

Let's Talk About P-Y-D: How Positive Youth Development May Influence Sexual Health Outcomes in Latino Youth

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Learning Objectives

1. Examine elements of Positive Youth Development (PYD) that can foster positive sexual health outcomes for Latino youth.
2. Discuss significant PYD relationships from the *iCuídate!* implementation dataset and potential implications of the data.

Key Elements of PYD



Benefits of PYD

- Youth who feel connected to their families and communities are less likely to engage in risky behaviors such as high-risk sexual behavior
- Youth who volunteer and participate in their communities gain valuable skills and experience that may increase their marketability in adulthood
- Youth who received aspects of PYD are more likely to build confidence and self-awareness

PYD in Oregon



Surveillance/
Evaluation



Policy



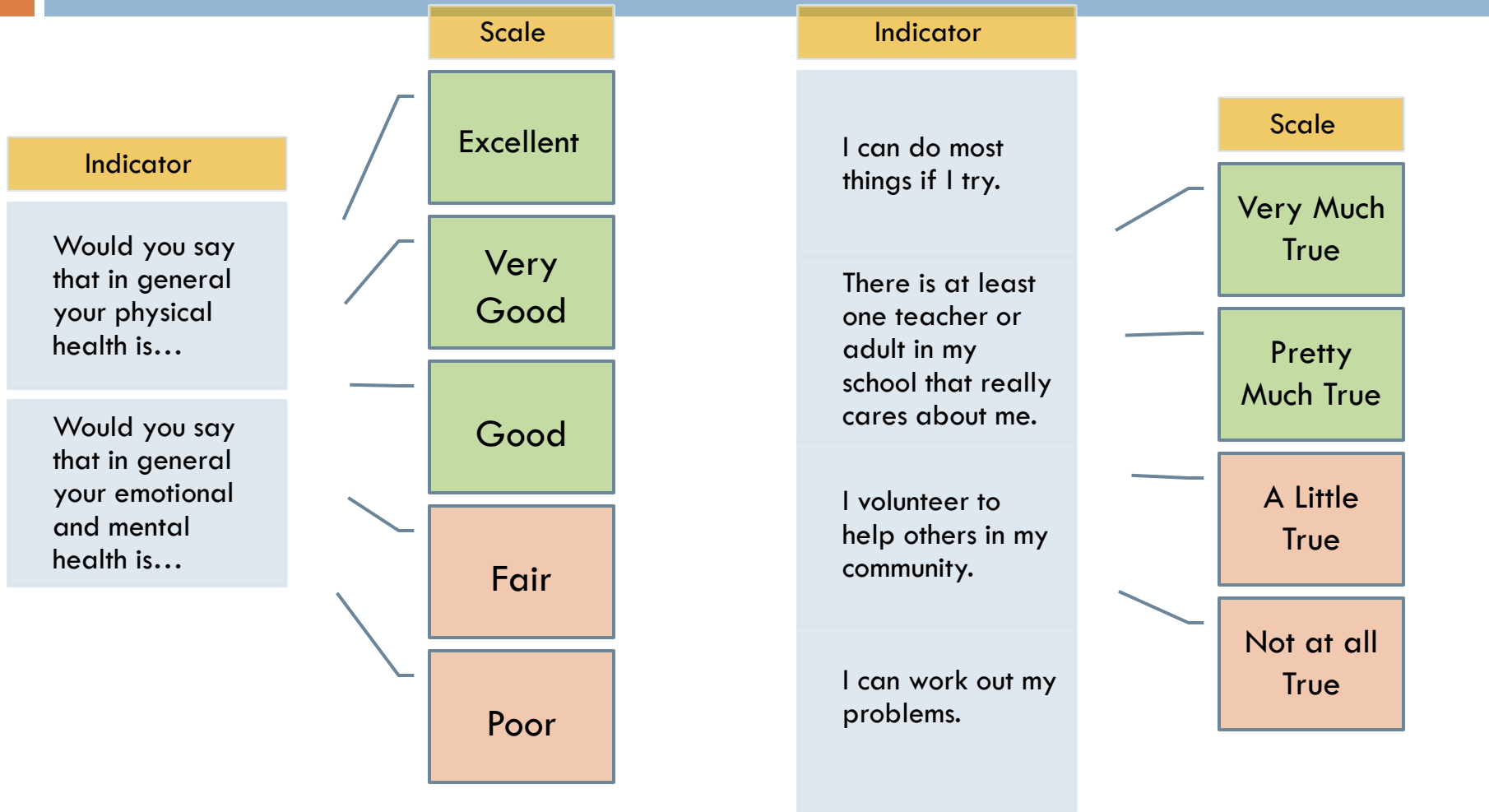
Authentic
Youth
Engagement
Strategies


Shifting the paradigm from a risk-based approach to a **strength-focused** approach


PYD Indicators

- Consists of a suite of 6 questions
- Asked on the Oregon Healthy Teens (OHT) Survey since 2006
- Asked on the *iCuídate!* Baseline Survey
- Individual indicators can be analyzed alone or together as a benchmark
 - ▣ Defined as answering 5/6 questions positively

PYD Indicators and Scales



 Response DID NOT count toward meeting PYD benchmark

 Response counted toward meeting PYD benchmark



- Seeks to improve health outcomes among Latino youth ages 13-18 by lowering unintended pregnancy and STI/HIV transmission rates
- Uses identified Latino cultural values to increase knowledge and efficacy about practicing abstinence or negotiating safer sex behaviors
- Includes role plays, interactive games and a condom demonstration

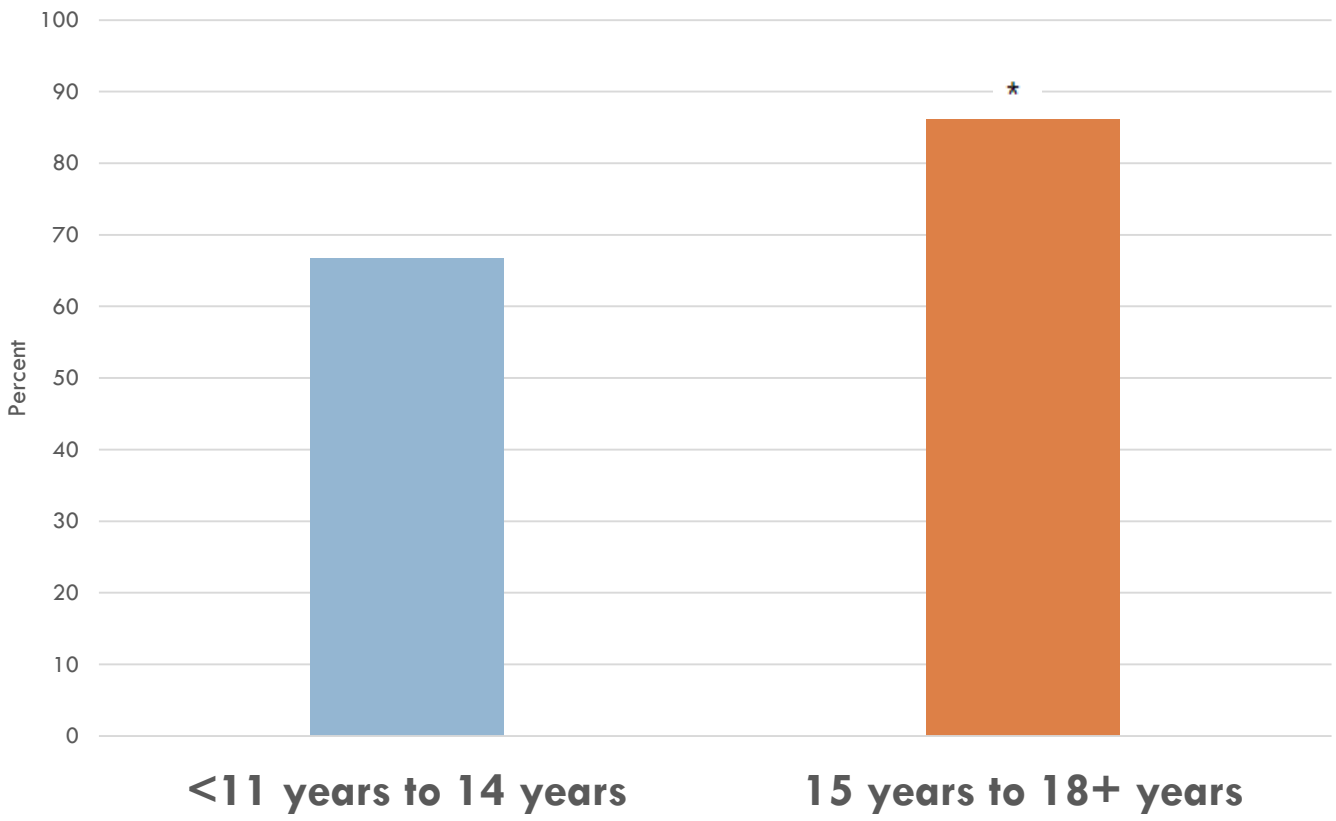


**PYD Benchmark and Sexual
Health Indicators among
Latino *¡Cuidate!* Participants**

PYD Benchmark by Latino Origin

- There was **not** a significant difference between Latino and non-Latino participants who met the PYD benchmark

PYD Benchmark by Age Group among Latino Participants n=952

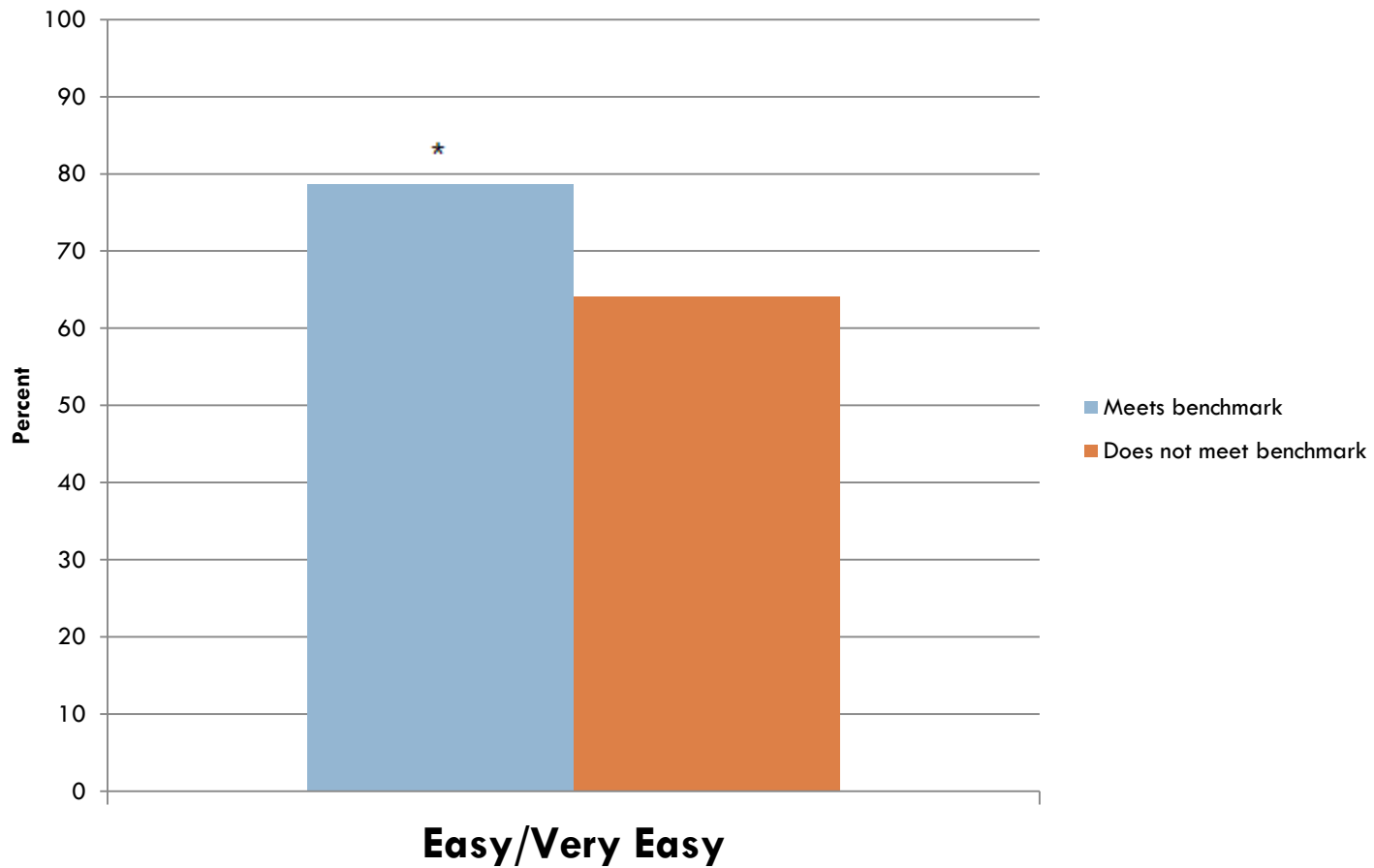


* Chi-squared significant, $p < 0.001$

PYD and Safer Sexual Behaviors Knowledge at Program Entry among Latino Participants

Indicator	Met Benchmark	Did Not Meet Benchmark
1. Anyone can have sexually transmitted disease*	True (94%)	True (86%)
2. One can only be infected by HIV coming into contact with infected blood, semen, breast milk or vaginal secretions.*	True (88%)	True (81%)
3. A girl can get pregnant the first time she has sex.*	True (91%)	True (84%)
4. Abstinence is the surest way to prevent unintended pregnancies, STDs and HIV infection.*	True (85%)	True (76%)
5. I know where to get or buy condoms.*	True (96%)	True (71%)
6. I know how to put on a condom correctly.*	True (100%)	True (0%)

PYD Benchmark and Perceived Ease of Condom Negotiation among Latino Participants (n=1,433)



* Chi-squared significant, $p < 0.001$

Final Thoughts

- More PYD work could be done with Latino youth aged 14 years and younger.
- Meeting the PYD benchmark across all ages was significant in Latino youth answering most sexual health knowledge questions correctly.
- Latino youth who met the PYD benchmark are significantly more likely to report it would be “easy” or “very easy” to negotiate condom use with their partner(s).
- The negotiation of safer sex behaviors among Latino youth in Oregon could result in reducing unintended pregnancy and STI rates.

References

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Photos courtesy of: American Leadership Forum of Oregon, Benjamin Garcia, Clarity Digital Group, Oregon Queer Youth Summit

Thank You!

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