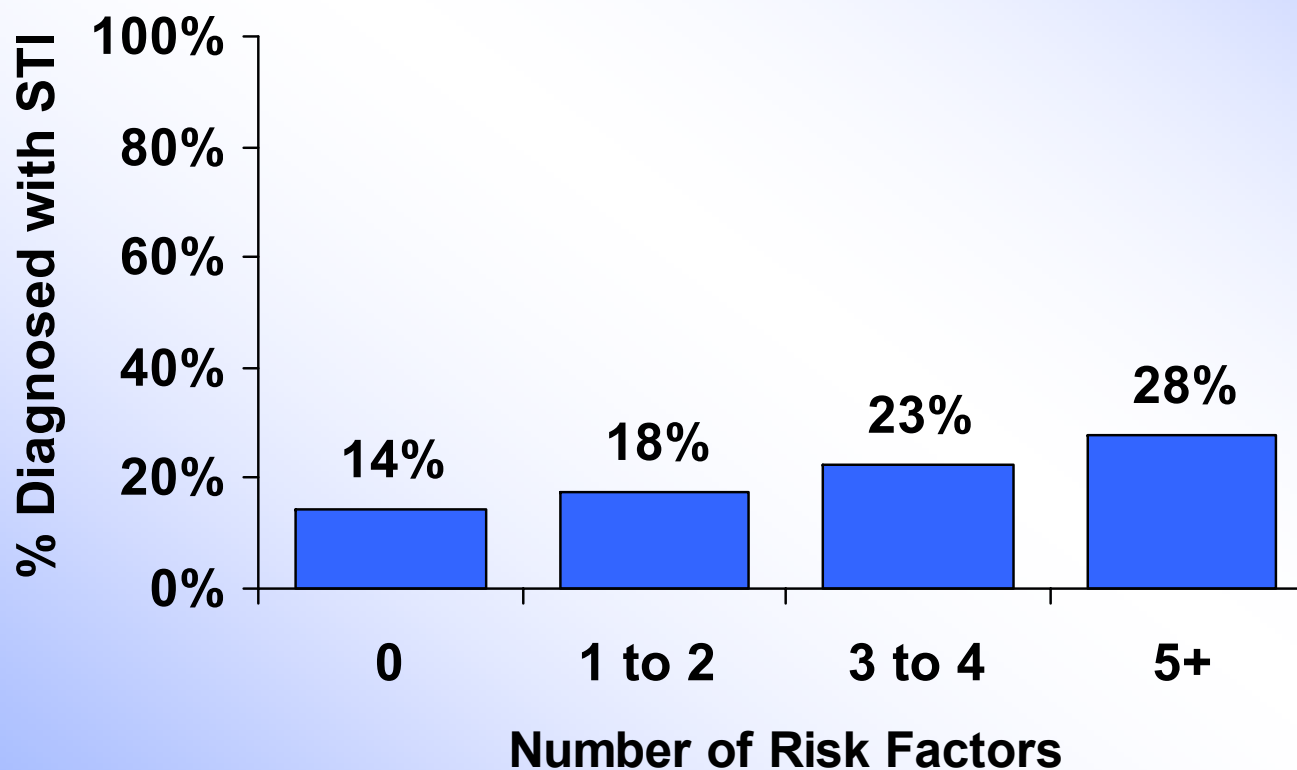
More risk factors in adolescence → more likely to have an unintended birth



Source: Add Health

Adolescent Relationships

More risk factors in adolescence → greater risk of an STI diagnosis in young adulthood



Source: Add Health

Adolescent Relationships

- **Implications**

- Many teens engage in multiple risky behaviors which may increase their chances of adverse reproductive health outcomes in young adulthood
- Helping teens avoid later STIs and unintended childbearing may require a comprehensive approach that targets multiple and diverse risky sexual behaviors.

Cross-Cutting Theme:

Male Involvement in Reproductive Health Decision-Making

Male Involvement

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Publication #2008-37

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CONDOM USE AND CONSISTENCY AMONG TEEN MALES

By Erum Ikramullah, B.A./B.S., and Jennifer Manlove, Ph.D.

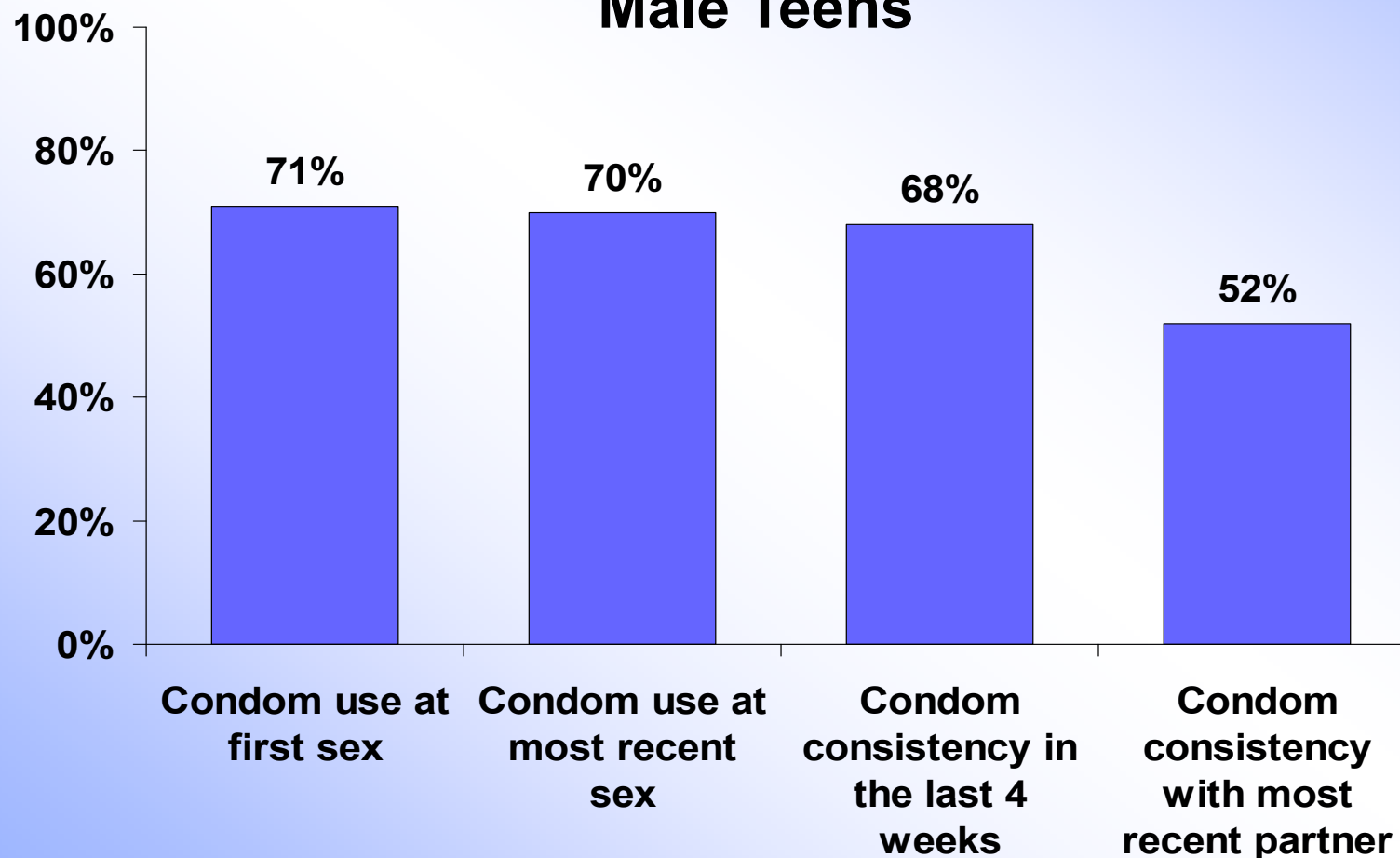
October 2008

BACKGROUND

Teens in the United States have high rates of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs), and recent data indicate that U.S. teens are engaging in riskier sexual behaviors. Male adolescents can help to lower these rates and risks by using condoms consistently with their sexual partners. Child Trends drew on national survey data from 15- to 19-year-old males to examine condom use and consistency among teen males

Male Involvement

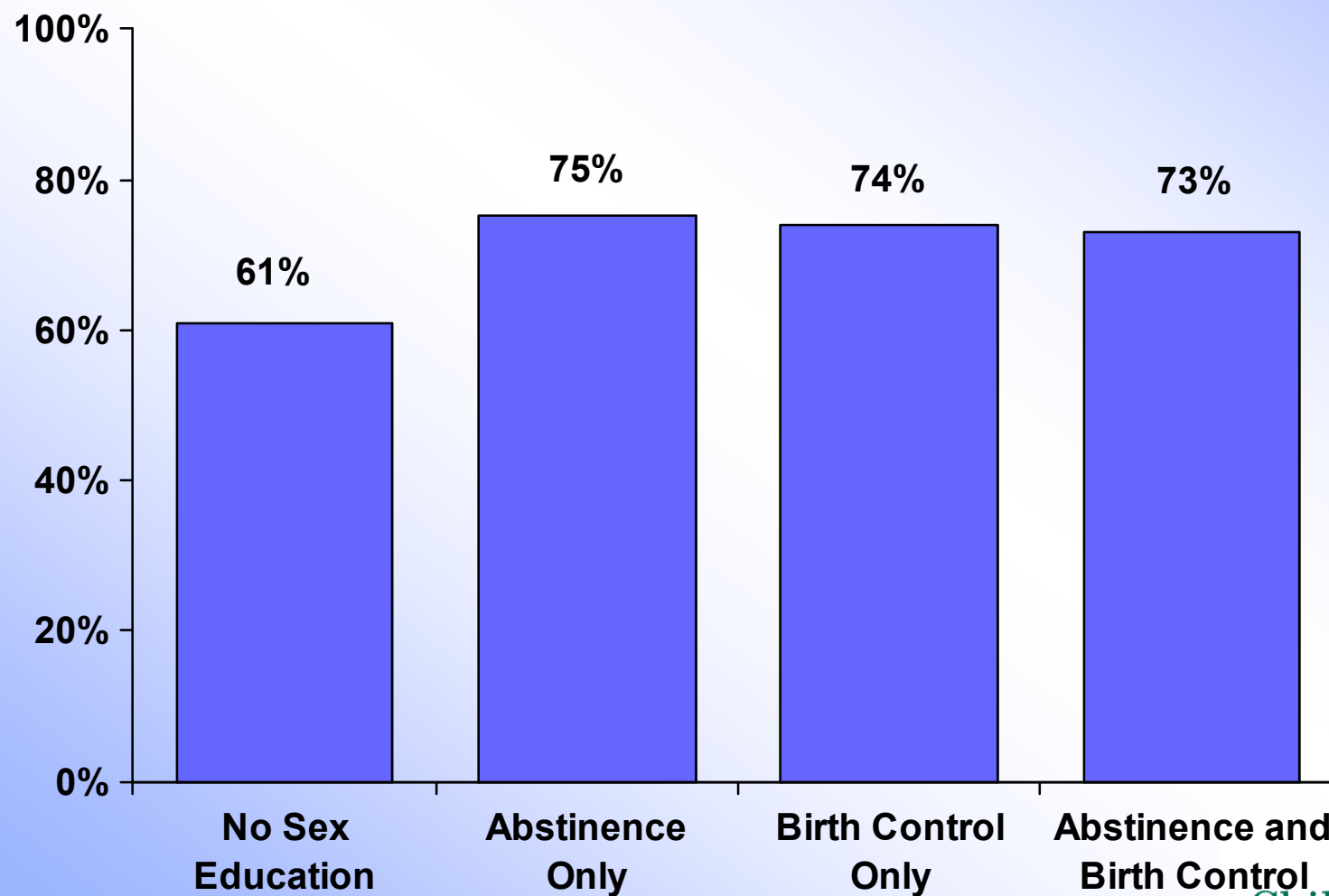
Condom Use and Consistency Among U.S. Male Teens



Source: NSFG 2002

Male Involvement

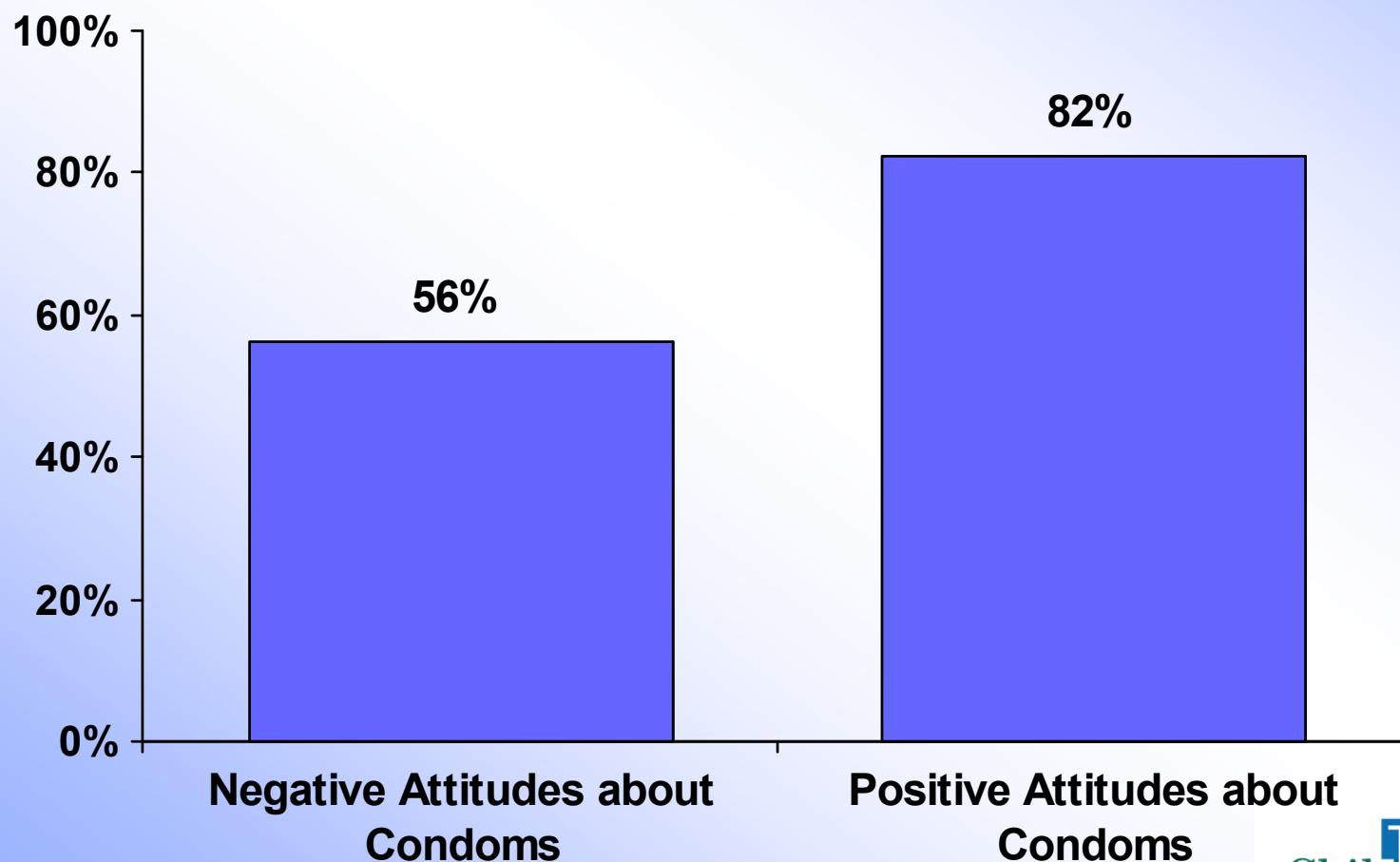
Percent of Sexually Active Males Aged 15-19 who Used a Condom at 1st Sex, by Sex Education



Source: NSFG 2002

Male Involvement

Percent of Sexually Active Males Aged 15-19 who Used a Condom at 1st Sex, by Condom Attitudes



Source: NSFG 2002

Male Involvement

Child TRENDS[®] FACT SHEET

Publication #2008-14

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DISCUSSIONS ABOUT CONTRACEPTION OR STDs PRIOR TO SEX

By Emily Holcombe, B.A., Suzanne Ryan, Ph.D., and Jennifer Manlove, Ph.D.

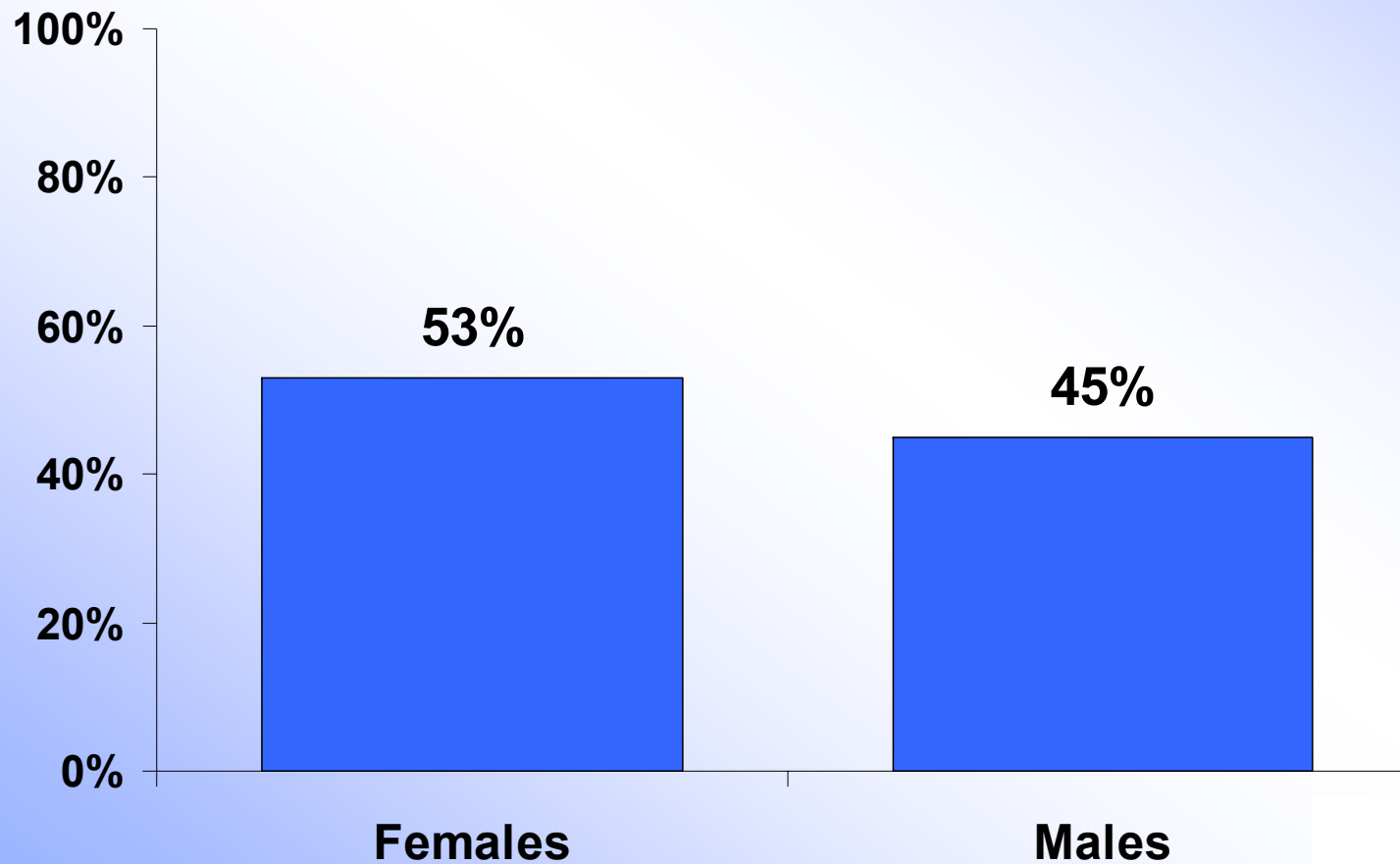
April 2008

OVERVIEW

Since decisions about sexual behavior are made by couples, communication between sexual partners is essential for preventing risky sexual behavior. In particular, teens who discuss contraception and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) with their partners before they engage in sex are more likely to use contraception when they do have sex, which can reduce their risk of unintended pregnancy and STDs. However, little

Male Involvement

Percentage of Teens Who Discussed Contraception or STDs With Their Partner Before Having Sex



Source: Add Health

Male Involvement

- Implications:
 - Many decisions about sex and contraception are made among couples
 - Increasing condom-use knowledge, improving attitudes and increasing access to sex education may improve male involvement

Cross-Cutting Theme:

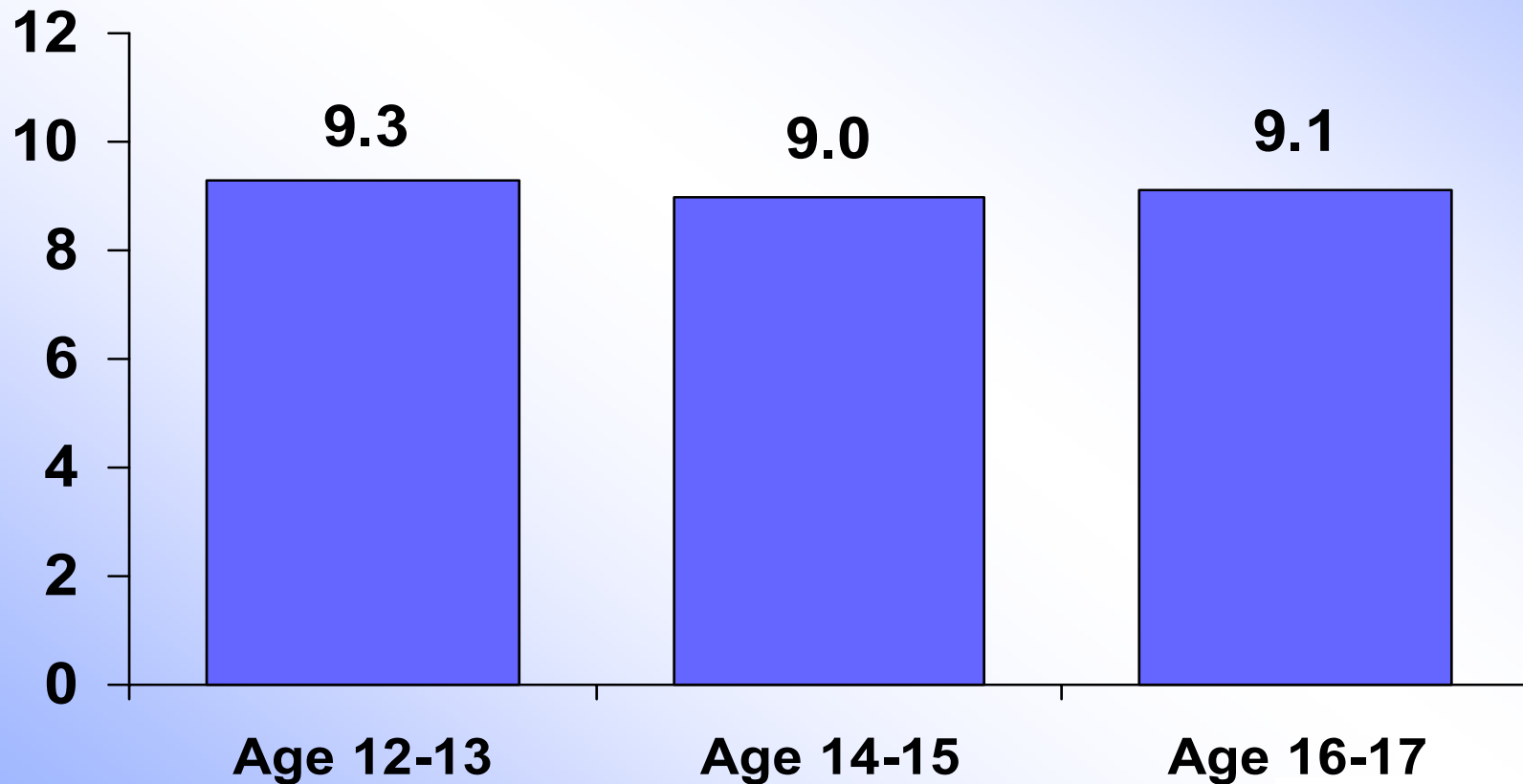
**Parent Involvement in Family
Planning Decisions of Minors**

Parent Involvement

- **Parent-teen relationships**
- **Parental monitoring and awareness**
- **Family routines (eating dinner together)**
- **Family structure turbulence**

Parent Involvement

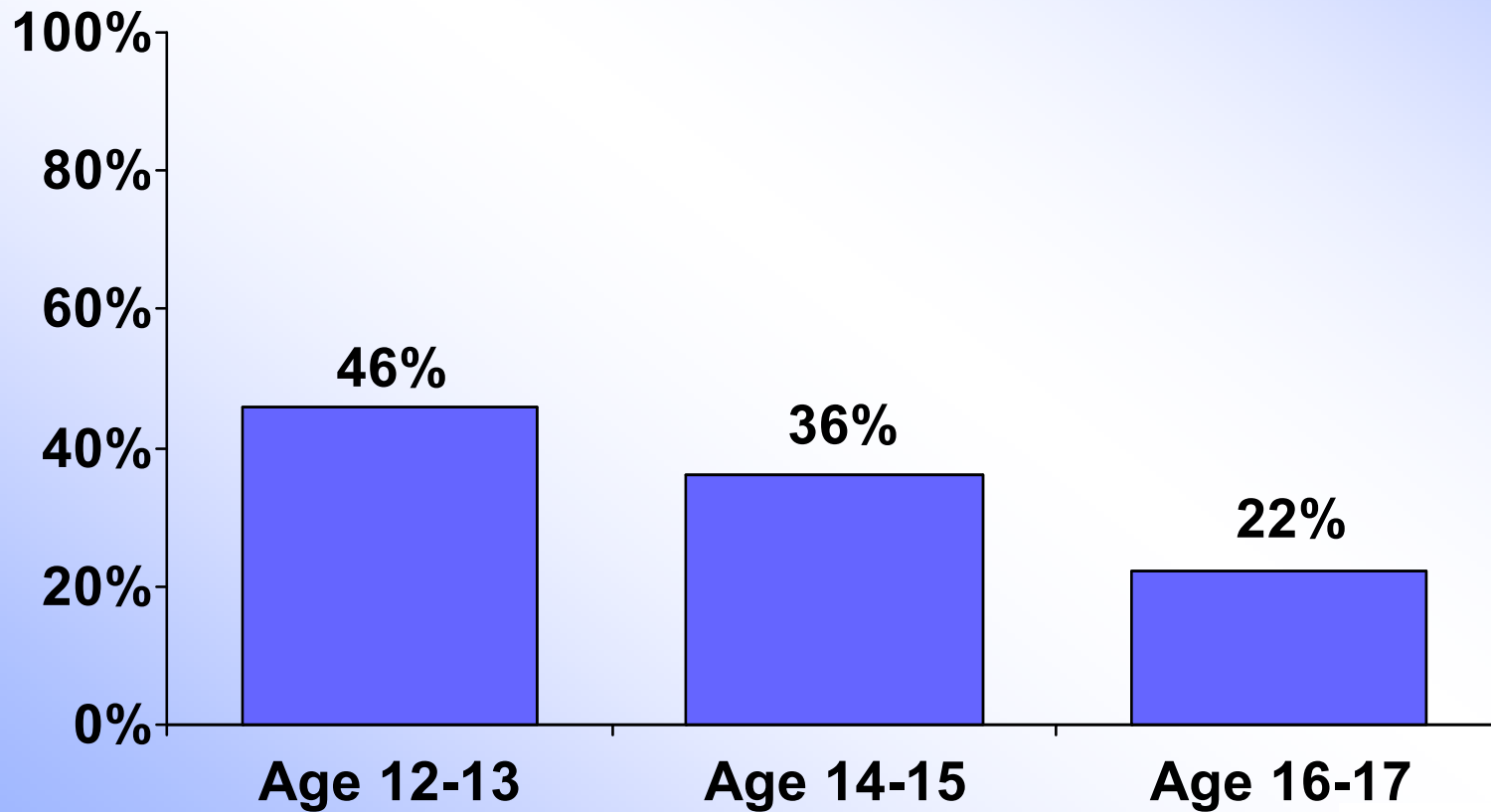
Mother-Teen Relationship Quality by Age



Source: NLSY97

Parent Involvement

Percentage who Eat Dinner Together Every Night, by Age



Source: NLSY97

Parent Involvement

- **Dependent variables**
 - **Age at first sex**
 - **Contraceptive use / condom use consistency**

Parent Involvement

	<u>Transition to Sex</u>	<u>Contraceptive /Condom Consistency</u>
Parent-teen Relationships		
Relationship quality	-	+
Monitoring/awareness	-	+
Family routines	-	+
Family Structure & Stability		
2 biological parents	-	+
Change in family structure	+	

Parent Involvement

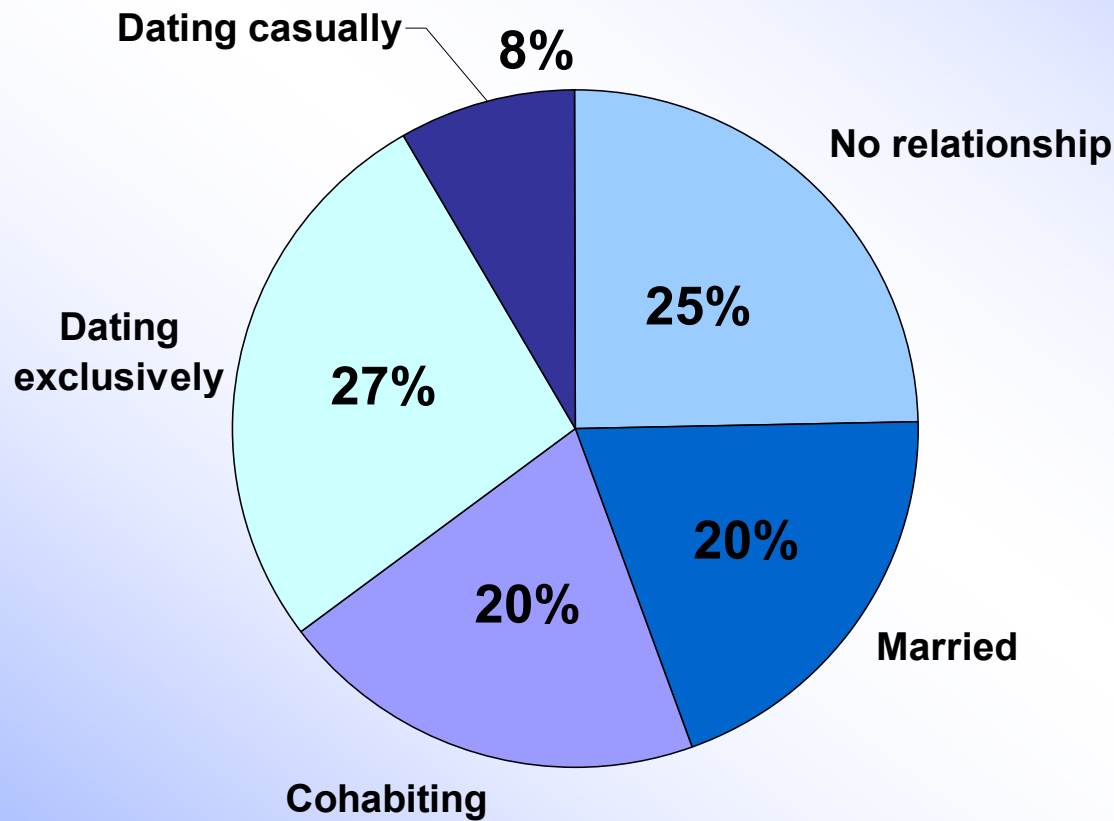
- Implications
 - Parent involvement extends beyond “the sex talk”
 - Parent involvement programs can
 - Help foster strong parent-teen relationships and communication
 - Encourage developmentally appropriate monitoring
 - Develop regular family routines

Cross-Cutting Theme:

**Reproductive Health Among
Young Adults**

Young Adults

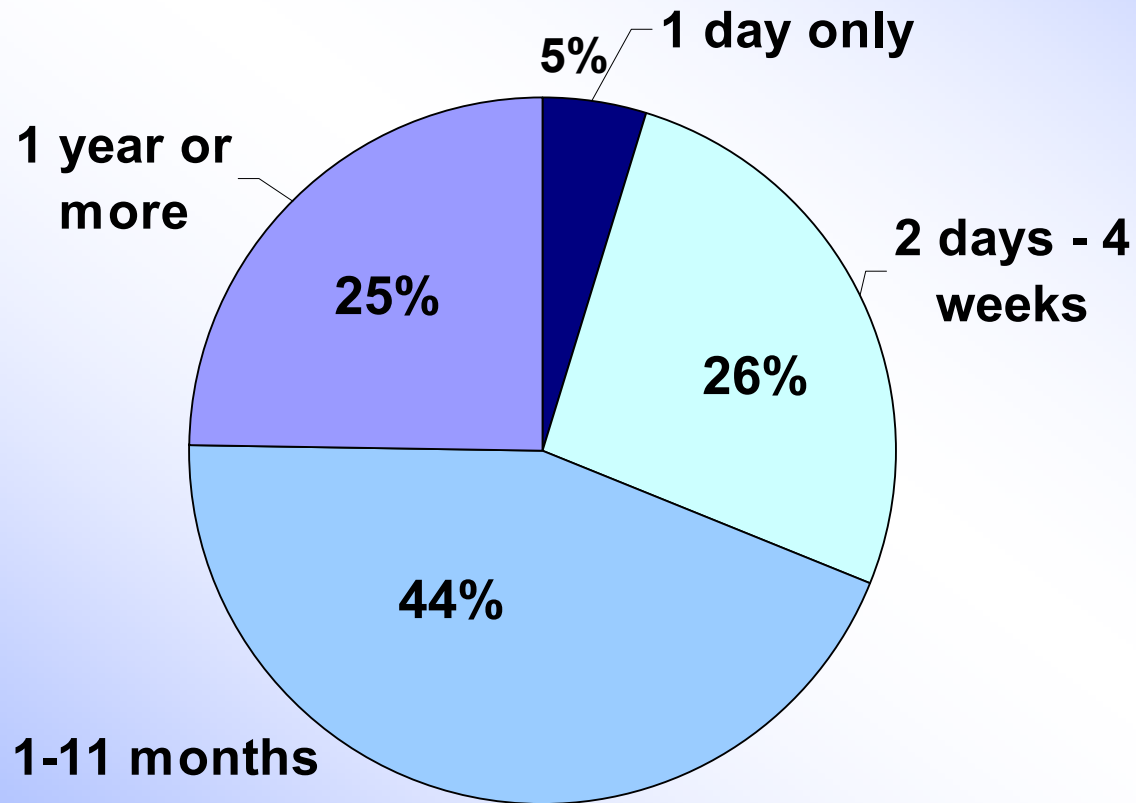
Young adult relationship status, 18-25 year olds



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

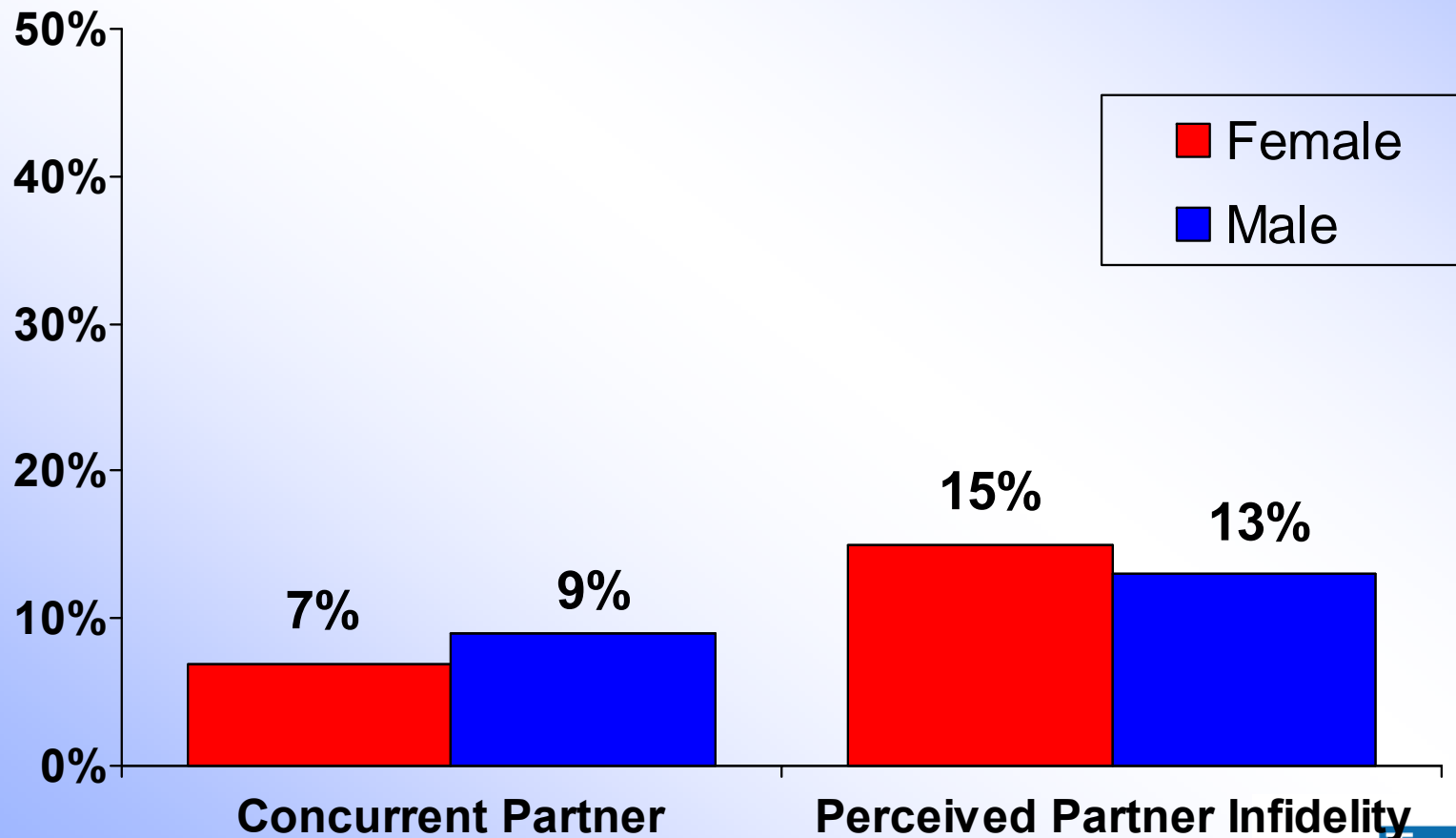
Length of time respondent knew partner before sex, among 18-25 year olds with current relationships



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

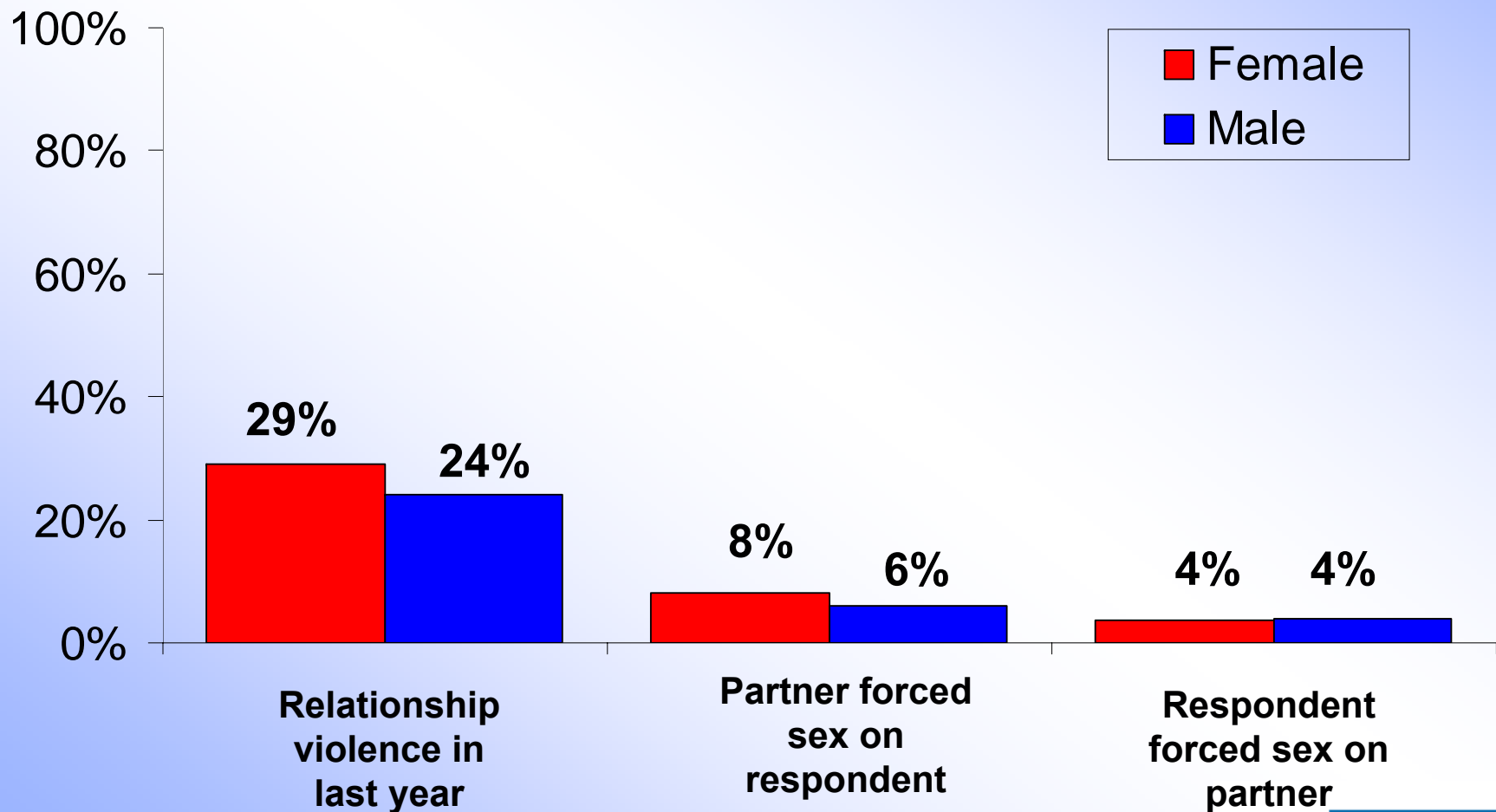
Concurrent sexual partners, among 18-25 year olds with current relationships, by gender



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

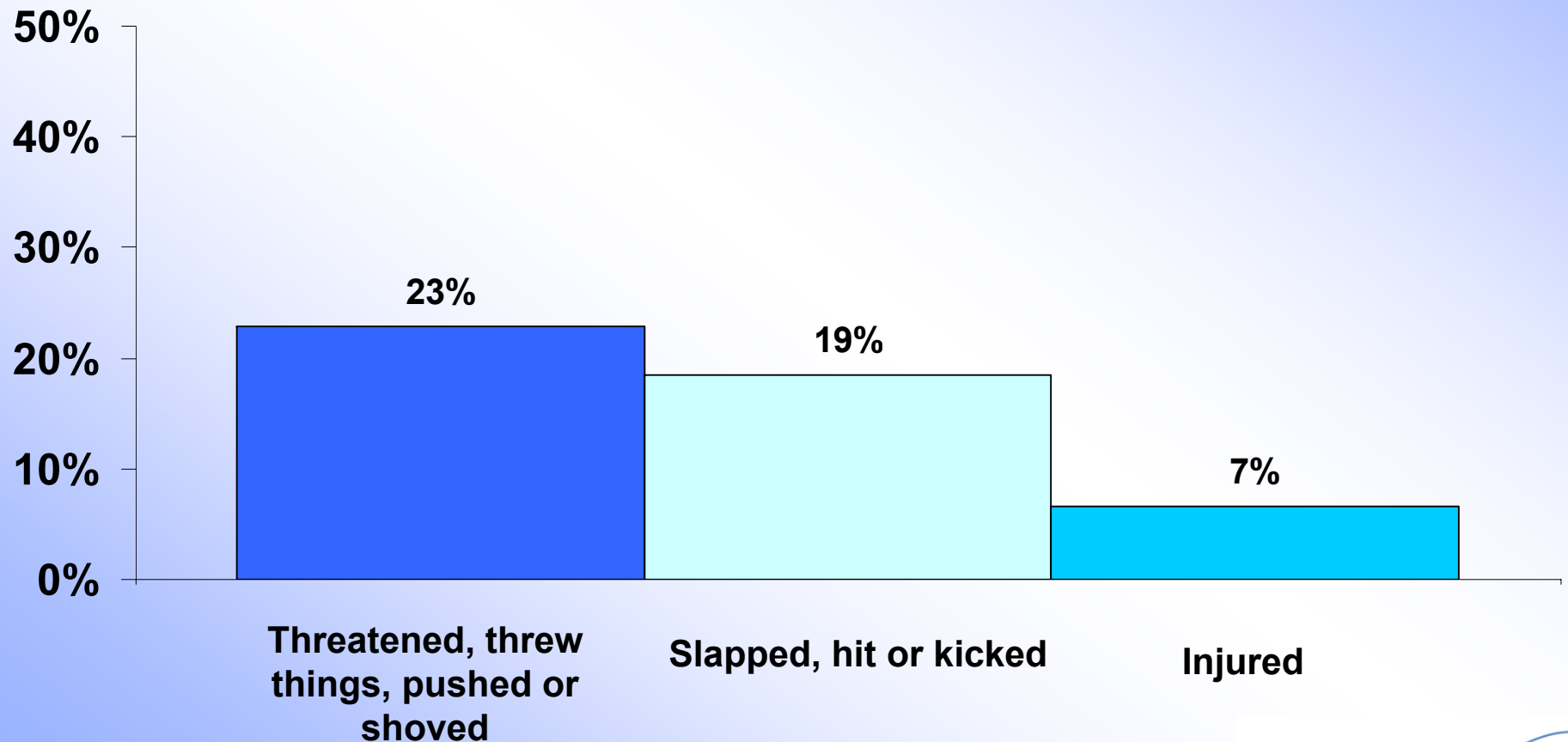
Relationship violence and forced sex, by gender



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

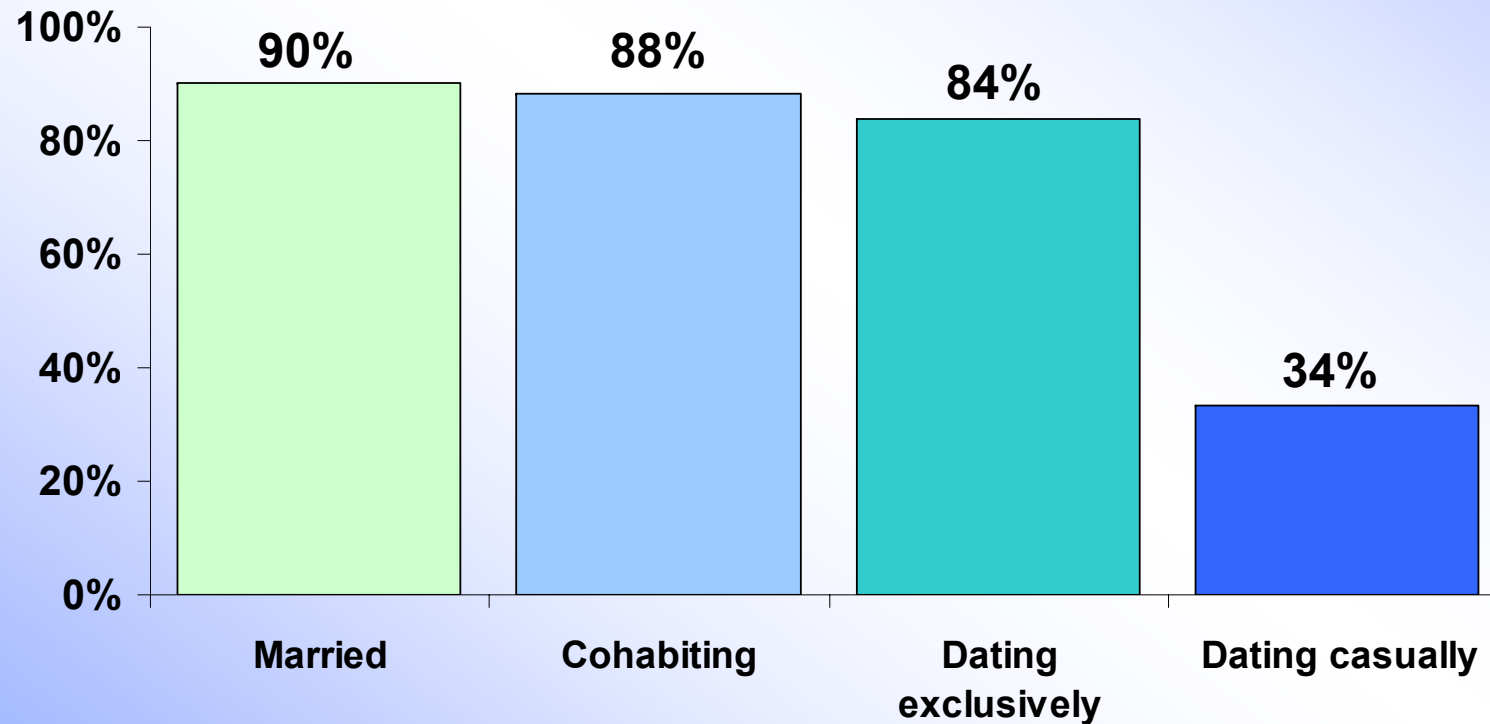
Couples who experienced violence, among 18-25 year olds with current relationships



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

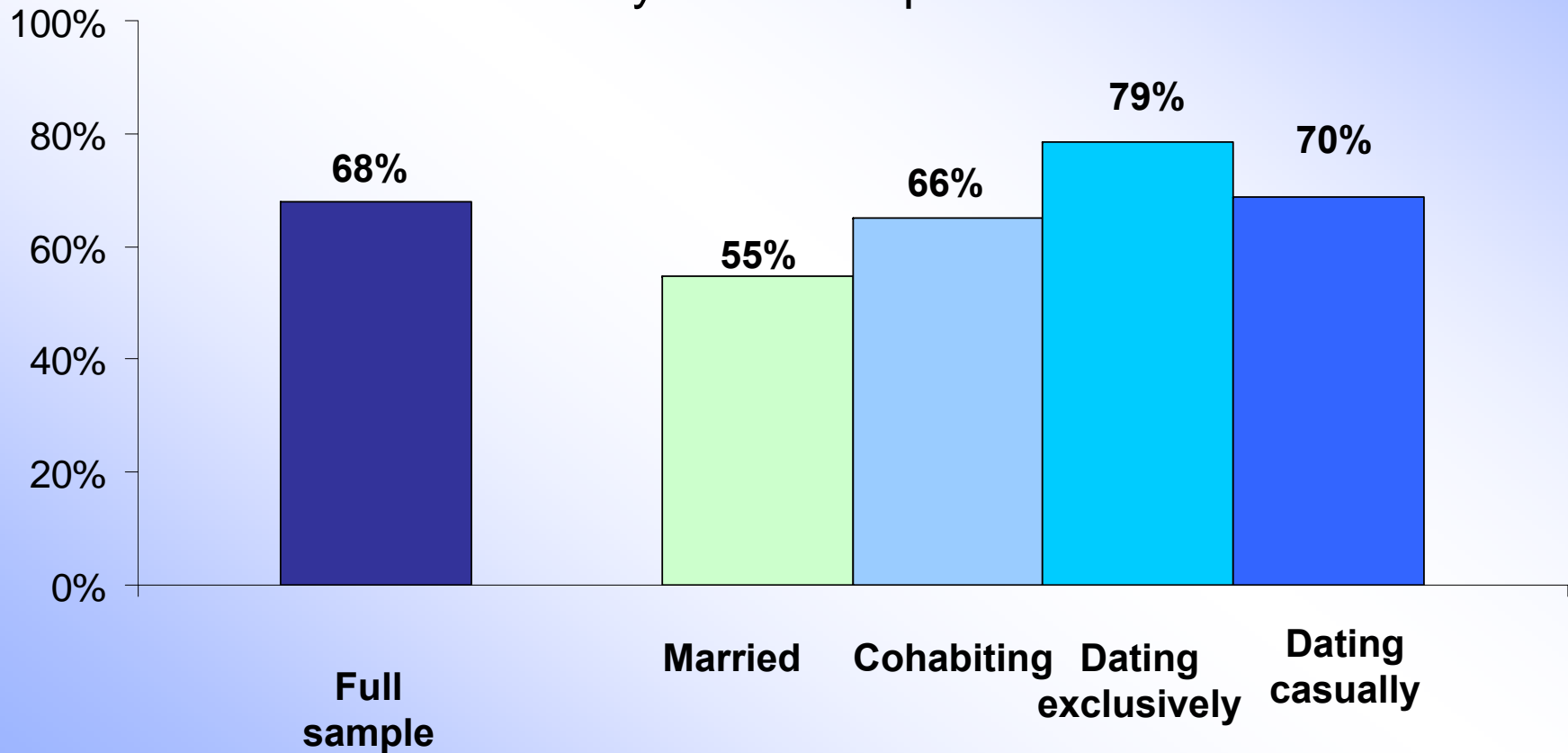
Respondent and partner have a lot of love for each other, by relationship status, among 18-25 year olds with current relationships



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

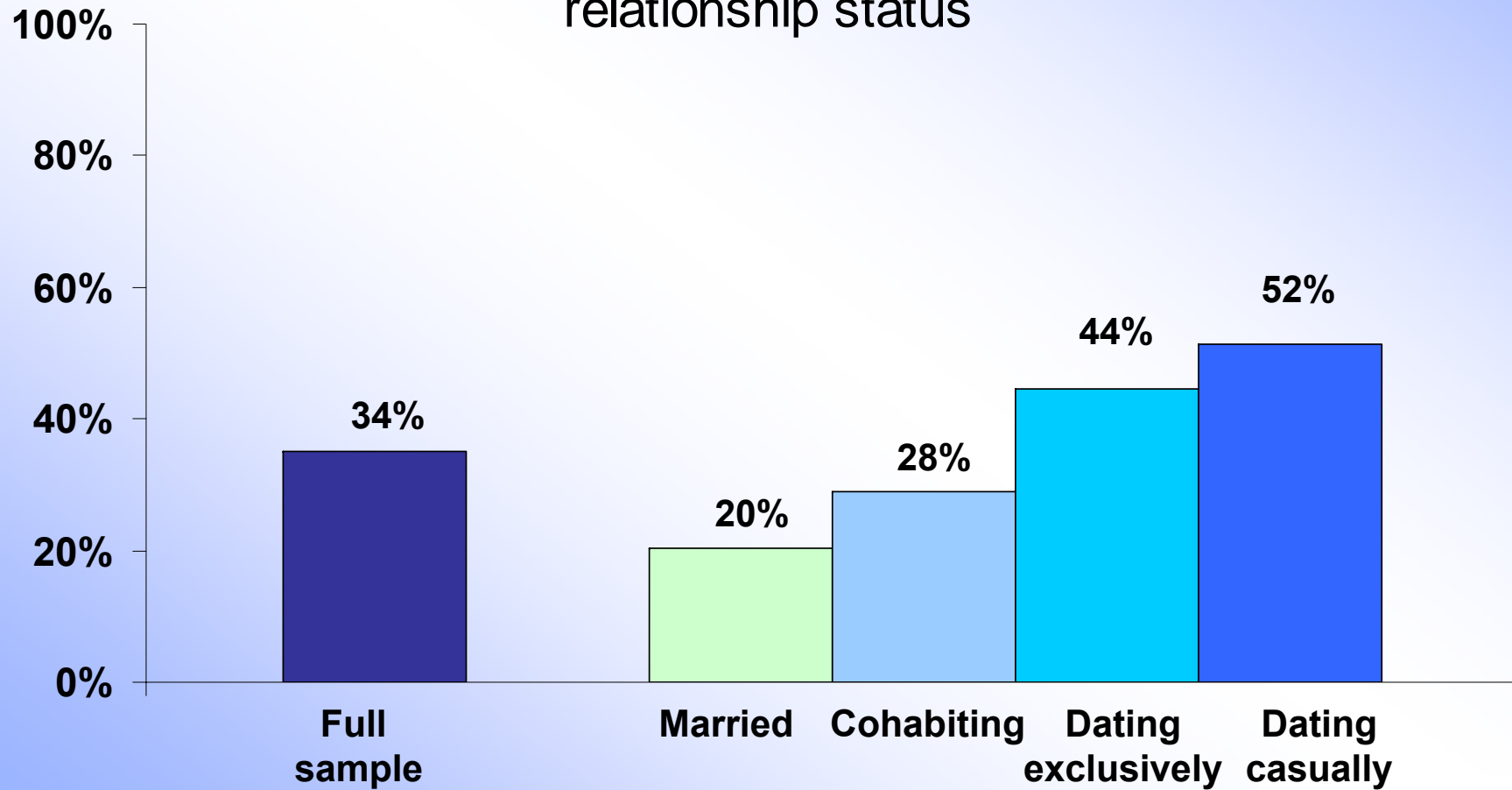
Respondent used contraception at last sex, full sample and by relationship status



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

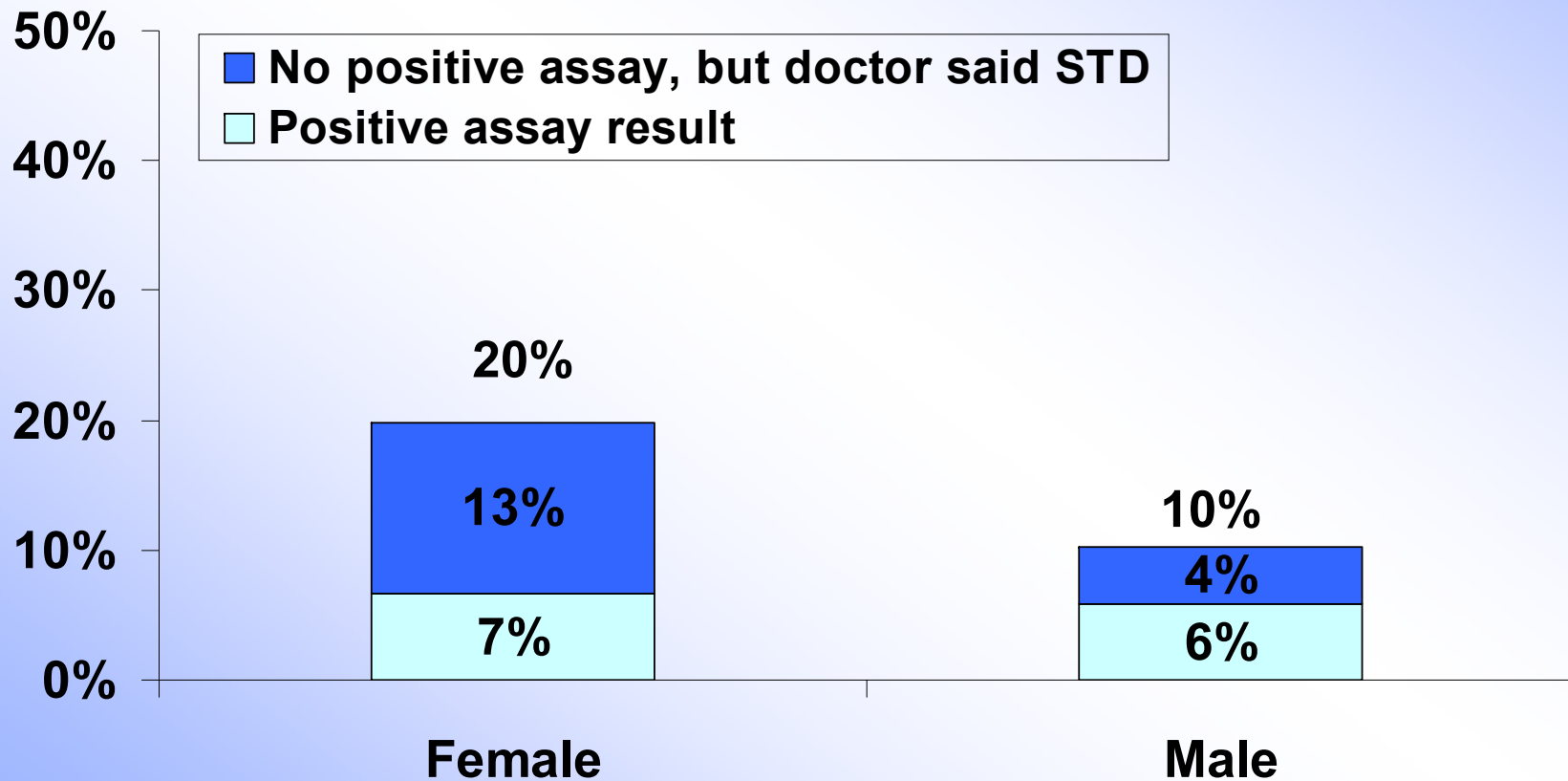
Condom use at last sex, full sample and by relationship status



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

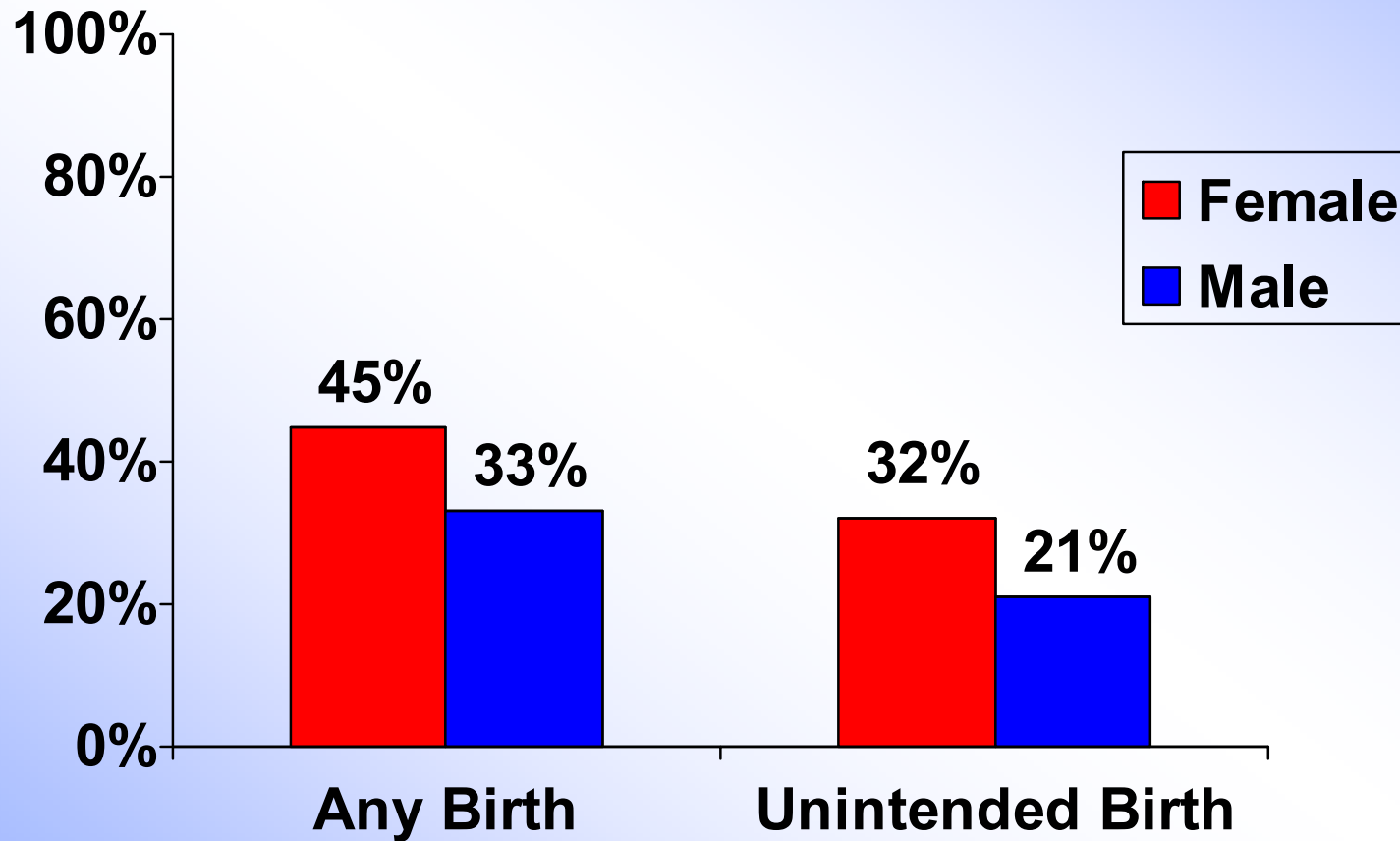
Respondent had STD in last year, by gender



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

Fertility, by gender



Source: Add Health

Young Adults

- Implications
 - Young adults are in a variety of relationships
 - Some relationships are risky
 - Infidelity
 - Relationship violence
 - High risk of STIs and unintended pregnancy
 - Condom non-use
 - Contraceptive non-use
 - Focus of prevention efforts

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