ABSTRACT
The study investigates the drivers and outcomes of teenage pregnancy and how these impede educational attainment at Gwelutshena. Poverty, peer pressure, family disorganization, sexual abuse and age at first intercourse amongst other things have contributed to high rate of teenage pregnancy. Teenage pregnancy has its negative outcomes which include poverty, absenteeism, poor performance in school work and dropping out of school hence impeding educational attainment. The research employed a qualitative research whilst utilizing a case study approach. Data was collected using semi-structured questionnaires and semi-structured interviews using tables, charts and bar graphs to analyze the data. Data from the respondents was presented and analysed. The major drivers of teenage pregnancy at Gwelutshena include education and socioeconomic status, age at first intercourse and peer pressure were analyzed and presented. Furthermore, the outcomes of teenage pregnancy were likewise identified and some matching the assumptions. The distribution of respondents according to level of study and age were analysed along with rate of responses to questionnaires and interviews. The study therefore presented data that addressed the research questions that informed this study. There is therefore a pressing need to address teenage pregnancy at both community and national level to combat poverty and to assist teenagers to meet basic educational needs.