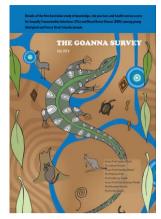


- National cross sectional survey of 2,877 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 16-29 years
- Assessed knowledge, risk factors and health service access for STIs and BBVs
- 40 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community events between 2011-2013
- Collaboration involving every jurisdiction health Departments and ACCHS orgs





Who participated?

- Total 2877 participants
- Female 60%, Male 40%, <1% trans
 Median age 21
 - 43% 16-19 years, 31% 20-24 years 25% 25-29 years
- 25% 25-29 years • Aboriginal 88%, TSI 5%, Both 7%
- Single 58%
- Heterosexual 91%
- 45% Education higher than Year10
- urban 45%, regional 41%, remote 14%
- 57% single at the time of the survey
- 57% females and 63% males had no children
- 11% males incarcerated and 4% females



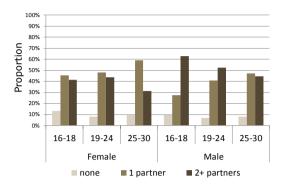
Knowledge about STIs and BBV

Table 4-3: Participants knowledge score of BBVs and STIs questions by gender and age group

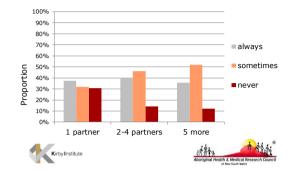
	TOTAL	GENDER*		AGE GROUP		
	n (%)	Male n (%)	Female n (%)	16-19 n (%)	20-24 n (%)	25-29 n (%)
	2877	1132	1705	1265	897	715
KNOWLEDGE SCORE	\frown	\sim		\frown		
1stertile (score 0-8)	868 (31)	404 (37)	464 (28)	497 (41)	252 (29)	124 (18)
2 nd tertile (score 9-10)	937 (34)	370 (34)	567 (34)	403 (33)	280 (32)	256 (36)
	n (%)		Urban n (%)	Regi n (Remote n (%)
	2877		1460	10	23	244
KNOWLEDGE SCORE [®]						\frown
1"tertile (score 0-8)	873 (31)		414 (29)	312	(31)	102 (46)
2 ⁿⁱ tertile (score 9-10)	939 (34)		481 (33)	364	(36)	63 (28)
3 rd tertile (score 11-12)	969 (35)		555 (38)	335	(33)	57 (26)

Sexual Activity

	GENDER'				AGE GROUP		
	Total n (%)	Male n (%)	Female n (%)	16-19 n (%)	20-24 n (%)	25-29 n (%)	
	2877	1132	1705	1265	897	715	
EVER HAD SEXUAL INTER	OURSE (VAGINAL O	R ANAL)					
Yes	2320 (81)	919 (81)	1381 (81)	871(69)	783 (87)	666 (93	
OF THOSE WHO HAVE I	EVER HAD SEX (n=232	20), NUMBER	OF PARTNER	S IN LAST YE	AR		
None	191 (8)	62 (7)	126 (9)	78 (9)	55 (7)	58 (9)	
One	1075 (46)	364 (40)	709 (51)	346 (40)	366 (47)	363 (55)	
2-4 people	869 (38)	376 (41)	489 (35)	367 (42)	292 (38)	210 (32)	
GE OF LAST PARTNER							
<16 years	69	(3) 46 (5) 23 (2)	61 (8)	6 (1)	2 (<1)	
16-17	337 (16) 195 (2	3) 138 (11)	313 (40)	16 (2)	8(1)	
18-19	395 (19) 184 (2	1) 208 (17)	265 (34)	111 (15)	19 (3)	
20-24	860 (41) 313 (3	7) 546 (44)	130 (16)	487 (67)	243 (41)	
25-29	246 (12) 76 (9) 170 (14)	11 (1)	61 (8)	174 (29)	
30 or older	192	(9) 34 (4) 158 (13)	7 (1)	37 (5)	148 (25)	

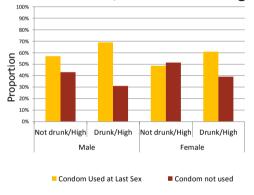


Sexual partners in the last year



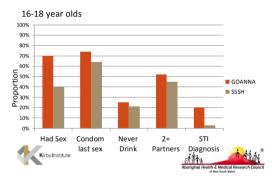
Condom Use and Partners

Condom Use, Alcohol and Drugs



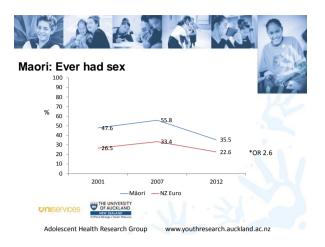
Risk Behaviours

Comparing Goanna & School Students Sexual Health Survey



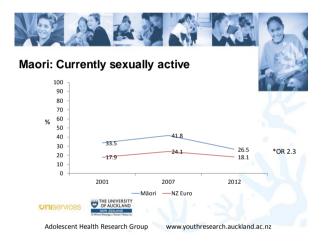


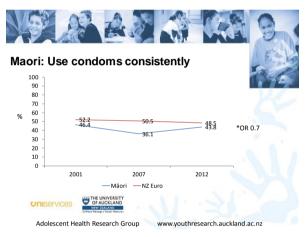


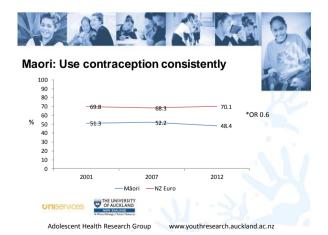


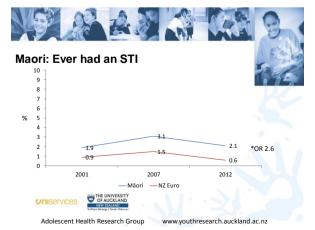
Youth2000 series sample characteristics

		2001		2007		2012	
	Schools	114 (86% response)		96 (84% response)		91 (73% response)	
	Decile	n	%	n	%	n	%
	low	26	22.9	15	16.3	26	28.6
	med	49	43.1	52	56.5	36	39.6
	high	39	34.2	25	27.2	29	31.9
	Students	9,567 (73% response)		9,107 (74% response)		8,500 (68% response)	
	Gender Male Female	n 4,414 5,152	% 46.1 53.9	n 4,911 4,187	% 54.0 46.0	n 3,874 4,623	% 45.6 54.4
	Ethnicity	n	%	n	%	n	%
*	Māori	2,325	24.7%	1,702	18.7%	1,701	20.0%
	Pacific	768	8.2%	1,178	10.2%	1,201	14.1%
	Asian	679	7.2%	1,310	12.4%	1,051	12.4%
	NZ Euro	5,219	55.4%	6,871	52.8%	4,024	47.7%
	Other	417	4.4%	817	5.8%	511	6.0%
	>1 ethnic groups	ethnic groups 29%		39%		42%	
Adolescent Health Research Group www.youthresearch.auckland.ac.					kland.ac.n	IZ	

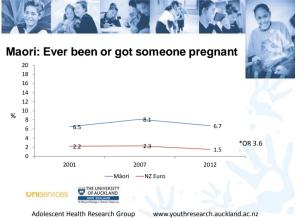








3





Why are there such persistent sexual health inequities for indigenous peoples?

- Complex and multi-factorial individual, social, structural and historical influences at play
- The social determinants of health (SDH) are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies and political systems
- Colonization and Intergenerational Trauma "It is the legacy of numerous traumatic events a community experiences over generations and encompasses the psychological and social responses to such events." (Evans & Campbell, 2008. p.320)





	Summary	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
•	Indigenous youth self-report sexual health behaviours in NZ and Australia	
	Continued health disparities exist for indigenous youth with regard to behaviour access to care	and
•	Must address the social determinants	
•	Need for ongoing surveillance and monitor	ring
	-ability to compare over time to develo appropriate and culturally responsive services and education	p
-	SAHMRI More info: Dr Terryann Clark <u>t.clark@auckland.ac.nz</u> or www.youthresearch.auckland.ac.nz	THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND