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 CHILD & ADOLESCENT HEALTH DIVISION

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[HTTP://CAH.HEALTH.OK.GOV](http://CAH.HEALTH.OK.GOV)



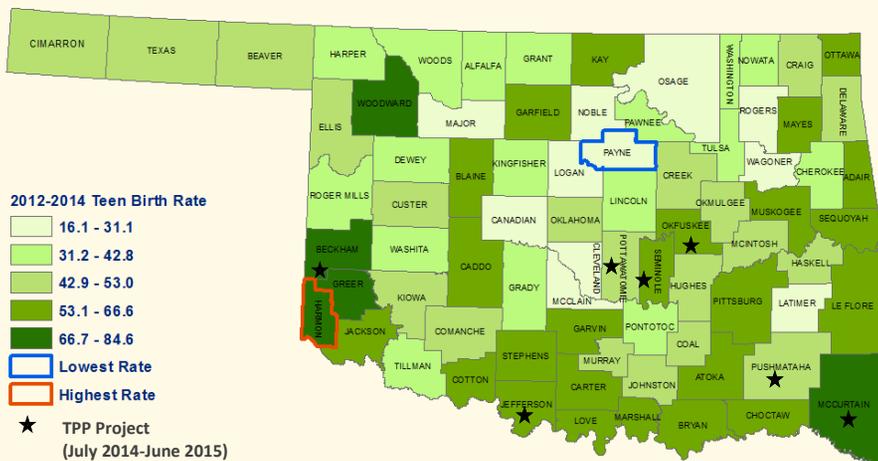
"LIFE PRESENTS MANY CHOICES, THE CHOICES WE MAKE DETERMINE OUR FUTURE."
 ~CATHERINE PULSIFER, BOOK AUTHOR

Oklahoma Healthy YOUth

ANNUAL REPORT
 HIGHLIGHTS
 JULY 2014-JUNE 2015

Where

2012-2014 TEEN BIRTH RATES (FEMALES 15-19 YEARS)
 BY COUNTY OF RESIDENCE



National Rate (2014) 24.2 per 1,000 females
 Oklahoma Rate (2014) 38.4 per 1,000 females

Teen Birth Rate = $\frac{\text{Birth to females 15-19 years} \times 1,000}{\text{Total female population 15-19 years}}$

Data Source: Oklahoma State Department of Health, Health Care Information, Birth Certificate Data

Created: 01.15.2016

Projection/Coordinate System: USGS Albers Equal Area Conic



Disclaimer: This map is a compilation of records, information and data from various city, county and state offices and other agencies, affecting the area shown, and is the best representation of the data available at the time. The map and data are to be used for reference purposes only. The user acknowledges and accepts all inherent limitations of the map, including the fact that the data are dynamic and in a constant state of re-orientation.



Maternal and Child Health Assessment Division
 Maternal and Child Health Service
 Community and Family Health Services
 Oklahoma State Department of Health

From July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015, the TPP Project was carried out in the following seven rural counties: Beckham, Jefferson, McCurtain, Okfuskee, Pottawatomie, Pushmataha, and Seminole

SOURCE FOR ALL INCLUDED PROJECT DATA:
 TPP EXIT SURVEY, STATE FISCAL YEAR 2015



FOR THE FULL REPORT, VISIT
[HTTP://CAH.HEALTH.OK.GOV](http://CAH.HEALTH.OK.GOV)

This publication is issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Health, as authorized by Terry Cline, Ph.D., Commissioner of Health. An electronic copy is available on the Oklahoma State Department of Health website at www.health.ok.gov.



Why

Oklahoma has one of the highest teen birth rates in the nation. Because of this, health education based on proven methods is offered to schools and youth groups in rural Oklahoma counties with high teen birth rates. Oklahoma Healthy YOUth (formerly known as the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Project) gives youth the knowledge and skills to lower their risk of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), HIV, and pregnancy. The project was carried out in 14 schools across seven rural counties from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

Research that suggests that certain positive influences can help young people succeed is known as:

POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT (PYD)

Positive Experiences + Positive Relationships +
 Positive Environments

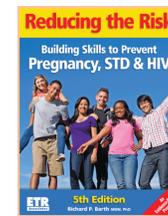
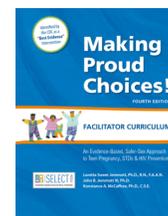


PYD looks at youth as assets to be developed and gives them a means to build successful futures.

THE OKLAHOMA PROJECT HAS A
 POSITIVE YOUTH DEVELOPMENT FOCUS



CURRICULA OPTIONS





How

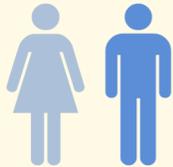
Surveys were used to learn if the project made a positive impact. All youth in the project were offered an exit survey at the end. Participation was voluntary.

When

There were 351 youth who took the exit survey from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015

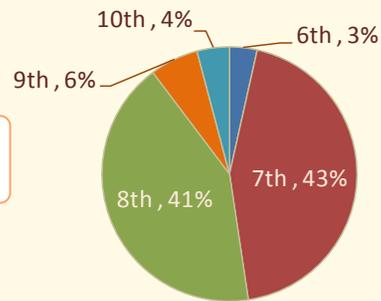
GENDER of TPP PARTICIPANTS

49% 51%



Female Male

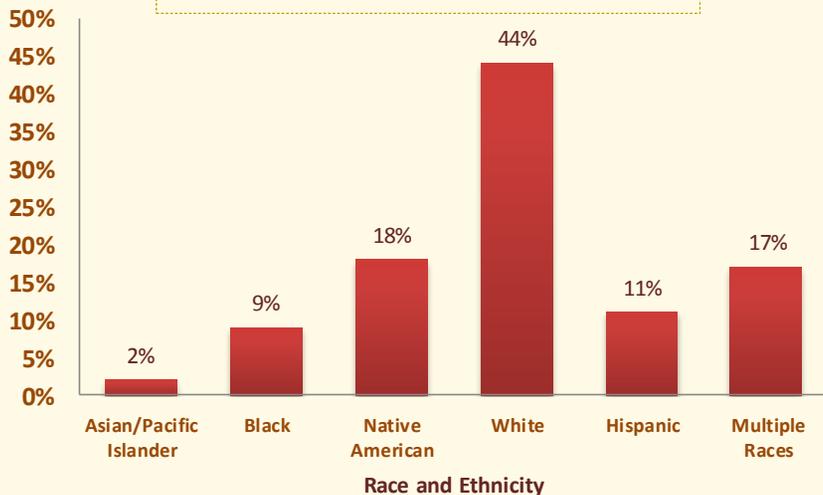
GRADE of TPP PARTICIPANTS



(11th and 12th grade not shown due to small numbers)

Who

RACE and ETHNICITY of TPP PARTICIPANTS



Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding

What



YOUTH WERE ASKED ON THE EXIT SURVEY TO THINK ABOUT HOW THE PROJECT AFFECTED THEM



80% Said they were MORE likely to **make plans to reach their goals**



63% Said they were MORE likely to **form friendships that keep them out of trouble**



67% Said they were MORE likely to **be respectful toward others**



74% Said they were MORE likely to **resist or say no to peer pressure**



75% Said they were MORE likely to **care about doing well in school**



77% Said they were MORE likely to **make healthy decisions about drugs and alcohol**



58% Said they were MORE likely to **share ideas or talk about things that really matter with a parent/guardian**



74% Said they were MORE likely to **BE THE BEST THEY CAN BE**



YOUTH WERE ALSO ASKED A FEW QUESTIONS RELATED TO RISK OF PREGNANCY AND SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

56% Said they planned to **abstain from sex in the next 6 months**



34% Said they were MORE likely to **use (or ask their partner to use) birth control if they had sex in the next 6 months**



Results reflect changes that took place over the implementation period based on self-reporting by program participants. Results are not intended to measure the effectiveness of the curricula used.