



GEORGIA CAMPAIGN FOR
ADOLESCENT PREGNANCY PREVENTION
INSPIRED FUTURES WITHIN REACH

WHY PREVENTION MATTERS:

Teen Pregnancy in Georgia 2008 Fact Sheet

In Bryan County...

- Over 50 pregnancies a year occur among teenage girls.¹
- One new teen pregnancy occurs each week.
- More than one-third (34%) of teen pregnancies occur among girls who have already been pregnant at least once before.²
- The repeat teen pregnancy rate exceeds the state average.²

Teen Pregnancy (Ages 15 to 19) in Bryan County^{1,2}

County	# of pregnancies	Rate / 1,000	% Repeat Pregnancies
Bryan	53	46.0	34.0
GA	21,058	67.0	28.5

What impact does teen pregnancy have on Bryan County?

- Teen mothers are less likely to complete high school or get married and are more likely to end up on welfare.³
- Children of teen mothers are at a higher risk of: being born at low birth weight, having problems in school, ending up in foster care, and either becoming incarcerated or becoming teen mothers themselves.³
- The poverty rate for children born to teen mothers who have never married and have not graduated from high school is 78 percent.⁴
- Teen childbearing in Bryan cost taxpayers over **\$820,000 in 2004 alone.**⁵



WHY PREVENTION MATTERS:

We Can Make A Difference

Bryan's teen pregnancy rate has declined by 55% in the past decade, proving that we can make a difference.

You can help keep Bryan County moving in the right direction by:

- Advocating for state and local-level teen pregnancy prevention efforts, including adolescent public health services, educational programs and youth development initiatives.
- Supporting public investment in programs that address the early risk factors of teen pregnancy, such as school failure, child abuse and neglect, and child poverty.
- Endorsing research-based prevention programs that are proven to be effective.⁶
- Championing local prevention initiatives in your community.
- **Working together with G-CAPP in support of the 15 by 15 statewide reduction goal, an effort to reduce Georgia's teen pregnancy rate another 15% by year 2015.**

Contact G-CAPP for more information on how teen pregnancy impacts our state and how you can help (404-524-2277 or www.gcapp.org).

¹Georgia DHR, Division of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). *Pregnancies and Pregnancy Rate, Ages 15-19, 2005*. Retrieved April 1, 2008 from <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/qryMCH.aspx>.

²Georgia DHR, Division of Public Health, Online Analytical Statistical Information System (OASIS). *Repeat Pregnancies and Percent, Ages 15-19, 2005*. Retrieved April 1, 2008 from <http://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/qryMCH.aspx>.

³The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. (2002). *Not Just Another Single Issue: Teen Pregnancy Prevention's Link to Other Critical Social Issues*. Retrieved April 1, 2008 from <http://www.teenpregnancy.org/resources/data/pdf/notjust.pdf>.

⁴The Annie E. Casey Foundation. (2006). *2006 Kids Count Data Book*. Retrieved April 1, 2008 from <http://www.aecf.org/upload/publicationfiles/da36221056.pdf>.

⁵The National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy. (2007). *By the Numbers Calculator*. Retrieved April 1, 2008 from <http://www.thenationalcampaign.org/costs/calculator.asp>.

⁶Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Adolescent Reproductive Health. (2007). *Promoting Science-Based Approaches*. Retrieved August 1, 2007 from <http://www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/AdolescentReproHealth/ScienceApproach.htm>.