

2013 Ohio Youth Risk Behavior Survey



Sexual Behaviors

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When young people engage in sexual behaviors it can result in adverse health outcomes such as sexually transmitted diseases as well as unintended pregnancy.¹ In Ohio, sexual behavior rates appear to be declining. However, almost half of all high school students report ever having sexual intercourse.

In an effort to continue the downward trend of decreasing teen births, communities are increasing the number of youth who receive evidence-based and evidence-informed programs to prevent teen pregnancy. Programs that provide support to local agencies through training and technical assistance empower and increase the capacity of community partners and schools to select and implement programs that meet the unique needs of their families and teens.

Recent trends (2003–2013) in Ohio indicate:

- Prevalence rates for Ohio high school students who reported first sexual intercourse before age 13 significantly decreased.
- Prevalence rates for Ohio high school students who reported having sex during the past three months remained steady.
- Prevalence rates for Ohio high school students who reported having sex with four or more partners during their life remained steady.

The charts on the following pages represent the past ten years of YRBS data.^{abc}

^a2009 data are not included in tables because the limited response rate did not produce a weighted sample.

^bTrend data based on trend analysis using logistic regression model controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$.

^cComparisons among groups in 2013 data were not tested for significance, but determined by comparing confidence intervals.

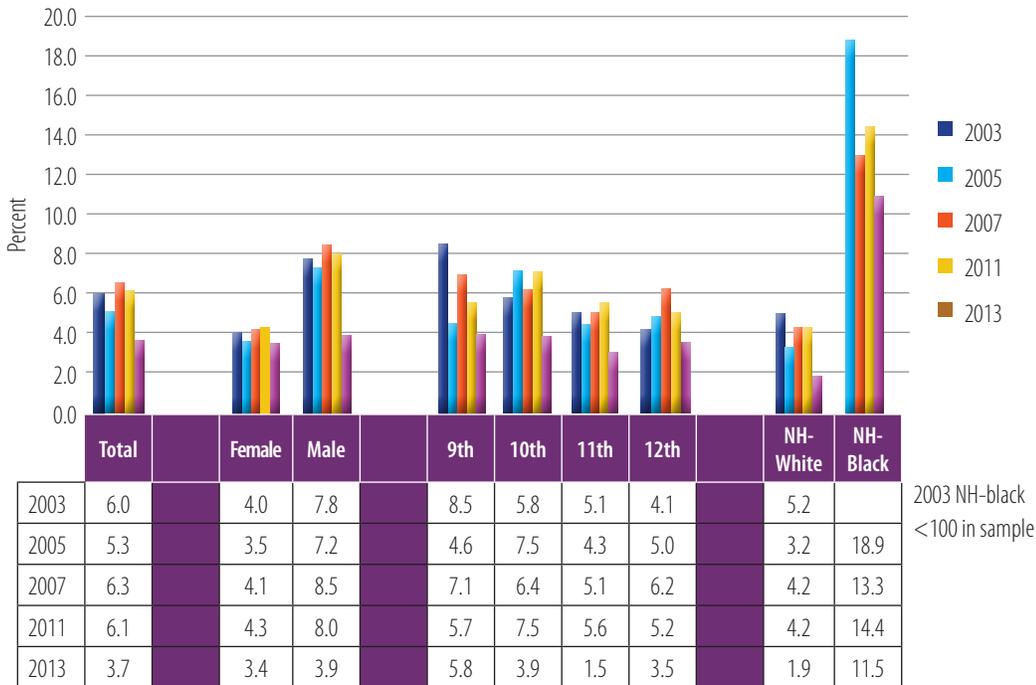
Percentage of students who ever have ever had sex, Ohio 2013



Have you ever had sexual intercourse?

- When compared to non-Hispanic white students, non-Hispanic black students were 1.6 times more likely to have had sexual intercourse.
- 11th and 12th graders were 1.8 and 2.0 times more likely than 9th graders to report ever having had sexual intercourse.
- There were no differences by gender for students reporting ever having sexual intercourse.

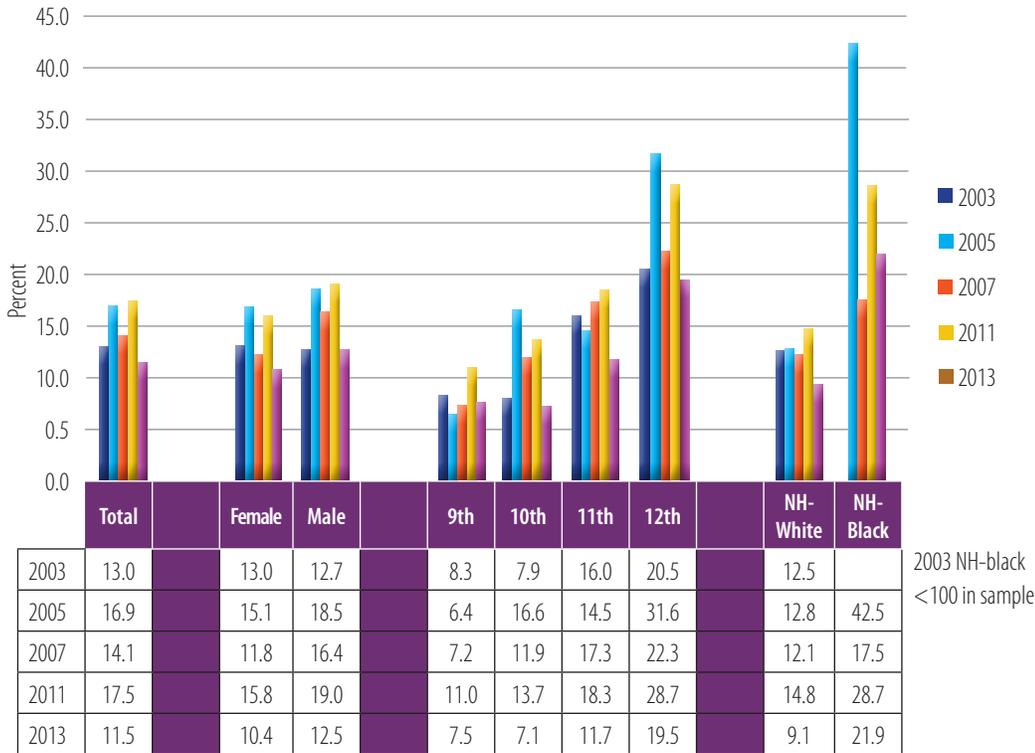
Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13, Ohio 2003- 2013



How old were you when you had sexual intercourse for the first time?

- From 2003 to 2013, there was a **significant decrease** in the percentage of students who had sex for the first time before age 13.
- 9th graders were 3.9 times more likely than 11th graders to report having sex before age 13.
- When compared to non-Hispanic white students, non-Hispanic black students were 6.1 times more likely to have sex before the age of 13.
- There were no differences by gender for students who had sex before age 13.

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life, Ohio 2003-2013



"During your life, with how many people have you had sexual intercourse?"

- From 2003 to 2013, there has been **no significant change** in percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with four or more people during their life.
- When compared to non-Hispanic white students, non-Hispanic black students are 2.4 times more likely to have had sexual intercourse with four or more people in their life.
- 11th and 12th graders were more likely than 9th (1.6 and 2.6 times) and 10th graders (1.6 and 2.7 times) to have had four or more sexual partners.
- There are no differences by gender.

Percentage of students who had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months, Ohio 2003-2013



"During the past three months, with how many people did you have sexual intercourse?"

- From 2003 to 2013, there was **no significant change** in the percentage of students who have currently had sexual intercourse.
- 12th graders were more likely than 9th and 10th graders (3.1 and 2.0 times) and 11th graders were more likely than 9th graders (2.3 times) to report current sexual activity.
- There were no differences for gender or race for students who have currently been sexually active.

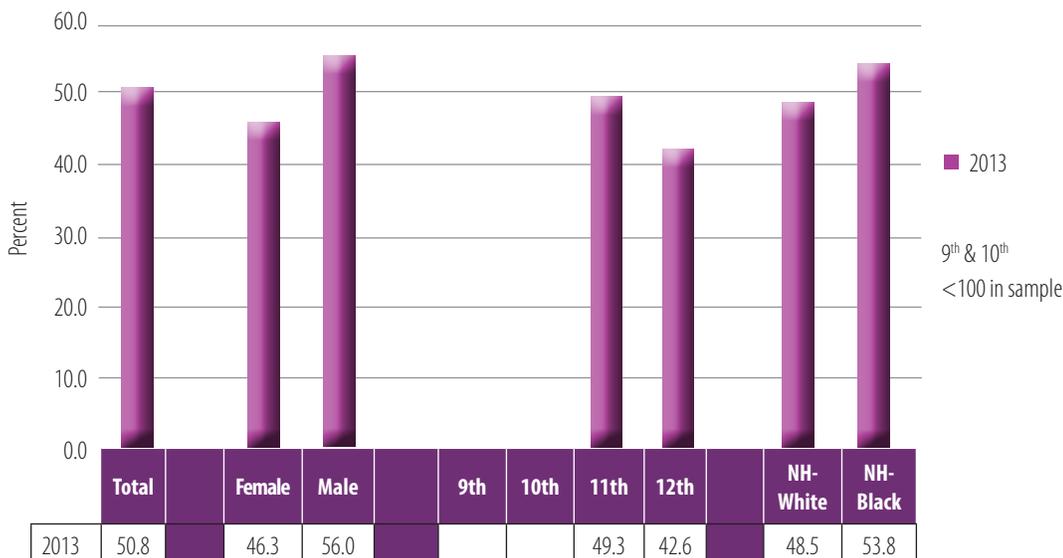
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse, Ohio 2003-2013.



“Did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sexual intercourse the last time?”

- From 2003 to 2013, there was a **significant decrease** in the percentage of students who drank alcohol or used drugs before sexual intercourse.
- There were no differences by race, gender or grade level for students who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse.
- 11th and 12th graders were more likely than 9th (1.6 and 2.6 times) and 10th graders (1.6 and 2.7 times) to drink alcohol or use drugs before sexual intercourse.

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used a condom during last sexual intercourse, Ohio 2003-2013



“The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you or your partner use a condom?”

- There were no differences by gender, race or grade level for students who reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse.

Among students who have had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who always used a condom when they had sexual intercourse during the past three months, Ohio 2011-2013



“During the past three months, how often did you or your partner use a condom when you had sexual intercourse?”

- From 2011 to 2013, there was **no significant change** in the percentage of students who always used a condom during sexual intercourse during the past three months
- There were no differences by gender, race or grade level for students who always used a condom during sexual intercourse during the past three months.

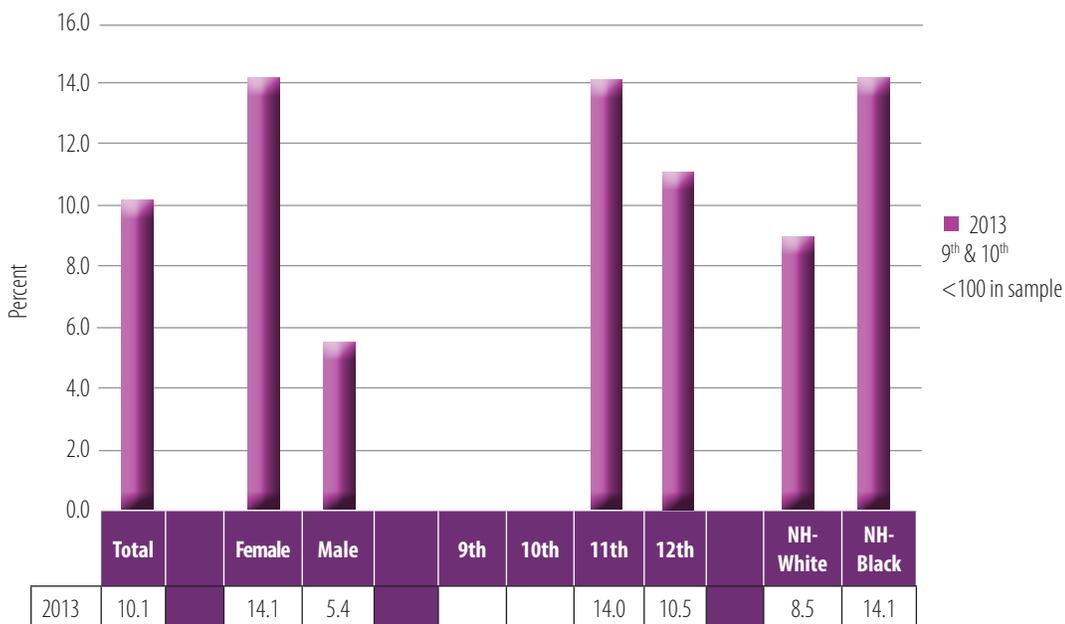
Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used birth control pills to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse, Ohio 2013



“The last time you had sexual intercourse, what one method did you or your partner use to prevent pregnancy?”

- There were no differences by race, gender or grade level for students who used birth control pills.

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used an IUD or implant or a shot, patch or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse, Ohio 2013



- There were no differences by race, gender or grade level for students who used an IUD, implants, shot, patch or birth control ring.

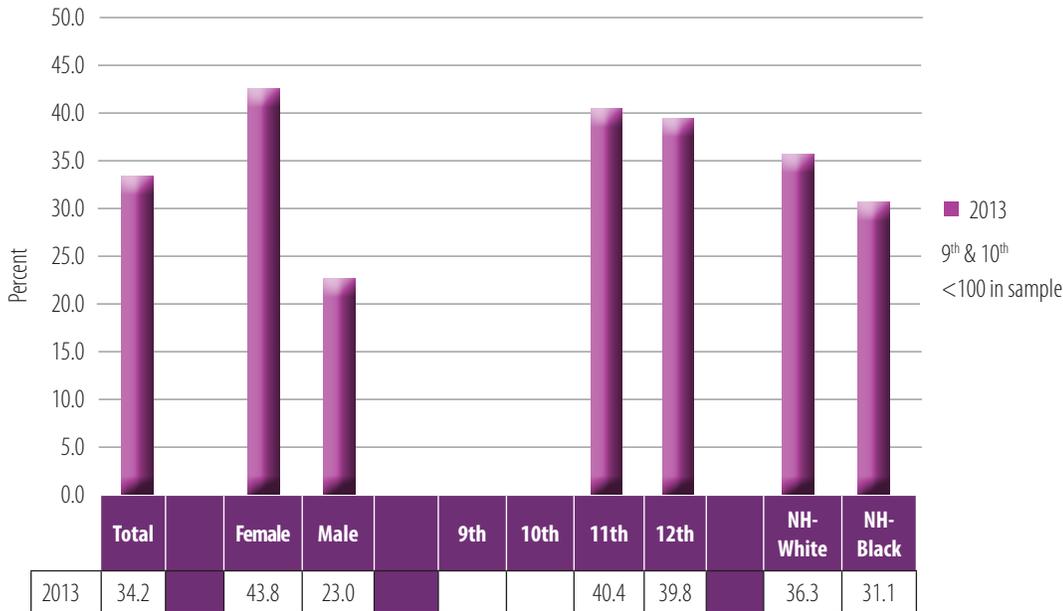
Among students who had sexual intercourse during past three months, the percentage who used both a condom during last sexual intercourse and birth control pills, an IUD or implant, or a shot, patch or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse, Ohio 2013



- Female students were 5.3 times more likely than male students to report using a condom and pills, IUD, shot, patch or ring during last sexual intercourse.

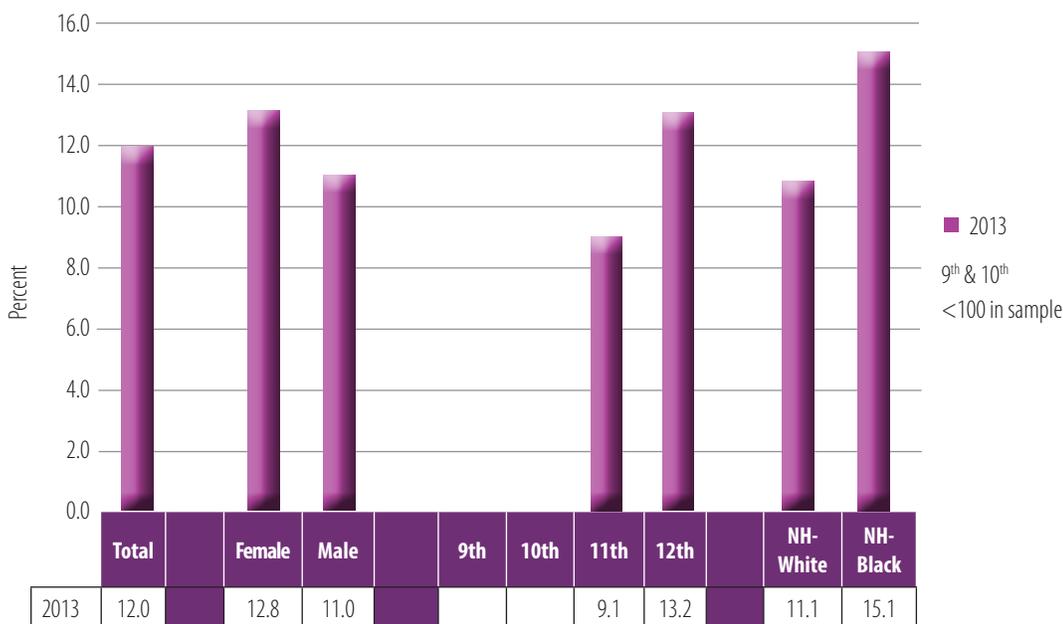
- There were no differences by grade level or race.

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used birth control pills, an IUD or implant, or a shot, patch, or birth control ring to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse, Ohio 2013



- When compared to male students, female students were 1.9 times more likely to use birth control pills, an IUD/implants or a shot, patch or birth control ring.
- There were no differences by grade level or race.

Among students who had sexual intercourse during the past three months, the percentage who used no method of birth control to prevent pregnancy before last sexual intercourse, Ohio 2013



- There were no differences by gender, grade level or race for students who used no birth control during last sexual intercourse.

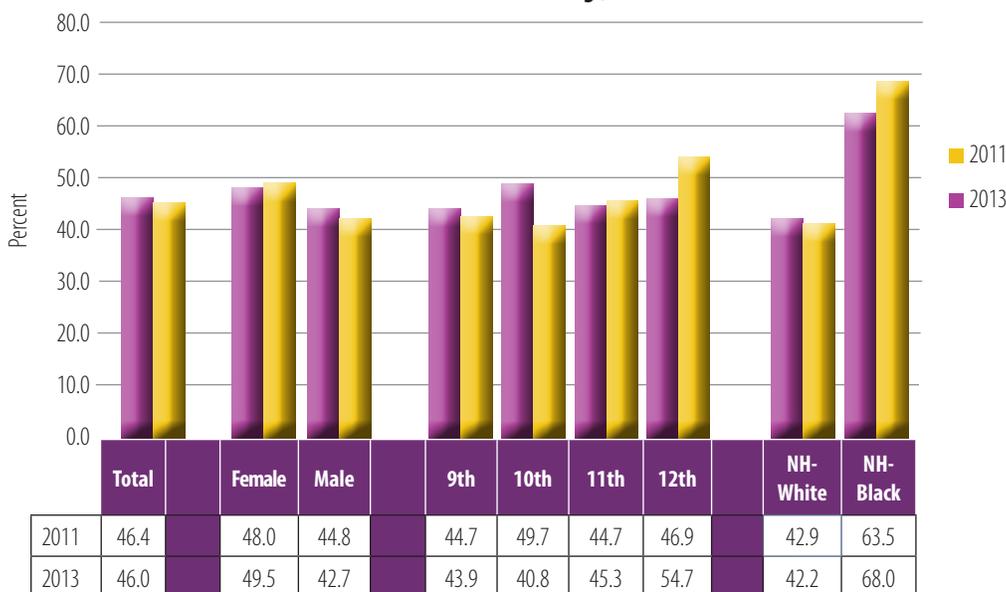
Percentage of students who have been taught in school that unprotected sex or sharing needles increases their risk of HIV or AIDS, Ohio 2011-2013



“Have you ever been taught in school that unprotected sex or sharing needles increases your risk of AIDS or HIV infection?”

- From 2011 to 2013, there was **no significant change** in the percentage of students who had been taught that unprotected sex and sharing needles increases chances of AIDS/HIV infection.
- When compared to non-Hispanic black students, non-Hispanic white students were 1.1 times more likely to report being taught about AIDS/HIV risks.
- 11th graders were 1.1 times more likely than 9th graders to report being taught about AIDS/HIV risks.
- There were no differences by gender.

Percentage of students who have ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with their parents or other adults in their family, Ohio 2011-2013



“Have you ever talked about AIDS or HIV infection with your parents or other adults in your family?”

- From 2011 to 2013, there was **no significant change** in the percentage of students who ever talked to their parents about AIDS or HIV.
- When compared to non-Hispanic white students, non-Hispanic black students were 1.6 times more likely to talk to their parents about HIV/AIDS.
- 12th graders were 1.3 times more likely than 10th graders to talk to their parents about HIV/AIDS.
- There were no differences by gender.

Percentage of students who have had sexual contact with males and females during their life, Ohio 2011-2013



“During the past three months, how often did you or your partner use a condom when you had sexual intercourse?”

- From 2011 to 2013, there was **no significant change** in the percentage of students who have had sexual contact with males and females during their life.
- When compared to male students, female students were 2.8 times more likely to have had sexual contact with males and females.
- There were no differences by grade level or race for students who have had sexual contact with males and females

Conclusions

Sexual activity among adolescents can result in health problems, such as sexually transmitted infections, HIV, or unintended pregnancies.³ Condoms and birth control reduce the risk of STIs, HIV and pregnancy, but sexual activity among teenagers remains a very risky behavior. Approximately half of all new cases of STIs occur in adolescents or young adults and US females 15 to 19 years old account for 750,000 pregnancies each year.³

Sexual activity in Ohio has remained steady over the past decade. In 2013, 43 percent of students reported ever having sex and 31 percent reported current sexual activity. Among those currently sexually active, only about half of students reported condom use during the last sexual encounter.

The primary findings for the 2013 Ohio YRBS showed that approximately:

- Four out of 10 high school students have had sex.
- One out of 10 high school students have had sex with four or more people during their life.
- Three out of 10 high school students reported they have had sex in the past three months.

References:

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2012, June 20). *Sexual Risk Behavior: HIV, STD, & Teen Pregnancy Prevention*. Retrieved from Adolescent and School Health: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/sexualbehaviors/>
2. Healthy People. (2013, March 8). 2020 Topics and Objectives. Retrieved from: <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topicsobjectives2020/default.aspx>
3. Guttmacher Institute. (2013, June). Facts on American Teens Sexual and Reproductive Health. Retrieved from: <http://www.guttmacher.org/pubs/FB-ATSRH.html>

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