

Community Engagement Project (CEP) Overview

The goal: collect valuable community feedback to see

what barriers parents/caregivers, faith leaders and

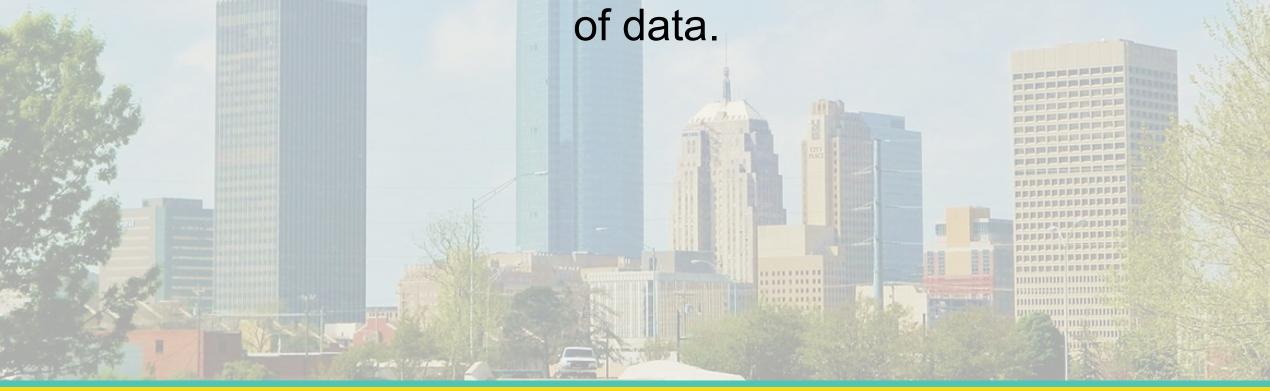
members and youth-serving community based

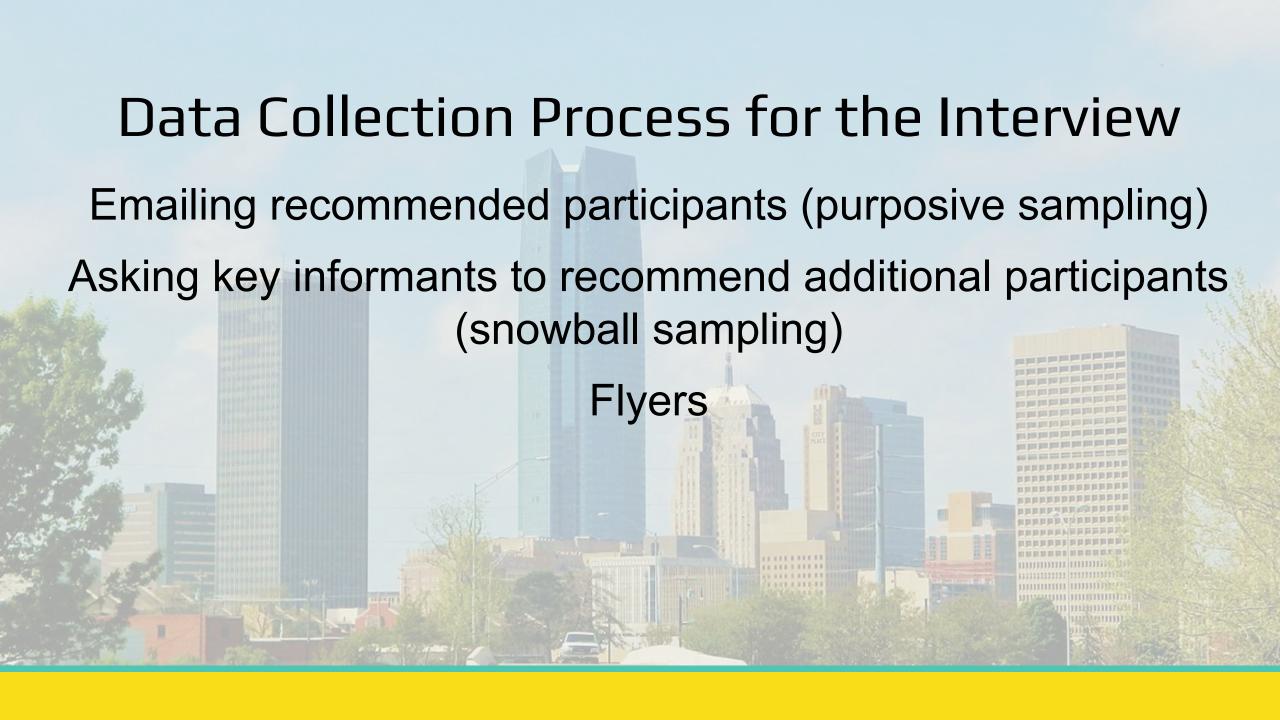
organizations (CBOs) were facing when talking about

teen pregnancy prevention with the youth in their lives.



A mixed methods study design utilizes qualitative and quantitative methods to present a more comprehensive view of data.







Emailing partners (to take the survey and distribute)

Asking key members to push to their spheres of influences

Onsite surveying

Facebook

Flyers

Tabling

350

152

survey responses from our community!

• CBO staff 4 faith members • Parents

157

25

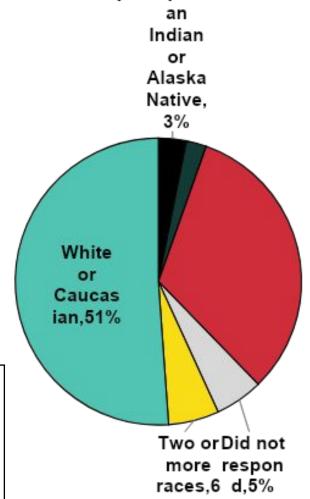
interview responses from our community! 6

- CBO staff
- •Faith members
- Parents

13

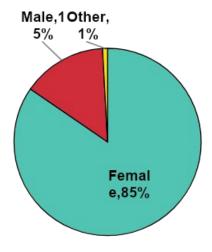
Survey Demographic Breakdowns

Race of Total cep respondents

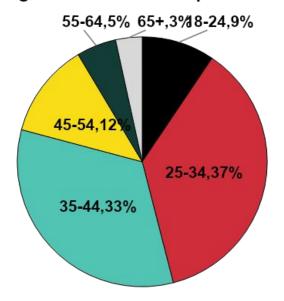


10% of our respondents identified as being of Hispanic ethnicity.

Gender of Total CEP Respondents

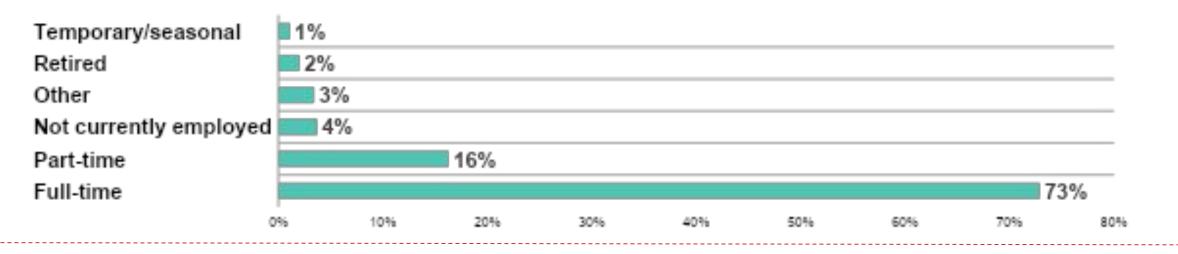


Age of Total CEP Respondents

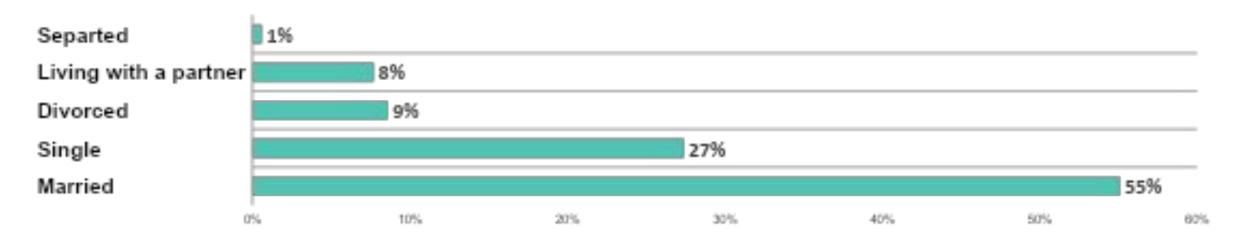


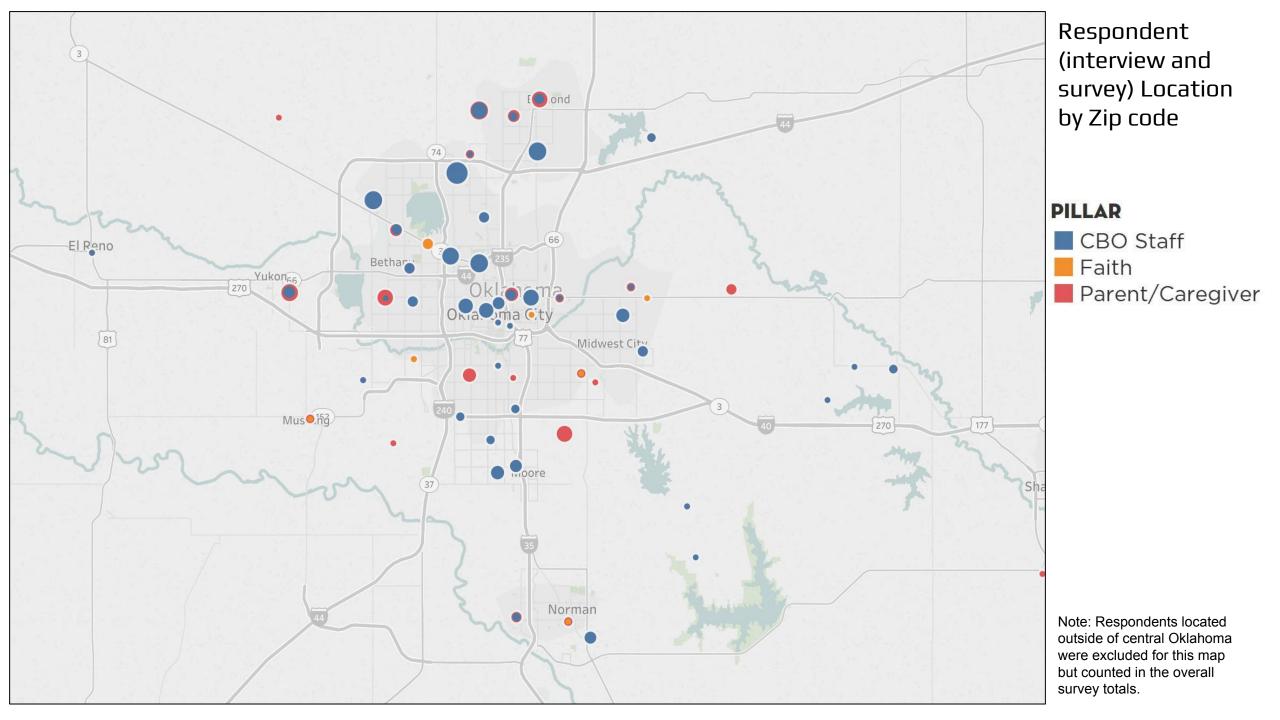
Survey Demographic Breakdowns

Employment Status of All CEP Respondents



Relationship Status of All CEP Respondents





Abstinence

Access to affordable reproductive healthcare Skills for communication strategies with a partner

Birth control and condoms

Healthy relationships and consentuations are

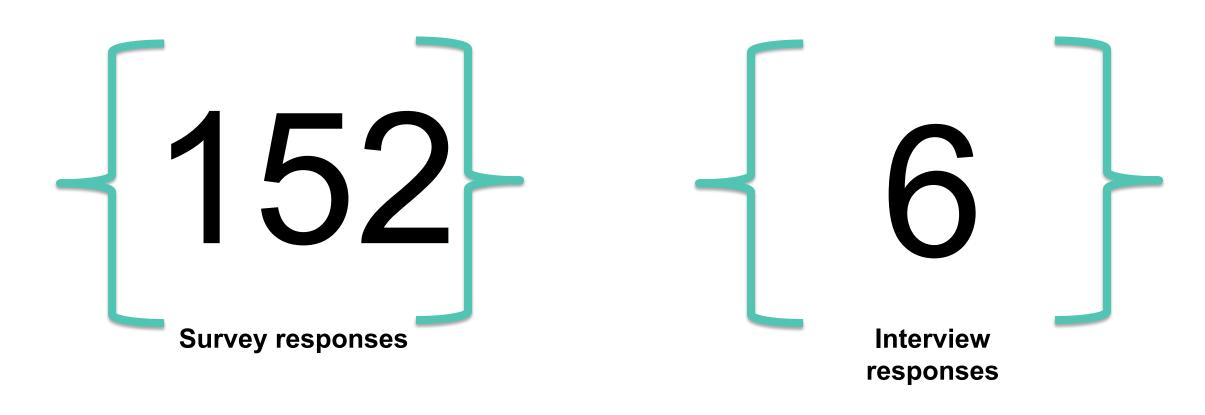
bi-sexual, transgender,

Parent-child communication

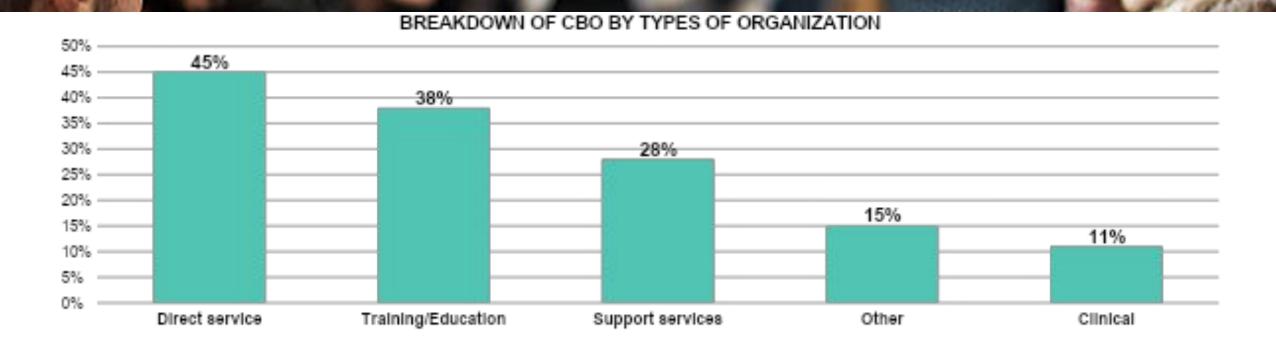
Peer pressure

Puberty and reproduction Sexually transmitted infections/diseases

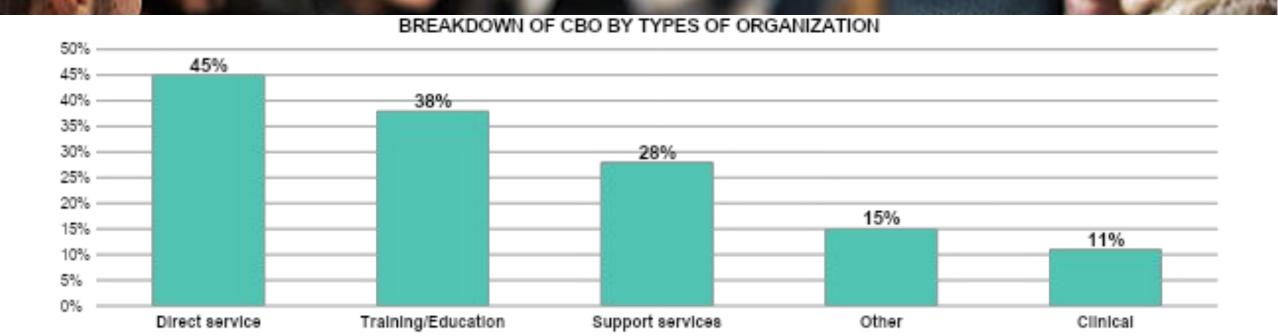
community-based organizations (CBO) staff



CBO staff - 152 Responses



CBO staff - 152 Responses



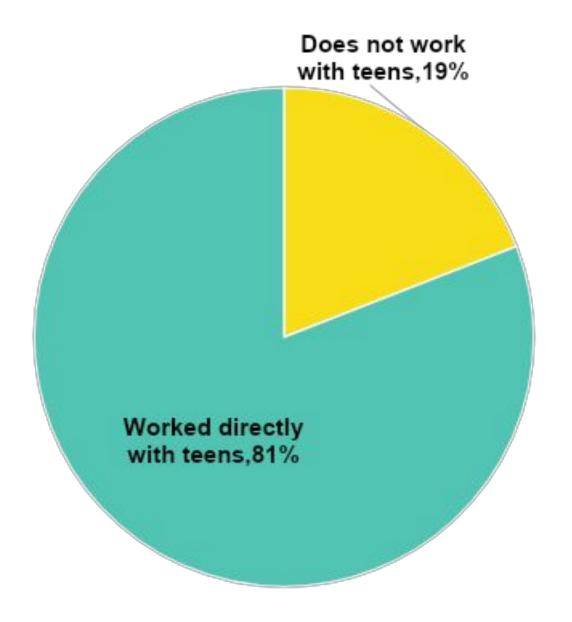
34% of respondents identified as being in a leadership role

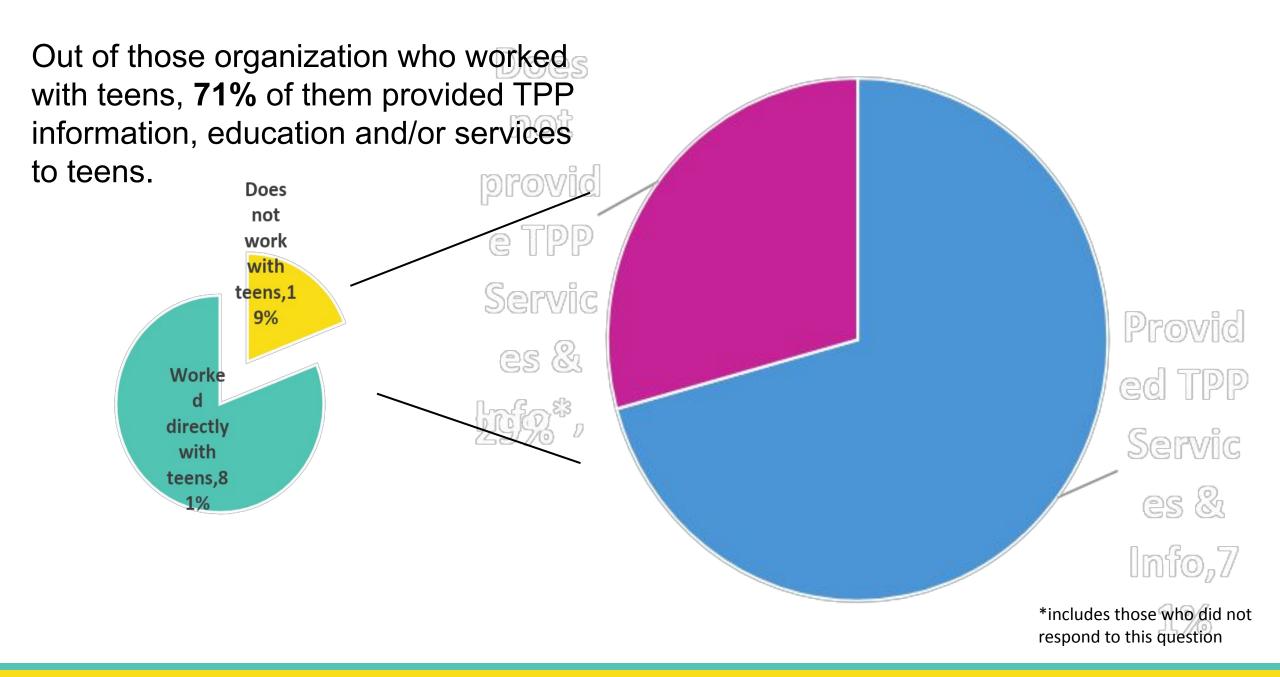
20% of respondents identified as program staff

14% of respondents identified as direct-service providers

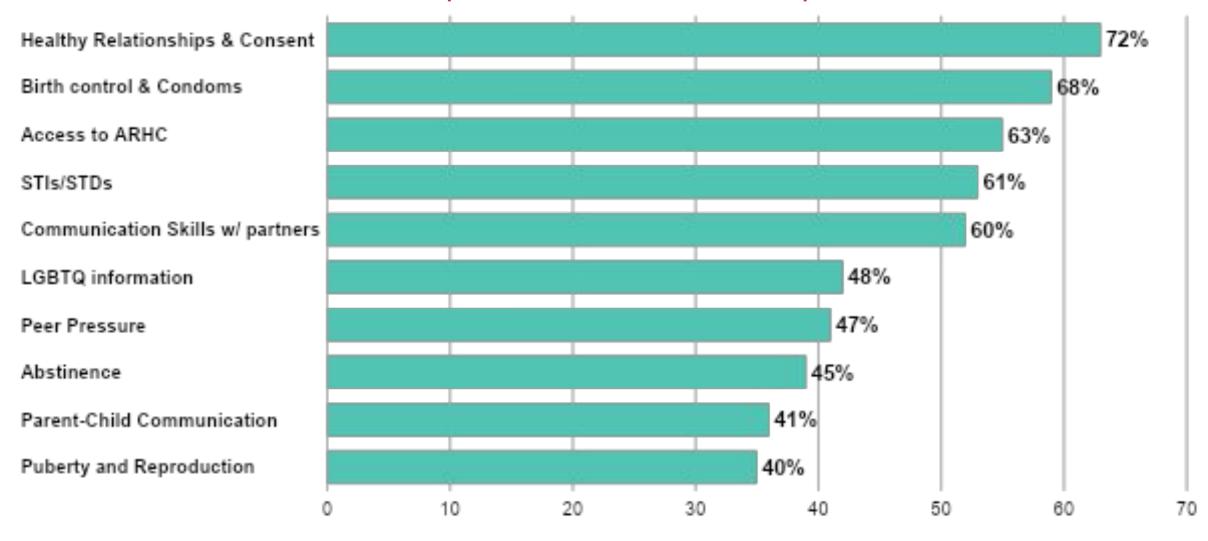
14% of respondents identified as administrative staff

81% of our respondents worked directly with teens.

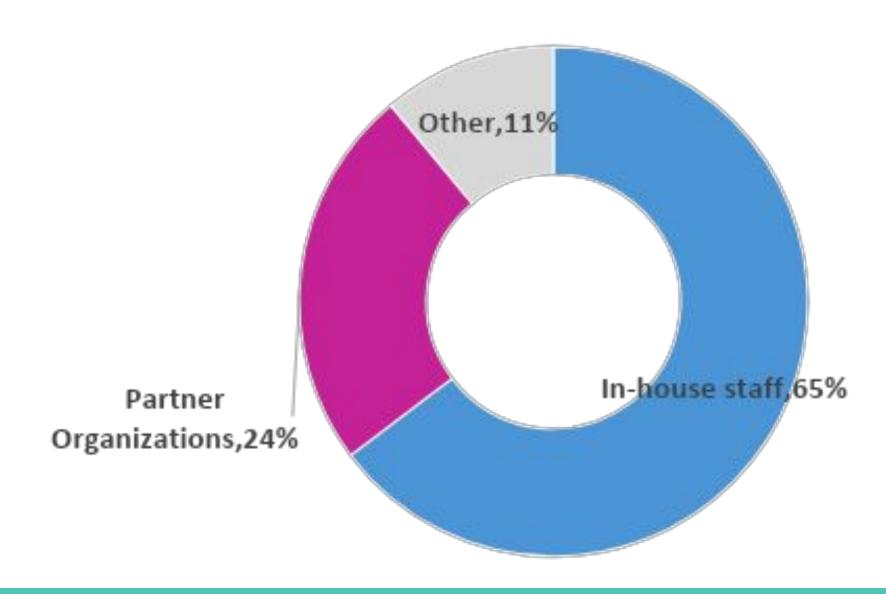




Most common topics these CBOs covered with teens were healthy relationships/consent and contraception!



How did these CBOs provide this information?



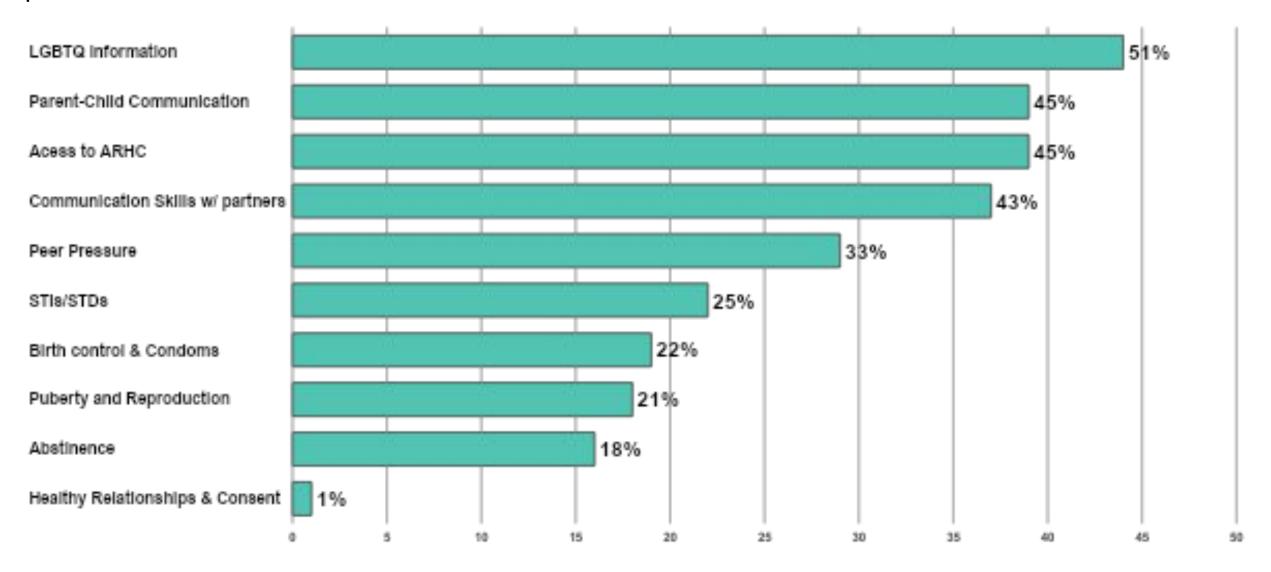
Delivery methods included...

Educational Programs 64%

Group Settings 55%

Handout/Brochures 52%

CBOs wanted to learn more about LGBTQ information and effective communication skills between parents and children!



Why did some CBOs not provide teen pregnancy prevention information?

Outside their organization's scope or mission

44%

Outside their organization's scope or mission

44%

Limited resources such as materials or funding

28%



In regards to barriers, one interviewed CBO staff member said, "Get our board on board with allowing us to do those types of things, because **that's just not something that we're allowed to do**. Even when the [redacted organization] is here, and they're giving out condoms, it's not well-liked amongst our board. It's just not something that they view as appropriate."

For the staff of CBOs that didn't provide TPP services or information, but still personally worked with teens and wanted more resources...

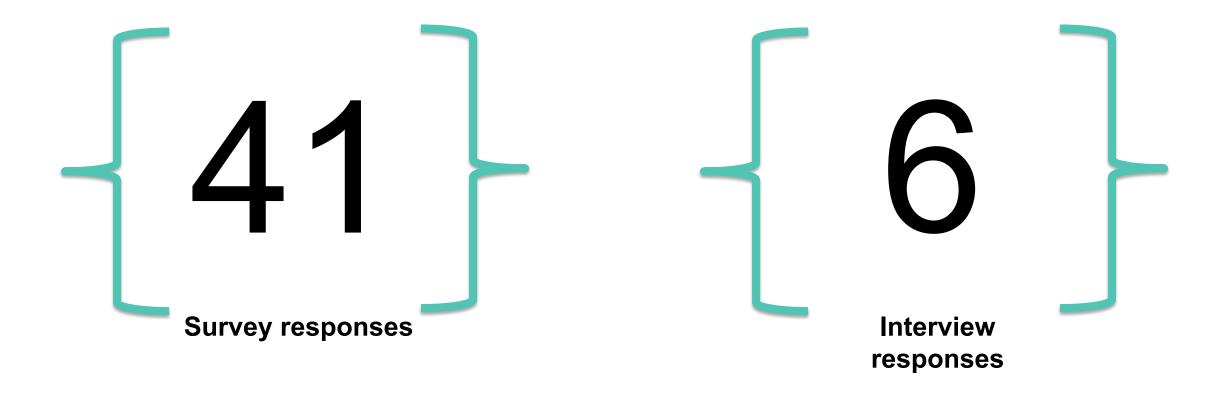
They wanted more information on Healthy relationships and consent (84%) and LGBTQ information (74%).

They wanted to receive this information by educational programs (79%) and handouts/brochures (79%)

Questions?

Comments?

Faith leaders and members



Faith – 41 survey responses





•98% said they felt that their house of worship should be providing teen pregnancy prevention (TPP) information to adults and/or youth



- •98% said they felt that their house of worship should be providing teen pregnancy prevention (TPP) information to adults and/or youth
- However only 20% of respondents said their house of worship had offered TPP information in the past



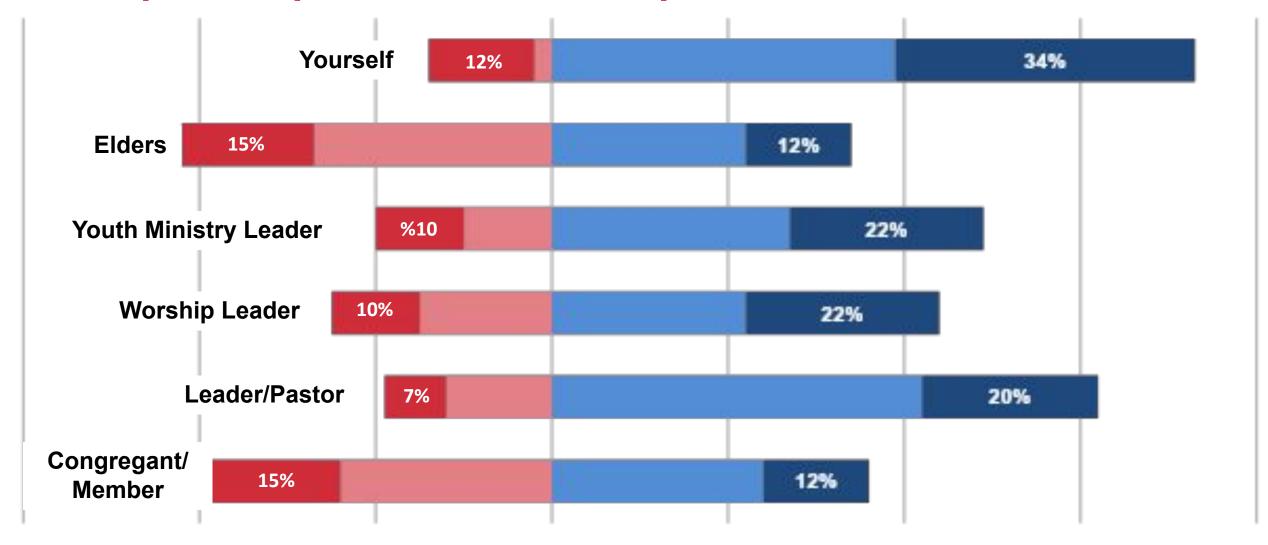
Interviewed participants also reported their house of worship should provide teen pregnancy prevention information but had not offered it in the past.



One interview respondent said, "we currently have mental health, suicide prevention.[...] We had a drug abuse workshop and [...] how to react when a police pulls you over or a cop or something like that.

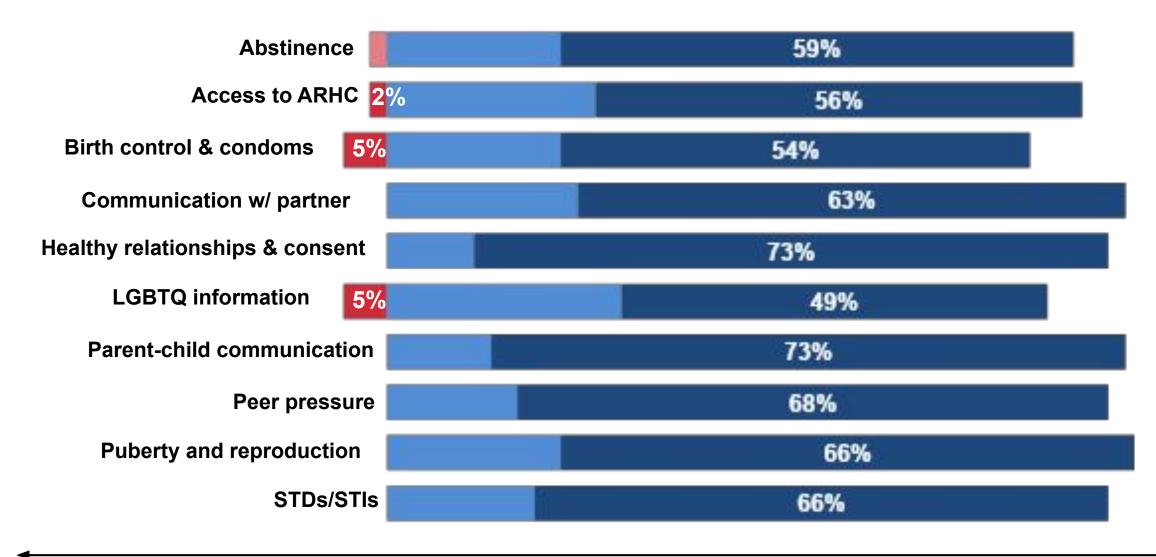
But we don't have anything right now currently going on about teen pregnancy, and dating, and sexual health at all."

How comfortable are the following people discussing TPP topics with youth in your house of worship?

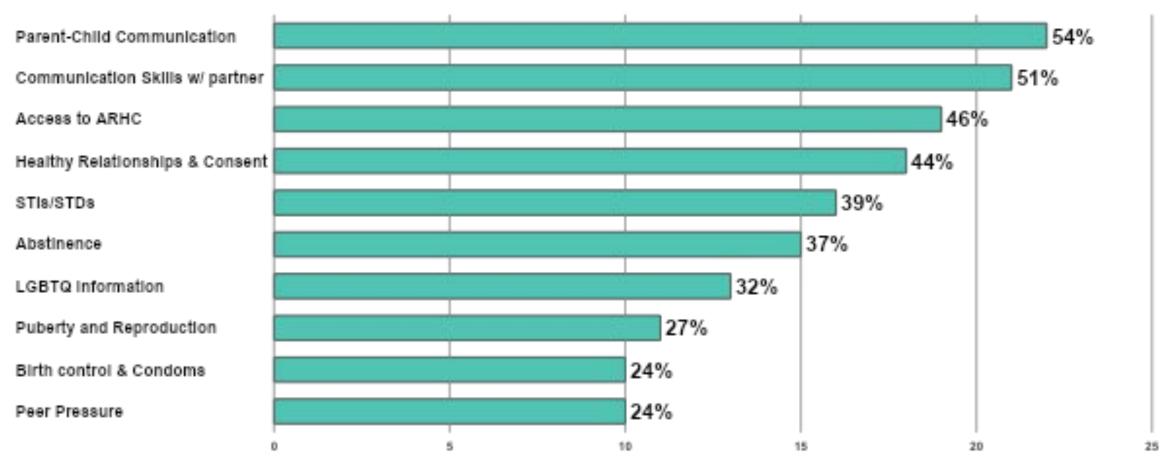


Very uncomfortable Very comfortable

How important do you feel the following topics are for your youth to learn?



Faith members wanted to learn how to teach their youth good communication skills!



The top three ways respondents preferred method of accessing this information was by educational programs (44%), website/online (42%) and group settings (41%).

Common barriers included...

Need additional training/information in order to communicate this information	54%
Don't know a trained educator/presenter	34%
Limited time to implement a TPP program	24%
Youth would not show up for this information	22%
Limited access to affordable healthcare	20%
Other adults would not approve/allow	20%
Pastor/clergy/house of worship leaders	15%
No meeting space	5%



Interviewed congregants also reported not feeling equipped to have these conversations.

They want to have someone come in to facilitated the discussion.



One congregant said, "I think that if you guys can give us, I don't know, material, and an actual speaker to come in and meet with our youth."

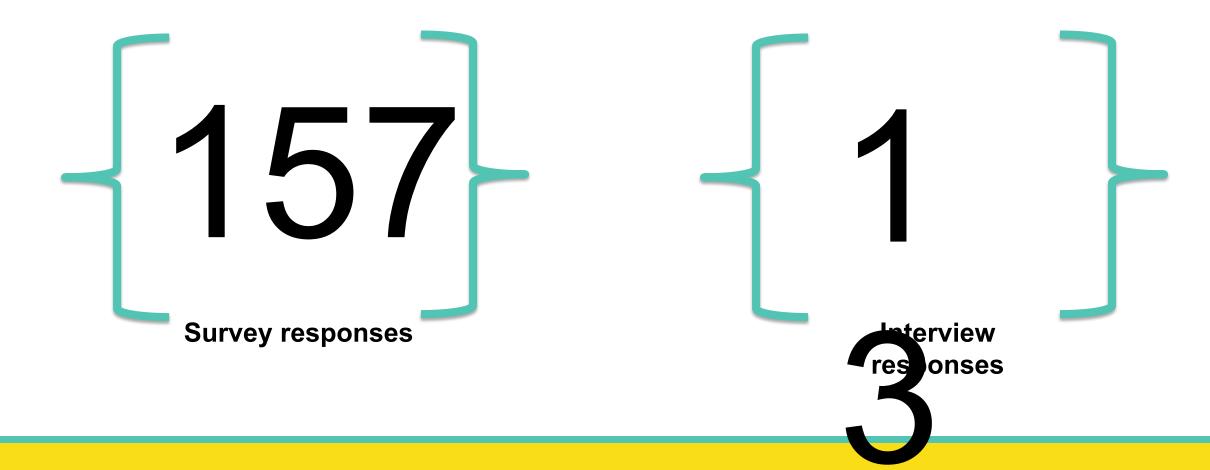
What are some other settings you would like to see TPP information presented?

Community-based organizations	61%
After-school program	56%
Home	54%
School	51%
Social media	42%
Websites	37%

Questions?

Comments?

Parents and caregivers



15

Parents survey responses

7

- The average number of children: 2
- Majority had young kids (0-10)

68% married
14% single
10% divorced
8% living with a partner
0.06% separated

72% of parents said someone talked to them about sex when they were growing up

The two **most common sources** for information they identified were schools **(56%)** and parents/caregivers **(53%)**.

However, **not even half (47%)** felt like the information they received helped them make healthy decisions.

Out of the 43 parents who said they did not receive information about sex growing up, **88% said** they wished they had.

Nearly all interviewed parents said someone talked to them about sex when they were growing up.

Parents reported that the most helpful conversations were with...

- Parent(s)
- Peers
- School-based sexuality education program staff

One parent said, "We had a mandatory course in ninth grade [...] it was a one semester course, and it was sex ed, drivers ed, and nutrition [...] Um, so it was comprehensive in the sense that it included birth control methods, and it was more than just like, 'Don't have sex and STDs are bad."



15% of our parents were teen parents themselves



15% of our parents were teen parents themselves

42% of teen parents said they received no information about sex growing up

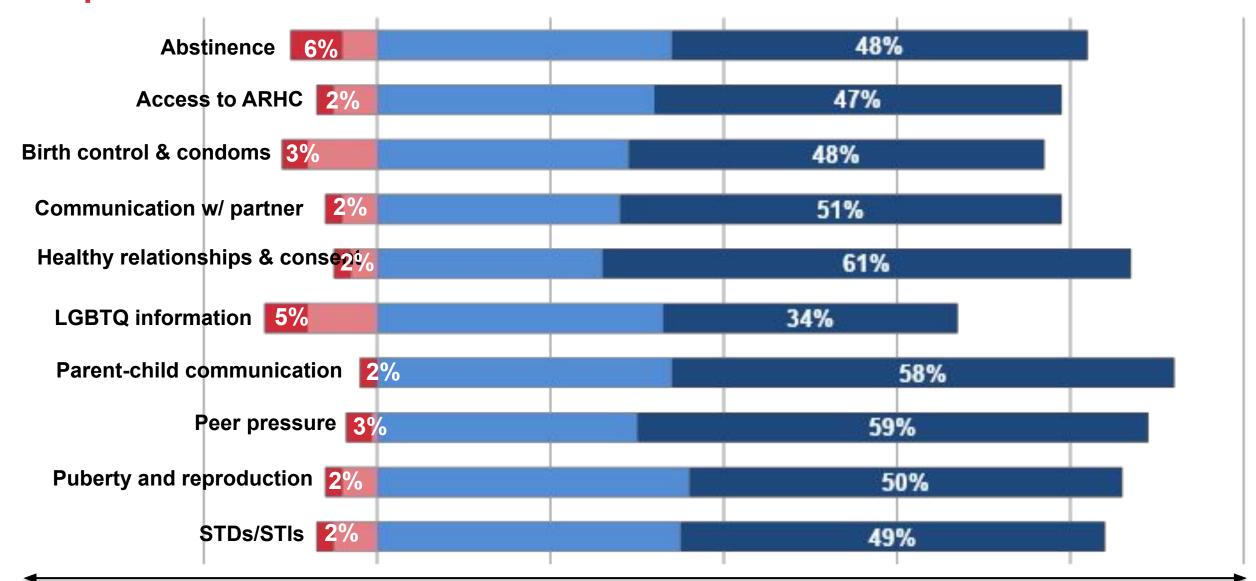
Of the 58% who did receive information, only 36% reported that the information they received helped them make healthy decisions.

Few parent interview participants were teen parents as well; however all reported a helpful trusted adult in their lives during that time.

One parent said, "Momma, she has my back all... to this day."

Another parent said, "I would have to say my grandmother and then my aunt during that time."

What is your level of comfort talking to your child(ren) about the following topics?







Parents report being comfortable talking with their kids on a variety of subjects about sexual health

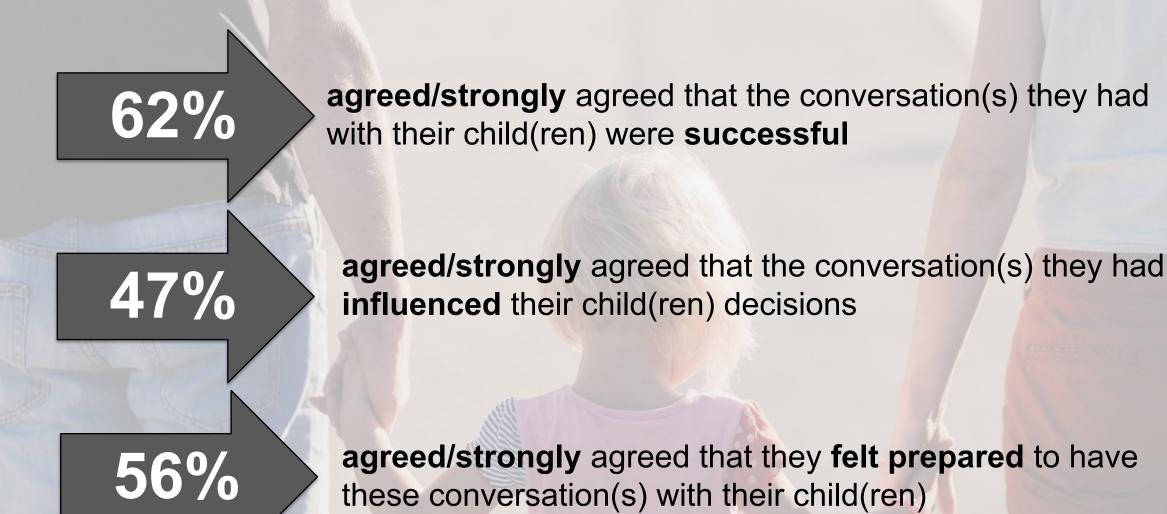
...but a nearly a quarter (22%) of the respondents also reported they hadn't had these talks with their kids

WHY?

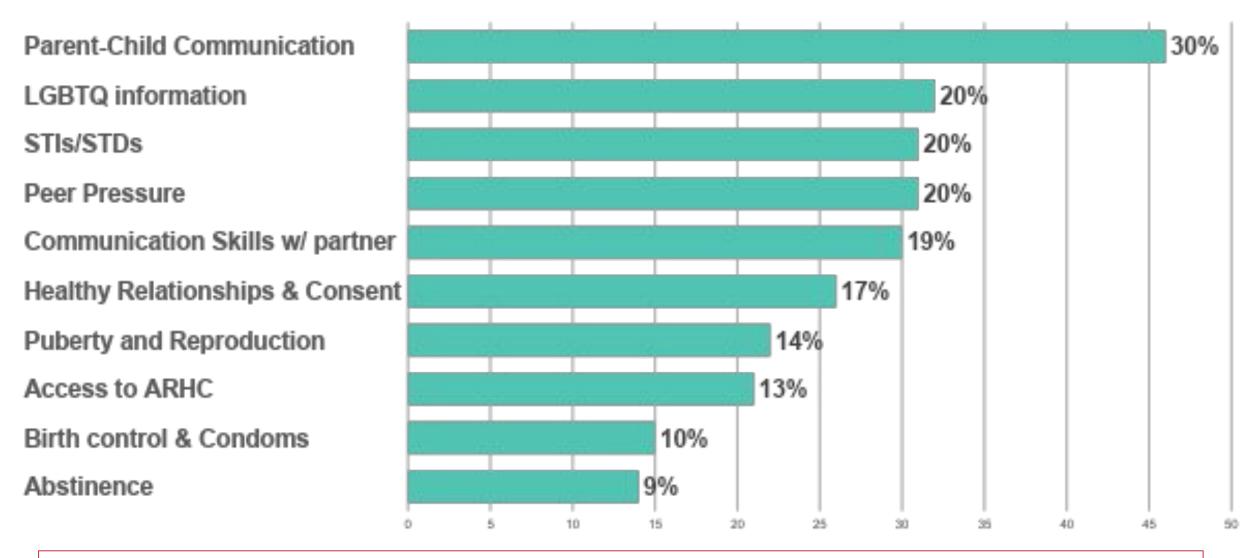
Parents felt that...

- The topics were not age-appropriate for their child(ren) (74%)
 - They didn't know how to start the conversation (12%)

For the 74% of parents who had conversations with their child(ren):



Parents most wanted to learn how to communicate with their child.



Parents said they wanted this information through websites (39%), educational programs (30%) and handout/brochures (27%)

Parents' Barriers to talking to their kids

Limited time	
Need additional training/information in order to communicate this information	
Child(ren) would not engage	19%
Don't know how to start the conversation	
Limited access to ARHC	10%
Partner or family member wouldn't approve	4%

Interviewed parents also reported their barriers with their children...

Interviewed parents also reported their barriers with their children...

Their children not engaging/not feeling comfortable talking to them

Interviewed parents also reported their barriers with their children...

Their children not engaging/not feeling comfortable talking to them

The timing of the discussion based on age appropriateness

One parent said, "I think the only barrier might come from them maybe being uncomfortable. I think most students or most young people don't want to talk to their parents about it because they feel like it might be embarrassing, but you should be able to talk to your parent because that's the person who loves you and takes care of you and wants the best for your future. So it shouldn't be a taboo subject. And I think a lot of times, we make it that way."

Another parent said, "And so it's just kind of like, 'Mama,' you know, and blow it off. But I think that just as soon as they're ready, I'm ready and we're going to talk about it."

Questions?

Comments?

Summary: CBO Staff

Most wanted topic

LGBTQ information

Most requested delivery methods

Websites

Most common barriers

Outside the scope/mission of CBO

Summary: faith

Most wanted topic

Parent-Child Communication

Most requested delivery methods

Educational Programs

Most common barriers

Need additional training and information

Summary: Parent or caregiver

Most wanted topic

Parent-Child Communication

Most requested delivery methods

Websites

Most common barriers

Limited time

Summary: Looking at all the Target Populations

Most wanted topics

Most requested delivery methods

Most common barriers

Parent-Child Communication

Communication skills with partners

STIs/STDs

Summary: Looking at all the Target Populations

Most wanted topics

Parent-Child Communication

Communication skills with partners

STIs/STDs

Most requested delivery methods

Educational Programs

Handouts and/or

brochures

Group setting and Website/online

Most common barriers

Summary: Looking at all the Target Populations

Most wanted topics

Parent-Child Communication

Communication skills with partners

STIs/STDs

Most requested delivery methods

Educational Programs

Handouts and/or brochures

Group setting and Website/online

Most common barriers

Need additional training and information

Limited time

Others would not approve

Lower response from the faith community

- Lower response from the faith community
- Lower response from key demographics

- Lower response from the faith community
- Lower response from key demographics
- Lack of getting outside our sphere of influence with onsite surveying

- Lower response from the faith community
- Lower response from key demographics
- Lack of getting outside our sphere of influence with onsite surveying

Limitations of Interviews

Lower response rate

- Lower response from the faith community
- Lower response from key demographics
- Lack of getting outside our sphere of influence with onsite surveying

Limitations of Interviews

- Lower response rate
- Compressed timeline

What is coming... We need to hear from you!

Please join one of the three tables (CBO staff, Faith or Parents) to provide:

- Initial thoughts/questions over the data
- Recommendations for next steps

Contact information: Dr. LaNita Wright — Consultant lanita.wright@gmail.com

Sharayah Fore – Thrive Director of Data and Evaluation sfore@honestlyokc.org

Full report and PP can be located at https://honestlyokc.org/data/