

## “Changing the Map” FAQs

### Links:

OPA TPP NOFO: <https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=324365>

Botvin LifeSkills: <https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/botvin-lifeskills-training-high-school-program/>

Be Strong Families Parent and WoWTalk Cafés: <https://www.bestrongfamilies.org/services>

Adolescent Health Initiative Adolescent Champion Model: <https://www.umhs-adolescenthealth.org/improving-care/adolescent-champion-model/>

### Definitions:

Catchment area: the boundary and population of a geographic region where the project's programs will be implemented. Examples of catchment areas are zipcodes, townships, counties, and regions of Indiana.

Ideal applicants and partners: an organization that can implement Botvin LifeSkills Training and Be strong Families Parent and WoWTalk Cafes over multiple counties in schools and/or out-of-school programs partnering with a health agency to implement Adolescent Champion Model

### Questions

What is teen pregnancy?

- The pregnancy of an adolescent before their twentieth birthday is considered a teen pregnancy. The teen pregnancy rate is an estimate of the number of adolescents giving birth for every 1,000 females.

Why is teen pregnancy an important indicator?

- It is an important indicator of how well a community is providing the supports needed for a youth to successfully transition into adulthood. Youth that experience teen pregnancy and their children are more likely to drop out of high school, be incarcerated, and face unemployment. Common cited reasons for teen pregnancy include gaps in knowledge where to access contraception and health knowledge, substance use, low self-worth, dating early, peer pressure, family history of teen pregnancy, poor communication with parents/caregivers, and being a victim of sexual abuse.

What is the latest data on teen pregnancy in Indiana?

- ISDH is dedicated to decreasing the rate of teen pregnancy in Indiana, which historically has a higher rate than the nation's average. In 2018, Indiana had a teenage pregnancy rate of 21.6 per 1,000 females aged 15-19 (with a 5-year aggregate of 24.4). Despite Indiana's steady decline in teen pregnancy rates over the past five years, the birth rates in Indiana are highest in rural settings (27.0) compared to urban settings (20.2) with multiple rural counties reporting rates around 45 per 1,000 females aged 15-19 in 2018. ISDH is committed to

supporting community-based interventions to address health disparities and inequities that impact teen pregnancy. A very concerning trend noted in Indiana is the disparity in the birth rates between Hispanic (31.3) and non-Hispanic black (41.2) with their non-Hispanic white (18.4) counterparts.

#### What is the latest data on teen STIs in Indiana?

- For adolescents ages 15-24, the rate of Chlamydia (CT) infections in 2018 was 2,515 per 100,000 cases and the rate of Gonorrhea (GC) infections was 624 per 100,000. Disparities by race are persistent, with Non-Hispanic blacks being 6.7 times as likely to contract Chlamydia than non-Hispanic white populations. African Americans are 8.6 times as likely as white Hoosiers to have Gonorrhea. For Indiana teens, the prevalence rate of HIV/AIDS has been on the rise since 2015 ending at 16.8 per 100,000 in 2018. Young people are especially affected by HIV: 7% of all new HIV cases in 2018 were detected in 13-19 year olds.

#### Who should I contact with further questions?

- Contact: [RSims1@isdh.IN.gov](mailto:RSims1@isdh.IN.gov)