

Understanding Adolescent Sexual Activity: An Exploration of Family Communication and Condom Use among Sexually Active Adolescents

Carrie Pettler, BSW, MPH MCH Final Thesis Presentation Spring 2011

Adolescent Sexual Behavior

National YRBS 2007: ≻47.8% high school students ever had sexual intercourse

≫38.5% students did not use condom during last sexual intercourse

A Public Health Concern

CDC estimates 19 million new STDs/yr

> 50% among teens 15-19

Almost 1 out of every 10 teens age 15-19 has had an STD (CDC Wonder, 2010)

Why Study Family Communication and Condom Use among Adolescents?

Teens say their parents have the most influence on their decision about sex (Coley 2009)

Most studies on family communication focus on:

- Delaying sexual initiation
- Females

What This Study Adds

Ist study [known] to use a weighted,
 representative sample (M-YRBS)
 Not a convenience sample

Massachusetts equal risk of all sexual behaviors with the national sample of students (CDC)

➤1st study [known] to consider gender and family communication

Study Aims

To Explore: ➤The relationship between general family communication and condom use at last intercourse

The relationship between sex-specific family communication and condom use at last intercourse

Gender differences in the above aims

2007 Massachusetts YRBS Modifying Variables

Restriction: Sexually Active Heterosexual

Effect Modifier: Gender

2007 Massachusetts YRBS Outcome Variable

Condom Use at Last Intercourse "The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?"

A. I have never had sexual intercourseB. YesC. No

2007 Massachusetts YRBS Predictor Variables

General Family Communication

"Can you talk with at least one of your parents or other adult family members about things that are important to you?"

A. YesB. NoC. Not sure

2007 Massachusetts YRBS Predictor Variables

Sex-Specific Family Communication "How often did you talk with your parents or other adults in your family about sexuality or ways to prevent HIV infection, other STDs, or pregnancy?"

A. Not at all
B. About once during past yr
C. About once every few mo
D. About 1/mo E. >1/mo

Descriptive Statistics Sexually Active, Heterosexual Adolescents

- 1,126 Students (50% male and female)
- Condom Use: 67% (= for gender)
- General Communication: 80% (= for gender)
- Sex-Specific Comm:
 - ➤ 72% NEVER OR ONCE/YR
 - ➤ 45% never
 - ➢ 27% once/yr
 - Females more likely than males EVER (67% vs 47%)

Logistic Regression Analysis

Final model included:

➤age, gender, race/ethnicity, learned about condoms or HIV/AIDS in school, had general communication with adult/teacher in school

No significant association between general or sexspecific family communication and condom use

Significant predictors of condom use:
 less likely if not didn't learn about condoms in school and older age (OR=0.74 and 0.44, *p* <.05)

Conclusions

 Students reported sex-specific family communication rarely/never occurred
 Explore potential for promoting this
 Opportunity for guidance among parent/teen dyads

 May be related to limited scope of family communication measures on YRBS
 Evidence to improve population-based

survey measures

Thesis Committee

Jane Rees, PhD, MS, RD, Thesis Chair Senior Lecturer, Depts of Health Services (Adjunct) and Pediatrics MCH Program and Division of Adolescent Medicine,

Peggy Hannon, PhD, MPH

Assistant Professor, Dept of Health Services General MPH Program (Social and Behavioral Science Concentration)

>Leslie Walker, MD, FSAM, FAAP

Professor, Dept of Pediatrics, Chief, Division of Adolescent Medicine Affiliate Faculty, MCH Program



Thank You.

Questions?

References

"YRBS-- United States, 2007." CDC. Web. 4/25/10 http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/ss5704a1.ht m

CDC Wonder. (2010). Sexually transmitted disease morbidity: selected STDs by age, gender, and Race/Ethnicity United States and Puerto Rico 1996 – 2008, 2010, from

http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/USTPtrends.pdf

Coley, R. L., et al. (2009). Fathers' and mothers' parenting predicting and responding to adolescent sexual risk behaviors. *Child Devel, 80*(3), 808-827.