Abstract: While girl-teen pregnancy is frowned at world-wide, the acquiescence of many communities and cultures in developing worlds towards teen fatherhood is appalling especially in sub-Saharan Africa. The study examined the prevalence and socio-economic consequences of teen fathers in Ado-Odo/Ota Local Government Area (LGA) of Ogun State. 210 teen boys were interviewed through a structured face-to-face questionnaire technique. Data were analyzed using logistic multivariate technique. The result revealed that 35 percent of the respondents were married while more than two-third of the rest were into sexual relationship. The study shows that teen involvement in multiple partnerships is positively associated with paternal income, mother’s educational attainment and ‘parent/child’s living arrangement’. It also indicated that respondents that adopt condoms and pills as well local herbs are 0.647 and 0.332 times less likely to have multiple sexual partners compared to teenagers who use no form of protection. The study concluded that age, religious affiliation and knowledge about the mode of HIV transmission are statistically insignificant correlates of involvement in multiple sexual partnering. It is thus recommended that action-based home-front enlightenment towards the implications of pre-mature sexual activities is expedient in order to raise healthy population with vibrant potential that could enhance sustainable development.

Key words: Teens, fatherhood, sexual partner, HIV/AIDS, pregnancy