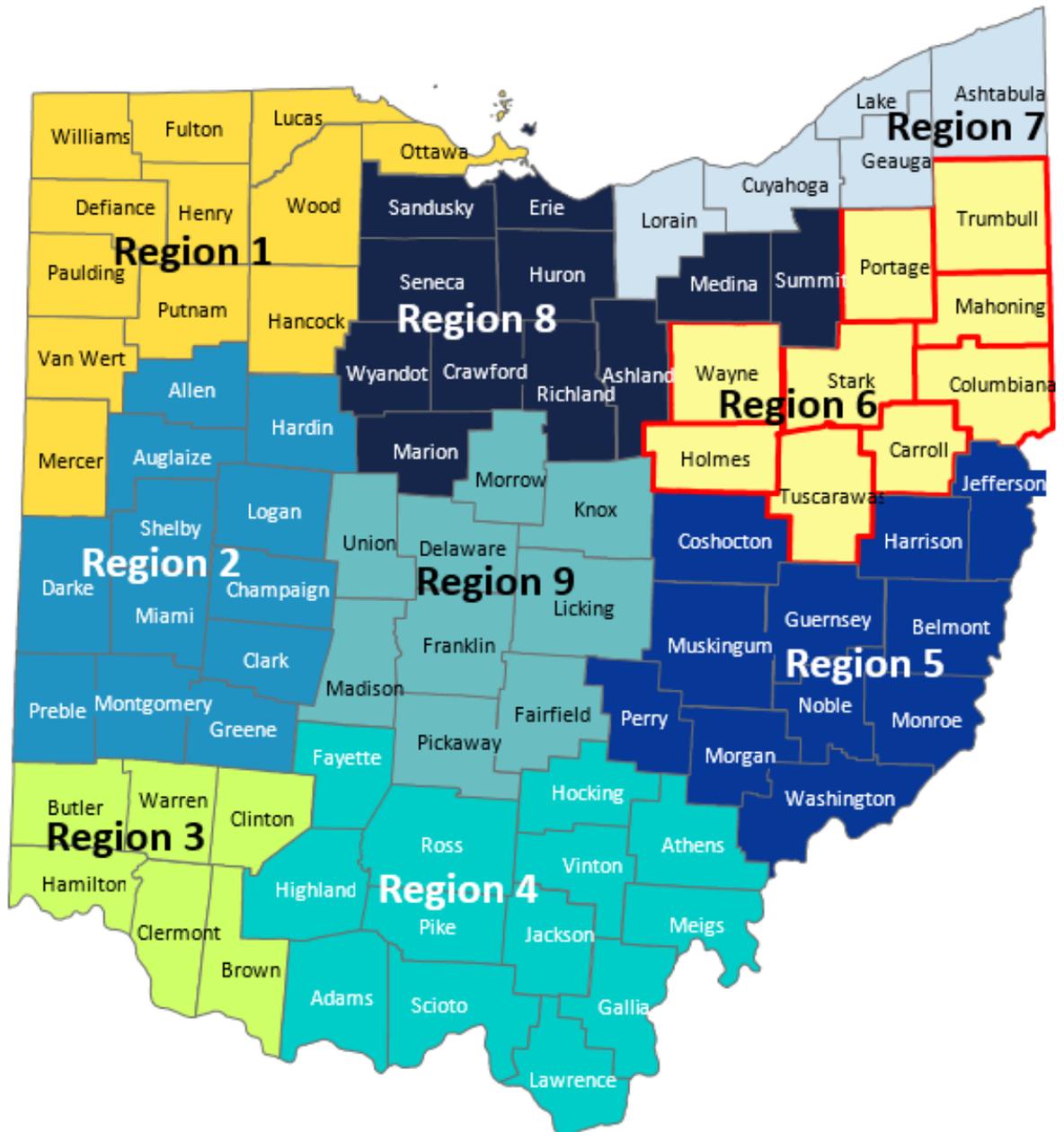


# Ohio PREP Region 6: Canton City Health Department

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 6. 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.

*Due to small sample sizes, some figures represented in the full report are held from this analysis.*

## Demographics

A total of 80 youth participated in PREP in Region 6 from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018.

The majority of Region 6 youth are served in a juvenile justice setting.

| Setting          | #  | %      |
|------------------|----|--------|
| Juvenile Justice | 78 | 97.5%  |
| Unknown          | 2  | 2.5%   |
| Total            | 80 | 100.0% |

- ✓ PREP youth range from 14 to 19 years old, with an average age of 16.
- ✓ The majority of youth (81%) are male.

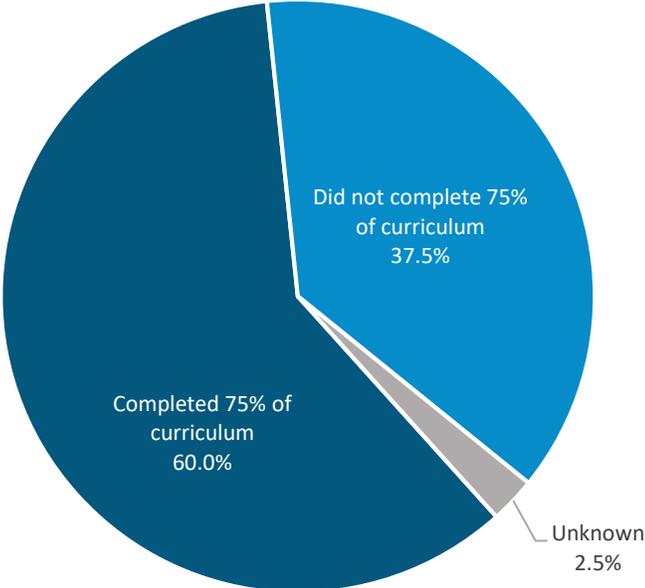
Just over 30% of youth are black, and 11% are Hispanic. Over 87% of youth identify as straight.

| Race                             | #  | %     |
|----------------------------------|----|-------|
| Black                            | 48 | 60.0% |
| White                            | 27 | 33.8% |
| American Indian/Alaska Native    | 6  | 7.5%  |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 1  | 1.3%  |
| Asian                            | 1  | 1.3%  |
| Sexual Orientation               | #  | %     |
| Straight                         | 70 | 87.5% |
| Bisexual                         | 6  | 7.5%  |
| Gay or Lesbian                   | 1  | 1.3%  |
| Transgender                      | 0  | 0.0%  |
| Undecided                        | 0  | 0.0%  |

## Attendance

Instructors turn in attendance sheets at the end of every training. The sheets include dates they started and ended the curriculum. Just over nine percent of PREP youth across the state are in Region 6. The evaluators are able to identify 10 Region 6 cohorts. The average time to complete the program among these cohorts is 43.7 days, with a minimum of 14 and a maximum of 69. The curriculum is intended to be completed within 30 days.

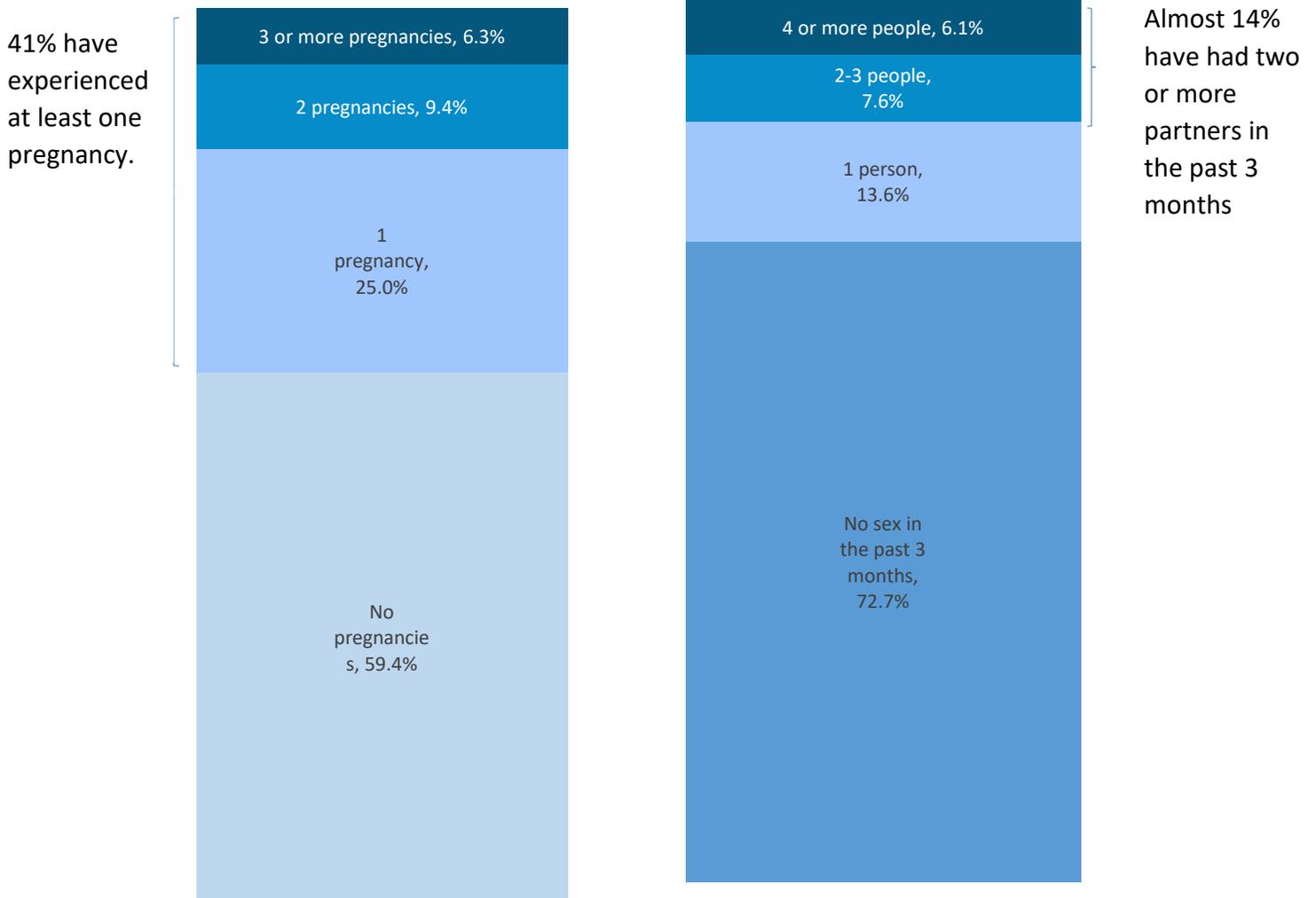
A total of 80 youth participated in PREP in Region 6 from October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018. Of those, 48, or 60%, completed 75% of the curriculum according to attendance records kept by instructors.



## Youth Sexual Activities and Pregnancies

Of 64 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:

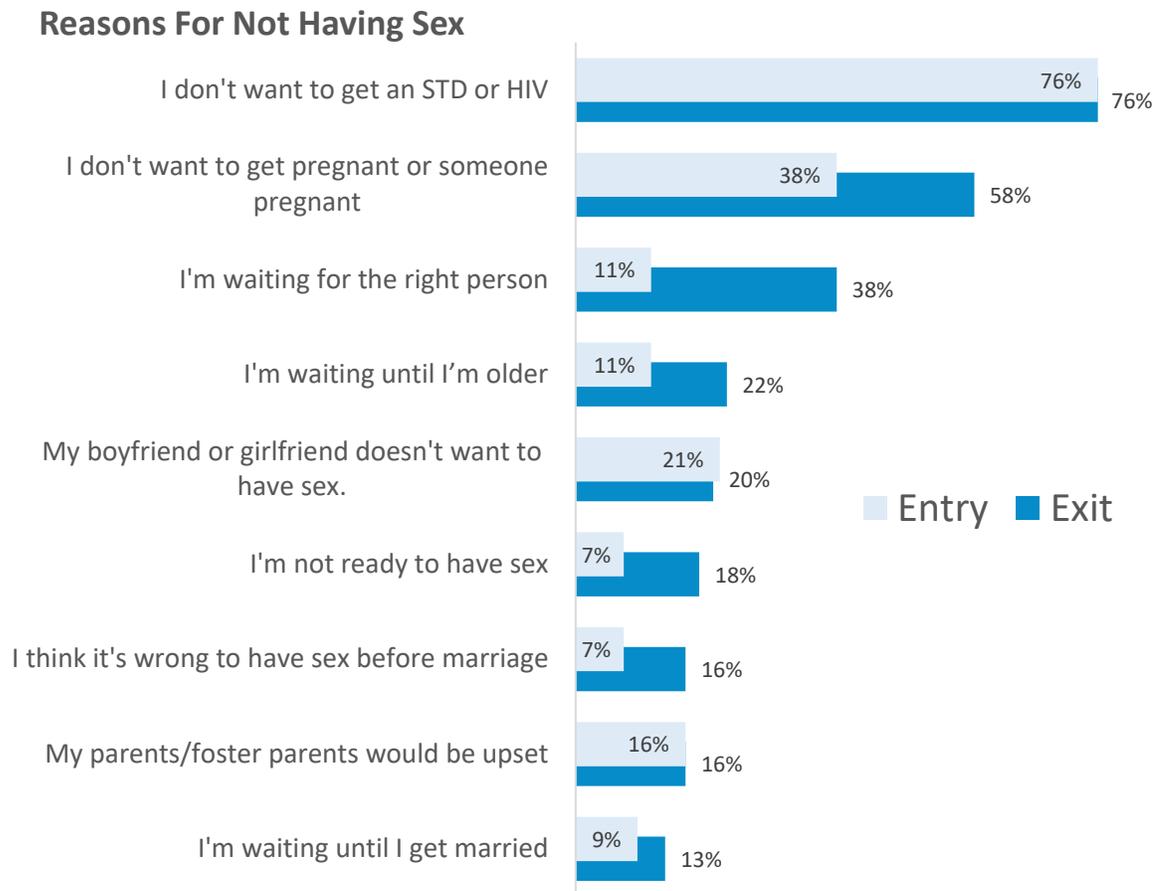


*“(The program taught me) that you need to wear a condom because STDs are very common, even if you don’t see the disease, it doesn’t mean they don’t have it”*

*~ Youth Participant after PREP*

## Reasons for Not Having Sex

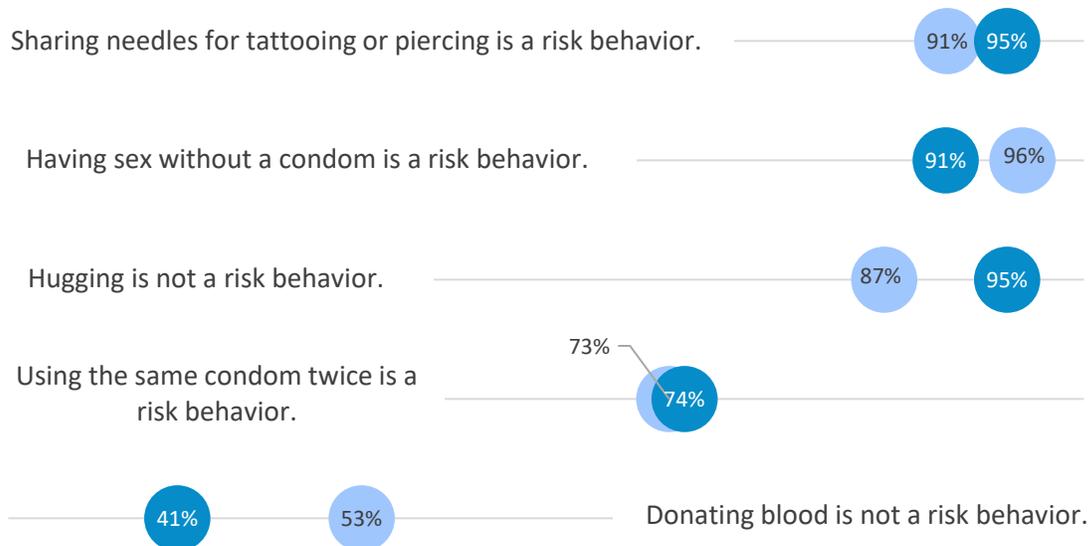
The chart below includes responses from youth who completed 75% of the program and have a matching pre- and post-survey (45 youth). It illustrates the top nine reasons for not having sex in the future out of 18 possible reasons. The greatest change is in the percent of youth who report they are waiting for the right person. Youth could choose multiple reasons.



## Knowledge Change after PREP

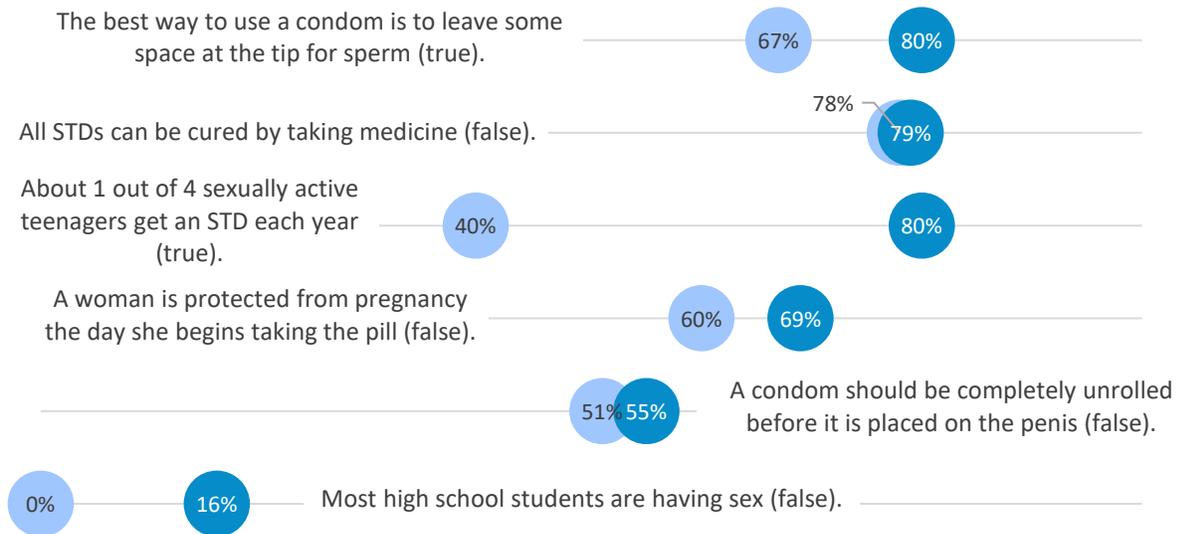
The following charts represent questions with a correct response. Youth who completed 75% of the program, have a matching pre- and post-survey, and answered both questions on the survey are included (80 or fewer youth, depending on the question). Light blue bubbles represent the percent of youth answering 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.



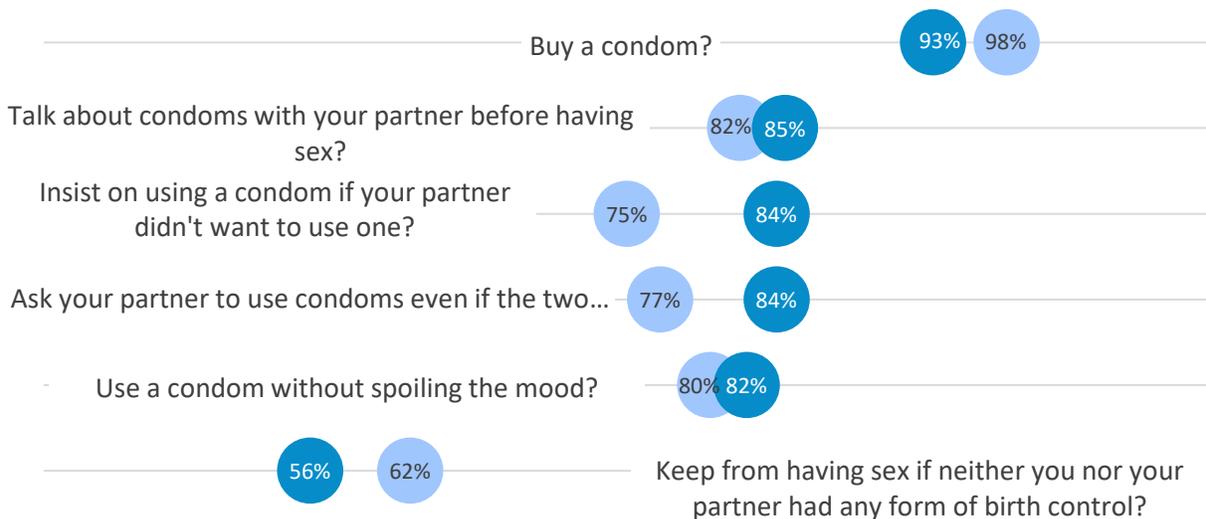
Participants are asked to label each of the statements in the figure below as true or false.

The greatest change from **before PREP** to **after PREP** is the percentage of youth who believe most high school students are having sex.



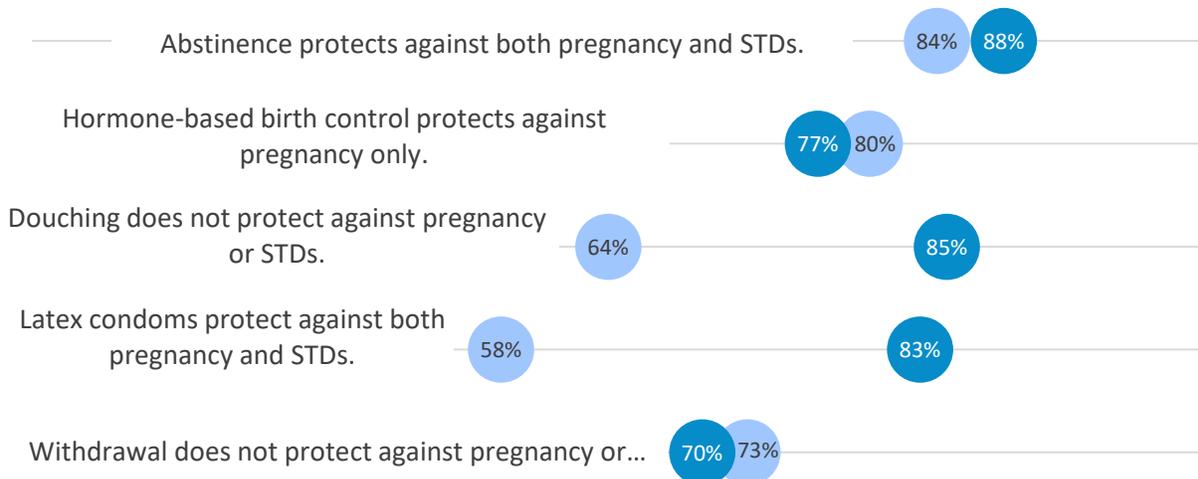
Participants were asked to rate on a four point scale from *I'm sure I could not* to *I'm sure I could* whether they could do the following activities if they were going to have sex. All of the activities would positively contribute to safe sexual behavior.

The greatest change from **before PREP** to **after PREP** is the percentage of youth who are sure they could insist on using a condom.



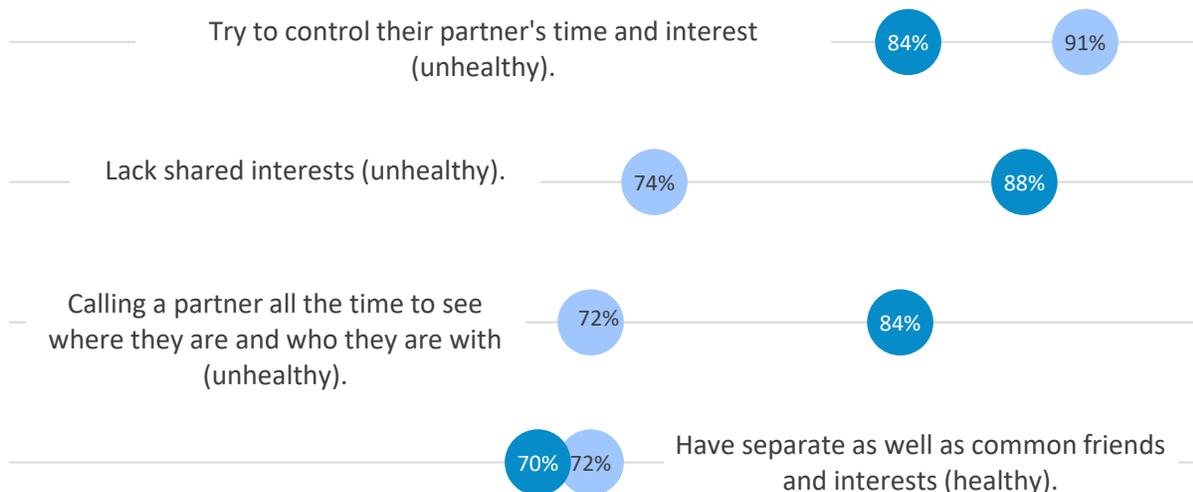
Youth are asked if the activities listed in the figure below protect against pregnancy *and* STD/HIV, pregnancy only, or neither. The bubbles below represent the percent of youth choosing the single correct answer before and after PREP. Knowledge of each preventative activity increased.

The greatest change from **before PREP** to **after PREP** is the percentage of youth who correctly identify the protection provided by latex condoms.



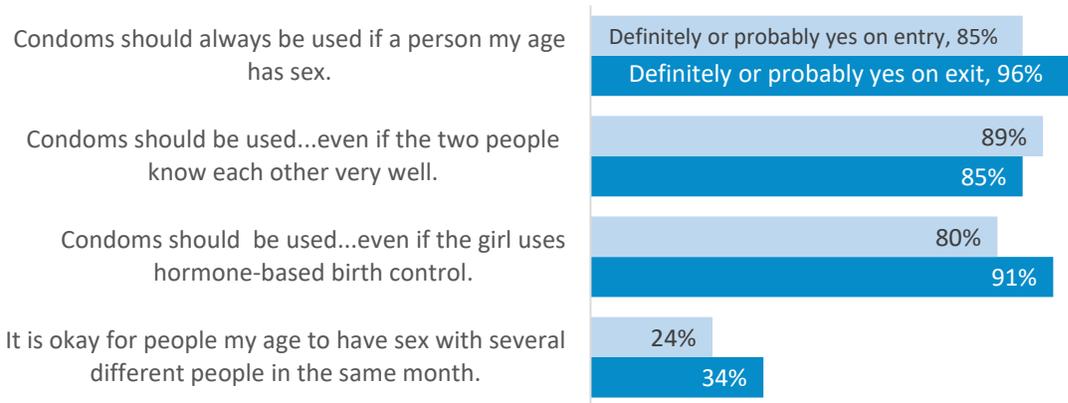
Youth are asked whether the four items in the figure below are indicative of a healthy or unhealthy relationship. Responses to these questions show little change from pre-survey to post-survey.

The greatest change from **before PREP** to **after PREP** is the percentage of youth who correctly identify that lacking shared interests is unhealthy in a



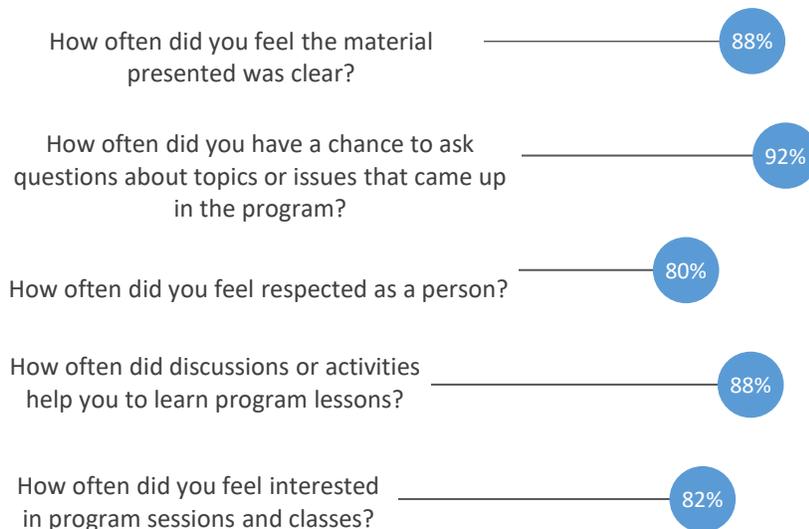
## Attitude Change after PREP

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 but there is change regarding condom use for someone their age as well as condom use.



## Youth Satisfaction

The next two charts include all youth who answered the questions at exit (80 or fewer youth, depending on the question). Overall, youth satisfaction is very high.



***“(The program) gave us the opportunity to express our feelings and learn at the same time”***

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? 82%

How often were youth in this program picked on, teased, or bullied because people thought they were lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender? 84%

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