

**JUNE 2021** 

## The Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program: Performance in 2019–2020

The Office of Population Affairs (OPA), which operates within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, oversees the Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) Program, a competitive grant program that aims to prevent teen pregnancy nationwide. The TPP Program serves youth ages 10–19 in high-need populations to reduce racial, ethnic, gender, and age disparities in teen pregnancy and birth rates. The TPP Program funds diverse organizations across the United States to either (1) implement evidence-based teen pregnancy prevention programs or (2) develop and evaluate new and innovative approaches to preventing teen pregnancy.

In 2019–2020, 120 grantees received funding through the TPP Program, including 77 fiscal year (FY) 2015 grantees, 14 FY 2018 grantees, and 29 FY 2019 grantees. These grants fall into five categories across two tiers of funding.

### FY 2015 grantees

#### Tier 1: Implementation of evidence-based programs

- Tier 1A: Seven grantees built the capacity of youthserving organizations to implement, evaluate, and sustain evidence-based TPP programs.
- Tier 1B: Forty-seven grantees implemented evidencebased TPP programs to scale in order to have a community-wide impact.

# Tier 2: Development and testing of innovative approaches

- Tier 2A: Two grantees supported promising technology- and program-based innovations that need further development before evaluation.
- Tier 2B: Twenty-one grantees rigorously evaluated new and innovative approaches to preventing teen pregnancy to fill gaps in the evidence base.

### FY 2018 grantees

# Tier 2: Development and testing of innovative approaches

 Fourteen grantees tested new and innovative strategies to prevent teen pregnancy.

### FY 2019 grantees

#### Tier 1: Implementation of evidence-based programs

Twenty-nine grantees implemented effective TPP programs.

More information about the TPP Program and its grantees is available at <a href="https://opa.hhs.gov/grant-programs/teen-pregnancy-prevention-program-tpp">https://opa.hhs.gov/grant-programs/teen-pregnancy-prevention-program-tpp</a>.

OPA requires all TPP grantees to report data on performance measures twice annually. The measures help reflect the progress and successes of the TPP Program. They are also used to inform stakeholders of progress, keep grantees accountable, facilitate continuous quality improvements, and inform sustainability efforts.

Measures include the number of youth served and their characteristics, program dosage, implementation quality, and grantees' progress in forming partnerships and disseminating information.

This snapshot summarizes data on performance measures for the 2019–2020 reporting period. For FY 2015 grantees and FY 2019 grantees, data represent performance measures for July 2019 through June 2020. For FY 2018 grantees, data represent performance measures for October 2019 through September 2020.

# Performance Measure Highlights: 2019–2020

- 173,065 people, including 170,386 youth, participated in the TPP Program.
- 84% of participants attended 75% or more of sessions.
- Facilitators implemented over 91% of planned activities, 90% of program sections were of high quality
- Grantees trained more than 2,000 new facilitators and made 2,095 presentations at conference and events

## **TPP Performance Measures and Definitions**

This table presents the performance measures used in this report and their definitions

Measure	Definition
Participant characteristics and program locations <sup>a</sup>	
Reach	The number of youth participants enrolled in the program who attended at least one program activity, broken down by specific participant characteristics and program locations  The number of parents and youth-serving professional participants
Dosage <sup>a</sup>	
Mean attendance	The average percentage of curriculum-based program sessions participants attended <sup>b</sup>
Participants receiving 75% or more of the program	The percentage of program participants who attended 75% or more of the curriculum-based program sessions <sup>b</sup>
Fidelity and quality <sup>a</sup>	
Fidelity	The average percentage of required program activities that facilitators completed during observed program sessions, as reported by independent observers
Observer-reported overall quality	The percentage of observed program sections that independent observers rated 4 or higher on a 5-point scale for quality
Staffing and training <sup>a</sup>	
Number of facilitators hired	The number of new facilitators hired
Number of facilitators retained	The number of facilitators retained
Number of facilitators trained	The number of facilitators trained
Number of new facilitators trained	The number of new facilitators trained
Number of facilitators receiving follow-up training	The number of facilitators who received additional or follow-up training
Partners and sites <sup>a</sup>	
Number of formal partners	The number of partners with formal written agreements
Number of informal partners	The number of partners without formal written agreements
Number of new implementation sites	The number of new implementation sites with Memorandums of Understanding
Number of implementation sites retained	The number of implementation sites retained
Dissemination	
Number of manuscripts published/accepted	The number of grantee-submitted manuscripts published or accepted but not yet published
Number of newspaper or magazine articles	The number of newspaper or magazine articles published about grantee's program <sup>a</sup>
Number of presentations	The number of presentations by the grantee at the national, state, local, or other level

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Performance measures differed for each fiscal year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Some program models included components that were not curriculum-based, such as community service or case management; these components were not included in the dosage measures.

### PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS

### NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS REACHED

During the 2019–2020 reporting period, grantees reached 173,065 participants, about 30,500 fewer than in the prior year. Most participants were youth served by FY 2015 grantees (154,197). The seven Tier 1A grantees served 2,358 youth, the 47 Tier 1B grantees served 148,124 youth, and the 21 Tier 2B grantees served 3,715 youth. The 14 FY 2018 Tier 2 grantees served 2,597 youth, 836 parents, and 102 youth-serving professionals. The 29 FY 2019 Tier 1 grantees served 13,592 youth, 1,286 parents, and 455 youth-serving professionals.

# 173,065 total participants



**FY2018 Tier2**: 836 parents **FY2019 Tier1**: 1,286 parents



**FY2015**: 154,197 youth **FY2018**: 2,597 youth

FY2019: 13,592 youth



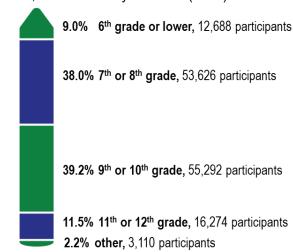
FY2018 Tier 2: 102 professionals FY2019 Tier 1: 455 professionals

### **AGE AND GRADE**

Most youth served were age 14 or younger. The largest age group was 13–14 (41.6%), and 20.5% of youth were 12 or younger. One-quarter of youth were 15 to 16 (25.3%). The remaining 12.5% of youth participants were 17 or older.

20.5% Ages 12 or younger, 28,016 participants
41.6% Ages 13–14, 56,818 participants
25.3% Ages 15–16, 34,607 participants
12.5% Ages 17 or older, 17,097 participants

More than three-quarters of participants served were in grade 7 through 10 (77.3%). Participants in 6th grade or lower accounted for 9.0% of those served, and 11.5% were in 11th 12th grade. A small percentage of participants were in genera equivalency diploma (GED) programs, in college or technical schools, or not currently in school (2.2%).\*

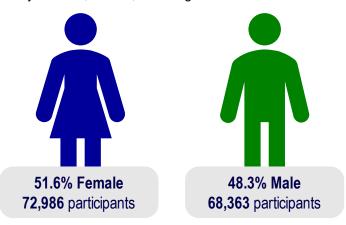


<sup>\*</sup> FY 2018 and FY 2019 grantees did not report the number of participants in a GED program.

Note: Age and grade were reported for 136,538 participants and 140,990 participants, respectively. Percentages in these graphics were computed using those respective denominators. Age and grade were not reported for 33,848 participants and 29,416 participants, respectively.

### **GENDER**

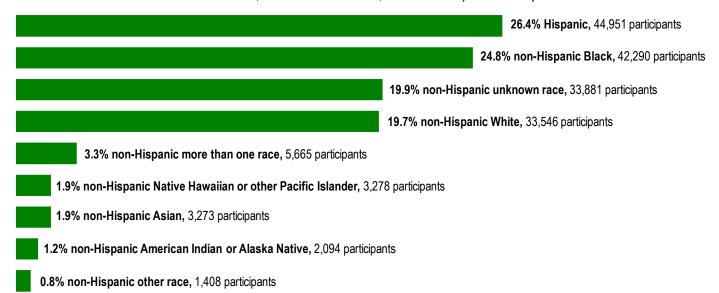
Grantees served about equal proportions of males and females. Just over half (51.6%) of youth participants identified as female, 48.3% identified as male, and 0.2%, of youth participants identified as transgender. A small percentage of participants (0.05%) did not identify as male, female, or transgender.\*



<sup>\*</sup> Grantees reported youths' gender identity as male, female, transgender, or do not identify as male, female, or transgender. FY 2018 and FY 2019 grantees did not report the number participants who identified as transgender. Gender was reported for 72,986 female participants, 68,363 male participants, and 206 transgender participants. Sixty-eight participants did not identify as either male or female, and 28,161 participants did not indicate their gender during the 2019–2020 reporting period.

#### RACE/ETHNICITY

Slightly more than one-quarter (26.4%) of participants identified as Hispanic or Latinx. Among those who did not identify as Hispanic or Latinx, the majority reported their race as Black (24.8% of all participants) or white (19.7%). The remaining 29.1% of participants identified as other non-Hispanic races (Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander, more than one race, or other race) or non-Hispanic unknown race.\*



<sup>\*</sup> Non-Hispanic categories include those who identified as non-Hispanic or did not report ethnicity. FY 2018 and FY 2019 grantees did not report the number of participants who gave more than one race.

Note: Race and ethnicity were reported for 91,554 participants and 44,951 participants, respectively. Percentages in this graphic were computed using those respective denominators. Race was not reported or was reported as unknown for 33,881 participants.

### PROGRAM LOCATIONS

#### SETTING

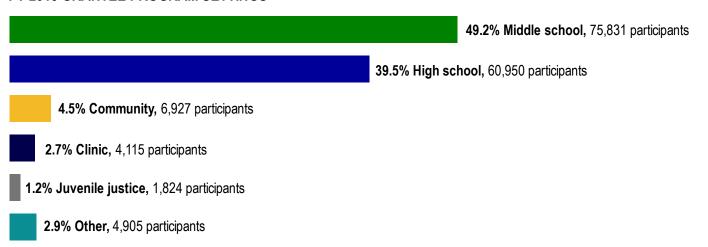
Most of the participants (89.4%) were served in schools. The remaining 10.6% of participants were served in out-of-school settings. FY 2015 grantees served 138,127 participants, FY 2018 grantees served 3,253 participants in school settings, and FY 2019 grantees served 13,269 participants in school settings.

89.4% In school, 154,649 participants

10.6% Out of school, 18,363 participants

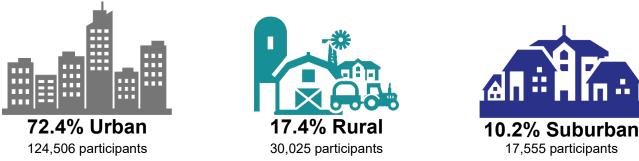
In addition to the in-school and out-of-school settings indicated above, FY 2015 grantees provided further detail on the settings where participants received services. For FY 2015 grantees, almost one-half of participants were served in middle schools (49.2%). Slightly more than one-third of participants were served in high schools (39.5%). Additional participants were served in out-of-school or community-based settings (4.5%), clinic-based settings (2.7%), and juvenile justice settings (1.2%). Grantees served about 3% of participants in other settings, such as out-of-home and faith-based centers.

#### **FY 2015 GRANTEE PROGRAM SETTINGS**



#### **URBANICITY**

Almost three-quarters (72.4%) of participants were served in urban areas, almost one-fifth (17.4%) were in rural areas, and 10.2% were in suburban areas. FY 2015 grantees served 0.6% participants through technology-based programs.



Note: FY 2018 and FY 2019 grantees did not report the number of participants served in technology-based programs.

# PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION FIDELITY AND QUALITY

Fidelity is the extent to which the delivery of an intervention follows the original program model. Measuring program implementation fidelity and quality allows grantees to identify and take steps to address any implementation problems. These measures also help stakeholders interpret evaluation results. If a grantee's project does not achieve intended results, it could be due to a lack of implementation fidelity or quality.

To assess both fidelity and quality, evaluations were completed on 5 to 10% of program sessions.

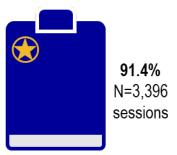
Independent observers completed a fidelity monitoring log at the end of each observed session, and grantees reported fidelity as the percentage of planned activities that were completed.

For each grantee cohort, independent observers completed a quality rating form using a 5-point scale from 1 (poor) to 5 (excellent). Facilitators were rated on specific factors (such as time management, enthusiasm, and clarity of explanations) and overall performance—a measure that considers all factors assessed. Grantees reported an overall quality score, which is an average of scores across observed sessions, for each programming section.

#### **FIDELITY**

#### FY 2015 Grantees

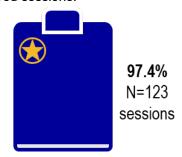
Nearly all planned activities were implemented. Observers reported that facilitators implemented an average of 91.4% of planned activities during the observed sessions.



% of planned activities implemented during observed sessions

#### FY 2018 Grantees

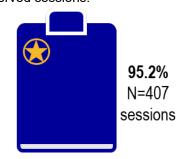
Nearly all planned activities were implemented. Observers reported that facilitators implemented an average of facilitators implemented an average of 97.4% of planned activities during the observed sessions.



% of planned activities implemented during observed sessions

#### FY 2019 Grantees

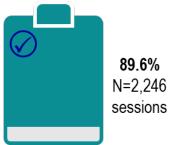
Nearly all planned activities were implemented. Observers reported that 95.2% of planned activities during the observed sessions.



% of planned activities implemented during observed sessions

# OBSERVER-REPORTED QUALITY

Most programs were of high quality. Observers reported overall quality scores of 4 or greater on a 5-point scale for 89.6% of observed program sections.



% of programming sections that received an overall quality rating of 4 or greater on a 5-point scale

### PROGRAM DOSAGE

Dosage is a measure of the amount of the program participants received. The higher the dosage of programming a participant receives, the greater the opportunities for the program to have an effect.

Participants received a high dosage of their programs. Average attendance was 85.8% overall, and 83.8% of participants received 75% or more of the program.

83.8% of participants received 75% or more of program dosage

Dosage was high on average for grantees but varied by tier and for the two types of settings. Programs offered in out-of-school settings (90.6%) had higher attendance rates than programs in schools (84.5%).

Average attendance was the highest for FY 2015 Tier 1A (96.8%) and lowest for FY 2015 Tier 2B (73.7%). The remaining grantees reported average attendance in this range.

### FACILITATOR STAFFING AND TRAINING

#### **STAFFING**

FY 2018 grantees hired 52 facilitators and retained 42 facilitators during the 2019–2020 reporting period. FY 2019 grantees hired 201 facilitators and retained 147 facilitators during the same reporting period.

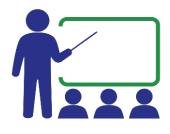
Note: FY 2015 grantees did not report the number of staff hired or retained.

### **TRAINING**

Training program facilitators is essential to fidelity and quality. Training also builds lasting capacity within the schools and other settings in which facilitators are based.

FY 2015 grantees or their partners trained 2,090 new facilitators during the 2019–2020 reporting period and provided supplemental (follow-up) training to 3,954 facilitators. FY 2018 grantees trained 92 facilitators. FY 2019 grantees trained 282 facilitators. Trainings included training on the program model or topics that improve facilitators' delivery of the program.

2,090 Total Facilitators Trained



Note: FY 2015 grantees reported different measures related to training than FY 2018 and FY 2019 grantees.

## **GRANTEE PARTNERS AND SITES**

### **GRANTEE PARTNERS**



Partners are organizations that work with grantees either formally or informally to support program implementation. The number of partners is an indication of the level of engagement with TPP in the community and potential sustainability for the programs.

During the 2019–2020 reporting period, FY 2015 grantees had 2,931 partners: 1,340 formal partners and 1,591 informal partners.\*

# 1,340 formal partners



# 1,591 informal partners



# 2,931 total partners

### IMPLEMENTATION SITES

Implementation sites are the locations where programming takes place. During the 2019–2020 reporting period, FY 2018 grantees had 72 new implementation sites with fully executed Memorandum of Understanding and 73 retained implementation sites. FY 2019 grantees had 220 new implementation sites with fully executed Memorandum of Understanding and 222 retained implementation sites.

# 587 total implementation sites



\*FY 2015 grantees did not report the number of implementation sites.

<sup>\*</sup> FY 2018 and FY 2019 grantees did not report the number of partners.

## **DISSEMINATION**

Dissemination efforts are important to raise awareness around teen pregnancy prevention and share information about TPP programs in their communities and more broadly. Grantees had 16 manuscripts accepted for publication in academic journals. They also made 2,095 presentations at national (15.0%), statewide (5.7%), local (74.7%), or other (4.6%) conferences or events.\* FY 2015 grantees also had 76 newspaper or magazine articles published.\*\*

16 manuscripts

76 newspapers/magazines 2,095 presentations







For further information, visit the Office of Populations Affairs website: <a href="https://opa.hhs.gov/research-evaluation/teen-pregnancy-prevention-tpp-program-evaluations/tpp-performance-measures">https://opa.hhs.gov/research-evaluation/teen-pregnancy-prevention-tpp-program-evaluations/tpp-performance-measures</a>

<sup>\*</sup> FY 2015 grantees did not report "Other" presentation levels.

<sup>\*\*</sup> FY 2018 and FY 2019 grantees did not report number of newspaper or magazine articles published. FY 2015 grantees reported data on additional forms of dissemination, including brochures, press releases, radio and TV advertisements, and articles submitted to peer-reviewed publications.