



# TEEN PREVENTION EDUCATION PROGRAM

## Evaluation Findings

### EVALUATION OVERVIEW

In collaboration with Rutgers University, the Teen Prevention Education Program (Teen PEP) was evaluated from 2000-2003. Teen PEP was also evaluated through a partnership with Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine using a rigorous quasi-experimental design where student peer educators were matched with a comparison group of students. Students in each group completed pre- and post-test assessments of knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors. Results from these studies are summarized below. Teen PEP is currently participating in a longitudinal, randomized control evaluation funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Results are anticipated to be available in early 2017.

### IMPACT ON WORKSHOP PARTICIPANTS

After participating in Teen PEP, workshop participants, as compared to similar students who did not participate in the program are more likely to:

- **Delay first-time sexual intercourse**<sup>2</sup>
- **Abstain from sex while under the influence of alcohol and other drugs**<sup>3</sup>
- **Use birth control consistently**<sup>3</sup>
- **Communicate about sexual health issues with partners**<sup>3</sup>
- **Acknowledge that pregnancy and STIs are possible consequences of sexual activity**<sup>3</sup>

In addition, workshop participants reported:

- **Increased motivation to complete high school**<sup>4</sup>
- **Greater connection to other students at school**<sup>4</sup>
- **Improved goal setting skills**<sup>4</sup>
- **Improved negotiation and refusal skills**<sup>4</sup>
- **Improved decision-making skills**<sup>4</sup>

### IMPACT ON PEER EDUCATORS

After participating in Teen PEP, peer educators, as compared to similar students who did not participate in the program, are more likely to:

- **Know accurate sexual health information**<sup>1</sup>
- **Believe that they can refuse risky and unwanted situations**<sup>1</sup>
- **Report responsible decision-making**<sup>1</sup>
- **Think ahead regarding the consequences of their sexual choices**<sup>1</sup>
- **Report intentions to communicate about sexual health issues with parents, friends, and partners**<sup>1</sup>
- **Use or report the intention to use birth control and condoms more often**<sup>1</sup>
- **Plan to ask a partner to be tested for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections**<sup>1</sup>
- **Set boundaries with their partners**<sup>1</sup>

*Teen PEP Evaluation Studies:*

<sup>1</sup>Jennings, Howard, & Perotte (2014); <sup>2</sup>Princeton Center for Leadership Training (2003); <sup>3</sup>Princeton Center for Leadership Training (2002);

<sup>4</sup>Layzer, Rosapep, & Barr (2014); please note that Princeton Center for Leadership Training is now Center for Supportive Schools