

Appendix A – in print:

Table A1: Sample Information – African and Coloured children born to female young adults interviewed in Wave 4

	Number	%
African and Coloured female respondents in 2002 (Wave 1)	2300	
African and Coloured female respondents in 2006 (Wave 4)	1758	
<i>African and Coloured female response rate 2002-2006</i>		76.4
African and Coloured female respondents who had given birth by 2006	737	41.9
Children born to African and Coloured respondents by 2006	920	
Child sample	832	
<i>Response Rate in Child Sample</i>		90.4
First born children - the analysis sample	686	
<i>% born to teen mothers</i>		56.6

Notes to Table A1: The analysis sample includes all first born children of African and Coloured female respondents successfully interviewed in 2006. The child sample response rate gives the percentage of children born by 2006 who had a child questionnaire completed on their behalf.

Table A2 Description of Variables used in Propensity score estimate

<i>Born to a teenage mother indicator</i>	
Teen	Child's mother gave birth to them before the age of 20
<i>Mother's characteristics:</i>	
Age	Mother's age at wave 4 interview (2006) -quadratic included
Coloured	Indicator that the mother is coloured
Numeracy score	Age standardised numeracy score
Literacy score	Age standardised literacy score
Education	Highest grade completed by age 12
Failed	Mother failed at least one grade by age 12
Menarche	Age at menarche
<i>Mother's first sexual experience:</i>	
Sexual debut	Age of sexual debut -quadratic included
Condom	Used condom at first sex
<i>Mother's childhood household:</i>	
Poor	Mother defines her childhood household as poor or very poor
Drugs	When growing up (up to age 14) lived with someone who used street drugs
Alcoholic	When growing up (up to age 14) lived with someone who was an alcoholic
Live with mother	Proportion of first 13 years (age 0 to 12) that mother lived with her mother
Lived with father	Proportion of first 13 years (age 0 to 12) that mother lived with her father
Lived with maternal grndprnt(s)	Proportion of first 13 years (age 0 to 12)lived with her maternal grandparent(s)
Mother's education	Mother's mother's highest level of education
Father's education	Mother's father's highest level of education
<i>Mother's household in Wave 1:</i>	
Neighbourhood income	The logarithm of mean household income in Wave 1 subplace
Owned 5 books	Someone in Wave 1 household owned 5 or more books

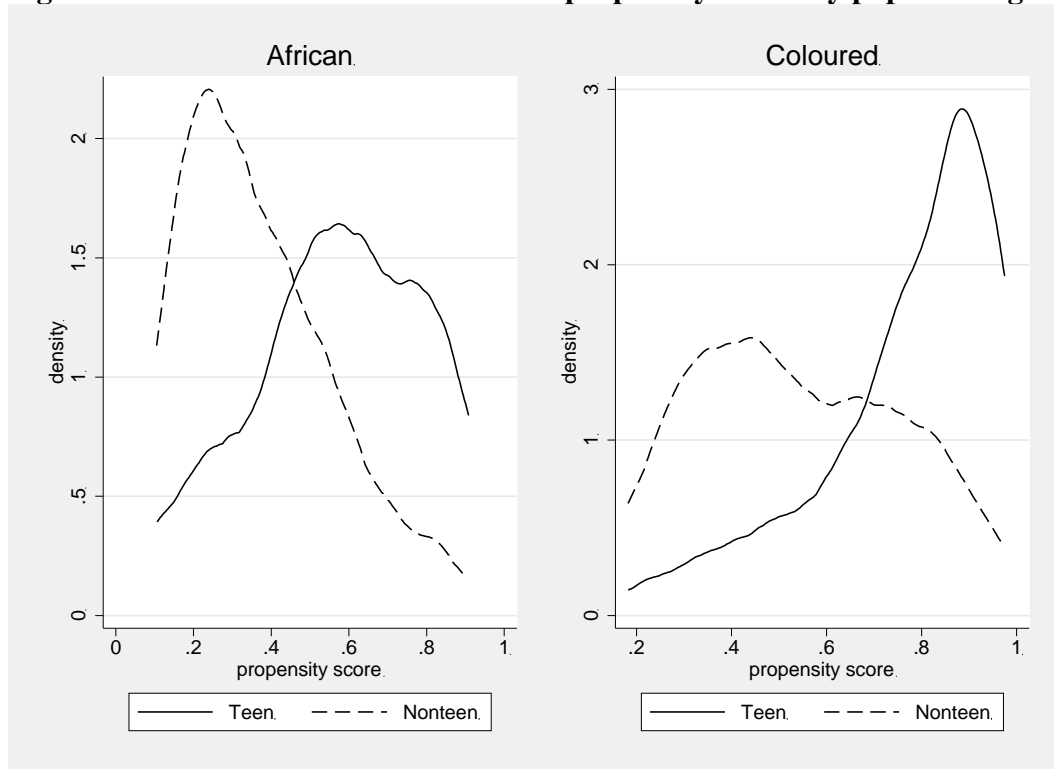
Notes to Table A.2: The table details pre-childbearing observable characteristics from the Cape Area Panel Study data used to predict the probability of having a teen birth.

Table A3: External balancing tests

	African and coloured							
	Original sample weight				Inverse probability weight			
	Difference (Teen - Older)	Std. Error	T-stat	Sign. Diff.	Difference (Teen - Older)	Std. Error	T-stat	Sign. Diff.
Schooling								
Failed grade when 10	-0.01	0.02	-0.33	***	0.01	0.02	0.68	
First sex								
Use contraception at first sex	-0.09	0.05	-1.91	***	-0.03	0.07	-0.39	
Wave 1 household characteristics								
Wave 1 household per capita income	-38.74	83.25	-0.47	***	-22.04	92.42	-0.24	
Room permanent	0.00	0.06	-0.01	***	0.01	0.10	0.15	
Flush toilet	0.00	0.04	-0.08	***	-0.01	0.06	-0.12	
Childhood living arrangements								
Lived with mother age 6	-0.03	0.03	-0.90	***	-0.07	0.05	-1.39	
Lived with mother age 7	-0.02	0.03	-0.46	***	-0.06	0.05	-1.10	
Lived with mother age 9	0.00	0.04	0.09	*	-0.06	0.05	-1.16	
Lived with father age 7	-0.01	0.04	-0.18	***	-0.08	0.08	-1.10	
Lived with father age 8	0.00	0.05	0.09	*	-0.08	0.08	-1.09	
Lived with father age 9	-0.01	0.04	-0.33	***	-0.11	0.08	-1.39	
Lived with father age 10	0.00	0.05	-0.07	***	-0.09	0.08	-1.20	
Parental time investment								
Father helps with homework	-0.03	0.03	-1.14	***	-0.04	0.04	-1.10	
Mother spent time with just YA at least once a month in past 12 months	-0.06	0.05	-1.16	***	-0.04	0.08	-0.53	

Notes to Table A.3: The table presents the difference in means between teen and older mothers, the standard error of this difference and whether it is significant using the sample weight and the inverse propensity score weight. Variables included are those not included in the propensity score estimation but found to be significantly different between teen and older mothers when weighted using the sample weight. Other variables not included in the table given that they were not found to be significantly different at base include characteristics of the school – problems, number of learners per class, time taken to school - , failure at other grades, wave 1 asset ownership, living arrangements at other ages since birth and parent time investment – mother helped with homework and discussed personal matters with young adult more than once per month in past 12 months. Differences marked with three asterisks (***) are significant at the 1% level, those marked with two (**) are significant at the 5% level, and those marked with one (*) are significant at the 10% level. The table shows that once the data are weighted by the inverse propensity score weight, differences between teen and older mother characteristics are eliminated or ‘balanced’.

Figure A1: Distribution of the estimated propensity scores by population group



Notes to Figure A.1: The figure presents the distribution of the propensity score for teen and older mothers for Africans and coloureds separately. The propensity score is the conditional probability that the child's mother gave birth to them in her teens. The propensity score is calculated using a logit specification.

Appendix B – on-line

Table B1: Mother's age at first child's birth

Age	Teen		%
	Older	%	
13	1		0.2
14	5		0.7
15	22		3.2
16	53		7.7
17	85		12.4
18	115		16.8
19	107		15.6
20		88	12.8
21		70	10.2
22		65	9.5
23		45	6.6
24		18	2.6
25		9	1.3
26		3	0.4
Total	388	298	100
Average	17.5	21.6	

Notes to Table B1: The table presents the number and distribution of children by their mother's age at first birth. In addition, the average age of teen and older mothers is presented.

Table B2: Percentage of women who had given birth by age in wave 4

Age of female YA at wave 4	All		African		Coloured	
	%	n	%	n	%	n
17	6.66	50	12.11	28	2.81	22
18	15.93	175	12.92	78	17.13	97
19	26.70	214	24.67	104	27.69	110
20	27.84	219	27.87	107	27.83	112
21	37.99	219	44.66	101	35.10	118
22	36.23	217	37.17	111	35.76	106
23	46.79	192	48.18	108	45.93	84
24	66.19	177	71.24	101	62.91	76
25	72.44	152	74.86	76	71.23	76
26	74.72	117	73.21	70	75.78	47
27	63.21	12	58.87	9	67.62	3

Notes to Table B2: The table presents the percentage and number of female young adults who had given birth by their age in wave 4 (2006).

Table B3. Attrition information

	African					Coloured				
	Analysis sample	No information				Analysis sample	No information			
		not interviewed w4 or w3, no birth by w1	not interviewed w4, no birth by w3	not interviewed w4, birth by w3	interviewed in w4, child q not completed		not interviewed w4 or w3, no birth by w1	not interviewed w4, no birth by w3	not interviewed w4, birth by w3	interviewed in w4, child q not completed
Age in 2002	18.97	18.68	17.65	19.33	19.44	18.69	18.99	17.53	19.46	19.08
African	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Age at sexual debut	16.48	16.35	16.91	16.33	15.94	17.25	17.04	18.33	17.54	16.77
age at menarche	14.22	14.21	13.63	14.26	14.40	12.96	12.76	12.54	13.00	13.04
w1 hh contains 5 books	0.61	0.61	0.77	0.63	0.44	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.71	0.76
drugs in childhood hh	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.15	0.10	0.13	0.11	0.20
alcoholic in childhood hh	0.22	0.18	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.23	0.32	0.28
Literacy numeracy score	-0.48	-0.47	-0.45	-0.51	-0.41	0.02	0.24	0.34	0.06	-0.20
completed level of education in 2002	9.82	9.89	12.09	9.93	10.44	9.98	11.53	10.96	10.21	9.68
grandmother's education	7.37	7.78	8.41	8.82	7.80	7.68	8.99	9.35	7.48	8.32
grandfather's education	6.56	7.04	7.63	7.71	8.35	8.09	9.77	10.00	9.00	8.06
sample size	352	248	43	27	48	334	113	80	28	25
% of respondents	49%	35%	6%	4%	7%	58%	19%	14%	5%	4%
Know teen status	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

Notes to Table B3: The table presents information on the sample of African and coloured female respondents who could potentially have had children by wave 4. Samples presented separately for Africans and coloureds. Those who are not included in the sample (no information) are categorised into four groups based on when they were last interviewed and whether or not they had had child by this time.

Table B4: Comparing outcomes for children born to teen versus older mothers within specified risk groups

	Teen		Older		Diff. (Teen- older)	Diff. (Teen- older)
	Mean	N	Mean	N	Mean	T-stat
Mother lived with an alcoholic or drug user in first 14 years of life						
HAZ	-1.114	104	-0.777	53	-0.337	-0.641
Stunted	0.348	104	0.418	53	-0.070	-0.670
WAZ at birth	-0.959	93	-0.534	55	-0.425	-1.712
Birthweight <2.5 kg	0.202	93	0.058	55	0.143	2.503
HCZ at birth	-1.064	70	-0.307	43	-0.757	-2.047
Small head	0.279	70	0.091	43	0.188	2.583
Mother defines her childhood household as poor or very poor						
HAZ	-1.275	58	-0.761	50	-0.5146	-1.352
Stunted	0.354	58	0.215	50	0.13921	1.423
WAZ at birth	-0.853	49	-0.551	51	-0.302	-1.090
Birthweight <2.5 kg	0.189	49	0.141	51	0.04794	0.563
HCZ at birth	-0.769	36	-0.440	42	-0.3287	-0.819
Small head	0.079	36	0.150	42	-0.0711	-0.845
Sexual debut before age 17						
HAZ	-1.370	199	-0.365	61	-1.0051	-2.682
Stunted	0.342	199	0.235	61	0.10712	1.527
WAZ at birth	-0.730	170	-0.327	68	-0.4031	-2.296
Birthweight <2.5 kg	0.162	170	0.082	68	0.08057	1.427
HCZ at birth	-0.594	129	-0.558	54	-0.0362	-0.133
Small head	0.130	129	0.150	54	-0.0192	-0.267
Numeracy and literacy score below the standardised mean						
HAZ	-1.418	159	-0.773	113	-0.6451	-2.285
Stunted	0.384	159	0.271	113	0.11269	1.770
WAZ at birth	-0.806	136	-0.779	110	-0.0274	-0.144
Birthweight <2.5 kg	0.168	136	0.158	110	0.0102	0.203
HCZ at birth	-0.733	104	-0.621	89	-0.1127	-0.409
Small head	0.136	104	0.183	89	-0.0473	-0.772

Notes to Table B4: The table compares the outcomes of children born to teen mothers within certain identified risk groups.

Table B5: Teen coefficient from regressions using different age intervals for teen versus older mothers

	Original	16-19 versus 20-23	15-19 versus 20-24	14-19 versus 20-25
WAZ at birth	-0.218	-0.222	-0.230	-0.217
low birth weight	0.101	0.096	0.096	0.094
observations	418	387	408	415
current HAZ	-1.031	-1.021	-1.017	-1.033
stunted	0.185	0.185	0.182	0.185
observations	463	431	454	462

Notes to Table B5: The table presents results of the sensitivity of the teen coefficient estimates to the definition of teen mother. Column 1 presents the results on the full sample of teen mothers who gave birth before age 20 and older mothers who gave birth after and including age 20 (Original), Column 2 presents the results when teens are restricted to mothers who gave birth between ages 16 and 19 and older mothers 20-23 (16-19 versus 20-23) etc.

Table B6: Sensitivity of regression results to propensity score

	All teen coeff	pscore< median teen coeff	Sample		pscore>=median teen coeff	Sample	
			teen	older		teen	older
stunted	0.185	0.064	90	149	0.259	191	37
length for age zscore	-1.031	-0.663	90	149	-1.382	191	37
low birthweight	0.101	0.151	66	144	0.031	161	47
birth weight zscore	-0.218	-0.358	66	144	-0.071	161	47

Notes to Table B6: The table presents estimates of the teen coefficient when the sample is restricted to respondents with propensity scores below (columns 2-5) and above (columns 6-8) the median propensity score value (0.59).