

SRAE PERFORMANCE MEASURES YOUTH PERCEPTIONS 2022 - 2023

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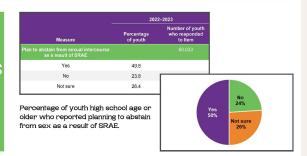
Introduction

SRAE grant recipients submitted data from entry and exit surveys in winter and summer 2023 to cover this reporting period of 2022 - 2023. These data include sets of measures for I) structure, cost, and support 2) attendance, reach, and dosage; 3) participants, characteristics, program experiences, and perceptions of the program effects.

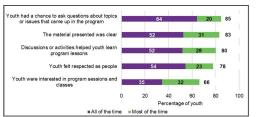
Objective

This poster presentation provides an overview of the A - F topics that were addressed through SRAE programming. The A - F topics were reported by grantees though eight specific topics covered by the performance measures. This poster also looks to explore youth perceptions of program effects on their intention to abstain from sex for participants high school age or older. Youth perceptions of the program for all participants were assessed as well.

YOUTH PERCEPTIONS of PROGRAM EFFECTS



YOUTH
PERCEPTIONS
of PROGRAM



Percentage of youth (all ages) perceptions of SRAE programming.
*Note that percentages might not sum to the total due to rounding.

Citations

Hulsey, L., & Stapleton, T. (2024), "SRAE Performance Measures 2022-2023," Memo submitted to Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Administration for Children and Familles, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Affiliations

Data submitted by grantees is collected and analyzed by Mathematica, through Contract # 47QRAA18D00BQ/Task Order # 75ACF122F80031.

A-F TOPICS: LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A) The holistic, individual, and societal benefits associated with personal responsibility, self-regulation, goal setting, healthy decision-making, and a focus on the future.
- B) The advantage of refraining from non-marital sexual activity to improve the future prospects and physical and emotional health of youth.
- C) The increased likelihood of avoiding poverty when youth attain self-sufficiency and emotional maturity before engaging in sexual activity.
- D) The foundational components of healthy relationships and their impact on the formation of healthy marriages and safe and stable families.
- E) The effect of other youth risk behaviors, such as drug and alcohol usage, on increasing the risk for teen sex.
- F) The strategies on how to resist and avoid, and receive help regarding, sexual coercion and dating violence, recognizing that —even with consent—teen sex remains a youth risk behavior.

SRAE topics covered by the performance measures to address the A-F topics and how content was delivered was reported by 565 programs during the reporting period.

	Percentage of programs			
		2022–2023 Delivered to youth through:		
SRAE topic	SRAE topic covered	Core curriculum only	Supplemental	Core curriculum and supplemental program elements
Advantage of:				
Refraining from nonmarital sexual activity (B)	94.1	79.9	0.5	13.6
Self-regulation (A)	98.2	78.3	0.4	19.5
Goal setting (A)	97.3	77.2	0.4	19.8
Success sequence for poverty prevention (C)	84.2	68.8	2.1	13.2
Healthy relationships (D)	98.9	76.4	0.0	22.5
Resisting:				
Sexual coercion (E)	94.0	76.7	0.9	16.2
Dating violence (E)	91.9	73.6	1.4	16.6
Other youth risk behaviors, such as alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use (F)	93.3	70.6	1.8	20.8
All eight of these topics	76.9			

 Note that percentages in "Delivered to youth through" columns might not sum to the percentage in the "SRAE topic covered" column due to rounding.

Conclusions:

- Half of high school-age participants reported their intention to abstain from sexual intercourse as a result of the SRAE program.
- The majority of youth had positive perceptions of SRAE programming.
- SRAE grantees successfully address the A-F topics through program implementation as reported by more than three quarters of programs (77 percent).