Office of Adolescent Health (OAH)

- Established in 2010
  - Within the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health (OASH)
  - In the Office of the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

- OAH responsibilities
  - Coordinating adolescent health initiatives across HHS
  - Implementing and administering new grant programs
    - Teenage Pregnancy Prevention Program
    - Pregnancy Assistance Fund
    - National Resource Center for HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Adolescents
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative

Fiscal year 2012

- **$75 million** for replication of program models proven effective through rigorous evaluation

- **$25 million** for demonstration programs to develop and test additional models and innovative strategies
  - $15 million – Administration for Children and Families (+$10 million)
  - $10 million – CDC’s Safe Motherhood program (+$2 million)

- **$4.6 million** for program support
  - Training
  - Evaluation
  - Technical Assistance
  - Program Performance Measures
  - Medical Accuracy Review
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Initiative

- 170,000 youth in 32 states and Washington DC
- Diverse populations served
  - School districts
  - Community-based organizations
  - Faith-based organizations
  - Research organizations
  - Institutions of higher education
  - State and local government agencies

- Teen Pregnancy Prevention Strategies
  - Evidence-based interventions aimed at all adolescents
  - Targeted interventions and messages for higher risk teens
Pregnancy Assistance Fund

- Authorized in the Affordable Care Act - **$25 million**
- Provides funding to states and tribes - **17 Grantees**
- Program supports pregnant and parenting adolescents and women and their families
  - High schools, community centers, and institutions of higher education
    - Seamless network of supportive services
    - Help complete high school or postsecondary degrees
    - Gain access to health care, child care, family housing, and other critical supports
- Improve services for pregnant women who are victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, sexual assault, and stalking
- Increase public awareness and education efforts
National Resource Center for HIV/AIDS Prevention Among Adolescents

- 2012 Funding: $200,000; 3 year initiative
- Develop an interactive multi-media, web-based resource center for information focused on HIV/AIDS prevention among adolescents
- Synthesize existing and emerging research and provide information on effective programs and program models
- Improve the capacity of program staff and communities
  - Through training and technical assistance
  - To effectively implement and disseminate HIV/AIDS prevention programs
  - Targeting adolescents in high-risk situations and those participating in high-risk behaviors
Healthy People 2020

Overarching Goals

- Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death
- Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups
- Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all
- Promote quality of life, healthy development, and healthy behaviors across all life stages
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Adolescent Health Topic Area

**Goal**
To improve the healthy development, health, safety, and well-being of adolescents and young adults

- Features 11 new objectives fill gaps not in categorical topic areas

  For example:
  - Connected to a parent or other positive adult caregiver
  - Educational achievement of adolescents and young adults
  - Adolescents whose parents consider them to be safe at school
  - Public schools with a serious violent incident
  - Illegal drug offered, sold, or given on school property
Healthy People 2020: 24 categorical topic areas with more than 160 objectives directly relevant to adolescents and young adults

- Homicide
- Suicide
- Motor vehicle crashes, including those caused by drinking and driving
- Substance use and abuse
- Smoking
- Teen and unplanned pregnancies
- Sexually transmitted infections, including HIV
- Homelessness
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Teen Birth Rates, United States 1940-2010

Teen Births Rates, United States, 2010

Teen Birth Rates, United States, 1980-2010

Office of Adolescent Health Website

- Promote OAH’s core work in teen pregnancy prevention
- Leading source on adolescent health issues
- Appeals to the information needs of diverse stakeholders

Please visit us at www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/

Twitter: @teenhealthgov
This website page links to:

*The CDC Health Disparities & Inequalities Report (CHDIR)*
Percent of HIV Diagnoses Aged 13-19

- White: 13%
- Black: 73%
- Hispanic: 1%
- Asian: 1%
- Multiple Races: 1%
- American Indian: <1%
- Alaska Native: <1%
- Native Hawaiian: <1%
- Other Pacific Islander: <1%

Percent of US Population Aged 13-19

- White: 62%
- Black: 16%
- Hispanic: 3%
- Asian: 2%
- Multiple Races: 1%
- American Indian: 1%
- Alaska Native: 1%
- Native Hawaiian: 1%
- Other Pacific Islander: 1%

Source: Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention, CDC
Obesity – Adolescents ages 12-19: 2005-08

What's on the menu? Nutrition and Maintaining a Healthy Weight in Adolescence

Adolescence is the second most challenging time for healthy eating, after infancy. Teens need extra calories to fuel growth spurts. Yet, adolescents eat many meals away from home (and adult supervision), and they don’t always choose the most nourishing food. National Nutrition Month is an ideal time to focus on what can be done to encourage eating habits that support adolescents’ physical growth, maximize bone density, and prevent chronic disease (such as heart disease and obesity). You can get started by checking out how physically healthy adolescents in your state are, including their nutritional status and habits, with OAH’s searchable state map.

How Today’s Adolescents are Faring

Despite their nutritional needs to support growth, many adolescents fail to eat enough fruit, vegetables, and dairy products; and black and Hispanic adolescents are less likely than their white peers to meet recommendations for vegetables (2.5 to 4 cups per day) and dairy intake (3 cups per day). The result is diets that are low in nutrients like calcium, potassium, fiber, magnesium, and vitamins D and E.
In Summary

OAH Priority area - Reduction of Teen Pregnancy

- Prevention programs are effective
- Sustain evidence-based approaches
- Continuing challenges – two pronged approach
- Teen pregnancy prevention messages
  - All communities
  - Targeted to high risk populations
  - Tailoring messages – cultural awareness

Other key areas

- Teen Pregnancy Assistance
- HIV/AIDS Resource Center
- Website and social marketing [www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/](http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/)

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Questions?

Please visit us at www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/ for more information about The Office of Adolescent Health

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