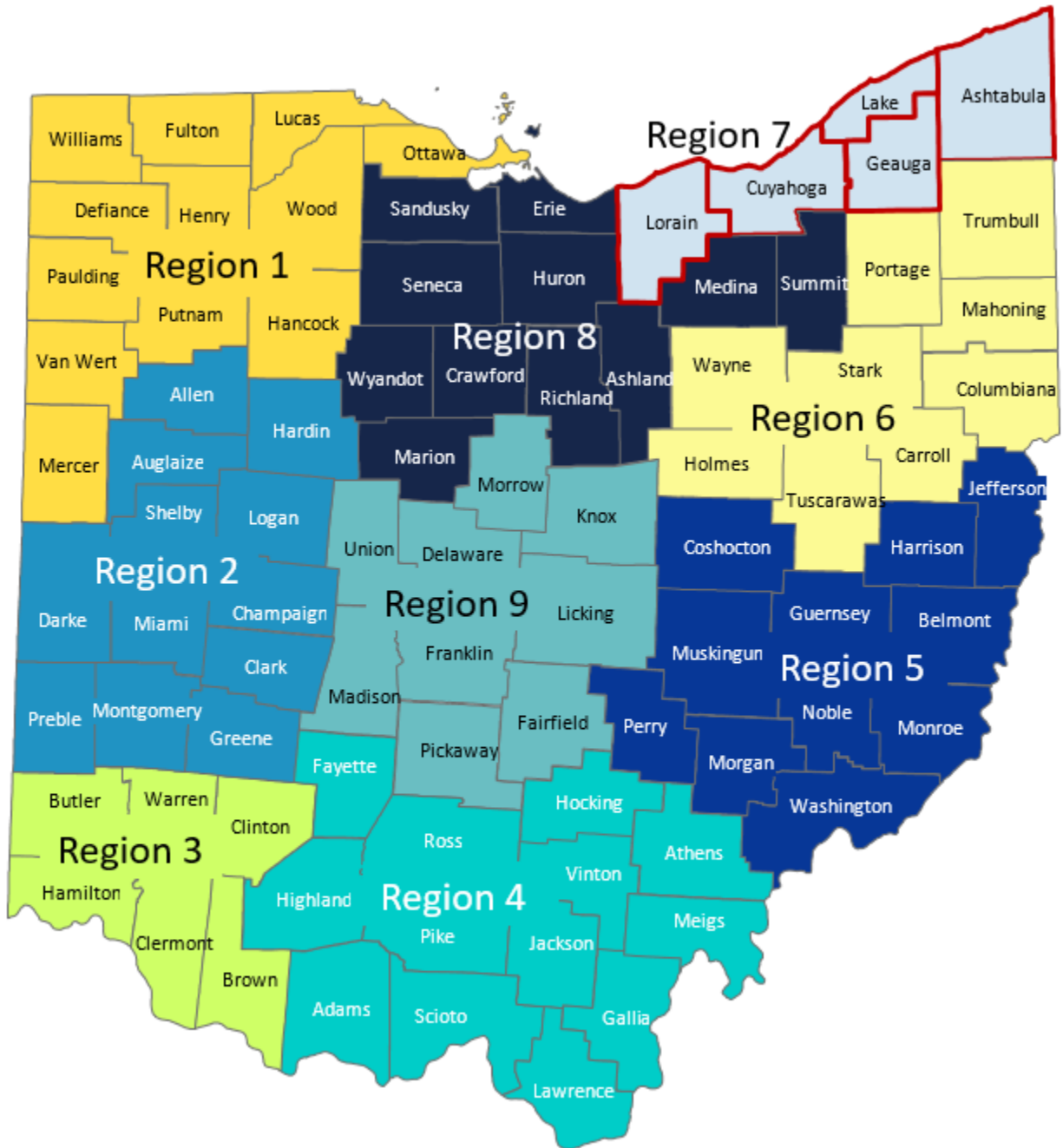


Ohio PREP Region 7: Cuyahoga County Board of Health October 2017 through September 2018 Data Report

Provided by Ohio University's Voinovich School of Leadership and Public Affairs



This report covers data from youth who completed curriculum between October 1, 2017 and September 30, 2018 for Ohio PREP Region 7. The intention of this report is to provide an overall picture of regional results. All available youth data collected within the time period are included when possible.

Demographics

A total of 158 youth participated in PREP in Region 7 from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

The majority of Region 7 youth are served in a juvenile justice setting.

Setting	#	%
Juvenile Justice	126	79.7%
Residential Facility	15	9.5%
Foster Care	9	5.7%
Unknown	8	5.1%
Total	158	100.0%

- ✓ PREP youth range from 14 to 18 years old, with an average age of 16.
- ✓ The majority of youth (73%) are male.

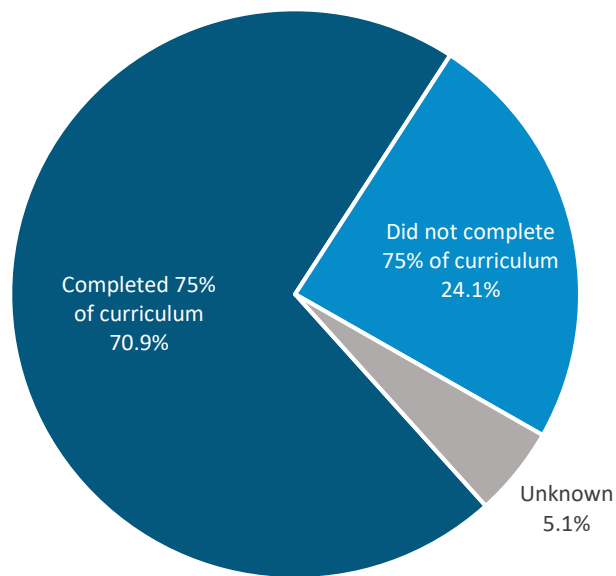
Just over 70% of youth are black, and eight percent are Hispanic. Over 85% of youth identify as straight.

Race	#	%
Black	115	72.8%
White	36	22.8%
American Indian/Alaska Native	7	4.4%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0	0.0%
Asian	0	0.0%
Sexual Orientation	#	%
Straight	137	86.7%
Bisexual	6	3.8%
Gay or Lesbian	6	3.8%
Transgender	0	0.0%
Undecided	2	1.3%

Attendance

Instructors turn in attendance sheets at the end of every training. The sheets include dates they started and ended the curriculum. Eighteen percent of PREP youth across the state are in Region 7. The evaluators are able to identify 27 Region 7 cohorts. The average time to complete the program among these cohorts is 40.29 days, with a minimum of three and a maximum of 91. The curriculum is intended to be completed within 30 days.

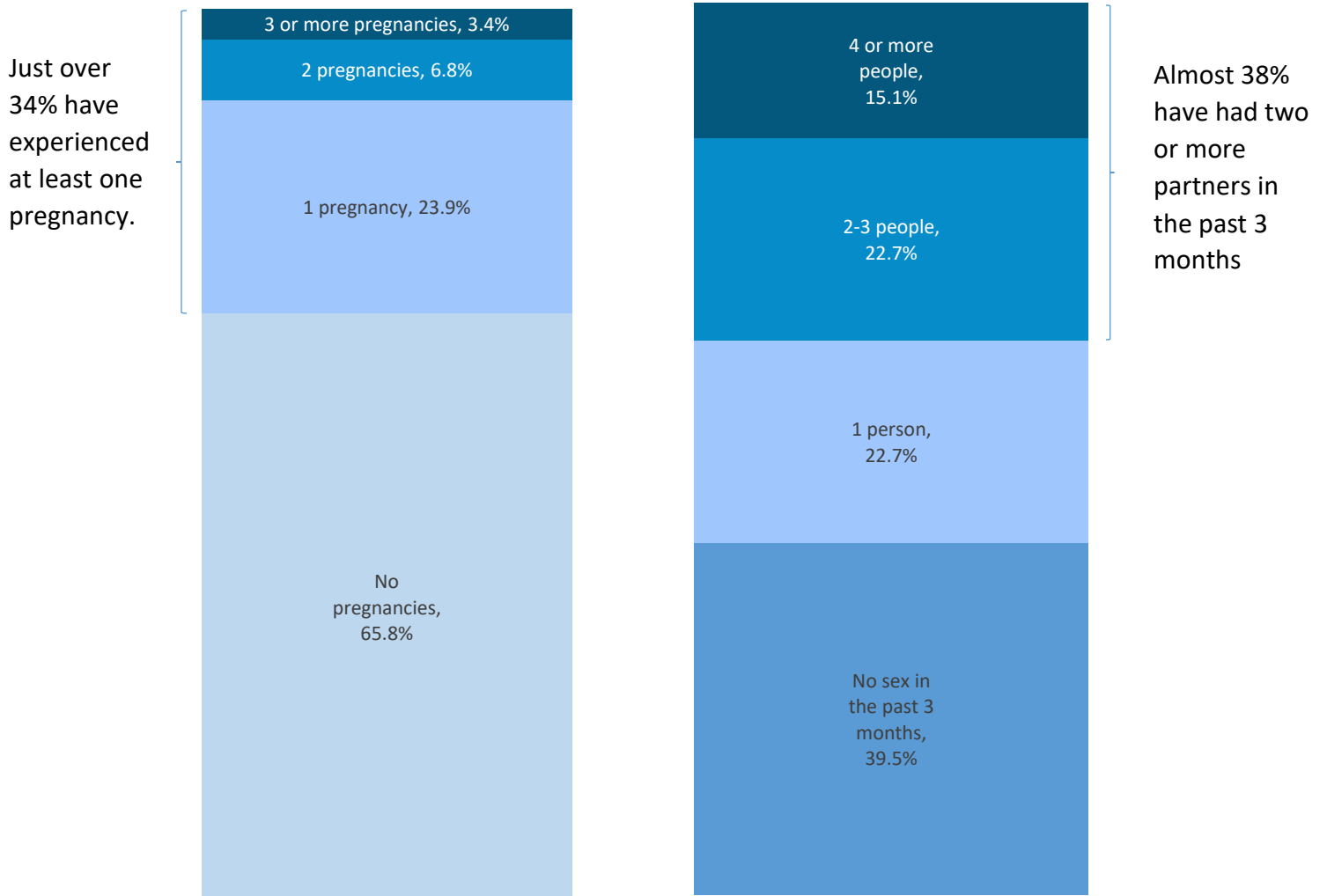
A total of 158 youth participated in PREP in Region 7 from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018. Of those, 112, or 70.9%, completed 75% of the curriculum according to attendance records kept by instructors.



Youth Sexual Activities and Pregnancies

Of 147 youth who answered the question, 83.7% report that they have had sexual intercourse, described as “the act that makes babies.” This page focuses on that 83.7%.

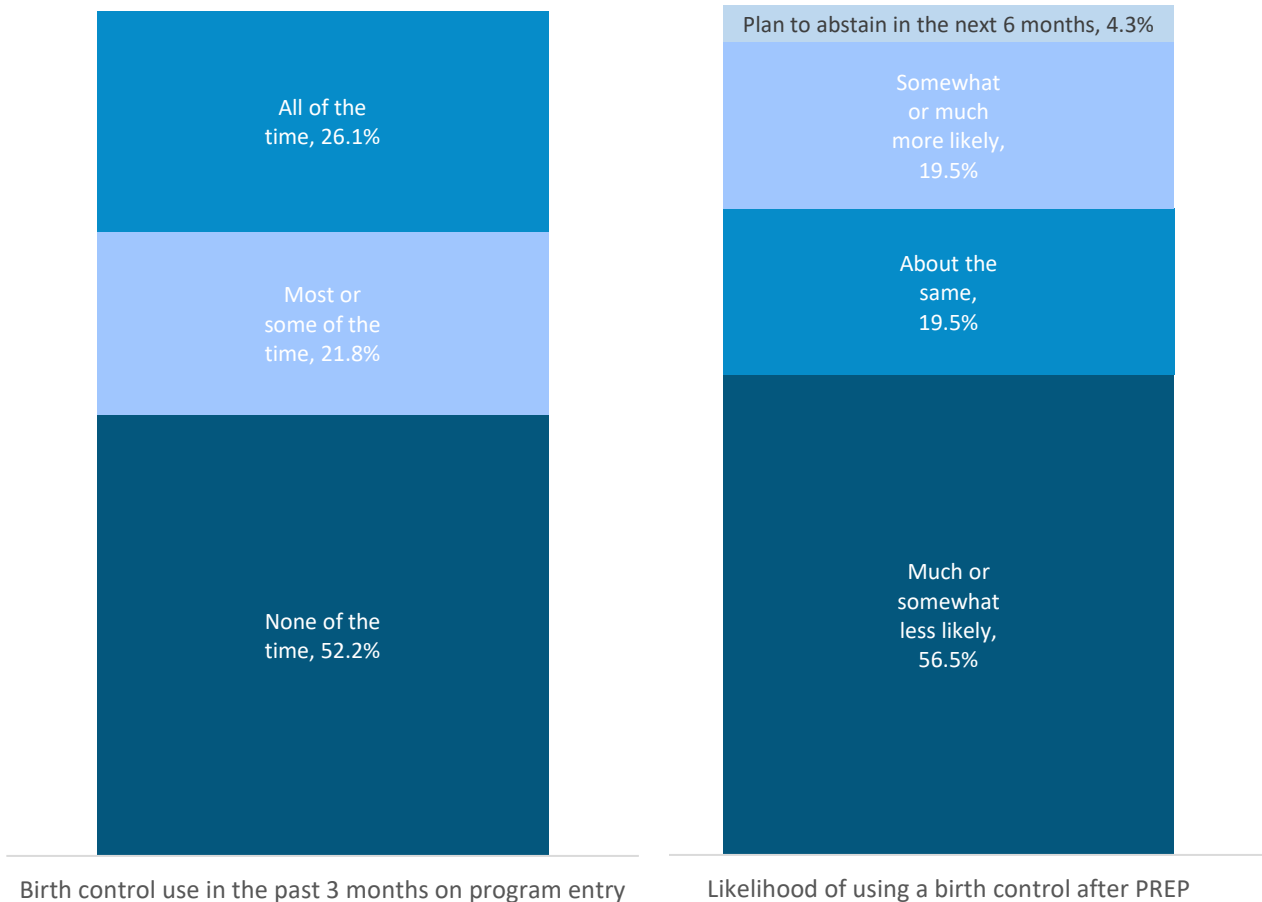
83.7% of PREP youth entering the program have had sex. Of those PREP youth who have had sex:



Intention to Use Condoms and Birth Control

This page and the following include PREP youth who have a pre- and post-survey, completed 75% of the program, and report having had sex in the past three months (48 students).

Over half of PREP youth who had sex in the past three months did not use birth control upon entry into the program, and nearly 57% are somewhat or much more likely to use birth control after PREP.



Nearly 40% of PREP youth who had sex in the past three months did not use condoms upon program entry, and 60% are somewhat or much more likely to use condoms after PREP.



Condom use in the past 3 months on program entry



Likelihood of using a condom after PREP

“Sexual intercourse isn’t safe without protection.”

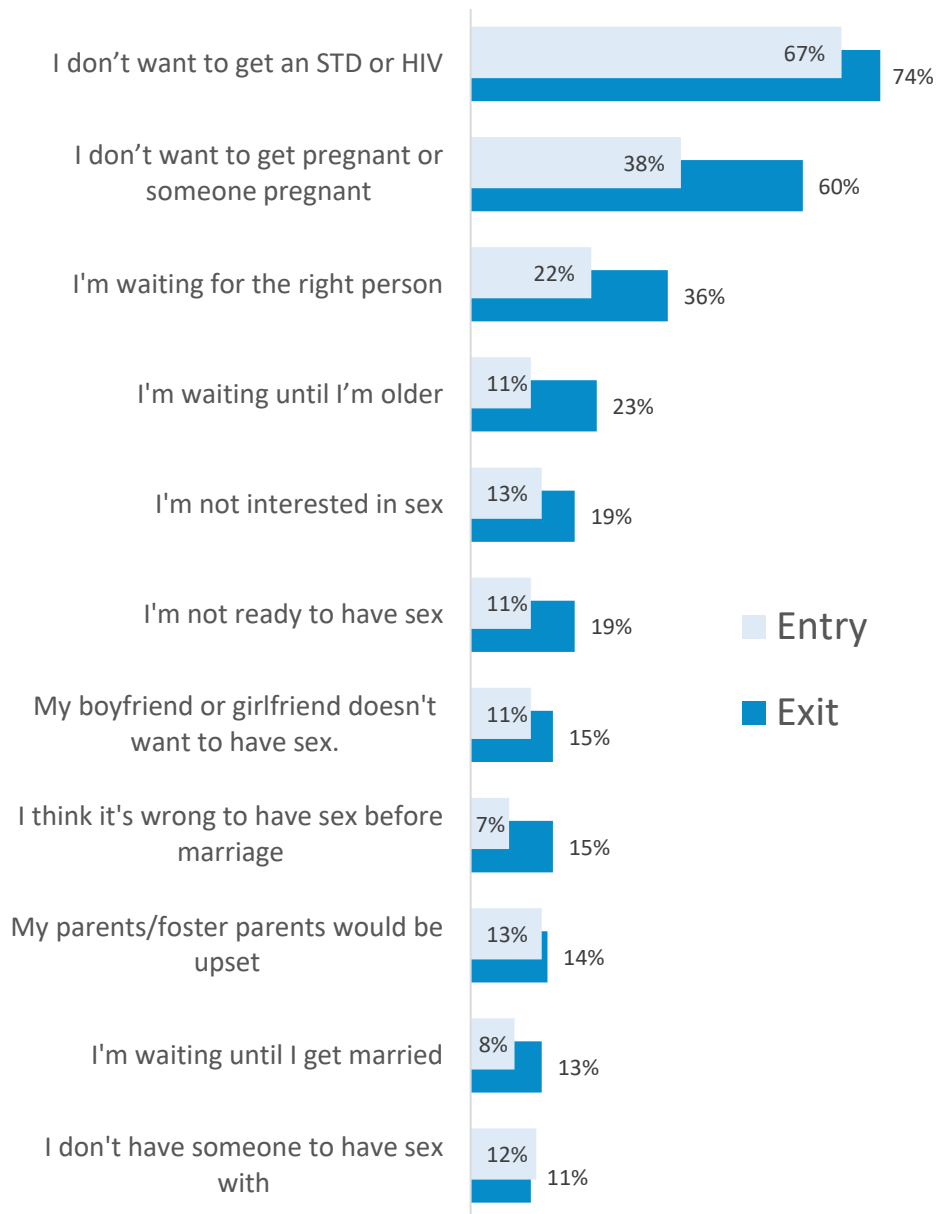
“You shouldn’t let anyone talk you into having unprotected sex.”

~ Youth Participants after PREP

Reasons for Not Having Sex

The chart below includes responses from youth who completed 75% of the program and have a matching pre- and post-survey (101 youth). It illustrates the top eleven reasons for not having sex in the future out of 18 possible reasons. The greatest change is in the percent of youth who do not want to get pregnant or get someone pregnant. Youth could choose multiple reasons.

Reasons For Not Having Sex

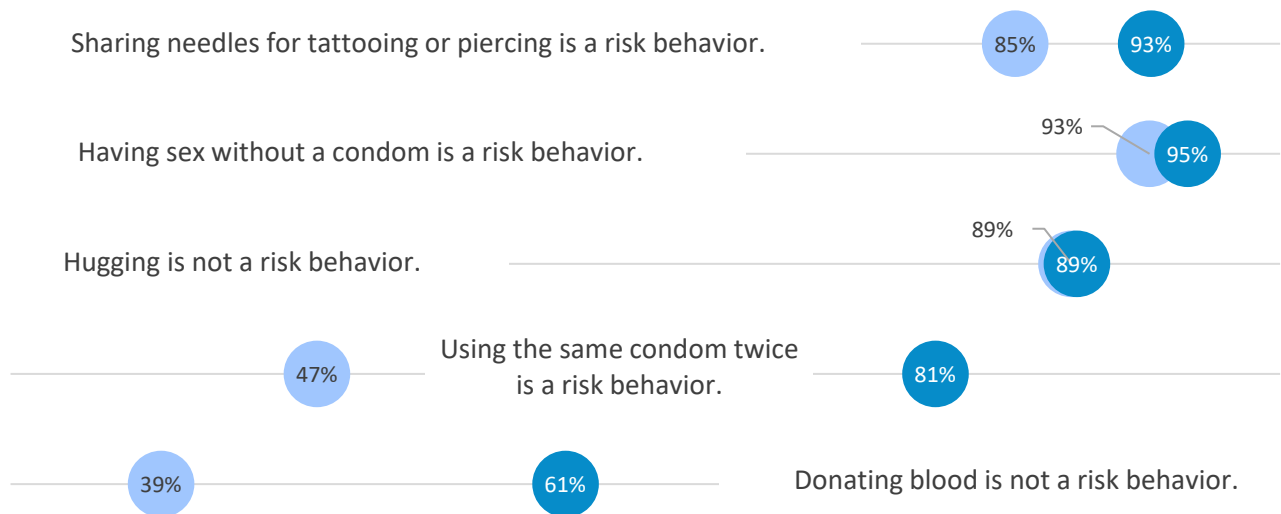


Knowledge Change After PREP

The following charts represent questions with a correct response. Youth who completed 75% of the program, have a matching pre- and post-survey, and answered both questions on the survey are included (101 or fewer youth, depending on the question). Light blue bubbles represent the percent of youth answering correctly on entry, and the darker blue bubbles are the percent answering correctly on exit.

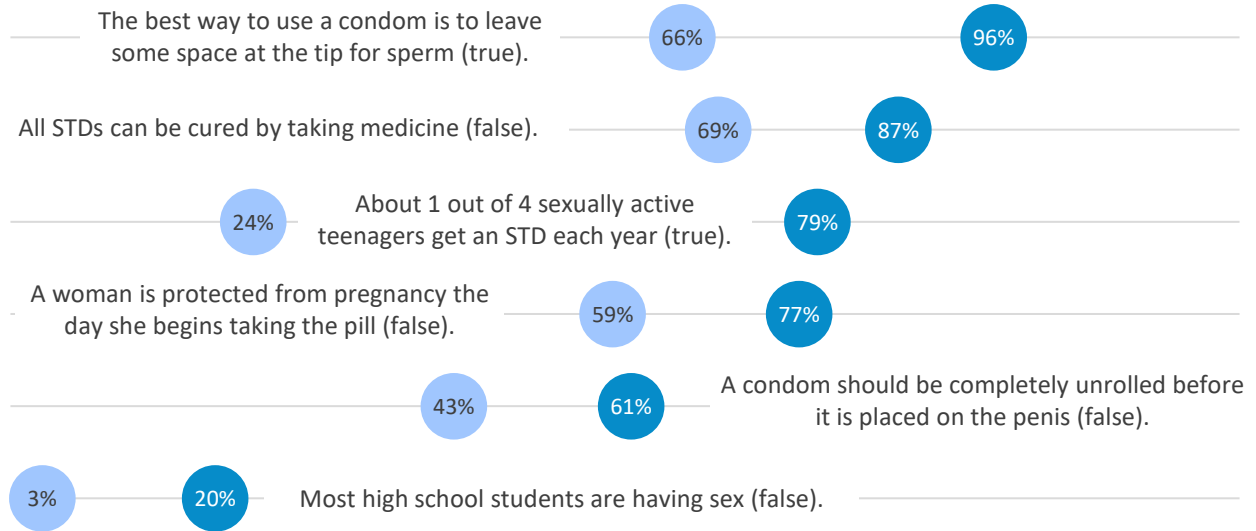
Youth are asked if the five behaviors reflected in the chart can put one at risk for HIV. High percentages of youth knew that sharing needles and having sex without a condom is a risk behavior, and that hugging is not a risk behavior, upon entering the program, leaving little room for improvement.

Knowledge that using the same condom twice is a risk behavior for HIV shows the greatest improvement from **before PREP** to **after PREP**.



Participants are asked to label each of the statements in the figure below as true or false.

From **before PREP** to **after PREP**, knowledge of teen STD rates show greatest improvement.



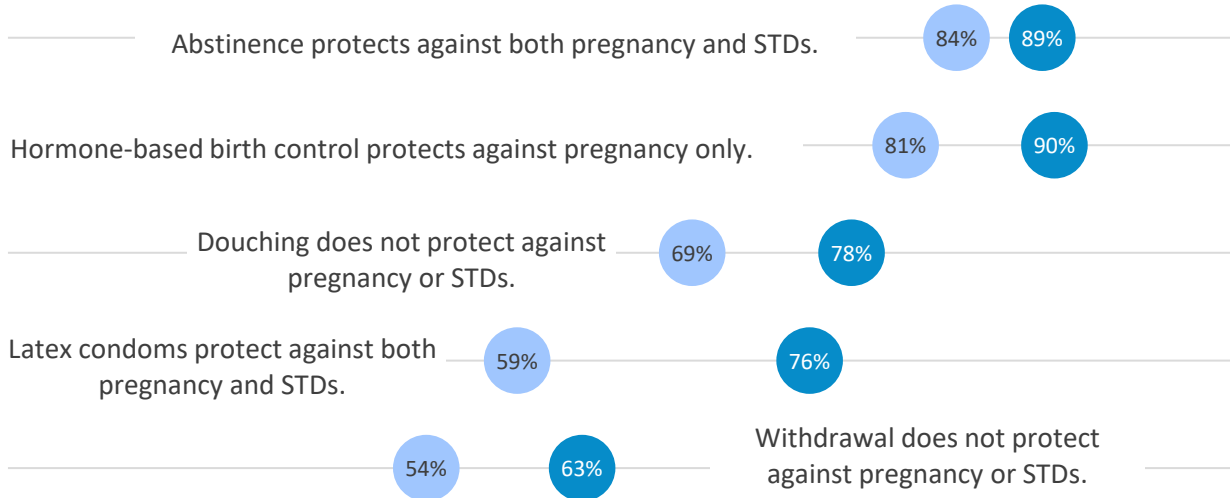
Participants were asked to rate on a four point scale from *I'm sure I could not* to *I'm sure I could* whether they could do the following activities if they were going to have sex. All of the activities would positively contribute to safe sexual behavior.

The greatest improvement from **before** to **after PREP** is confidence in insisting on using condoms.



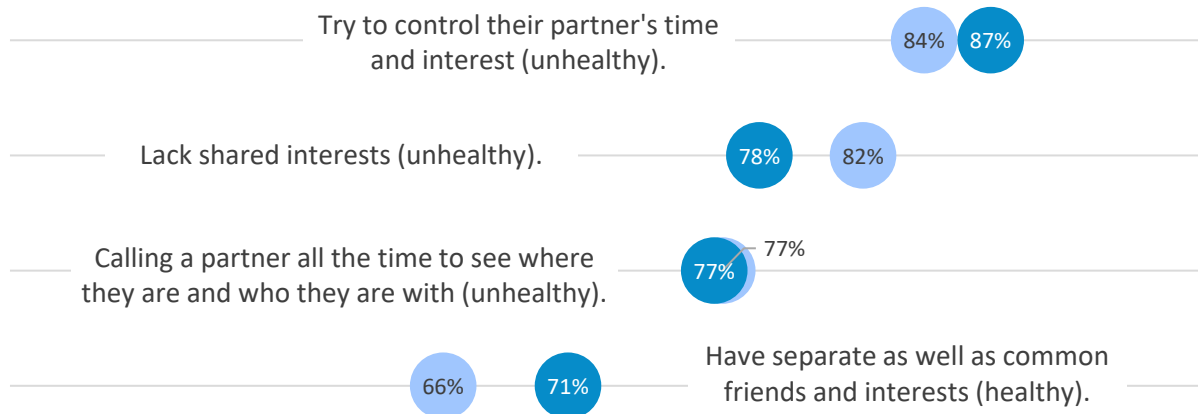
Youth are asked if the activities listed in the figure below protect against pregnancy *and* STD/HIV, pregnancy only, or neither. The bubbles below represent the percent of youth choosing the single correct answer before and after PREP. Knowledge of each preventative activity increased.

From **before** to **after PREP**, youth show the greatest gains in knowledge of latex condoms protecting against pregnancy and STDs.



Youth are asked whether the four items in the figure below are indicative of a healthy or unhealthy relationship. Responses to these questions show little change from pre-survey to post-survey.

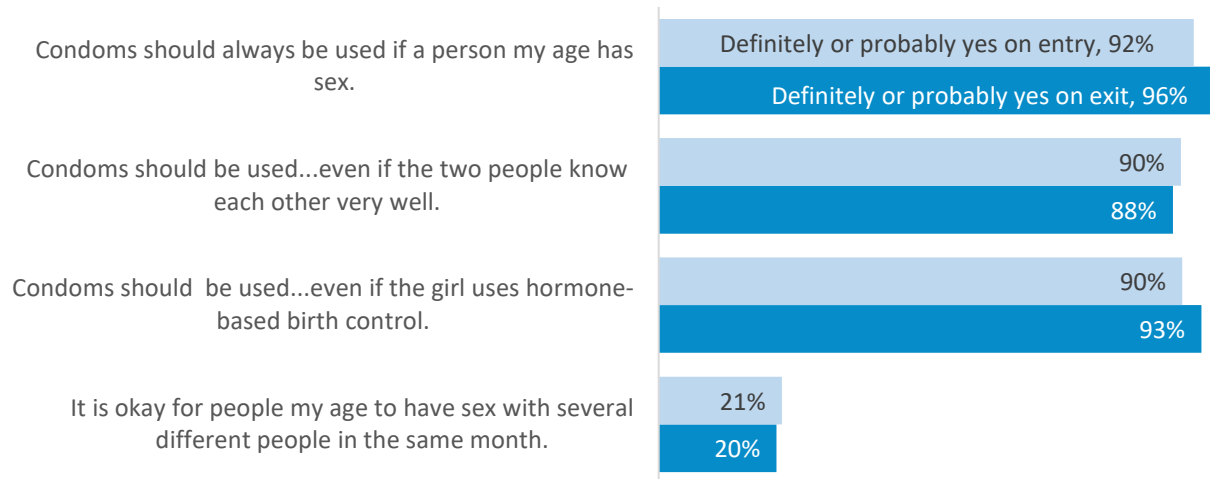
More youth see having separate as well as common friends and interests as healthy **after PREP** than **before**.



Attitude Change after PREP

PREP youth are asked four questions on attitudes towards safer sexual behaviors. Overall, youth responses show positive attitudes at pre- and post-survey, making improvement difficult.

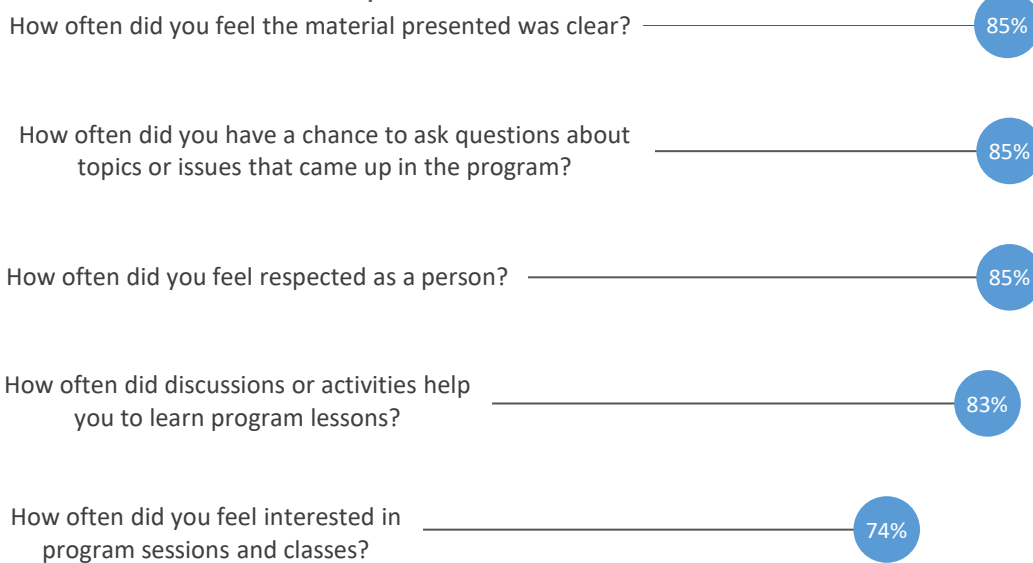
Attitudes are positive before and after PREP, but the greatest change is seen in agreement that condoms should always be used.



Youth Satisfaction

The next two charts include all youth who answered the questions at exit (105 or fewer youth, depending on the question). Overall, youth satisfaction is very high.

Youth answered "most of the time" or "all of the time" most often to the satisfaction questions listed below.



Youth were asked about the prevalence of bullying in the program. Responses suggest that race or sexual orientation-based bullying is less common than other types of bullying, although nearly 80% of students never experienced bullying.

The percentages below represent youth responding "none of the time" to the questions about bullying in PREP.

How often were youth in this program picked on, teased, or bullied because of their race or ethnic background? 87%

How often were youth in this program picked on, teased, or bullied because people thought they were lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender? 82%

How often were you picked on, teased, or bullied in this program? 78%

“I like how when we needed help or didn’t understand something, there was always somebody to help”

“(The instructors) were honest and respectful and gave us good advice for the future”