Sexuality and Consequences

Grade 12/Year 13
Fast Track Project Technical Report
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February 9, 2005

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Citation

Instrument

Bearman, P.S., Jones, J., & Udry, J.R. (1997). The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health: Research Design. Available: http://www.cpc.unc.edu/addhealth

Report

Rains, C. & Godwin, J. (2004). *Sexuality and Consequences*. (Fast Track Project Technical Report). Available: http://www.fasttrackproject.org

Data Sources

Raw: C13BE

Scored: SEC13

I. Scale Description

This measure is an updated version of an earlier measure used by the Fast Track Project called *Romantic Relationships Questionnaire* and was first used n year 13. *Sexuality and Consequences* is designed to assess respondents' relationships and sexual activity and can be broken down into six sections: 1) heterosexual relationships and birth control use, 2) pregnancy, 3) children of respondents, 4) same sex relationships, 5) sexually transmitted diseases, and 6) rape. Respondents who are willing to answer questions about their sexual experiences are asked about their sexual history, use of birth control, whether they have ever been pregnant or made anyone pregnant, as well as a series of questions about their children (up to six), whether they have any sexual diseases and their knowledge about AIDS, and whether they have ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse.

II. Report Sample

These analyses were conducted on the first cohort with the high-risk control sample (n = 155) and the normative sample (n = 387, N = 463 with overlap) from the thirteenth year of the study. Overall, 127 records were missing the complete measure. Fifty-four records were missing from the high-risk control sample (8 from Durham, 19 from Nashville, 11 from Pennsylvania, and 16 from Washington) and 108 records were missing from the normative sample (17 from Durham, 42 from Nashville, 20 from Pennsylvania, and 29 from Washington). These numbers may reflect some overlap between the two samples.

III. Scaling

This measure involves a complex skip pattern that should be taken into consideration for all analyses using these data. The main filter question, "Will you answer questions about your sexual experiences?" reduces the respondent pool to 274 (62 said "no"). Of those who said yes, 137 were male and 137 were female.

Respondents who respond affirmatively to this main filter question are then asked the next filter question, "Have you ever had sexual intercourse with a [member of the opposite sex]." If the respondent answers "yes," they are then asked a series of questions about the past year, such as the number of times they have had sex with a member of the opposite sex and the number of sexual partners, the main forms of birth control (up to three) used, condom use, and how many times they have been pregnant or had made someone pregnant in the past year. If the respondent had answered "no" to having sex with a member of the opposite sex, the respondent is then directed to the section of questions about same sex relationships.

When the respondent answers that they were pregnant in the past year (or had made someone pregnant in the past year) at least one time, the respondent is asked a series of three questions about each pregnancy: when they became pregnant/made someone pregnant, were they drinking or using drugs; whether (if the respondent was female) they had prenatal care during each of the three trimesters; and, what happened to the pregnancy (e.g. live birth, still pregnant). Next, they are asked how many children they have. For each child the respondent has (up to six), there are a series of 14 questions about each child. These questions vary from the sex and birthweight of the child to asking with whom the child lives and how well the respondent gets along with the child's other parent.

If the respondent answered zero for the number of times for being pregnant or making someone pregnant in the past year, the respondent was advanced to the questions about the number of children they have. If the respondent had no children, they were advanced to questions about same sex relationships, which all of the respondents are asked to complete.

Next, all respondents are asked whether they have any sexually transmitted diseases (e.g. chlamydia, syphilis, genital warts), with each disease listed as individual dichotomous response items. Males and females are asked about the same diseases. The respondents are asked several other questions about sexually transmitted diseases (such as "when were you first told you had a sexually transmitted disease" and "in the past, have you ever wanted to go to the doctor for a concern related to your sexual health but did not") and the respondents then move on to the last section of the measure. In this last section of the measure, respondents are asked if they have ever been physically forced to have sex against their will. If they say yes, they are asked at what age the rape occurred. These questions complete the measure.

A number of new variables were created to analyze the data in this measure. A new variable, SECxSTD, was created to indicate whether the respondent had ever been told that he/she had an STD. Also, the questions about the use of birth control were originally set up as one question (what form of birth control did you use in the past year) repeated three times; in other words, respondents were given the opportunity to state the three main forms of birth control they had used in the past year. The responses for these questions ranged from 1 to 15, representing a variety of birth control methods, including no protection (response '1'). To analyze these questions in more detail, new dichotomous variables were created based on these three questions. The first new variable, SECxBCM, identifies whether the respondent ever used birth control. A respondent is coded as using birth control if he/she chose a response greater than '1' for any of the three questions. A respondent is coded as not using birth control if he/she chose '1' for at least one of the questions and the response to the remaining two questions were '1' or 'skip.' Fourteen additional variables were created to indicate whether the respondent ever reported using each of the 14 possible birth control methods (e.g. 2=withdrawal, 3=rhythm method, 7=male condom, etc.).

In addition, several variables were created to more accurately reflect the count of the original variable when the numbers of skipped responses were taken into account. The creation of these new variables

affected several items: CxBE02 (in the past year, have you had sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex), now labeled SECxSPO; CxBE03 (in the past year, how many times have you had sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex), now labeled SEC13TSO; CxBE04 (in the past year, how many different partners of the opposite sex have you had as sexual partners), now labeled SECxDPO; CxBE12 (how many children do you have), now labeled SECxCHD; CxBE29 (in the past year, have you had sexual intercourse with a member of the same sex), now labeled SECxSPS; and, CxBE30 (in the past year, how many different partners of the same sex have you had as sexual partners), now labeled SECxDPS.

Finally, the new birth control variables, the data on each pregnancy of the past year, and the data on each child the respondent had were analyzed based on separate and distinct datasets (one for each type of data) with each instance of birth control use, pregnancy, and child providing an observation, rather than each respondent.

IV. <u>Differences between Groups</u>

The examination of the data will be broken into two sections, one for females and one for males.

A) Females

The total number of girls willing to answer questions about their sexual experiences (C13BEintr) was 137. Of these, 24 were from the control sample (83% of the high-risk control respondents) and 121 were from the normative sample (85% of the normative respondents).

Sexual Orientation

The majority of female respondents for both samples who completed the measure described themselves as 100% heterosexual (χ^2 (5, N = 137) = 2.1113, p< 0.8335).

Table o	Table of C13BE31 by group									
C13BE31 (Please choose the description that best fits how you think about yourself.)	Gr	oup								
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total							
100% heterosexual (1)	21 87.50	93 82.30	114							
Mostly heterosexual but somewhat attracted to people of your own sex (2)	2 8.33	11 9.73	13							
Bisexual (3)	0 0.00	2 1.77	2							
Mostly homosexual but somewhat attracted to people of the opposite sex (4)	0 0.00	2 1.77	2							
100% homosexual (5)	0 0.00	3 2.65	3							
Not sexually attracted to either males or females (6)	1 4.17	2 1.77	3							
Total	24 17.52	113 82.48	137 100.00							
Frequency Missing = 72										

Respondent-Level Data on Sexual Activity, STDs, and AIDS

A chi-square test of response frequency on respondent-level items resulted in significant differences between the normative and control samples for two items: C13BE36e (why didn't you go to the doctor—no transportation) and C13BE38h (where did you learn about AIDS and HIV—other sources).

For both items, respondents from the control sample were more likely than those from the normative sample to have not gone to see a doctor for a concern about their sexual health due to not having transportation and to have learned about AIDS and HIV through a source other than school, family, friends, materials, church, or knowing someone with the disease.

Sexuality and ConsequencesStudent-Level Data Y13 for Females									
	0=No 1	I=Yes		Chi					
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N			
Will you answer questions about your sexual experiences? (C13BEintr)	0.86	0.83	1	0.24	0.627	160			
Have you ever had sexual intercourse with a boy or man? (C13BE01)	0.73	0.79	1	0.45	0.505	137			
Have you had sex w/ a member of the opposite sex in the past year? (SEC13SPO)	0.70	0.79	1	0.83	0.361	137			
Does this include your boyfriend/husband? (C13BE05)	0.90	0.95	1	0.43	0.510	98			
Have you ever had sexual relations with a woman? (C13BE28)	0.09	0.00	1	2.29	0.130	137			
Did you have sex with a member of the same sex in the past year? (SEC13SPS)	0.05	0.00	1	1.33	0.248	137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Chlamydia (The Clam)? (C13BE32a)	0.06	0.08	1	0.15	0.701	137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Syphilis (Lues or Old Joe)? (C13BE32b)	0.00	0.00				137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Gonorrhea (The Clap or The Drip)? (C13BE32c)	0.04	0.04	1	0.02	0.882	137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had HIV or AIDS? (C13BE32d)	0.00	0.00				137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Genital herpes? (C13BE32e)	0.01	0.00	1	0.21	0.644	137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Genital warts and/or HPV (human papilloma virus)? (C13BE32f)	0.02	0.00	1	0.43	0.511	137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Trichomoniasis (trich or vaginitis)? (C13BE32g)	0.02	0.00	1	0.43	0.511	137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Hepatitis B? (C13BE32h)	0.00	0.00				137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Hepatitis C? (C13BE32i)	0.00	0.00				137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Bacterial vaginosis? (C13BE32j)	0.08	0.04	1	0.42	0.516	137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Non-gonococcal vaginosis? (C13BE32k)	0.00	0.00				137			
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Pubic lice or crabs? (C13BE32I)	0.01	0.00	1	0.21	0.644	137			
In the past year, have you received testing or treatment from a medical provider (doctor or nurse) for a sexually transmitted disease? (C13BE34)	0.22	0.25	1	0.09	0.760	137			
In the past year, have you ever wanted to go to the doctor for a concern related to your sexual health but did not? (C13BE35)	0.10	0.13	1	0.17	0.685	137			
Why didn't you go? (Did not know where to go) (C13BE36a)	0.18	0.00	1	0.64	0.425	14			

Sexuality and ConsequencesStudent-Level Data Y13 for Females									
	0=No	1=Yes		Chi					
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N			
Why didn't you go? (Too afraid to ask parents) (C13BE36b)	0.64	1.00	1	1.53	0.217	14			
Why didn't you go? (Too embarrassed) (C13BE36c)	0.27	0.67	1	1.59	0.207	14			
Why didn't you go? (Could not afford to go) (C13BE36d)	0.18	0.33	1	0.32	0.571	14			
Why didn't you go? (No transportation) (C13BE36e)	0.00	0.67	1	8.56	0.003	14			
Why didn't you go? (Other) (C13BE36f)	0.36	0.00	1	1.53	0.217	14			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom school? (C13BE38a)	0.91	0.96	1	0.62	0.432	135			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom family? (C13BE38b)	0.56	0.50	1	0.27	0.601	135			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom friends? (C13BE38c)	0.49	0.54	1	0.24	0.624	135			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom tv, radio, video, or internet? (C13BE38d)	0.76	0.75	1	0.00	0.944	135			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom pamphlets, books, or newspapers? (C13BE38e)	0.82	0.71	1	1.53	0.216	135			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom someone who had it or their family? (C13BE38f)	0.20	0.25	1	0.32	0.570	135			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom church? (C13BE38g)	0.16	0.08	1	0.97	0.324	135			
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVother? (C13BE38h)	0.08	0.25	1	5.70	0.017	135			
Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse against your will? (C13BE39)	0.09	0.04	1	0.59	0.443	137			
Have you ever been told that you have an STD? (SEC13STD)	0.15	0.08	1	0.75	0.388	137			

Independent t-tests to assess differences between the normative sample and the control sample for several items in the respondent-level data resulted in a significant difference for one item, SEC13TSO (in the past year, how many times have you had sexual intercourse with a member of the opposite sex). Female respondents from the control sample were more likely than those from the normative sample to have had sex with a member of the opposite sex in the past year. Among the very small number of respondents who reported being raped, respondents in the normative sample were older than those in the control sample (due to the sample size, item C13BE40 is not included in the table below).

	Comparison of Means for Normative and Control for Sexuality & Consequences for Females									
		Normative Control		e Control						
Variable	Label	Mean	Std Dev	Mean	Std Dev	DF	t Value	Pr > t		
C13BE08	In the past year, how many times have you been pregnant?	0.39	1.44	0.32	0.58	96	-0.23	0.8217		
C13BE33	Age when were you first told you had a sexually transmitted disease?	11.41	7.65	16.50	0.71	17	0.92	0.3720		
SEC13DPO	In the past year, how many different partners of the opposite sex have you had as sexual partners?	1.21	1.23	1.63	2.10	135	1.30	0.1969		
SEC13DPS	In the past year, how many different partners of the same sex have you had as sexual partners?	0.15	0.70	0.00	0.00	131	-1.02	0.3109		
SEC13TSO	How many times have you had sex in the past year with a member of the opposite sex?	18.78	39.34	53.33	92.04	134	2.94	0.0039		

Most of the female respondents from both samples reported using condoms for at least some of the time during the past year when they had sexual intercourse (χ^2 (3, N = 98) = 0.8958, p< 0.8264).

Table of C13BE0	Table of C13BE07 by Group for Females							
C13BE07 (Thinking of all the times you have had sexual intercourse in the past year, about what proportion of the time has a partner of yours / have you used a condom?)	Gro	pup						
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total					
None of the time (1)	3 15.79	12 15.19	15					
Some of the time (2)	7 36.84	21 26.58	28					
Most of the time (3)	3 15.79	16 20.25	19					
All of the time (4)	6 31.58	30 37.97	36					
Total	19 19.39	79 80.61	98 100.00					
Frequency Missing = 39								

The majority of the female respondents in both samples felt that they knew quite a bit about AIDS and HIV (χ^2 (4, N = 137) = 5.4439, p< 0.2447).

Table of C13BE37 by Group									
C13BE37 (How much do you know about AIDS and HIV?)	Gı	Group							
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total						
Very much (1)	11 45.83	53 46.90	64						
Much (2)	5 20.83	26 23.01	31						
Some (3)	4 16.67	27 23.89	31						
A little (4)	4 16.67	5 4.42	9						
Nothing (5)	0 0.00	2 1.77	2						
Total	24 17.52	113 82.48	137 100.00						

Chi-square tests of response frequency were conducted on the items in the birth control dataset. For the birth control dataset, there were a total of 98 females responding to the birth control questions. Of these, 19 females were from the control sample and 84 females were from the normative sample.

Chi square tests on the birth control dataset resulted in a significant difference between the normative and control samples for two variables, SEC13IUD (did you use an IUD as a method of birth control in the past year) and SEC13OBC (did you use some other form of birth control in the past year). Respondents

from the control sample were more likely than those from the normative sample to have used an IUD or some other form of birth control not mentioned in the list in the past year.

Sexuality and ConsequencesBirth Control Data Y13 for Females								
	0=No	1=Yes		Chi				
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N		
Have you ever used birth control when you had sex with a member of the opposite sex? (SEC13BCM)	0.94	0.95	1	0.03	0.862	98		
Did you use the withdrawal method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13WDR)	0.15	0.21	1	0.39	0.535	98		
Did you use the rhythm method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13RHY)	0.00	0.00				98		
Did you use birth control pills as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13BCP)	0.33	0.53	1	2.56	0.109	98		
Did you use the emergency contraception method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13EMC)	0.03	0.05	1	0.39	0.535	98		
Did you use the Depo Provera method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13DPE)	0.20	0.32	1	1.13	0.288	98		
Did you use male condoms as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13MCD)	0.71	0.53	1	2.32	0.128	98		
Did you use female condoms as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13FCD)	0.01	0.00	1	0.24	0.622	98		
Did you use diaphragms as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13DIA)	0.01	0.00	1	0.24	0.622	98		
Did you use vaginal sponges as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13VSP)	0.00	0.00				98		
Did you use the IUD as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13IUD)	0.00	0.05	1	4.20	0.040	98		
Did you use sterilization (vasectomy/tubal ligation) as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13STR)	0.00	0.00				98		
Did you use foams and cremes as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13FAC)	0.00	0.00				98		
Did you use contraceptive film as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13CCF)	0.00	0.00	-			98		
Did you use some other method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13OBC)	0.01	0.11	1	4.43	0.035	98		

Pregnancy-related Findings

Chi-square tests of response frequency were also conducted on the data for pregnancies of the past year. For this dataset, there were a total of 27 pregnancies reported by the female respondents. Of these, 6 pregnancies reported were from the control sample and 24 pregnancies reported were from the normative sample. At the time of the administration of this measure, 20 normative females and five control females had been pregnant in the past year; they ranged from having been pregnant between one and 12 times. Reports on three of the pregnancies were all missing data.

Chi square tests on the pregnancy dataset resulted in a significant difference between the normative and control samples for one variable, SEC13THD (did you receive prenatal care for the 3rd trimester). Respondents from the normative sample were more likely than those from the control sample to receive prenatal care during the third trimester.

Sexuality and ConsequencesPregnancy Data Y13 for Females										
	0=No 1=Yes Normative Control Proportions Proportions			Chi						
Variable			DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N				
When you became pregnant, were you drinking or on drugs? (SEC13SUB)	0.06	0.00	1	0.35	0.555	24				
Did you receive prenatal care for the 1st 3 months? (SEC13FST)	0.56	0.33	1	0.89	0.346	24				
Did you receive prenatal care for the 2nd 3 months? (SEC13SND)	0.72	0.67	1	0.07	0.795	24				
Did you receive prenatal care for the 3rd 3 months? (SEC13THD)	0.78	0.33	1	4.00	0.046	24				

Data on Child Bearing and Child Status

Finally, chi-square tests of response frequency were also conducted on the respondents' child data. For this dataset, there were a total of 17 females responding to the questions about the respondents' children. Of these, 14 normative respondents had children (13 had one child, one had two children) and four control respondents had children (each with one child).

It should be noted that there were several skip patterns for the questions about the respondents' children. If the respondent answered that the child lived either with the respondent and the child's other parent the respondent answered no further questions about the child and was skipped ahead to questions about homosexual relationships. If the respondent answered that the child lived only with the respondent, the respondent was skipped to the questions that asked if the child's other parent was alive, how often the respondent saw the child's other parent, and how well the respondent got along with the child's other parent. If the respondent answered that the child lived with the child's other parent and not the respondent, the respondent was asked questions about child support, how often he/she spent time with the child, and what was the respondent's relationship with the other parent. Finally, if the respondent answered that the child lived with neither of the child's parents, the respondent was asked who was primarily responsible for the child; however, no respondent chose that option. Analysts should also note that, if respondents answered that the child lived with the child's other parent, question 25 (is the child's other parent alive) was not asked. To create the variable SECxPAL, the variable was coded to reflect whether the child's other parent was alive based on the responses for items 19 and 25.

Chi square tests on the child dataset resulted in no significant differences between the normative and control samples for any of the variables. There were no responses for the variable SEC13PRI (who is the child living with) because all of the respondents answered that their child (children) lived either with them or with the child's other parent. Tests on two other variables, SEC13FIN (do you provide financial support for the child) and SEC13LFT (are there times during the year when the child lives with you full time), indicated small sample sizes and so were not included in the table.

Sexuality and ConsequencesChild Data Y13 for Females									
Variable		0=No	1=Yes		Chi				
		Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N		
Sex of Child (0=male/1=female)	(SEC13SEX)	0.58	0.25	1	1.33	0.248	16		
Was the baby born too early?	(SEC13EAR)	0.25	0.25	1	0.00	1.000	16		
Is the child's other parent alive?	(SEC13PAL)	0.92	1.00	1	0.33	0.567	17		

Independent t-tests revealed no differences between the normative sample and the high-risk control sample for several items in the child dataset. Two other variables in the child dataset, SEC13AMT (how much support per month) and SEC13SPD (when the child is not living with you, how often do you spend time with the child), indicated small sample sizes for both variables and so were not included in the table.

	Comparison of Means for Normative and Control for Sexuality & Consequences for Females—Child Data										
		Normative Control									
Variable	Label	Mean	Std Dev	Mean	Std Dev	DF	t Value	Pr > t			
SEC13GAP	How well do you get along with the child's other parent?	3.80000	0.83666	5.00000		4	1.31	0.2606			
SEC13SCP	How often do you see the child's other parent?	3.55556	1.66667	3.66667	2.30940	10	0.09	0.9286			

Lastly, the following tables are based on data in the pregnancy and child level datasets. They concern the outcome of the respondent's pregnancies and the type of delivery, how prematurely a child was born, and with whom the child (or children) lived.

The majority of the pregnancies in the past year for the female respondents ended in a live birth; however, a sizeable percentage also ended in miscarriage. Seven female respondents from the normative sample were still pregnant at the time of the administration of this measure. With χ^2 (4, N = 24) = 5.3333, p< 0.2548, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or high-risk control) and the outcome of the pregnancy was not rejected for these data.

Table of SEC13PRG by group								
SEC13PRG (What happened to this pregnancy?)	Gro	Group						
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total					
A live birth (1)	3 50.00	6 33.33	9					
Still birth (2)	0.00	1 5.56	1					
Miscarriage (3)	3 50.00	3 16.67	6					
Abortion (4)	0 0.00	1 5.56	1					
Still pregnant (5)	0 0.00	7 38.89	7					
Total	6 25.00	18 75.00	24 100.00					
Freque	Frequency Missing = 3							

The majority of the children were born through a vaginal birth for both the normative and the control sample (χ^2 (1, N = 17) = 0.0490, p< 0.8247).

Table of SEC13DEL by Group								
SEC13DEL (Delivery of Child was Natural or C-Section?)	Gro	Group						
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total					
Vaginal birth (1)	3 75.00	9 69.23	12					
C-section (2)	1 25.00	4 30.77	5					
Total	4 23.53	13 76.47	17 100.00					

For the normative sample, only three children were born prematurely; of these, two were born early by one week or less and one was born a month or more prematurely. Only one child of a control female respondent was born prematurely and this child was born a month or more early. With χ^2 (1, N = 4) = 1.3333, p< 0.2482, the hypothesis of independence between risk category (normative or high-risk control) and the prematurity of the child's was not rejected for these data.

Table of SEC13HEA by Group							
SEC13HEA (How early)	Gro	Group					
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total				
1 week or less (1)	0.00	2 66.67	2				
One month or more (4)	1 100.00	1 33.33	2				
Total	1 25.00	3 75.00	4 100.00				
Frequency Missing = 13							

Respondents were asked with which parent the child resided. The majority of the female respondents answered that the child lived only with them (χ^2 (2, N = 17) = 3.5689, p< 0.1679). In addition, several children lived with both the mother herself and the child's father.

Table of SEC13PLW by Group								
SEC13PLW (Which parent does the child live with?)	Gro	Group						
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total					
Myself and the child's father (1)	1 25.00	3 23.08	4					
Myself (2)	2 50.00	10 76.92	12					
Child's father but not me (3)	1 25.00	0 0.00	1					
Total	4 23.53	13 76.47	17 100.00					

B) Males

The total number of males willing to answer questions about their sexual experiences (C13BEintr) was 137. Of these, 52 were from the control sample (72% of the high-risk control respondents) and 109 were from the normative sample (80% of the normative respondents).

Sexual Orientation

The majority of the male respondents for both samples who completed the measure described themselves as 100% heterosexual (χ^2 (2, N = 137) = 0.7740, p< 0.6791).

Table of C13BE31 by Group								
C13BE31 (Please choose the description that best fits how you think about yourself.)	Gro	Group						
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total					
100% heterosexual (1)	48 92.31	79 92.94	127					
Mostly heterosexual but somewhat attracted to people of your own sex (2)	4 7.69	5 5.88	0					
100% homosexual (5)	0 0.00	1 1.18	1					
Total	52 37.96	85 62.04	137 100.00					
Frequency Missing = 117								

Respondent-level Data on Sexual Activity, STDs, and HIV

A chi-square test of response frequency on respondent-level items resulted in significant differences between the normative and control samples for two items: C13BE38c (where did you learn about AIDS and HIV—from friends) and C13BE39 (have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse against your will). Respondents from the normative sample were more likely than those from the control sample to have learned about AIDS and HIV from friends and respondents from the control sample were more likely than those from the normative sample to have been raped.

One item approached significance: C13BE36a (why didn't you go to the doctor for a concern related to your sexual health—didn't know where to go) (p = 0.09) with respondents from the control sample being more likely than those from the normative sample to have not gone to see a doctor for a concern about their sexual health.

Sexuality and ConsequencesStudent-Level Data Y13 for Males										
	0=No	1=Yes		Chi						
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N				
Will you answer questions about your sexual experiences? (C13BEintr)	0.82	0.72	1	2.23	0.135	176				
Have you ever had sexual intercourse with a girl or woman? (C13BE01)	0.79	0.79	1	0.00	0.997	137				
Have you had sex w/ a member of the opposite sex in the past year? (SEC13SPO)	0.74	0.69	1	0.38	0.535	137				
Does this include your girlfriend/wife? (C13BE05)	0.79	0.92	1	2.56	0.110	99				
Have you ever had sexual relations with a man? (C13BE28)	0.04	0.02	1	0.29	0.588	137				
Did you have sex with a member of the same sex in the past year? (SEC13SPS)	0.01	0.00	1	0.62	0.432	137				

Sexuality and ConsequencesStudent-	Level Data Y13 fo	or Males				
	0=No 1=Yes			Chi		
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Chlamydia (The Clam)? (C13BE32a)	0.02	0.06	1	1.07	0.301	137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Syphilis (Lues or Old Joe)? (C13BE32b)	0.01	0.00	1	0.62	0.432	137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Gonorrhea (The Clap or The Drip)? (C13BE32c)	0.01	0.04	1	1.07	0.300	137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had HIV or AIDS? (C13BE32d)	0.00	0.00				137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Genital herpes? (C13BE32e)	0.00	0.00	-			137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Genital warts and/or HPV (human papilloma virus)? (C13BE32f)	0.00	0.00	-			137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Trichomoniasis (trich or vaginitis)? (C13BE32g)	0.00	0.00	-			137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Hepatitis B? (C13BE32h)	0.00	0.00	-			137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Hepatitis C? (C13BE32i)	0.00	0.00	-			137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Bacterial vaginosis? (C13BE32j)	0.00	0.00	-			137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Non-gonococcal vaginosis? (C13BE32k)	0.00	0.00	-			137
Have you ever been told by a doctor or a nurse that you had Pubic lice or crabs? (C13BE32I)	0.00	0.00				137
In the past year, have you received testing or treatment from a medical provider (doctor or nurse) for a sexually transmitted disease? (C13BE34)	0.15	0.27	1	2.76	0.097	137
In the past year, have you ever wanted to go to the doctor for a concern related to your sexual health but did not? (C13BE35)	0.04	0.10	1	2.17	0.140	137
Why didn't you go? (Did not know where to go) (C13BE36a)	0.00	0.60	1	2.88	0.090	8
Why didn't you go? (Too afraid to ask parents) (C13BE36b)	0.00	0.00				8
Why didn't you go? (Too embarrassed) (C13BE36c)	0.33	0.00	1	1.90	0.168	8
Why didn't you go? (Could not afford to go) (C13BE36d)	0.00	0.00				8
Why didn't you go? (No transportation) (C13BE36e)	0.33	0.00	1	1.90	0.168	8
Why didn't you go? (Other) (C13BE36f)	0.33	0.00	1	1.90	0.168	8
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom school? (C13BE38a)	0.92	0.90	1	0.07	0.798	136
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom family? (C13BE38b)	0.57	0.56	1	0.02	0.875	136
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom friends? (C13BE38c)	0.55	0.35	1	5.23	0.022	136
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom tv, radio, video, or internet? (C13BE38d)	0.73	0.77	1	0.31	0.577	136
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom pamphlets, books, or newspapers? (C13BE38e)	0.74	0.71	1	0.11	0.735	136
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom someone who had it or their family? (C13BE38f)	0.13	0.23	1	2.28	0.131	136
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVfrom church? (C13BE38g)	0.11	0.19	1	1.94	0.164	136
Where did you learn about AIDS and HIVother? (C13BE38h)	0.06	0.08	1	0.16	0.692	136

Sexuality and ConsequencesStudent-Level Data Y13 for Males										
	0=No	0=No 1=Yes		Chi						
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N				
Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse against your will? (C13BE39)	0.00	0.06	1	5.01	0.025	137				
Have you ever been told that you have an STD? (SEC13STD)	0.02	0.08	1	2.20	0.138	137				

Independent t-tests to assess differences between the normative sample and the control sample for several items in the respondent-level data resulted in no significant difference for the variables. Due to the small sample size, item C13BE40 is not included in the table below.

	Comparison of Means for Normative and Control for Sexuality & Consequences for Males									
		Normative Contr		Normative Control						
Variable	Label	Mean	Std Dev	Mean	Std Dev	DF	t Value	Pr > t		
C13BE08	In the past year, how many times have you made a girl or woman pregnant?	0.30	0.75	0.33	0.68	97	0.21	0.8349		
C13BE33	Age when were you first told you had a sexually transmitted disease?	16.50	2.12	17.00	1.15	4	0.40	0.7123		
SEC13DPO	In the past year, how many different partners of the opposite sex have you had as sexual partners?	4.85	12.80	3.62	7.65	135	-0.63	0.5311		
SEC13DPS	In the past year, how many different partners of the same sex have you had as sexual partners?	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	132	-0.78	0.4352		
SEC13TSO	How many times have you had sex in the past year with a member of the opposite sex?	30.35	67.14	42.73	85.99	134	0.93	0.3516		

Most of the male respondents from both samples reported using condoms for at least some of the time during the past year when they had sexual intercourse (χ^2 (3, N = 99) = 4.4986, p< 0.2124).

Table of C13BE07 by Group for Males							
C13BE07(Thinking of all the times you have had sexual intercourse in the past year, about what proportion of the time has a partner of yours / have you used a condom?)	Gro	Group					
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total				
None of the time (1)	4 11.11	4 6.35	8				
Some of the time (2)	11 30.56	10 15.87	21				
Most of the time (3)	7 19.44	13 20.63	20				
All of the time (4)	14 38.89	36 57.14	50				
Total	36 36.36	63 63.64	99 100.00				
Frequen	cy Missing = 38						

The majority of the male respondents from both samples felt that they knew a lot about AIDS and HIV (χ^2 (4, N = 137) = 6.5771, p< 0.1600).

Table of C13BE37 by Group										
C13BE37 (How much do you know about AIDS and HIV?)	Gı	roup								
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total							
Very much (1)	32 61.54	36 42.35	68							
Much (2)	10 19.23	30 35.29	40							
Some (3)	7 13.46	15 17.65	22							
A little (4)	3 5.77	3 3.53	6							
Nothing (5)	0 0.00	1 1.18	1							
Total	52 37.96	85 62.04	137 100.00							

Chi-square tests of response frequency were also conducted on the items in the birth control dataset. For the birth control dataset, there were a total of 99 males responding to the birth control questions. Of these, 36 males were from the control sample and 79 males were from the normative sample.

Chi square tests on the birth control dataset resulted in no significant differences between the normative and control samples for any of the variables.

Sexuality and ConsequencesBirth Control Data Y13 for Males								
	0=No	1=Yes		Chi				
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N		
Have you ever used birth control when you had sex with a member of the opposite sex? (SEC13BCM)	0.95	0.89	1	1.41	0.236	99		
Did you use the withdrawal method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13WDR)	0.06	0.08	1	0.14	0.711	99		
Did you use the rhythm method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13RHY)	0.00	0.03	1	1.77	0.184	99		
Did you use birth control pills as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13BCP)	0.27	0.25	1	0.05	0.829	99		
Did you use the emergency contraception method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13EMC)	0.00	0.00				99		
Did you use the Depo Provera method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13DPE)	0.10	0.03	1	1.59	0.208	99		
Did you use male condoms as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13MCD)	0.76	0.75	1	0.02	0.894	99		
Did you use female condoms as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13FCD)	0.02	0.03	1	0.16	0.685	99		
Did you use diaphragms as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13DIA)	0.00	0.03	1	1.77	0.184	99		
Did you use vaginal sponges as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13VSP)	0.00	0.00				99		
Did you use the IUD as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13IUD)	0.00	0.00				99		

Sexuality and ConsequencesBirth Control Data Y13 for Males									
	0=No 1=Yes			Chi					
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N			
Did you use sterilization (vasectomy/tubal ligation) as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13STR)	0.00	0.03	1	1.77	0.184	99			
Did you use foams and cremes as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13FAC)	0.00	0.00				99			
Did you use contraceptive film as a method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13CCF)	0.00	0.00				99			
Did you use some other method of birth control in the past year? (SEC13OBC)	0.03	0.06	1	0.33	0.563	99			

Pregnancy-related Findings

Chi-square tests of response frequency were conducted on the data for pregnancies of the past year. For this dataset, there were a total of 30 pregnancies reported by the male respondents. Of these, 12 pregnancies reported were from the control sample and 23 pregnancies reported were from the normative sample. Male respondents were not asked questions about prenatal care. At the time of the administration of this measure, 15 normative males and eight control males had made someone pregnant in the past year.

Chi square tests on the pregnancy dataset resulted in a significant difference between the normative and control samples for one variable, SEC13SUB (when you became pregnant were you drinking or on drugs), with respondents from the normative sample being more likely than those from the control sample to have been drinking or using drugs when they made someone pregnant.

Sexuality and ConsequencesPregnancy Data Y13 for Males									
	0=No 1=Yes			Chi					
Variable	Normative Proportions	Control Proportions		Square Statistic	P-value	N			
When you made someone pregnant, were you drinking or on drugs? (SEC13SUB)	0.28	0.00	1	4.00	0.046	30			

Data on Child Bearing and Child Status

Chi-square tests of response frequency were conducted on the data for children of the respondents. For this dataset, there were a total of 12 children reported by the male respondents. Of these, 5 children had male parents in the control sample and 8 children had male parents in the normative sample. Another way to look at the child data is to see that eight normative respondents had children (each with one child) and four control respondents had children (three with one child and one with two children).

It should be noted that there were several skip patterns for the questions about the respondents' children. If the respondent answered that the child lived either with the respondent and the child's other parent the respondent answered no further questions about the child and was skipped ahead to questions about homosexual relationships. If the respondent answered that the child lived only with the respondent, the respondent was skipped to the questions that asked if the child's other parent was alive, how often the respondent saw the child's other parent, and how well the respondent got along with the child's other parent. If the respondent answered that the child lived with the child's other parent and not the respondent, the respondent was asked questions about child support, how often he/she spent time with the child, and what the respondent's relationship with the other parent was. Finally, if the respondent answered that the child lived with neither of the child's parents, the respondent was asked who was primarily responsible for the child; however, no respondent chose that option. Analysts should also note that, if respondents answered that the child lived with the child's other parent, question 25 (is the child's

other parent alive) was not asked. To create the variable SECxPAL, the variable was coded to reflect whether the child's other parent was alive based on the responses for items 19 and 25.

Chi square tests on the child dataset resulted in no significant differences between the normative and control samples for any of the variables. Tests on one of these variables, SEC13PRI (who is the child living with) yielded no results so that these variables were not included in this table.

Sexuality and ConsequencesChild Data Y13 for Males							
		0=No 1=Yes			Chi		
Variable		Normative Proportions	Control Proportions	DF	Square Statistic	P-value	N
Sex of Child (0=male/1=female) (SEC13S	EX)	0.57	0.80	1	0.69	0.408	12
Was the baby born too early? (SEC13EAR)		0.29	0.20	1	0.11	0.735	12
Do you provide financial support for the child? (SEC13FIN)		1.00	1.00				5
Are there times during the year when the child lives with you full time? (SE	C13LFT)	0.50	0.00	1	0.83	0.361	5
Is the child's other parent alive? (SEC13PAL)		1.00	1.00				12

Independent t-tests to assess differences between the normative sample and the high-risk control sample indicated small sample sizes (only 1 control response for each of these variables) for four variables: SEC13AMT (N < 5, how much support per month), SEC13GAP (N < 7, how well do you get along with the child's other parent), SEC13SCP (N < 7, how often do you see the child's other parent), and SEC13SPD (N < 5, when the child is not living with you, how often do you spend time with the child). No table for these variables is included in this report.

Finally, the following tables are based on the data in the pregnancy and child level datasets. They concern the outcome of the respondent's pregnancies and the type of delivery, how premature a child was, and with whom the child (or children) lives.

The majority of the pregnancies reported resulted in abortions or miscarriages for the normative sample with a sizable number reporting live births as well. The majority of the pregnancies reported resulted in a live birth, followed closely by abortions for the control sample.

Table of SEC13PRG by Group			
SEC13PRG (What happened to this pregnancy?)	Gro		
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total
A live birth (1)	4 33.33	4 22.22	8
Miscarriage (3)	2 16.67	6 33.33	8
Abortion (4)	3 25.00	6 33.33	9
Still pregnant (5)	3 25.00	2 11.11	5
Total	12 40.00	18 60.00	30 100.00

All of the live births reported were the result of vaginal delivery. Given that all of the respondents to this question chose the same response, no chi square statistic was available for this variable.

Table of SEC13DEL by Group				
SEC13DEL (Delivery of Child was Natural or C-Section?)	Group			
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total	
Natural delivery (1)	5 100.00	7 100.00	12	
Total	5 41.67	7 58.33	12 100.00	

Very few children of the male respondents were reported as being born prematurely.

Table of SEC13HEA by Group				
SEC13HEA (How early)	Gro			
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total	
1 week or less (1)	0 0.00	1 50.00	1	
Two or more weeks (but less than a month) (3)	1 100.00	0 0.00	1	
One month or more (4)	0 0.00	1 50.00	1	
Total	1 33.33	2 66.67	3 100.00	
Frequency Missing = 9				

For males in the normative sample, the majority of their children lived with the child's mother but not him. For the males in the control sample, the majority of their children lived with them and the child's mother.

Table of SEC13PLW by Group			
SEC13PLW (Which parent does the child live with?)	Gro		
Frequency Column Percent	Control	Normative	Total
Myself and the child's mother (1)	4 80.00	1 14.29	5
Myself (2)	0.00	2 28.57	2
Child's mother but not me (3)	1 20.00	4 57.14	5
Total	5 41.67	7 58.33	12 100.00

V. Recommendations for Use

This measure provides a great deal of information about the sexual history of the respondents, including the respondents' sexual relationships with members of the opposite sex, information about the respondents' children, the respondents' sexual relationships with members of the same sex, and the respondents' history and knowledge of sexual disease.

Analysts looking at distributional characteristics of the respondents should note the response rate for each group for the gateway question of the measure, "Will you answer questions about your sexual experience?" Only 82% (230 respondents) of the normative sample and 75% (76 respondents) of the control sample said yes. In addition, the sample size is quite small for several items and variables so caution should be used when analyzing the data.

Also, analysts should note that several secondary datasets had to be created, using the original data, in order to examine the data for birth control use, reported pregnancies, and each child of the respondents in a more comprehensive manner. Additionally, analysts need to recognize that, since no respondent said that the child lived with someone other than a parent, the measure skipped the next question that asked, "Who is the child living with (identify the person who is primarily responsible for the child)?"

There is very high variance for the item C13BE08 for the females (one subject reported having been pregnant 12 times in the last year). Analysts should consider how to use, alter or exclude this subject from analyses.

Finally, for item C13BE33, the normative sample for females shows some unusual data with an extremely high standard deviation and very low mean age for this variable. Again, analysts should carefully consider how to handle this data given the wide variance and small sample size.

VI. <u>Item and Scale Means and SDs</u>

Means can be found in the tables in the previous sections.

VII. Item and Scale Correlations

No correlations were calculated for this technical report.