



**Southern Nevada Health District  
Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program**



**Preliminary Results of Process and Outcome Evaluation**

**for**

**Clark County Juvenile Justice Services – Detention/Probation  
and**

**Clark County Department of Family Services – Foster Care**

**October 1, 2011 – August 31, 2012**

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since the beginning of the program in April, 2011, the Southern Nevada Health District's Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program has provided its curricula to approximately 1,386 youth in Clark County Juvenile Justice Services (JJS) (juvenile detention, juvenile probation) and the Clark County Department of Family Services (DFS) Foster Care. This report summarizes all preliminary process and outcome evaluation activities completed by SNHD for the period of October 1, 2011 – August 31, 2012. This data represent Year Two of the Office of Adolescent Health (OAH) grant period.

### **Accomplishments:**

After one full year of implementation, the SNHD Teen Pregnancy Prevention (TPP) program achieved many of its stated process and outcome goals. SNHD provided the evidence-based curricula Be Proud! Be Responsible! and ¡Cuidate! to 762 youth and maintained a 72% retention rate. 69% of the participants were male, the focus of our program. As a result of our accomplishments, OAH has approved our continuation grant for Year Three.

In Year Two, our program expanded to four probation centers. This was done to reduce the training burden on the Stewart and MLK probation sites. TPP training was provided once per month at each Probation Center and two times per month at three units in Juvenile Detention. SNHD provided three trainings to foster youth through their Independent Living Program. The Independent Living Program is provided by Safe Alternatives for Youth (SAFY). Additionally, SNHD began a new partnership with DFS Foster Care on their five year grant, called the DREAMR project.

Using supplementary Title X Family Planning funding and the approval of our partners, SNHD implemented voluntary STD testing to the youth in Juvenile Probation and Foster Care. This project began in January, 2012. Youth in Juvenile Detention already receive testing for sexually transmitted diseases. SNHD tested 93 participants over approximately 24 classes (approximately 50% of each class volunteered to be tested). Participants were tested for chlamydia and gonorrhea (urine sample). They were also offered testing for syphilis and HIV (blood sample). 20% of the participants tested positive for chlamydia. This is double the national rate for chlamydia among teenagers. No youth tested positive for any of the other sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV.

In June, SNHD donated snacks and drinks to Juvenile Detention and the Probation Centers. They were a big hit with the youth and many youth were kind enough to send us thank you notes (see attached picture). We were also able to donate a TV/DVD to each of our partners. A total of nine televisions were donated.

In August, Alice Costello, SNHD Program Manager was invited to speak about the TPP program at the National Reproductive Health Conference in New Orleans, LA. A scientific poster highlighting the results of our program was also presented at the conference.

**Challenges:**

We experienced challenges this year in scheduling and recruiting participants in the additional probation centers scheduled for Year Two. Probation Intake was initially selected, but was found not to be a good fit for the program. The East Flamingo Probation Center was selected as a replacement and has done very well in the short time it has been in the program. In all, 16 of the 100 scheduled classes were canceled over the year for various reasons. A significant challenge for both SNHD and its partners is developing a referral list large enough to ensure average recruitment of 8-10 participants and a minimum of six participants. SNHD was responsible for one cancellation at the Stewart site. Class cancellation resulted in a loss of approximately 160 participants and was the primary reason for not meeting our recruitment goals.

Another major challenge is follow-up at three and six months with participants. Although we have implemented additional protocols and have worked with our partners to get better contact information, our follow-up rates are still very low. The low number of participants completing follow-up surveys makes it difficult to analyze, interpret, or assess the long-term outcomes of participants.

As we move forward with the program, a new challenge will be deciding how to build sustainability of the TPP program into Juvenile Justice beyond the grant funding period. SNHD is working this year to developing a sustainability plan for Foster Care youth through cooperation in both the OAH and DFS DREAMR projects. Based on the data collected regarding baseline sexual health behaviors, sustainability of sexual health education within Juvenile Justice Services should be strongly considered.

## PROCESS EVALUATION

**I. RECRUITMENT:** Recruit 1,020 participants into the program.

SITE	CANCELED CLASSES	RECRUITMENT GOAL	ACTUAL RECRUITMENT	Variance (.05)
<b>Detention</b>		<b>432</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>-.09</b>
E2 (boy's unit)		144	128	-.13
E3/E7 (boy's unit)		144	148	On Target
E5 (girl's unit)	2 cancels	144	118	-.22
<b>Probation</b>		<b>528</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>-1.14</b>
Intake	4 cancels	72	0	--
E. Flamingo	2 cancels	60	29	-1.06
MLK	3 cancels	132	82	-.61
Stewart	1 cancel / 1 SNHD cancel	132	74	-.78
W. Charleston	3 cancels	132	61	-1.16
<b>DFS Foster Care</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>On Target</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>1,020</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>-.34</b>

**II. RETENTION:** 80% of actual participants will complete at least 4.5 class hours.

SITE	RETENTION GOAL (# of participants)	ACTUAL RETENTION (# of participants)	RETENTION RATE
<b>Detention</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>75%</b>
E2	128	99	77%
E3/E7	148	115	78%
E5	118	82	69%
<b>Probation</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>87%</b>
E. Flamingo	29	26	90%
MLK	82	70	75%
Stewart	74	65	88%
W. Charleston	61	53	87%
<b>DFS Foster Care</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>62%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>72%</b>

### III. DEMOGRAPHICS

a. **Gender Goal:** 70% of participants recruited into the program will be male.

SITE	GOAL # Male	ACTUAL # Male	Rate
<b>Detention</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>70%</b>
<b>Probation</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>79%</b>
E. Flamingo	29	23	79%
MLK	82	63	77%
Stewart	74	60	81%
W. Charleston	61	49	80%
<b>DFS Foster Care</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>69%</b>

b. **Race/Ethnicity Goal:** Based on demographics of targeted zip codes, 45% of participants recruited into the program will be Hispanic/Latino and 30% will be African American.

SITE	RACE/ ETHNICITY	GOAL	ACTUAL	Rate
<b>Detention</b>	AA/ Black	<b>30%</b>	115	29%
<b>Probation</b>			49	20%
<b>DFS Foster Care</b>			11	18%
<b>Detention</b>	Hispanic/ Latino	<b>45%</b>	134	34%
<b>Probation</b>			99	40%
<b>DFS Foster Care</b>			9	15%
<b>Detention</b>	Other	<b>25%</b>	145	37%
<b>Probation</b>			98	40%
<b>DFS Foster Care</b>			41	67%
	Unknown		61	--
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>762</b>	

- c. **Age:** 100% of participants recruited into the program will be between the ages of 13 -18 years.

SITE	GOAL	ACTUAL	MEAN AGE
<b>Detention</b>	--	--	
E2	--	--	16.1
E3/E7	--	--	15.1
E5	--	--	16.1
<b>Probation</b>	--	--	
E. Flamingo	--	--	16
MLK	--	--	15.8
Stewart	--	--	15.2
W. Charleston	--	--	16.1
<b>DFS Foster Care</b>	--	--	17
<b>ALL SITES</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>15.9</b>

- d. **Target Zip Codes:** Participants will be prioritized by targeted zip codes: 89030; 89101; 89102; 89106; 89109; 89115; 89119.

SITE	GOAL (No specific numbers set)	ACTUAL # of Participants	Rate
<b>Detention</b>	--	71	18%
<b>Probation</b>	--	52	21%
<b>Foster Care</b>	--	5	8%
<b>TOTAL</b>	--	<b>128</b>	<b>16.7%</b>

#### IV. CURRICULA FIDELITY

CURRICULUM	GOAL	ACTUAL PERCENTAGE
<b>Be Proud Be Responsible</b>		95.8%
<b>Cuidate</b>		88.9%
<b>TOTAL ALL CLASSES</b>	100% Fidelity	<b>93.9%</b>

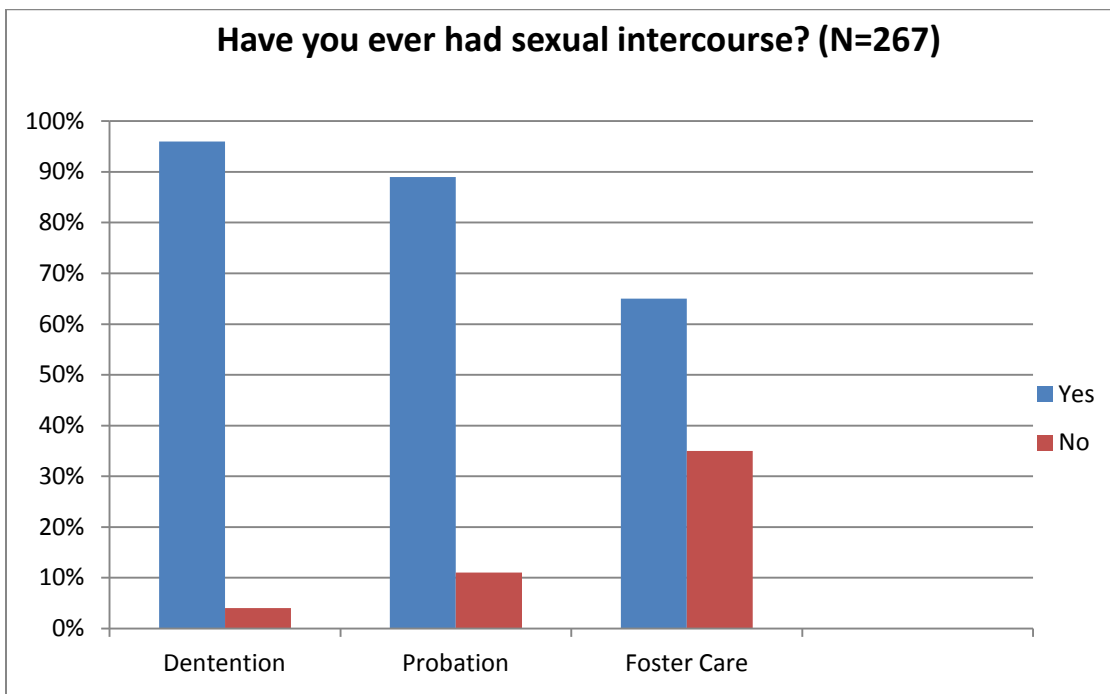
**V. PARTICIPANT/FACILITATOR SATISFACTION (1 = Very Dissatisfied; 5 = Very Satisfied)**

	<b>CURRICULUM</b>	<b>GOAL</b>	<b>ACTUAL</b>	<b>Mean Satisfaction Score</b>
	Be Proud Be Responsible		95.6%	4.5
	Cuidate		91.4%	4.2
<b>OVERALL PARTICIPANT SATISFACTION</b>		90%	<b>94.3%</b>	<b>4.35</b>
<b>FACILITATOR SATISFACTION</b>		90%	<b>95.5%</b>	4.40

## BASELINE SEXUAL HISTORY

TPP youth participants are given a pre-survey to measure their baseline sexual history prior to taking the class. This data is important for providing context to evaluating changes or outcomes in the participants' knowledge, attitudes, intentions and behaviors towards safer sex practices and the prevention of unplanned pregnancy as a result of participating in the TPP program.

The original research in the development of the evidence-based curricula was conducted with high-risk youth. However, those youth resided in urban community settings in Philadelphia, PA and the mean age was 14.64 years of age.<sup>1</sup> In comparison, the baseline sexual histories of youth in the TPP program indicate extremely high risk behaviors. In this report, sexual history data from the TPP program is compared to the responses in the 2009 and 2011 Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey.<sup>2</sup> This comparison will provide an indication of the level of risk behaviors the youth in the TPP program have with regard to teen pregnancy and HIV/STI infection. Extreme high risk may have a moderating effect on the magnitude of the outcome goals established for the TPP program.



**85%** of TPP participants have had sexual intercourse.

NV = 47.5%

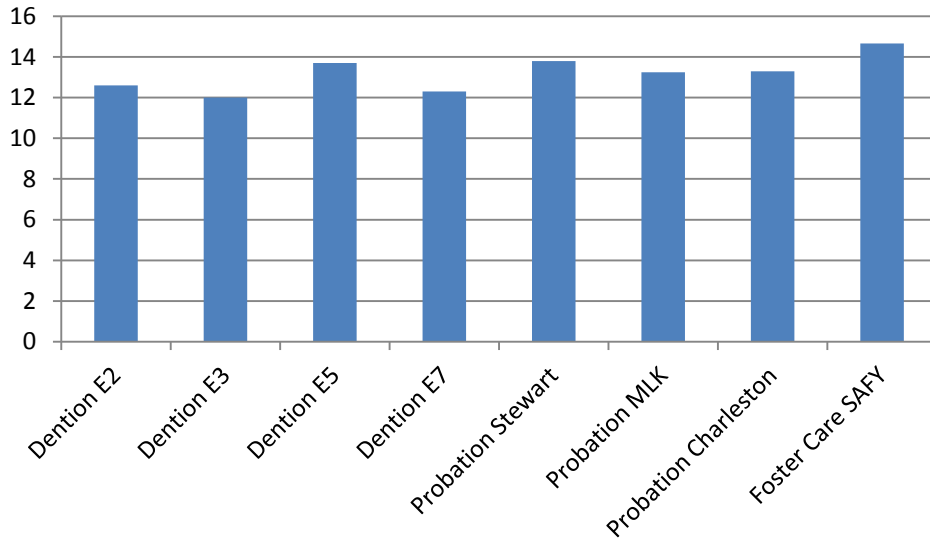
US = 46%

<sup>1</sup> Jemmott, J.B. III, Jemmott, L.S. & Fong, G.T. (1992). "Reductions in HIV Risk-Associated Sexual Behaviors Among Black Male Adolescents: Effects of an AIDS Prevention Intervention." *American Journal of Public Health* 82, 372-377

<sup>2</sup> Nevada Department of Education (2011). Youth Risk Behavior Survey: Sexual Behaviors and Health-Related Outcomes. Accessed at <http://nde.doe.nv.gov/YRBS.htm>



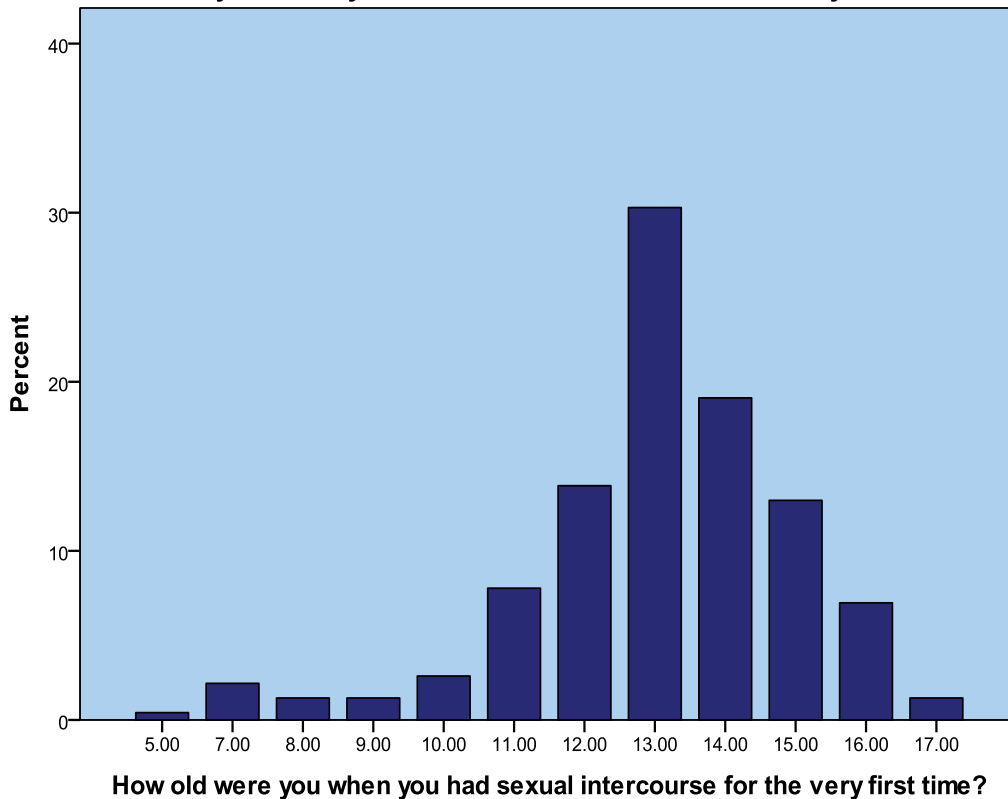
### Mean Age at Sexual Intercourse for the First Time (N = 231)



The data indicate that girls initiate sex at an older age than males. Juvenile Detention Unit E5 is a girl's unit and 63% of participants from Foster Care were female.

The mean age of participants is 16 yrs. indicating they have been sexually active, on average for 2-3 years.

### How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the very first time?

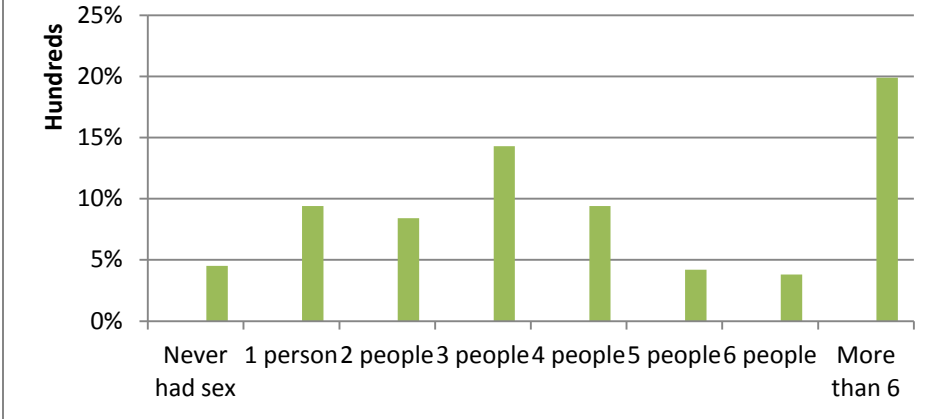


**13.9%** of TPP participants have had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13. Note that participant responses may also include past experiences of sexual abuse.

NV = 6.1%

US = 5.9%

## Lifetime Number of Sexual Partners (N= 212)

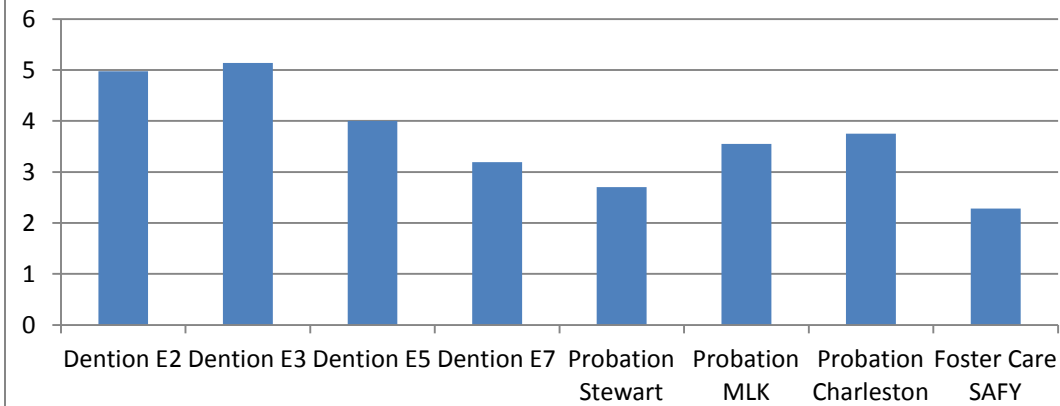


37.3% of TPP participants had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life.

NV = 13.8%

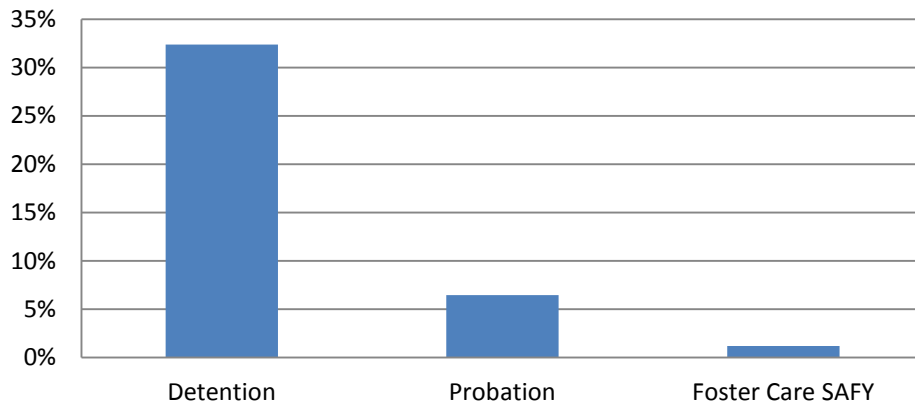
US = 14%

## Mean Number of Lifetime Sexual Partners by Site (N=212)



On average, participants in the juvenile detention boys units report a higher number of partners than girls (E-5 – girls unit; Foster Care 63% girls). Youth in probation, particularly Latino males at Stewart Probation reported fewer partners.

### Percentage Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs before Last Sex (N= 247)

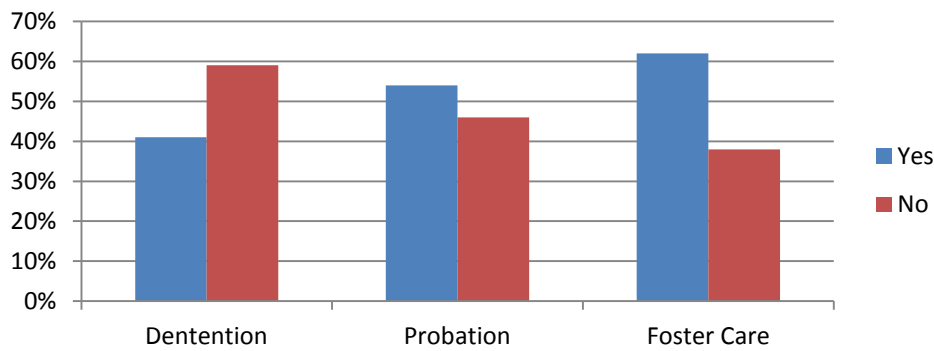


**40%** of TPP participants (99 of 247) used alcohol or drugs before last sex.

NV = 19.6%

US = 22.1%

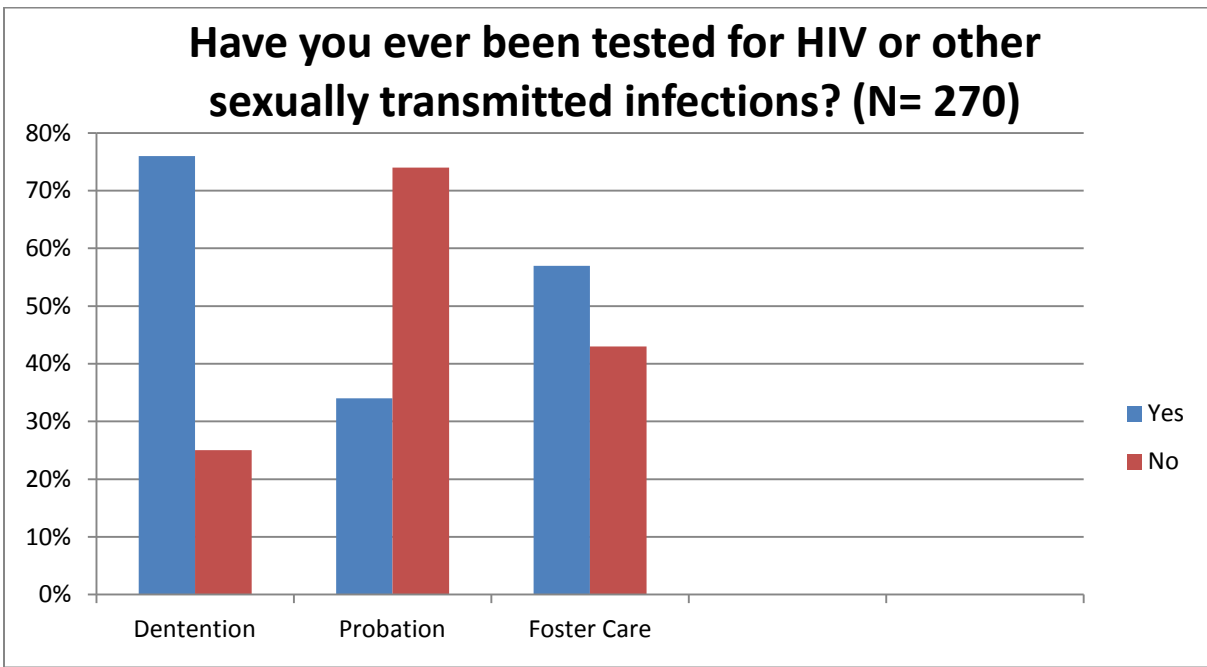
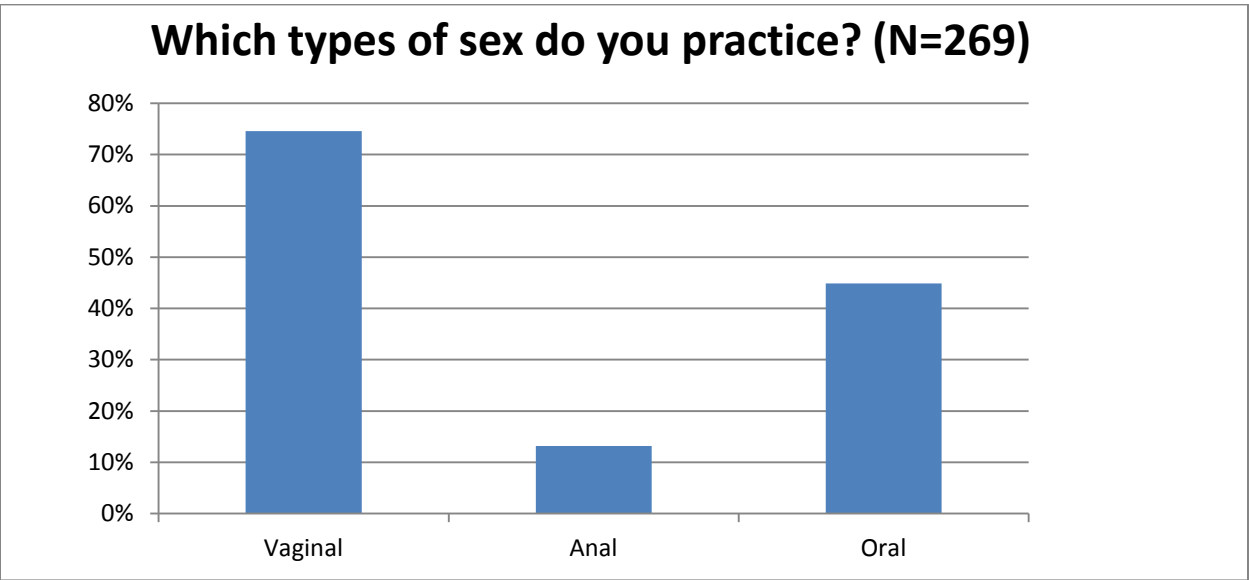
### The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom? (N=241)



**46%** of TPP participants used a condom at last sexual intercourse.

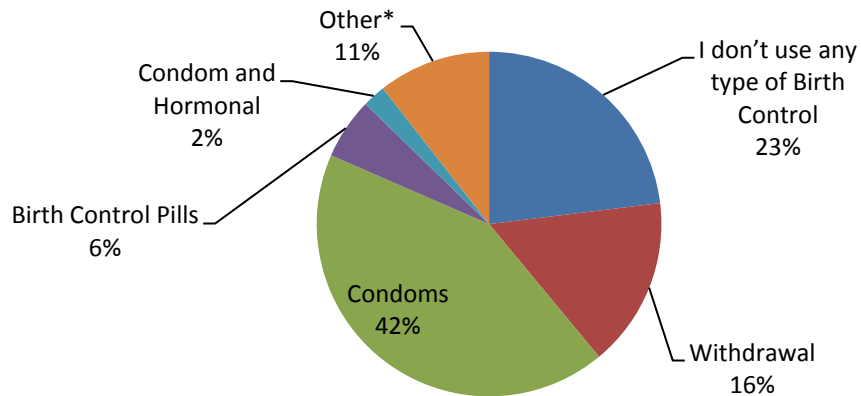
NV = 57.4%

US = 61%



Neither of the above questions were asked in the 2011 Nevada Youth Risk Behavior Survey. However, the evidence-based curricula used in the TPP program educate sexually active youth on the risks of sexual behaviors and the importance of testing. The curricula advocates abstinence as the only 100% way to prevent sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.

## Types of Birth Control Methods Used Most Often To Prevent Pregnancy (N=220)



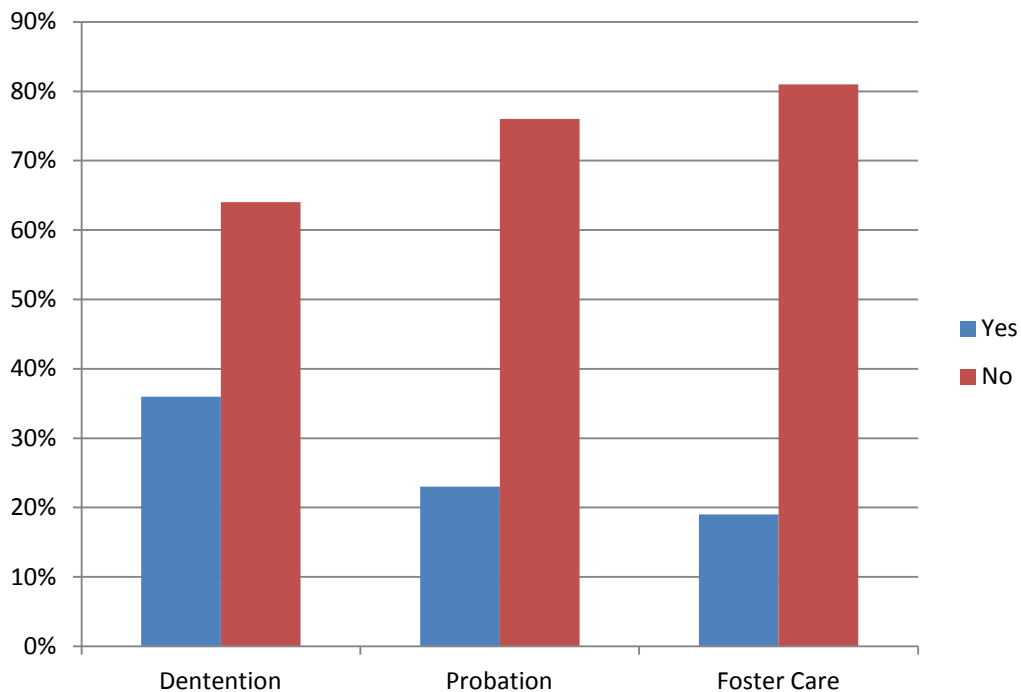
23% of sexually active TPP participants do not use any type of birth control.

NV Females = 19.4%

NV Males = 12.9%

\*Other includes the Shot (Depo Provera), the Ring (NuvaRing), IUD (Mirena or Paragard), Plan B, or some other method.

## To the best of your knowledge, have you ever been pregnant or gotten someone pregnant, even if no child was born? (N=215)



30.6% of TPP participants (66/215) have been or have gotten someone pregnant.

NV = 5.7%

US = N/A

## **OUTCOME EVALUATION**

## Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program Preliminary Outcome Results by Site

Data reported for program participants 10/13/2011 – 8/23/2012  
Results compiled by the Nevada Institute for Children's Research and Policy

### Introduction

Between 10/13/2011 and 8/23/2012, a total of 735 youth were enrolled to participate in the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program offered by the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD). As seen in Table 1 below, 415 (56.5%) of these youth were enrolled to participate at Clark County Juvenile Detention Center, 260 (35.4%) were enrolled at Clark County Juvenile Probation, and 60 (8.2%) were enrolled at Foster Care/SAFY. Among all of the sites at which the program was offered, the course completion rate was highest at the probation sites (87.7% overall) and lowest at Foster Care/SAFY (63.3%).

Table 1. Course Enrollment and Completion by Site and Unit or Division

	Unit or Division	Number Enrolled	Number Completing Course	Course Completion Percentage
Detention				
	E2	136	107	78.7%
	E3	124	100	80.6%
	E5	124	86	69.4%
	E7	31	24	77.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>76.4%</b>
Probation				
	Stewart	74	66	89.2%
	MLK	82	70	87.5%
	Charleston	62	52	83.9%
	Flamingo/SNHD ELV	42	40	95.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>87.7%</b>
Foster Care/SAFY	N/A	60	38	63.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>63.3%</b>
<b>All Sites</b>		<b>735</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>79.3%</b>

To assess the outcome goals of this project, it is necessary to follow-up with program participants 3- and 6-months after program completion. As seen in Table 2, at the time of this report, the overall 3-month follow-up rate is 44.4% and the 6-month follow-up rate is 39%. Unfortunately, this means that the status of the goals reviewed in this report are based on less than half of the youth that participated in the program.

The follow-up survey rates for each site can be seen in Table 2. Participants from the probation sites have the highest 3-month follow-up rates (58.3% overall) and Foster Care/SAFY has the highest overall 6-month follow-up rate (61.5%). The E7 Detention unit has the lowest 3-month follow-up rate (31.8%) and the E3 Detention unit has the lowest 6-month follow-up rate (29.2%).

Table 2. Follow-Up Survey Completion Rates by Site and Unit or Division

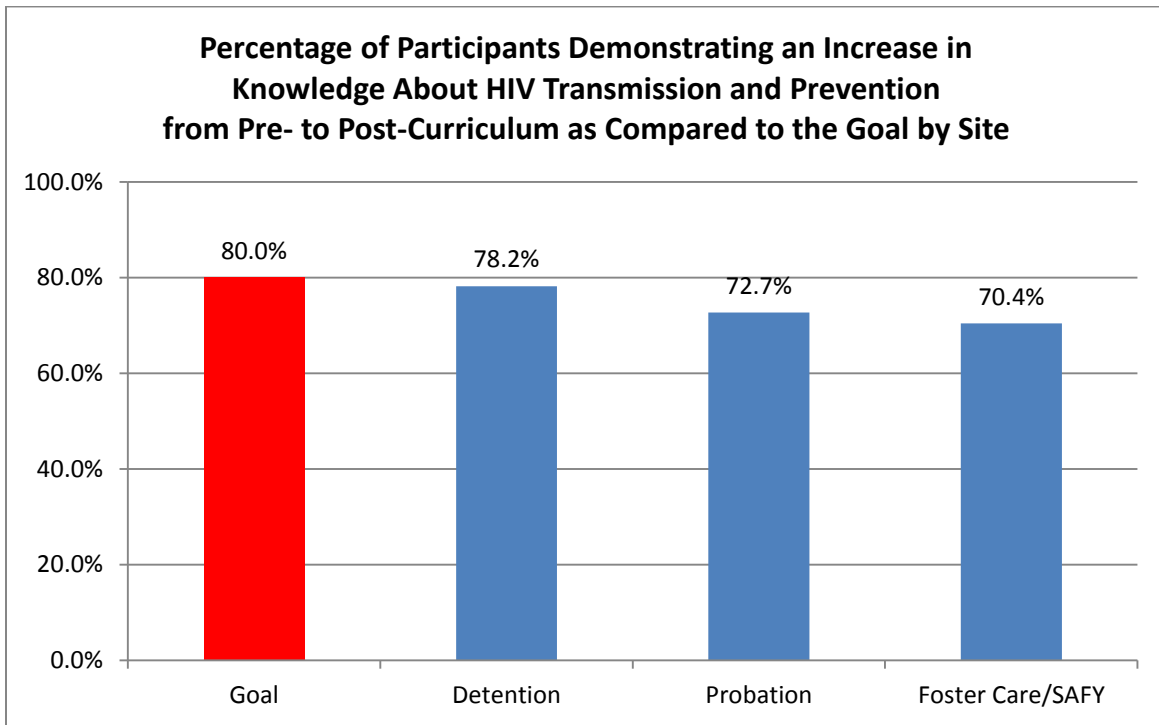
	<b>Unit or Division</b>	<b>3-Month Follow-Up Completion Rate</b>	<b>6-Month Follow-Up Completion Rate</b>
Detention			
	E2	35.8% (29/81)	33.3% (16/48)
	E3	39.4% (28/71)	29.2% (7/24)
	E5	41.8% (28/67)	43.2% (16/37)
	E7	31.8% (7/22)	30% (6/20)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>38.2% (92/241)</b>	<b>34.9% (45/129)</b>
Probation			
	Stewart	64.1% (25/39)	61.9% (13/21)
	MLK	60.0% (27/45)	61.9% (13/21)
	Charleston	52.0% (13/25)	42.1% (8/19)
	Flamingo/SNHD ELV	45.5% (5/11)	N/A
	<b>Total</b>	<b>58.3% (70/120)</b>	<b>55.7% (34/81)</b>
Foster Care/SAFY	N/A	36.4% (8/22)	61.5% (8/13)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36.4% (8/22)</b>	<b>61.5% (8/13)</b>
All Sites		44.4% (170/383)	39.0% (87/223)

Progress toward the 5 outcome goals for the program is addressed in the sections that follow. Within each section, the outcome goal is stated and the status of the goal is described as it pertains to the specific sites. For all of the goals, only the data for those participants that completed the course were included in the analyses. If additional exclusion criteria were used to determine the outcome goal status, it is noted within the particular section.



**Outcome Goal One:** 80% of participants will report an increase in knowledge about HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention immediately following curriculum.

**Goal Status:** Preliminary analyses indicate that participants at each site demonstrated an increase in knowledge about HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention immediately following curriculum as compared to pre-curriculum as shown below. However, this goal was not met at any individual site.



This goal was assessed through the administration of 10 True/False statements regarding HIV/AIDS transmission and prevention. An increase in knowledge was defined as correctly answering at least one additional question on the post-survey than was answered on the pre-survey. Participants were included in this analysis if they completed the course, had a valid pre- and post-survey, and did not earn a perfect score (10/10) on the pre-survey knowledge assessment. A total of 55 participants earned perfect scores on the pre-survey knowledge assessment.

Table 3 depicts the percentage of participants with an increase, no change, and decrease in HIV/AIDS knowledge score between the pre-survey and post-survey at all sites.

**Table 3. Change in HIV/AIDS Knowledge from Pre-Survey to Post-Survey.**

	Detention (n=230)	Probation (n=158)	Foster Care/SAFY (n=27)
<b>Increase in Knowledge</b>	78.2% (180)	72.7% (115)	70.4% (19)
<b>No Change in Knowledge</b>	16.1% (37)	20.9% (33)	22.2% (6)
<b>Decrease in Knowledge</b>	5.7% (13)	6.3% (10)	7.4% (2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>100% (230)</b>	<b>100% (158)</b>	<b>100% (27)</b>

Note. Only those participants that completed the course, had valid pre and post-survey scores, and did not receive a perfect score (10/10) on the pre-survey knowledge assessment were included in this analysis

**Outcome Goal Two:** 65% of participants will report an increase in intention to abstain from sex at least 6 months post-curriculum.

**Goal Status:** Preliminary analyses indicate that this goal was not met at any individual site.

Detention: The intention to abstain score, when compared to pre-curriculum, increased for:

- 23.4% of participants immediately following course completion
- 28.9% of participants at 3-month follow-up
- 35.1% of participants at 6-month follow-up

Probation: The intention to abstain score, when compared to pre-curriculum, increased for:

- 31.6% of participants immediately following course completion
- 35.7% of participants at 3-month follow-up
- 37.5% of participants at 6-month follow-up

Foster Care/SAFY: The intention to abstain score, when compared to pre-curriculum, increased for:

- 19.3% of participants immediately following course completion
- Fewer than 10 cases were valid for 3-month and 6-month follow-up comparisons therefore no results are available

This goal was assessed by comparing participant responses to the question, “Do you intend to have sexual intercourse in the next year, if you have the chance?” at pre-survey, to participant responses to the same question at 3- and 6-month follow up. Response options ranged from 1 (“Yes, definitely”) to 4 (“No, definitely not”).

Table 4 depicts the percentage of participants whose intention to abstain score increased, did not change, and decreased from pre-survey to post-survey, 3-month follow-up, and 6-month follow-up for each site. Cells labeled “n/a” indicate that the sample was too small to report valid results.

Table 4. Change in Intention to Abstain from Pre-Survey

	Detention			Probation			Foster Care/SAFY		
	Post	3-Month	6-Month	Post	3-Month	6-Month	Post	3-Month	6-Month
<b>Increase in Intention</b>	23.4% (63)	28.9% (22)	35.1% (13)	31.6% (53)	35.7% (20)	37.5% (9)	19.3% (6)	n/a	n/a
<b>No Change in Intention</b>	67.7% (182)	61.8% (47)	51.4% (19)	62.5% (105)	53.6% (30)	58.3% (14)	61.3% (19)	n/a	n/a
<b>Decrease in Intention</b>	9.0% (24)	9.2% (7)	13.5% (5)	6.0% (10)	10.7% (6)	4.2% (1)	19.3% (6)	n/a	n/a
<b>Total Participants</b>	100% (269)	100% (76)	100% (37)	100% (168)	100% (56)	100% (n=24)	100% (31)	(n=7)	(n = 7)

Note. Participants were excluded from the analyses if they did not provide valid data on the pair of surveys being compared and responded “No, definitely not” when asked at pre-survey, “Do you intend to have sexual intercourse in the next year, if you have the chance?”

**Outcome Goal Three:** *50% of program participants will report a reduction in sex partners as compared to pre-curriculum testing.*

**Goal Status:** *Preliminary analyses indicate that this goal was not met at any individual site.*

Detention: *The number of reported sex partners “during the last 3-months” decreased for:*

- *35% of participants from pre-curriculum to 3-months post-curriculum*
- *Fewer than 10 cases were valid for a 6-month follow-up comparison therefore no results are available*

Probation: *The number of reported sex partners “during the last 3-months” decreased for:*

- *25.6% of participants from pre-curriculum to 3-months post-curriculum*
- *11.1% of participants from pre-curriculum to 6-months post-curriculum*

Foster Care/SAFY: *Fewer than 10 cases were considered valid for these analyses therefore no results are available.*

To assess this goal, the question “During the last 3 months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?” was asked on the pre-survey and the 3-month and 6-month follow-up surveys.

Certain participants were excluded from analyses based on their responses. The conditions for exclusion from analysis include (1) participants who did not have valid pre-survey and 3-month follow-up survey scores or pre-survey and 6-month follow-up scores, (2) participants who indicated at pre-survey that they had never had sex, and (3) participants who reported “0” sex partners on the pre-survey and 3-month follow-up surveys or the pre-survey and 6-month follow-up surveys.

Unfortunately, so few participants fell into each of the change categories (decrease in number of partners, no change in the number of partners, and increase in the number of partners) for each site that a table depicting these differences is not available.

**Outcome Goal Four:** 50% of program participants will report an increase in condom use at 3 months and 6 months compared to pre-curriculum testing.

**Goal Status:** Preliminary analyses indicate that probation participants have met this goal and detention participants did not. There were not enough valid cases from Foster Care/SAFY to determine if this site met the goal.

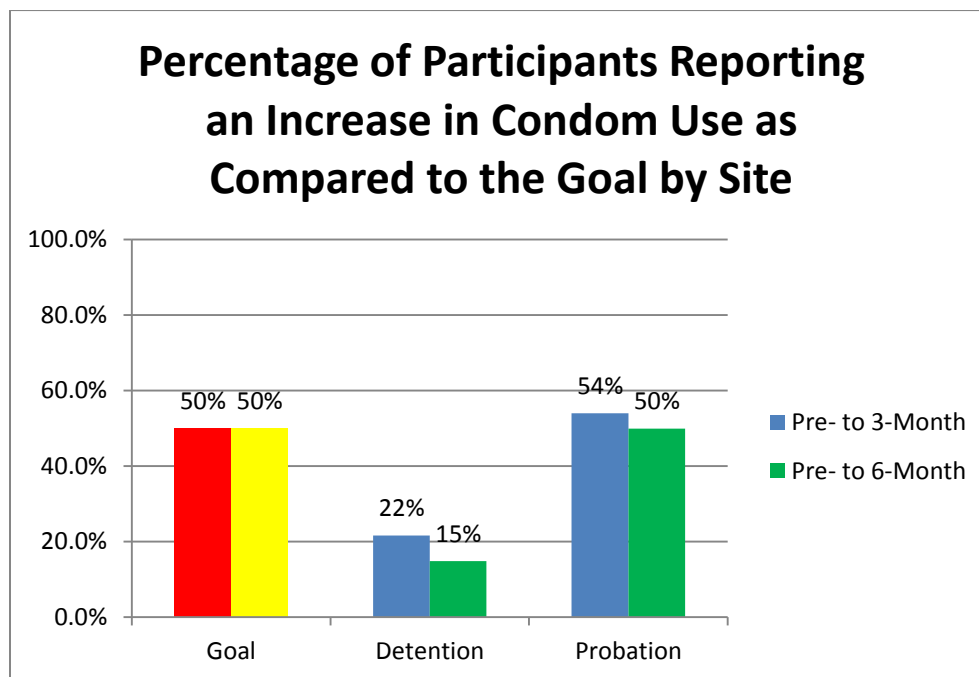
Detention: The reported frequency of condom use increased for:

- 22% of participants from pre-curriculum to 3-months post-curriculum
- 15% of participants from pre-curriculum to 6-months post-curriculum

Probation: The reported frequency of condom use increased for:

- 54% of participants from pre-curriculum to 3-months post-curriculum
- 50% of participants from pre-curriculum to 6-months post-curriculum

Foster Care/SAFY: Fewer than 10 cases were considered valid for these analyses therefore no results are available.



To assess this goal, the question “How often do you use condoms during sexual intercourse?” was asked on the pre-survey and on the 3- and 6-month follow-up surveys. Response options ranged from “Never” to “Always” with a total of 7 response options. For analysis, response options were recoded to a scale of 0 – 4 (0 = never use condoms, 4 = always use condoms). Interestingly, of all of the participants that completed the course and provided a valid answer to this question, 30.4% reported that they “Always” use condoms.

Participants were excluded from these analyses if their responses were “illogical” (stated that they had never had sex, but then answered several questions about their sexual history or stated on the pre-survey that they were sexually active but at follow-up reported that they had never had sex) if they did not have a valid pre-, 3-, or 6-month follow-up survey score, or if they reported on the pre-survey that they “Always” use condoms.

**Outcome Goal Five:** 50% of program participants will report an increase in refusal skills as compared to pre-curriculum testing.

**Goal Status:** Preliminary analyses indicate that detention and probation participants have met this goal. Foster Care/SAFY participants did not meet this goal at post-survey and there were not enough valid cases from this site to determine if the goal was met at 3- or 6-months follow-up.

Detention: The “refusal skills” score increased for:

- 55% of participants from pre-survey to post-survey
- 50% of participants from pre-survey to 3-month follow-up survey
- 54.3% of participants from pre-survey to 6-month follow-up survey

Probation: The “refusal skills” score increased for:

- 59% of participants from pre-survey to post-survey
- 65.4% of participants from pre-survey to 3-month follow-up survey
- 84.6% of participants from pre-survey to 6-month follow-up survey

Foster Care/SAFY: The “refusal skills” score increased for:

- 40% of participants from pre-survey to post-survey
- Fewer than 10 cases were valid for 3-month and 6-month follow-up comparisons therefore no results are available

Refusal skills were assessed by using two questions administered on the pre-survey, post-survey, and the two follow-up surveys. These questions were:

1. How easy or hard would it be for you to say “no” to sex?
2. If your partner wanted to have sex, how easy or hard would it be for you to get your partner NOT to have sex?

To calculate a refusal score for each participant, responses to these two questions were added together and averaged for each participant. Final “refusal skills” scores ranged from 1 – 5 (1 = very hard to refuse sex, 5 = very easy to refuse sex). Table 5 depicts the percentage of participants whose intention to abstain score increased, did not change, and decreased from pre-survey to post-survey, 3-month follow-up, and 6-month follow-up for each site. Cells labeled “n/a” indicate that the sample was too small to report valid results.

Table 5. Change in “Refusal Skills” Scores from Pre-Survey

	Detention			Probation			Foster Care/SAFY		
	Post	3-Month	6-Month	Post	3-Month	6-Month	Post	3-Month	6-Month
<b>Increase in Intention</b>	55% (133)	50% (35)	54.3% (19)	59% (89)	65.4% (36)	84.6% (22)	40% (10)	n/a	n/a
<b>No Change in Intention</b>	24.4% (59)	21.4% (15)	25.7% (9)	23.2% (35)	16.4% (9)	11.5% (3)	40% (10)	n/a	n/a
<b>Decrease in Intention</b>	20.6% (50)	28.6% (20)	20% (7)	17.9% (27)	18.2% (10)	3.8% (1)	20% (5)	n/a	n/a
<b>Total Participants</b>	100% (242)	100% (70)	100% (35)	100% (151)	100% (55)	100% (n=26)	100% (25)	(n=7)	(n = 6)

Note. Participants were excluded from the analyses if they did not provide valid data on the pair of surveys being compared and if they had a pre-survey “refusal skills” score of “5”.