

Making A Difference! School Edition

GRANTEE GUIDE

An Evidence-Based, Abstinence Approach to Teen Pregnancy, STD and HIV Prevention



Loretta Sweet Jemmott, Ph.D., R.N., F.A.A.N. John B. Jemmott III, Ph.D. Konstance A. McCaffree, Ph.D., C.S.E.

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Select Media Inc. (800) 707-6334 http://www.selectmedia.org

Questions about training, data, and evaluation of this curriculum should be directed to:

Select Media, Inc. (800) 707-6334 trainings@selectmedia.org http://www.selectmedia.org

Questions about adapting this curriculum should be directed to:

info@selectmedia.org.

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MODULE BY MODULE OUTLINE

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Activity C. Creating Group Rules	5
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Activity A. Puberty and Adolescent Development (DVD and Discussion)	30
Activity B. Brainstorming About Teens and Sex	10
Module 3: Understanding Abstinence	Time
Activity A. Why Some Teens Have Sex	10
Activity B. Understanding Messages of Sex	10
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Module 4: The Consequences of Sex: Pregnancy: Part 1	Time
Activity A. Myths and Facts About Pregnancy	20
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Activity A. Tanisha and Shay	30
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Time	Module 13: Role-Plays: Refusal and Negotiation Skills: Part 2
25	Activity A. Role Plays: Refusal and Negotiation
n Review5	Activity B. Talking to Your Partners about Abstinence: Information Re
	Activity C. Talking Circle

MODULE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Module 1: Getting to Know You and Steps to Making Your Dreams Come True

Goals

The goals of this module are to:

- Provide participants with an overview of the program.
- Increase participants' personal investment and comfort in participating in the program.
- Increase participants' ability to identify realistic goals for their future.
- Increase participants' confidence about making proud and responsible choices to protect themselves and their community from pregnancy, STDs and HIV/AIDS.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify several rules for group participation that will facilitate discussion and learning.
- Identify what it means to be proud and responsible.
- Describe the benefits of proud and responsible behavior.
- Describe at least one goal they wish to achieve in the future.
- Identify barriers to achieving their personal goals and strategies for overcoming them.

Module 2: Understanding Adolescent Sexuality

Goals

The goals of this module are to:

- Review information about why teenagers have sex.
- Increase participants' knowledge about physical, emotional, and sexual development associated with puberty.
- Increase participants' awareness of the pressures to become involved in sexual activity.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify the physical, emotional, and sexual development that occurs during puberty.
- Identify reasons why teenagers have sex.
- Identify consequences of teenagers having sex.
- Identify strategies to avoid consequences of having sex.
- Identify at least two reasons why teens have sex, the consequences of sex, and strategies for reducing those consequences.

Module 3: Understanding Abstinence

Goals

- Review information about why teenagers have sex.
- Increase participants' awareness of the pressures to become involved in sexual activity.
- Increase participants' awareness of the benefits of abstinence.

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify sexual messages from the media, peers, and parents.
- Identify the sexual behaviors to avoid when practicing abstinence.
- Identify some of the benefits of abstinence.

Module 4: The Consequences of Sex: Pregnancy: Part 1

Goals

The goals of this module are to:

- Increase participants' understanding of pregnancy as a consequence of sex.
- Increase participants' perception that they are vulnerable to getting pregnant or getting someone pregnant.
- Increase participants' understanding of the consequences of teen pregnancy.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Distinguish myths from facts about pregnancy.
- Express positive feelings toward pregnancy prevention.

Module 5: The Consequences of Sex: Pregnancy: Part 2

Goals

- Increase participants' understanding of pregnancy as a consequence of sex.
- Increase participants' perception that they are vulnerable to getting pregnant or getting someone pregnant.
- Increase participants' understanding of the consequences of teen pregnancy.

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Express positive feelings toward pregnancy prevention.
- Identify negative consequences of teen pregnancy.

Module 6: Consequences of Sex: STDs

Goals

The goals of this module are to:

- Increase participants' knowledge about sexually transmitted diseases.
- Increase participants' perceived vulnerability to STDs.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify the signs and symptoms of the most common STDs.
- Identify how STDs, including HIV, are transmitted.
- Acknowledge their risk for contracting an STD.

Module 7: The Consequences of Sex: HIV Infection

Goals

- Increase participants' knowledge about HIV/AIDS and HIV risk-associated behavior.
- Help participants identify behaviors that place people at risk for contracting sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection.

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify the basic facts about HIV and AIDS.
- Identify which behaviors are low risk, high risk, and no risk for contracting the most deadly STD HIV infection.
- Identify a person's risk of HIV infection as a result of engaging in various sexual and non-sexual behaviors.
- Identify how HIV infection can be prevented.

Module 8: Attitudes about Abstinence and Using Problem-Solving to Stay Abstinent

Goals

The goals of this module are to:

- Practice giving advice to their peers about the consequences of sex, and the benefits of abstinence.
- Introduce participants to problem-solving steps as a way of thinking through and coping with sexual choices.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Develop positive attitudes towards abstinence.
- State how using problem-solving steps can help avoid risky situations.
- State and explain the three steps of problem solving.

Module 9: Attitudes and Giving Advice About HIV/STDs and Abstinence

Goals

The goal of this module is to:

 Practice giving advice to their peers about the consequences of sex, and the benefits of abstinence.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Explain information about HIV, STDs and pregnancy to their peers.
- Explain why abstinence is the safest and best way to avoid pregnancy, HIV, and other STDs.

Module 10: Responding to Peer Pressure and Partner Pressure: Part 1

Goals

- Use information about self-esteem to help participants begin to understand the need to practice abstinence.
- Increase participants' awareness of the characteristics of peer pressure.
- Increase participants' ability to resolve pressure situations.
- Help participants identify personal limitations and boundaries regarding sexual physical contact.
- Increase participants' refusal and negotiation skills regarding abstinence.
- Use information about self-esteem and peer pressure to help participants begin to understand the need to practice abstinence.

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify and state at least five positive characteristics about themselves.
- Explain how self-esteem affects decision-making.
- Recognize pressure from peers to engage in sexual activity.
- Advocate for abstinence with other young teens.

Module 11: Responding to Peer Pressure and Partner Pressure: Part 2

Goals

The goals of this module are to:

- Increase participants' awareness of the characteristics of peer pressure.
- Increase participants' ability to resolve pressure situations.
- Help participants identify personal limitations and boundaries regarding sexual physical contact.
- Increase participants' refusal and negotiation skills regarding abstinence.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify the specific sexual behaviors that fit within their personal comfort zone.
- Recognize pressure from peers to engage in sexual activity.

Module 12: Role-Plays: Refusal and Negotiation Skills: Part 1

Goals

The goals of this module are to:

- Increase the participants' communication, negotiation, and refusal skills regarding abstinence.
- Enhance participants' ability to resist situations that place them at risk for pregnancy, STDs, and HIV.
- Increase participants' sense of pride and responsibility in negotiating abstinence.

Learning Objectives

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify strategies for negotiating abstinence in romantic relationships.
- Identify and explain the characteristics of saying "NO" effectively.
- Identify and explain the body language needed for saying "NO" effectively.
- Express confidence in their ability to say "NO" to risky situations involving sexual behaviors.
- Demonstrate the ability to negotiate abstinence with a partner.

Module 13: Role-Plays: Refusal and Negotiation Skills: Part 1

Goals

- Increase the participants' communication, negotiation, and refusal skills regarding abstinence.
- Enhance participants' ability to resist situations that place them at risk for pregnancy, STDs and HIV.
- Increase participants' sense of pride and responsibility in negotiating abstinence.

After completing this module, participants will be able to:

- Identify strategies for negotiating abstinence in romantic relationships.
- Identify and explain the characteristics of saying "NO" effectively.
- Identify and explain the body language needed for saying "NO" effectively.
- Express confidence in their ability to say "NO" To risky situations involving sexual behaviors.
- Demonstrate the ability to negotiate abstinence with a partner.
- Express pride in sticking to their decision to abstain from risky sexual behaviors.

CORE ELEMENTS, KEY CHARACTERISTICS & LOGIC MODEL

Core Elements:

Core Elements are the components of a curriculum that represent its theory and logic. They must be maintained with fidelity and without alteration in order to ensure the program's effectiveness. Fidelity means conducting a program by following the Core Elements, protocols, procedures, and content set by the research study that determined the program's effectiveness.

The developers have reasoned that when teaching adolescents strategies to practice abstinence and reduce their risk for HIV, STDs and pregnancy, one must go beyond simply giving students correct information. Instructors must also build students' perception of vulnerability and bolster positive attitudes and outcome expectancies while building self-efficacy and skills to negotiate and practice abstinence. As such, the Core Elements have been organized into two sections: Content Core Elements and Implementation Core Elements. Content Core Elements are the essential ingredients in what is being taught in the intervention that is believed to change risk behaviors. Implementation Core Elements are the essential ingredients in how the intervention can be implemented with a fidelity that would result in a positive learning experience with good outcomes. Here is a comprehensive list of this elements:

Content Core Elements

Content Core Element 1: Teach correct information about HIV, STDs and pregnancy and prevention strategies, including:

- HIV, etiology, transmission and prevention.
- STDs, etiology, types, transmission and prevention.
- Pregnancy and prevention.
- Puberty and adolescent development.

Content Core Element 2: Address behavioral attitudes/outcome expectancies:

- Prevention Belief: Abstinence can eliminate the risk of HIV, STDs and pregnancy.
- Goals and Dreams Beliefs: Sexual involvement might interfere with one's goals and dreams for education and a career.
- Partner Reaction Belief: One's partner would not approve of abstinence.
- Personal Vulnerability to HIV, STD and Pregnancy Belief: HIV, STD and pregnancy could happen to them if they have sex.

Content Core Element 3: Build negotiation skills and problem-solving skills:

- Teach negotiation, refusal and reframing skills using the 4-step S.T.O.P.

 Technique to respond to a partner's negative reaction towards abstinence.
- Use role-playing activities to practice negotiation, refusal and reframing skills.
- Build participants' skills in problem solving and getting out of risky situations.

Content Core Element 4: Build self-efficacy in adolescents and a desire to practice abstinence:

- Incorporate the theme *Making A Difference! Be Proud! Be Responsible!* throughout the intervention.
- Build participants' confidence in their skills by incorporating positive reinforcement, support and constructive feedback in all intervention activities, especially in the role-plays.

Implementation Core Elements

Implementation Core Elements are integral to the intervention. They describe *how* the intervention should be implemented.

Implementation Core Element 1: To demonstrate a caring and supportive attitude, the facilitator should:

- Create a supportive and caring environment.
- Demonstrate empathy throughout the intervention. Students must understand that instructors truly care about them and their success. Active listening, eye contact, supportive feedback, refusing to pass judgmental, etc. are all essential ingredients for this process.

Implementation Core Element 2: Integrate and use the core intervention materials only:

- The Facilitator Curriculum Manual, posters and activity materials.
- The DVDs specifically selected for intervention.

Implementation Core Element 3: Type of facilitator must:

- Be specially trained health educator, school educator, family life educator, teen pregnancy and HIV/STD educators or staff working with youth in community-based programs.
- Use highly participatory and interactive skills.
- Be able to work with youth, relate to them and their life circumstances and believe in the youth and in their resilience.

Implementation Core Element 4: Implementation delivery style:

- Delivery of intervention must be highly participatory and very interactive.
- Facilitator cannot add any other educational materials, social gatherings, community events, etc to this program during the span of the intervention and evaluation.

Key Characteristics:

Key Characteristics are activities and delivery methods for conducting a program that, while considered of great value and assistance, can be altered without changing the effectiveness of the program. These activities and delivery methods can be modified for different agencies and populations.

Changes to the Key Characteristics allow your agency to make accommodations to meet the needs of your participants. Adaptations to this program should only occur when steps can be taken to enhance the delivery of the program to the participants.

There are 8 Key Characteristics of the *Making A Difference!* School Edition Intervention:

1. Type of facilitator/educator: In the original study, the facilitators were community leaders, counselors and teachers. You may vary your facilitator type to include others such as health educators, nurses, etc. as long as they have experience working with teens. Peer facilitators, if desired, should be paired with an adult facilitator.

- **2. Setting:** The school version has been adapted to allow more time for each activity and increases participation by altering activity structure for large groups.
- **3. Number of days to deliver modules:** The intervention can be implemented in 13 sessions of forty minutes each or 7 sessions of about 75 minutes each. All 13 modules must be completed in order.
- **4. Gender composition of the group:** In the original study, the groups were mixed with boys and girls. You can vary this and deliver it with boys only, girls only or with mixed gender groups.
- **5. Race of facilitator:** In the study, the facilitators were African American adults. You can use facilitators from different ethnic backgrounds as long as they demonstrate that they have the skills and characteristics of a good facilitator, including good listening skills, a caring attitude, are non-judgmental, etc.
- **6. Race of the participants:** In the original study, the participants were African American teens. You can vary this and use this curriculum with teens from different races. You might want to change the names of the teens in the role-plays and the settings of the situations to be culturally and ethnically appropriate/relevant.
- **7. Age of the participants:** The students in the study were ages 11-14. This intervention can also be used with older teens. However, if you add older teens you should not have an 11 year old with a 15 year old. Divide the groups using similar age ranges.

IMPLEMENTATION FIDELITY CONCERNS:

If you still have concerns about implementing with fidelity for this grant or wish to discuss your application in detail please contact Select Media (www.selectmedia.org) at 1-800-707-6334 or contact the Director of Training and Technical Assistance, Mika Keegstra, MPH at mika@selectmedia.org.

LOGIC MODEL

Issue/Problem

Having unprotected sex due to:

- · Limited information
- Negative attitudes and beliefs regarding abstinence
- Minimal negotiation and refusal skills
- · Low self-efficacy or lack of confidence to negotiate abstinence
- Minimal problem solving skills

Inputs

- · Making A Difference! curriculum and materials
- · Facilitator training and materials
- Participant recruitment
- Agency space

Activities

- Provide activities that will increase knowledge about HIV and STD transmission and pregnancy prevention strategies
- View DVDs
- · Provide opportunity to practice abstinence skills
- Facilitate activities that build confidence and self-efficacy to negotiate abstinence
- Provide activities that encourage proud and responsible behaviors
- Facilitate activities that build skills in problem solving and how to get out of risky situations
- · Create a caring and trusting atmosphere within group setting
- Facilitate referrals

Outputs

- Making A Difference! curriculum implemented with fidelity
- DVDs viewed
- · Abstinence, negotiation and refusal skills discussed
- Negotiation and refusal skills practiced, using role-plays
- Problem-solving skills and how to get out of risky situations
- · Referrals made

Immediate Outcomes

- Increased knowledge about HIV and STD infection, transmission and unplanned pregnancy
- Increased perception of risk for HIV, STD and unplanned pregnancy
- Bolstered positive attitudes and beliefs regarding condom use and condom negotiation
- Increased intentions to use condoms, consistently and correctly

Intermediate Outcomes

- Improved negotiation and refusal skills
- Reduction in the incidence of unprotected sex
- Increased confidence to practice abstinence

Long Term Outcomes

- Reduction in risky behavior
- · Reduction of unprotected sex
- Delay in sexual debut

Impact

- Reduction in HIV and STDs among adolescents
- Reduction of unplanned pregnancy among adolescents

Assumptions

Adolescents may not practice safer-sex because they:

- Don't perceive themselves to be at risk
- Don't have knowledge about HIV/STD transmission, unplanned pregnancy, risk behaviors and condom use
- · Have negative attitudes towards practicing abstinence
- Don't know how to express themselves sexually without having sex
- Don't have the skills to negotiate abstinence
- Don't have the confidence or power to negotiate abstinence
- Don't feel valued

Adolescents will change their behavior if:

- · Program and messages targeted for them are specific
- · Program is implemented in a caring and supportive manner
- They can learn the skills needed, i.e., negotiation and refusal skills
- They have positive attitudes and beliefs towards abstinence
- · They feel that their partner will react positively to practicing abstinence
- They feel that abstinence will prevent HIV/STD transmission and unplanned pregnancy
- · They feel valued and believe in themselves and their skills
- They have opportunity to practice these skills with supportive feedback

SAMPLE OF PROGRAM MONITORING AND EVALUATION WITH SMART OBJECTIVES

Monitoring and evaluation often begins with the identification of program objectives. It is a good idea to write SMART process and outcome objectives for your evaluation program. To be SMART, these objectives must be Specific, Measurable, Appropriate, Realistic, and Time-Based.

• **Specific:** Identifies concrete events or actions that will take place;

answers the question, "Does the objective clearly specify

what will be accomplished?"

• Measurable: Quantifies resources, activities, or changes; answers the

question, "Does the objective state how much is to be

delivered or how much change is expected?"

Appropriate: Logically relates the overall problem statement and desired

effects of the program; answers the question, "Does

the objective make sense in terms of what the program is

attempting to accomplish?"

• **Realistic:** Provides an attainable action that can be achieved with

available resources and plans for implementation; answers the question, "Is the objective achievable given available

resources and experience?"

• **Time-Based:** Specifies the time within which the objective will be

achieved; answers the question, "Does the objective specify

when desired results will be achieved?"

You can refer to the following table to develop SMART objectives for your fundamental questions.

SMART Process Objectives:

These objectives address what processes or activities need to take place before HIV, STD and pregnancy prevention outcome objectives can be met. The activities identified in the logic model in the previous section can be used to identify variables for SMART process objectives. SMART process objectives identify specific activities to be completed by specific dates, such as the number of teens to recruit with the characteristics of the adolescents in the target population or the use of skilled facilitators to implement group sessions.

Question	Monitoring and evaluation activity	Sources of information about the question	How answers can be used to improve the program
		Recruitment	
How many participants did we plan to recruit?1	n/a	Pre-Implementation planning data SMART Objectives	
How many participants did we actually recruit?2	Process monitoring	Recruitment plan Number of participants recruited documented by session sign-in sheets	Data can be used to strengthen recruitment efforts and inform more accurate planning.
Was there a difference?	Process evaluation	Comparison between planned and actual numbers of recruits	
	Та	rget Population	
What are the characteristics of our target population (e.g., race, ethnicity, age, behaviors, and risk factors)?	n/a	Pre-Implementation planning data Logic model's problem statement Participants' demographics and risk factors collected	Data can be used to target recruitment activities and
What were the characteristics of the participants?	Process monitoring	with a youth intake form Comparison between	provide evidence of prevention needs for additional at-risk
Was there a difference?	Process evaluation	the characteristics of participants you planned to recruit and the characteristics of the actual participants.	populations.

Question	Monitoring and evaluation activity	Sources of information about the question icipant Retention	How answers can be used to improve the program
How many participants did we think would complete all sessions?	n/a	Pre-Implementation planning data SMART objectives Sign-in sheets from each	Data can be used to strengthen recruitment efforts, inform agency policies on use of
What actually happened?	Process monitoring	session Comparison between	incentives, and foster discussion of
Was there a difference?	Process evaluation	planned and actual participation	strategies for teen engagement.
	Fidelity	y of Implementation	
Was the program carried out in accordance with the Implementation Manual and with fidelity to Core Elements?	Process monitoring and process evaluation (also referred to as quality assurance)	Fidelity checklists on required activities and Core Elements Quality assurance plan Notes from facilitators Notes from persons who observed the program	Completed fidelity checklists and other sources of information can indicate whether the evidence-based program was implemented properly and can be used to understand subsequent outcome monitoring data.

Question	Monitoring and evaluation activity	Sources of information about the question	How answers can be used to improve the program
What outcomes did we expect participants to achieve?	n/a	Pre-Implementation planning data Logic model's outcomes in	
What outcomes did participants actually experience?	Outcome monitoring	terms of mediating variables and behavior change variables Monitoring and evaluation	Positive outcomes can be used to show intervention
Was there a difference?	Assessment of pre- and post-test data	plan SMART objectives Data that measure mediating variables and variables for behavior change collected with a pre- and post-test instrument Comparison between planned outcomes and actual outcomes measured with outcome monitoring instruments/tools	success Post- test data that reveal unwanted outcomes can indicate that changes are needed in either program design or delivery or both.

PRE-QUESTIONNAIRE

questions al your opinions s always an	ns in this booklet are a bout your background n on things; and other answer that lets you t one them. Knowing w ave done.	d. Some que s ask about ell us when	estions ask a things you r you have no	bout what y may or may ot done thir	you know; otl not have dor ngs, as well as	hers ask ne. There when
people do. Torobably had nowever. If that question are personal of the question of the questio	e questions are very per These particular quest ave never seen on a que a question bothers you on and continue with to I and blunt so that you estions honestly. You chool or home will eve thers while you are ans	cions are ver destionnaire du so much t he question du will not be r answers w er see your a	y blunt and before. Most hat you do re inaire. We we surprised will be kept conswers. Plea	to the poin at of the qu not want to arn you ab hen you se ampletely c	t—questions estions are no answer it, yo out the quest e them. Pleas onfidential; n	you ot like this, u can skip ions that se answer o one
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						LINE (5)
Γime Starte	d:	·				
Time Finishe	ed:		.·			
	Asst. Reqd.?	Circle:	(1) none	(2) low	(3) high	(6)
	PLEASE PRINT THE F		SENTENCE (umps over th			
_						

(7-14)

A. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

We would like some general information about you, like your age, so we can describe the kinds of people who answered these questions.

1. How old are you? years						(16-17)
2. What is your gender?				Male \square	Female	(18)
3. Are you now in school?				□ No	☐ Yes	(19)
If NO, what was the last grade	you com	pleted? _				(20-21)
If YES, what grade are you in I	now ?					(22-23)
4. Are you Black/African American?				□ No	☐ Yes	(24)
5. Are you Hispanic/Latino?		□ No	☐ Yes	(25)		
6. If you are Hispanic/Latino, are you	:					(26)
☐ I am not Hispanic/Latino	☐ Mexic	an				
☐ Puerto Rican	☐ South	America	n			
☐ Dominican	☐ Centra	al Americ	an			
□ Cuban	□ Other	(Specify	country: _)
7. Are you White?				□ No	☐ Yes	(27)
8. Are you Caribbean/West Indian?				□ No	☐ Yes	(28)
9. Are you American Indian or Alaska	n Native?			□ No	☐ Yes	(29)
10. Are your parents married to each	other nov	v?		□ No	☐ Yes	(30)
11. Were your parents ever married t	o each oth	ner?		□ No	☐ Yes	(31)
12. Are your parents married, but currently separated? \Box No \Box Yes						(32)
13. Does your mother work?				□ No	☐ Yes	(33)
14. Does your father work?				□ No	☐ Yes	(34)
15. Did your mother finish high school	ol?	□ No	☐ Yes	□ Do r	not know	(35)
16. Did your father finish high school	?	□ No	☐ Yes	□ Dor	not know	(36)

17. Do	you live with your mother?	(37)
	\square Yes, all or most of the time.	
	\square Yes, some of the time.	
	$\ \square$ No, I do not live with my mother.	
18. Do	you live with your father?	(38)
	\square Yes, all or most of the time.	
	\square Yes, some of the time.	
	☐ No, I do not live with my father.	

B. SEXUAL ATTITUDES

The following questions ask how you feel about different behaviors. Please indicate how good or bad an idea it is to do the following, whether others would approve or disapprove of the behavior, and whether you plan to do these behaviors in the next 3 months (90 days). Circle the NUMBER that best describes your feelings. Sexual intercourse refers to a male putting his penis in a female's vagina. (Try to answer the questions even if you have not had sexual intercourse or have never used condoms.)

How would the following people feel about you having sex in the next 3 months? (Circle one)

1	2	3			4		5	
Strongly Disapprove	Disapprove	In the M	/liddle	Ap	prove		Strong Appro	
1. Yourself			1	2	3	4	5	(39)
2. Most people w	ho are important t	o you	1	2	3	4	5	(40)
3. Your sexual par	rtner		1	2	3	4	5	(41)
4. Your mother			1	2	3	4	5	(42)
5. Your father			1	2	3	4	5	(43)
6. Your friends			1	2	3	4	5	(44)

9. Most people who are important to you 1 2 3 4 5 10. Your sexual partner 1 2 3 4 5 11. Your mother 1 2 3 4 5 12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3									
Try to answer the following questions even if you have not had sex or have never us condoms. How would the following people feel about you using a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? (Circle one) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disapprove In the Middle Disapprove Di	7. How likely is it th	at you will decide	e to hav	e sexua	al inter	course ir	n the ne	ext 3 mont	:hs? (45)
Try to answer the following questions even if you have not had sex or have never using a condoms. How would the following people feel about you using a condom if you have not had sex or have never using a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? (Circle one) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disapprove In the Middle Approve Strongly Approve 8. Yourself 1 2 3 4 5 9. Most people who are important to you 1 2 3 4 5 10. Your sexual partner 1 2 3 4 5 11. Your mother 1 2 3 4 5 12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	1	2		3		4		5	5
condoms. How would the following people feel about you using a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? (Circle one) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disapprove In the Middle Approve Strongly Approve 8. Yourself 1 2 3 4 5 9. Most people who are important to you 1 2 3 4 5 10. Your sexual partner 1 2 3 4 5 11. Your mother 1 2 3 4 5 12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about yhaving sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	In th	e Midd	lle	Like	ly	Very I	Likely
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8. Yourself 1 2 3 4 5 9. Most people who are important to you 1 2 3 4 5 10. Your sexual partner 1 2 3 4 5 11. Your mother 1 2 3 4 5 12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 14. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	1	2		3		4		5	5
9. Most people who are important to you 1 2 3 4 5 10. Your sexual partner 1 2 3 4 5 11. Your mother 1 2 3 4 5 12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 14. Wery Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Agree 1 1 2 1		Disapprove	In th	e Midd	lle	Appro	ove		
10. Your sexual partner 1 2 3 4 5 11. Your mother 1 2 3 4 5 12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about y having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Disagree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	8. Yourself			1	2	3	4	5	(46)
11. Your mother 1 2 3 4 5 12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about yhaving sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2	9. Most people who	o are important to	o you	1	2	3	4	5	(47)
12. Your father 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	10. Your sexual part	tner		1	2	3	4	5	(48)
13. Your friends 1 2 3 4 5 14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Disagree Likely Very Likely Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	11. Your mother			1	2	3	4	5	(49)
14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? 1 2 3 4 5 Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about y having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Disagree CODENO# 2 LINE #2	12. Your father			1	2	3	4	5	(50)
months? 1 2 3 4 5 Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about y having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Disagree CODENO# 2 LINE #2	13. Your friends			1	2	3	4	5	(51)
Very Unlikely Unlikely In the Middle Likely Very Likely How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Disagree CODENO# 2 LINE #2	•	hat you will decid	de to us	se a cor	ıdom if	you hav	e sex ir	the next	3 (52)
How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about y having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Disagree Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	1	2		3		4		5	5
having sex? (Circle One) 1 2 3 4 5 Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2	Very Unlikely	Unlikely	In th	e Midd	lle	Like	ly	Very I	Likely
Strongly Disagree In the Middle Agree Strongly Agree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	How much do you	-					g state	ements ab	out you
Disagree CODENO# 2 LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be	1	2		3		4		5	5
LINE #2 15. If I have sex, then I will be		Disagree	In th	e Midd	lle	Agre	ee		
									O# 2 (1-4)
				1	2	3	4	5	(6)

16. If I have sex, then I will be more popular with girls.	1	2	3	4	5		(7)
17. If I have sex, I will get a bad reputation.		1	2	3	4	5	(8)
18. If I have sex, I will get HIV.		1	2	3	4	5	(9)
19. If I have sex, I will get a sexually transmitted disease (STD).	1	2	3	4	5		(10)
20. If I have sex during my teen years, pregnancy could occur.	1	2	3	4	5		(11)
21. If I have sex during my teen years, then my parents will find out.	1	2	3	4	5		(12)
22. If I have sex, and my parents find out, then they will be angry at me.	1	2	3	4	5		(13)
23. If I have sex before I am married, then God is likely to be angry at me.	1	2	3	4	5		(14)
24. If I have sex during my teen years, then I am less likely to graduate from high school.	1	2	3	4	5		(15)
25. If I have sex during my teen years, then I am less likely to have the career that I am hoping for.	1	2	3	4	5		(16)
26. I plan to have sex in the next 3 months.		1	2	3	4	5	(17)

The following questions concern <u>not</u> having sex, also known as practicing abstinence.

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you

<u>not</u> having sex? (Circle One)

1	2	3	3		4		5	
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	In the Mid	ddle	Agr	ee		ongly gree	
27. If I do <u>not</u> have people will call	•	1	2	3	4	5	(18)	
28. If I do <u>not</u> have no one will wa	sex, nt to go out with m	e. 1	2	3	4	5	(19)	

29	9. If I do <u>not</u> have sex with my partner, then they will break up with me.	1	2	3	4	5		(20)
30	 If I do <u>not</u> have sex, my parents will be proud of me. 	1	2	3	4	5		(21)
31	 If I do not have sex during my teenage years, I will be proud of myself. 	1	2	3	4	5		(22)
32	 Not having sex will help me further my education. 	1	2	3	4	5		(23)
33	 Not having sex will help me focus on getting a good job. 	1	2	3	4	5		(24)
34	1. I will <u>not</u> have sex in the next 3 months.		1	2	3	4	5	(25)

Now, we would like to ask you some questions about you using condoms. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about condoms? Try to answer the questions even if you have not had sex or have never used condoms.

(Circle One)

	1	2		3				4				5	
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	In the	Mid	dle		A	gree	•		9	Strong Agre	
35.	Condoms help pr	revent pregnancy	/.		1		2	3		4		5	(26)
36.	Condoms help pr	revent STDs.			1		2	3		4		5	(27)
37.	Condoms help pr	revent HIV.			1		2	3		4		5	(28)
38.	A lot of times cor you are using the		en	1		2	3		4		5		(29)
39.	When a condom feels good.	is used, sex still		1		2	3		4		5		(30)
40.	When a condom	is used, sex is mo	re fun.		1		2	3		4		5	(31)
41.	If I used a condor not feel as good.			1		2	3		4		5		(32)

42. Sex feels unnatural when a							
condom is used.	1	2	3	4	5		(33)
43. Condoms are embarrassing to use.		1	2	3	4	5	(34)
44. Condoms make you not want to have s	sex						
because you have to stop to put one o	n. 1	2	3	4	5		(35)

Now we would like you to answer questions about how your sexual partner might react to you wanting to use condoms. Try to answer the following questions even if you do not have a sexual partner.

1	2	3			4		5	
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	In the Mic	ddle	Ag	ree	9	Strong Agree	•
45. Saying we have make my sexusex with other	ıal partner think l		2	3	4	5		(36)
46. Saying we have to use a condom is like saying to my sexual partner, "I don't trust you."			2	3	4	5		(37)
47. My sexual part me if I said we	tner is likely to bre had to use a con	•	2	3	4	5		(38)
48. If I had a cond partner would	•	exual 1	2	3	4	5		(39)
49. My sexual part we used a cor	-	opier if 1	2	3	4	5		(40)
50. Condoms cost	too much.		1	2	3	4	5	(41)
51. It is hard for m	e to get condom:	5.	1	2	3	4	5	(42)
52. It is too much condoms.	trouble to carry a	round 1	2	3	4	5		(43)
53. I can get cond	oms.		1	2	3	4	5	(44)
54. It is easy for m with me all of		om 1	2	3	4	5		(45)

55. I can get my sexual partner to agree to use a condom, even if they don't want to	. 1	2	3	4	5	(46)
56. I can say to my sexual partner that we should use a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(47)
57. Before we are ready to have sex, I can talk to my sexual partner about using a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(48)
58. I can put a condom on without turning my sexual partner off.	1	2	3	4	5	(49)
59. I cannot talk to my sexual partner about using condoms.	1	2	3	4	5	(50)
60. If I am sexually aroused, I can stop before sex to use a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(51)
61. I can say no to sex if my sexual partner and I do not have a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(52)
62. I can stop sex to get a condom, if I do not have one.	1	2	3	4	5	(53)
63. I can use a condom, even if the room is dark.	1	2	3	4	5	(54)
64. I can get my sexual partner to agree to use a condom without turning them off.	1	2	3	4	5	(55)
65. I am sure that I can use a condom if I have sex.	1	2	3	4	5	(56)
66. I will try to get my sexual partner to agree to use condoms if we have sex in the next 3 months.	e 1	2	3	4	5	(57)
67. I plan to use condoms if I have sex in the next 3 months.	1	2	3	4	5	(58)

C. HARD OR EASY?

Sometimes we want to do something, but it's hard to do it. For the statements below, circle the number that best expresses how easy or hard it would be for you to do each of the things listed. Use any number from 1 to 5. The higher the number, the easier you think it is to do the behavior. The lower the number, the harder you think it is to do the behavior. (Circle One)

	1	2		3		4		5		
	Very Hard	Hard	In the	In the Middle		ddle Easy		Very Eas	5 y	
								CODENO #3 ((1-4) (5)	
1.	. How easy or hard wo not have sex in the		•	1	2	3	4	5	(6)	
2.	. How easy or hard wo get your partner to sex, even if they did	use condo	ms during	1	2	3	4	5	(7)	
3.	. How easy or hard wo		use	1	2	3	4	5	(8)	

D. SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

The following questions ask you about different sexual behaviors you may or may not ever have done. There is always an answer that lets you tell us when you have not done things, as well as when you have done them. Sexual intercourse refers to a male putting his penis in a female's vagina. Please be honest.

1. Have you ever had sexual intercourse (a boy's penis in a girl's vagina)?								
	□ No	☐ Yes						
2. The first time you had sexual intercourse, did your partner force you to have sexual intercourse against your will?								
	☐ I have never had	sexual intercourse.	□ No	☐ Yes				
3. The first time you had sexual intercourse, did you use a condom?								
	☐ I have never had	d sexual intercourse.	□ No	☐ Yes				

The following questions ask you abou	t the <u>last tim</u>	<u>ıe</u> you had sexual interc	ourse:
4. The last time you had sexual intercourse,	did you use a	condom?	(12)
☐ I have never had sexual intercourse.	□ No	☐ Yes	
5. The last time you had sexual intercourse, v	were you higl	n on alcohol or drugs?	(13)
☐ I have never had sexual intercourse	□ No	☐ Yes	
6. The last time you had sexual intercourse, of any drugs before having sexual intercourse.	•	a couple of drinks and/or	r (14)
☐ I have never had sexual intercourse.	□ No	☐ Yes	
7. The last time you had sexual intercourse,	how old was	your partner?	(15-16)
☐ I have never had sexual intercourse.		(Write in)	years old.
Please use the calendar provided to lappropriate, if your answer is "zo 8. In the past 3 months, did you have sexual	ero" or "non	e" write the number "0".	
□ No □ Yes			
9. When you had sexual intercourse <u>in the p</u> (rubbers) used?	east 3 months	, how often were condor	ns (18)
☐ I have never had sexual intercourse.			
$\ \square$ I did not have sexual intercourse in th	e past 3 mon	ths.	
☐ Never ☐ Sometimes	☐ Often		
☐ Almost every time ☐ Ev	ery time		
10. In the past 3 months, how many times h sexual intercourse? times	ave you had		(19-21)

11.	in the past 3 months, how many times did you use a condom when you had sexi intercourse?	uai (22-24)
	☐ I have never had sexual intercourse	. ,
	☐ I did not have sexual intercourse in the past 3 months.	
	times	
12.	In the past 3 months, how many partners have you had sexual intercourse with? partners	(25-26)
13.	In the past 3 months, on how many days did you have sexual intercourse? days	(27-28)
14.	<u>In the past 3 months</u> , on how many days did you have sexual intercourse without using a condom?	(29-30)
	☐ I have never had sexual intercourse	
	$\ \square$ I did not have sexual intercourse in the past 3 months	
	□days	
15.	In the past 3 months, on how many days did you get high on alcohol or another drug and then have sexual intercourse?	(31-32)
	☐ I have never had sexual intercourse	
	☐ I did not have sexual intercourse in the past 3 months.	
	□days	
16.	In the past 3 months, on how many of those days when you got high on an alcoholic drink or another drug and then had sex, did you have sexual intercours without using a condom?	se (33-34)
	$\hfill\Box$ I have never got high and had sexual intercourse	
	$\hfill\Box$ I did not get high and have sexual intercourse in the past 3 months.	
	□days	
17.	With whom do you have sex? (Circle one)	(35)
	☐ Guys only ☐ Girls only	
	☐ Both girls and guys ☐ I have never had sex	

E. AIDS/STD TRUE-FALSE ITEMS

TRUE or FALSE. Some of the statements below are true; some are false. Please check T for each statement that you think is TRUE; check F for each one you think is FALSE; and check "?" if you DO NOT KNOW whether the statement is true or false. The term STD means Sexually Transmitted Disease.

1.	A common syr	mptom of STDs	in a man is discharge (drip) from his penis.	(36)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
2.	A common syr	mptom of STDs	is burning with urination (peeing).	(37)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
3.	A common syr	mptom of STDs	is a sore on the penis or vagina.	(38)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
4.	•	mptom of STDs thing or burning	in a woman is discharge from her vagina g.	(39)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
5.	If you feel heal	thy you don't h	ave an STD.	(40)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
6.	A woman who	has an STD car	get an infection in her uterus and tubes.	(41)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
7.	A pregnant wo	oman who has a	nn STD can give it to her baby.	(42)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
8.	If a person has	an STD, the per	rson's sexual partner probably has it too.	(43)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
9.	Having HIV/AII	DS makes you n	nore likely to get other diseases.	(44)
	□т	□ F	□ ?	
10	•	have HIV/AIDS not look sick.	and give it to other people even if the	(45)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	

11.	Having sex wi	ith a man who s	hoots drugs is a way many women get HIV/AIDS.	(46)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
12.	•	ex (i.e., male pei tting HIV/AIDS.	nis in butt/anus) increases your	(47)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
13.	Using Vaseline STDs and HIV		when having sex lowers the chance of getting	(48)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
14.	•	d chance you w h someone who	rill get HIV/AIDS if you share a sink, shower, or o has HIV/AIDS.	(49)
	□Т	□F	\square ?	
15.	HIV is present	in blood, seme	n, and vaginal fluid.	(50)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
16.	The penis sho	uld be hard wh	en the condom is put on it.	(51)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
17.	When a condocondom.	om is placed on	the penis, space should be left at the tip of the	(52)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
18.	The condom s	should be comp	letely unrolled before it is placed on the penis.	(53)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
19.	Storing or car	rying condoms	in a hot or warm place can destroy their effectiveness.	(54)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
20.	A girl can <u>not</u>	get pregnant th	ne first time she has sex.	(55)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
21.	-	s herself out wit come pregnant	th a douche after she has sex,	(56)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	

22	3 ,	-	noves his penis) from the woman's vagina b es, comes) the woman can still become preg		(57)					
	□Т	□ F	□ ?							
23	•	•	ntrol pills and does not take them one or tweer chances of becoming pregnant.	o days	(58)					
	□Т	□ F	□ ?							
24	I. The foam and boy uses a co		oirth control that a girl uses work better if th	ne	(59)					
	□Т	□ F	□ ?							
		F. PERSO	ONAL ATTITUDES QUESTIONNAIRE							
L	Listed below are statements concerning personal attitudes and traits. Please check T for each statement that you think is true; check F for each one you think is false.									
	for each stat	ement that you	u tnink is true; cneck r for each one you t	nink is taise	2.					
				CODENO #4 LINE #4	(1-4) (5)					
1.	It is sometime	s hard for me to	go on with my work if I am not encourage	d.	(6)					
	□Т	□F	□ ?							
2.	I sometimes fe	eel mad when I	do not get my way.		(7)					
	□Т	□F	□ ?							
3.	A few times, I	have given up c	loing something because I thought too littl	e of my abili	ty. (8)					
	□Т	□F	□ ?							
4.	There have be knew they we		I felt like going against people in authority	even though	n I (9)					
	□Т	□F	□ ?							
5.	No matter wh	o I am talking to	o, I am always a good listener.		(10)					
	□Т	□ F	□ ?							
6.	There have be	en times when	I took advantage of someone.		(11)					
	□Т	□F	□ ?							

7. Tam always wi	I am always willing to admit it when I make a mistake. (12)									
□Т	□F	□ ?								
8. I sometimes tr	y to get even, ra	ther than forgive and forget.	(13)							
□Т	□ F	□ ?								
9. I am always co	urteous, even to	o people who are disagreeable.	(14)							
□Т	□F	\square ?								
10. I have never l	been mad when	people have had ideas different from my own.	(15)							
□Т	□F	□ ?								
11. There have be	een times when	I was very jealous of good things happening to others	.(16)							
□Т	□F	□ ?								
12. I sometimes	get mad at peop	ole who ask favors of me.	(17)							
□Т	□ F	\square ?								
13. I have never	said something	in order to hurt someone's feelings.	(18)							
□Т	□ F	\square ?								
Any comments y	ou wish to make	e about the questions are welcome:								
•		e booklet for any questions you forgot to answer. Then	sit							
quietly and do no	ot disturb the ot	ners.								
THANK VOLU										
THANK YOU!										

POST-QUESTIONNAIRE

questions abo your opinion of is always an ar	in this booklet are out your backgroun on things; and othen swer that lets you e them. Knowing versione.	nd. Some que ers ask about tell us when	estions ask a things you r you have no	bout what may or may ot done thir	you know; oth not have dorngs, as well as	hers ask ne. There when			
people do. The probably have however. If a central that question are personal and all of the question from your school.	uestions are very passe particular quest never seen on a question bothers young and continue with and blunt so that you tions honestly. You ool or home will evers while you are an	stions are veruestionnaire ou so much the question ou will not be ur answers wer see your a	ry blunt and before. Most hat you do not not be surprised was lill be kept conswers. Please	to the poin st of the qu not want to varn you ab when you se ompletely c	t—questions estions are no answer it, you out the quest e them. Pleas onfidential; no	you ot like this, u can skip ions that se answer o one			
IMPORTANT!	WRITE YOUR COD	E NUMBER I	HERE:		_	(1-4)			
						LINE (5)			
Time Started:		·							
Time Finished	:		_•						
	Asst. Reqd.?	Circle:	(1) none	(2) low	(3) high	(6)			
PLEASE PRINT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE ON THE LINE BELOW: "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."									

(7-14)

A. SEXUAL ATTITUDES

The following questions ask how you feel about different behaviors. Please indicate how good or bad an idea it is to do the following, whether others would approve or disapprove of the behavior, and whether you plan to do these behaviors in the next 3 months (90 days). Circle the NUMBER that best describes your feelings. Sexual intercourse refers to a male putting his penis in a female's vagina. (Try to answer the questions even if you have not had sexual intercourse or have never used condoms.)

How would the following people feel about you having sex in the next 3 months? (Circle one)

1	2	3		4			5		
Strongly Disapprove	Disapprove	In the N	1iddle	Aŗ	prove		Strongly Approve		
1. Yourself			1	2	3	4	5	(16)	
2. Most people wl	1	2	3	4	5	(17)			
3. Your sexual par	1	2	3	4	5	(18)			
4. Your mother			1	2	3	4	5	(19)	
5. Your father			1	2	3	4	5	(20)	
6. Your friends			1	2	3	4	5	(21)	
7. How likely is it t	hat you will decid	e to have s	exual into	ercours	e in the	next 3	months?	(22)	
1	2	3			4		5		
Very Unlikely	Unlikely	In the M	1iddle	l	ikely		Very Like	ely	

Try to answer the following questions even if you have not had sex or have never used condoms. How would the following people feel about you using a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? (Circle one)

1	2		3		4		5		
Strongly Disapprove	Disapprove	ve In the Middle			Appr	ove	Strongly Approve		
8. Yourself			1	2	3	4	5	(23)	
9. Most people w	vho are important to	you	1	2	3	4	5	(24)	
10. Your sexual p	artner		1	2	3	4	5	(25)	

11. Your mother	1	2	3	4	5	(26)				
12. Your father		1	2	3	4	5	(27)			
13. Your friends		1	2	3	4	5	(28)			
14. How likely is it that you will decide to use a condom if you have sex in the next 3 months? (29)										
1	2	3		4		ŗ	5			
Very Unlikely	Unlikely	In the Middle	2	Like	lv	Very Likely				

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you having sex? (Circle One)

1	1 2 Strongly Disagree In th Disagree				4	5			
			ddle	Aç	gree	;	Strongly Agree		
15. If I have sex, the more popular		1	2	3	4	5		(30)	
16. If I have sex, the more popular		1	2	3	4	5		(31)	
17. If I have sex, I will get a bad reputation.			1	2	3	4	5	(32)	
18. If I have sex, I will get HIV.			1	2	3	4	5	(33)	
19. If I have sex, I v	,	1	2	3	4	5		(34)	
20. If I have sex du pregnancy co		rs, 1	2	3	4	5		(35)	
21. If I have sex duthen my parer	uring my teen year nts will find out.	rs, 1	2	3	4	5		(36)	
22. If I have sex, and then they will	nd my parents find be angry at me.	l out, 1	2	3	4	5		(37)	
23. If I have sex be then God is like	efore I am married, sely to be angry at		2	3	4	5		(38)	

24. If I have sex during my teen years, then I am less likely to graduate							
from high school.	1	2	3	4	5		(39)
25. If I have sex during my teen years, then I am less likely to have the							
career that I am hoping for.	1	2	3	4	5		(40)
26. I plan to have sex in the next 3 months.		1	2	3	4	5	(41)

The following questions concern <u>not</u> having sex, also known as practicing abstinence.

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about you

<u>not</u> having sex? (Circle One)

	1 2 Strongly Disagree In th Disagree			3 ne Middle			4				5 Strongly Agree		
			In the				Ag	Agree					
27.	If I do <u>not</u> have s people will call			1		2	3		4	Į.	5		(42)
28.	If I do <u>not</u> have s no one will war	sex, It to go out with n	ne.	1		2	3		4	Ĭ	5		(43)
29.		sex with my partn reak up with me.	er,	1		2	3		4	Į	5		(44)
30.	If I do <u>not</u> have s my parents will	sex, be proud of me.		1		2	3		4	Į.	5		(45)
31.	If I do <u>not</u> have s years, I will be p	sex during my tee broud of myself.	nage	1		2	3		4	Į.	5		(46)
32.	Not having sex further my educ	· ·		1		2	3		4	Į.	5		(47)
33.	Not having sex focus on getting	-		1		2	3		4	Į	5		(48)
34.	I will <u>not</u> have se	ex in the next 3 m	onths.		1	2		3		4		5	(49)

Now, we would like to ask you some questions about you using condoms. How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about condoms? Try to answer the questions even if you have not had sex or have never used condoms.

(Circle One)

	1	2		3				4	4				5	
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	In the	Mic	ddle	e		Ag	ree)		:	Stron Agro	
35.	Condoms help	orevent pregnan	cy.		1		2		3		4		5	(50)
36.	Condoms help	orevent STDs.			1		2		3		4		5	(51)
37.	Condoms help	orevent HIV.			1		2		3		4		5	(52)
38.	A lot of times co	ondoms break wh nem.	nen	1		2		3		4		5		(53)
39.	When a condon feels good.	n is used, sex still		1		2		3		4		5		(54)
40.	When a condon	n is used, sex is m	ore fun.		1		2		3		4		5	(55)
41.	If I used a condo not feel as good			1		2		3		4		5		(56)
42.	Sex feels unnatu condom is used			1		2		3		4		5		(57)
43.	Condoms are er	mbarrassing to u	se.		1		2		3		4		5	(58)
44.		you not want to				2		3		4		5		(59)

Now we would like you to answer questions about how your sexual partner might react to you wanting to use condoms. Try to answer the following questions even if you do not have a sexual partner.

	1	2	3				4			5	5
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	In the M	liddl	е		Agree	9	Strongl Agree		
									C	ODENC LINE) #2 (1-4) #2 (5)
45.	, ,	e to use a condor al partner think I people.			2		3	4	ŗ	5	(6)
46.	Saying we have saying to my se "I don't trust yo	-	m is like 1		2	:	3	4	<u>.</u>	5	(7)
47.	,	ner is likely to bro had to use a con	-		2		3	4	Ţ	5	(8)
48.	If I had a condo partner would	om with me, my s not like it.	exual 1		2	:	3	4	ŗ	5	(9)
49.	My sexual partr we used a cond	ner would be hap dom.	opier if 1		2	:	3	4	Į.	5	(10)
50.	Condoms cost	too much.		1		2	3		4	5	(11)
51.	It is hard for me	e to get condoms	5.	1		2	3		4	5	(12)
52.	It is too much to condoms.	rouble to carry a	round 1		2	:	3	4	<u>.</u>	5	(13)
53.	I can get condo	oms.		1		2	3		4	5	(14)
54.	It is easy for me with me all of t	e to have a condo he time.	om 1		2	:	3	4	ŗ	5	(15)
55.	- ,	xual partner to a even if they don	_		2		3	4	<u>.</u>	5	(16)

56. I can say to my sexual partner that we should use a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(17)
57. Before we are ready to have sex, I can talk to my sexual partner about using a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(18)
58. I can put a condom on without turning my sexual partner off.	1	2	3	4	5	(19)
59. I cannot talk to my sexual partner about using condoms.	1	2	3	4	5	(20)
60. If I am sexually aroused, I can stop before sex to use a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(21)
61. I can say no to sex if my sexual partner and I do not have a condom.	1	2	3	4	5	(22)
62. I can stop sex to get a condom, if I do not have one.	1	2	3	4	5	(23)
63. I can use a condom, even if the room is dark.	1	2	3	4	5	(24)
64. I can get my sexual partner to agree to use a condom without turning them off.	1	2	3	4	5	(25)
65. I am sure that I can use a condom if I have sex.	1	2	3	4	5	(26)
66. I will try to get my sexual partner to agree to use condoms if we have sex in the next 3 months.	e 1	2	3	4	5	(27)
67. I plan to use condoms if I have sex in the next 3 months.	1	2	3	4	5	(28)

B. HARD OR EASY?

Sometimes we want to do something, but it's hard to do it. For the statements below, circle the number that best expresses how easy or hard it would be for you to do each of the things listed. Use any number from 1 to 5. The higher the number, the easier you think it is to do the behavior. The lower the number, the harder you think it is to do the behavior. (Circle One)

1	2	3	3		4		5		
Very Hard	Hard	rd In the Middle		Easy			Very Easy		
1. How easy or hard not have sex in		•	1	2	3	4	5	(29)	
2. How easy or hard get your partne sex, even if they	r to use condor	ns during	1	2	3	4	5	(30)	
3. How easy or hard condoms when		use	1	2	3	4	5	(31)	

C. AIDS/STD TRUE-FALSE ITEMS

TRUE or FALSE. Some of the statements below are true; some are false. Please check T for each statement that you think is TRUE; check F for each one you think is FALSE; and check "?" if you DO NOT KNOW whether the statement is true or false. The term STD means Sexually Transmitted Disease.

1.	A common syr	mptom of STDs	in a man is discharge (drip) from his penis.	(32)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
2.	A common syr	mptom of STDs	is burning with urination (peeing).	(33)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
3.	A common syr	mptom of STDs	is a sore on the penis or vagina.	(34)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
4.	•	mptom of STDs hing or burning	in a woman is discharge from her vagina g.	(35)
	□т	□F	□ ?	

5. If you feel he	ealthy you don't	have an STD.	(36)
□Т	□ F	□ ?	
6. A woman wh	ho has an STD ca	an get an infection in her uterus and tubes.	(37)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
7. A pregnant v	woman who has	an STD can give it to her baby.	(38)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
8. If a person h	as an STD, the p	erson's sexual partner probably has it too.	(39)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
9. Having HIV/	AIDS makes you	more likely to get other diseases.	(40)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
•	an have HIV/AID es <u>not</u> look sick.	S and give it to other people even if the	(41)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
11. Having sex	with a man who	o shoots drugs is a way many women get HIV/AIDS.	(42)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
•	ıl sex (i.e., male p getting HIV/AIDS	penis in butt/anus) increases your S.	(43)
□Т	□F	\square ?	
13. Using Vasel STDs and H		nt when having sex lowers the chance of getting	(44)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
_	•	will get HIV/AIDS if you share a sink, shower, or who has HIV/AIDS.	(45)
□Т	□F	□ ?	
15. HIV is prese	nt in blood, sem	nen, and vaginal fluid.	(46)
ПТ	□ Б	□ ?	

16.	The penis sho	ould be hard wh	en the condom is put on it.	(47)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
17.	When a condocondom.	om is placed on	the penis, space should be left at the tip of the	(48)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
18.	The condom	should be comp	pletely unrolled before it is placed on the penis.	(49)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
19.	Storing or car effectiveness	, ,	in a hot or warm place can destroy their	(50)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
20.	A girl can <u>not</u>	get pregnant t	he first time she has sex.	(51)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
21.	•	es herself out wi come pregnant	th a douche after she has sex,	(52)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
22.			oves his penis) from the woman's vagina before s, comes) the woman can still become pregnant.	(53)
	□Т	□ F	□ ?	
23.	_	_	trol pills and does not take them one or two days er chances of becoming pregnant.	(54)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	
24.	The foam and boy uses a co		oirth control that a girl uses work better if the	(55)
	□Т	□F	□ ?	

D. Debrief Questions

The questions in this section concern your feelings about the program. Tell us how you felt about the program by circling how you best feel about the statement. Please answer all of the questions honestly. Your opinions are valuable to us.

CODENO# 3 (1-4)

LINE #3 (5)

1. What did you like about the overall program? (6)

2. What didn't you like about the overall program? (7)

For questions 1 - 7 please use the scale below.

1	1 2			4		5		
Disliked Very Much	Disliked	Neither Liked Nor Disliked				Like Very N		
3. How much did program activit		1	2	3	4	5	(8)	
4. How much did part of the activ		1	2	3	4	5	(9)	
5. How much did that you were in		1	2	3	4	5	(10)	
6. How much did	you like your facilita	tor? 1	2	3	4	5	(11)	
7. How much did you did in your	you like the activitie	s 1	2	3	4	5	(12)	

For questions 8 and 9 please use the scale below.

1 Not at all	-		Mod	3 erately	,	4 Very Much		
8. How much could you the group activities?	, -		1	2	3	4	(13)	
9. How much did you to your thoughts in the			1	2	3	4	(14)	
10. How comfortable d and sharing your th	id you feel talking noughts in the group?	1	2	3	4		(15)	
11. How comfortable d	id you feel during es, or role -playing?	1	2	3	4		(16)	
12. In general, how much from the activities?	*	1	2	3	4		(17)	
13. How much did you videos you saw?	learn from the	1	2	3	4		(18)	
14. How much did you small group activiti		1	2	3	4		(19)	
15. Would you recomm project to other tee		1	2	3	4		(20)	

For the following questions please use the scale below.

1 Disagree Strongly	2 Disagree	3 Neither Agree Nor Disagree		4 Agree		5 Agree Strongl	
16. My facilitator re	•	1	2	3	4	5	(21)
17. My facilitator is model for me.	•	1	2	3	4	5	(22)
18. My facilitator ro youth my age	•	1	2	3	4	5	(23)

19. My facilitato	or shows respect for						
the group's	•	1	2	3	4	5	(24)
20. My facilitato	or is very friendly.	1	2	3	4	5	(25)
21. My facilitato	or was well-prepared.	1	2	3	4	5	(26)
22. My facilitato	or knows a lot about life.	1	2	3	4	5	(27)
•	scussed the program with a factorial and a different group than you?	teenage	er				(28)
□ No	☐ Yes						
•	discussed the program with a roup than you, what did you t						(29)
•	discussed the program with a oup than you, what did they		-	o was in	a		(30)
26. Has any oth	er teenager who lives with yo	ou parti	icipated	d in the	progran	n?	(31)
□ No	☐ Yes						
27. Do you have	e a relative who has participa	ted in t	he pro	gram?			(32)
□ No	☐ Yes						

Any comments you wish to make about the questions are welcome:
If you are finished, check over the booklet for any questions you forgot to answer. Then sit quietly and do not disturb the others.
THANK YOU!

