



# TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROGRAM

## Results of an Evidence-Based Sexual Health Pilot Intervention Targeted Toward At-risk Clark County Teens

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FY10 Teenage Pregnancy Prevention: Replication of Evidence-based  
Programs (Tier 1)



# Presentation Agenda

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- Learning Objectives
- The Problem
- The Opportunity and Overview
- Process Evaluation
- Outcome Evaluation
- Lessons Learned
- Q & A



# Learning Objectives

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- 1) Showcase the effectiveness of evaluation activities for an evidence-based sexual health pilot intervention presented to at-risk youth.
- 2) Highlight the evaluation process, and successes and failures of the pilot intervention compared to expected outcomes.



# The Problem

- **Nevada Rankings**

- No. 2 in teen pregnancy (Guttmacher, 2010)
- No. 10 in teen births (Guttmacher, 2010)
- No. 3 in teen abortions (Guttmacher, 2010)

- **Possible Contributing Factors**

- Hypersexual atmosphere
  - Negative Message
  - Negative Influence
- Lack of comprehensive sexual and reproductive health education in schools



# The Opportunity

- **Office of Adolescent Health (OAH)**
  - Five-year grant
  - Replication of two **evidenced-based programs** to high-risk youth
    - Be Proud! Be Responsible!
    - ¡Cuidate!
- **Partnership**
  - **Clark County Juvenile Justice Services**
    - Detention
    - Probation
  - **Clark County Department of Family Services**
    - Foster Care



# Process Evaluation Results: Planned vs. Actual



# Process Evaluation Activities

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- **Data Collection Tools:**
  - Participant Sign-In Sheets
  - Contact Demographic Forms
  - Participant Surveys
  - Facilitator Surveys
  - Fidelity Checklists



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Participation

Site	Actual (n)	Forecasted (n)
Detention	184	96
Probation	104	84
Foster	46	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>230</b>



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Retention

Site	Actual	Forecasted
Detention	74.5%	80.0%
Probation	81.7%	80.0%
Foster	80.4%	80.0%
<b>Overall</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>80.0%</b>



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Target Population GENDER

Site	Actual Male	Forecasted Male
Detention	65.0%	67.0%
Probation	72.2%	67.0%
Foster	39.1%	50.0%
<b>Overall</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>61.3%</b>



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Target Population RACE/ETHNICITY

Site	Actual AA/Black Latino	Forecasted AA/Black Latino
Detention	28.4% 48.9%	30.0% 40.0%
Probation	24.7% 63.6%	30.0% 38.0%
Foster	32.6% 34.8%	31.0% 28.0%
<b>Overall</b>	<b>28.6%</b> <b>49.1%</b>	<b>30.3%</b> <b>35.3%</b>



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Target Population AGE

Age Group 13-18	Detention n=95	Probation n=64	Foster n=46
13	7.9%	7.4%	2.2%
14	15.7%	15.0%	2.2%
15	18.0%	18.1%	26.1%
16	22.5%	26.7%	26.1%
17	25.8%	27.2%	37.0%
18	4.5%	5.6%	6.5%
<b>Overall</b>	<b>94.4%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Target Population SEVEN TARGET ZIP CODES

Zip Codes	Detention	Probation	Foster
89119	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%
89115	7.7%	10.0%	4.3%
89030	9.0%	10.4%	8.7%
89106	1.1%	3.6%	2.2%
89101	1.1%	15.0%	4.3%
89102	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
89109	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Fidelity

Site	Actual	Forecasted
Detention	98.5%	100.0%
Probation	95.2%	100.0%
Foster	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97.9%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



# Process Results – Pilot Evaluation

## Satisfaction

Site	Participant	Facilitator
Detention	96.7%	96.3%
Probation	89.9%	92.0%
Foster	95.2%	99.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>93.9%</b>	<b>95.8%</b>



# Outcome Evaluation: Measuring Program Effectiveness



Number of Participants: 313  
Valid scores vary

# Program Goals

## Short Term Outcomes

- Will demonstrate greater knowledge of HIV Transmission
- Increased intention to abstain from sex or use condoms
- Increased self-efficacy in using refusal skills
- Increase utilization of family planning services by 10%



## Long Term Outcomes

- By 2015, reduce rate of birth, pregnancy, and STIs among Clark County teenagers by 10%
- By 2015, Clark County Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance (YRBS) will indicate an associated 10% change in sexual behavior indicators for youth age 13-18 years.

# Measuring Program Effectiveness

## ❖ Evaluation Tools

- Measured four areas of self-reported sexual health

**Knowledge**

**Attitudes**

**Behaviors**

**Beliefs**

### Sexual History Survey

- Baseline Sexual behaviors

### Pre/Post Test/Questionnaire

- HIV Knowledge
- Intentions to abstain from sex and/or use safer sex practices
- Self-Efficacy: Refusal and negotiation skills

### 3/6 month follow-up Surveys



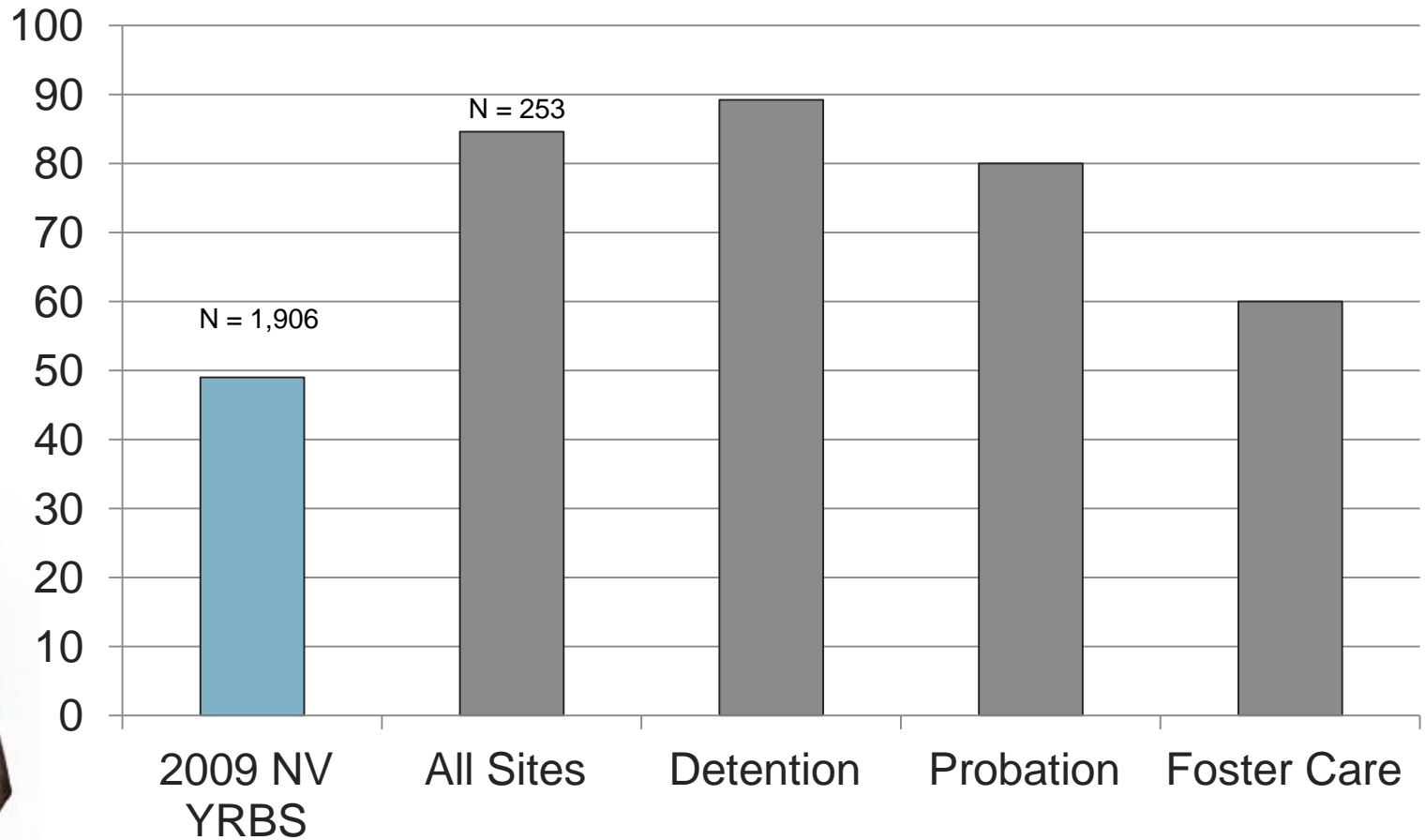
# **Baseline Sexual History in Comparison to the Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance Survey (YRBSS)**



Valid scores vary per question

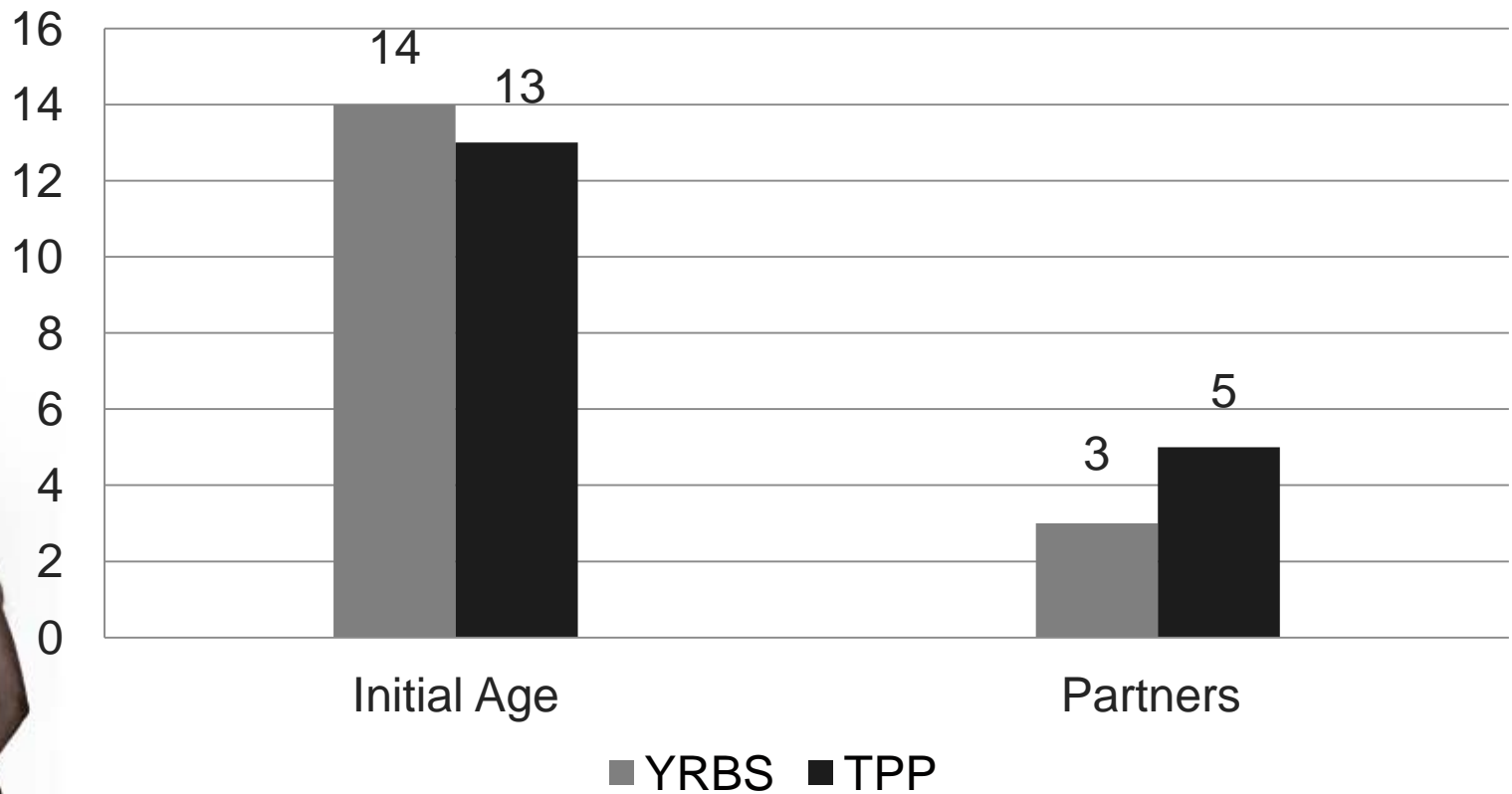
# Sexual History

## “Ever had Sex”



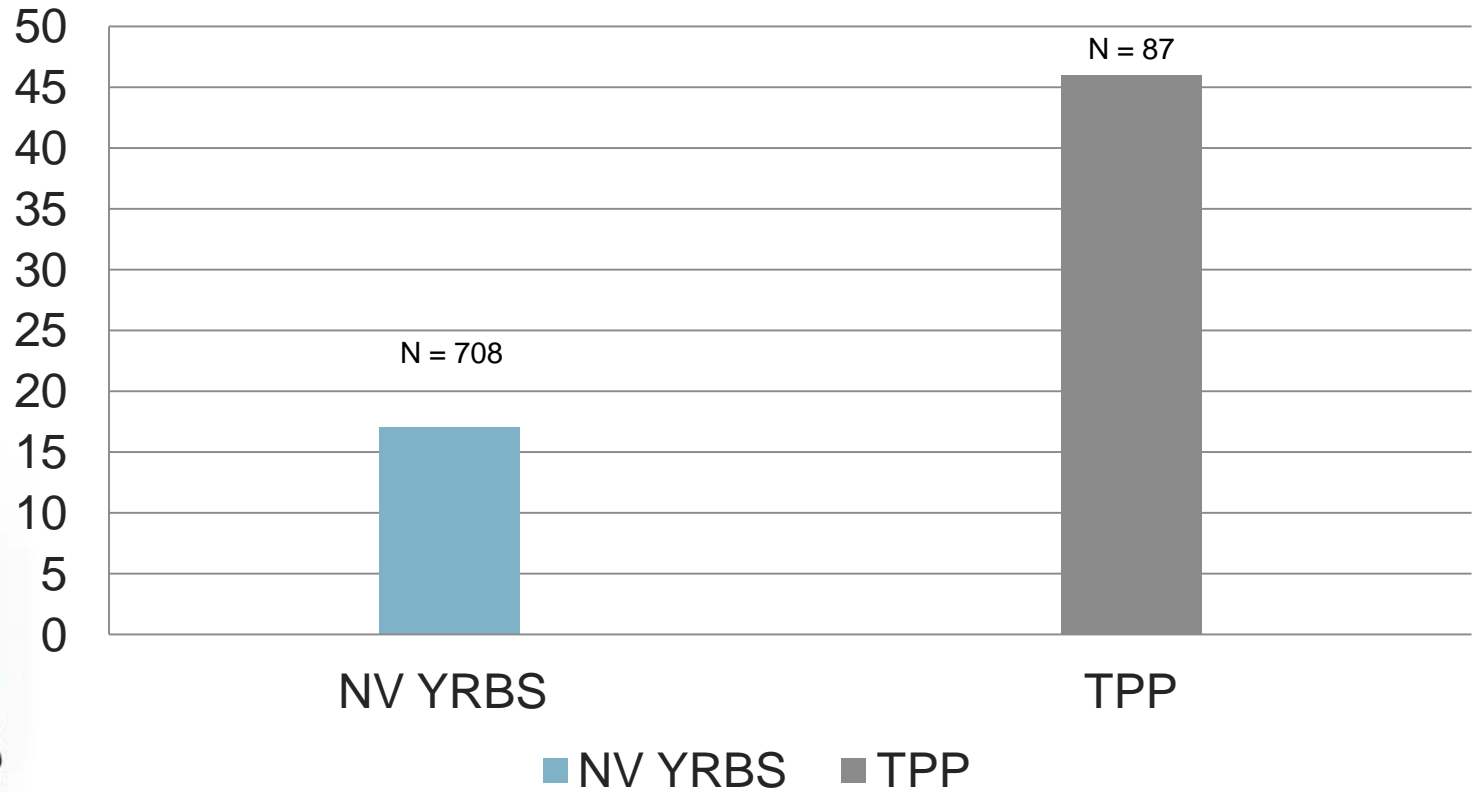
# Sexual History

## Age of First Sexual Encounter And Number of Partners



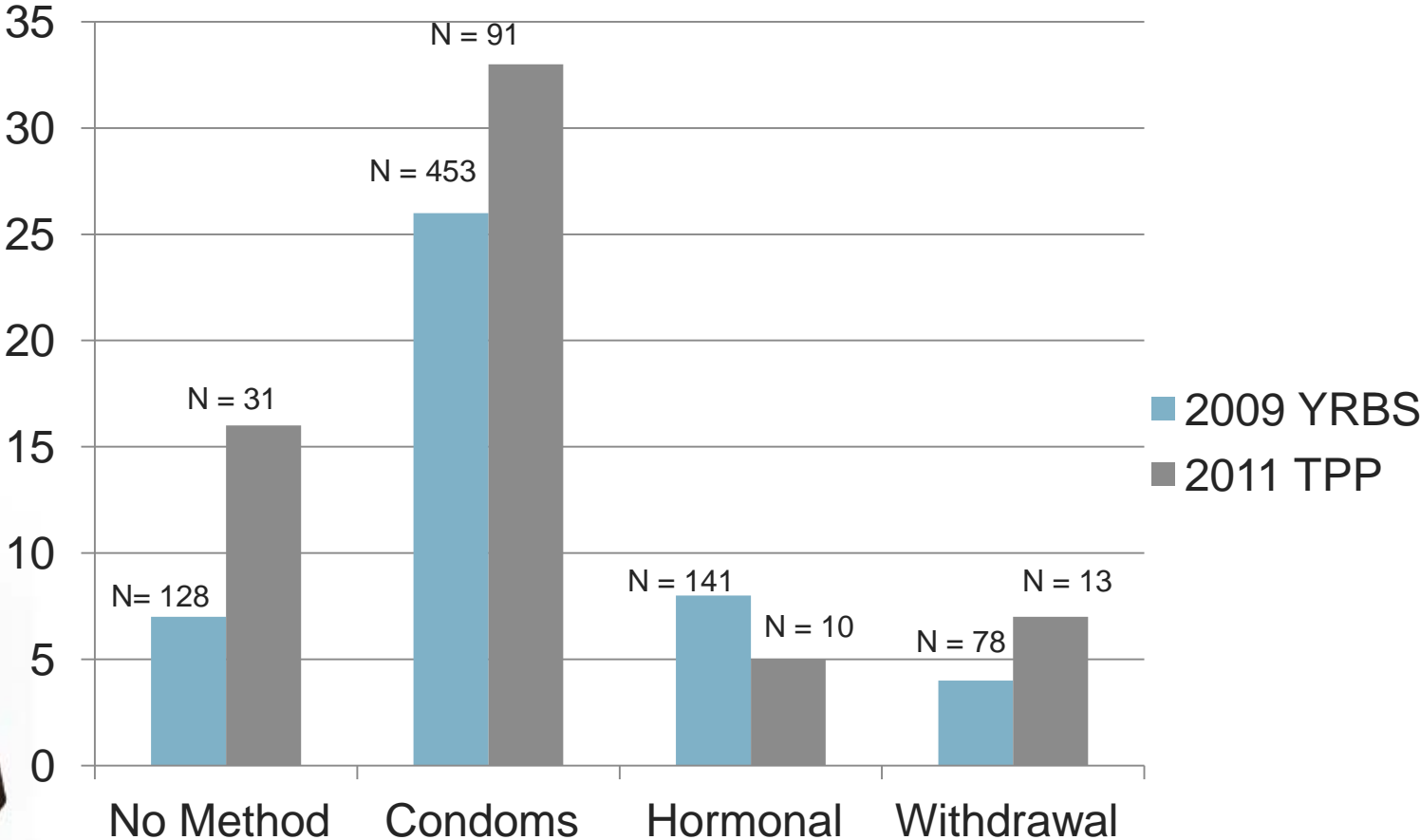
# Sexual History

## “No Condom Use” Last Time Sexual Intercourse



# Sexual History

## Primary Method of Birth Control



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# Pilot Measured Outcome Results



Number of Participants: 313  
Valid scores vary

# Evaluation Results Summary

Goal	Progress in Year 1 <sup>a</sup>
1. 80% of participants demonstrate an increase in knowledge about HIV transmission and prevention immediately following curriculum (Knowledge)	75.9% of Participants demonstrated an increase in knowledge about HIV transmission and prevention immediately following curriculum
2. 65% of participants will report an increase in intention to abstain from sex at least 6 months post curriculum compared to pre curriculum testing (Motivation)	<b>While this outcome cannot be measured yet, at 3 months post curriculum 23.5%</b> of participants demonstrated an increase in intention to abstain from sex at three months post curriculum
3. 50% of participants will report a reduction in sex partners as compared to pre curriculum testing (Behavior Change)	27.3% of participants reported a decrease in the number of sex partners at three months post curriculum as compared to pre curriculum testing
4. 50% of participants will report an increase in condom use at 3 months and 6 months compared to pre curriculum testing (Decision-making)	21.4% of participants reported an increase in condom use at three months post curriculum as compared to pre curriculum testing
5. 50% of participants will report an increase in refusal skills as compared to pre curriculum testing (Self-efficacy)	48.7% of participants demonstrate an increase in refusal skills immediately following curriculum, and 81.3% demonstrate an increase 3 months post curriculum



# Lessons Learned

## □ High-risk population

- Non-traditional settings may not replicate evidence-based outcomes

## □ Data Collection Process

- Revise data collection tools
- Revise evaluation protocols to improve follow-up

## □ Evidence-Based Curricula

- Tailor the program to meet needs of different populations or delivery channels
- Core elements remain the same



# Lessons Learned continued

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## ❑ Seven Target Zip Codes

- Proactively remind partners of intended target population



# Contact Info & Resources

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## ☐ **Office of Adolescent Health (CDC)**

<http://www.hhs.gov/ash/oah/prevention/index.html>

## ☐ **Nevada Institute for Children's Research**

<http://www.nic.unlv.edu/>



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Thank You!!!

