

EMBRACING CHANGE

FRANKLIN COUNTY TEEN PREGNANCY, 2014

A SUMMARY REPORT BY THE CENTER FOR HEALTHY FAMILIES





EMBRACING

Pregnancy changes everything. And for teens, it's even more difficult and uncertain. At The Center for Healthy Families, we believe every pregnant and parenting teen should have opportunities and resources to develop healthy, stable, and productive families.



CHANGE

Leadership Message

Dear Friends and Partners,

The Center for Healthy Families is pleased to present *Embracing Change: Franklin County Teen Pregnancy 2014*, a report on teen pregnancy and parenting in Franklin County. This report includes the thoughts and opinions of teens as well as the *Resource Directory for Franklin County Pregnant and Parenting Teens*, which is the first-of-its-kind.

As part of our extended outreach for this study, we conducted focus groups and interviews, reviewed case studies, analyzed existing studies and data, and collaborated with a host of organizations and service providers to compile the information contained in this summary. We want to especially thank the Franklin County Board of Commissioners, who provided funding for this study, and the Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services for its partnership.

Embracing Change: Franklin County Teen Pregnancy 2014, illustrates our core belief that pregnant and parenting teens need advocates to help them identify resources, support, and services to transition into successful, self-sufficient adults.

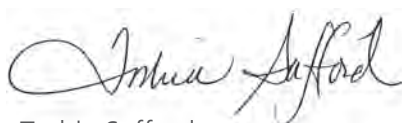
Since the Center's inception in 2007, we have made tremendous strides in supporting pregnant and parenting teens in our community. This report and directory are extensions of our efforts to raise awareness about the challenges related to teen pregnancy and to make it easier for pregnant and parenting teens to access services critical to them, their children, and the future of their families.

The Center for Healthy Families advocates on behalf of these teens and helps them continue their educational and career goals while strengthening their ability to support their children. Through our collaboration known as Healthy Families Connection (HFC), the Center brings together organizations and programs to provide services and support to pregnant and parenting teens.

The prevention of teen pregnancy and the reality of teen parenting require that teens, parents, human services and health care providers, community planners, and policy makers all embrace change – together.

This summary report includes the voices of teens who have given us insights into how they view the reality of our community's understanding of their situations and their needs. Let us be inspired by them to move community dialogue into action that helps change where we are today, so that we can reduce teen pregnancy and teen parenting, as we collectively find ways for more pregnant and parenting teens to build bridges to brighter futures.

Sincerely,



Toshia Safford
President & CEO



Donna James
Founder & Chairperson
The Center for Healthy Families
Board of Trustees

“As a teen parent, **I really needed the help, especially with school**, and I received lots of help over the two years I was in this program. There were times I didn't want to go to school, and I would meet and talk with my advocate. I did drop out, but **I reenrolled in high school and am well on my way to graduating within this next year!** I got good info about programs that could help me, about different types of jobs, and clothes for my daughter. I have consistently used birth control to avoid any additional pregnancies. **Just meeting with an adult who cares about me and knowing I had someone to talk to about anything was really good. I learned a lot about parenting.** I am getting better at staying on top of things and have started to apply for jobs.”

- Teen served by Healthy Families Connection -



Who We Are

Every year in Franklin County about 1,100 teens give birth, and many of them have nowhere to turn for help. At The Center for Healthy Families, our mission is to change that. We understand the reality of the challenges for pregnant and parenting teens, but we believe that together we can transform fear and despair into hope and opportunity.

Changing the Future for Teen Families

Pregnant and parenting teens are in urgent need of creative, sustained assistance to complete high school and avoid lives of poverty and lifelong economic disadvantages. Their children face lifelong challenges as well, including increased risk of health problems, developmental disabilities, and poor academic performance. They're more likely to become teen parents themselves, perpetuating poverty across generations.

A small percentage of teen females do not have personal access to parenting role models and will need help to establish and maintain such a beneficial relationship. Other teen females who already have relationships with prospective parenting role models may need encouragement to benefit from those relationships.

Transformation Through Collaboration

The Center for Healthy Families was founded in 2007 to help pregnant and parenting teens grow into responsible parents and successful members of the community. After identifying a gap in the resources available—most programs focus only on prevention—we established the first coordinated effort to integrate services to meet the complex, diverse needs of pregnant and parenting teens.

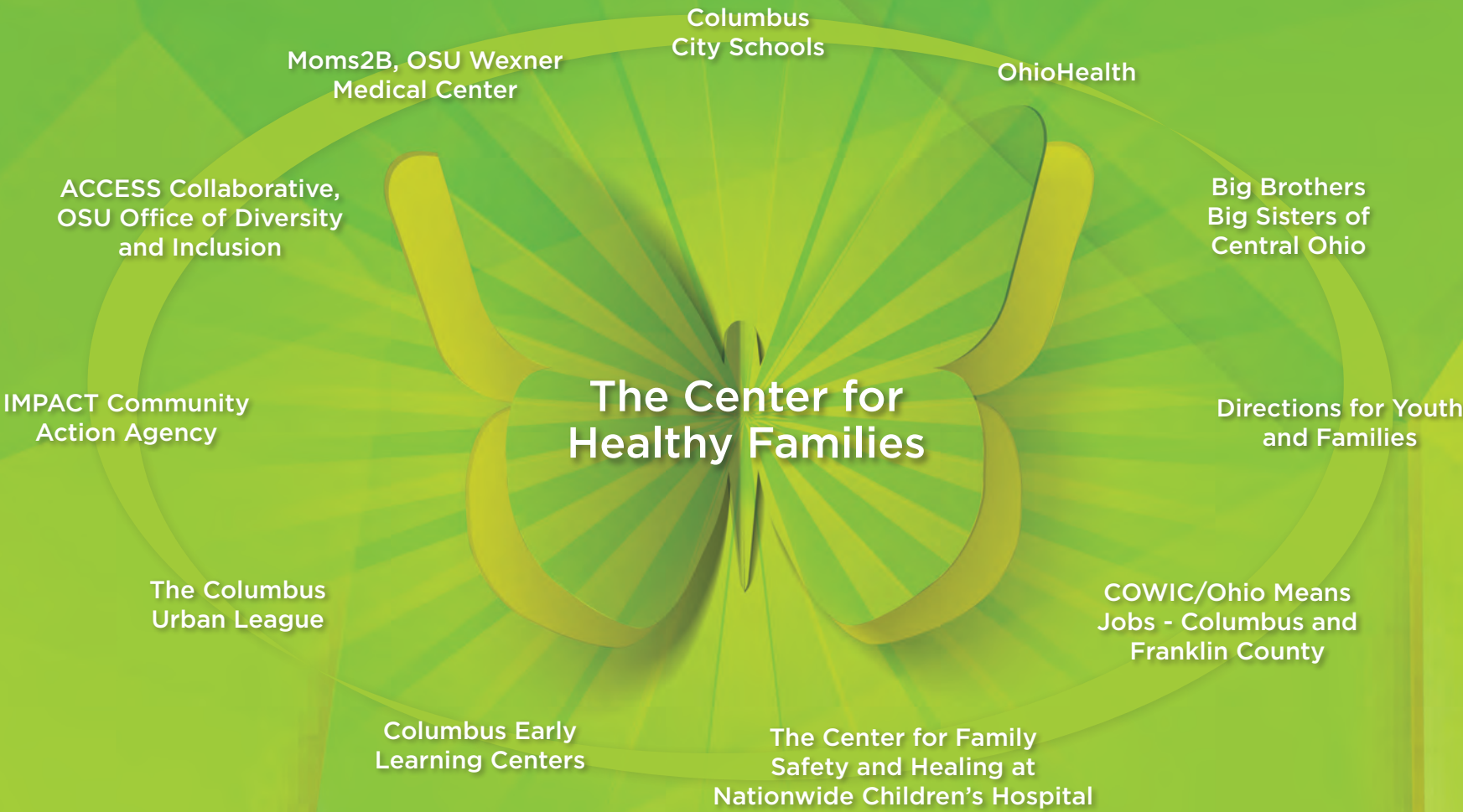
By bringing together our community's most trusted and effective organizations, we provide teens with a comprehensive support system with access to resources in health care, education, employment opportunities, parenting skills, child care, early childhood education, and more. Further, we work one-on-one with teens to help them navigate the process and develop a plan for social and economic self-sufficiency. Through comprehensive and coordinated assistance, we're making accessing resources easier, less confusing, more comfortable, and above all, more likely.

Spreading Our Wings

The Center for Healthy Families is a powerful voice and advocate for pregnant and parenting teens. We're improving graduation rates, reducing subsequent pregnancies, and breaking cycles of dependency. Over the past seven years, we've helped more than 600 teens build brighter futures for their families, and we're continually working to better understand and address the challenges that teens face. By embracing change together, we can engage, inspire, and transform the lives of young families in our community.

Healthy Families Connection Partners

Healthy Families Connection is a direct service model that brings together organizations within our community to provide comprehensive, coordinated support for pregnant and parenting teens.



Embracing Change: Franklin County Teen Pregnancy, 2014

The Center for Healthy Families presents this summary of experience-based opinions solicited in late summer 2014 from many individuals with personal or professional experience with teen pregnancy. In this summary, we share the voices of those with personal experience — Franklin County pregnant and parenting teen females, teen fathers, parents of pregnant or parenting teens, and adult women who first became mothers during their teens. We also share the voices of those with professional experience — professionals who manage or deliver Franklin County services or who govern or administer area agencies that deliver such services to pregnant and parenting teens. In addition to the information gathered through in-depth field survey interviews, focus groups, and case study analyses, the most recently available quantitative data are presented to provide a snapshot of key facts that represent our community's experience of teen pregnancy.

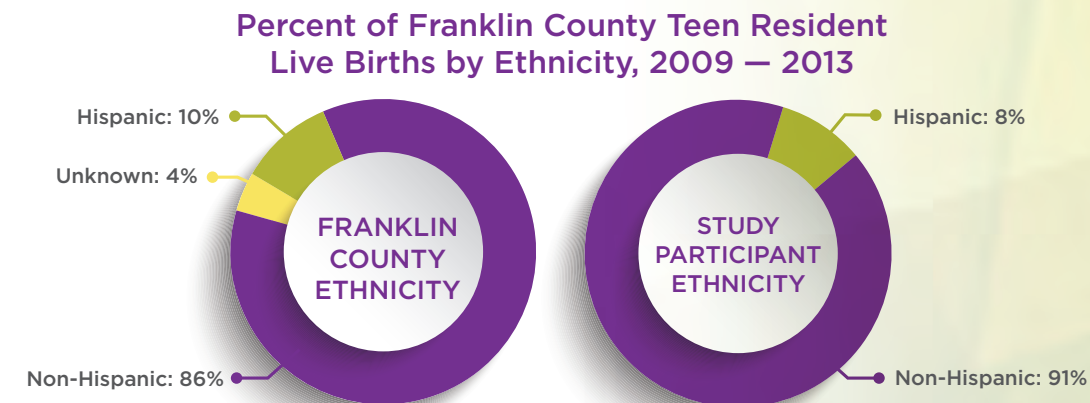
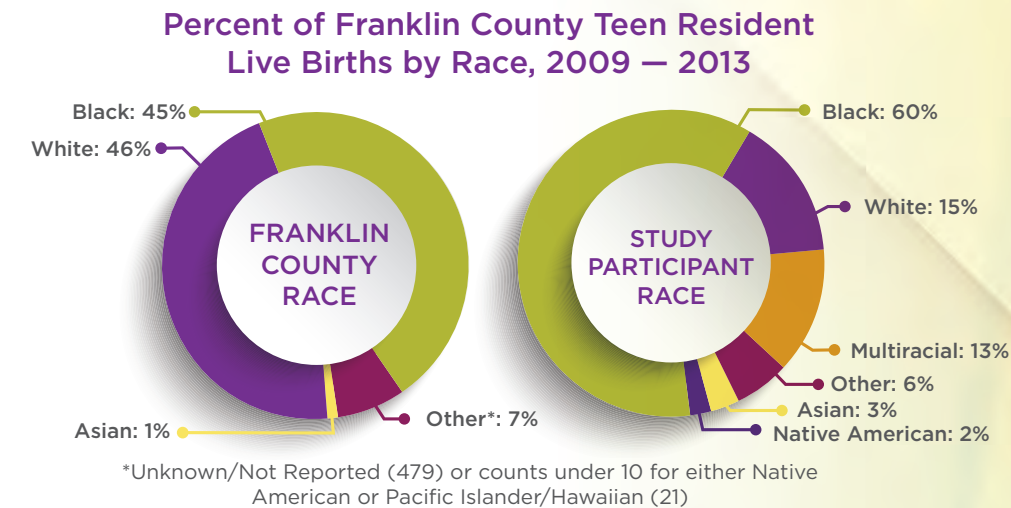
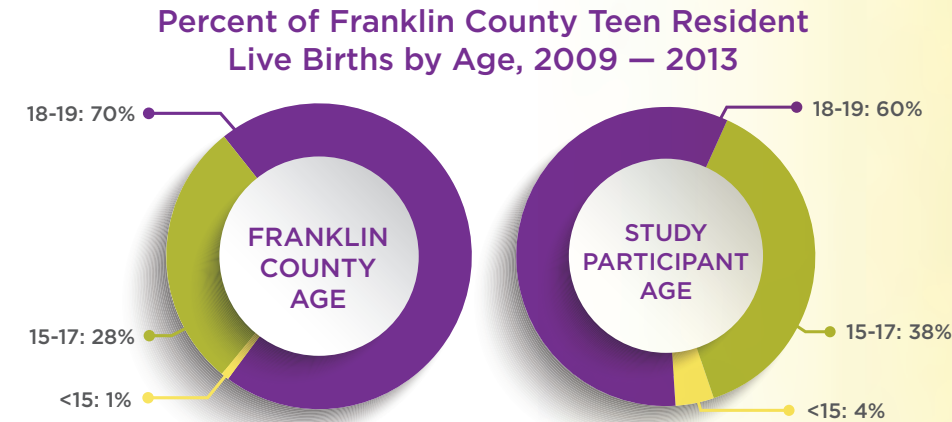
Supplementing this summary report is a resource guide, a first-ever directory of the Franklin County agencies and organizations that either offer services directly aimed at the needs of pregnant and parenting teens or that target pregnant and parenting teens through their outreach programs.

As the managing partner of a 12-organization service collaborative known as Healthy Families Connection (HFC) that provides health and human services to Franklin County pregnant and parenting teens, The Center for Healthy Families conducted this study not only to guide improvement and development of HFC management and services but also to stimulate

community dialogue among all teens, especially those who are pregnant and parenting; their families and friends; the professionals that serve them; and the community planners, policy makers, and funders of services that think about them. Most importantly, the Center seeks to ensure that all participants in the conversation start with shared knowledge. Unquestionably, our community's teens must be participants in the conversation. Pregnant and parenting teens are not only part of the problem; they are part of the solution, a critical resource to define goals and implement change. The full report of this study includes a first attempt to relate its findings to those of many other recent community assessments, studies, and reports that are only listed in this summary.

Major funding for this study was provided by the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and administered by Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services. In addition to the nearly 180 individuals who participated in the study, more than 45 organizations provided assistance and resources to support research efforts. The study was managed by independent researcher Sharon Sachs, PhD, who worked in consultation with Community Research Partners. The Center for Healthy Families is solely responsible for the study.

The major message of all the voices heard from and of the facts reviewed is that preventing teen pregnancy and caring for teen parents and their children more effectively and efficiently requires all stakeholders to begin by *embracing change*.



Data Source: Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.



Study Findings

The combined voices of nearly 180 individuals who thoughtfully offered opinions and suggestions based on their personal and professional experiences with teen pregnancy in Franklin County are summarized in the following report. The major messages are themes about change, which emerged across study participants from the analysis of study findings. Changing the future is understood to be the work of individuals and families, but also of schools, human service agencies, health care organizations, service systems, community planners, and policy makers. At times, study participants made very specific recommendations. Some focused on pregnancy prevention while others focused on acceptance of teen parenting or on community aspirations. The Center for Healthy Families offers this rich resource as a place to start high-quality community dialogue and decision making that creates a better future for teens, families, and our community.

Make pregnancy services for teens a community priority.

Goals indicated by this study as worthy of consideration include:

- ◆ Increase the number of teens who abstain from or delay sexual activity and who are protected from forced sexual encounters.
- ◆ Reduce unwanted pregnancies.
- ◆ Increase involvement of pregnant teens in first trimester prenatal care.
- ◆ Engage all pregnant teens in substance abuse treatment and mental health counseling, when needed.
- ◆ Eliminate unmet basic needs of pregnant and parenting teens.
- ◆ Improve the effectiveness of transition care services - interventions, treatments, assistance and support that help a teen assume the adult responsibilities associated with parenthood. Expected results – improved health of the teen and babies; increased completion of education and training; consistent progress toward entry into and retention of family sustainable employment.

Improve pregnancy prevention among teens.

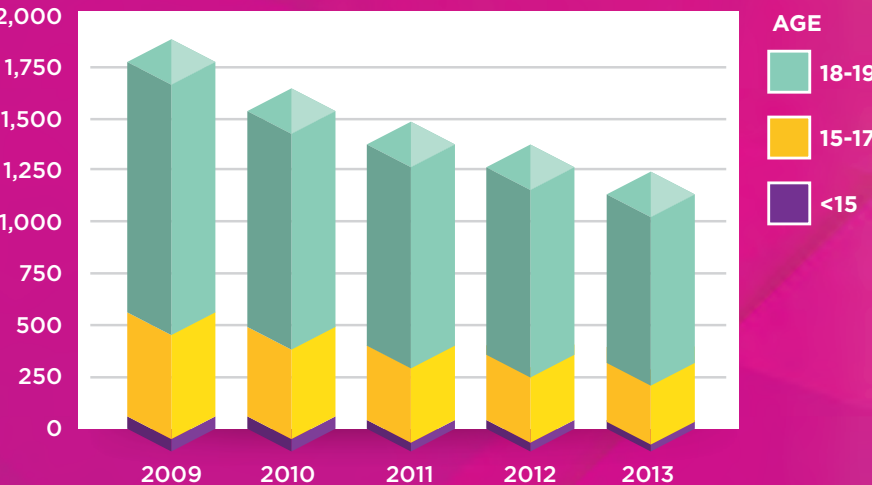
Complement abstinence education with medically accurate information about highly effective forms of birth control and increased understanding of the importance of strict adherence to use instructions. Ensure sexually active teens have access to contraceptives. Consider more extensive use of reality education and training to more effectively inform teens what it really means to be a responsible parent.

Deliver reproductive health education.

Target parents of teens, in addition to their teenage children, and improve the consistent availability and reliable quality of such school-based education. Teens often lack basic knowledge about their biology and sexually transmitted diseases. Safe sex practices, and the impact of substance abuse, are topics that need to be better understood in relationship to the long-term health consequences for both a teen mother and her child. Gender-related power issues between teens should be addressed to encourage mutual respect and a sense of self-worth.

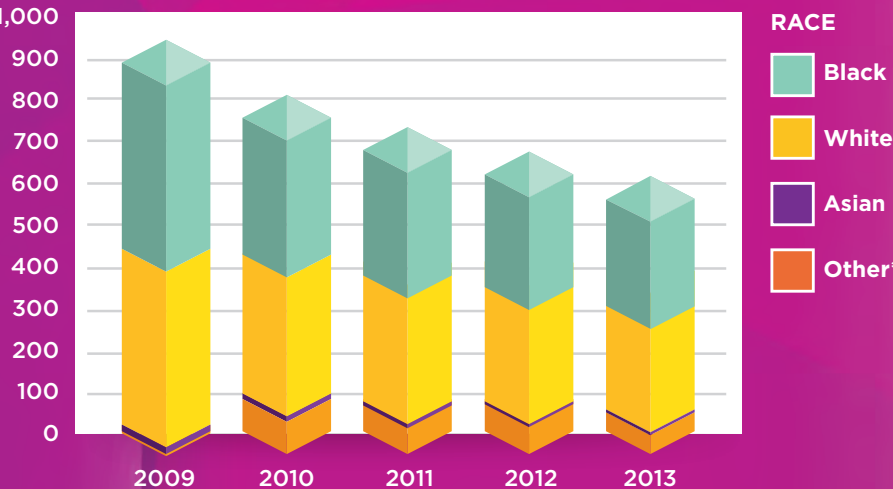
Live Births by Mother’s Age Group

During the past five years (2009 – 2013), Franklin County teen resident live births demonstrated a consistent, downward trend from 1,778 to 1,115, a decrease of 37%.



Live Births by Mother’s Race

By race, teen mothers in Franklin County are equally likely to be Black and White, with only 10% of other races or multiracial. About 10% of teen mothers are Hispanic.



*Unknown/Not Reported (479) or counts under 10 for either Native American or Pacific Islander/Hawaiian (21)

Data Source: Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.



Study Findings

Offer new relationships with supportive adults.

Parents of pregnant and parenting teens are not always able to provide safe and stable living situations or adequate encouragement and assistance to help their children develop parenting skills and reach other maturity goals. A pregnant and parenting teen has an unquestionable advantage when she or he has relationships with multiple support people, ideally including a member of her or his immediate or extended family.

Reduce infant mortality.

Plan special outreach to teen mothers and fathers and offer services that effect behavior change; surveyed teen females did not regularly practice safe sleep techniques.

Recognize the importance of medical professionals.

Medical professionals are second only to family in their ability to provide information and education to teen parents or to be the source of referral information. Teen parents recognize the need to have better health and nutrition, housing assistance, relationship management, financial assistance, education and training, employment, stress management, parenting skills and involvement of supportive others, child care, and information about birth control. Medical professionals will not have the capacity to address all these needs, but they can be collaborative and refer those in need to other service providers.

Be aggressive in service outreach.

Effective outreach includes being neighborhood-based or otherwise easily accessible and providing an environment that is welcoming and comfortable for teens. While prenatal care and transition care services are required over time, the ability of service providers to maintain a relationship is limited by a teen's priority to meet basic needs and the time they can reasonably devote to developmental tasks. The developmental stage of a teen should greatly influence service strategies. Teens can be increasingly empowered to make decisions through services that help them create and express a vision for their own lives and that of their children upon which short-term, step-by-step goals are defined and reached.

Involve a teen father in the life of his child.

The expectations of others highly influence the role a teen father will have in the life of his child, even when there is no reason to think he may be a danger to his child. Teen fathers may require encouragement and an advocate to establish parenting roles. Unmarried teen fathers and teen mothers who agree to co-parent will likely benefit from, if not require, assistance in negotiating relationships and matters of shared responsibility.

Differentiate education and training services.

The stress and challenge of balancing new parenting responsibilities and a changed life may be the primary reasons teens with education and training goals give them up. Teens that do not have educational goals prior to their pregnancies are unlikely to develop them simply in response to becoming a parents. Transition care service strategy for each group should be responsive to these differing motivational orientations.

Share relevant and accurate data and other information to influence public opinion and shape public policy.

Teen pregnancy places additional burdens on our community's systems, such as health care, public assistance, workforce, and education, as well as on families. Teens should be perceived as partners in this information effort. All teens could be routinely educated about the costs associated with teen pregnancy and parenting and informed of the actual role of public assistance, family support, and their own employment in meeting these costs. Service providers could regularly survey teens and add their voices to the public conversation.

The community at large and families of teens greatly influence pregnancy prevention and transition to parenthood.

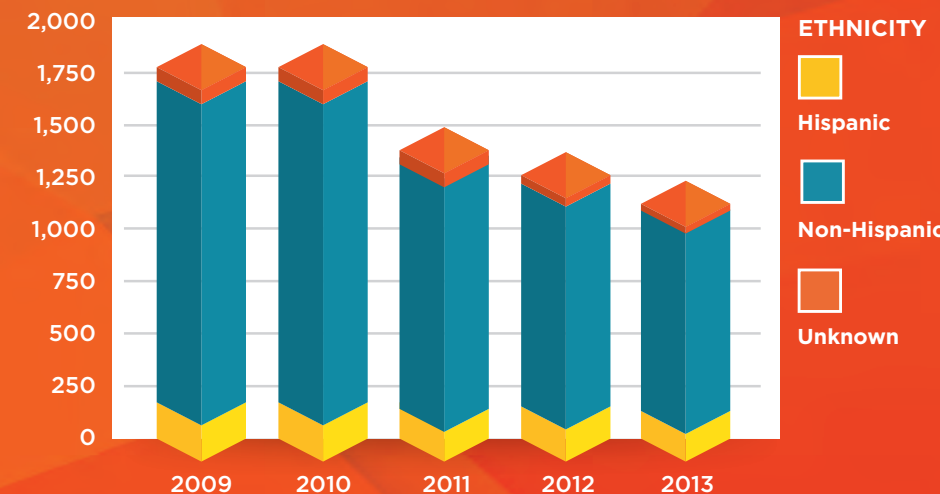
It is easy to see that teen females and teen males have the primary responsibility to prevent pregnancy and to assume parenting responsibilities when they have a child. Families are not always capable or willing to provide information and access to services that teens need. Public policies that require parental approval and consent and those that set eligibility criteria determine whether or not a teen can access contraceptives, medical services, housing, and child care assistance. Emancipation laws determine what solutions are or are not possible for older teens when families are barriers to needed resources and care.

We all have a stake in Franklin County teen pregnancy.

Pregnant and parenting teens and their families, adults who became a parent during their teens, government agencies and non-profit organizations, schools and businesses, community planners and policy makers, and the community at large all share in the costs and consequences of teen pregnancy. It is possible and desirable that we all have a voice in the public conversation that contributes to improving pregnancy prevention and care services.

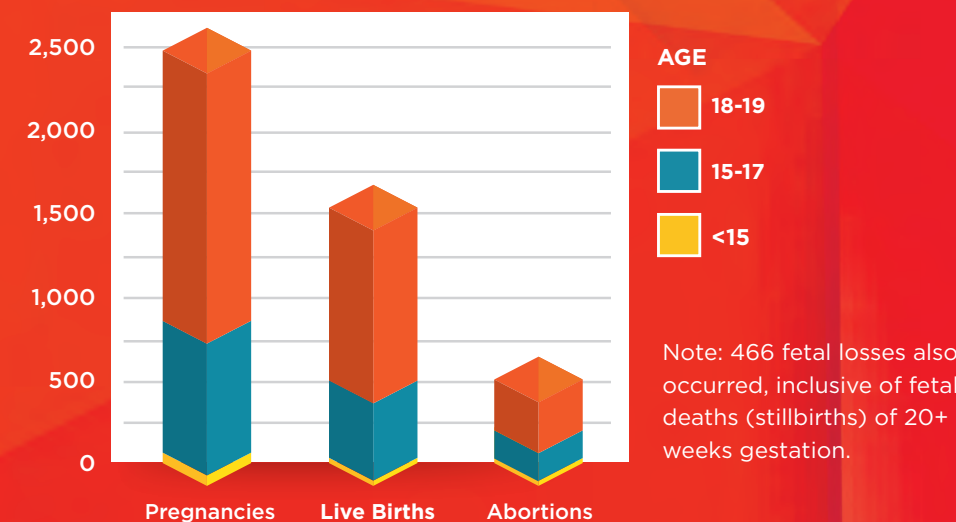
Live Births by Mother's Ethnicity

By ethnicity, about 10% of teen mothers are Hispanic.



Pregnancies, Live Births, Abortions

In 2010, Franklin County teen resident live births comprised about 40% of all teen pregnancies, and abortions comprised 20%. Other teen pregnancies resulted in fetal losses, only some of which have gestation periods long enough to be reported as fetal deaths.



Data Source: Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.

Prevention Recommendations

Strengthen efforts to motivate teens to avoid pregnancy. Teens could be helped to better understand the risks and consequences of teen pregnancy. Reality training could be used to introduce teens to the actual financial and opportunity costs of pregnancy and to eligibility guidelines and limits of public assistance. Teens could learn the facts associated with increased health and safety risks to children of teens, such as infant mortality, long-term health problems, and vulnerability to abuse and neglect. Teens could be introduced to public policy issues associated with teen pregnancy and the public concern for the costs associated with teen pregnancy.

Make investments in prevention services that effectively reduce the number of first and subsequent teen pregnancies.

Expect the use of evidence-based practices. Expect customized services for teen parents to help them avoid subsequent pregnancies.

Acceptance Recommendations

Adults in the lives of pregnant and parenting teens can assist them to embrace the adult experience of having a child, and to use this critical time in their life as an opportunity to move more quickly into adulthood. Having a child invites major life changes and a commitment to the well-being of a child. Supportive adults can help pregnant and parenting teens by asking them to define and meet goals, to take advantage of resources, to develop a support system, and to meet the many challenges they will face. Teens can be introduced to another adult behavior — voting — so they too can influence public policies that affect teen pregnancy. Parents of teens can learn how best to support and assist their teens in becoming responsible parents and may require help to identify and utilize useful community resources.

Offer adequate medical and human services to pregnant and parenting teens, in addition to pregnancy prevention services. While teen pregnancies can be reduced, they will likely not stop. There is no evidence that sexuality education or the availability of resources encourage teen pregnancy. Parents of pregnant and parenting teens need their community's involvement, as they themselves often are limited in their ability to influence their behavior and to share resources.

“My girlfriend and I have a 6-month-old daughter, and we are in this program together. I am still living with my parents and that gives me a roof over my head. I am not a teenager anymore, just turned **20. I do work part-time but I don't get benefits. I needed and got help to sign up for health insurance.** It felt good to get my health insurance card in the mail! I really need more people in my life who will be supportive of my goals. People who will help me get stuff done, stuff I never think I can do on my own. People who will help me see that I can.”

- Teen served by Healthy Families Connection -



Aspiration Recommendations

Prevention and care services and supportive assistance will never be sufficient to solve problems associated with teen pregnancy. Public and administrative policies need to change to improve outcomes, both for the teens and their children. Consider changes in policies that impact poverty rates; availability of sexuality education and birth control; and access to highly effective health care and transition care services; affordable child care; housing; and education, training, and employment opportunities that build career aspiration and a commitment to work.

Cultural differences impact teen pregnancy expectations, differences that the larger community may need to acknowledge and accept. The many and diverse needs of pregnant and parenting teens suggest that a comprehensive, coordinated service system would best serve our community, our teens, and their families. Coordinated care across services and organizations and coordinated case management should become a community standard of service for pregnant and parenting teens. The impact of trauma on the mental health of disadvantaged and sexually abused teens must be understood and considered and may require customized service strategies. A community’s concern for the economic burdens associated with teen pregnancy should not overshadow the community’s commitment to the health and well-being of babies born to teens and therefore to teen parents.

As long as Franklin County unmarried teen females, especially minors (under age 18) and others unable to provide for their family’s basic needs, are giving birth, pregnancy prevention should remain a community priority.

Franklin County would benefit from a coordinated system of teen pregnancy services and community reporting that allows for evaluation of effort and impact. All service providers would benefit from a shared review of evidence-based programs that effectively reduce unplanned first and subsequent pregnancies and a common awareness of program initiatives to monitor, direct implementation, and expand the most effective prevention and care practices.

Teen Population Live Births by Age Group (2010)

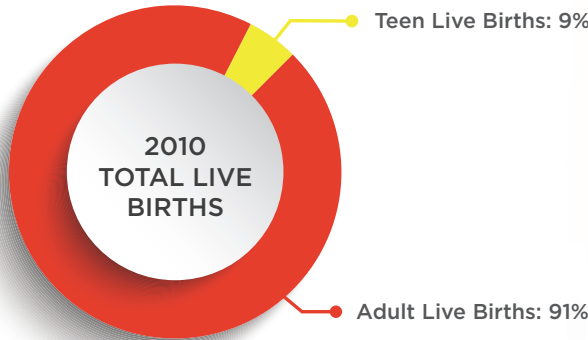
18- and 19-year-old teens account for almost 7 of every 10 teen live births.

	Ages 10-14	Ages 15-17	Ages 18-19	Total
Teen Population	73,831	44,736	36,026	154,593
Teen Female Population	36,207	21,897	17,656	75,760
Teen Live Births	18	467	1,027	1,512
Teen Live Births as % of Teen Female Population	.05%	2%	6%	2%

Populations Live Births (2010)

Teen females are 13% of the female population and account for 9% of all live births.

	Female	Male	Total
Total Population	598,202	567,824	1,166,026
Teen Population	75,760	78,833	154,593
Population as Percent	13%	14%	13%



Data Source: Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.



Moving Forward

This summary report offers an agenda for the community dialogue that The Center for Healthy Families will now stimulate. Our intent is to first meet with different stakeholder groups in part to build awareness of the study and develop a shared understanding of its findings, but also to discuss how the findings of the study align with the knowledge of each stakeholder group and to expand the significance and implications of this study by exploring what significance we assign and what implications we perceive.

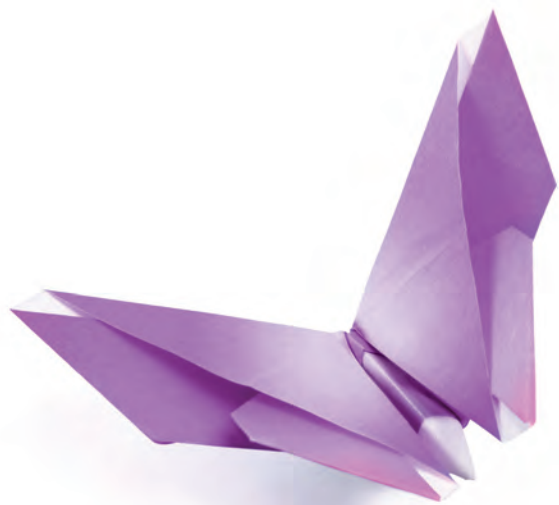
Initially, the dialogue will be with internal stakeholders: the board of trustees of The Center for Healthy Families; the leadership team of Franklin County Job and Family Services and the Franklin County Board of Commissioners, as appropriate; the presidents, service managers, and staff of the 12-organization service collaborative Healthy Families Connection; and funders of those organizations.

Some teen females are forced to have sex and some do get pregnant and become a parent as a result. Prevention of violence against teen females and care services to those who experience such trauma are an essential part of a community’s teen pregnancy services.

The dialogue will be expanded through conversations with groups of organizations listed in the study’s resource directory; parent groups; and groups of teenagers, especially, but not only, those who are pregnant and parenting.

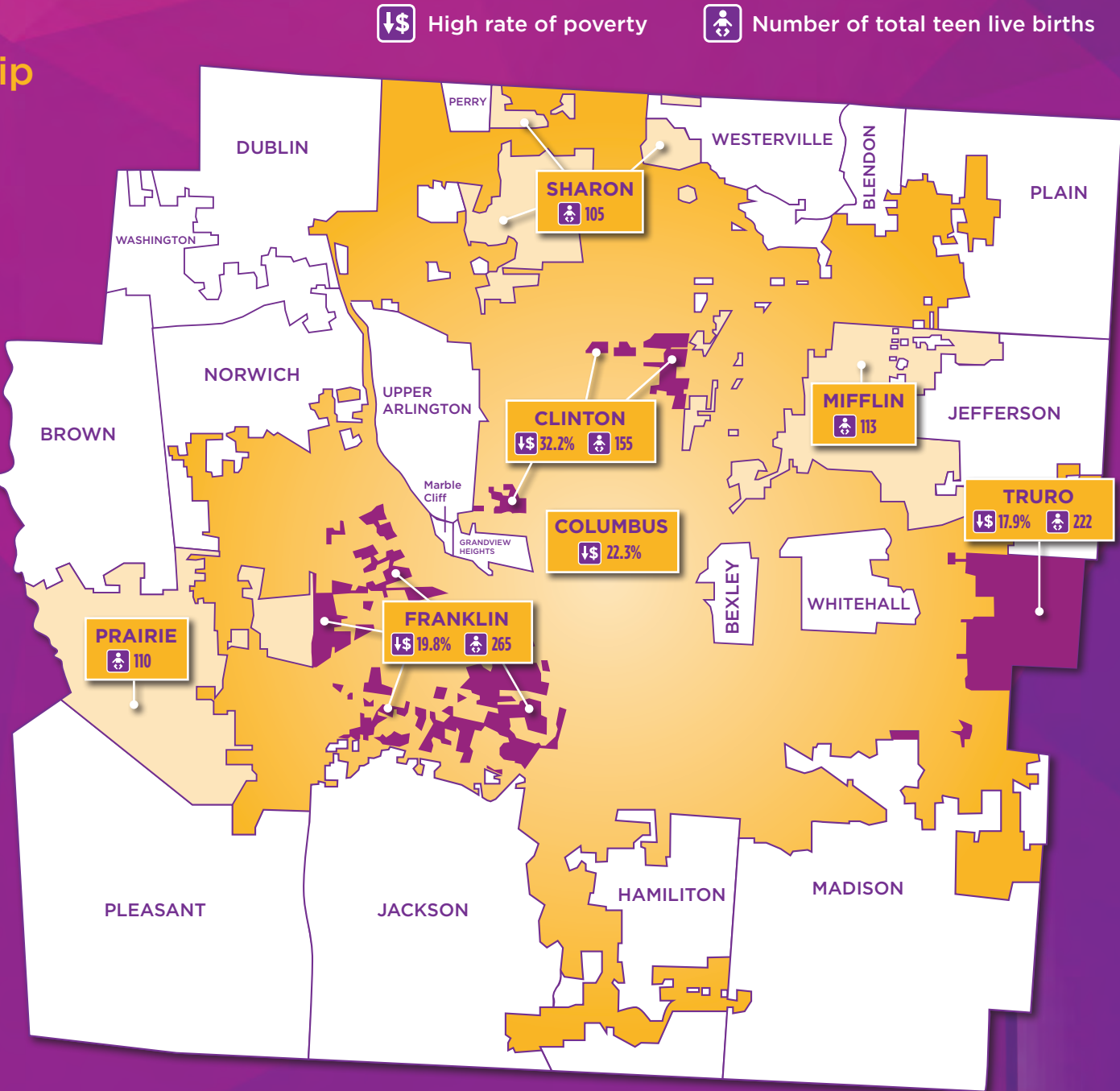
Concurrently, conversations will begin with representatives of other community assessments, studies, and reports that are listed in this summary report and referenced in the full report in an effort to integrate initiatives and actions recommended in each.

We expect that these many conversations, which will occur during the next years, will result in definite plans to improve outreach and service management, strengthened and integrated community plans, and identification of policies that deserve critical review.



Poverty and Teen Live Births by Township

In 2010, a comparison of number and percent of teen resident live births and number and percent of population below poverty level by Franklin County townships reports that only six of 25 townships with 9% of the total population account for almost 65% of the total teen resident live births. However, only three of those six townships had above average rates of below poverty level populations. While pregnancy rates and poverty rates seem highly associated, townships that are counter-trend (high number of pregnancies and low poverty rates or low number of pregnancies and higher poverty rates) should be studied further. It seems important to understand what other factors beyond socioeconomic disadvantage are highly influential in the cause of teen pregnancy.



Data Sources: 2008–2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
Ohio Department of Health. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions.

Reviewed Studies

Embracing Change: Franklin County Teen Pregnancy, 2014 provides a snapshot, taken in late summer 2014, of pregnant and parenting teens in Franklin County, Ohio. Recently published community assessments, studies, reports, and other select publications were also reviewed and references to key aspects of findings are related to the full report of this study.

Publications With Local Data References

Greater Columbus Infant Mortality Task Force: Final Report and Recommendations, The City of Columbus City Council, June 2014 (plans annual reports)

2014 Franklin County Children's Report, How Toxic Stress Threatens Success, United Way of Central Ohio

Your Health and the Law: A Guide for Teens, The American Civil Liberties Union of Ohio, Spring 2014

Benchmarking Central Ohio 2013, Community Research Partners

The Self-Sufficiency Standard for Ohio 2013, prepared for the Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies by the University of Washington Center for Women's Welfare

Ohio Child Fatality Review, Thirteenth Annual Report, Ohio Department of Health, September 2013

Franklin County Health Map 2013, Central Ohio Hospital Council, January 2013 (plans reports every three years)

Induced Abortions in Ohio, 2012, Ohio Department of Health

Franklin County's Children: a look at their lives in and out of the classroom, United Way of Central Ohio and Learn4Life, February 2012

Full Potential Community Report: Facts About Growing Up Healthy in Franklin County: 2010-2011 Collaborative Children's Health Report, Nationwide Children's Hospital (begun in 2008, this is the most recent progress report)

Black Girls in Franklin County, Ohio: Progress, Power and Possibility, The Ohio State University Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity, July 2011

Franklin County Minority Health Facts: Focus on Hispanics/Latinos, The City of Columbus, Columbus Public Health, December 2010

Publications Without Local Data References

Teen Pregnancy Prevention: Statistics and Programs, Congressional Research Service, May 2014

The Plummeting Labor Market Fortunes of Teens and Young Adults, The Brookings Institution, March 2014

Prevention Status Report 2013: Ohio Teen Pregnancy, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Vital Signs: Repeat Births Among Teens – United States, 2007 – 2010, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, April 2013

Report on the Costs of Teen Pregnancy in Ohio, Coalition for Family Health, May 2008

Publications That Informed the Methodology of This Study

Shelby County Teen Pregnancy and Parenting Needs Assessment, The University of Memphis, College of Arts & Sciences, Center for Research on Women, June 2012

Pregnant and Parenting Adolescents Support Services (PPASS) Program Needs Assessment, Indiana State Department of Health, Maternal and Child Health Division, February 2011

Subsequent Teen Pregnancies: Exploring the Issues, Impact and Effectiveness of Prevention Strategies, The Best Start Resource Centre, Ontario, Canada, 2009

“Yes, I am a teen mom, but as of June 2014 I am also a high school graduate! I graduated with honors and also attended the Senior Prom. **I am attending Columbus State Community College full-time and plan to get a Nursing Degree.** I am also working part time. My partner, who works full-time, and I now live together in an apartment and share the work of being a parent. I am proud to say that I purchased a car. I am feeling quite mature, gaining some independence, and working on my goals. **This program that I have been in for 15 months gave me ongoing encouragement and emotional support. I really benefited from hearing positive words:** ‘You CAN do it; the word can’t is not in your vocabulary. Don’t let anything stop you from reaching your goals.’”

- Teen served by Healthy Families Connection -



Acknowledgements



The Center for Healthy Families thanks these organizations for their special support to this study:

Academy For Urban Scholars High School, Columbus

African American Male Wellness Walk

Barack Community Recreation Center

Big Brothers Big Sisters of Central Ohio

Broad Street Presbyterian Church

Buckeye Ranch (The)

CareSource

Center for Family Safety and Healing (The), Help Me Grow

Center for Family Safety and Healing (The), Nurse Family Partnership

Central Ohio Workforce Investment Corporation, OMJ, CFC

CHLOE, Inc.

City Life Center

City of Columbus (The), Infant Safe Sleep

Columbus City Schools

Columbus Early Learning Center

Columbus Metropolitan Library

Columbus Public Health, Caring For 2

Community for New Direction

Community Research Partners

Crabbe, Brown & James, LLP

CUAD Studios, LLC

Directions for Youth & Families

Far East Neighborhood Pride Center

Franklin County Children Services, Evaluation

Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services, LEAP

Huckleberry House

IMPACT Community Action

John R. Maloney South Side Health Center

Life Skills High School of Columbus Southeast

MCS-T.O.U.C.H.

Mount Carmel West, Women and Infant Services

Nationwide Children's Hospital, Teen & Pregnant Program (TAP)

Neighborhood Services, Inc.

Ohio Department of Health, Office of Health Equity

Ohio State University (The) Office of Diversity and Inclusion, ACCESS Collaborative Program

Ohio State University (The) Wexner Medical Center, High Risk Perinatal Project

Ohio State University (The) Wexner

Medical Center, Moms2B

OhioHealth, Community Health and Wellness

OhioHealth, Community Partnerships

OhioHealth, Grant Medical Center, Outpatient Care, Prenatal Clinic

OhioHealth, Wellness on Wheels

Road to Success Academy (The)

Saunders Company (The)

St. Stephen's Community House

Skreened

ThinkUp

Triumph Communications

Major funding for this study was provided by the Franklin County Board of Commissioners and administered by Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services.

The Board of Commissioners has recently funded projects that will also affect services to area pregnant and parenting teens, specifically Prenatal Care and Women's Health (Columbus Neighborhood Health Center) and Ohio Better Birth Outcomes (Nationwide Children's Hospital).





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