Teenage pregnancy is a large problem in the United States. There are a number of critical questions that we do not have answers to. Answer two out of three of the questions below:

1) Suggest a straightforward method to estimate how the pregnancy rate among teenagers varies across teenagers’ characteristics and calendar time. Be sure to allow for the possibility of multiple pregnancies. Treat enrollment in school and marital status as endogenous. Be explicit about the estimation method; i.e. write down the likelihood function or the moment conditions.

2) Suggest a model of teenage pregnancy that treats the behavior of both the girl and the boy as endogenous. The model should explain why and which teenage girls get pregnant, why and which teenage boys get them pregnant, and what happens to each after the pregnancy. There is empirical evidence that shows that programs that get boys and girls to have better images of themselves and to plan for the future decrease sexual activity. This should be explained by your model.

3) There is much empirical evidence showing that children with teenage mothers have many disadvantages relative to children with older mothers. They perform worse in school, they are more likely to end up in the penal system, they are not in as good health, etc. Describe an estimation approach to estimate such effects. Treat teenage pregnancy as endogenous and explain why it may be endogenous.