

Cuyahoga County
Family and Children First Council
School-Based
Teen Pregnancy
Prevention Program
1998-2004

Wellness Teen Pregnancy Prevention Agency Partners

Beech Brook

Berea Children's Home and Family Services

Center for Families and Children (CFC)

City of Lakewood

City Year Cleveland

Cleveland Municipal School District (CMSD)

HealthSpace of Cleveland

Hispanic UMADAOP of Cleveland, Inc.

Huron Hospital/East Cleveland School District

Murtis H. Taylor Multi-Service Center

Northeast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services (NEON)

Operation Keepsake

Options for Families and Youth

Planned Parenthood of Greater Cleveland

Singleton & Partners Limited

Program Description

This report highlights the successful efforts of the Cuyahoga County Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program. This is a school-based program funded through the Cuyahoga County Family and Children First Council and administered by the Cuyahoga County Board of Health.

Each year community agencies receive funding to partner with an area school district to provide an in-class intervention curriculum and wrap-around activities aimed at reducing the consequences of early sexual activity, including STDs and teen pregnancy. Since 1998 this program has reached over 35,000 area students. The 7th and 8th grade participants (average age 13) came from ten school districts and over 50 different schools.

The agency/school partnership chooses an in-class curriculum that has been tested and evaluated (see next page). They can select an abstinence-only or safer-sex approach. In addition, they agree to participate in a rigorous evaluation program that examines the short term effectiveness of the program. Program success is measured by the eight performance objectives listed below. Each year partners meet to review prior year results. Modifications are made based on these discussions. This collaborative effort allows the greatest flexibility for optimal programming.

Cuyahoga County Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program Objectives

In comparison to a control group of students, intervention participants will:

- √ demonstrate a significant increase in their knowledge of HIV/STDs from baseline to post-test.
- √ demonstrate a significant increase in their sexual abstinence values.
- √ demonstrate a significant increase in their efficacy (confidence) to avoid risky sexual situations or
 sexual advances of others.
- demonstrate a significant increase in their efficacy (confidence) to access and properly use a condom should they be sexually active.
- √ demonstrate a decrease in their perceptions of peer sexual behavior (e.g., not everyone is doing it).
- demonstrate (a) a significant decrease in their intentions to have sex in the future and (b) a significant increase in their intentions to use a condom if sexually active.
- demonstrate a significant decrease in sexual activity; that is, for those sexually active at baseline (prior inexperienced at baseline, to demonstrate increases in renewed abstinence; and for those sexually first time.
- demonstrate a significant increase in consistent condom use (among those who are sexually active

Curricula Summary

Be Proud! Be Responsible! Is a curriculum that stresses the importance of protecting one's community, as well as oneself, against the potentially negative consequences of unprotected sexual intercourse. Also addresses behaviors related to pregnancy prevention, including skills to recognize and avoid risky situation, and using condoms.

For KeepsTM is an abstinence-until-marriage curriculum that focuses on the benefits of abstinence and the physical, emotional, abstinence and the physical, emotional, psychological, and economic consequences of early sexual activity. It emphasizes character sexual activity. It emphasizes character development, future orientation, and presents virginity as a "gift" that is shared in marriage at a time when individuals are more prepared for sexual relationships.

Safer Choices is a theoretically driven

Safer Choices is a theoretically students

Safer Choices is a theoretically driven

Safer Choices is a theoretical driven

Safer Choices is a theoretic

Draw the Line/Respect the Line is a new, developmentally appropriate curriculum intended to reduce risk behaviors to prevent HIV/ designed to assist students in developing personal sexual limits and gaining the skills necessary to make the control of the skills necessary to the control of the curriculum. The curriculum, to be delivered in 6-8th grade, is sexual limits and gaining the skills necessary to the control of the curriculum.

theoretically driven curriculum emphasizes HIV/
should be tween pressures to engage in a risk
and a method for developing decision-making.

STD Prevention is a community-based HIV/
balance between program for urban youth. This
should be tween pressures to emphasize the risks involved and the consideration
and a method for developing decision-making peer support

Summary of Funded Agencies, Communities Served and Participation Rates (1998-2004)

Year	Funded Agencies	Commun	nities Served	# School Sites	# of Enrolled Students 2719	
1998-1999	CMSD, Huron Hosp., HUMADAOP, CFC., Murtis Taylor, Lakewood	Cleveland E. Cleveland	Cleveland Hts Lakewood	13		
1999-2000	CMSD, HURON, CFC HUMADAOP, NEON, Options for Families	Cleveland E. Cleveland	Cleveland Hts Parma Lakewood	15	4072	
2000-2001	CMSD, Huron Hosp., Health Museum, Operation Keepsake, HUMADAOP, NEON, Options for Families Berea Children's Home	Cleveland E. Cleveland Cleveland Hts Parma	Lakewood Euclid Bedford Maple Hts Brooklyn	26	6934	
2001-2002	CMSD, Huron Hosp., HUMADAOP, Operation Keepsake	Cleveland East Cleveland Euclid	Bedford Maple Hts	24	8674	
2002-2003	CMSD, Huron Hosp., HUMADAOP, Operation Keepsake	Cleveland East Cleveland Euclid	Bedford Maple Hts	24	6791	
2003-2004	CMSD, Huron Hosp., HUMADAOP, Operation Keepsake, Beech Brook	Cleveland East Cleveland Euclid	Bedford Maple Hts Warrensville Hts	31	6041	
	ТОТА	L PARTICIE	PATION 1998-	2004	35, 231	

What I liked about the program...

"Learning about HIV and AIDS."

"Everything, because now I know to wait for the right person."

"It was OK to speak and feel "When Mrs. L told us to have freely in here." safer sex or not having any."

"I liked the things we talked about, and how we talked about it."

"We could talk and nobody judged us."

"Learning to be abstinent and if you don't then use a condom."

"Having sex can be a bigger deal than I thought it was."

Program Participants: Who Are They?

49% males; 51% females

Average age = 13 years old

69% African-American

17% Caucasian

10% Hispanic/Latino

4% Other

69% urban; 31% suburban

45% 7th grade 55% 8th grade 48% live in two parent families 43% live in one parent families 9% live in another arrangement

Trends in Sexual Behavior and Beliefs Among Wellness Program Participants (n=20,242)

	1999- 2000 (n=3,141)	2000- 2001 (n=5,940)	2001- 2002 (n=5,564)	2002- 2003 (n=5,597)
Ever Had Sex?2	31.0%	29.8%	29.2%	27.3%
Males	43.3%	41.4%	39.3%	39.2%
Female	19.6%	18.9%	20.1%	16.0%
Consistent Condom Use ³	NA ⁴	67.5%	64.8%	69.3%
Males	NA	69.1%	68.2%	71.6%
Females	NA	63.8%	58.0%	65.7%
Abstinence Beliefs ⁵	77.3%	78.4%	NA ⁴	80.9%
Males	66.5%	67.1%	NA	71.8%
Females	87.5%	89.2%	NA	89.6%

Pre-intervention data. Percentages adjusted for participants' age, gender, race/ethnicity and community (urban vs. suburban).

² Trend across years is statistically significant for both males and females (p<.001).

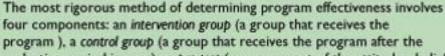
³ Used a condom every time during sex in the past 3 months. Trend is not statistically significant.

Questions or response categories are not comparable to other years.

Believe it is important not to have sex until they are older. Percent who responded "probably yes' or definitely yes". Trend across years is statistically significant (p< .05) for males only.

Program Evaluation

Program evaluation has been an integral component of the Cuyahoga County Family and Children First Council's School-Based Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program. The purpose of the evaluation is to determine the program reach (how many students receive the program) and program effectiveness (does it actually change attitudes, beliefs and behaviors). The evaluation process also provides the agency/ school partnerships with feedback on how their program is doing and ways in which they can improve the program to better reach the performance objectives.



evaluation period is over), a pre-test (an assessment of the attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors prior to the program) and a post-test (an assessment of the same factors after the completion of the program). If significant changes in these factors (i.e., increase in HIV knowledge) are observed in the intervention group, but not the control group, then the change is attributed to the program intervention.

This study design was applied to the Teen Pregnancy Prevention Program from 1999-2000 and 2000-2001, with the results displayed in the table below. After two consecutive years of positive program outcomes, the subsequent three years involved more descriptive evaluation assessing areas of programming need (i.e., assessing where students turn for information regarding reproductive health, assessing developmental assets and parent/child relationships).



Evaluation Objectives	Were O	Were Objectives		Were Objectives	
Evaluation Objectives Compared to control students, students exposed to the intervention will		Met in 1999-2000?		Met in 2000-2001?	
		NO	YES	NO	
For all students	-		- /		
 demonstrate a significant increase in their HIV/STD knowledge. 	V		V		
demonstrate a significant increase in their sexual abstinence values.	✓		✓		
demonstrate a significant increase in their efficacy (confidence) to avoid a sexual situations or sexual advances of others.	isky	1		1	
 demonstrate a significant increase in their efficacy (confidence) to access properly use a condom should they be sexually active. 	and 🗸		√ 00		
demonstrate a decrease in their perceptions of peer sexual behavior (e.g not everyone is doing it).		1		1	
 demonstrate a significant decrease in their intentions to have sex in the future. 	1		✓		
 demonstrate a significant increase in their intentions to use a condom if sexually active. 	1			√ 00	
For sexually inexperienced students at baseline					
 demonstrate a significant decrease in the number of students who initiate sexual activity during the evaluation period. 	✓ (c)		V		
For sexually experienced students at baseline					
7b. demonstrate a significant increase in the number of students who abstain from sexual activity during the evaluation period (renewed abstainers).		V		1	
For those reporting sexual intercourse during the evaluation period		na	1		
demonstrate a significant increase in consistent condom use.					
				_	

- (a) Only among the safer-sex or comprehensive sex education curricula.
- (b) Significant differences were observed, but in the opposite direction than expected.
- (c) 1999-2000 analyses was borderline significant (p<.06); 2000-2001 results were statistically significant (p<.01).

Acknowledgements

The Family and Children First Council (FCFC) and the Cuyahoga County Board of Health gratefully acknowledges the Board of Cuyahoga County Commissioners for generously supporting the full range of comprehensive program activities aimed at reducing the rate of out-of-wedlock and teen pregnancies.

We also thank Case Western Reserve University, Center for Health Promotion Research for their substantial work on the evaluation of the program. Without question, their careful review and meticulous attention to detail has increased the overall effectiveness, and ongoing improvement of program activities.

Special thanks go to members of the FCFC Prevention Initiative Committee for their leadership and guidance in the program's development and evolution. In particular, we wish to acknowledge their valuable insights in the area of high-quality research on children's issues.

And last, but certainly not least, we extend our heartfelt thanks to the community partners that make it possible to provide these critical services. The quality of their work is manifest throughout various program components as testament to their continued commitment to improve the quality of life of families and children in Cuyahoga County.



Commissioners Jimmy Dimora Peter Lawson Jones Tim McCormack Cuyahoga County Family and Children First Council County Administration Building Annex 112 Hamilton, Avenue Cleveland OH 44114 (216) 698-2875

Webste: http://www.cayahoga.oh.us/fcfc/



Cuyahoga County Board of Health Division of Community Services 5550 Venture Drive Parma OH 44130 (216) 201-2000 Email: ccbh@ccbh.net

Website: http://www.ccbh.net/index!.html



Center for Health Promotion Research Dept. of Epidemiology and Biostatistics Case Western Reserve University 11430 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44106 (216) 368-1617 Website: www.case.edu/affil/healthgromotion