2 Introduction

- 3 Place a basket on the floor. Mark the floor with 5 lines for
- 4 points, 1 being the closest to the basket (lowest points) and 5
- 5 being the furthest from the basket (highest points). Call on 2
- 6 volunteers.
- 7 Choose your mark on the floor to throw from. You each will be
- 8 given 3 chances to try and ring the basket. The number you are
- 9 standing on represents the number of points you may earn. The
- 10 closer you are to the basket, the fewer points you earn,
- 11 however, you have a greater chance of earning points. On the
- 12 other hand, the further away you are, you risk missing, but
- 13 should you ring the basket, you may get more points to win the
- 14 game. Choose your numbered mark.
- 15 Have each player take their three shots. Award points
- 16 accordingly. Congratulate and give the winner a candy prize.
- 17 Did the risk pay off? Sometimes in life, risks do pay off. For
- 18 example, it's a risk to start your own company, but the payoff
- 19 may be a multi-million-dollar business. At other times in life,
- 20 it's best to play it safe, guaranteeing an outcome of success.
- 21 The key is knowing when to take risks and when not to.
- 22 Over the next two days, we're going to play a game and see if
- 23 it's worth the risks involved. We'll let you decide. According
- 24 to research, sex amongst teens and young adults is very risky.
- 25 Statistics tell us that young people between the ages of 15 and
- 26 24 are experiencing more harm than good from sexual activity.
- 27 So, we have to ask if sex were like a game show, would it be

- 28 worth taking the risk? Let's get started and find out what is at
- 29 stake. Who wants to be my first volunteer to spin the wheel?
- 30 Have volunteer spin the wheel. The wheel is divided into 12
- 31 sections. Behind each section of the wheel is a risk involved in
- 32 sexual activity. The sections are divided into 3 categories and
- 33 relate to the percentage of exposure when a young person is
- 34 sexually active. The three categories are STDs, Pregnancy, and
- 35 Mental Health Risks and are divided accordingly:
- 36 50% of the wheel (6 sections) are related to STDs (According
- 37 to the CDC, half of all sexually active young people will
- 38 contract an STD by the age 25)
- 39 25% of the wheel (3 sections) are related to pregnancy and
- 40 your three options; abortion, adoption and parenting. (According
- 41 to the CDC, 1 in 4 adolescent girls will become pregnant by the
- 42 age of 20)
- 43 25% of the wheel (3 sections) are related to mental health
- 44 risks associated with early sexual activity (According to the
- 45 National Institute of Health, cross-sectional research has found
- 46 that adolescents who have engaged in sexual intercourse are more
- 47 likely than adolescents who have not to be depressed and to have
- 48 attempted suicide, as well as have long-term consequences on
- 49 their mental health.)

50 STD Risk Category

- *The first time a student lands on an STD, the following
- 52 statement should be made.
- 53 STDs can affect anyone who is sexually active no matter their
- 54 gender or sexual preference. It's also important to know that

- 55 STDs spread through vaginal, anal, and oral sex as well as
- 56 genital touching. For pregnant women, STDs are especially
- 57 dangerous because they can spread to their baby during
- 58 childbirth.
- 59 Periodically throughout the STDs, let students know we provide
- 60 STD testing.
- 61 We provide free and confidential STD testing at our office. If
- 62 you've been sexually active, even just once, you can make an
- 63 appointment with us to get tested at no cost to you.
- 64 Chlamydia
- 65 * (At mention of the first bacterial STD, define what bacterial
- 66 STDs are.)
- 67 Before we continue, you need to know that bacterial STDs can be
- 68 cured. In most cases you get a prescription for an antibiotic,
- 69 and this resolves the issue. But this also means you have to get
- 70 tested to see if you have the infection in the first place.
- 71 Looks like you got chlamydia. That makes sense considering that
- 72 chlamydia is the most common bacterial* STD and it infects
- 73 sexually active teens more than anyone else.
- 74 The problem with Chlamydia is that most people don't know they
- 75 have it. It usually has little to no symptoms and if symptoms do
- 76 occur, they may not appear for several weeks after having sex.
- 77 You may be thinking, what's the big deal with this STD if there
- 78 are not any symptoms? I'm glad you asked. If Chlamydia is left
- 79 untreated, it can cause permanent damage to a woman's
- 80 reproductive system, making it difficult or impossible to get
- 81 pregnant later in life. If a woman does get pregnant, she has an

- 82 increased chance of having an ectopic pregnancy. An ectopic
- 83 pregnancy is a pregnancy outside the uterus. The uterus is the
- 84 proper place for a pregnancy to develop. Ectopic pregnancies
- 85 cannot survive and can be life-threatening to the mother. Men,
- 86 on the other hand, rarely have health problems from chlamydia,
- 87 but untreated chlamydia may increase your chances of getting
- 88 HIV. Is that really worth the risk?
- 89 Chlamydia is common among both women and men and sexually active
- 90 young people under the age of 25 are at a higher risk of getting
- 91 chlamydia. This is why it's so important to get tested and to
- 92 continue to get tested if you choose to be sexually active. The
- 93 right treatment can cure chlamydia when taken properly. Although
- 94 the medicine may stop the infection, it will not undo any
- 95 permanent damage caused by the disease.

96 Gonorrhea

- 97 This common bacterial STD is another silent one, since most
- 98 people have no symptoms. No symptoms means it could go
- 99 undetected. If you do have symptoms, we're talking a greenish,
- 100 yellowish discharge oozing from your genitals or a painful,
- 101 burning sensation when you pee. That doesn't sound fun to deal
- 102 with. This infection is most common among 15-24-year-olds. It
- 103 can infect genitals, rectum, and throat depending on how it was
- 104 contracted. Can you imagine having an STD in your throat?
- 105 Definitely not the worth the risk in my opinion.
- 106 Undetected and untreated gonorrhea can cause Pelvic Inflammatory
- 107 Disease, also known as PID, in women. PID can cause
- 108 complications with future pregnancies, possible infertility, as
- 109 well as long-term pelvic/abdominal pain. For men, gonorrhea can

- 110 cause a painful condition in the tubes attached to the
- 111 testicles. Yikes! Sometimes, untreated gonorrhea can spread to
- 112 your blood or joints, a condition that is life-threatening.
- 113 Untreated gonorrhea may also increase your chances of getting
- 114 HIV.
- 115 Since gonorrhea often goes undetected, it's important to get
- 116 tested. There is medicine available to treat gonorrhea, however,
- 117 gonorrhea is becoming more difficult to treat due to the
- 118 increase of drug-resistant strains. Worth the risk? You decide.

119 **Syphilis**

- 120 * (At mention of the first bacterial STD, define what bacterial
- 121 STDs are.)
- 122 Before we continue, you need to know that bacterial STDs can be
- 123 cured. In most cases you get a prescription for an antibiotic,
- 124 and this resolves the issue. But this also means you have to get
- 125 tested to see if you have the infection in the first place.
- 126 Yikes, this STD gets you in the short and long term. Syphilis
- 127 has multiple stages of development. Each stage can have
- 128 different signs and symptoms.
- 129 Let's look at the first stage of syphilis. The symptoms to watch
- 130 for is a single sore or multiple sores. The sore is the location
- 131 where syphilis entered your body. This could be in your genital
- 132 area, on your lips, or even in your mouth. It's important to
- 133 note that since condoms do not cover the entire genital area,
- 134 syphilis can spread even during protected sex. The problem with
- 135 these sores is that they're often painless. That may sound like
- 136 a good thing, but then if they're painless, you may not notice

- 137 you have one. If you don't notice it, you may not get treated,
- 138 which allows the infection to move to the next stage. A sore
- 139 will usually only last 3 to 6 weeks and then heal on its own.
- 140 However, the STD does not.
- 141 In the secondary stage, the sores may return, along with skin
- 142 rashes. The rash can be on the palms of your hands or the
- 143 bottoms of your feet, but can be so faint, you may not notice
- 144 it. You do not want to ignore the early symptoms of syphilis.
- 145 Untreated syphilis that develops into the last stage can affect
- 146 many different organ systems, causing long-term damage to your
- 147 eyesight, hearing, and healthy brain function. In other words,
- 148 if this STD goes untreated, you could be left blind, deaf and
- 149 with dementia.
- 150 Get tested. Get treatment. This is one STD that is definitely
- 151 not worth the risk if left untreated.
- 152 **Genital Herpes**
- 153 * (At mention of the first viral STD, define what viral STDs
- 154 are.)
- 155 Before we continue, you need to know that viral STDs cannot be
- 156 cured. Once you get them, it's yours for the rest of your life.
- 157 Depending on the type of STD, there may be medication to help
- 158 control symptoms or outbreaks, but it can never be cured.
- 159 Genital Herpes, this one definitely isn't good. For one, it's a
- 160 viral STD, so I hope you're ready for a lifelong commitment,
- 161 because you're not getting rid of this one. This viral STD will
- 162 be yours for the rest of your life. On the bright side, you can

- 163 get prescription medication to reduce the effects of the
- 164 outbreaks of blisters on your genitals.
- 165 It's important to note that genital herpes is different than
- 166 oral herpes. Oral herpes can result in a single cold sore or
- 167 fever blister on or around the mouth. Oral herpes is spread
- 168 through non-sexual contact and most people get it during
- 169 childhood. This is not the type of herpes we're talking about
- 170 today.
- 171 We're discussing the type of herpes that spread sexually. This
- 172 means you can spread genital herpes to the mouth from oral sex.
- 173 Like this. (Show "It's Herpes" video)
- 174 Like this girl, genital herpes on the mouth usually appears as a
- 175 cluster of blisters around the mouth rather than a single cold
- 176 sore and can be quite painful.
- 177 One more thing to be aware of, the oral type that you may have
- 178 gotten as a child, can spread to the genital area, which may
- 179 result in genital herpes, if you have oral sex with an active
- 180 sore.
- 181 I'm telling you; this STD is no joke.
- 182 Herpes sores usually appear as blisters on or around the
- 183 genitals, rectum or mouth, depending on your exposure from
- 184 genital fluids or skin to skin contact. These blisters can break
- 185 open and leave painful sores that may take a week or more to
- 186 heal. You can also experience flu-like symptoms during an
- 187 outbreak.
- 188 You should know that genital herpes can spread even when you do
- 189 not have a visible sore or outbreak. That also means you can

- 190 contract it from your partner without knowing they have it. You
- 191 can also pass herpes to your unborn child before birth or during
- 192 delivery which can lead to a deadly infection to your baby
- 193 called neonatal herpes.
- 194 It's also much more common to contract HIV when you have genital
- 195 herpes. I don't know about you, but an STD for life that causes
- 196 painful blisters and an increased chance of getting HIV . . .is
- 197 it really worth the risk?

198 Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

- 199 Of the STDs that happen the most, this is top of the list. In
- 200 2018 there were 43 million infections of HPV and most of those
- 201 were teens and young adults in their early 20s.
- 202 This type of virus is not only spread sexually, but also through
- 203 close skin-to-skin touching during sex, which means condoms can
- 204 limit, but they don't stop the spread altogether.
- 205 It has many varieties and the most dangerous of those cause
- 206 genital warts and cancer. HPV can cause cervical cancer,
- 207 including other types of genital cancer, as well as rectum
- 208 cancer and cancer in the throat, depending on how you contracted
- 209 it. HPV can also cause warts on the genitals and in the throat,
- 210 if gotten through oral sex.
- 211 The dangerous part about HPV is you can pass the infection to
- 212 someone without knowing you even have it. And since cancer often
- 213 takes years, even decades, to develop after a person gets HPV,
- 214 if you decide to be sexually active, imagine the number of
- 215 people you could infect. And it's so highly contagious, you can
- 216 get it even if you've had sex with only one person. HPV is so

- 217 common that almost every sexually active person will get HPV at
- 218 some point.
- 219 The CDC recommends getting the HPV vaccine to help prevent the
- 220 spread of this infection. There is no test to find out a
- 221 person's "HPV status". And there's no approved HPV test to find
- 222 HPV in the mouth or throat. So there's really no way of knowing
- 223 if you're infected unless you get genital warts. Otherwise, you
- 224 may not know until signs of cancer appear.
- 225 HIV/AIDS
- 226 HIV The big one! Undoubtedly, you've heard of HIV. HIV is the
- 227 STD that can eventually develop into AIDS. And people who get
- 228 syphilis, gonorrhea, and herpes often also have HIV or are more
- 229 likely to get HIV in the future.
- 230 This virus is unique in the way it directly attacks your immune
- 231 system. Once it demolishes your immune system it then becomes
- 232 Autoimmune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and your body can't even
- 233 fight off the common cold without serious health problems.
- 234 This is primarily a fluid transfer infection, but if there are
- 235 open sores, like from herpes or syphilis, your risk of
- 236 contraction significantly increases. Condoms are only 85%
- 237 effective at stopping the transmission of HIV, because it can
- 238 spread through open sores, sometimes not covered by condoms,
- 239 still putting you at risk even during protected sex.
- 240 There are medications for those infected to help control the
- 241 disease, but without a cure, people with HIV have it for life.
- 242 Symptoms for this disease are similar to flu-like symptoms;

- 243 however, some people have no symptoms at all in the early stages
- 244 of HIV. The only way to know if you have it is to get tested.

245 <u>Pregnancy Risk Category</u>

- 246 *The first time a student lands on Pregnancy, the following
- 247 statement should be made.
- 248 You took the risk, had sex, and now you've got to deal with a
- 249 pregnancy. Statistically, every time you have sex, you put
- 250 yourself at a 25% risk of a pregnancy, that's 1 in 4 of you in
- 251 this classroom. Obviously, same sex couples may not experience
- 252 this particular risk, but you'd be surprised the number of
- 253 lesbians we've seen in our office who are pregnant.
- 254 So now that you're pregnant, you have three outcomes to choose
- 255 from. Any guesses as to what 3 options you have? Abortion,
- 256 Adoption or Parenting.
- 257 It looks like you landed on the outcome to [abort, place for
- 258 adoption, parent].
- 259 Abortion
- 260 Abortion can seem like a logical option in an unplanned
- 261 pregnancy, especially as a teenager, because it eliminates the
- 262 problem of unplanned pregnancy. You can continue to pursue your
- 263 personal life goals without the added burden of caring for a
- 264 child. However, thinking you've avoided the risk from sexual
- 265 activity, you may not realize the additional risks you've added.
- 266 Before we look at the risks involved in abortion, let's discuss
- 267 what's legal or not legal within the state of Alabama. Abortion
- 268 is no longer legal in all 50 states. Each state has its own

- 269 abortion laws. For the state of Alabama, abortion is illegal
- 270 with the exception to save the pregnant person's life or if the
- 271 fetus is not expected to survive the pregnancy. So is abortion
- 272 an option for someone in Alabama who takes the risk, has sex,
- 273 and ends up pregnant. Well, that depends.
- 274 You could travel to a state where abortion is legal. But
- 275 majority of states near Alabama have total bans or restrictions
- 276 on abortion. Just to travel to a state where abortion is legal
- 277 will cost a lot of money, not to mention the cost of having the
- 278 abortion. Abortion costs vary widely depending on the type of
- 279 abortion, ranging anywhere from \$600 over \$2,000. Depending on
- 280 how far along the pregnant patient is will determine the type of
- 281 abortion. Abortion can be divided into 2 categories, surgical
- 282 abortions and medical abortions. Surgical abortions are
- 283 necessary for pregnancies after 11 weeks and are performed at an
- 284 abortion clinic or hospital. Surgical abortions cost much more
- 285 than a medical abortion. Medical abortions should only be
- 286 performed within the first 11 weeks, according to the FDA, and
- 287 are often performed at home.
- 288 Both surgical and medical abortions are considered medical
- 289 procedures. Like with any medical procedure, there are risks and
- 290 side effects. It's important to know what those risks and side
- 291 effects are so you can make an informed decision.
- 292 Surgical Abortions Like most all surgeries, a surgical
- 293 abortion is an extirpative procedure. Meaning, it is a removal
- 294 process. Oftentimes, anesthesia is taken, medical instruments
- 295 are used to open the cervix, and surgical tools are used to
- 296 remove the pregnancy from the uterus. Because these types of

- 297 abortions are surgical, the cost is significantly higher. Some
- 298 potential side effects to a surgical abortion include heavy
- 299 bleeding, fever, cramps lasting more than 48 hours, pain that
- 300 gets worse instead of better, or foul-smelling discharge. Some
- 301 of the more dangerous risks include infection, incomplete
- 302 abortion (meaning parts of the fetus are left in the uterus,
- 303 causing the need for a secondary procedure), damage to the
- 304 cervix, perforation of the uterus (meaning a hole in the
- 305 uterus), scar tissue on the uterine wall, both of which could
- 306 affect future pregnancies. Abortion is also linked to an
- 307 increased risk for mental health issues, as well as a risk in
- 308 future wanted pregnancies.
- 309 Medical Abortions So let's look at medical abortions. This
- 310 type of abortion is most commonly known as the Abortion Pill.
- 311 It's called a pill, but it actually involves a series of two
- 312 types of medications. The first medication is used to block
- 313 progesterone which is what feeds the pregnancy. This stops
- 314 pregnancy development, so the fetus expires. The second
- 315 medication induces contractions to empty the uterus. Because
- 316 oftentimes this procedure is done at home, patients are
- 317 instructed to sit on a toilet once the contractions begin and
- 318 after the uterus is emptied, to flush the pregnancy down the
- 319 toilet.
- 320 There have been recent advertisements that say the abortion pill
- 321 is safer than Tylenol, like this video, (Show Video) This is
- 322 misinformation and entirely false! Those who spew this
- 323 misinformation try to argue that there were more deaths
- 324 associated with the widely used pain reliever every year than
- 325 reported with the abortion pill. They conveniently ignore the

- 326 fact that Tylenol is being sold and used tens of thousands more
- 327 times a year than the abortion pill. The reality when considered
- 328 in terms of death per dose, the abortion pill was considerably
- 329 more dangerous and about 833 times more lethal. The danger of
- 330 this type of misinformation concerning the abortion pill is that
- 331 it's misguiding for women who have the right to know what to
- 332 expect with the risks and side effects of the abortion pill.
- 333 Charlotte Lozier Institute reports that the abortion pill has a
- 334 complication rate four times that of surgical abortion. So,
- 335 let's talk about these potential risks and side effects.
- 336 Despite the fact that it is 4x riskier than surgical
- 337 abortion, women are left alone to manage their own abortion.
- 338 8-10% of all medical abortions fail or are considered
- 339 incomplete, requiring a surgical abortion to complete the
- 340 process.
- Strong abdominal cramping, heavy bleeding, nausea and
- 342 vomiting are extremely common.
- 343 Other risks include hemorrhaging (meaning bleeding is so
- 344 bad it requires medical attention), infection, severe pain and
- 345 cramping, fever, chills, headache, dizziness.
- 346 The risk to emotional trauma also increases because most
- 347 women are not expecting to see the results of their pregnancy
- 348 and then are left to deal with disposing it.
- 349 I should warn also, although it is illegal in the state of
- 350 Alabama to have the abortion pill mailed to your home, many
- 351 websites offer such services. However, such companies are not
- 352 governed within the jurisdiction of the United States and are

- 353 purchased from foreign internet sources and from other countries
- 354 that do not have the same safeguards in place as our FDA, which
- 355 desires to protect your health. In other words, you are putting
- 356 yourself at even greater risk when you purchase the abortion
- 357 pills online.
- 358 Should you take the risk, get pregnant and are considering
- 359 abortion, our organization can provide a pre-abortion screening
- 360 at no-cost, which includes a pregnancy test, ultrasound and STD
- 361 testing. But before you are in that position to make a decision,
- 362 you need to ask yourself, is it worth the risk?
- 363 Adoption
- 364 Let's talk about adoption. Adoption is the permanent and legal
- 365 transfer of parental rights from a child's biological parents to
- 366 adoptive parents. Adoption is complex and has its own lifelong
- 367 impact on everyone involved.
- 368 Some teens choose adoption for the following reasons:
- To continue their education and career goals after the baby
- 370 is born
- Not ready to be responsible for the physical, emotional,
- 372 and mental well-being of a child
- 373 Knowing your baby is with a loving and safe family
- Knowing that your baby's adoptive parents can provide many
- 375 opportunities for your child
- 376 Unlike abortion which can be very costly, the adoption process
- 377 is completely free to prospective birth parents. In some cases,
- 378 you can also get financial assistance throughout your pregnancy.

- In addition, with adoption, you avoid the physical risks and side effects associated with abortion, however, there is still a loss involved. As such, many birth parents who place their child for adoption experience some form of grief. To carry a child for 9 months and then give that child to another family to raise and care for is no easy thing.
- 385 There are other psychological effects to consider:
- 386 A loss of identity
- 387 Anger
- 388 Denial
- 389 Guilt and shame
- 390 Loss of energy
- Trouble maintaining relationships
- 392 Lack of concentration
- 393 Fear of judgment
- 394 Feelings of anxiety
- 395 Modern adoption has helped navigate some of these common 396 emotional effects. With modern adoption, birth parents now have 397 more rights than they did in the past. You can be in control of 398 the whole process. As a birth parent, you can choose your own 399 adoptive family. Maybe you want the dad to like sports so he can 400 teach your son or daughter how to throw a ball. Or maybe you 401 want them to live close by or the opposite, you'd prefer they 402 live far away. You are in the driver's seat. You can also choose 403 how much contact you want with the child. You can decide if you

- 404 want frequent visits throughout the child's life, or just
- 405 periodic updates on how the child is doing. You can be a little
- 406 involved, a lot involved or not involved at all. With modern
- 407 adoption, the options are wide open.
- 408 This does not eliminate all emotional risks, but studies show it
- 409 helps the grieving process knowing you play a role in the long-
- 410 term welfare of your child.
- 411 In truth, when you are involved in a pregnancy as a teen, there
- 412 are no easy options. If you're not ready to parent, adoption
- 413 allows you the opportunity to continue working towards your
- 414 personal life goals while avoiding the physical and emotional
- 415 health risks involved with abortion. But adoption is not without
- 416 its own risks and undoubtedly one of the hardest decisions to
- 417 make. You've got to ask, is it worth the risk?
- 418 If you're ever in a pregnant situation and trying to choose
- 419 between adoption, abortion or parenting, our organization can be
- 420 a resource of information for you, at no cost, to help you make
- 421 the best choice for you.
- 422 Parenting
- 423 So, you got pregnant and decide to parent. All parents must
- 424 navigate challenges while raising a child, but if you're a
- 425 teenage parent, you have extra challenges to navigate. Trying to
- 426 finish school while looking after a baby is just one of those.
- 427 Let's take a look at some other challenges involved, should you
- 428 have sex, get pregnant, and decide to parent.
- 429 Teen mothers face many physical, psychological, social and even
- 430 spiritual challenges.

- 431 Inability for planning and decision making
- 432 As a teenager, you're still learning how to plan and make
- 433 decisions. Most of your planning consists of plans for the
- 434 weekend, or decision making on how to win Friday night's
- 435 football game. Some of you may be thinking about where you want
- 436 to go to college or work when you graduate. The point is, you're
- 437 still learning how to make good decisions. But now that you're a
- 438 teenage parent, you've got to plan and make decisions that not
- 439 only impact you, but you've got another life that's impacted, a
- 440 baby.
- 441 Lack of parenting skills
- 442 Let's face it, all new parents have skills they must develop and
- 443 learn in preparing for parenthood, but at the age of 15 you are
- 444 at a disadvantage in having a solid set of parenting skills. On
- 445 a positive note, our organization can offer you parenting
- 446 classes at no cost to assist you.
- Higher risk during pregnancy and birth
- 448 Don't get me wrong, it is possible for teens who become pregnant
- 449 to experience a healthy pregnancy, however, studies show being
- 450 pregnant as a teenager puts you at higher risk for having a baby
- 451 born too early, with a low birth weight and in some cases, even
- 452 fetal death.
- 453 Mental health problems (depression, anxiety, shock, low
- 454 self-efficacy, isolation)
- 455 Teen moms are twice as likely to experience postpartum
- 456 depression as their adult counterparts.

- 457 This increase in depression can lead to difficulty bonding with
- 458 your child, overwhelming fatigue, anxiety, panic attacks,
- 459 isolation, and thoughts of harming yourself or your baby.
- Increased burden of responsibility
- 461 Most teen moms have a difficult time meeting the needs of a
- 462 child, keeping up with housekeeping, going to school and being
- 463 present with friends. It can be done, but it's not easy to raise
- 464 a child while maintaining good interaction with friends,
- 465 continuing your education or being employed. Which leads to the
- 466 next challenge.
- Disruption of education and employment
- 468 Only about 50% of teen mothers receive a high school diploma by
- 469 22 years of age. Teenage childbearing is also associated with a
- 470 significant reduction in annual wages and income. Which then
- 471 leads to the next challenge.
- 472 Financial problems
- 473 Teenage mothers are more likely to live in poverty and depend on
- 474 public assistance.
- 475 Social stigma
- 476 Sadly, teen moms not only have to contend with all these other
- 477 challenges of raising a child, but they are also routinely faced
- 478 with a social stigma and false perception by culture of being
- 479 troubled, dependent, irresponsible, promiscuous, or incompetent
- 480 parents.
- 481 Family conflicts

- 482 Parenting a child as a teen not only affects you, but it changes
- 483 your whole family dynamic. Your mom or dad are now impacted by
- 484 your choices, and they too must make adjustments in their life
- 485 to accommodate a baby.
- 486 Let's just clarify. Having a baby as a teenager isn't the worst
- 487 thing that can happen. Should you take a risk in the game of sex
- 488 and end up pregnant, you can raise a child successfully and even
- 489 complete your education and in some cases, doing so will even
- 490 set you up for greater success in your life because of the
- 491 challenges you overcame, but it has its risks and difficulties
- 492 that one must consider and decide, is it worth the risk?
- 493 If you're pregnant and are thinking of parenting, our
- 494 organization has resources available to you at no cost. We offer
- 495 free parenting classes to equip you with parenting skills. Upon
- 496 graduation of the classes, you can earn a brand-new car seat and
- 497 a complete layette set for your baby. Like I said, it may not be
- 498 easy to raise a child as a teenager, but there are resources
- 499 available to assist you.
- 500 Alright guys don't think you're off the hook just yet, because
- 501 we're talking about the risk for teen moms. Let's look at what
- 502 parenting looks like for teen dads. In many cases, you deal with
- 503 some similar things.
- Such as decision making at your age. Teen males are just
- 505 now starting to develop higher levels of critical thinking and
- 506 problem-solving skills. In normal development, your decisions
- 507 are typically applied to education, extracurricular activities,
- 508 and social life, definitely not parenting decisions.

- Family conflict is not just something teen mothers have to 510 deal with. Guys, your parents may not be ready to become 511 grandparents either. Many teen dads have the desire to help care 512 for the mother and his baby, but he's limited by his own lack of 513 independence while living under his parent's supervision.
- If you're planning to be an involved father, you may also experience an increased burden of responsibility. The responsibilities of parenting should come before hanging out with the guys on Friday night. If it doesn't, this can be a major friction point with the teen mom.
- You've now got to make some major life decisions. Do you forego higher education and get a job to help support your child? Depending on your involvement in your child's life, this can seriously impact your choices on education and occupation.
- 523 Let's just address the obvious here. Should she decide to parent, her body, her choice, some guys think they have the 524 choice to simply walk away from all responsibility, but what you 525 526 don't have a choice in is child support. When court ordered, 527 you're required to pay and the courts can take it out of your 528 paycheck, your retirement, your unemployment check, even your 529 tax returns. If you earn \$30k a year and pay child support for 530 one child for 17 years, it could cost you over \$500K. Let's just say you have 6 kids; you may be paying more than \$1.1 million by 531 532 the time they're 18. Is sex at your age really worth the risk of a pregnancy and the responsibilities that go with parenting? 533 534 Think about it.

- 536 *The first time a student lands on an emotional risk, the
- 537 following statement should be made.
- 538 Unlike unplanned pregnancy, which predominantly affects straight
- 539 or heterosexual couples, mental health risks can impact anyone
- 540 no matter their gender or sexual orientation. As a matter of
- 541 fact, according to the CDC, teens that identify as gay, lesbian,
- 542 or bisexual experience mental health problems at a rate twice as
- 543 high as heterosexual youth and are 4 times more likely to
- 544 attempt suicide. Add to the emotional risks associated with
- 545 early sexual activity, and you put yourself at an even greater
- 546 risk.

547

Increased Depression & Anxiety

- 548 Teenagers today are dealing with an increase in depression and
- 549 anxiety more than any previous generation. Mental health is one
- 550 of the biggest struggles of your time. More teens are on
- 551 antidepressants and anti-anxiety medications than ever before as
- 552 you cope with everyday life.
- 553 Let's face it, this time in your life, as teenagers, is one of
- 554 the most difficult to navigate. You've got pressure from
- 555 parents, teachers, friends, dating partners, and our culture to
- 556 be something. Not to mention your own internal struggles of am
- 557 "I good enough" or "Do I measure up?" Sometimes those external
- 558 pressures conflict with your own internal struggles and how
- 559 you're feeling in the moment, leaving you feeling depressed and
- 560 anxious. These feelings can often lead you to take actions that
- 561 relieve that anxiousness and make you feel better. Or least what
- 562 you think will make you feel better. . . sex.

- 563 Unfortunately for you, there's a direct link between sexual
- 564 activity and the increase of depression and anxiety. This link
- 565 is supported by clinical experience. Doctor Meg Meeker writes,
- 566 "Teenage sexual activity routinely leads to emotional turmoil
- 567 and psychological distress.... [Sexual permissiveness leads] to
- 568 empty relationships, to feelings of self-contempt and
- 569 worthlessness. All, of course, precursors to depression."
- 570 And here's the trap, depressed girls are more likely to engage
- 571 in sexually risky behavior, which then leads to greater
- 572 depression. Do you see the vicious cycle. Add to that, in that
- 573 brief moment of pleasure, our emotions deceive us because we
- 574 want to feel wanted, loved or valuable. It's often the letdown
- 575 after the act that will spin you into a depressive tailspin.
- 576 Sex is meant to build up a healthy loving relationship, but it
- 577 doesn't serve the same purpose with hook-ups or high school
- 578 dating. Instead, it can produce feelings of regret or worry,
- 579 which actually increases your anxiousness, especially when you
- 580 have to contend with the thought of contracting an STD or
- 581 getting pregnant.
- 582 Sex, for now, is just not emotionally beneficial for teens. Not
- 583 while you're still trying to navigate the everyday struggles of
- 584 these teenage years.

585

Decreased Self-Worth & Self-Esteem

- 586 The fact is, most teens are trying to figure out who they are,
- 587 who they want to be, and how they feel about themselves. Each of
- 588 you has a unique personality, but so often, demands placed on
- 589 you and who you ought to be can leave you feeling insecure
- 590 because it doesn't always match with who you really are. Our

- 591 culture does not make this process easy, because it sends
- 592 messages that indicate you should not be happy with the way you
- 593 are. Our society is always playing on your
- 594 insecurities as they try to sell you something that will make a
- 595 better you. More make-up, better clothes, better body, nicer
- 596 things, better athlete, etc. They say you're never enough just
- 597 the way you are.
- 598 Self-doubt, low self-expectations, feeling purposelessness…all
- 599 real scenarios for each of you in different ways. This can often
- 600 produce a desire to find approval and acceptance in destructive
- 601 ways. Some people choose careless sex to feel accepted or loved.
- 602 Some people give in to the peer pressure and have sex, so they
- 603 don't feel left out. Some people pursue sex because they don't
- 604 feel successful anywhere else in life. All this stems from their
- 605 perceptions of self-worth and self-esteem. But sex doesn't give
- 606 us the satisfaction we think it will in building our self-
- 607 confidence. It actually does the opposite.
- 608 When sex doesn't produce this internal confidence, we begin to
- 609 tear ourselves down. We become more sexually active and jump
- 610 from relationship to relationship trying to build ourselves up.
- 611 This is a perpetual loop of self-destruction. Like someone
- 612 seeking pleasure through drugs and alcohol, it can become
- 613 addictive and abusive. Abusive to others we love and definitely
- 614 abusive to ourselves. In the end, what we thought would increase
- 615 our feelings of self-worth actually serves to tear us down even
- 616 more. What drives you to have sex in the first place can end up
- 617 making you feel used, abused, and unwanted. Add on an STD or
- 618 unwanted pregnancy, and your self-worth plummets even more.

- 619 Sex can benefit a strong loving bond in a committed
- 620 relationship, but it will never be the glue that keeps us
- 621 together. And it is definitely not an avenue for personal
- 622 reassurance of your worth and value as a unique, one-of-a-kind,
- 623 individual. That comes from having confidence in your own gifts
- 624 and talents just as you are.

625

Increased Suicidal Thoughts

- 626 This is a tough but necessary conversation to have. No one likes
- 627 to think about self-harm and suicide, but it is happening at
- 628 alarming rates amongst teens. Suicide is the second leading
- 629 cause of death among teens and young adults. Given that 42% of
- 630 high school students express deep sadness and hopelessness, it's
- 631 no wonder over 20% of you have seriously considered suicide.
- 632 This may even be higher depending on your sexual orientation.
- 633 Many of you may have never had suicidal thoughts. However,
- 634 research shows that teens without suicide ideas can begin
- 635 developing those thoughts after having engaged in risky sexual
- 636 behavior, while many will struggle with ideas of self-harm well
- 637 into their young adult years.
- 638 When it comes to mental health, the temporary pleasures that sex
- 639 offers will not offer lasting positive effects. Once the thrill
- 640 of the high is over, it's right back to reality. You may feel
- 641 great in the intimacy of the moment, but then it is gone. Once
- 642 that fleeting moment is over, you have nothing tangible to show
- 643 for it, unless of course it leaves you infected with an STD or
- 644 an unplanned pregnancy. With no lasting feelings of pleasure and
- oftentimes a series of bad relationships, it's easy to see why
- 646 some teens consider self-harm and suicide as a possible escape.

647 If you have ever found yourself grappling with overwhelming 648 sadness or hopelessness, please reach out to a friend or mentor. 649 A teacher, counselor, pastor, anyone...just reach out. There are 650 plenty of people that want to help you find a way out of those 651 dark times in life. And no matter how hard you try...there is nothing that can numb the pain enough for you to be happy. 652 Drugs, alcohol, and even sex become nothing but an escape from a 653 654 harsh reality...until they don't work anymore. Don't choose 655 something as permanent as suicide as a way to cope with 656 temporary struggles. You can make it through this and there are 657 people that want to help.

658 End of Game

659 These are just some of the risks involved in sexual activity.

660 With pregnancy, you may be limited to 3 possible outcomes, but

661 with STDs, we only covered the 6 most prevalent and dangerous.

662 In actuality, there are over 25 STDs you must contend with

663 should you take the risk and have sex.

Nonconsensual Sex

664

Remember when we started the game, I stated we were under the 665 666 general assumption you willingly chose to play the game. In the 667 reality of life, there are some who have not willingly chosen to play but have been forced to play. This is called nonconsensual 668 669 sex, which we commonly call rape, sexual assault or sexual 670 abuse. In any of these situations, it's important to tell 671 someone you trust and seek help. You may be afraid to tell 672 someone, or you may have been threatened, but telling someone 673 can be what protects you. If the person you tell doesn't believe 674 you, tell someone else, a teacher, a counselor, a pastor, or

- 675 even the police. Or you can tell me, and we can get you in touch
- 676 with Baldwin County's Sexual Assault Response Team. Secondly,
- 677 it's important to ensure the well-being of your health by
- 678 getting tested for an STD and for an unintended pregnancy. We
- 679 can do that at our office confidentially, in a judge-free,
- 680 compassionate environment and at no cost to you. We care about
- 681 you, and we want you to get the help you need.

682 Legal Age of Consent

- 683 Now, it's important for me to address the legal age of consent.
- 684 In other words, you may want to play the game, and you may be
- 685 willing to take the risk, but can you do so legally? Anyone
- 686 under the age of 16 in the state of Alabama cannot legally
- 687 consent to sexual activity. This also means if someone older
- 688 than 16 has sex with someone younger than 16, they could be
- 689 charged with statutory rape.

690 **In Summary**

- 691 We have one more game to play, but before we do, I'm sure there
- 692 are some of you in here who may be thinking, "Alright, so
- 693 there's risk involved in having sex. But who's to say I'll get
- 694 an STD or get pregnant or have any negative emotional
- 695 consequences. I could have sex and not suffer from any of these
- 696 things." And you're right, maybe that's a possibility, but
- 697 that's a pretty big maybe and lot to gamble on when the odds are
- 698 not in your favor. Especially considering you have a 50% chance
- 699 of contracting an STD by the age of 25, a 25% chance of getting
- 700 pregnant by the age of 20, and a 40% chance of experiencing some
- 701 form of mental health issue. Do the math, that adds up to 115%
- 702 percent. At the beginning of class, I said that some risks are

- 703 worth taking but sometimes it pays to play it safe. The key is
- 704 knowing when to take the risk and when to play it safe. Based on
- 705 our statistics, I'm thinking it's much safer not to play games
- 706 with sex. Which leads me to our next game.

707 Playing It Safe

708 STD Risk Avoidance - The Benefits in Marriage

- 709 When you enter a long-term, committed relationship such as
- 710 marriage without STDs involved, then you're offered 100%
- 711 protection against STD infection.
- 712 This means that either you and your partner were both virgins,
- 713 or if you had prior sexual activity, you have both been tested
- 714 and cleared with a clean bill of health.
- 715 The only exception is HPV since there's no test to find out your
- 716 HPV status. So, your safest bet is no sex until a long-term,
- 717 monogamous relationship. Once you choose monogamy, meaning only
- 718 one sexual partner for life, then no STDs can present
- 719 themselves. Phew, that's one less medical or health concern you
- 720 have to worry about.
- 721 And the benefit of frequent sex in marriage is that it actually
- 722 improves your immune system. Research has shown that healthy sex
- 723 among married couples results in them taking fewer sick days.
- 724 How about that?!!
- 725 Studies reveal that when you compare marriage to any other type
- 726 of relationship status, single, dating, cohabitating, divorced,
- 727 widowed, marriage, by far, has the lowest STD infection rate.
- 728 And when infections were present within marriage, those married
- 729 admitted to sexual partners other than their spouse. So, if you

- 730 want to avoid STD risks, wait until you're in a life-long,
- 731 committed relationship.

732 Pregnancy Risk Avoidance - The Benefits in Marriage

- 733 Most people who choose a lifelong commitment to marriage have
- 734 agreed upon the idea of growing their family through childbirth.
- 735 There are exceptions when a pregnancy is unplanned in marriage,
- 736 but a married couple is much more equipped to handle a pregnancy
- 737 than you are as a teenager. Let's just look at a few benefits to
- 738 pregnancy within marriage.
- 739 Health during the pregnancy Studies show that married women
- 740 seek earlier prenatal care and are prone to make healthier life
- 741 decisions for their pregnancy, such as stopping smoking,
- 742 drinking, and eating healthier. Early prenatal care results in a
- 743 healthier pregnancy which results in a healthier baby.
- Wanted pregnancy Married women are more welcoming of a
- 745 pregnancy, even surprise pregnancies, largely due to her social
- 746 and emotional support, primarily from the father of the baby,
- 747 her husband. Married women report higher levels of wanting
- 748 pregnancy when compared to cohabitating or single pregnant
- 749 women.
- 750 Two income security Most modern homes today are typically
- 751 two-income families. In a marriage, the combined income provides
- 752 better financial security and makes the couple less reliant upon
- 753 outside assistance programs.
- 754 Fatherly involvement Dads play a critical role in raising
- 755 children. Research shows that if the father is present and
- 756 involved in the pregnancy and child rearing experience, meaning

- 757 a two-parent home, then the pregnant mom gets more relaxing
- 758 leisure time, experiences less stress, and has less chance of
- 759 dealing with postpartum depression. Kids benefit too. For kids
- 760 raised in a two-parent home, they experience less emotional
- 761 struggles, perform better in school, and are less involved in
- 762 dangerous risky behaviors like drugs and alcohol.
- 763 It is important to note that it's not just any two-parent home
- 764 that offers better outcomes for children. Studies emphasize that
- 765 the marriage of the parents needs to be healthy and maintain a
- 766 positive home environment. In these cases, the child always
- 767 fares better than homes full of conflict or homes broken
- 768 altogether.

769 Mental Health Risk Avoidance - The Benefits in Marriage

- 770 When two people choose to commit themselves to one another for
- 771 the rest of their lives, they are agreeing to promote the health
- 772 and well-being of their partner. This naturally leads to greater
- 773 mental health in lifelong, committed relationships. And get
- 774 this, the odds of divorce are lowest when one has zero or one
- 775 premarital partner. Let's just look at a few of the benefits to
- 776 one's mental health when they decide to wait on sex until they
- 777 are married.
- 778 When your emotional security is not based on sex, money or
- 779 other temporary life circumstance, than greater is your
- 780 relationship stability. In other words, a lifelong, committed
- 781 relationship enhances your emotional security which increases
- 782 your relationship stability.
- 783 Being close to your partner can ease the pressures of stress
- 784 and there is nothing more intimate than sex. Research shows that

- 785 married couples experience less stress than cohabitating
- 786 counterparts.
- 787 Married young adults aged 22-26 report higher life
- 788 satisfaction than those in other types of relationships or no
- 789 relationship at all
- 790 In a study by the National Institute of Health, social
- 791 scientists have discovered that marriage offers better mental
- 792 health over all ages.
- 793 Mental health advantages increase as individuals move from less
- 794 attachment to more attachment. The greatest attachment
- 795 relationship is marriage, thereby, marriage has the most mental
- 796 health benefits.
- 797 Healthy romantic relationships in a lifelong commitment
- 798 heightened feelings of self-worth.
- 799 All of these studies show that individuals with more positive
- 800 mental health are those who choose to marry, thus resulting in
- 801 greater mental health. Meaning, depressed or unhappy individuals
- 802 are usually not motivated to move into a lifelong, committed
- 803 partnership, which validates that fact that involving sex in
- 804 relationships that don't deserve it only makes matters worse
- 805 when dealing with mental health issues.
- 806 Overall, despite higher rates of divorce, marriage still
- 807 proves to be the most emotionally, valuable and longest lasting
- 808 monogamous relationship in America.
- 809 At the end of all benefits to marriage, state the following:

- 810 Just to recap, here are a list of evidence-based benefits of
- 811 engaging in sex in marriage:
- 812 It boosts immunity
- Lowers blood pressure
- 814 Creates better intimacy
- 815 Relieves pain
- 816 Decreases depression
- 817 Relieves stress
- 818 Improves fertility
- 819 Makes for better sleep
- 820 Increase cardiovascular health
- Makes you feel better about yourself
- 822 Burns calories
- 823 Relieves headaches
- 824 Increases mental health
- 825 Increases sexual desire
- 826 Lowers risk of heart attack
- Reduces risk of both breast and prostate cancer
- 828 Improves the marriage relationship
- 829 Improves overall brain function
- 830 Leads to longer life

- 831 Wow! Sex in marriage actually helps you live longer. You, see
- 832 I'm not here to tell you not to have sex or that sex is bad.
- 833 Just the opposite actually. Sex is amazing and has incredible
- 834 benefits, when saved for the right time, in a lifelong,
- 835 committed relationship.
- 836 If you're considering the quality of your relationship and sex,
- 837 and you desire the best, all research indicates that sex within
- 838 marriage provides just that. In addition, these studies validate
- 839 that a person's feelings of love, intimacy, mental health, and
- 840 physical health are better suited for lifelong committed
- 841 relationship where sex offers the greatest benefits.