

2014-2016

At-a-glance Results: Youth Health & Climate Survey

At-a-glance Key Results Overview

This document is intended to highlight key findings from the analyses of differences between the 2014 and 2016 Youth Health and Climate Questionnaire. In this report, shading provides indication of statistical significance (or lack thereof) in the changes from 2014 to 2016 and of the direction of the findings (favorable or unfavorable). Please reference the legend below.

- Favorable, statistically significant change
- Unfavorable direction, but the change is not statistically significant.
- Unfavorable, statistically significant change

Education & Prevention Messages

- Education regarding HIV / AIDS and condom use is reaching students.
- HIV / STD testing and prevention materials are reaching students.
- Students are reporting having seen messages related to HIV or STD prevention and testing.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Ever been taught about AIDS or HIV infection in school	87.9%	88.4%	83.2%	84.2%
Ever been taught in school about how to use condoms	38.2%	51.6%	38.0%	54.0%
Seen any posters or messages related to HIV or STD prevention education in your school in the last 30 days	18.0%	49.6%	21.7%	51.2%
Seen any posters or messages related to HIV or STD testing in your school in the last 30 days	7.9%	49.5%	12.0%	48.9%
Seen any posters or messages related to HIV or STD testing in your community in the last 30 days	38.7%	37.6%	38.0%	44.4%

Sexual Behavior

- The administration of the surveys between 2014 and 2016 changed.
 - In 2016, surveys were administered during a personalization period as opposed to during the same class period (e.g., 2nd period) for all students. It is possible that this change in administration may have impacted the sexual behavior findings. However, the student had very few significant differences in demographic characteristics—and differences that were significant were not sizable.
- From 2014 to 2016, there was a decrease in the percent of students who reported ever having had sex.
- Of concern, from 2014 to 2016, there was a decrease in the percent of students who reported using a condom at last sexual intercourse.
- Among ASMM, we did not detect a statistically significant difference in condom use between the two survey administrations, but the percentage moved in a positive direction.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Ever had sex	41.0%	36.8%	58.6%	48.3%
Used a condom at last sex	67.2%	63.6%	51.8%	53.5%

Sexual Health Services

HIV and STD Testing

- In 2016, more students reported ever being tested for HIV and ever being tested for STDs.
- Among ASMM, a statistical difference was not detected, but the percentage is moving in the desired direction.
- Although none of the testing findings were significant among ASMM, we noted that a smaller percentage reported being tested for an STD. Although this was not statistically significant, it is concerning because adolescents are more likely to be impacted by STDs and a diagnosis of an STD could identify students at higher risk for HIV infection.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Ever been tested for HIV	14.7%	21.8%	24.2%	26.9%
Ever been tested for HIV (<i>among only sexually experienced students</i>)	26.3%	37.4%	36.3%	44.4%
Ever been tested for STD	12.2%	13.5%	20.8%	17.1%
Ever been tested for STD (<i>among only sexually experienced students</i>)	22.9%	25.6%	32.2%	29.4%

HIV and STD Testing: Sub-group Analyses

- In looking at testing in specific subgroups we note that, among sexually experienced females and males, a significant increase was reported for ever having been tested for HIV.
- Among sexually experienced males, STD testing increased; for females, there was not a significant difference, but the percentage moved in a promising direction.

	Sexually experienced female students		Sexually experienced male students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Ever been tested for HIV	27.9%	36.4%	21.9%	34.6%
Ever been tested for STD	26.3%	27.2%	17.3%	21.1%

- A worrisome trend was noted among all sexually active student subgroups; of those who had been tested for HIV, a significant and substantial decrease in STD testing was noted.
 - It is possible that students may falsely believe a negative HIV test indicates that other STD testing is not needed. Furthermore, other bacterial STDs are more common in this population than HIV and undetected STD infection can increase HIV infection risk.

	All sexually experienced students who have been tested for HIV		Sexually experienced female students who have been tested for HIV		Sexually experienced male students who have been tested for HIV		Sexually experienced ASMM students who have been tested for HIV	
	2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2016	2014	2016
Ever been tested for STD	67.7%	54.8%	75.1%	61.1%	60.8%	49.9%	69.8%	42.2%

Referral for Health Services

- Among all students, a significant increase was noted for reporting having been referred for HIV services, STD services, and other sexual health services.
- This trend was not significant among ASMM, but the percentages have moved in a positive direction.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Referred by staff member at school to HIV testing services or treatment	1.2%	5.1%	5.9%	9.8%
Referred by staff member at school to HIV testing services or treatment (<i>among only sexually-experienced students</i>)	2.3%	8.1%	8.4%	14.2%
Referred by staff member at school to STD testing services or treatment	0.8%	2.7%	5.0%	8.3%
Referred by staff member at school to STD testing services or treatment (<i>among only sexually-experienced students</i>)	1.5%	4.3%	7.5%	13.0%
Referred by staff member at school to other sexual health services	1.8%	7.1%	5.6%	11.6%
Referred by staff member at school to counseling, psychological, or other social services	5.5%	5.9%	11.2%	10.3%

School Environment

School Connectedness

- Overall, it appears school connectedness measures moved in a negative direction among all students as well as ASMM. Although many of these changes were not statistically significant, several were.
- This highlights opportunities for future efforts.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Feel close to people at this school	47.9%	45.9%	51.4%	51.1%
Am accepted and feel like I belong at this school	58.8%	56.2%	52.7%	50.3%
Feel happy at this school	50.0%	48.6%	46.3%	44.2%
Staff at this school treat students fairly	42.4%	42.8%	42.7%	43.3%
Staff at this school care about me	46.7%	45.7%	48.8%	48.5%
School connectedness mean score (<i>range 1-5, with higher scores indicating greater connectedness</i>)	3.32	3.31	3.29	3.20

School Safety Perceptions

- Although most students report feeling safe at school, over 30% of ASMM are reporting *not* feeling safe; though there was not a significant change between surveys among ASMM, the percentage did move in a positive direction.
- In 2016, a greater percentage of students reported missing school functions due to comfort / safety concerns.
- Although not significant, a greater percentage of students reported having missed school due to feeling unsafe.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Feel safe at school	79.2%	81.0%	61.2%	66.5%
Feel unsafe because of sexual orientation (<i>among students who do not feel safe at school</i>)	11.0%	10.3%	42.7%	24.2%
Avoid spaces at school because you feel uncomfortable or unsafe in the space	17.1%	17.1%	36.7%	36.2%
Most of time/Always avoid school functions because you feel uncomfortable or unsafe	12.6%	14.5%	24.7%	23.9%
Did not go to school 1 or more days in the past 30 days because you felt unsafe at school or on your way to or from school	7.4%	8.3%	16.9%	20.8%

LGBT-friendly Environment

- In many areas, the environment for LGBT students appeared to improve with a smaller percentage of student reporting homophobic remarks, and a greater percent reporting that students intervene in such instances.
- Less students report awareness of the GSA

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Most of the time/Always hear the word “gay” used in a negative way in school	62.1%	55.5%	70.8%	62.0%
Hear most or some students make homophobic remarks	54.6%	48.6%	65.3%	59.5%
When you hear homophobic remarks, most of the time/always another student intervenes or does something about it	9.1%	10.2%	12.1%	14.9%
When homophobic remarks are made and a teacher or other staff person is present, most of the time/always a teacher or staff person intervenes or does something about it	37.5%	35.5%	33.9%	36.3%
Most of the time/always hear homophobic remarks from teachers or school staff	4.1%	4.4%	13.3%	9.4%
School has a gay-straight alliance (GSA) or another type of club that addresses lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning student issues	52.3%	47.9%	68.5%	60.3%
This year, have seen a sticker or poster anywhere in your school promoting safe spaces	12.9%	21.5%	27.6%	31.9%

Experiences of Harassment and/or Bullying

- Overall, students reported movement in a positive direction for bullying on school grounds; a smaller percentage of students reported experiencing bullying at school in 2016 compared to 2014.
- Although this did not change significantly among ASMM, the percentages moved in a positive direction.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Seen or heard students being bullied at 1 or more times	62.6%	54.9%	65.1%	63.4%
Students at school bully you some of the time or more frequently	17.2%	15.6%	31.7%	30.3%
During the past 3 months, were harassed or bullied on school property 1 or more times	19.2%	17.2%	34.8%	32.1%
During the past 3 months, were harassed or bullied outside of school property 1 or more times	13.5%	12.7%	25.6%	22.0%
During the past 3 months, experienced cyberbullying 1 or more times	15.0%	14.7%	24.9%	26.7%

Understanding of Addressing Bullying

- Although a smaller percentage of students are reporting bullying, it appears that there has been a drop in the percentage of students who received instruction on bullying and know how to report it.

	All Students		ASMM students	
	2014	2016	2014	2016
Teacher or other adult at school has told our class about bullying this school year	55.0%	48.1%	45.9%	41.2%
Know how to report a bullying incident	73.7%	71.2%	67.3%	66.8%