



Youth Risk Behavior Survey: 2015

High School Students' Sexual Behavior and Contraceptive Use

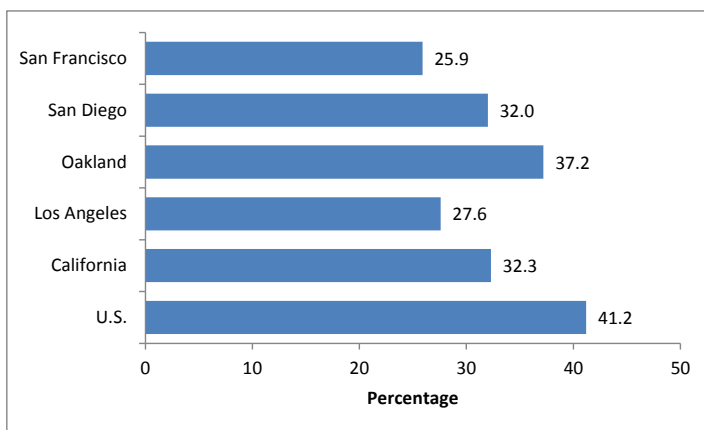
EPI DATA BRIEF

June 2017

DATA BRIEF

Monitoring sexual behavior and contraceptive use among adolescents is critical for understanding their risks of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infection (STI). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) to monitor the priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disability and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. One of the components of YRBSS is the state Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), a survey of representative samples of students in grades 9-12. To receive representative weighted data for the state, the CDC requires a minimum response rate. In 2015, California received its first representative weighted data since participation in YRBS began in 1991. This brief shows the highlights of the 2015 Youth Risk Behavior Survey related to sexual behavior and contraceptive use in California and the four large urban school districts that conducted their own survey as released by CDC.

Percentage of High School Students Who Have Ever Had Sexual Intercourse



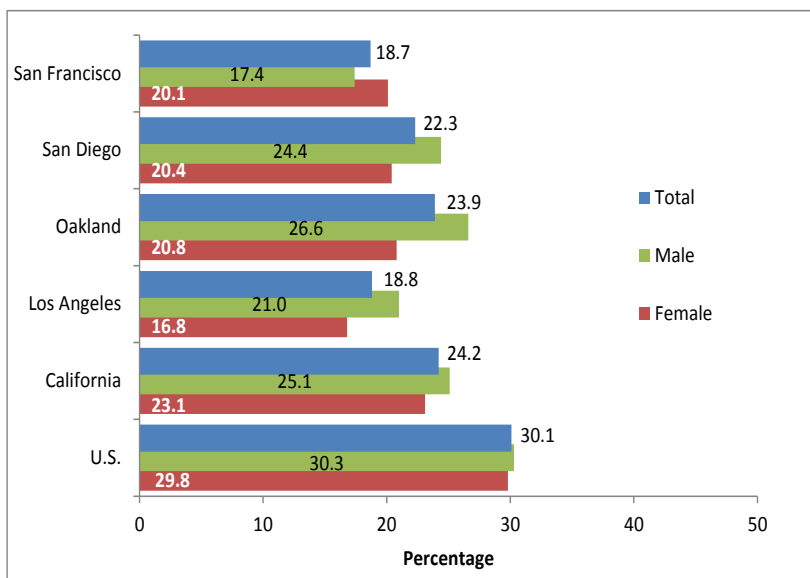
In 2015, 32.3% of California's high school students reported having had sexual intercourse. Of California's four school districts that conducted their own YRBS, the percentage of high school students who reported having had sexual intercourse ranged from 25.9% in San Francisco to 37.2% in Oakland. Delaying early onset of sexual intercourse may reduce risk for other negative health impacts.

Percentage of high school students who ever had sexual intercourse — United States, California and select school districts, YRBS, 2015

Percentage of High School Students Who Were Sexually Active

In 2015, nearly a quarter (24.2%) of California high school students reported they were currently sexually active; overall, except in San Francisco School District, male students reported a higher percentage of being currently sexually active than female students.

Percentage of high school students who were currently sexually active, with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey — United States, California and select school districts, YRBS, 2015

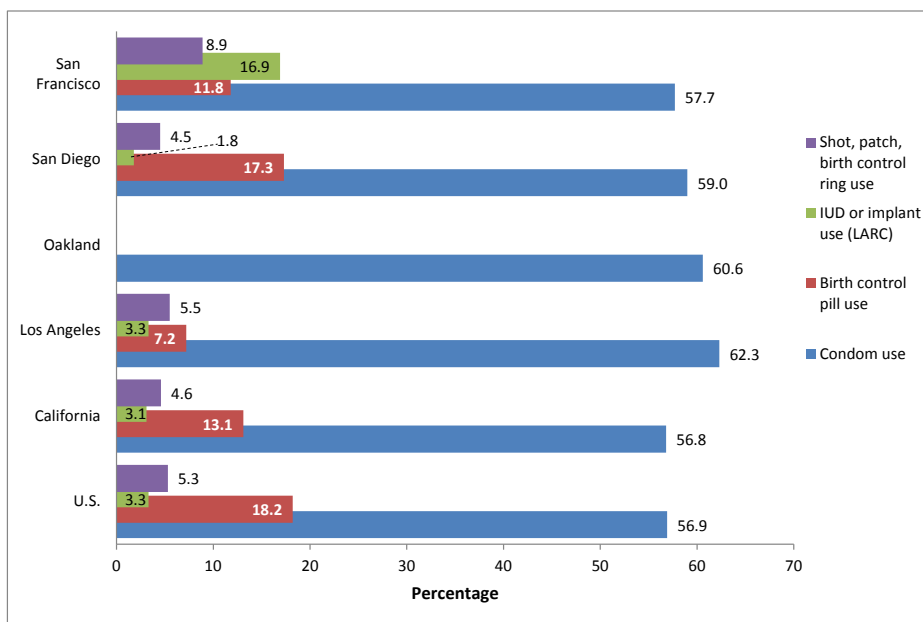


Percentage of High School Students Who Used Birth Control Before or During Last Sexual Intercourse

More than half (56.8%) of California students (male and female) in 2015 reported using condoms during last sexual intercourse. Use of other contraceptive methods before last sexual intercourse included: birth control pill at 13.1%, use of shot, patch and birth control ring at 4.6% and use of LARC at 3.1%.

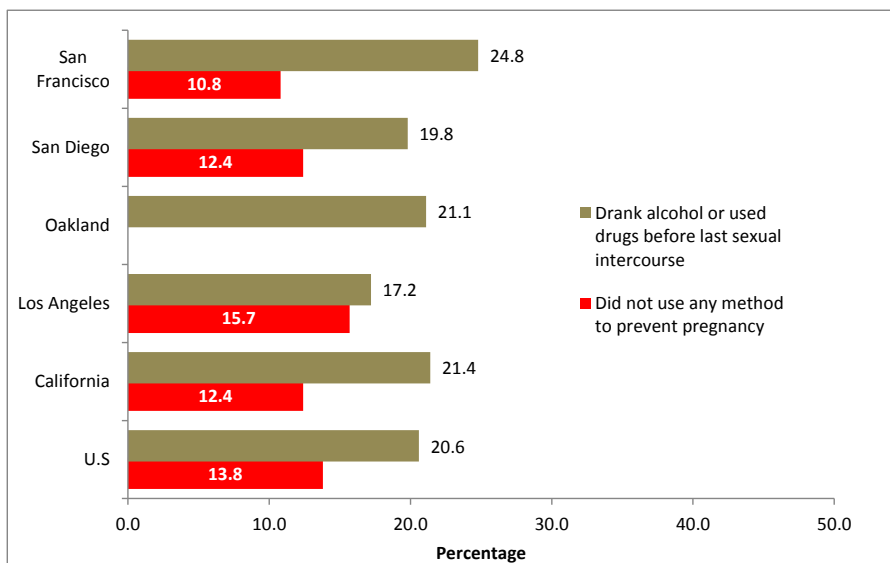
Data across participating California school districts showed that LARC use was high in San Francisco (16.9%) as compared to San Diego (1.8%) and Los Angeles (3.3%). Oakland did not collect this information.

Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey, who used a condom during last sexual intercourse AND who used birth control pills, LARC, or shot, patch, or birth control ring before last sexual intercourse — United States, California and select school districts, Youth YRBS, 2015



Data above are not mutually exclusive. Students can report both condom use and birth control pill; IUD or implant; or shot, patch, or birth control ring use.

Percentage of High School Students Who Did Not Use Any Method to Prevent Pregnancy During Last Sexual Intercourse and Who Drank Alcohol or Used Drugs Before Last Sexual Intercourse



In 2015, more than 1 in 10 (12.4%) of California high school students reported they did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse. Across the participating California school districts, this percentage ranged from 10.8% in San Francisco to 15.7% in Los Angeles. Oakland did not have this information.

Overall, 21.4% of California students reported drinking alcohol or using drugs before their last sexual intercourse; this percentage ranged from 17.2% in Los Angeles to 24.8% in San Francisco. Alcohol or drug use prior to sexual activity may increase the risk for unintended pregnancy and STI.

Percentage of high school students who had sexual intercourse with at least one person during the 3 months before the survey, who did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse and who drank alcohol or used drugs before last sexual intercourse — United States, California and select school districts, YRBS, 2015

Methods

Each state, territorial, tribal and large urban school district YRBS employs a two-stage, cluster sample design to produce a representative sample of students in grades 9–12 in its jurisdiction. In 2015, the State of California's Department of Education led the efforts in conducting the statewide YRBS: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fg/fo/profile.asp?id=3715>. For detailed information about methodology of the 2013 YRBS, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/pdf/rr/rr6201.pdf> (Note: Methodology for year 2013 is applicable to year 2015.)

Data Documentation Available

<http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/data/yrebs/data.htm#2015>

Results

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance — United States, 2015 http://www.cdc.gov/healthyouth/data/yrebs/pdf/2015/ss6506_updated.pdf
Sexual Identity, Sex of Sexual Contacts, and Health-Related Behaviors Among Students in Grades 9–12 — United States and Selected Sites, 2015 <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/ss/pdfs/ss6509.pdf>

1615 Capitol Avenue, Building 173
 Sacramento, CA 95814
 916 650 0300

