# EVIDENCE BASED SEXUAL HEALTH POLICIES:

# THE ROLE OF THE HEALTH BEHAVIOUR IN SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN STUDY (HBSC).

Wednesday May 29th Honor Young

### SEXUAL HEALTH: CURRENT SITUATION IN IRELAND

#### • Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)

 13,259 notifications of STIs in 2011, an increase of 12.2% when compared with 2010

#### • Crisis Pregnancy

- 35% of women and 21% of men experienced crisis pregnancy in 2010
- 13% of all pregnancies (1 in 8 pregnancies)

#### Abortion

- 21% of crisis pregnancies result in abortion
- Women giving Irish addresses in UK abortion clinics 2006 (n=5042)

#### (Health Protection Surveillance Centre 2010; 2011, ICCP, 2010)

### SEXUAL HEALTH: CURRENT SITUATION FOR YOUNG PEOPLE IN IRELAND

#### STIs

- 59.3% of STI notifications among 20 to 29 years
- 11.3% of STI notifications from under 20 years
- 1995 (n=147), 2011 (n=1536)

#### • Crisis Pregnancy

 66% of females and 31% of males reported crisis circumstances of pregnancy (ICCP)

#### Abortion

31% of crisis pregnancies resulted in abortion (ICCP)

(Health Protection Surveillance Centre 2010; 2011, ICCP, 2010)

### OUTCOMES

#### Adverse health outcomes

- illness, infertility, psychological distress, stigma
- Negative outcomes for young parents
  - Deprivation, academic attainment, poorer health, stigma
- Negative outcomes for the children of teenage parents
  - Birth complications, academic attainment, emotional/behavioural problems
  - Cost to health and social care systems
    - Health Service and wider public services

### SEXUAL HEALTH AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- Sexual Health Services
- Relationships and Sexuality Education (RSE)
- Friends and peers
- First intercourse
- Substance use

### SEXUAL HEALTH STRATEGIES & POLICIES

The National Health Promotion Strategy (2000-2005)

Eastern Health Board: The Sexual Health Strategy (2005) Southern Health Board: Strategy to Promote Sexual Health (2001-2011)

Western Health Board: Towards a Sexual Health Policy for the West (2006)

### SEXUAL HEALTH STRATEGIES & POLICIES

#### New Sexual Health Strategy for Ireland...

#### • June 2012 - Steering group announced

 Department of Health, HSE, Sexual Health Professionals, NGOs, Department of Children and Youth Affairs, Department of Education and Skills, and Institute of Public Health.

 The improvement of the nation's sexual health and wellbeing.

 surveillance, testing, treatment, and prevention of HIV and STI's, crisis pregnancy and sexual health education and promotion.

### EVIDENCE BASED POLICY

- Emphasis on evidence based policy and practice
- Drawing on wide sources of evidence to identify challenges and potential solutions
- Integrated and co-ordinated provision based on needs of young people
- Role of the Health Behaviour in School-aged Children study (HBSC)?

### HEALTH BEHAVIOUR IN SCHOOL-AGED CHILDREN

 Improve understanding of young people's health and wellbeing, including sexual behaviours

- 200,000 school-aged children across 43 countries
- Mandatory sexual health questions introduced for 15 year olds in 2002.

Ireland in 2010

### HBSC 2010 MANDATORY QUESTIONS

- Engaged in sexual intercourse
- Age of sexual initiation
- Method of contraception (pregnancy prevention)
- Condom use (prevention of STIs)

### FINDINGS

- 28.8% of males and 22.8% of females reported engaging in sexual intercourse
- Most common age of sexual initiation was 15 years old (29% males and 35.1% of females)
- Condom was the most frequently reported method of contraception (73.6%) followed by the birth control pill (21.9%) and withdrawal (14.5%)
- Around 8% of the sexually active adolescents reported engaging in unprotected sex.

# 2014 PILOT STUDY

- Aim: Provide guidance to the international network on the utility and appropriateness of the sexual health items
  - acceptability, understandability, answerability, translatability and relevance
- Participants: 233 Irish students aged 15-19 years
- Methodology: Questionnaire and classroom discussions

# 2014 PILOT QUESTIONS

#### • Romantic Experiences

- Experience of ever being in love
- Experience of a romantic relationship

#### • First Sexual Intercourse

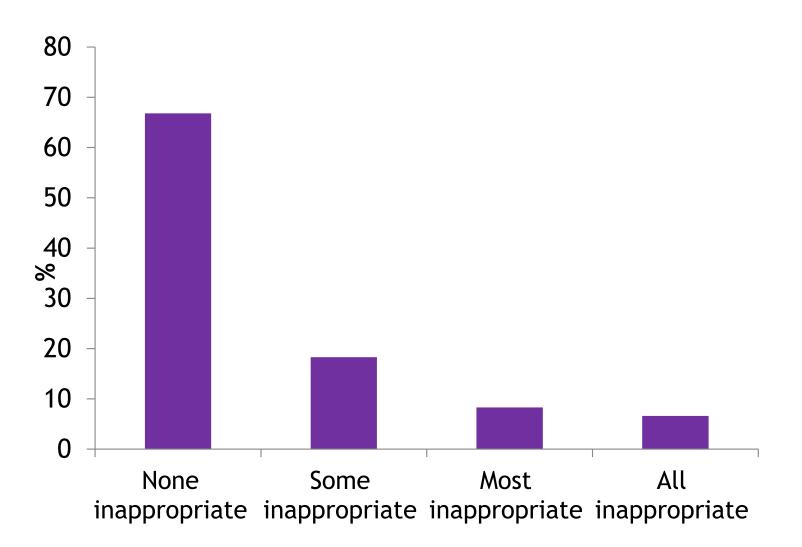
- Age of partner at first sexual intercourse
- Contraception use at first sexual intercourse
- Perception of timing of first sexual intercourse
- Substance use prior to first sexual intercourse
- Perception of age of first sexual intercourse



- Small number of respondents who commented on the personal content of the questionnaire
- Small number of respondents suggested minor alterations to the wording e.g. love (n=12), going out (n=5), sexual intercourse (n=1)
- Phrasing and age-targeting of the questions were considered appropriate
- Overall, no specific issues with the questions were identified.



Figure 1: Appropriateness of the pilot sexual behaviour questions



## IMPLICATIONS FOR HBSC 2014

 Questions which have conceptual cohesion within the study

- Questions which are understandable, acceptable and of relevance to adolescents
- Informed a standardised protocol which will enable the collection of detailed data on adolescents' sexual behaviours

### IMPLICATIONS FOR SEXUAL HEALTH POLICY

- Importance of evidence when planning and implementing effective and efficient responses at a policy and practice level
- Integrated and coordinated policy, sensitive to the needs and priorities of young people
- Utilise data on the sexual behaviour of adolescents and has to potential to to inform the development of sexual health policy at all levels
- Evaluate the outcomes



- Complex and challenging issues surrounding the design and implementation of public policy
- Multifaceted nature of young people's sexual health and the range of issues which underlie sexual behaviour
- Use data to develop integrated and coordinated policy surrounding needs of young people
- Support young people to make informed, healthy, safe and fulfilling choices

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