Prevention of HIV/AIDS, other STIs and Pregnancy: Youth Development Behavioral Interventions Summary Evidence Tables

## Studies Evaluating Youth Development Focused Education Combined with Work or Vocational Training

Author & year Name of Intervention (study period) Design suitability (design) Quality of execution (# of Limitations) Outcome Measurement	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary	Follow -up time
Schochet 2000 JobCorps (Not specified) Greatest (Randomized Trial) Good (1 Limitation) Self report	Location: USA  Components: youth development behavioral intervention (residential living participants only) + vocational training + job placement + counseling + residential living  Comparison: Non-JOBCORP programs	US legal residents 16-24 years old from disadvantaged backgrounds n= 11787 I: 7311 C: 4476	Percentage of participants having new children during 30 month period	NR	I: 24.5 C: 24.7	Rel % Δ (95% CI) -0.8 (-7%, 6%)	30 months
Walker 1992 Summer Education Training Program (STEP) (1985-1988) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (4 Limitations) Self report	Location: USA  Components: youth development behavioral intervention employment + sex, HIV/STI education  Comparison: Received employment with no education component	14-15 year olds who were one grade level behind in math or reading, and were from families that met the SYETP poverty guidelines  n= 1342 l: 682 C: 660	Percentage of participants ever pregnant or ever caused a pregnancy  Absolute percentage point change in sexual initiation  Absolute percentage point change in sexual activity  Absolute percentage point change	NR NR NR	I: 26.4% C: 25.7% NR NR	Rel % Δ (95% CI)  1.9% (-16%, 21%)  -3.1 pct pts (ns)  2.5 pct pts (ns)	54 months
			in use of birth control	NR	NR	8.1 (p<0.05)	

Walker 1992	Location: USA	14-15 year olds who were one	Percentage of participants ever	NR	I: 36%	Rel % Δ (95% CI)	42
Summer Education Training Program (STEP)	Components: youth development behavioral	grade level behind in math or reading, and were from families that met the SYETP poverty	pregnant or ever caused a pregnancy		C: 35%	3.8% (-11%, 19%)	months
(1985-1988) Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (4 Limitations)	intervention + employment + sex, HIV/STI education	guidelines  n= 1260 1: 635	Absolute percentage point change in sexual initiation	NR	NR	0.7 pct pts (ns)	
Self report	Comparison: Received employment with no education component	C:625	Absolute percentage point change in sexual activity	NR	NR	8.3 pct pts (p<0.01)	
	- Suddan Somponent		Absolute percentage point change in use of birth control	NR	NR	3.2 pct pts (ns)	

## Studies Evaluating Youth Development Focused Education Combined with Multiple Pro-social Activities

Author & year Name of Intervention (study period) Design suitability (design) Quality of execution (# of Limitations) Outcome Measurement	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary	Follow -up time
East 2003 Adolescent Sibling Pregnancy Prevention Program (1997) Greatest (Group non- randomized trial) Fair (4 Limitations) Self report	Location: USA, California  Components: youth development behavioral intervention+ community services + sex, HIV/STI education + job placement  Comparison: Did not receive the intervention	Youth ages 11-17 years old who were enrolled in the California Adolescent Family Life Program.  n= 1466 I = 731 C= 735	Percentage of participants becoming pregnant      Percentage of participants using birth control at last sex      Mean number of sexual partners (among sexually active	I: F 71% M 56% C: F 55% M 62% NR	I :Females 3.7% Males 0.7% C: Females 6.5% Males 1.3 %  I: Females 77.4% Males 59.2% C: Females 55.8% Males 53.3% I: Females 1.5 Males 2.0	Rel % Δ (95% CI) -43% (-68%, 0.23%)  Females: 6.6% (-3.4%, 17.6%) Males: 22.5% (6.4%, 41.0%)	9 months
			participants)  4. Percentage of participants having first sexual experience during program interval	NR	C: Females 1.7 Males 2.0 I: Females 7.4% Males 11.7% C: Females 16% Males 11.5%	Females: -12%  Males: +2% (p>0.05) Females: -54% (p<0.05)	

			5. Percentage of participants contracting STIs in the last 9 months (among sexually active respondents)	NR	I: Females 6.8% Males 1.4% C: Females 9.3 % Males 0.0%	Females: -27% Males: +831%	
Philliber 2002 Children's Aid Society- Carrera Program (1997-2000) Greatest (Individual	Location: USA; New York, New York  Components: youth development behavioral	Disadvantaged youth ages 13- 15 years old from 6 of 42 potential sites that were not pregnant (had not caused pregnancy) as of July 1, 1997	Percentage of participants that became pregnant or caused a pregnancy      Used condoms and hormonal	NR NR	I = 10% C = 17%	Rel % Δ (95% CI) -41% (-63%, -6%)	3 years
Good (1 Limitation) Self report  HIV/STI academ + individ mental I	intervention+ employment + sex, HIV/STI education + academic support + arts + individual sports + mental health and health care services	n= 484 I = 242 C = 242	method at last sex  3. Odds ratio of currently having sex comparing intervention to control group at follow up	NR	C = 20%  Males: OR= 0.60 (p > 0.05)  Females: OR= 0.52 (p < 0.05)	Rel % Δ (95% CI) +5% (-26%, 49%) Males: OR= 0.60 (p > 0.05) Females: OR= 0.52 (p <0.05)	
	Comparison: Non-CAS programs						

## Studies of Youth Development Focused Education Combined with Community Service

Author & year Name of Intervention (study period) Design suitability (design) Quality of execution (# of Limitations) Outcome Measurement	Location Intervention Comparison	Study population description Sample size	Effect measure	Reported baseline	Reported effect	Value used in summary	Follow -up time
Allen 1997 Teen Outreach Program (1991-1995) Greatest (Other design) Good (1 Limitation) Self Report	Location: USA  Components: youth development behavioral intervention + community services + HIV/STI education  Comparison: Did not receive intervention	Consenting high school students  Schools: 25 Students:588 I: 294 C: 294	Percentage of females reporting ever pregnant (n=560)     a. Intervention     b. Control     Odds ratio comparing pregnancy rates of intervention versus controls (for female participants only)	6.1% 10.0% NR	4.2% 9.8% OR = 0.41 p<0.05	1. Rel %Δ (95% CI) -29.7 (-63.2, 34.2) 2. 0.41 p<0.05	6 months

Bayne-Smith 1994 Teen Incentives Program (1989) Greatest (Other design) Fair (4 limitations) Self report	Location: USA, NY, NY  Components: youth development behavioral intervention + community service + mentorship + sex, HIV/STI education+ career development	Consenting high school freshmen  n= 95 Intervention n=42 Control n= 53	Absolute sexual frequency: self reported instances of completed sexual activity in the preceding 2 months	Mean per month (SD) I: 3.50 (6.69) C: 3.94 (5.51)	Mean per month (SD) I: 1.19 (2.29) C: 2.74 (3.51)	Rel % Δ -52%	14 weeks
	Comparison: written materials pertaining to sex and fertility risk taking behaviors						
Coyle 2006 All 4 You (2000-2001) Greatest (Group randomized trial)	Location: USA, Northern California Components: youth development behavioral intervention+	24 alternative high schools I: 13 schools C: 11 schools Students: n= 988 I: 597	Odds ratio comparing intervention to control for:  1. Pregnancy since baseline (among sexually active at baseline, n=308)	NR	Odds Ratio (p-value or 95% CI) a. 0.84 (p>0.05)	Odds Ratio (p-value or 95% CI) a. 0.84 (p>0.05)	18 Months
Fair (2 Limitations) Self report	community service + sex, HIV/STI education  Comparison: Usual activities	C: 391	2.Sexual initiation (among sexually inexperienced at baseline) a. 18 months (n=94)	NR	a. 1.23 (0.51, 2.97)	a. 1.23 (0.51, 2.97)	
			3. Use of condoms at last intercourse a. 6 months (n=469) b. 12 months (n=386) c. 18 months (n=359)	NR NR NR	a. 2.12 (1.24, 3.56) b. 0.88 (0.50, 1.55) c. 1.00 (0.49, 2.02)	a. 2.12 (1.24, 3.56) b. 0.88 (0.50, 1.55) c. 1.00 (0.49, 2.02)	
			4. Use of effective pregnancy prevention method at last intercourse a. 6 months (n=527) b. 12 months (n=460) c. 18 months (n=417)	NR NR NR	a. 1.15 (0.78, 1.70) b. 1.12 (0.74, 1.66) c. 0.77 (0.49, 1.23)	a. 1.15 (0.78, 1.70) b. 1.12 (0.74, 1.66) c. 0.77 (0.49, 1.23)	
			5. Standardized mean difference in number of sexual partners in the previous 12 months (n=394)	NR	SMD (p-value) -0.18 (p >0.05)	SMD (p-value) -0.18 (p >0.05)	

Hahn 1994 (1989-1993) Quantum Opportunities Program Greatest (Individual randomized trial) Fair (3 Limitations) Self report	Location: USA  Components: youth development behavioral intervention + community service + sex, HIV/STI education + academic services + career planning  Comparison: Did not	Students in 8 <sup>th</sup> grade receiving public assistance  n= 170 Intervention n= 88 Control n= 82	Percentage of participants having children at follow-up	NR	l: 24% C: 38%	Rel % Δ (95% CI) -36.8 (-55%, -11%)	4 years
Melchior 1998 Learn and Serve (1995-1996) Greatest (Non- randomized trial) Fair (3 Limitiations) Self report	receive the intervention Location: USA Components: youth development behavioral intervention + service learning Comparison: Did not receive the intervention	Students who elected to take service learning classes  Schools: n=17 Individuals: n= 1052 I: 608 C: 444	Percentage of participants ever pregnant or ever caused a pregnancy (n=721)	I: 6% C: 5%	Rel % Δ (95% CI) -65% (p<0.10)	Rel % Δ (95% CI) -65% (-100, slightly past zero) (p<0.10)	9 months
O'Donnell 2002 Reach for health service learning (1994-1996) Greatest (Group Randomized Trial) Fair (3 Limitations) Self report	Location: USA  Components: youth development behavioral intervention+ community service + sex HIV/STI education  Comparison: Standard Health Education	7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> grade students who completed the baseline survey (7 <sup>th</sup> grade), attended the participating school in the 8 <sup>th</sup> grade, and continued to reside in the New York metropolitan area n=255	Odds ratio comparing intervention to control for:  1. Sexual initiation (among sexually inexperienced at baseline n= 159)  a. 1 year CYS (95% CI)  b. 2 year CYS (95% CI)  2. Recent sex at 10 <sup>th</sup> grade followup (n=195)  a. 1 year CYS (95% CI)  b. 2 year CYS (95% CI)	NR NR NR NR	Odds ratio (95% CI)  0.49 (0.25, 0.99) 0.32 (0.14, 0.73)  0.48 (0.24, 0.96) 0.39 (0.20, 0.76)	Odds ratio (95% CI)  0.49 (0.25, 0.99) 0.32 (0.14, 0.73)  0.48 (0.24, 0.96) 0.39 (0.20, 0.76)	4 years
O'Donnell 1999 Reach for health service learning (1994-1995) Greatest (Group non-randomized trial) Fair (2 Limitations) Self Report	Location: USA; New York, NY  Components: youth development behavioral intervention + service learning + sex, HIV/STI education  Comparison: Standard Health Education	Consenting middle school students at 2 participating schools Classrooms: I: 35 C: 33 Individuals: n= 1061 I: 477 C: 584	Percentage of students reporting:  1. Recent sex with condoms (n=495)  a. Curriculum + community svc b. Curriculum only c. Control  2. Recent sex with birth control (n=475)  a. Curriculum + community svc b. Curriculum only c. Control	57.4% 56.7% 65.6% 51.1% 41.4% 61.9%	73.3% 64.4% 62.3% 59.5% 46.4% 53.9%	Rel % Δ (95% CI) 34% (18.9, 50.6) 34% (14.7, 55.8)	9 months

Philliber 1992	Location: USA	Consenting students aged 11-	Percentage of participants ever	I: 4.5%	I: 7.0%	Rel % Δ (95% CI)	9
Teen Outreach Program		21 years at schools with Teen	pregnant or caused a pregnancy	C: 7.8%	C: 3.5%		months
(1988-1989)	Components: youth	Outreach Programs				-50% (-72%, -12%)	
Greatest (Other design)	development focused	n=00E				,	
Fair (2 Limitations)	education + community services + sex, HIV/STI	n=985 I: n= 495					
Self report	education	C: n= 490					
Cen report	Caddation	S. 11 100					
	Comparison: Did not						
	receive intervention						
Schirm 2003	Location: USA	Students entering 9 <sup>th</sup> grade with	Percentage of participant ever			Rel % Δ (95% CI)	5 years
(1995-2000)		below average grade point	pregnant or ever caused a	NR	I: 33%	0	
Quantum Opportunities	Components: youth	average	pregnancy		C: 33%		
Program	development behavioral intervention +	n= 1069					
Greatest (Individual	community service +	Intervention n= 580	Percentage of participants ever				
randomized trial)	sex, HIV/STI education	Control n= 489	having sex	NR	I: 78%	0.06 (-11.4, -0.32)	
	+ academic services +				C: 83%	, , , , ,	
	career planning		Percentage of participants using		0.0070		
			condoms at last intercourse	NR	I: 71%	0.014 (-8.6, 6.4)	
	Comparison: Did not			INIX		0.014 (-0.0, 0.4)	
	receive the intervention				C:72%		