

APPENDIX 3
SAN MATEO COUNTY YOUTH COMMISSION
NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY 2006

Appendix 3

Mental Health

Hypothesis 1: Youth who have been abused or raped are more likely to harm (or think about harming) themselves than those not abused.

#5: Have you ever had suicidal thoughts?..... **220**

#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)? **221**

Hypothesis 2: Youth who have been a target of discrimination are more likely to harm themselves or think about harming themselves than those not experiencing discrimination.

#5: Have you ever had suicidal thoughts?..... **222**

#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)? **223**

Hypothesis 3: Youth who harm themselves are less likely to have emotional support & non-violent ways to deal with conflict than those who do not harm themselves.

#5: Have you ever had suicidal thoughts?..... **224**

#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)? **225**

Hypothesis 4: Youth who do not have emotional support or stress outlets are more likely to contemplate suicide than those who have support/outlets.

Hypothesis 7: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e. those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are less likely to have adequate stress relief than those not in a bad mental state

#5: Have you ever had suicidal thoughts?..... **226**

#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)? **227**

Hypothesis 5: Youth who have mental health problems are more likely to have thought about/attempted suicide than youth who do not.

#5 & 7: Have you ever had suicidal thoughts? Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)? **228**

Hypothesis 6: Youth who know of suicide prevention programs are less likely to harm themselves than those who do not know about these programs?

#5: Have you ever had suicidal thoughts?..... **229**

#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)? **230**

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

Hypothesis 1: Youth who have mental health problems are more likely to drink than those who do not have mental health problems.

#18_t: Frequency of Alcohol Use	232
#19: Do you binge drink (5+ drinks in one sitting)?	233

Hypothesis 2: Youth who are uninformed about substance abuse issues are more likely to abuse drugs than those who have received such information.

#18_t: Do you drink?	234
#20_t: How often do you smoke?	235
#21_t: How often do you use other drugs?	236
#18021_t: ATOD use overall.	237

Hypothesis 3: Gang members are more likely to drink than non-gang members.

#18_t: Do you drink?	238
#20_t: How often do you smoke?	239
#21_t: How often do you use other drugs?	240
#18021_t: ATOD use overall.	241

Hypothesis 4: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e. those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self-harm) are more likely to use drugs than those not in a bad mental state.

#18_t: Do you drink?	242
#20_t: How often do you smoke?	243
#21_t: How often do you use other drugs?	244
#18021_t: ATOD use overall.	245

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different ideas about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.

#43_1: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Assemblies	246
#43_2: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Guest Speakers	247
#43_3: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Written Info	248
#43_4: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Classroom Presentations	249
#43_5: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Involvement in Community	250

#43_6: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: ATOD Free Recreation	251
#43_7: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Other	252
#43_8: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: None	253

Sex and Sexuality

Hypothesis 1: Youth who are pressured to have sex are more likely to become sexually active than those who are not pressured.

#55: How many sexual partners have you had?	255
---	-----

Hypothesis 2: Youth who feel pressure to have sex are less likely to use birth control than those sexually active but not pressured.

#56: Do you practice safe sex?	256
--------------------------------------	-----

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex education are more likely to make informed decisions about sex than those without sex education.

#69: I am making informed personal decisions about sex and sexuality.	
by % believing schools should provide sex education	257
by % receiving sex education from various sources	258
by % considering sources effective for understanding sex	259
by % feeling comfortable talking about sex and sexuality.....	260

#51: Consider Sexually Active: various sexual acts	
by % believing schools should provide sex education	261
by % receiving sex education from various sources	262
by % considering sources effective for understanding sex	263
by % feeling comfortable talking about sex and sexuality.....	264

#52_1: Beliefs: various statements about sexuality	
by % believing schools should provide sex education	265
by % receiving sex education from various sources	266
by % considering sources effective for understanding sex	267
by % feeling comfortable talking about sex and sexuality.....	268

#56: Do you practice safe sex?	
--------------------------------	--

by % believing schools should provide sex education	269
by % receiving sex education from various sources	270
by % considering sources effective for understanding sex	271
by % feeling comfortable talking about sex and sexuality.....	272
<i>Hypothesis 4: Youth who lack knowledge about sex will be more likely to have had sex than those with more knowledge.</i>	
#55: How many sexual partners have you had?	
by % believing schools should provide sex education	273
by % receiving sex education from various sources	274
by % considering sources effective for understanding sex	275
by % feeling comfortable talking about sex and sexuality.....	276
by % considering various activities as 'sexually active'	277
by % holding various beliefs about sexuality	278
<i>Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who did not practice safe sex</i>	
#56: Do you practice safe sex?	
by % agreeing that schools should teach only about abstinence	279
by % agreeing that schools should teach about abstinence, safe sex and contraception 62	280
by % receiving sex education from various sources	281
by % considering sources effective for understanding sex	282
by % believing various topics should be included in sex ed	283
by % feeling comfortable talking about sex and sexuality.....	284
by % receiving emotional support from various sources.....	285
by % living in a caring environment	286
<i>Hypothesis 6: Youth with knowledge / access to community resources are more likely to have safe sex than those without resources</i>	
#56: Do you practice safe sex?	
by % agreeing that resources in the community for pregnant or parenting teens are available to me	287

by % agreeing that birth control and contraception are available to teens....	288
<i>Hypothesis 7: Drug users are more likely to have sex than youth who do not use drugs</i>	
#55: How many partners have you had?	
by frequency of smoking.....	289
by frequency of use of other drugs	290
<i>Hypothesis 8: Youth who have experienced and/or inflicted violence are more likely to be sexually active than those who are not</i>	
#55: How many partners have you had?	
by % reporting they feel safe in various areas.....	291
by % reporting various forms of bullying/harassment	292
by % reporting various forms of violence in their everyday life	293
by % reporting being in a physical fight	294
<i>Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active</i>	
#44: Schools should provide sex education	295
#45: Schools should teach only abstinence	296
#47: Schools should teach abstinence & safe sex	297
#48: Sources of information about sex	298
#49: Sources of information considered effective for understanding sex	299
#50: Various items should be included in sex ed	300
#70: Feel comfortable talking about sex.....	301
#71: Parents should be able to excuse child from sex ed	302
Discrimination	
<i>Hypothesis 1: Youth who have mental health problems are more likely to be a target of discrimination than youth who are not mentally ill.</i>	
#77_t: How often do you feel or have you felt discriminated against?.....	304
<i>Hypothesis 2: Youth experience discrimination at school based on sexuality.</i>	
#77_t: How often do you feel or have you felt discriminated against?	

by reasons students felt pressured to hide sexual orientation	305
by frequency of feeling pressure to hide sexual orientation	306
<i>Hypothesis 3: Youth think schools aren't doing enough to discourage discrimination</i>	
#74_t: How often do you see vandalism related to discrimination?	307
#75_t: How often do you observe/experience unequal treatment related to discrimination?	308
#76_t: How often do you hear slurs or discriminatory comments?	309
#77_t: How often do you feel or have you felt discriminated against?	310
<i>Hypothesis 4: Youth who feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation are less likely to effectively deal with conflicts than those who do not feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation</i>	
#83: There is violence in/at:	311
#84: Ways you have been bullied/harassed:	312
#87: Types of violence in your everyday life:.....	313
#88: How have you been abused/harassed by a boyfriend/girlfriend	314
#89: Have you been in a physical fight?.....	315
<i>Hypothesis 5: Youth who have experienced discrimination will have different views about how schools should promote tolerance than youth who have not</i>	
#81: Schools should promote tolerance through:	
by % receiving unequal treatment	316
by % feeling discriminated against	317
Violence	
<i>Hypothesis 1: Gang membership differs by where youth live.</i>	
#93: Have you been a part of a gang?	319
#94: Have you felt pressured to join a gang?	320
<i>Hypothesis 2: Youth who do not get emotional support are more likely to join gangs than those with emotional support.</i>	
#93: Have you been a part of a gang?	321
#94: Have you felt pressured to join a gang?	322

Hypothesis 3: Youth who have mental health problems (i.e. those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are more likely to be in a gang than those without these problems.

#93: Have you been a part of a gang?	323
#94: Have you felt pressured to join a gang?	324

Hypothesis 4: Boys and non-whites are more likely to be gang members than whites and girls

#93: Have you been a part of a gang?	325
#94: Have you felt pressured to join a gang?	326

Hypothesis 5: Youth who do not have positive ways to reduce stress will engage in riskier behavior than those with positive stress relief

#5: Have you had suicidal thoughts?	327
#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)?	328
#18_t: Do you drink?	329
#20_t: How often do you smoke?	330
#21_t: How often do you use other drugs?	331
#182021_t: ATOD use overall:	332
#55: How many sexual partners have you had?	333
#93: Have you been a part of a gang?	334
#94: Have you felt pressured to join a gang?	335
#86: Ways you have bullied/harassed others:	336
#89: Have you ever been in a physical fight?	337

Hypothesis 6: Youth with access to a gun are more likely to carry a gun and be prone to violence than those without gun access.

#84: I feel safe in/at:	338
#86: Ways you have bullied/harassed others:	339
#87: Types of violence part of your everyday life:	340
#89: Have you ever been in a physical fight?	341

Hypothesis 7: Youth who drink (especially binge) or abuse drugs are more prone to violence than those who do not drink (or drink less)

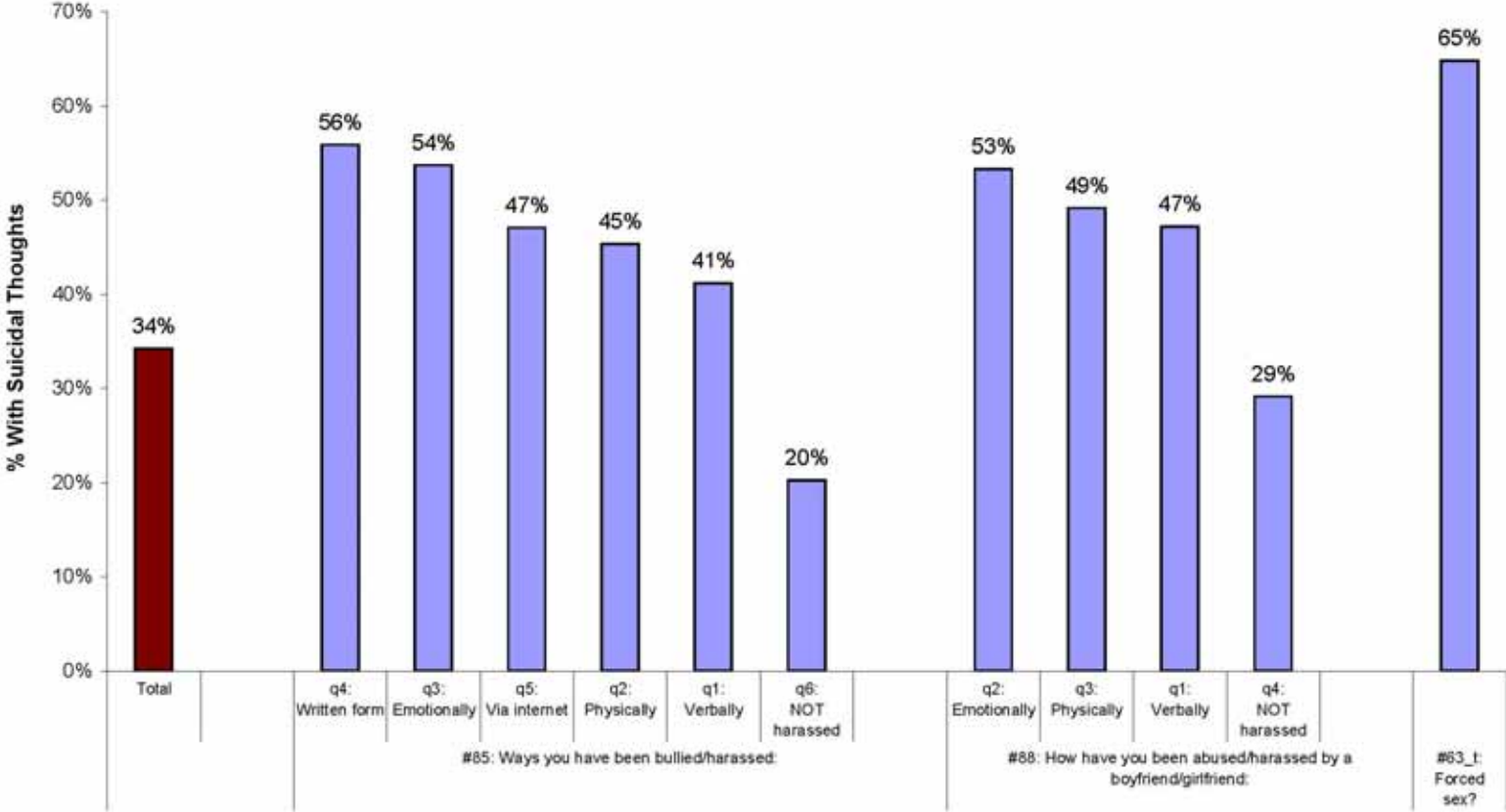
#83: There is violence in/at:	
by % drinking	342
by % binge drinking	343
#86: Ways you have bullied/harassed others:	
by % drinking	344
by % binge drinking	345
#87: Types of violence part of your everyday life:	
by % drinking	346
by % binge drinking	347
#88: How abused by boy-/girlfriend: by % drinking	348
#89: Have you ever been in a physical fight?	349

Mental Health

Questions 1 through 17

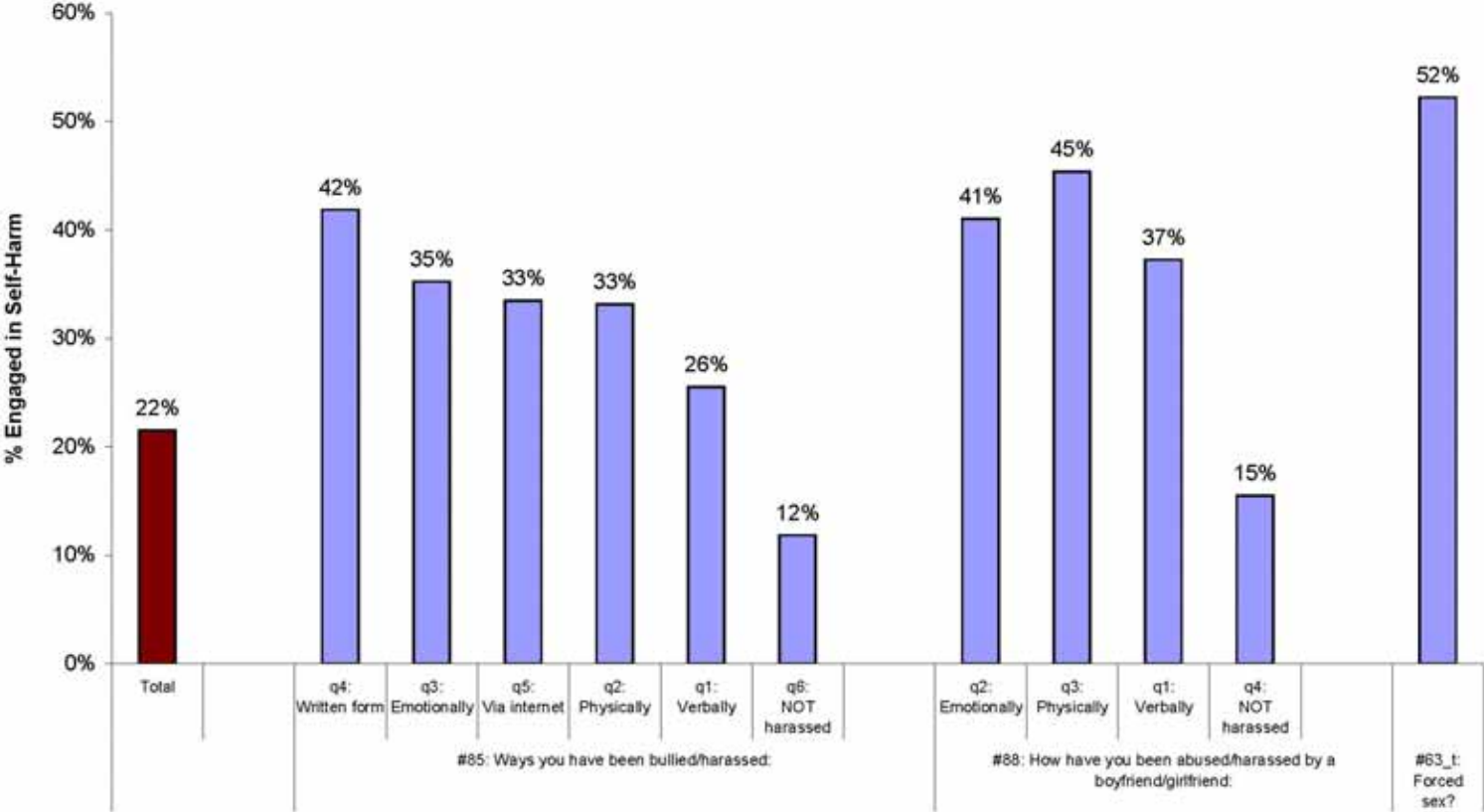
#5: Have you had suicidal thoughts?

Hypothesis 1: Youth who have been abused or raped are more likely to harm (or think about harming) themselves than those not abused.



#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia, etc.)?

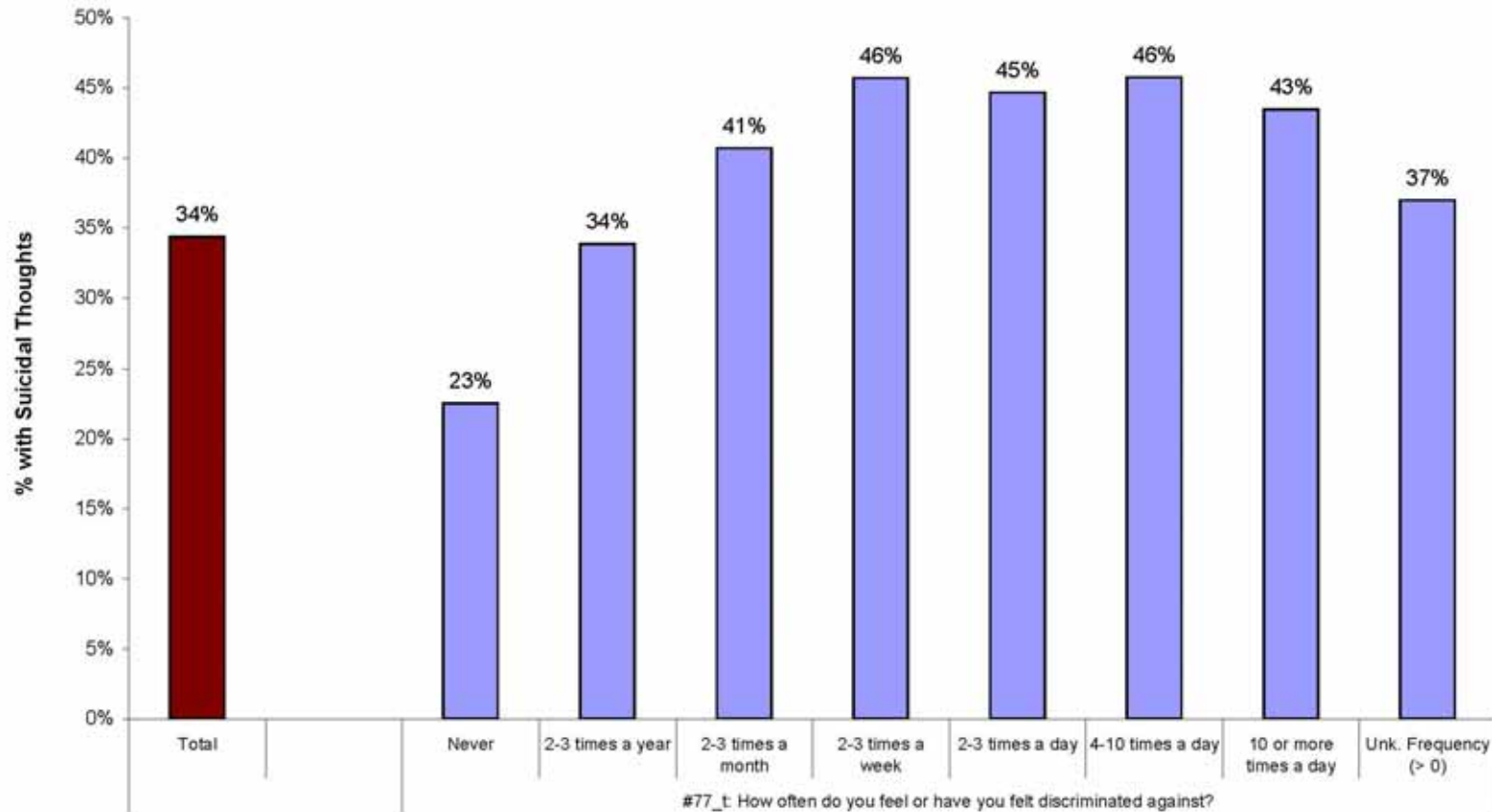
Hypothesis 1: Youth who have been abused/raped are more likely to harm (or think about harming) themselves than those not abused.



San Mateo County Youth Commission, Needs Assessment Survey 2006

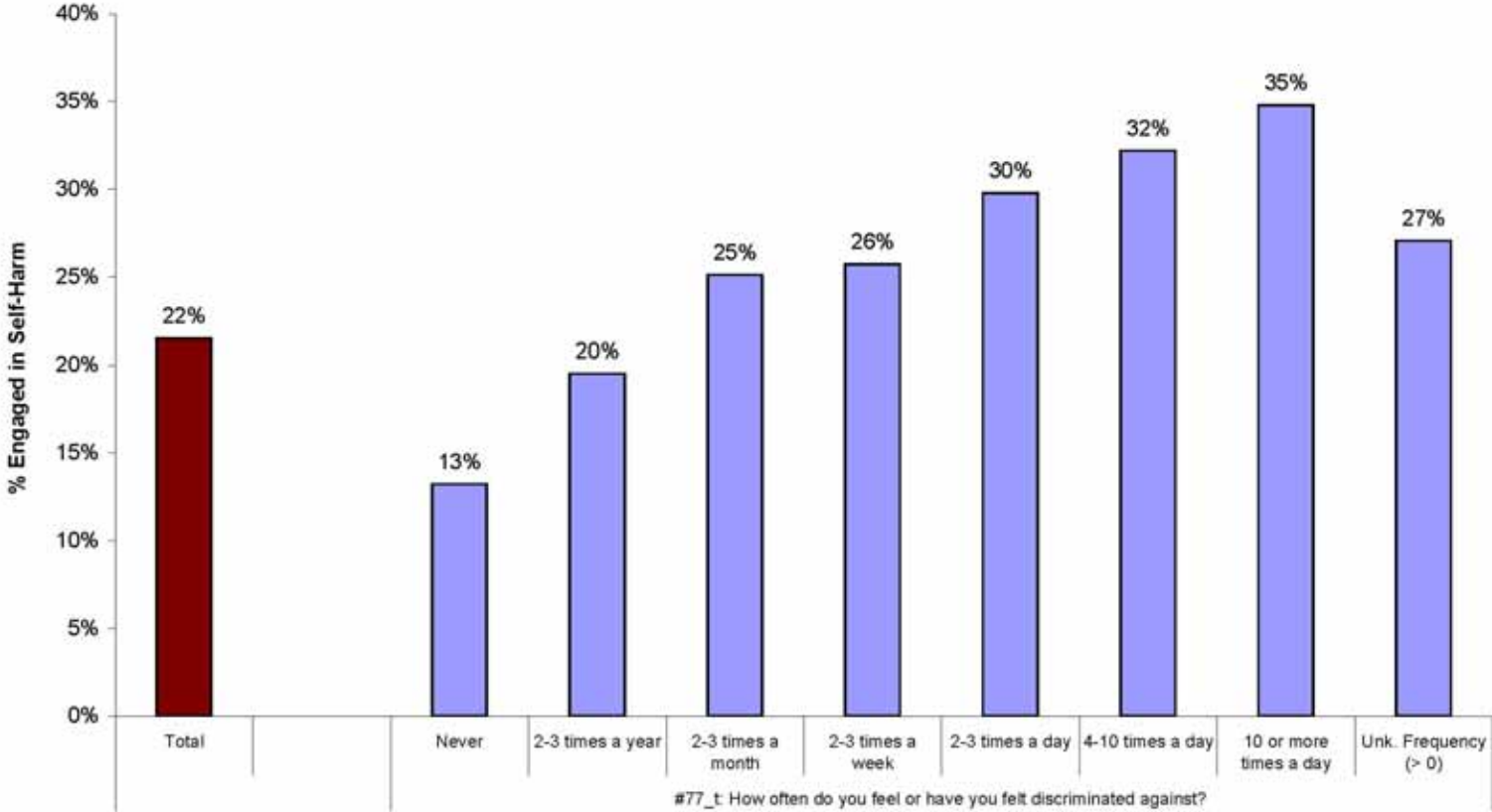
#5: Have you had suicidal thoughts?

Hypothesis 2: Youth who have been a target of discrimination are more likely to harm themselves or think about harming themselves than those experiencing discrimination.



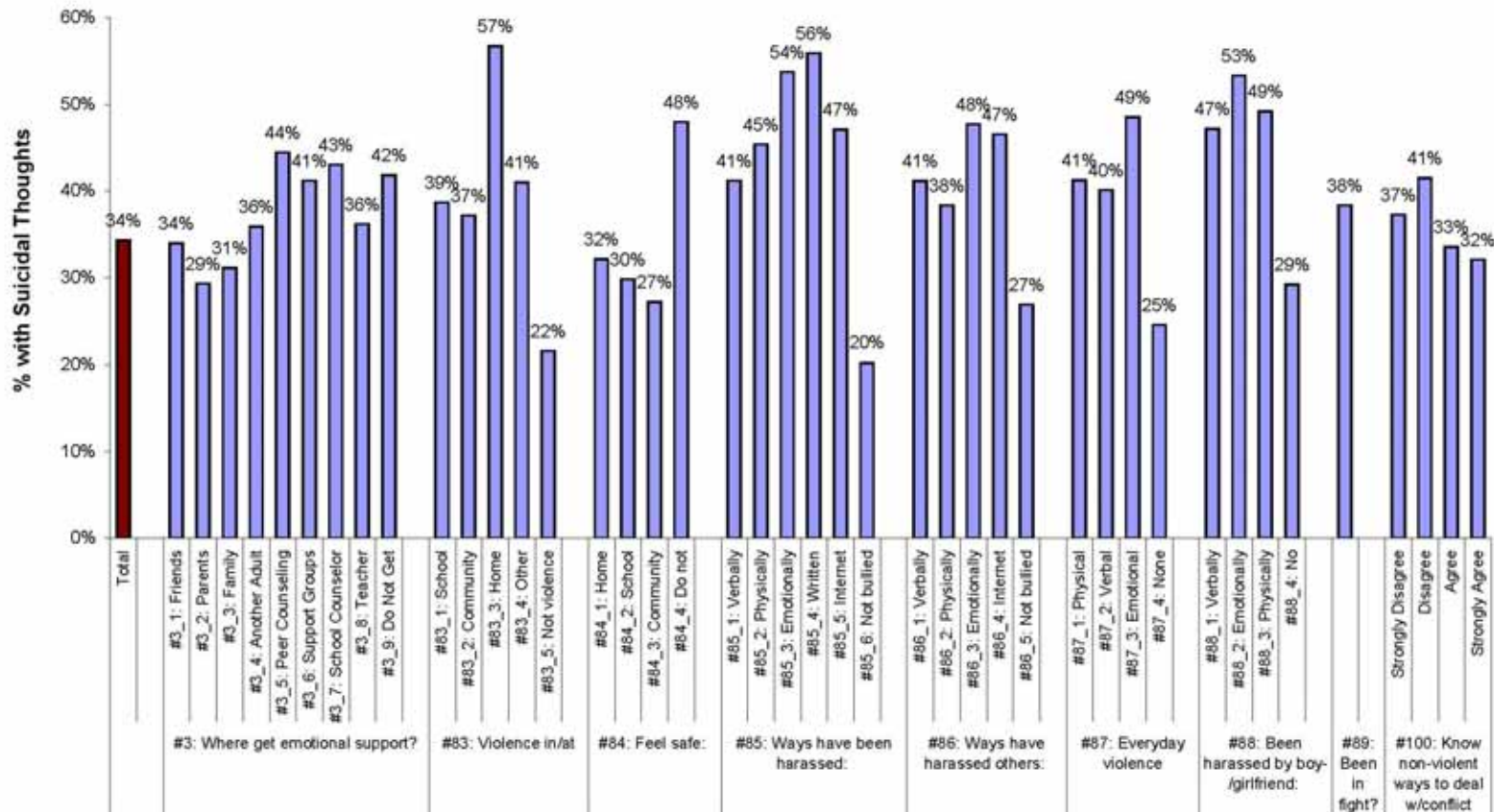
#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia)?

Hypothesis 2: Youth who have been a target of discrimination are more likely to harm themselves or think about harming themselves than those experiencing discrimination.



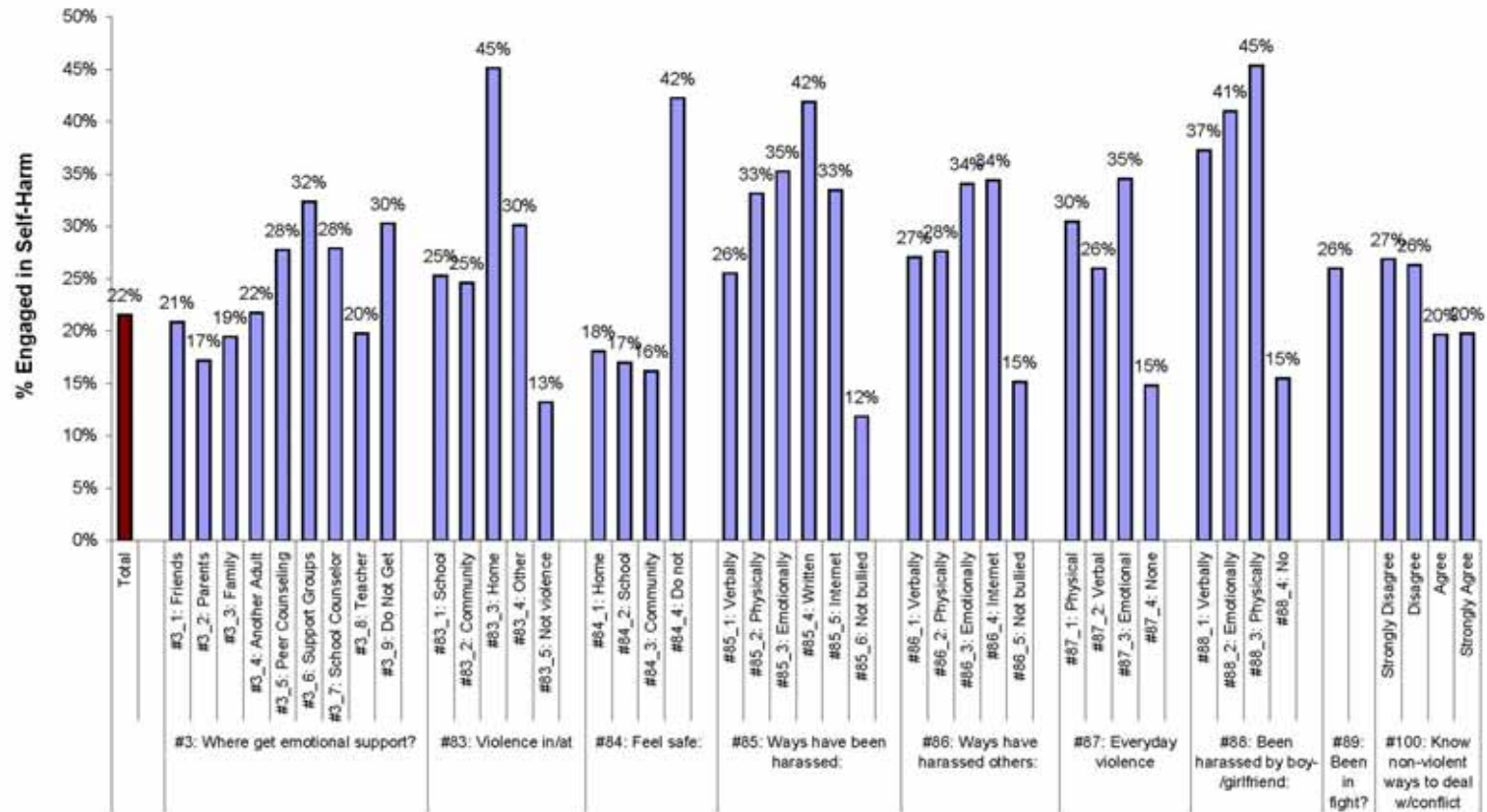
#5: Have you had suicidal thoughts?

Hypothesis 3: Youth who harm themselves are less likely to have emotional support & non-violent ways to deal with conflict, & are more likely to have seen & experienced violence than those who do not harm themselves.



#7: Have you engaged in self-harm?

Hypothesis 3: Youth who harm themselves are less likely to have emotional support & non-violent ways to deal with conflict, & are more likely to have seen/experienced violence than those who do not harm themselves.

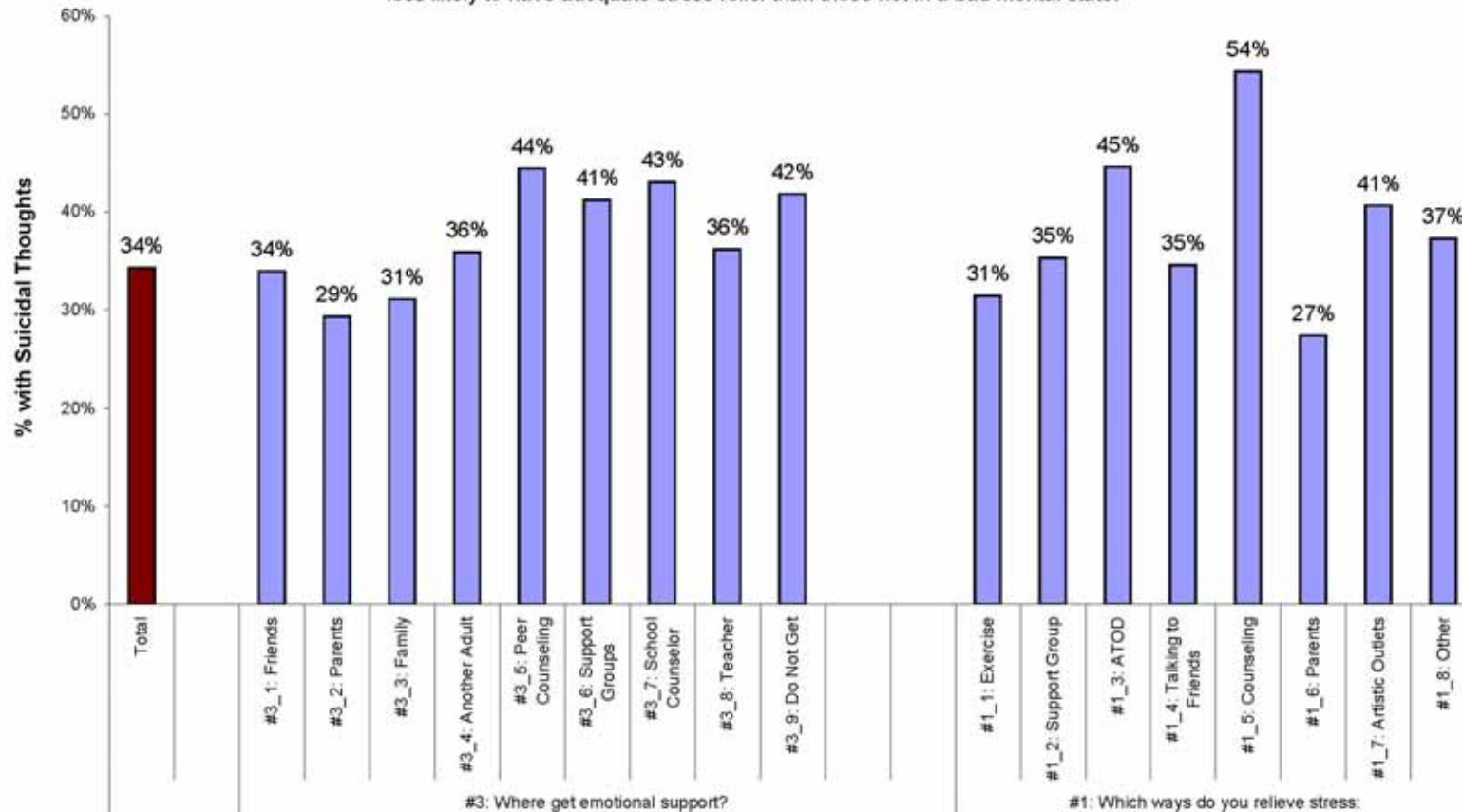


San Mateo County Youth Commission, Needs Assessment Survey 2006

#5: Have you had suicidal thoughts?

Hypothesis 4: Youth who do not have emotional support or stress outlets are more likely to contemplate suicide than those who have support/outlets.

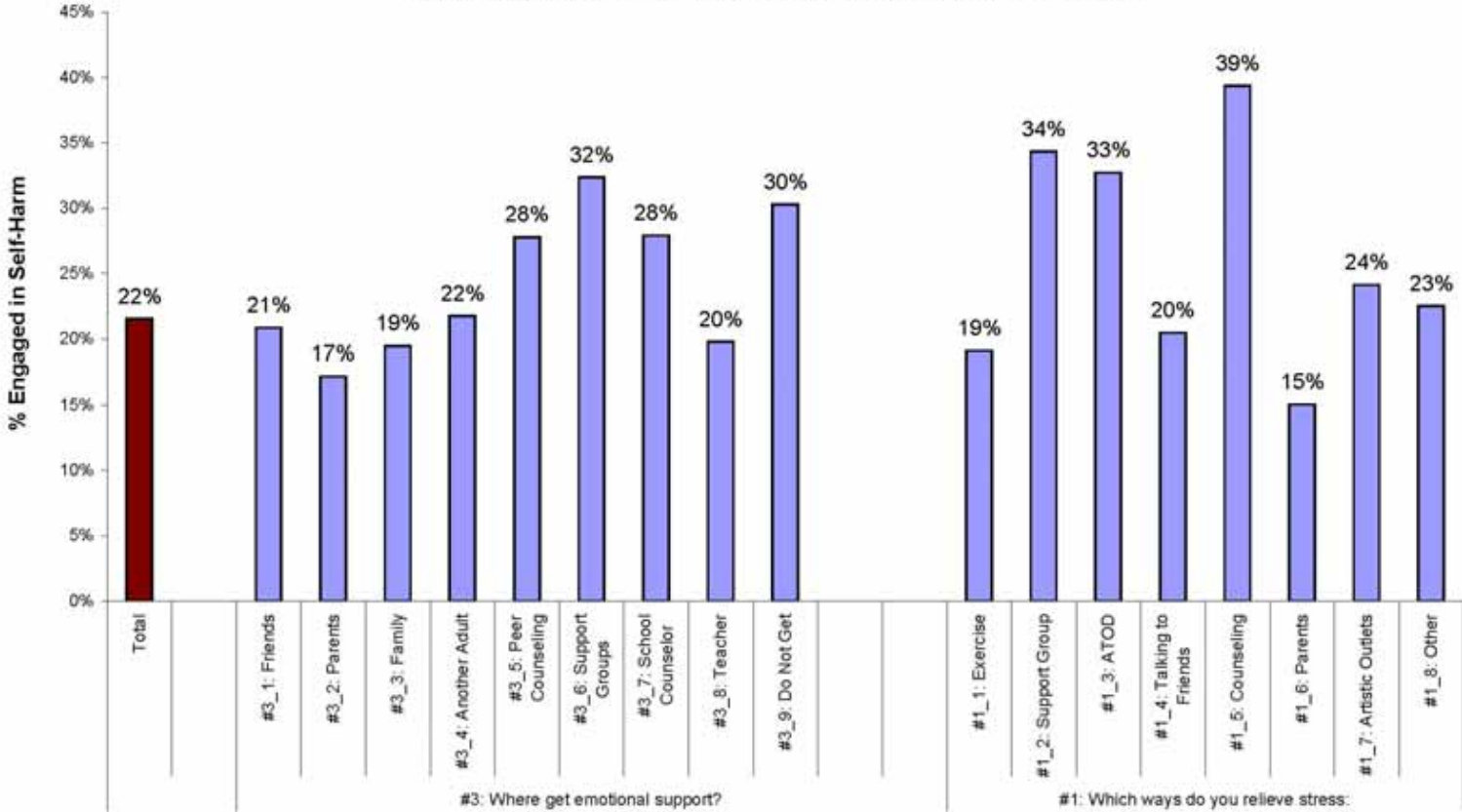
Hypothesis 7: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e., those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are less likely to have adequate stress relief than those not in a bad mental state.



#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia)?

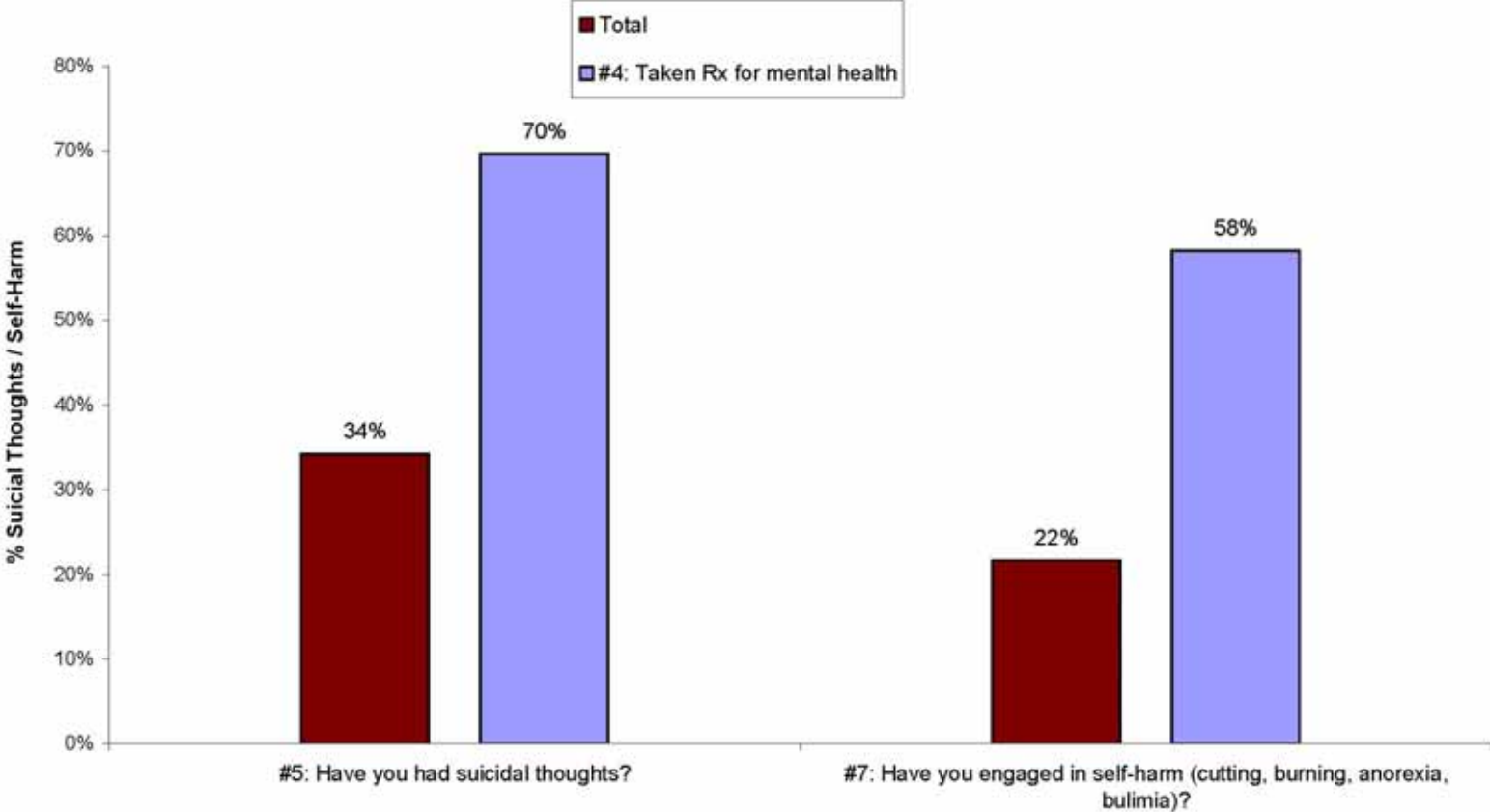
Hypothesis 4: Youth who do not have emotional support or stress outlets are more likely to contemplate suicide than those who have support/outlets.

Hypothesis 7: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e., those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are less likely to have adequate stress relief than those not in a bad mental state.



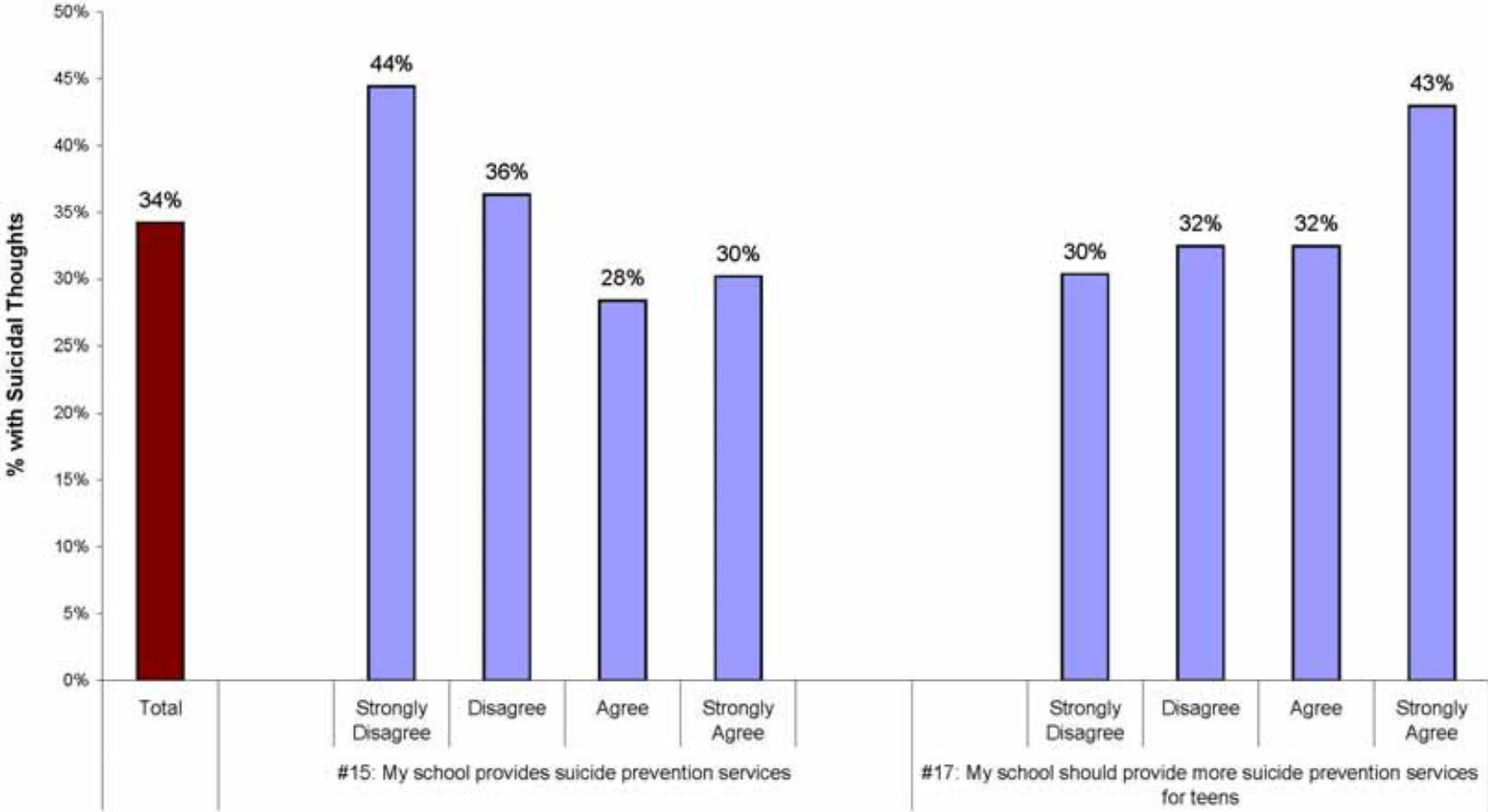
**#5: Have you had suicidal thoughts?
7: Have you engaged in self-harm**

Hypothesis 5: Youth who have mental health problems are more likely to have thought about / attempted suicide than youth who are not.



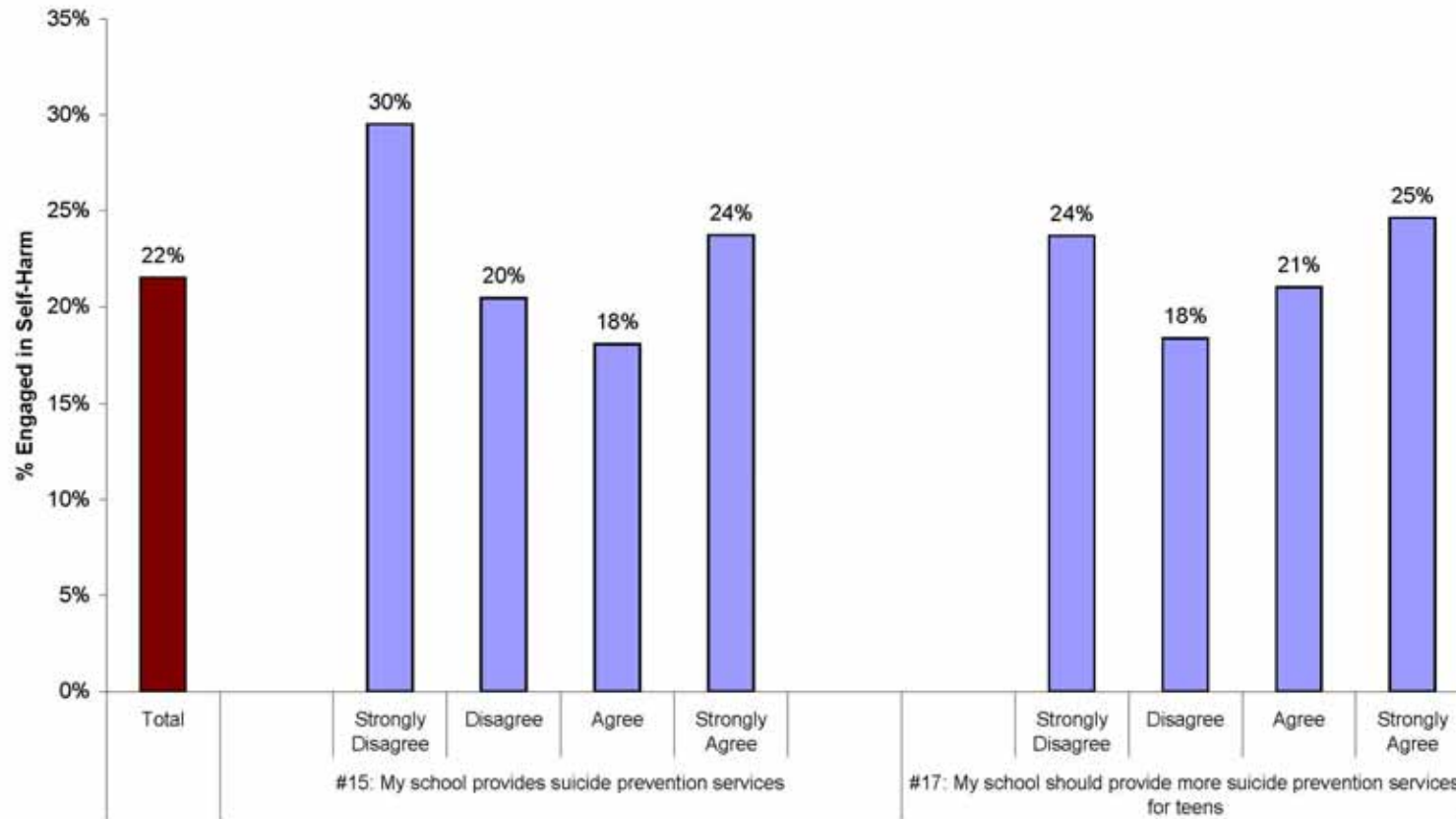
#5: Have you had suicidal thoughts?

Hypothesis 6: Youth who know of suicide prevention programs are less likely to harm themselves than those who do not know about these programs.



#7: Have you engaged in self-harm (cutting, burning, anorexia, bulimia)?

Hypothesis 6: Youth who know of suicide prevention programs are less likely to harm themselves than those who do not know about these programs.

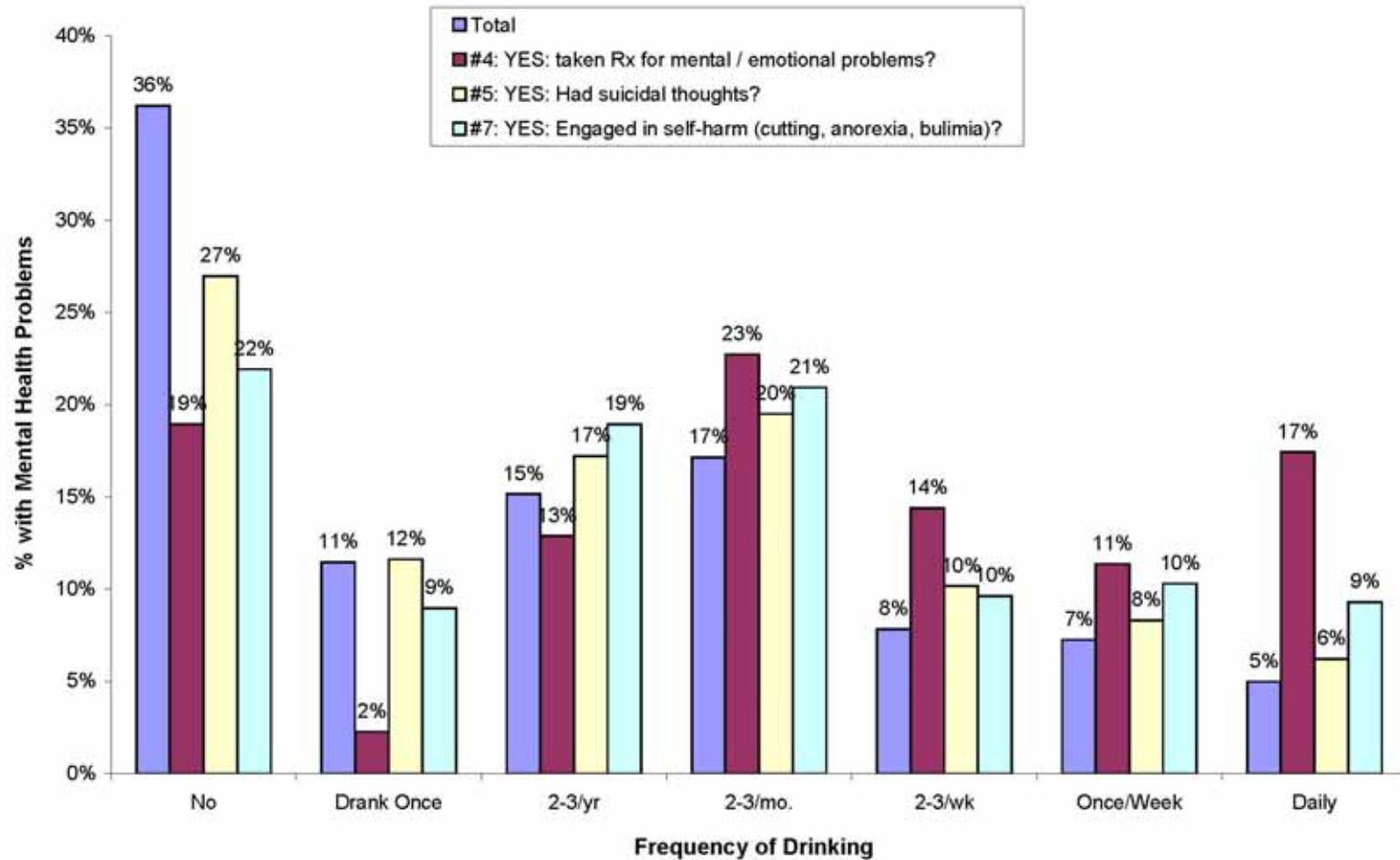


Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs

Questions 18 through 43

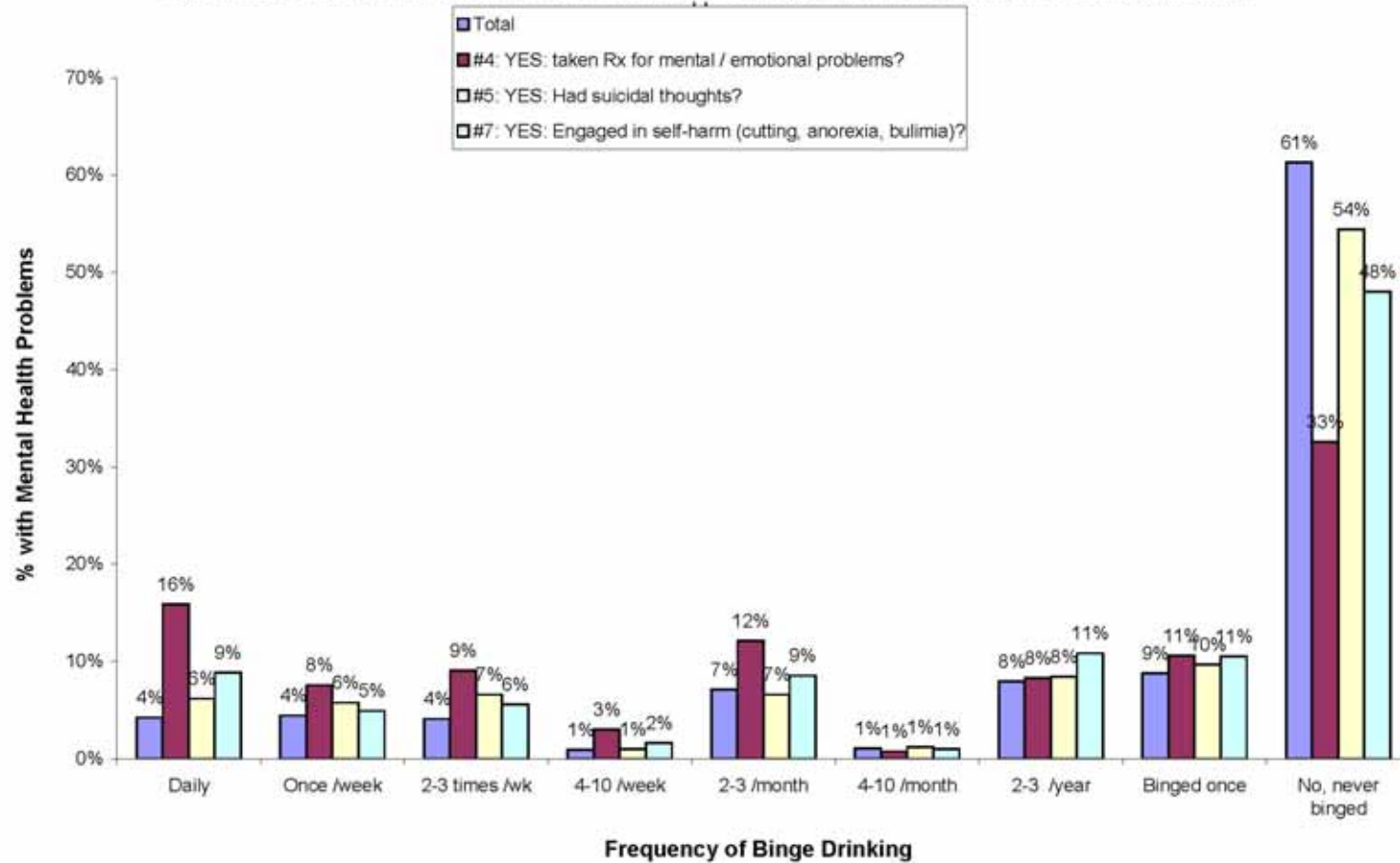
#18_t: Frequency of Alcohol Use

Hypothesis 1: Youth who have mental health problems are more likely to drink than those who do not have mental health problems.



#19: Do you binge drink? (5+ drinks in a sitting)?

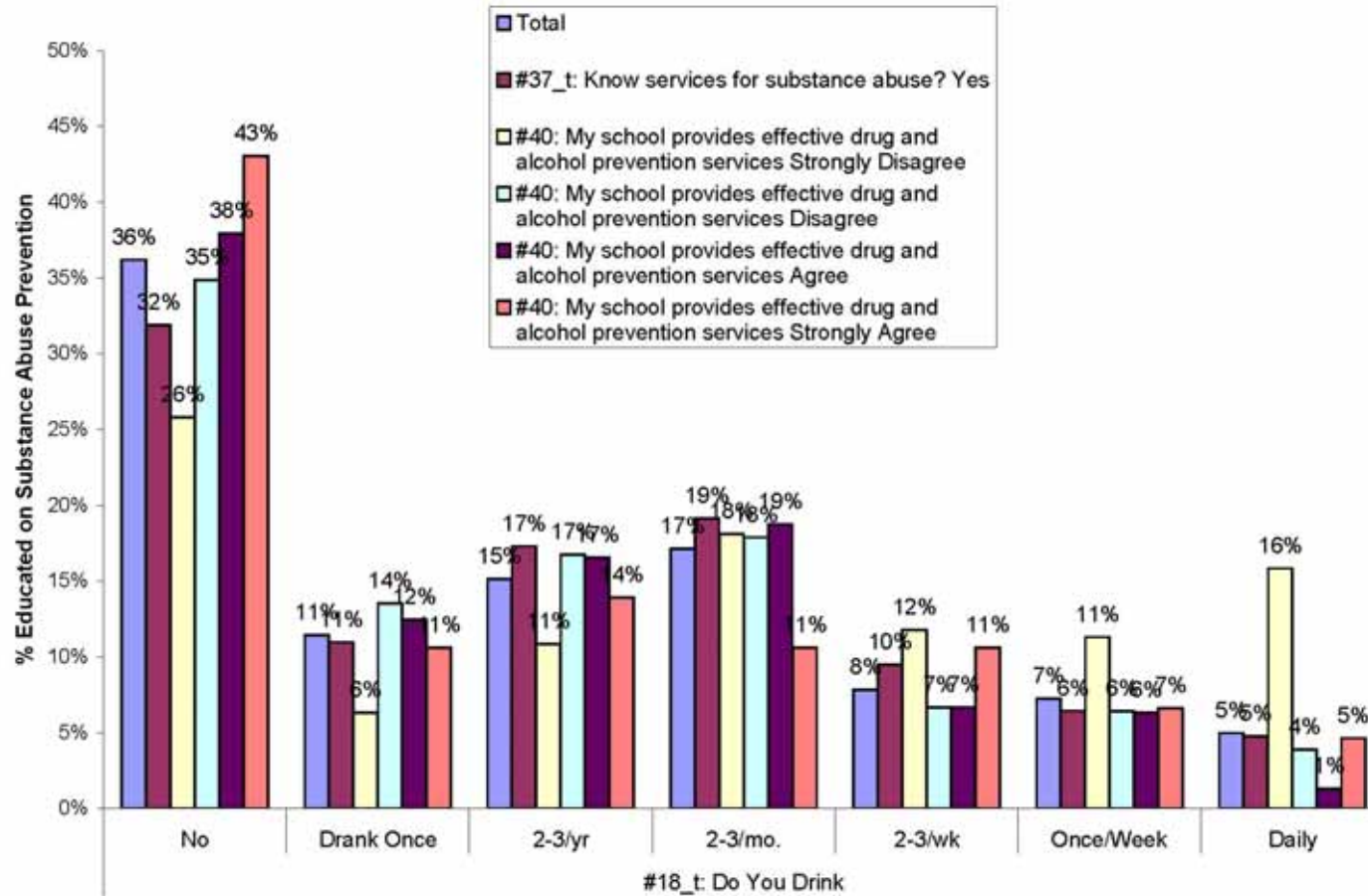
Hypothesis 1: Youth who have mental health problems are more likely to drink than those who do not have mental health



San Mateo County Youth Commission, Needs Assessment Survey 2006

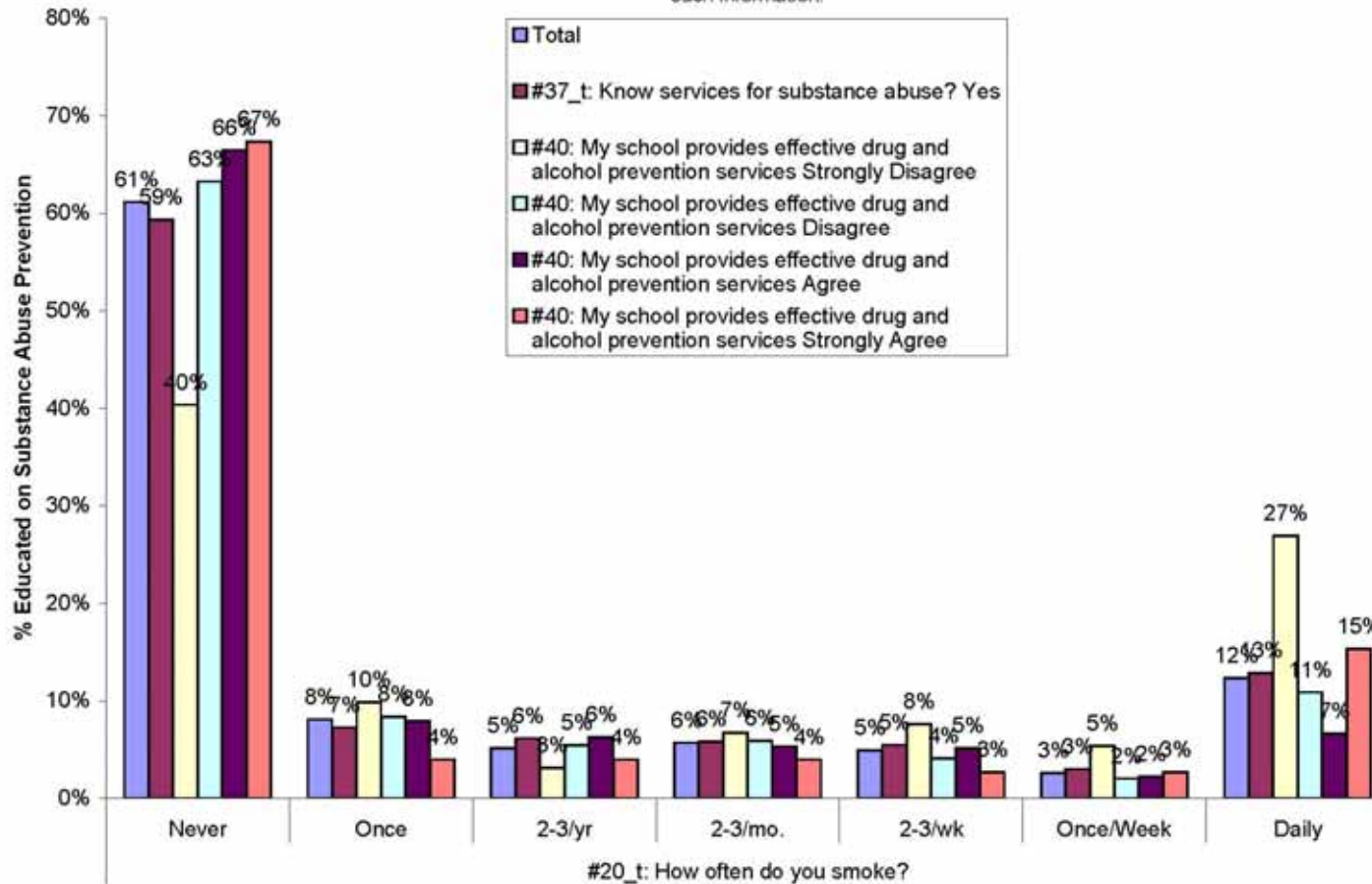
#18_t: Do you drink?

Hypothesis 2: Youth who are uninformed about substance abuse issues are more likely to abuse drugs than those who have received such information.



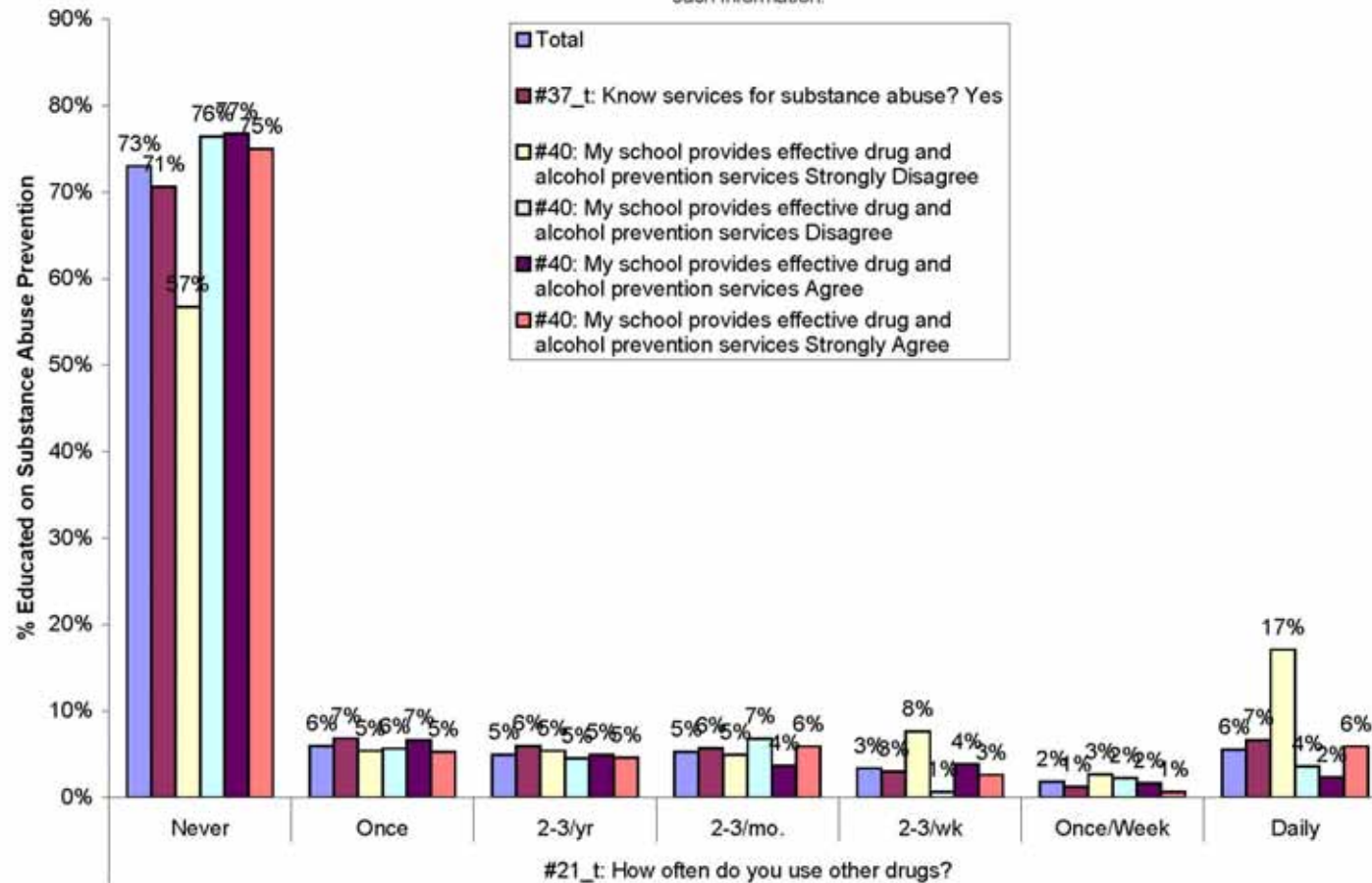
#20_t: How often do you smoke?

Hypothesis 2: Youth who are uninformed about substance abuse issues are more likely to abuse drugs than those who have received such information.



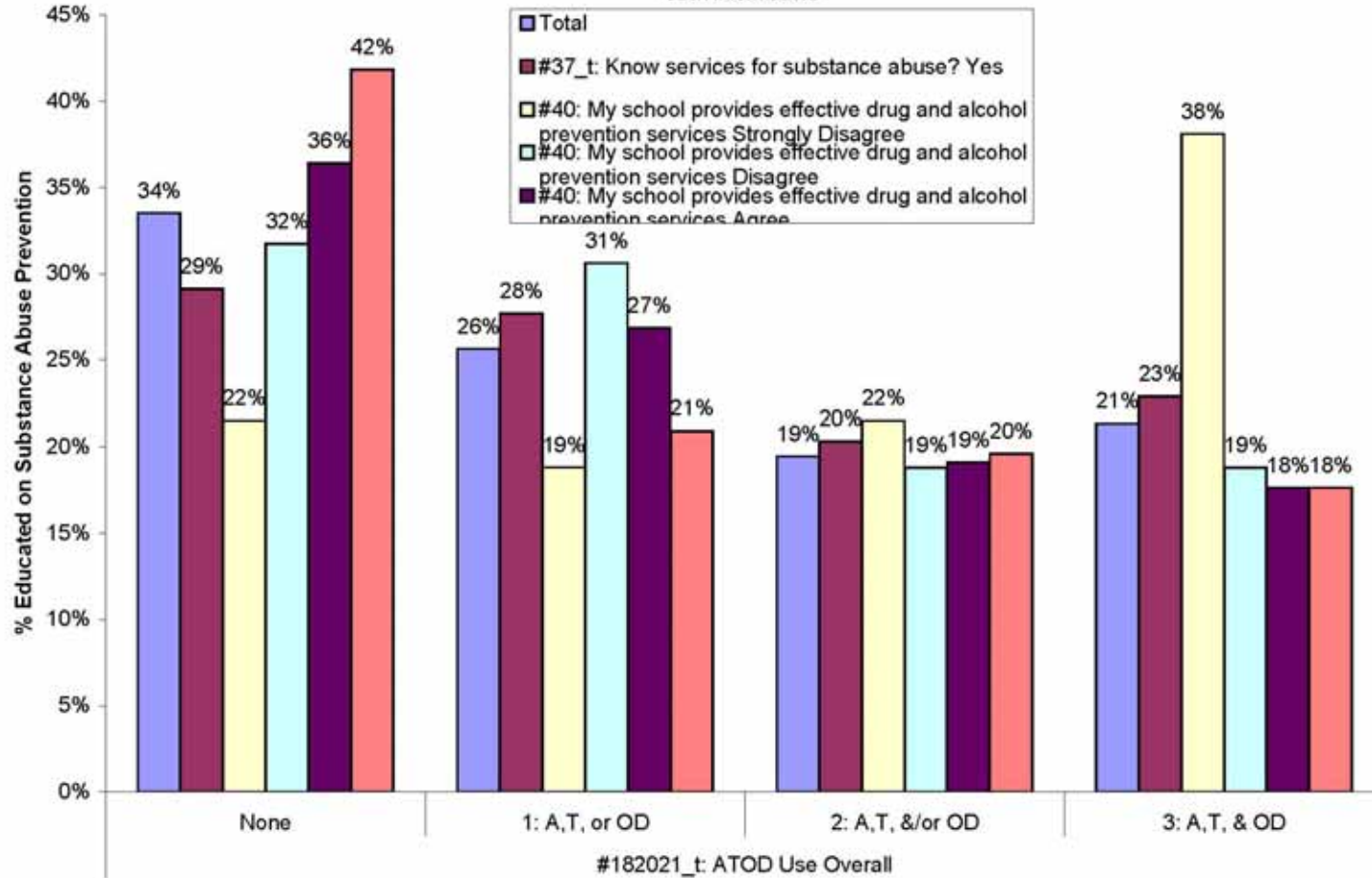
#21_t: How often do you use other drugs?

Hypothesis 2: Youth who are uninformed about substance abuse issues are more likely to abuse drugs than those who have received such information.



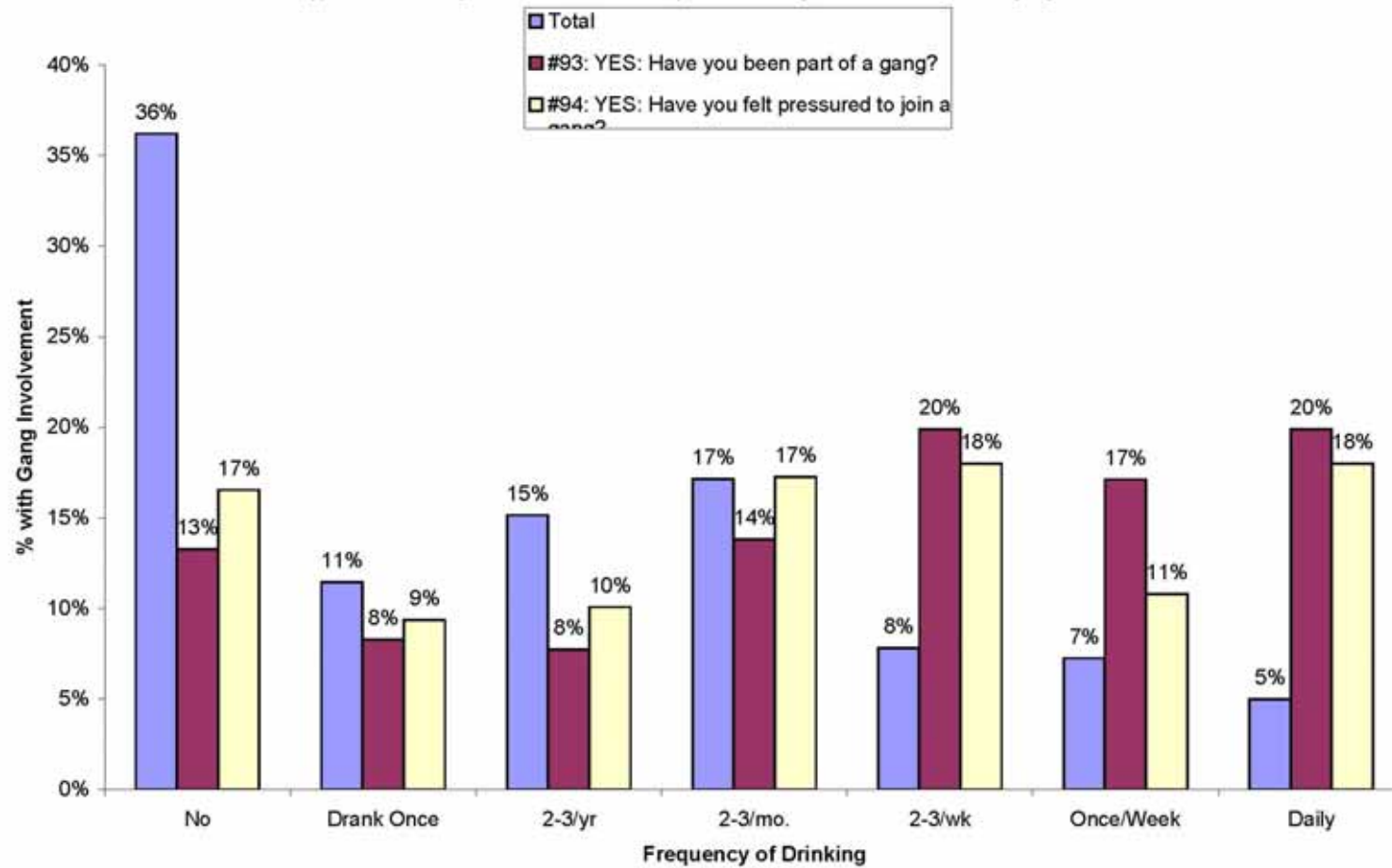
#182021_t: ATOD Use Overall

Hypothesis 2: Youth who are uninformed about substance abuse issues are more likely to abuse drugs than those who have received such information.



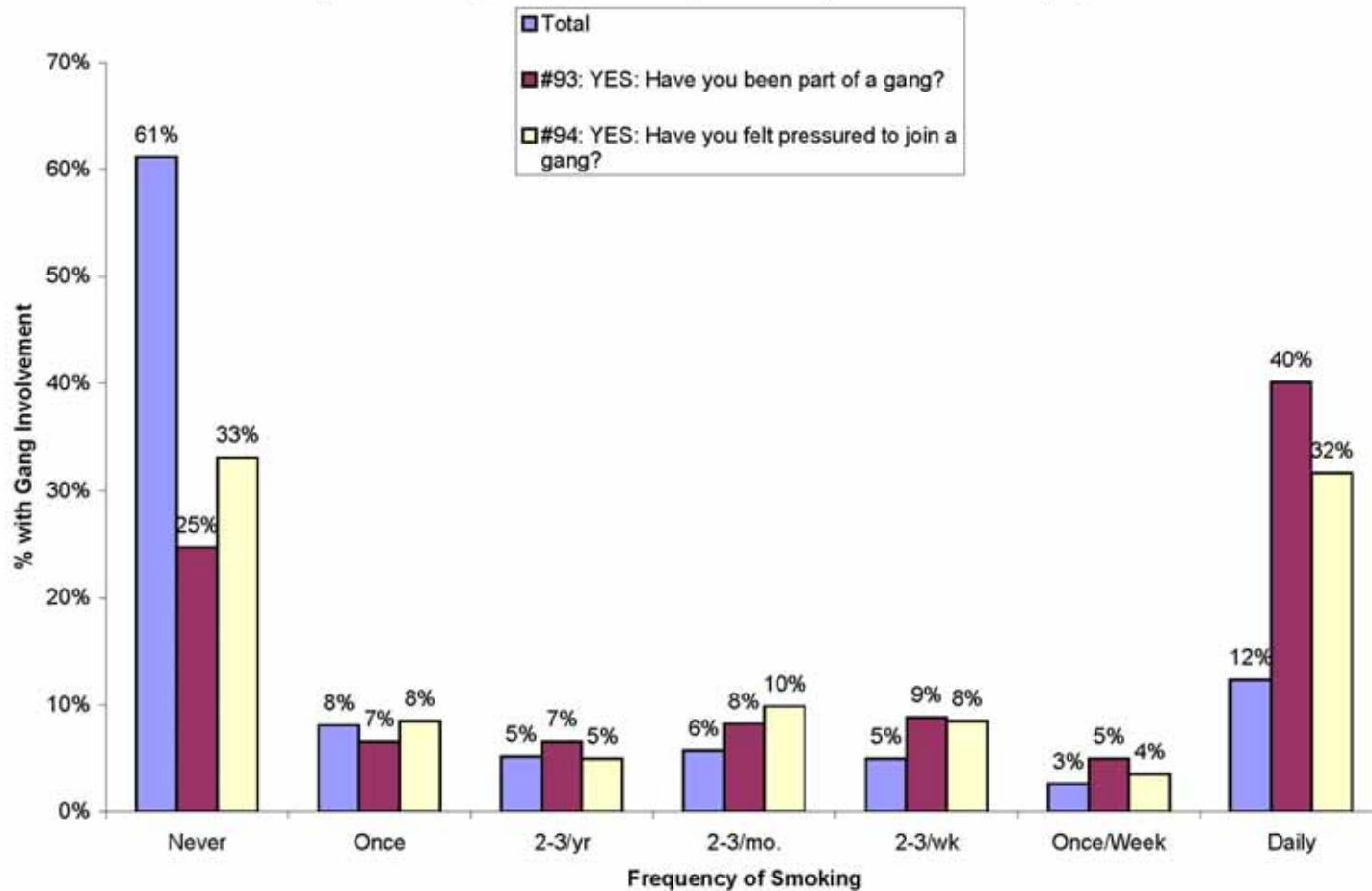
#18_t: Do You Drink

Hypothesis 3: Gang members are more likely to abuse drugs and alcohol than non-gang members.



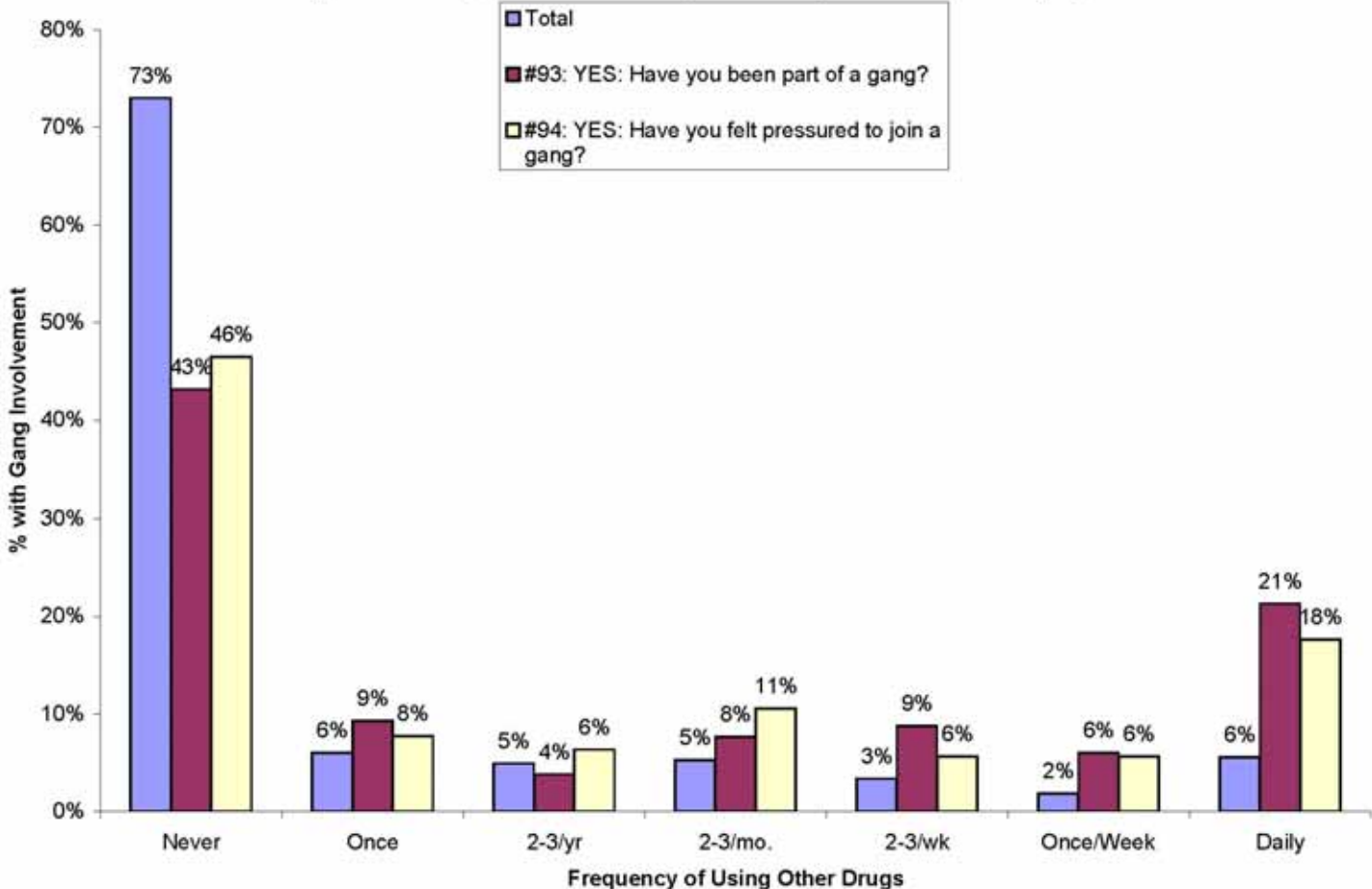
#20_t: How often do you smoke?

Hypothesis 3: Gang members are more likely to abuse drugs and alcohol than non-gang members.



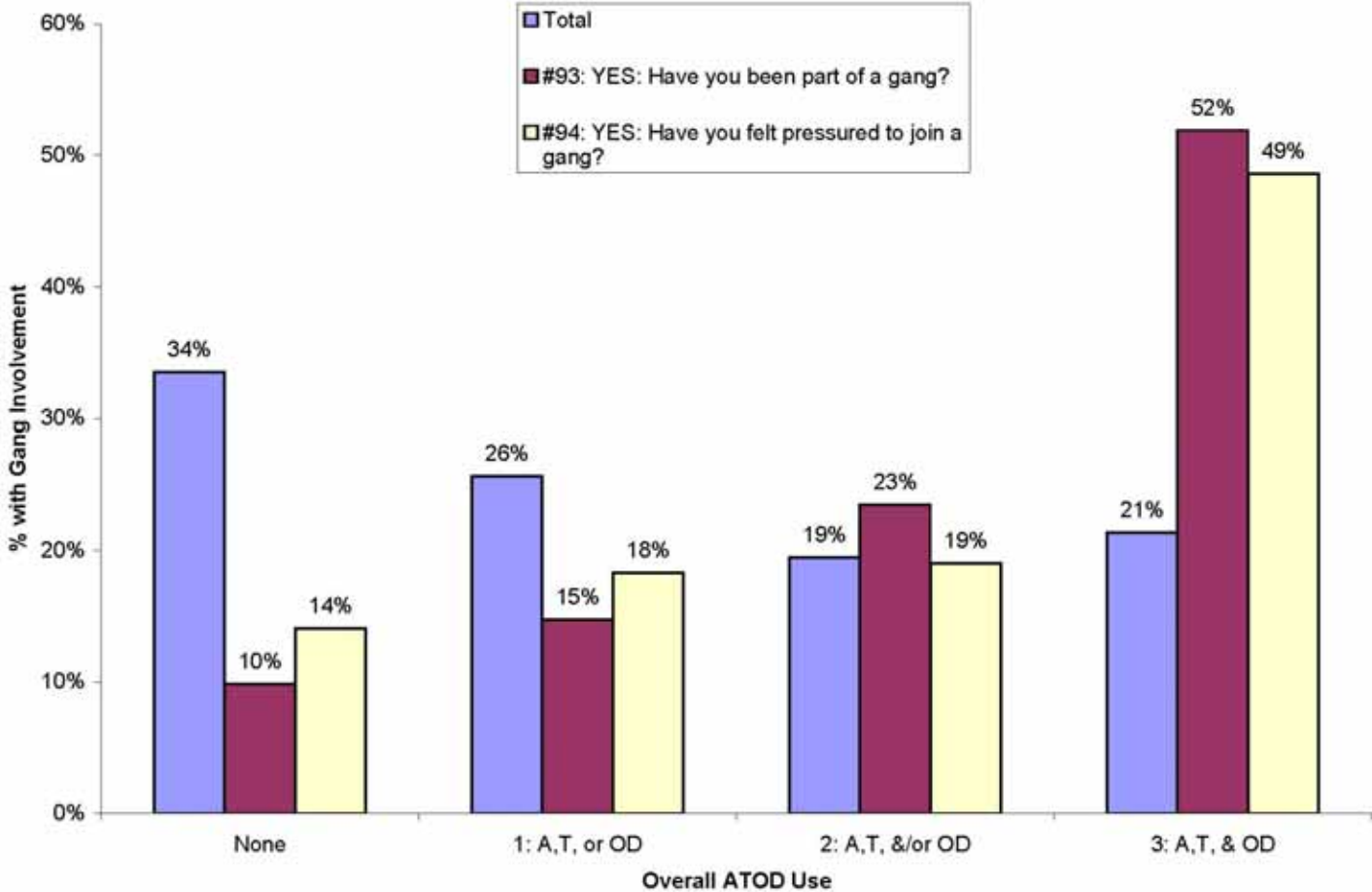
#21_t: How often do you use other drugs?

Hypothesis 3: Gang members are more likely to abuse drugs and alcohol than non-gang members.



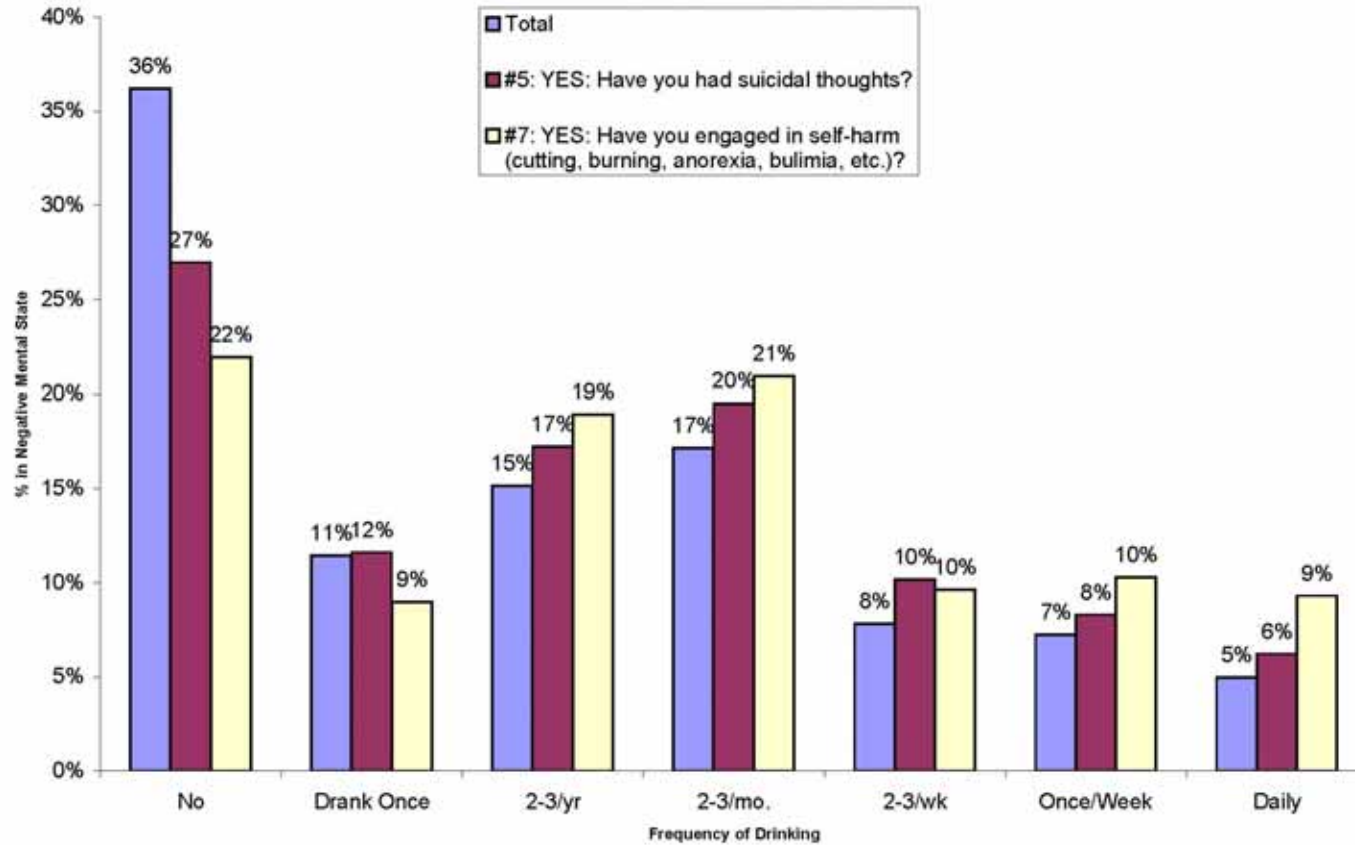
#182021_t: ATOD Use Overall

Hypothesis 3: Gang members are more likely to abuse drugs and alcohol than non-gang members.



#18_t: Do you drink?

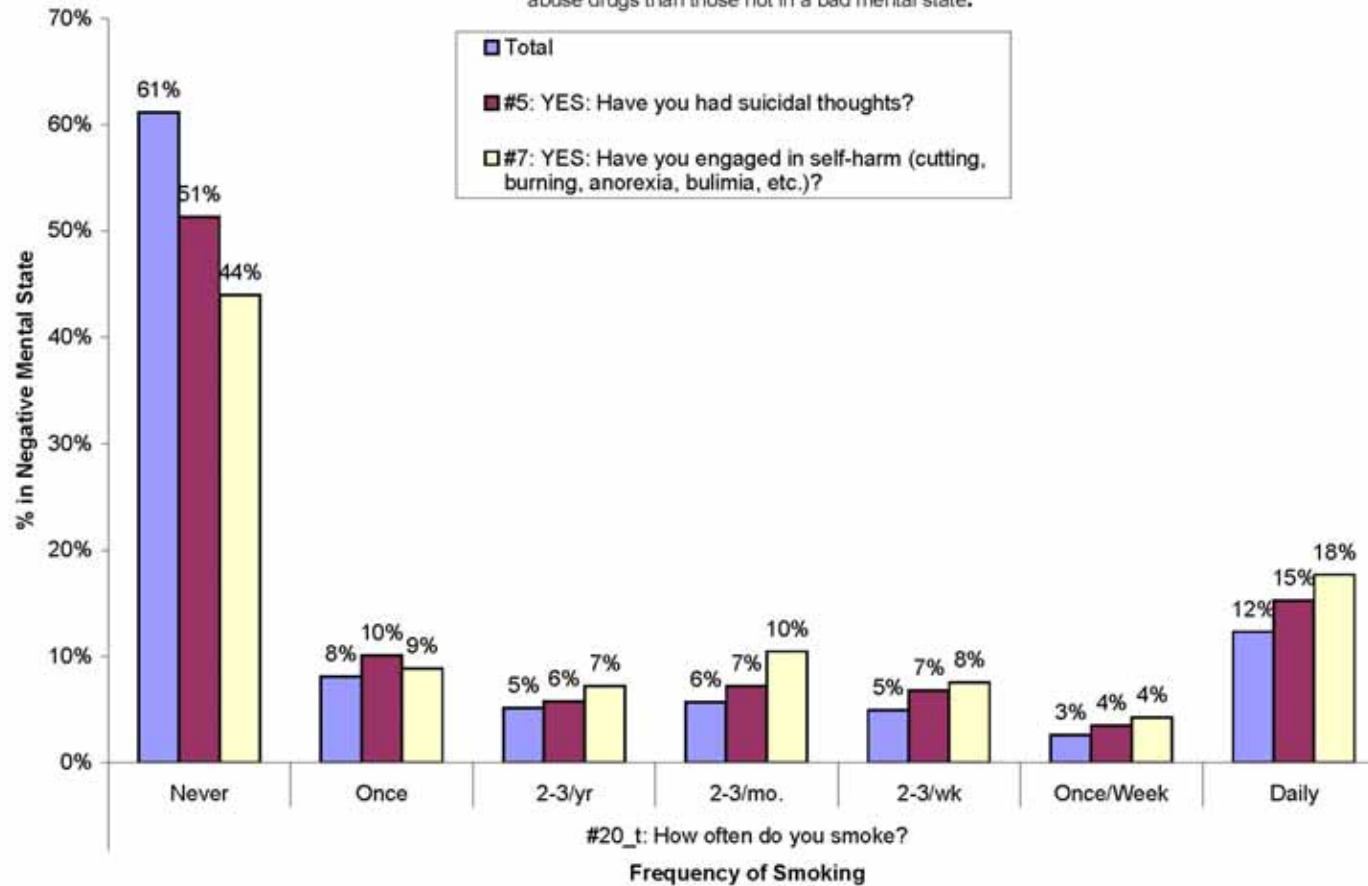
Hypothesis 4: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e., those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are more likely to abuse drugs than those not in a bad mental state.



San Mateo County Youth Commission, Needs Assessment Survey 2006

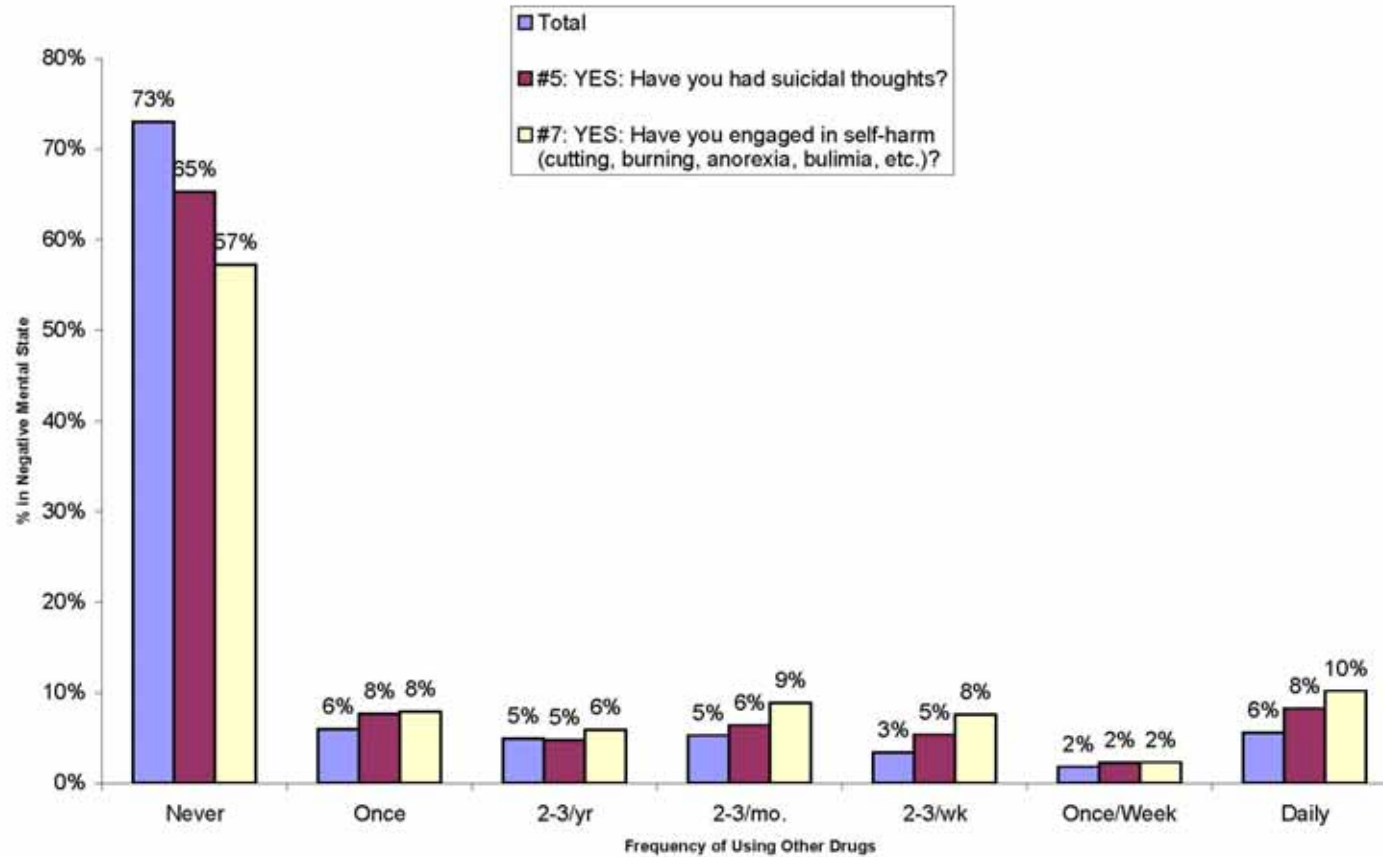
#20_t: How often do you smoke?

Hypothesis 4: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e., those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are more likely to abuse drugs than those not in a bad mental state.



#21_t: How often do you use other drugs?

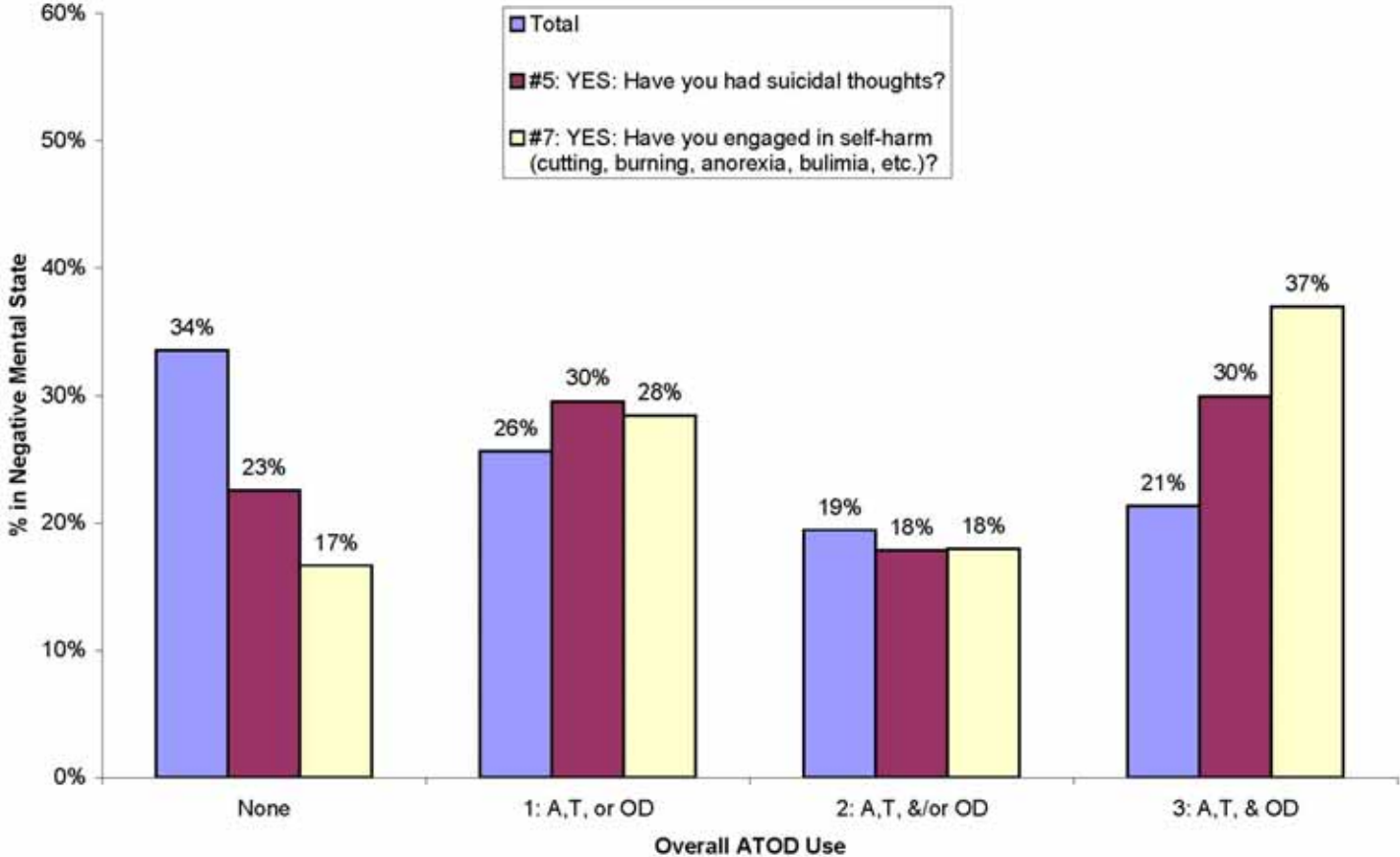
Hypothesis 4: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e., those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are more likely to abuse drugs than those not in a bad mental state.



San Mateo County Youth Commission, Needs Assessment Survey 2006

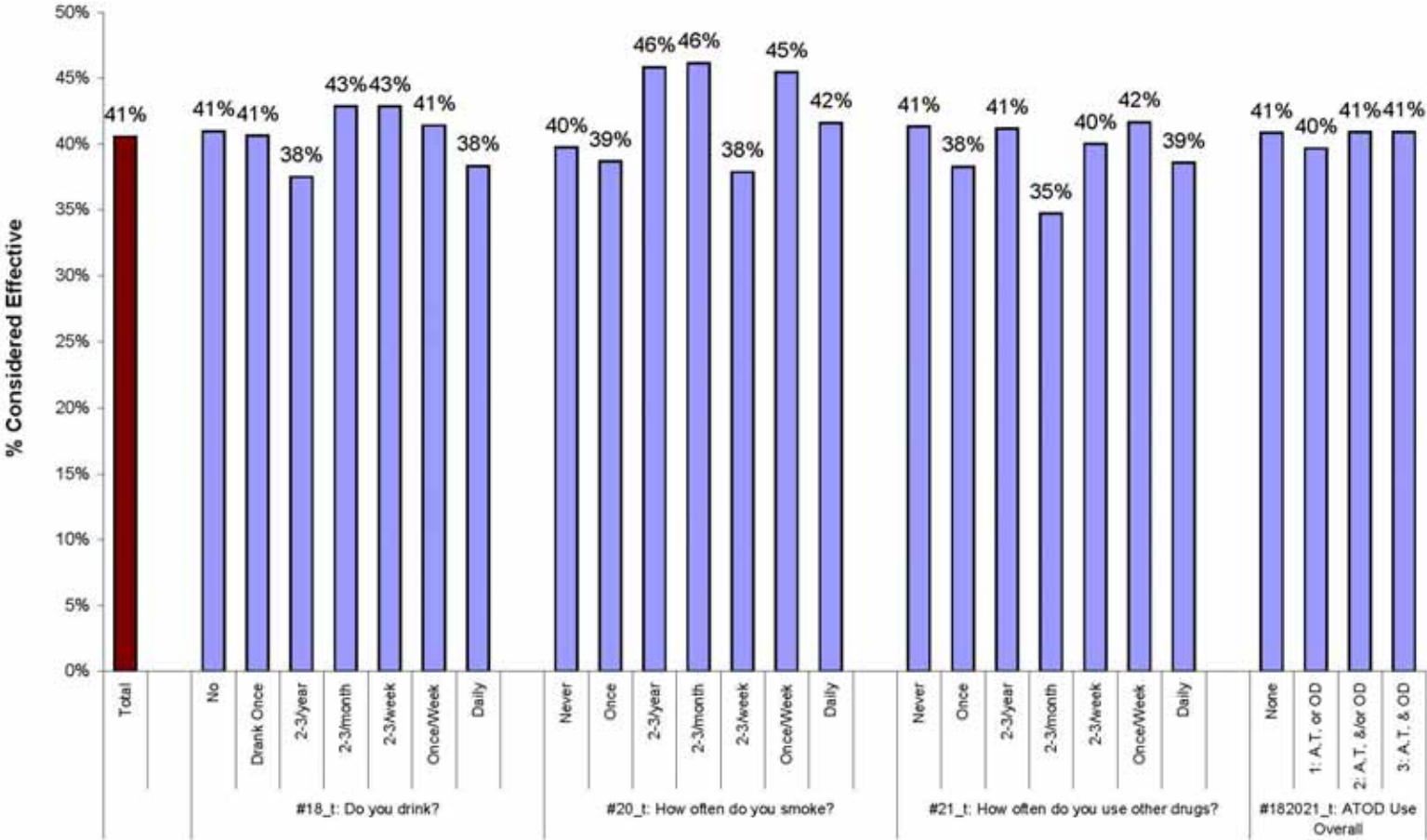
#182021_t: ATOD Use Overall

Hypothesis 4: Youth in a bad mental state (i.e., those who have thought about and/or attempted suicide or self harm) are more likely to abuse drugs than those not in a bad mental state.



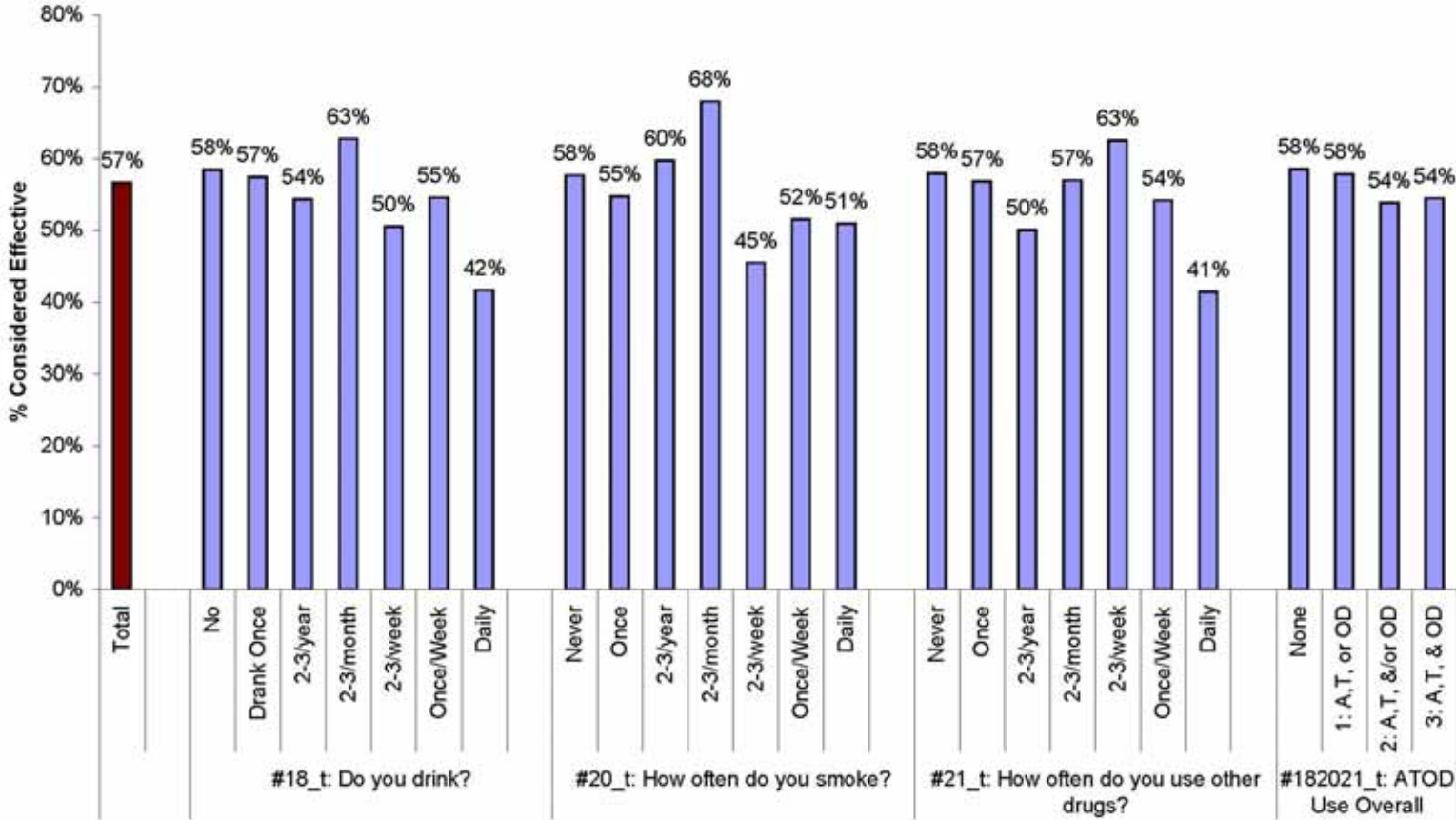
#43_1: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Assemblies

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.



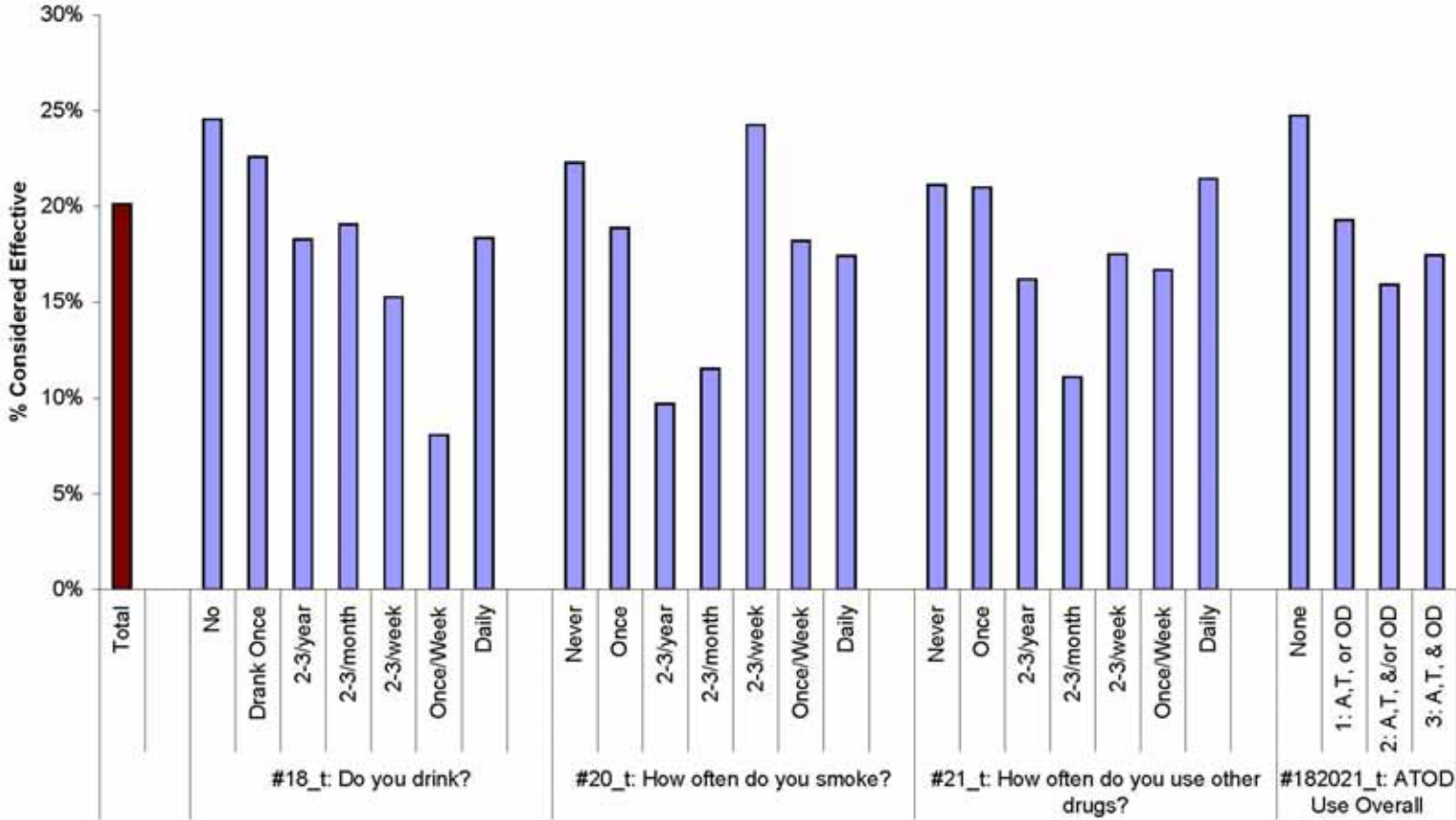
#43_2: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Guest Speakers

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.



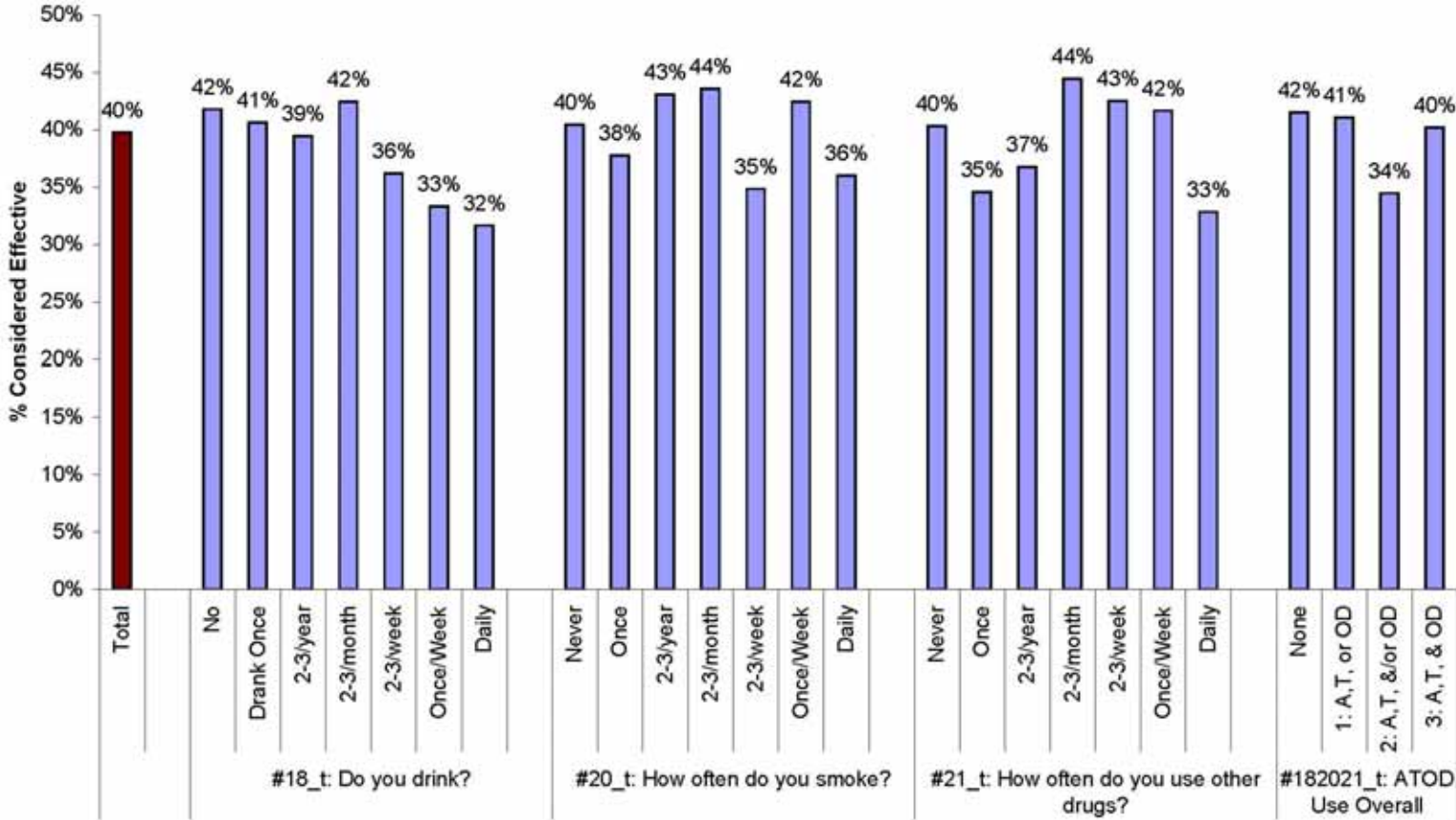
#43_3: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Written Info

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.



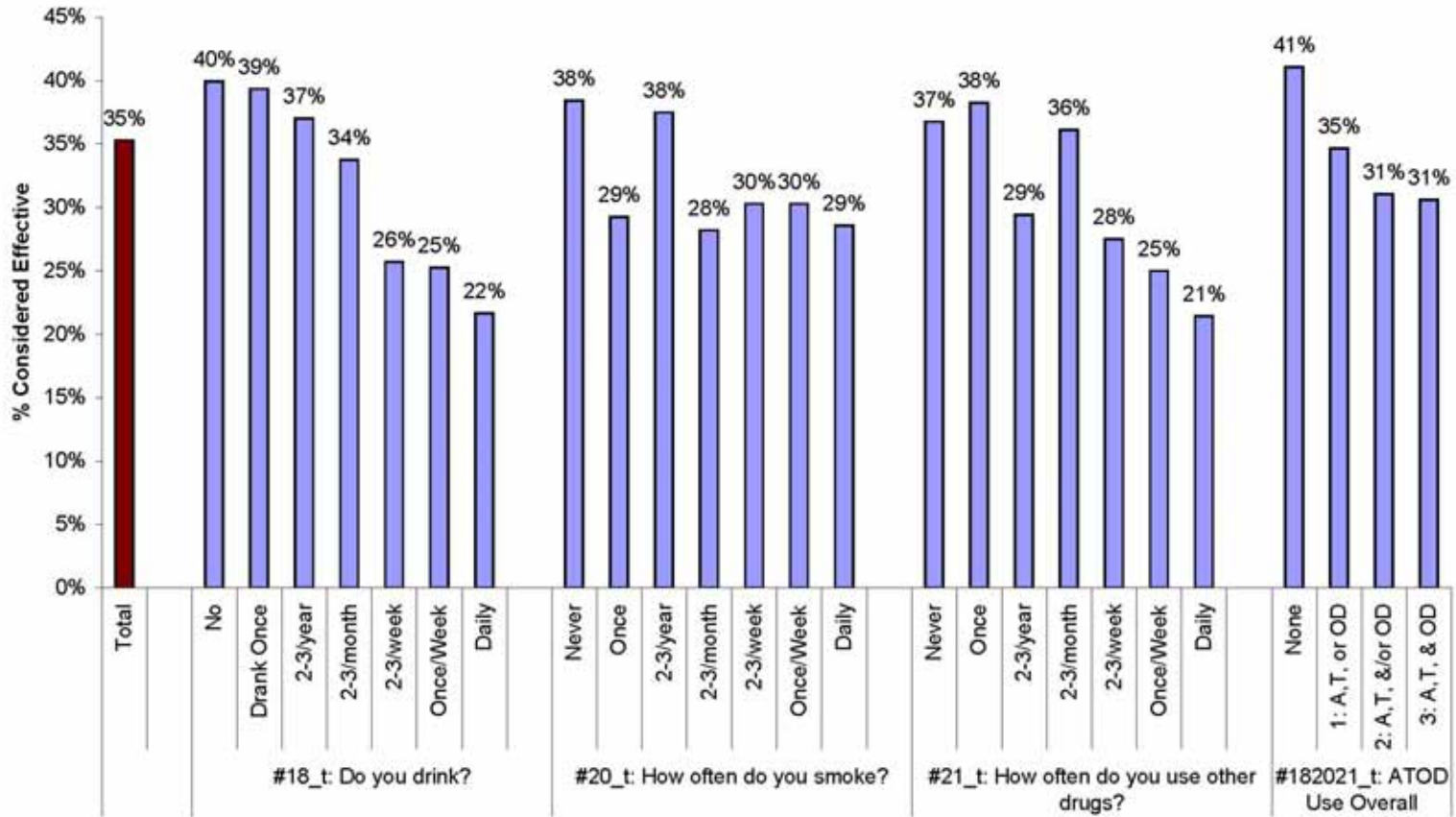
#43_4: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Classroom Presentations

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.



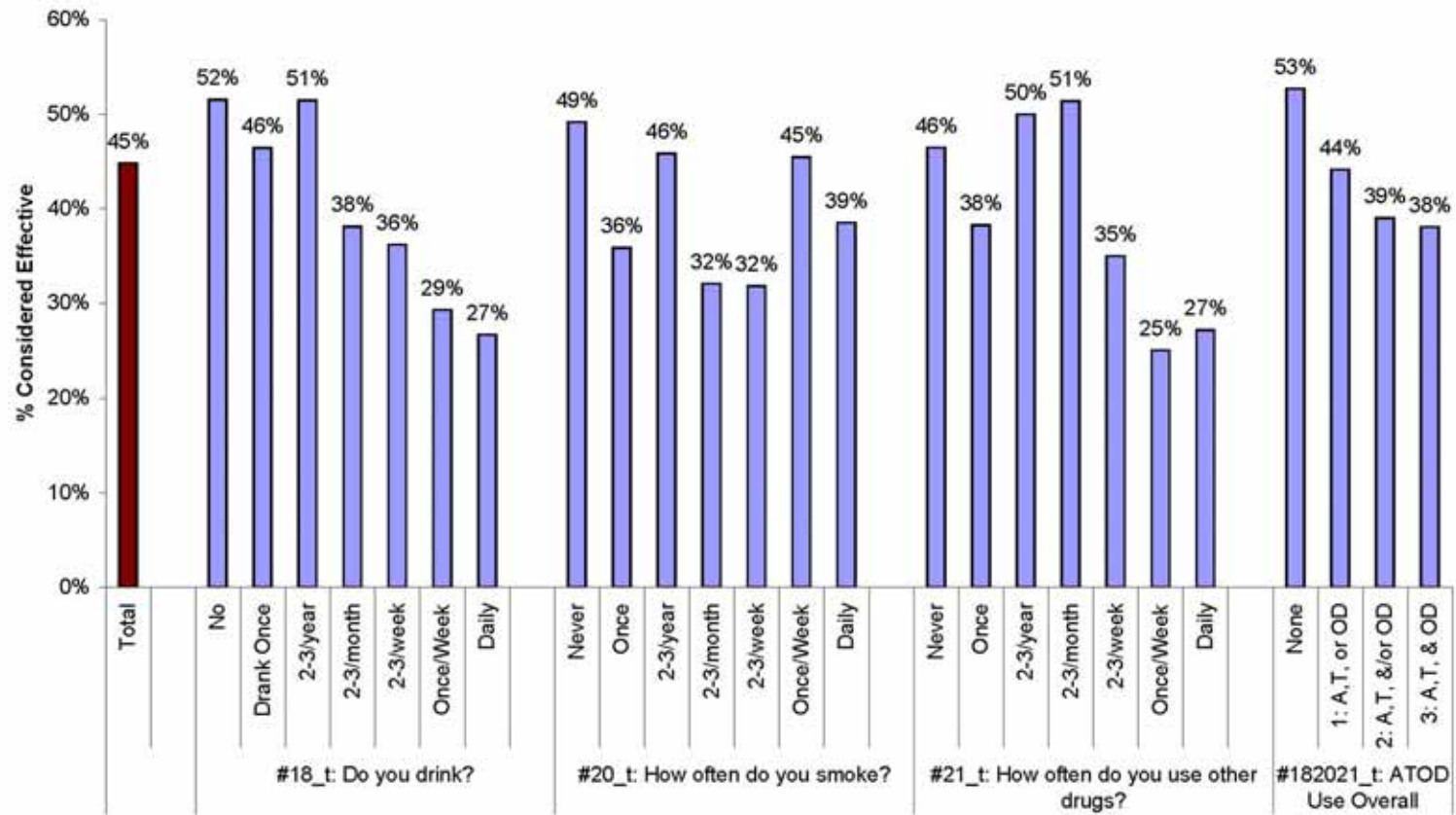
#43_5: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Involvement in Community

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.



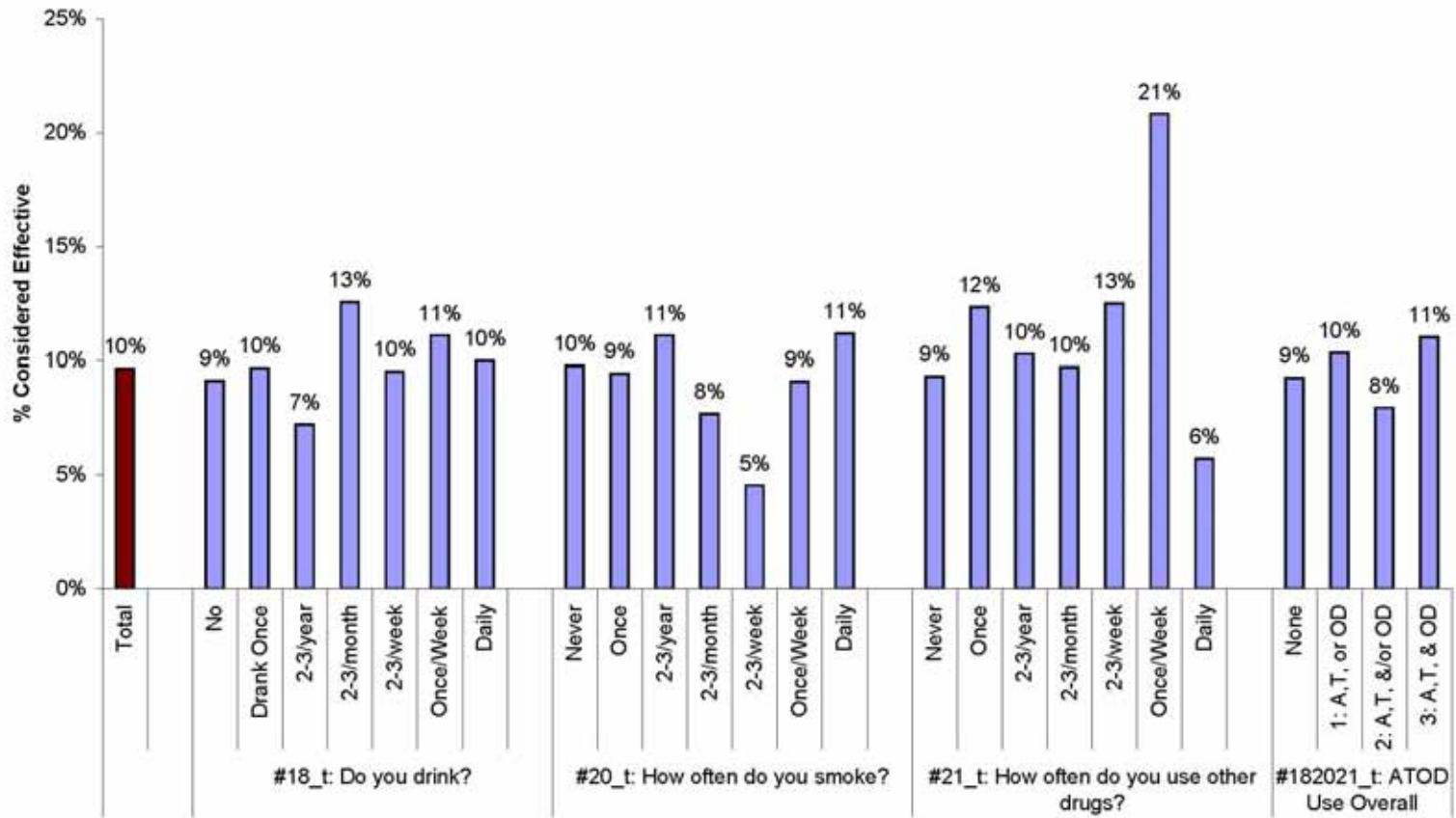
#43_6: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: ATOD Free Recreation

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.



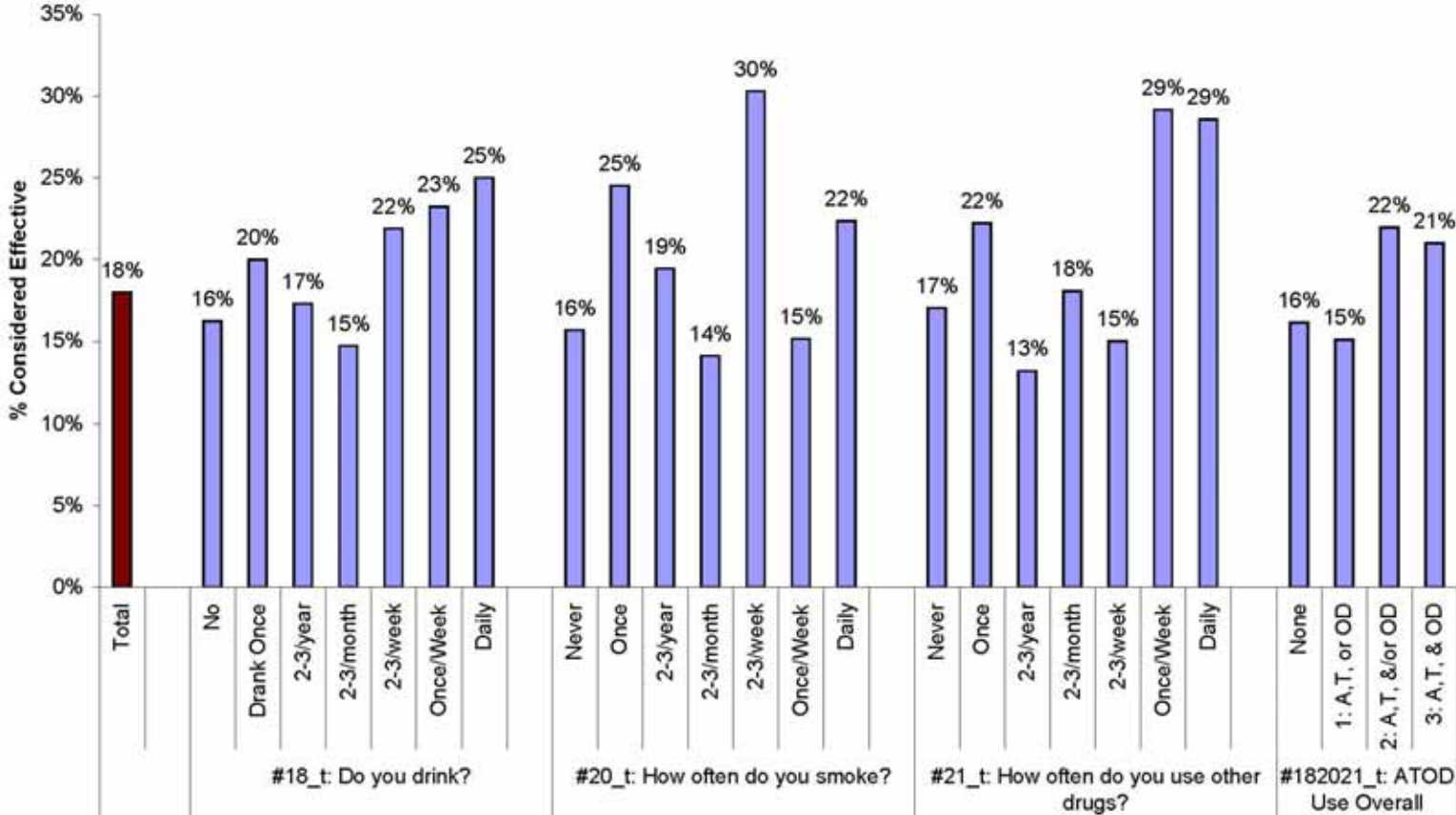
#43_7: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: Other

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.



#43_8: Effective Substance Abuse Prevention: None

Hypothesis 5: Youth who use ATOD will have different thoughts about what is effective substance abuse prevention than those who do not use ATOD.

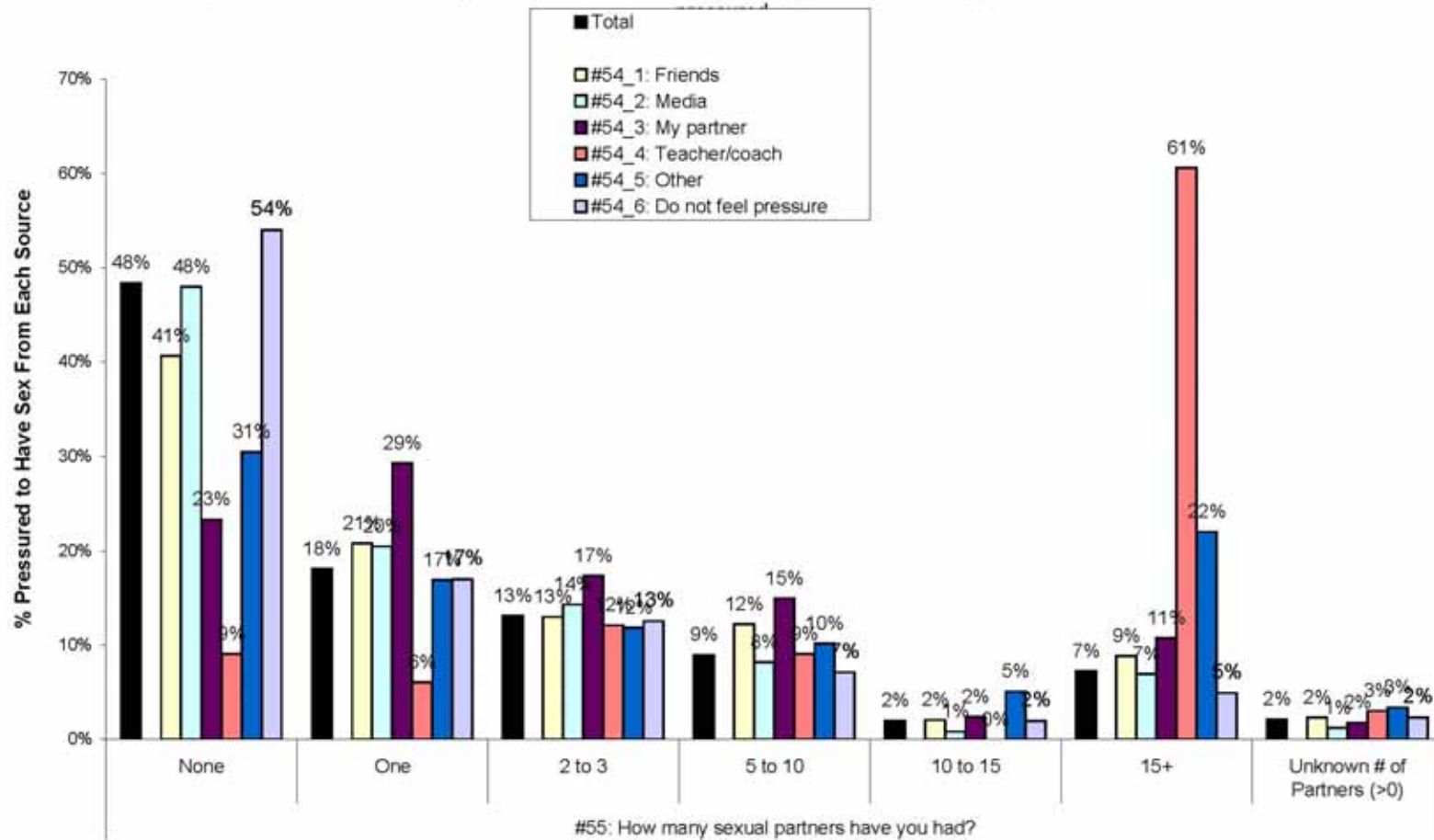


Sex and Sexuality

Questions 44 through 73

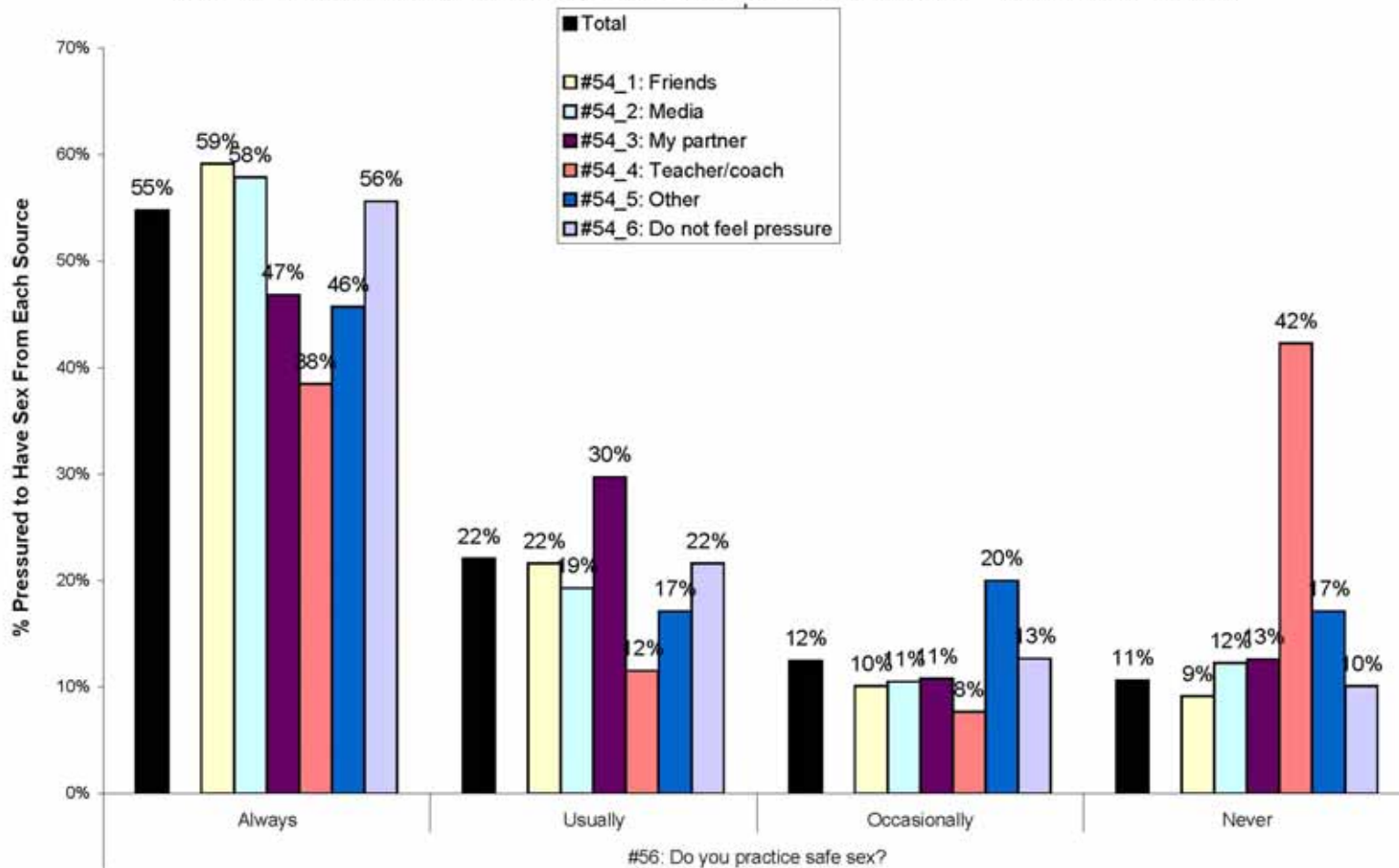
#55: How many sexual partners have you had?

Hypothesis 1: Youth who are pressured to have sex are more likely to become sexually active than those who are not

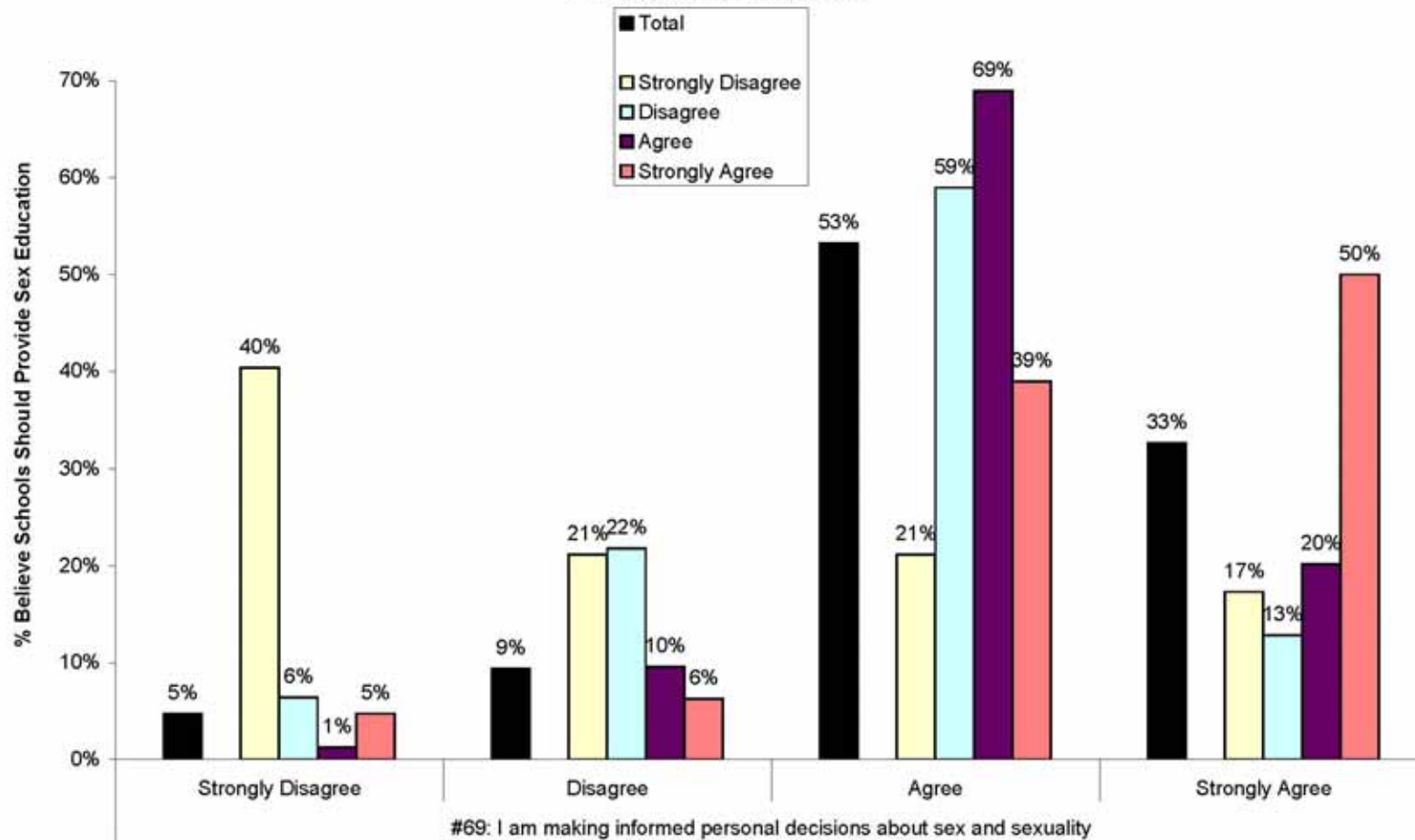


#56: Do You Practice Safe Sex?

Hypothesis 2: Youth who feel pressure to have sex are less likely to use birth control than those sexually active but not

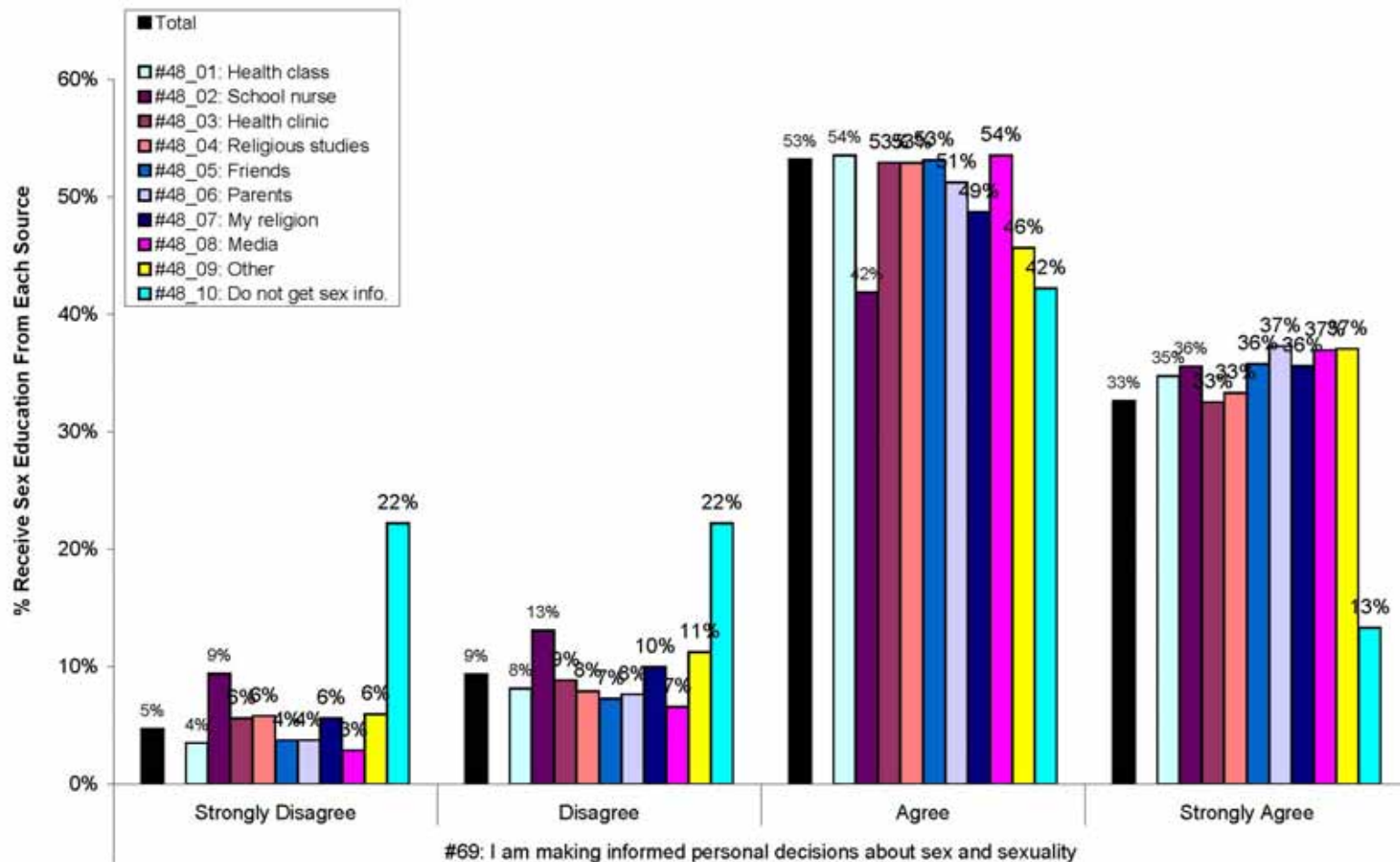


#69: I am making informed personal decisions about sex and sexuality
 Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex education are more likely to make informed decisions about sex than those without sex education.



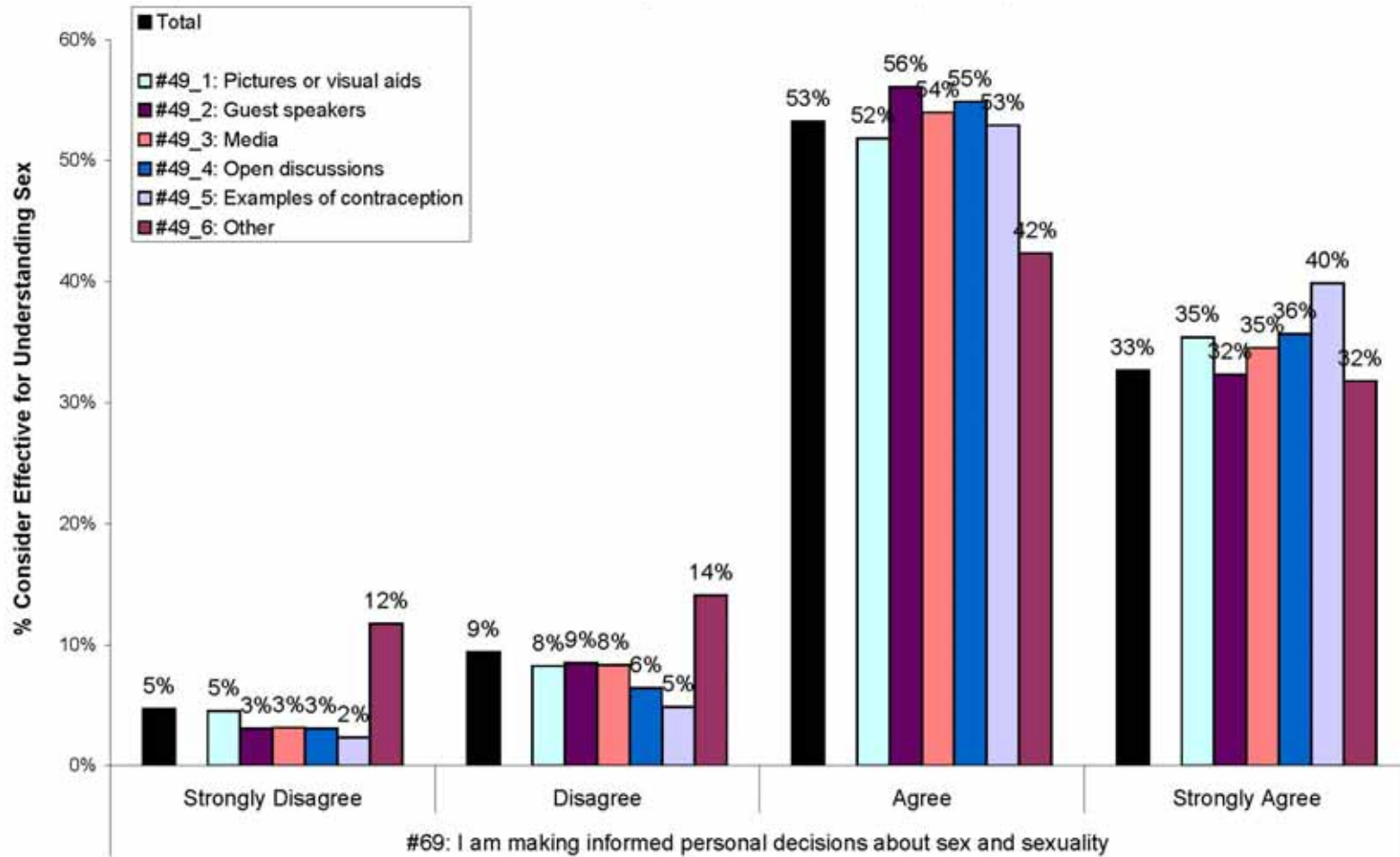
#69: I am making informed personal decisions about sex and sexuality

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



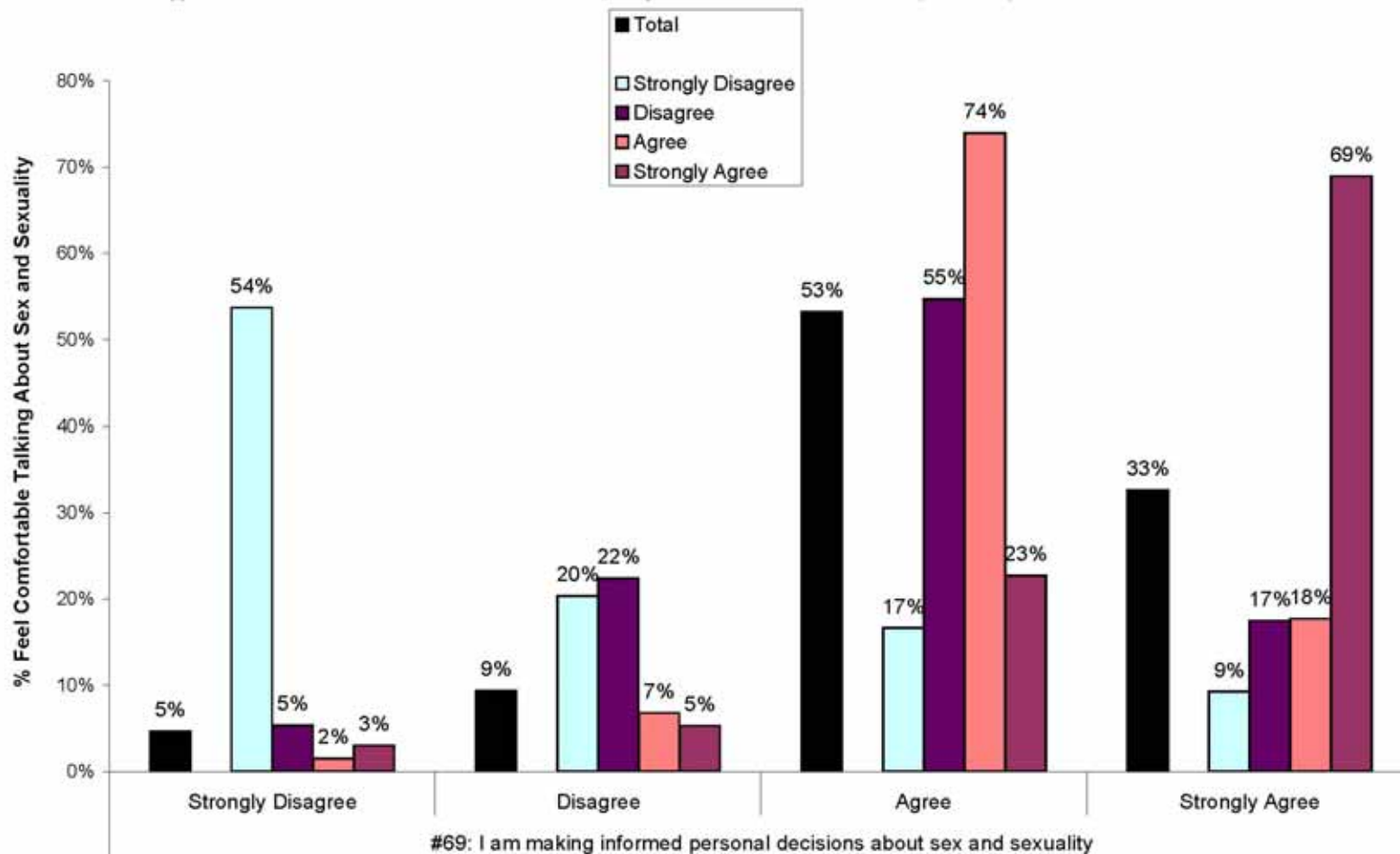
#69: I am making informed personal decisions about sex and sexuality

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



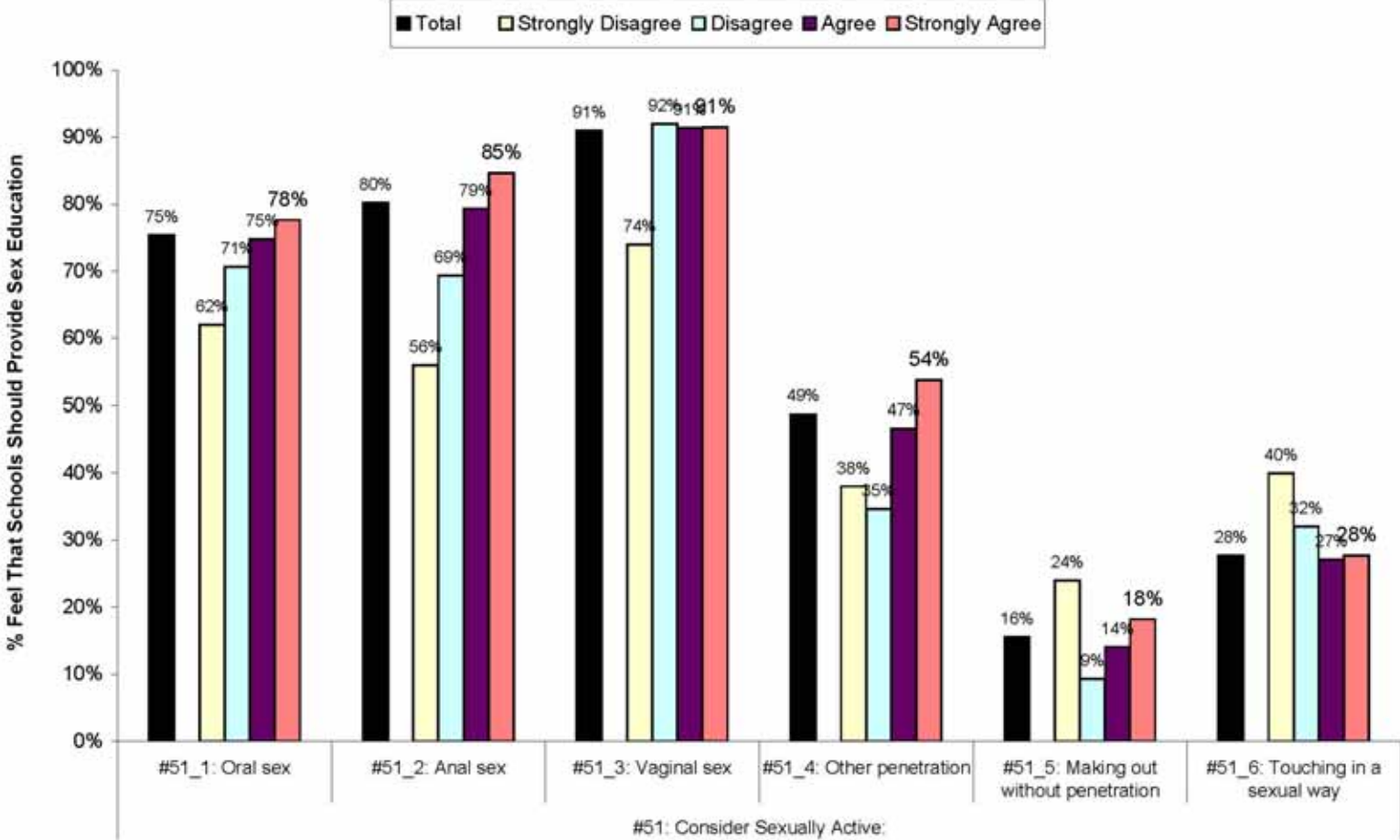
#69: I am making informed personal decisions about sex and sexuality

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



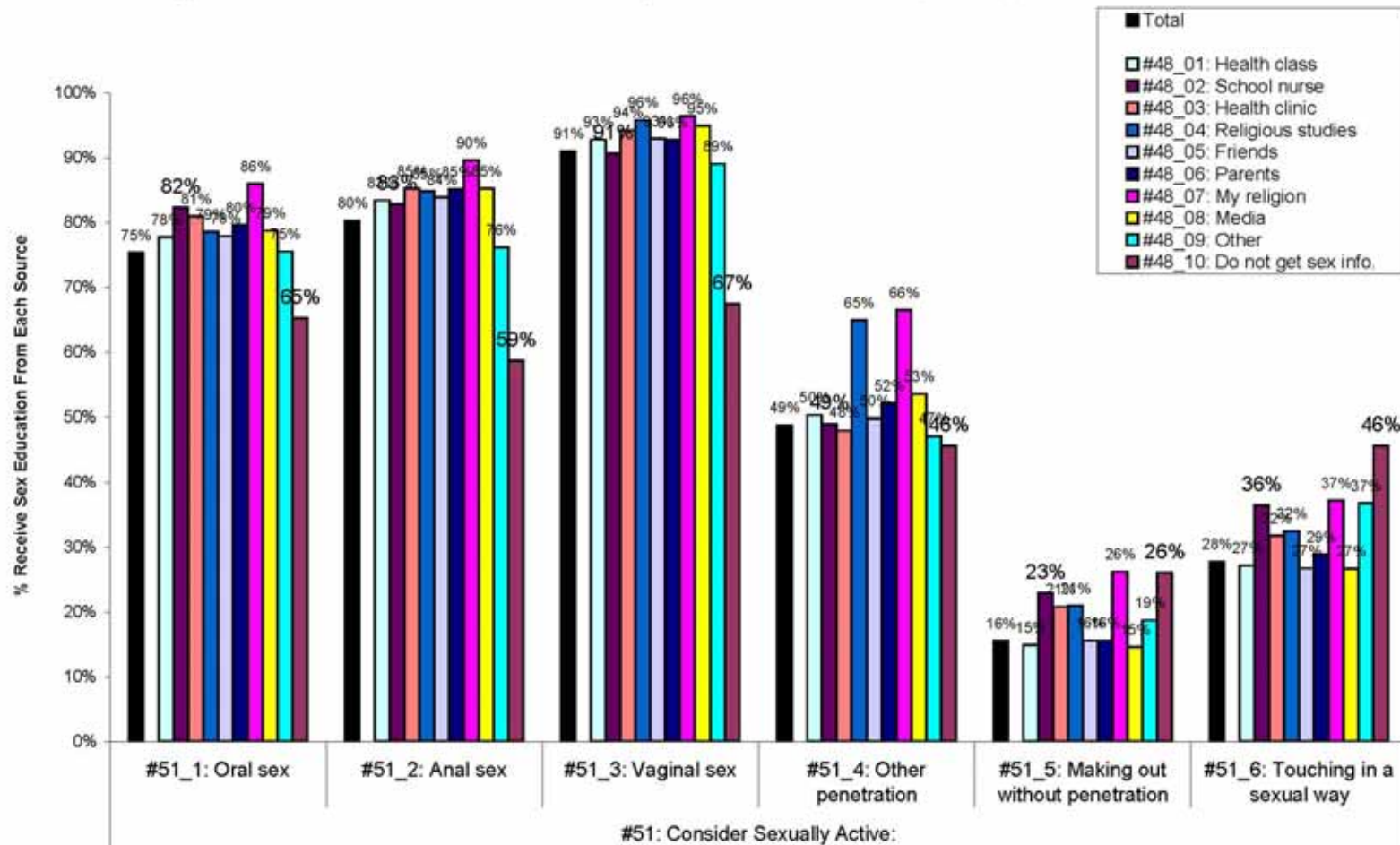
#51: Consider Sexually Active:

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



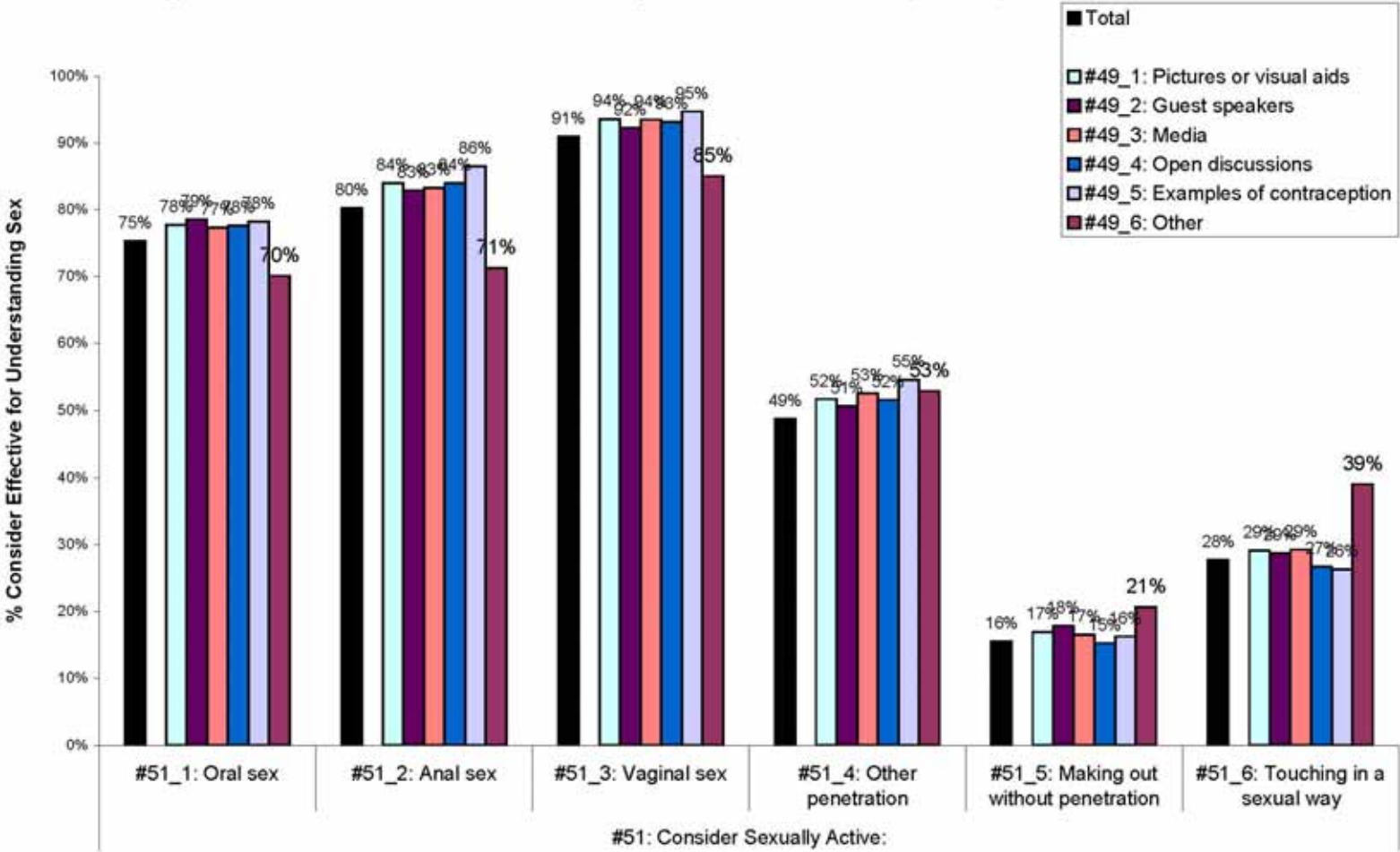
#51: Consider Sexually Active:

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



#51: Consider Sexually Active:

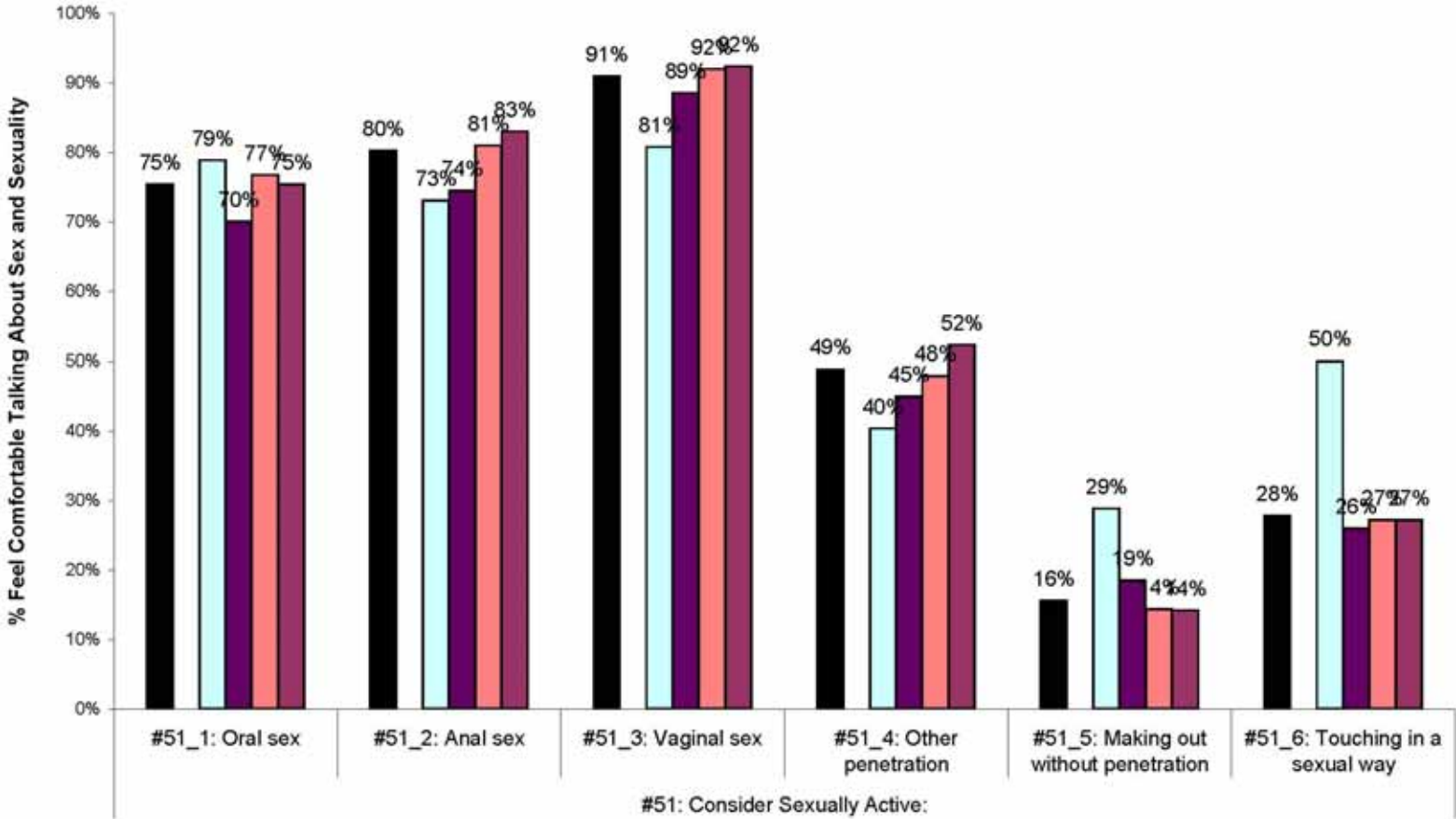
Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



#51: Consider Sexually Active:

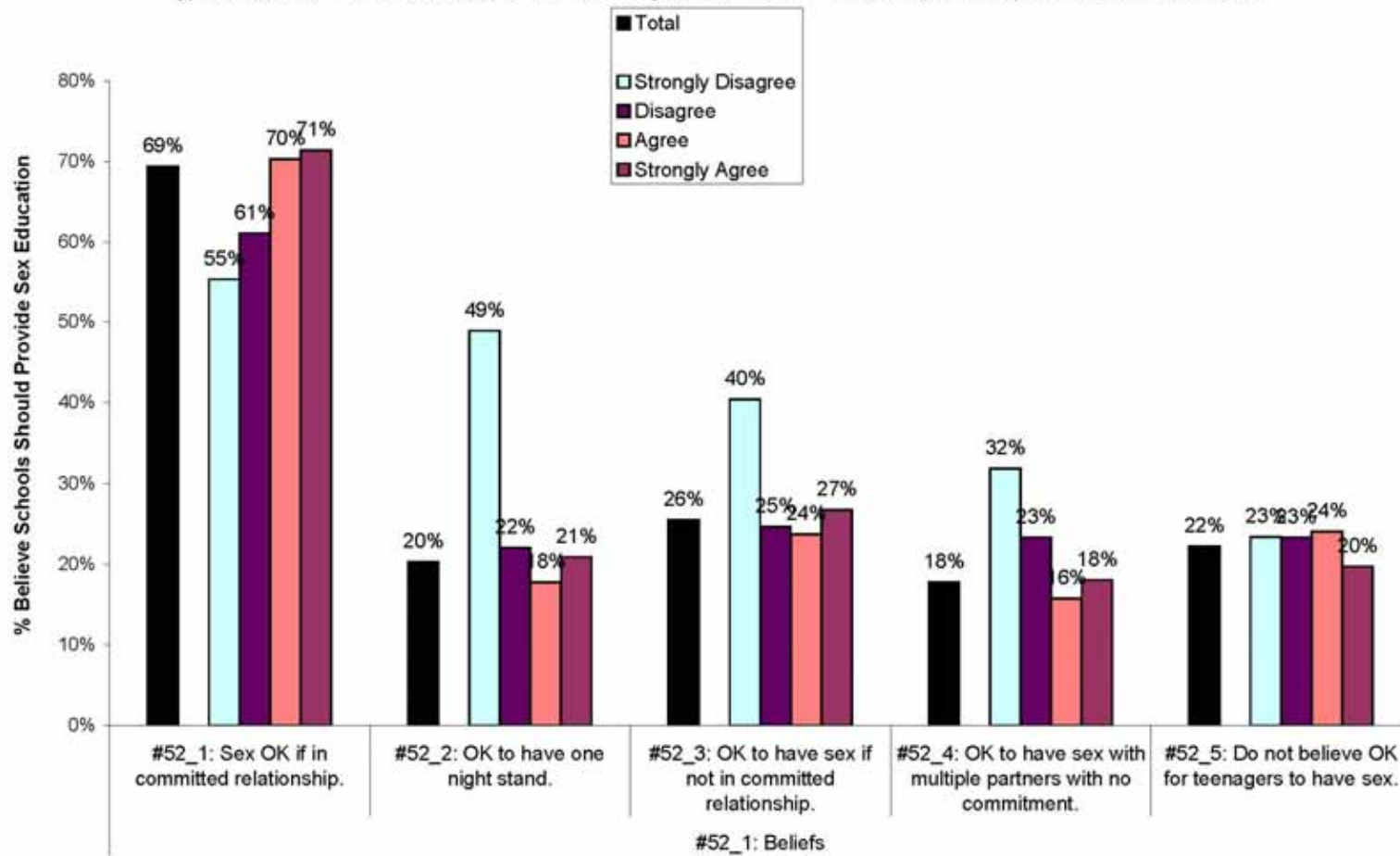
Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.

■ Total □ Strongly Disagree ■ Disagree □ Agree ■ Strongly Agree



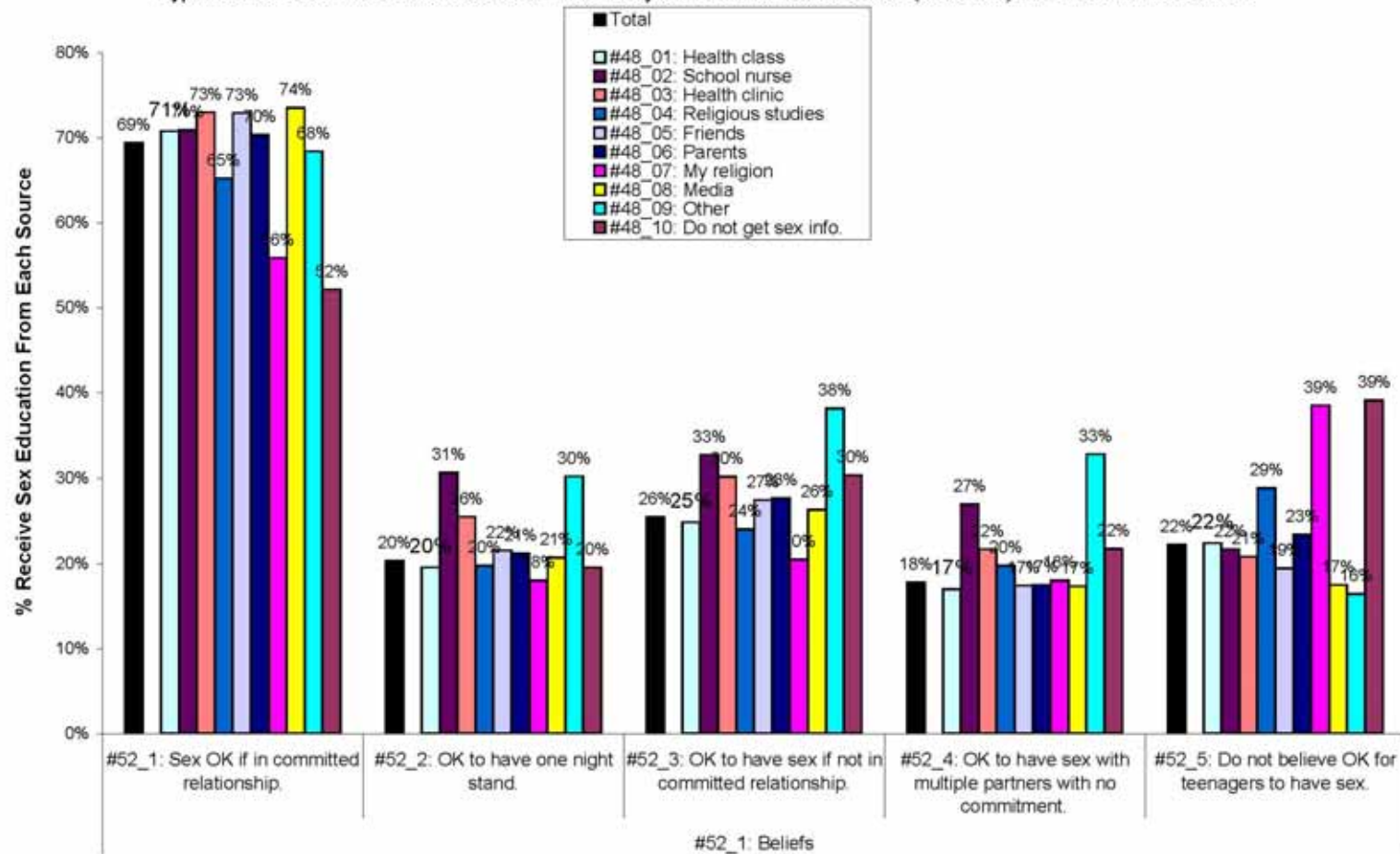
#52_1: Beliefs

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



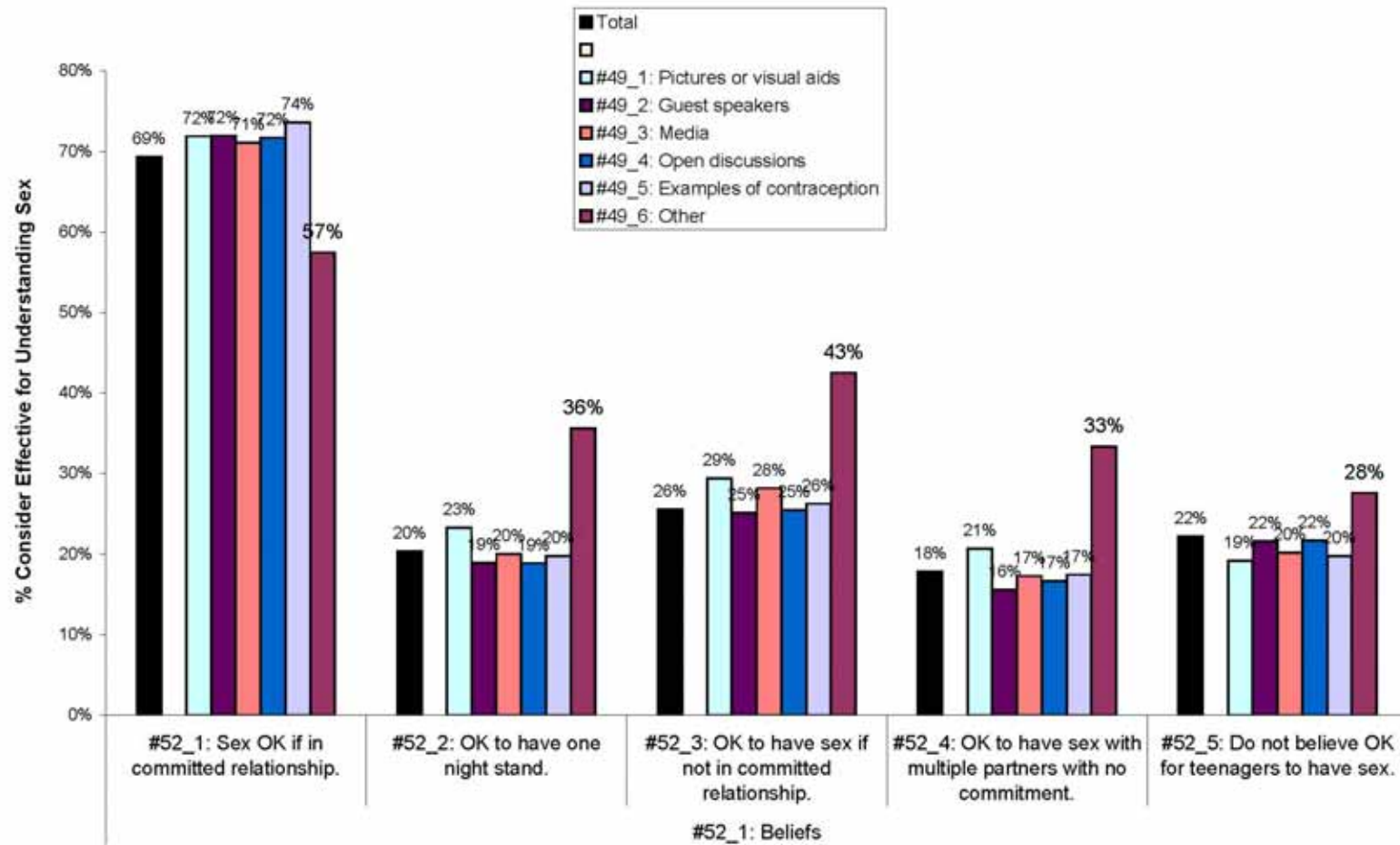
#52_1: Beliefs

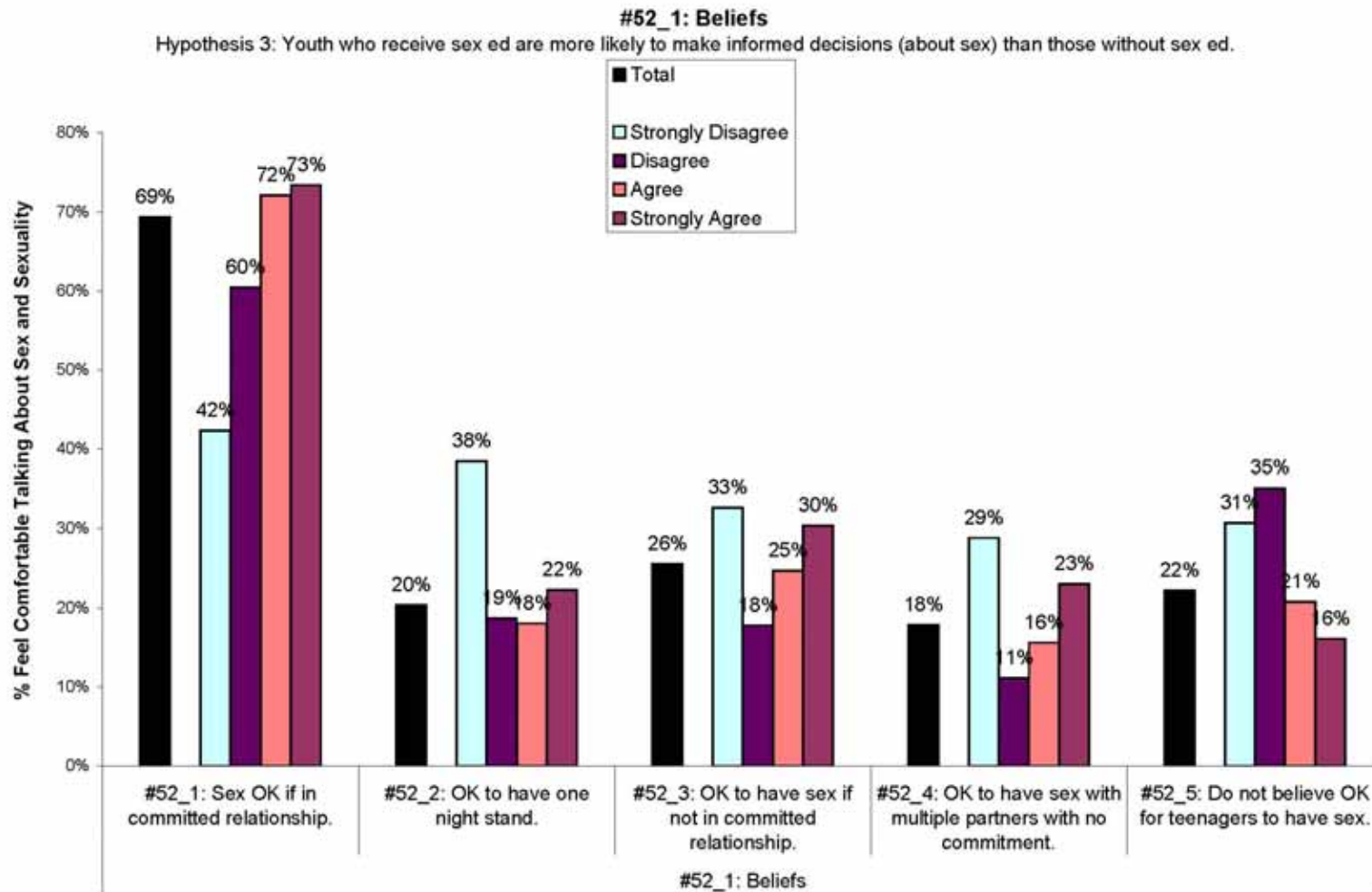
Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



#52_1: Beliefs

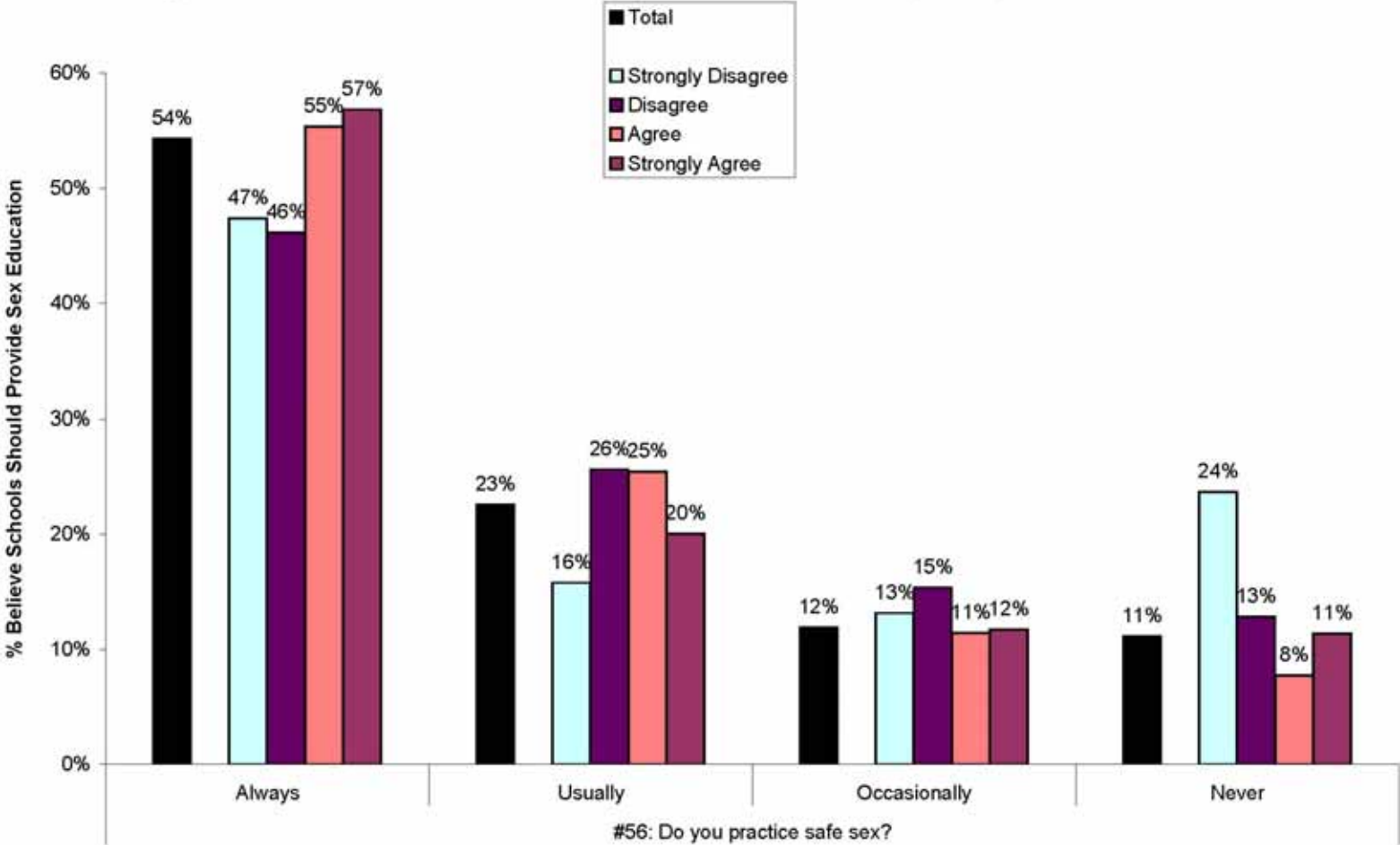
Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.





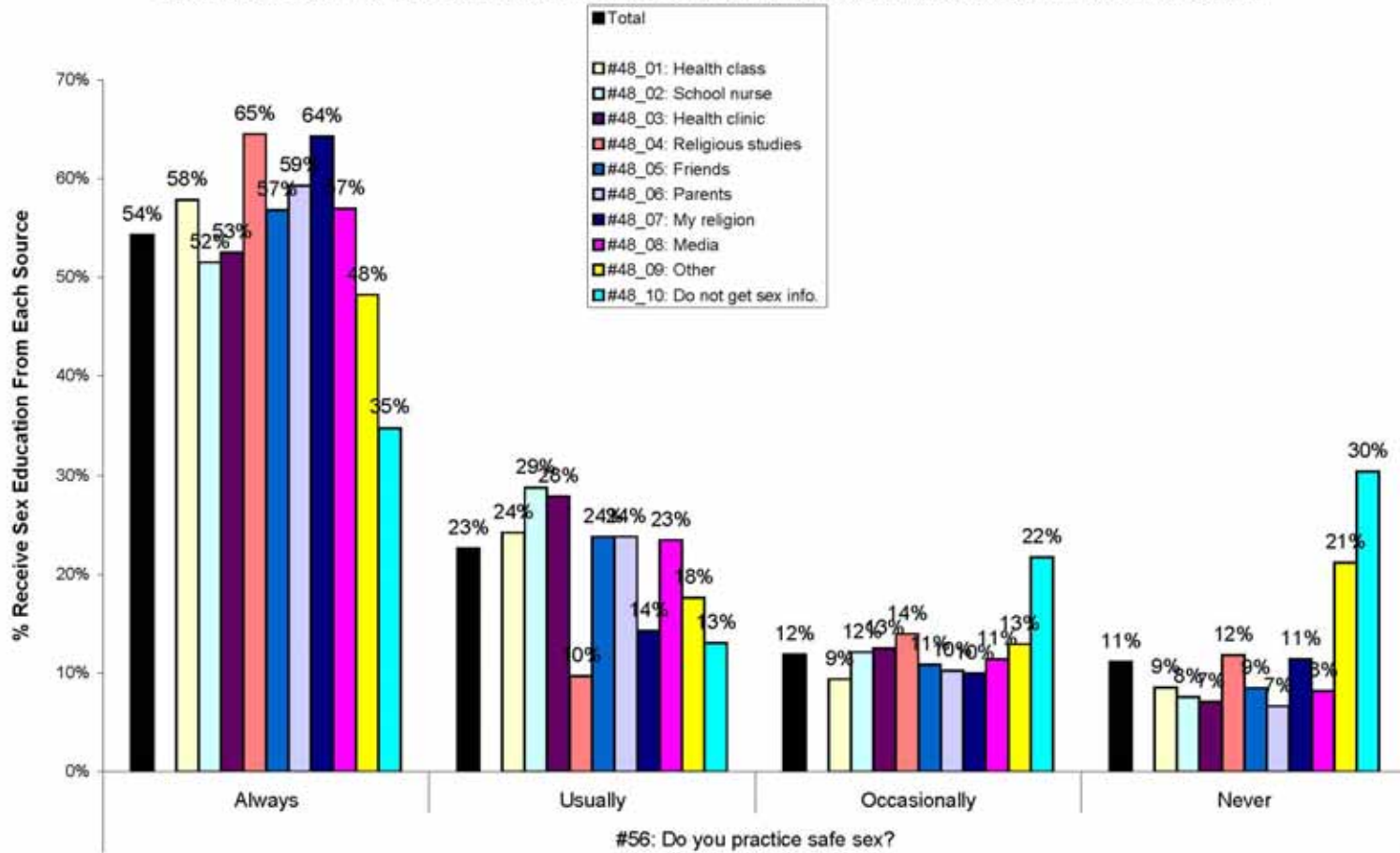
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



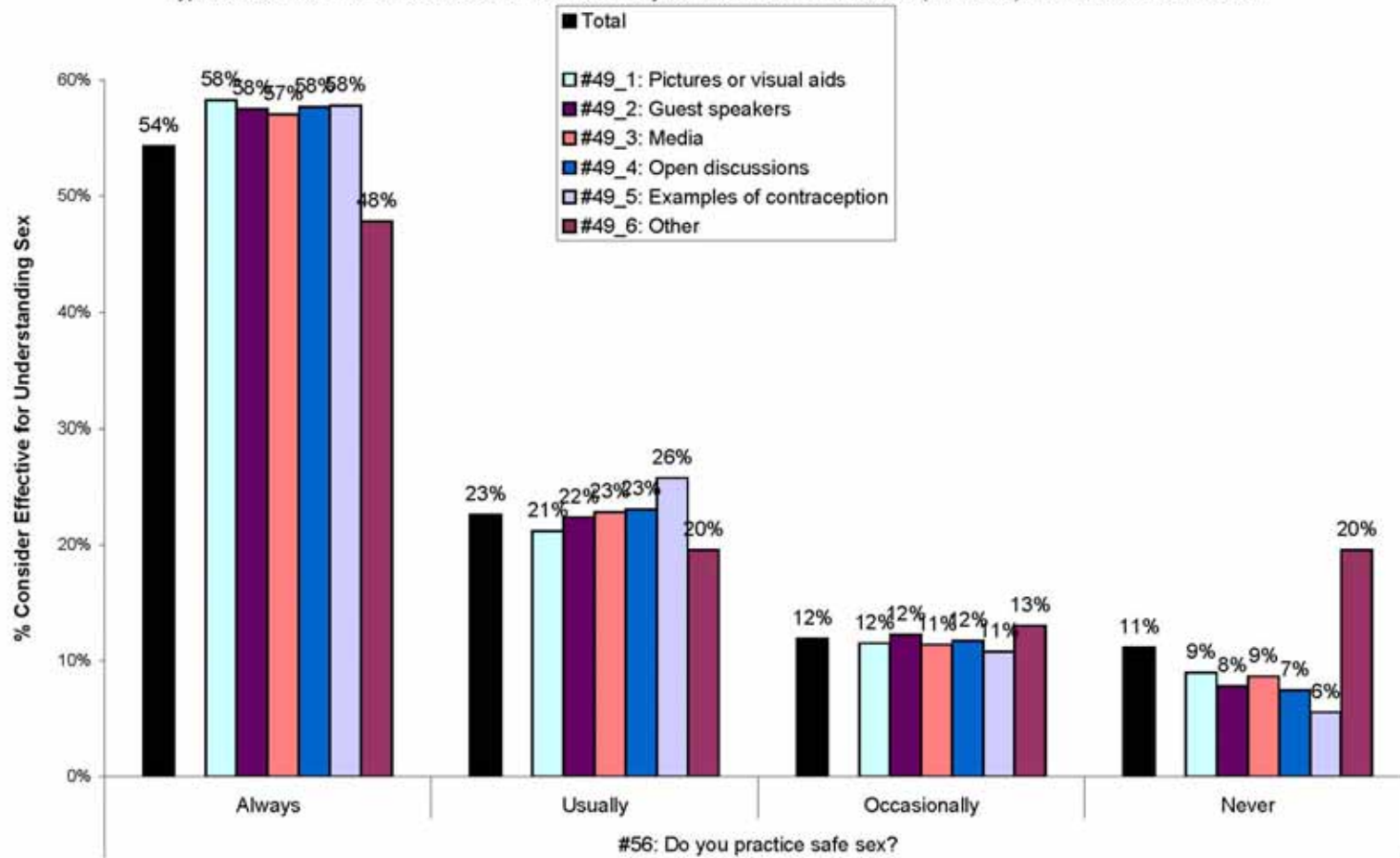
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



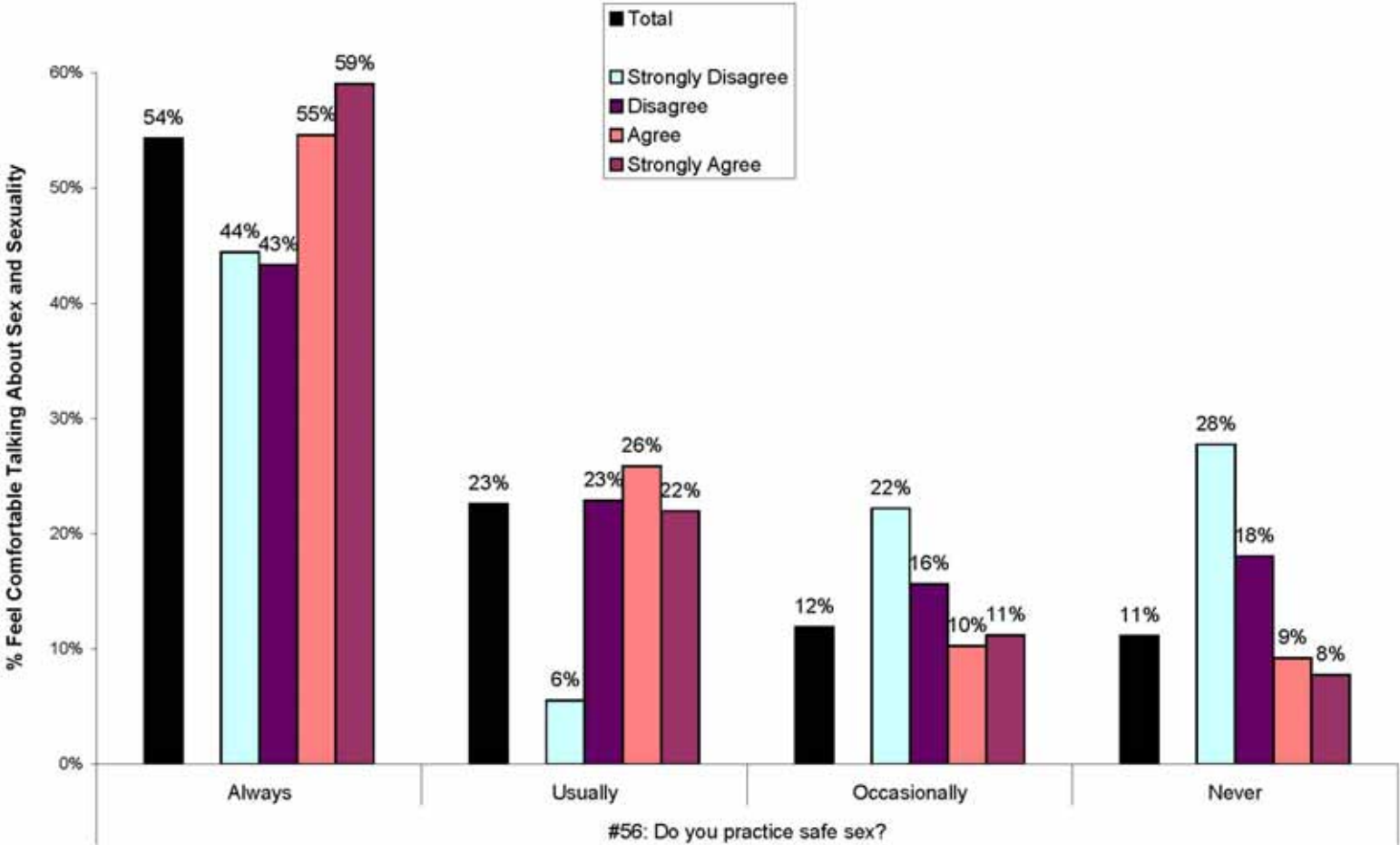
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



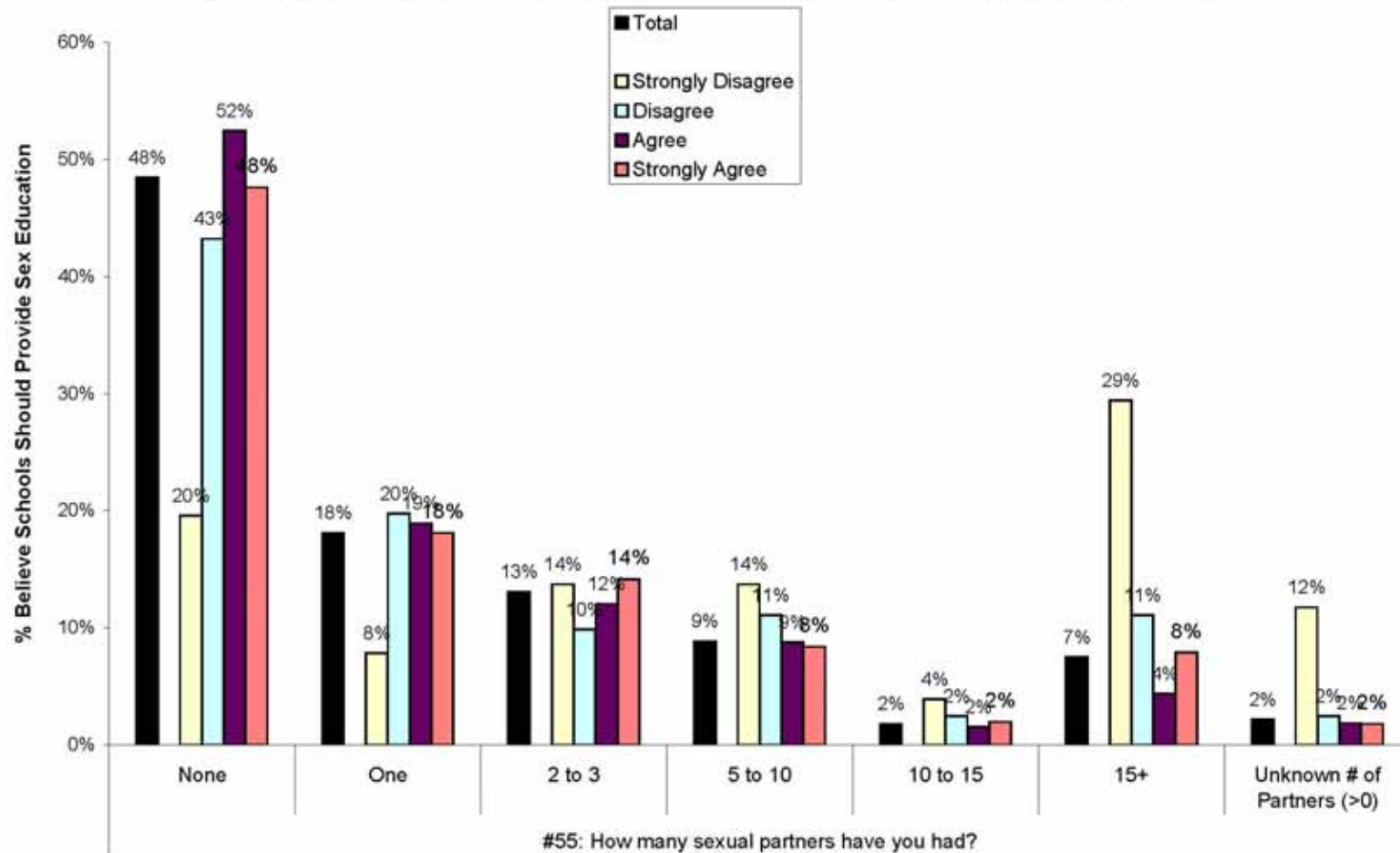
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 3: Youth who receive sex ed are more likely to make informed decisions (about sex) than those without sex ed.



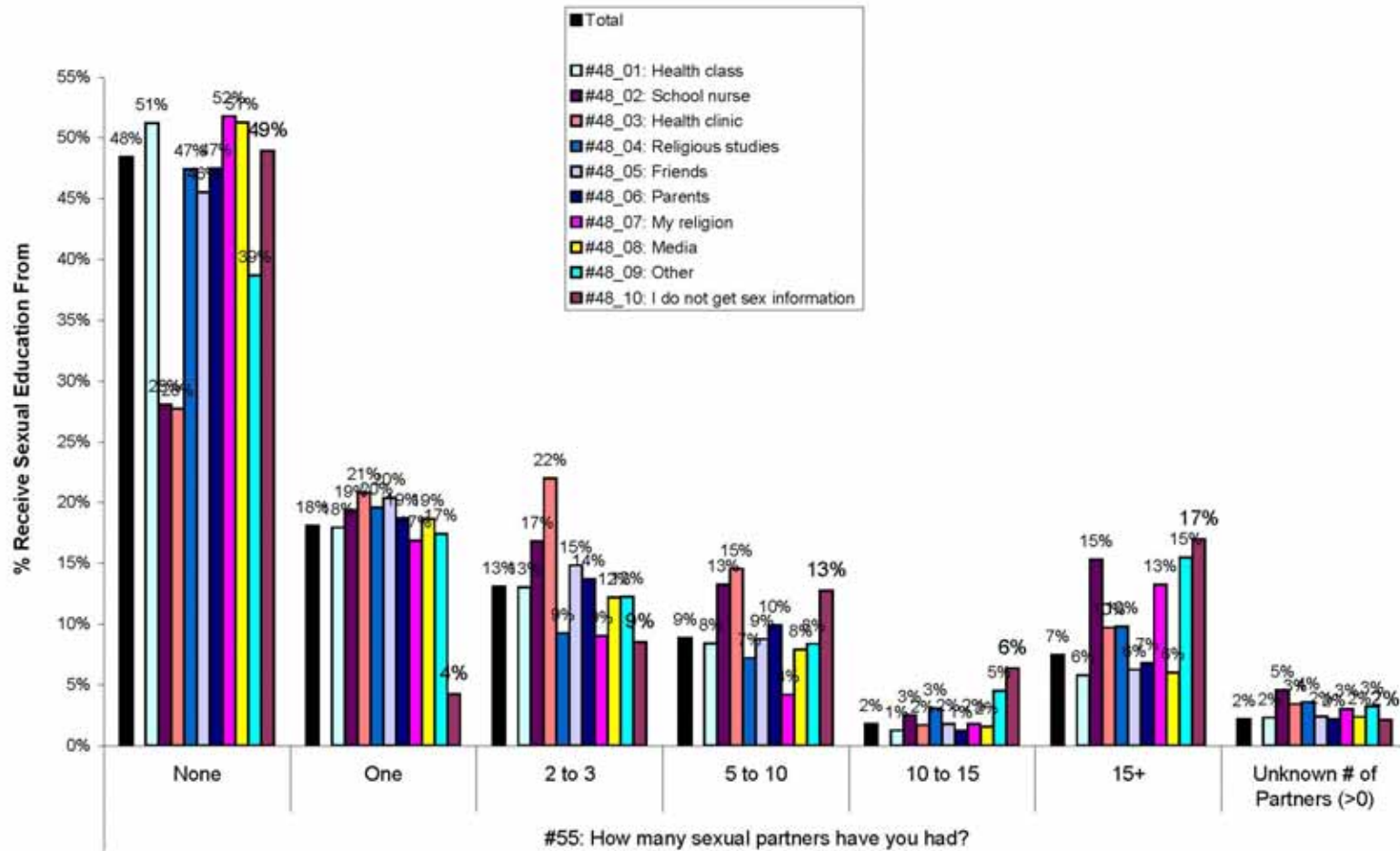
#55: How many sexual partners have you had?

Hypothesis 4: Youth who lack knowledge about sex will be more likely to have sex than those with more knowledge.



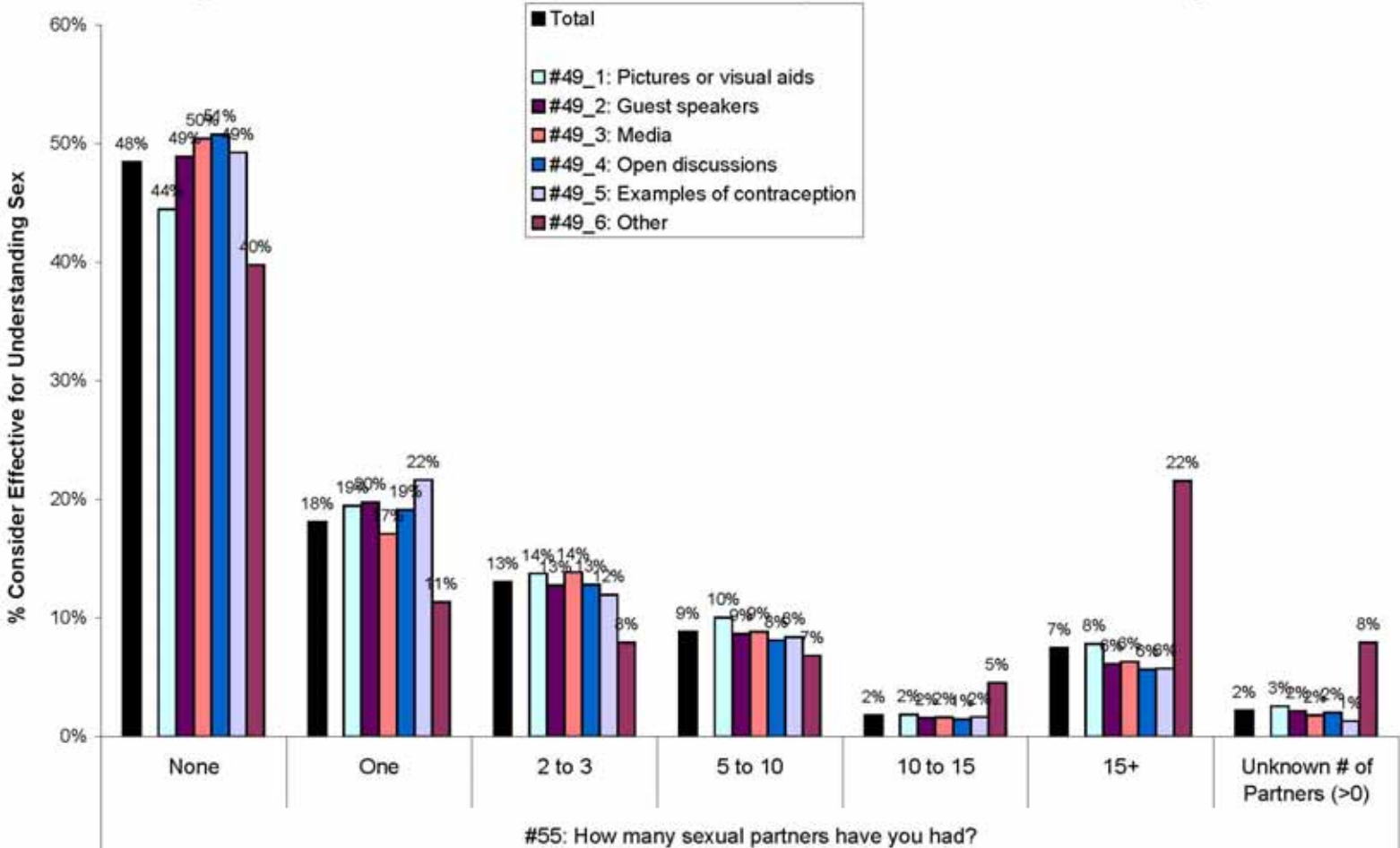
#55: How many sexual partners have you had?

Hypothesis 4: Youth who lack knowledge about sex will be more likely to have sex than those with more knowledge.



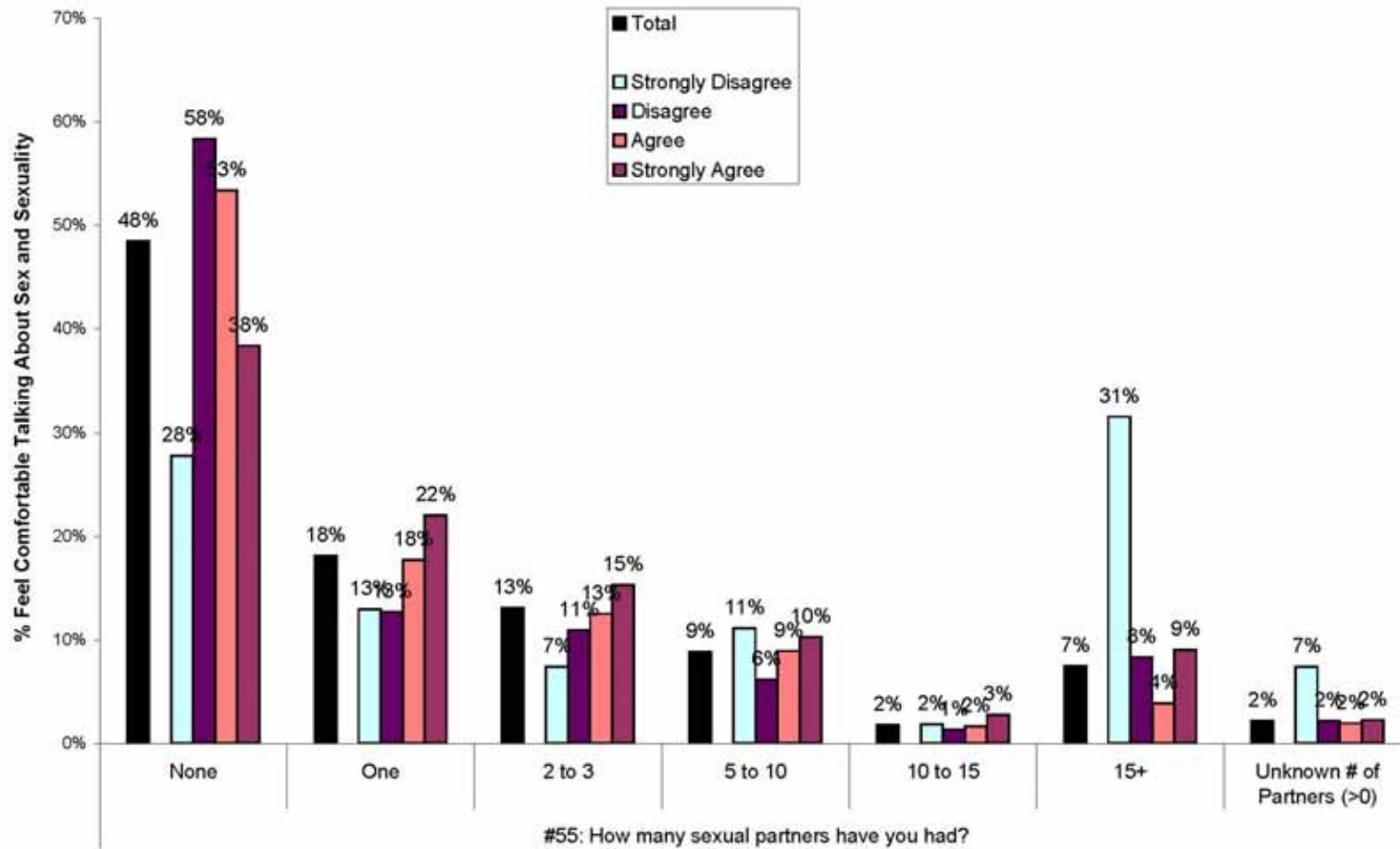
#55: How many sexual partners have you had?

Hypothesis 4: Youth who lack knowledge about sex will be more likely to have sex than those with more knowledge.



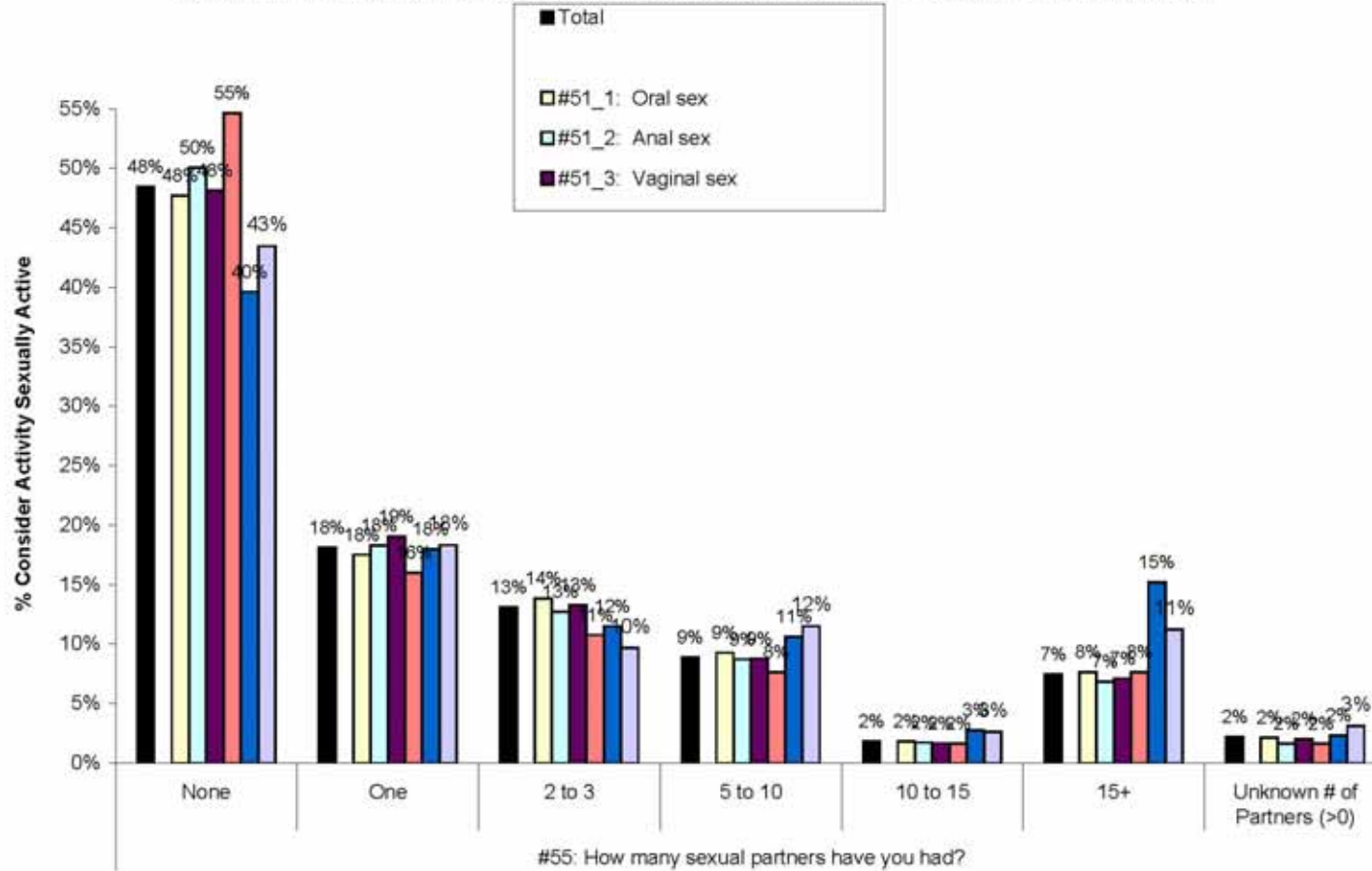
#55: How many sexual partners have you had?

Hypothesis 4: Youth who lack knowledge about sex will be more likely to have sex than those with more knowledge.



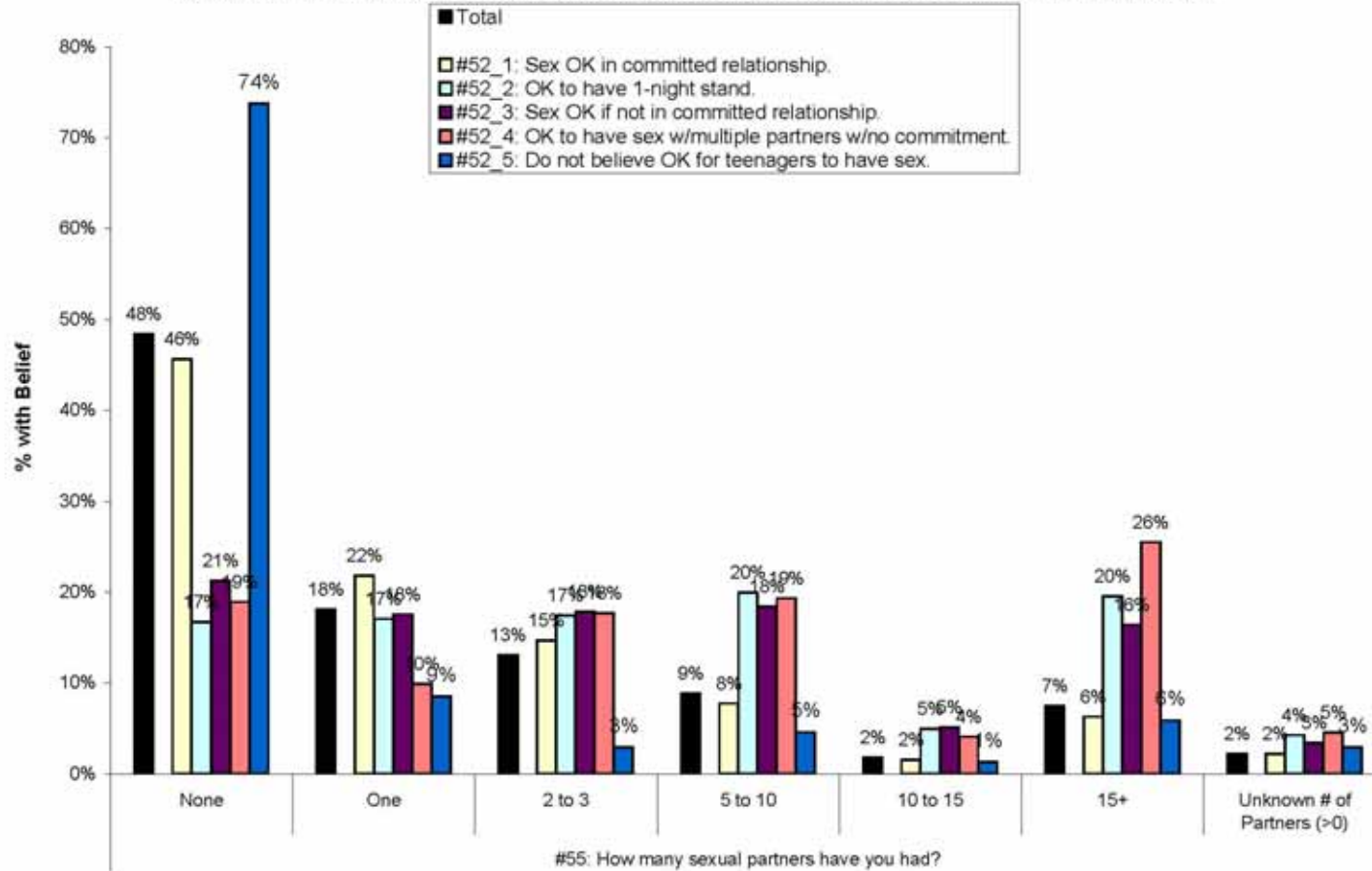
#55: How many sexual partners have you had

Hypothesis 4: Youth who lack knowledge about sex will be more likely to have sex than those with more knowledge.



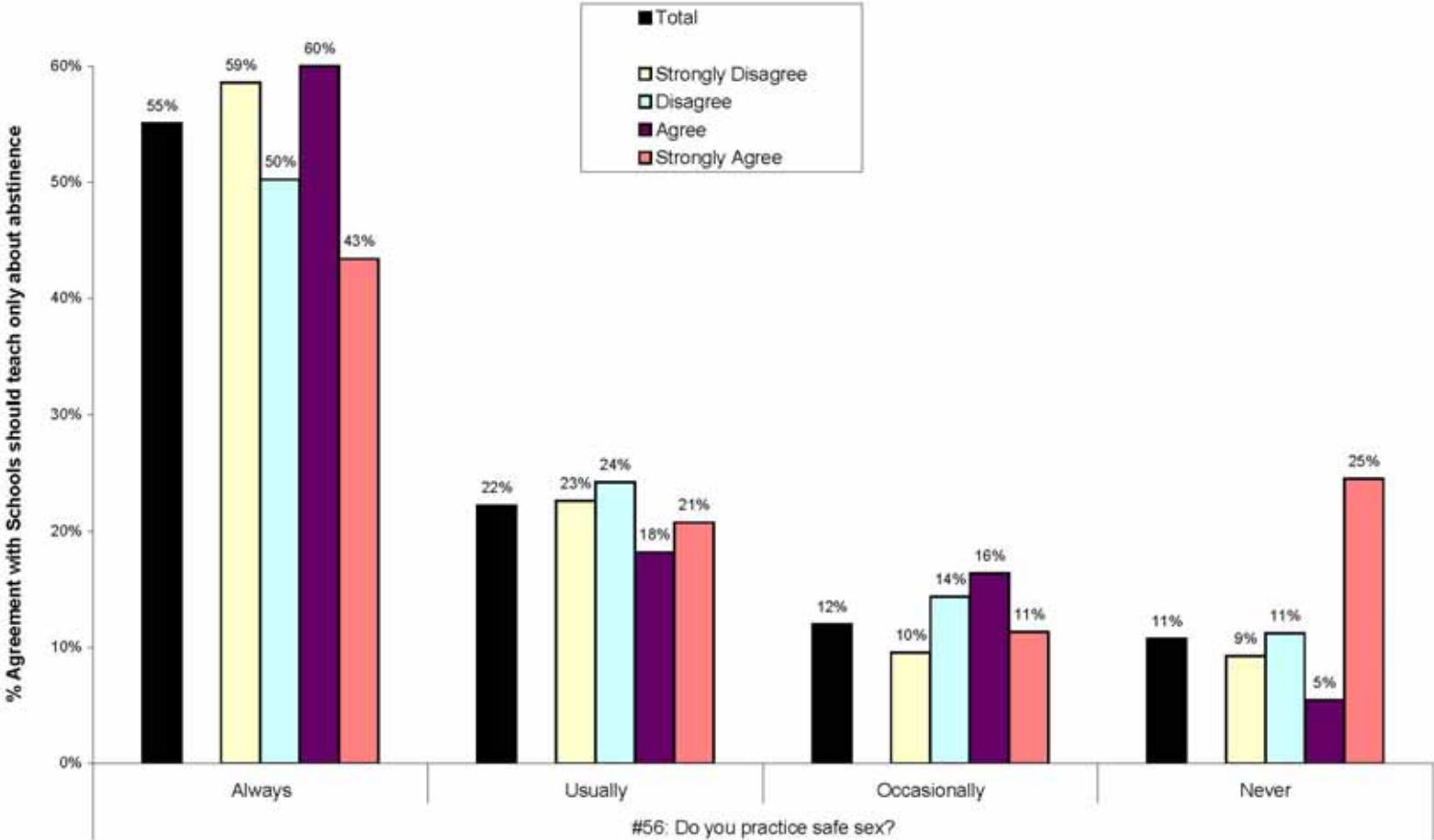
#55: How many sexual partners have you had

Hypothesis 4: Youth who lack knowledge about sex will be more likely to have sex than those with more knowledge.



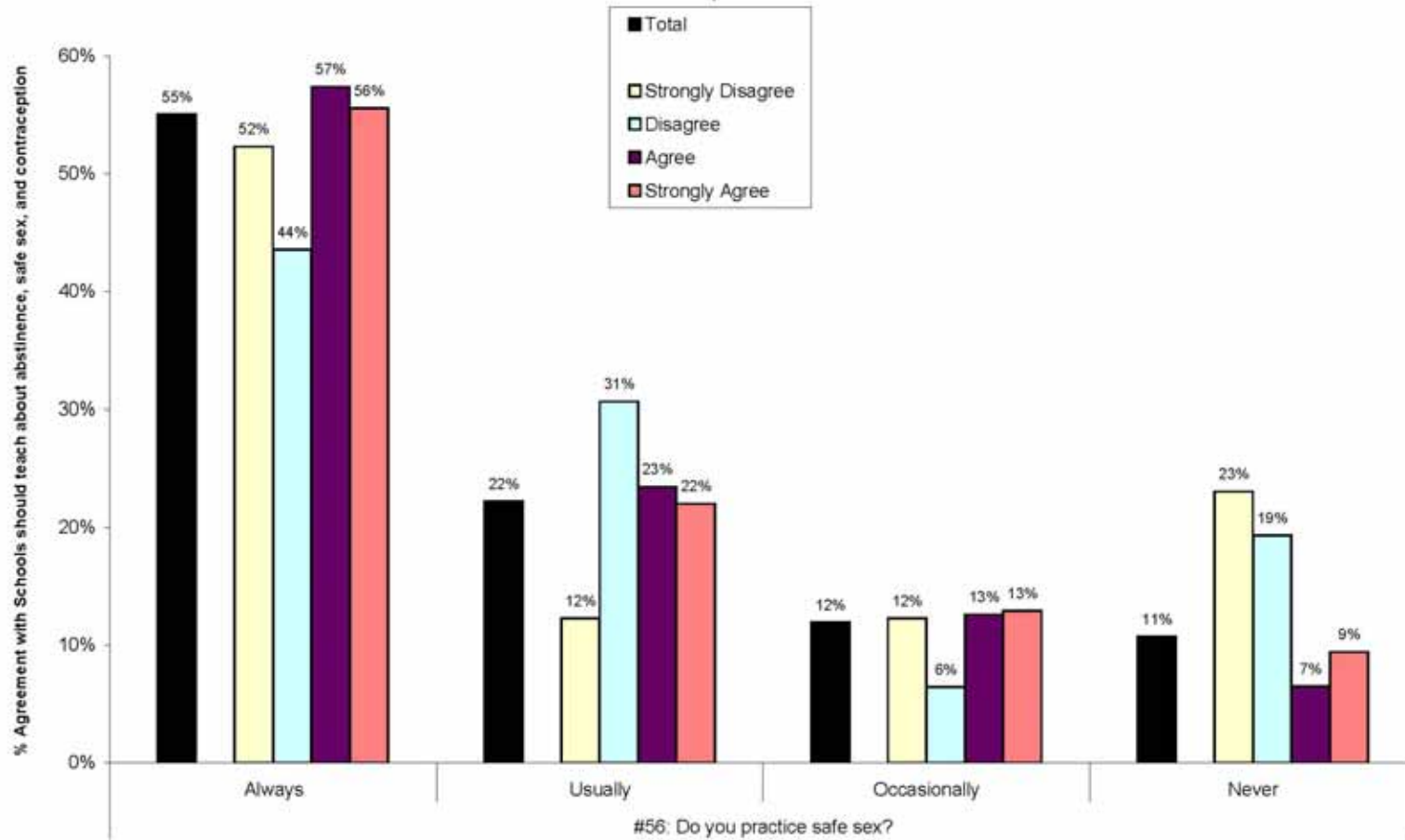
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



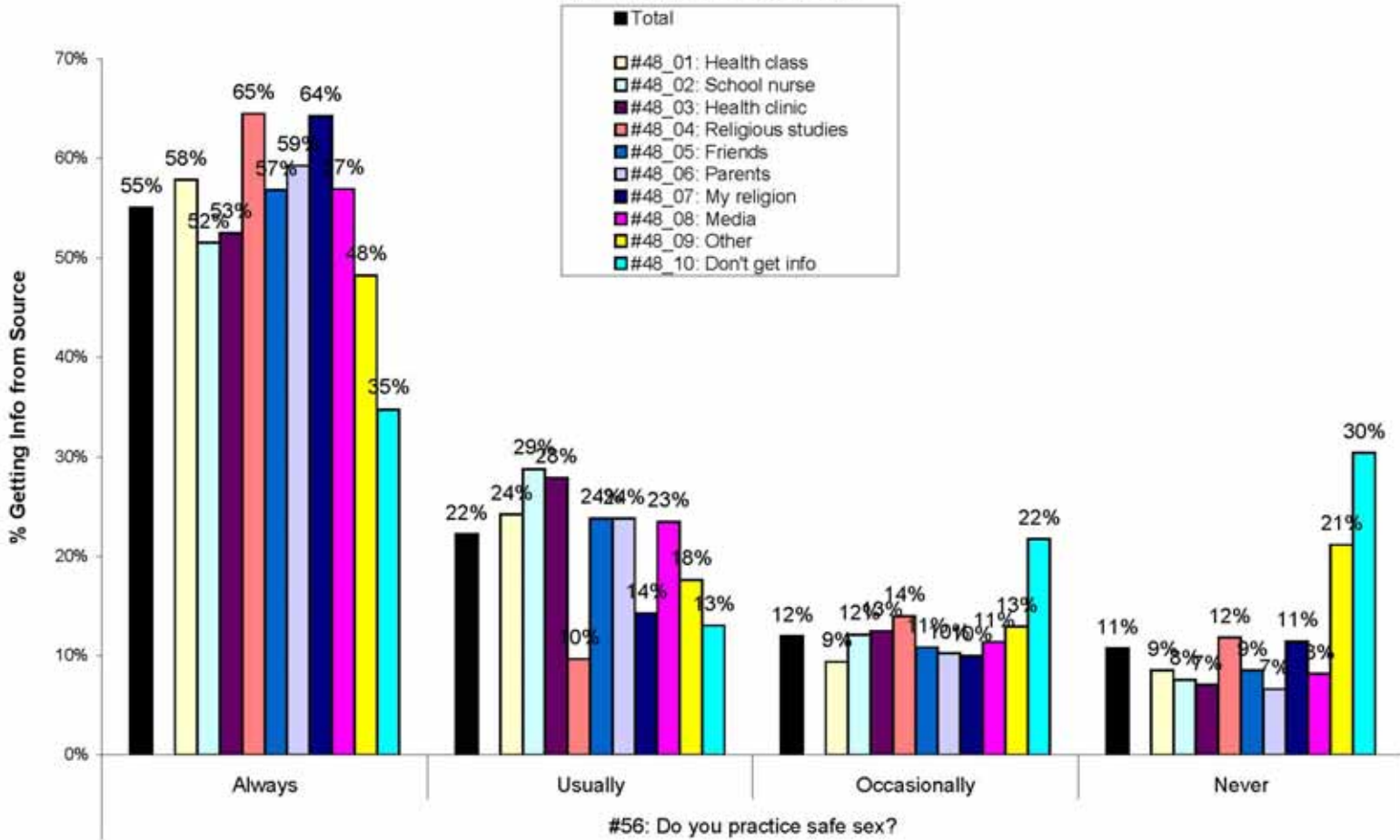
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



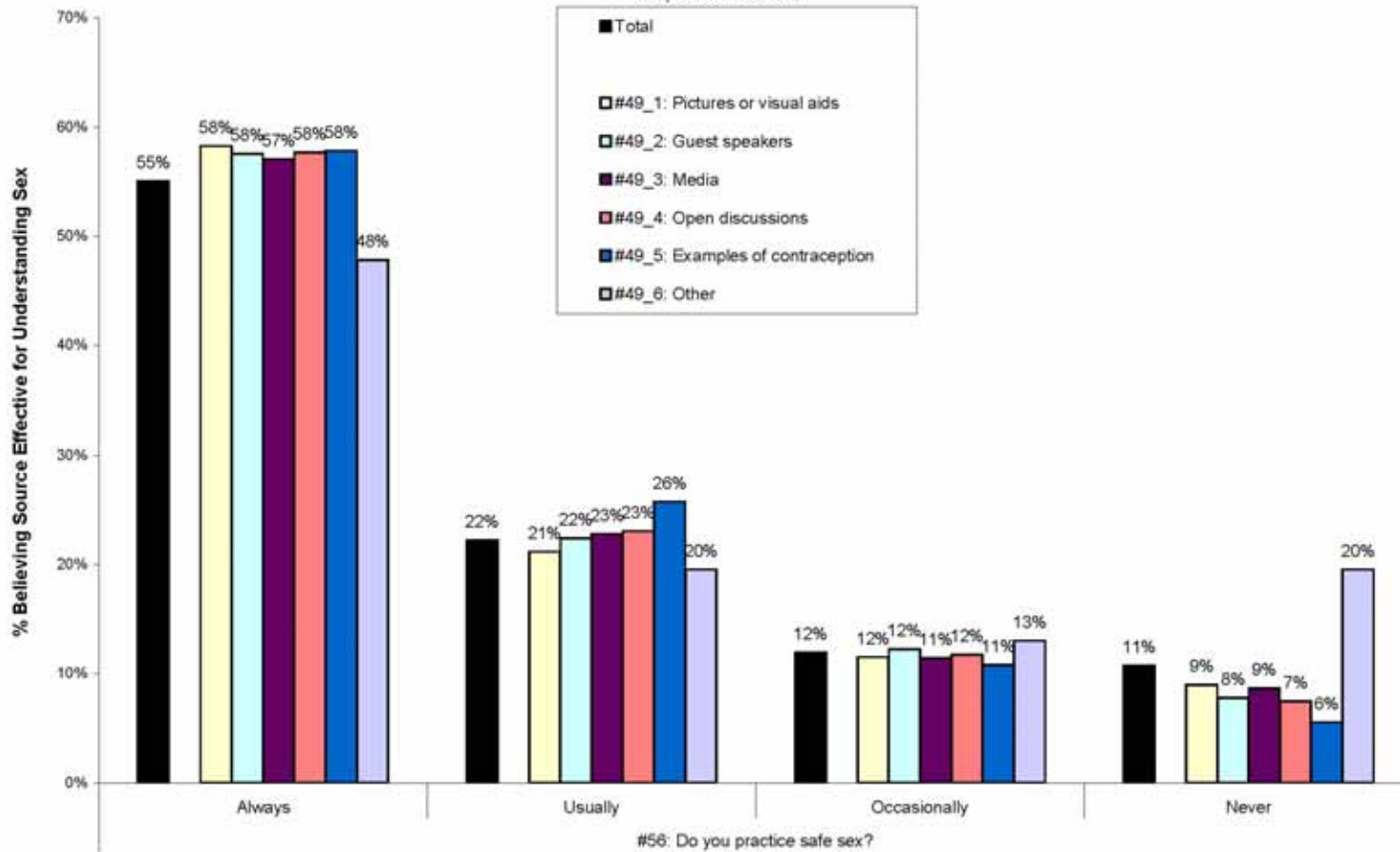
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



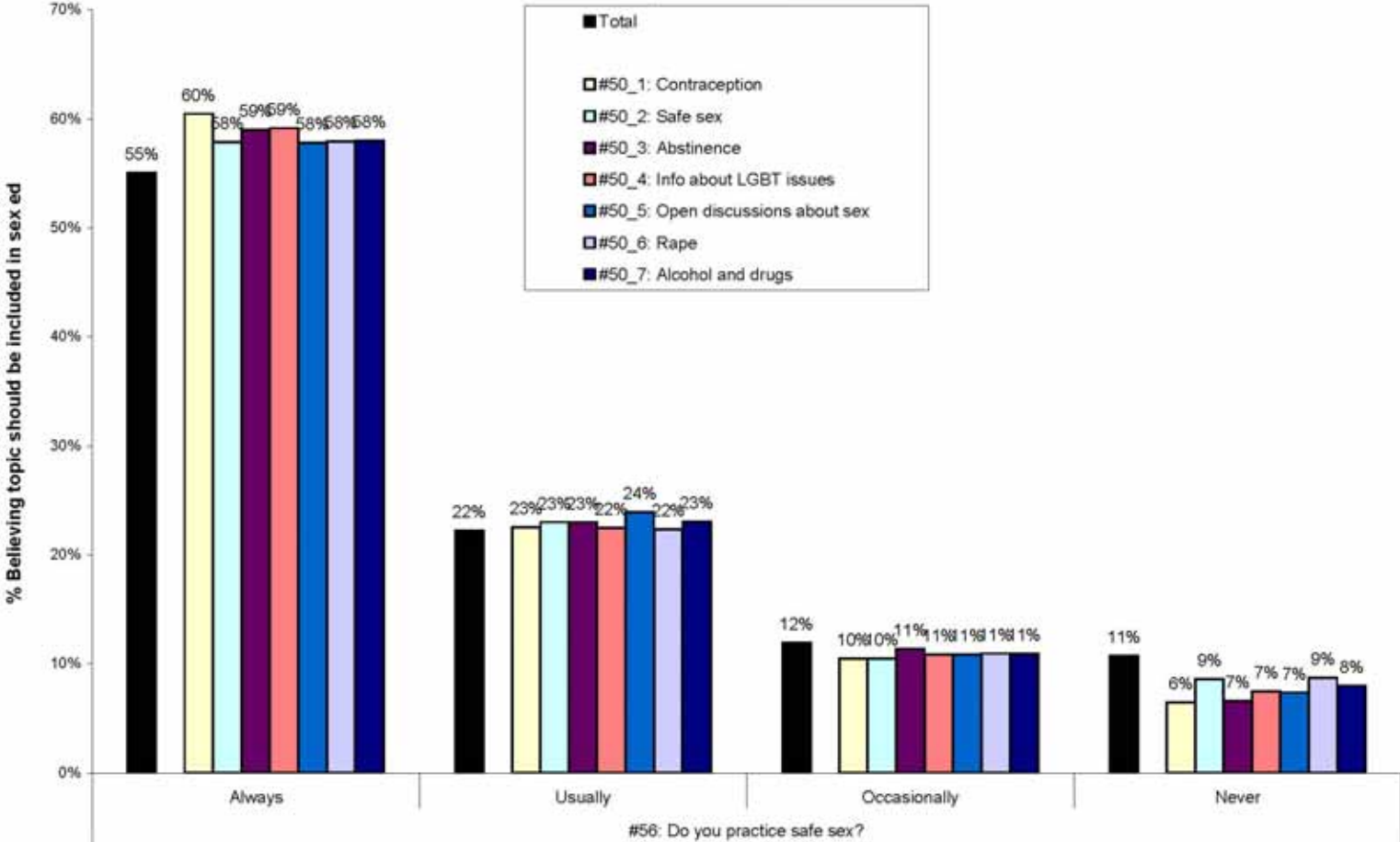
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



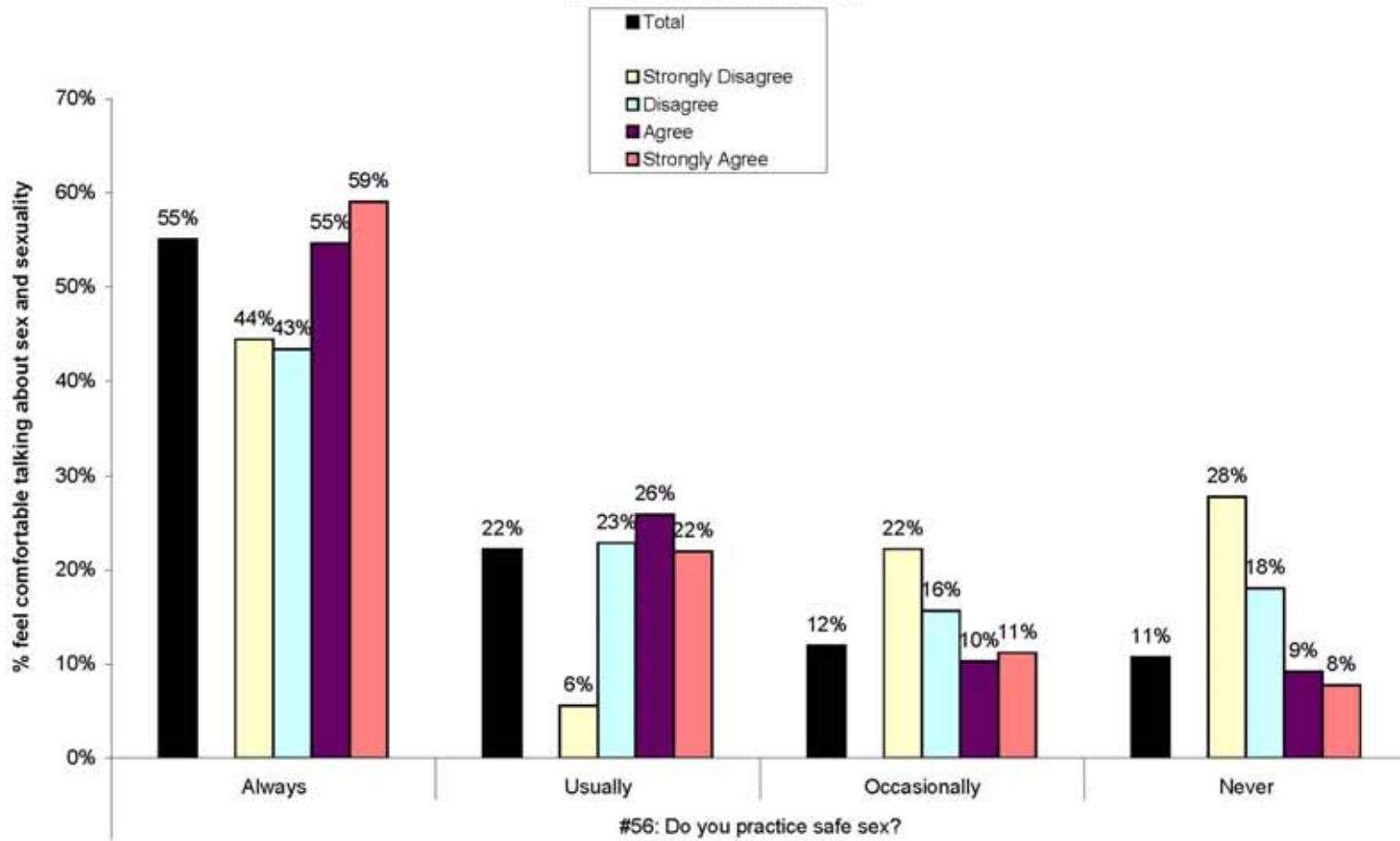
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



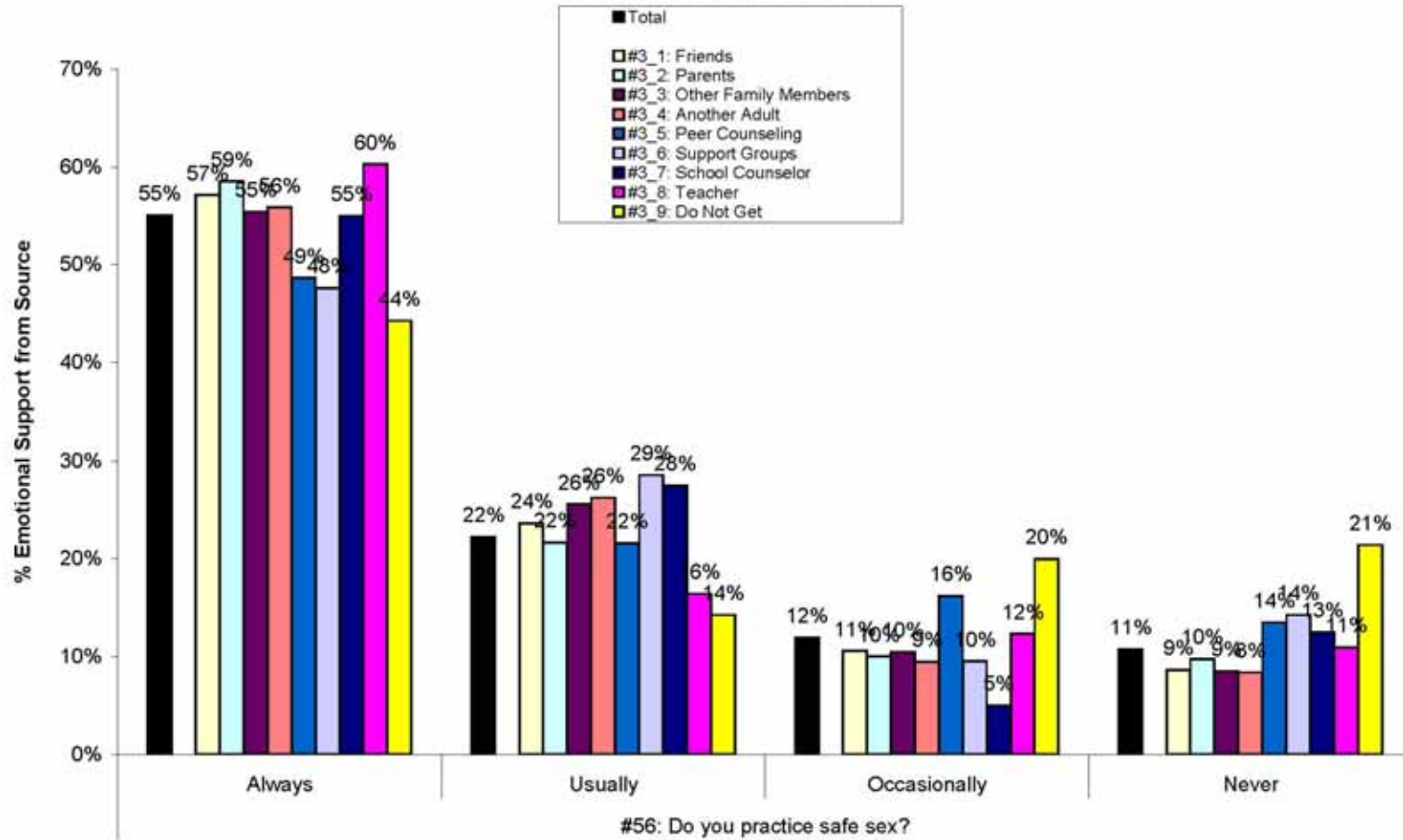
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



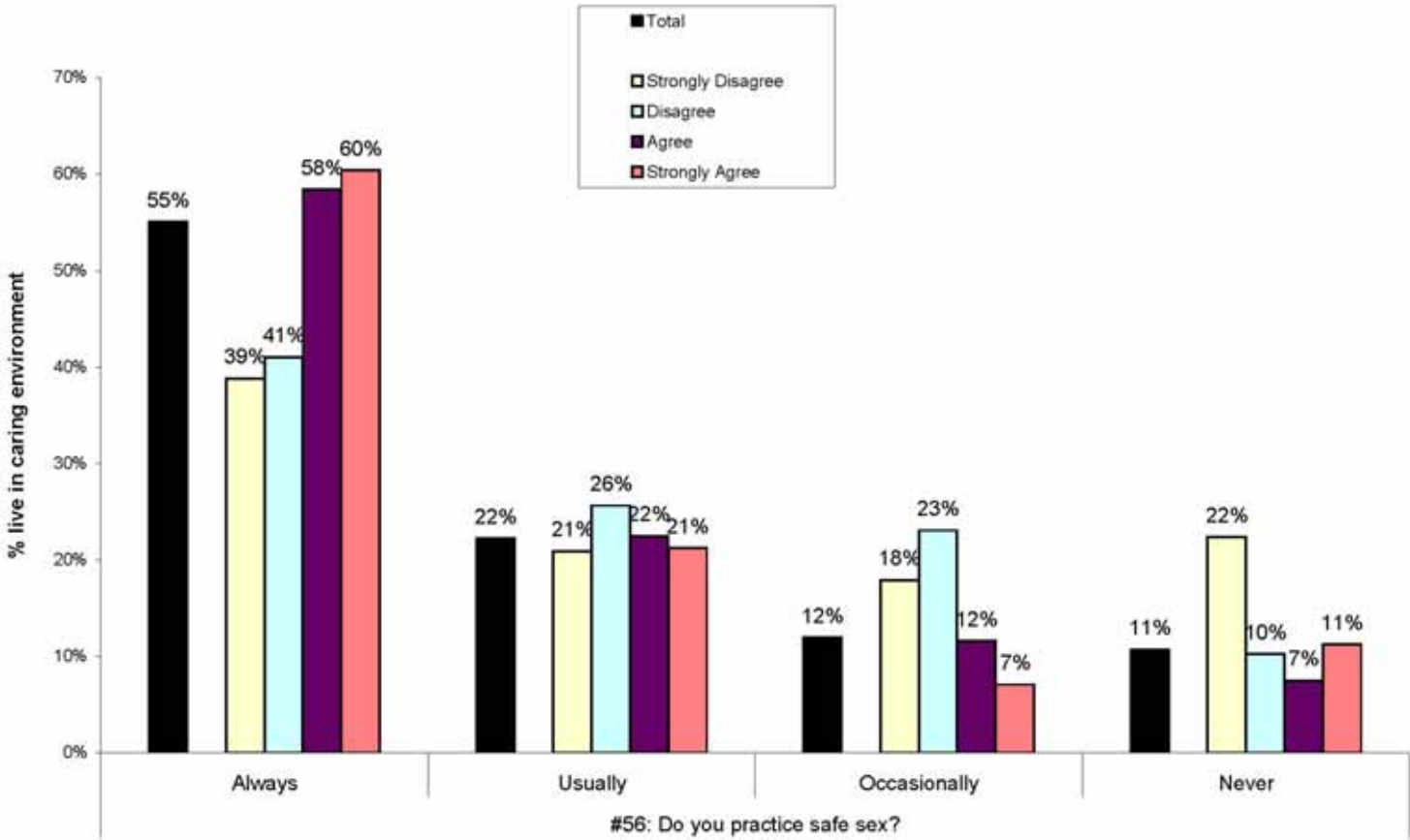
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



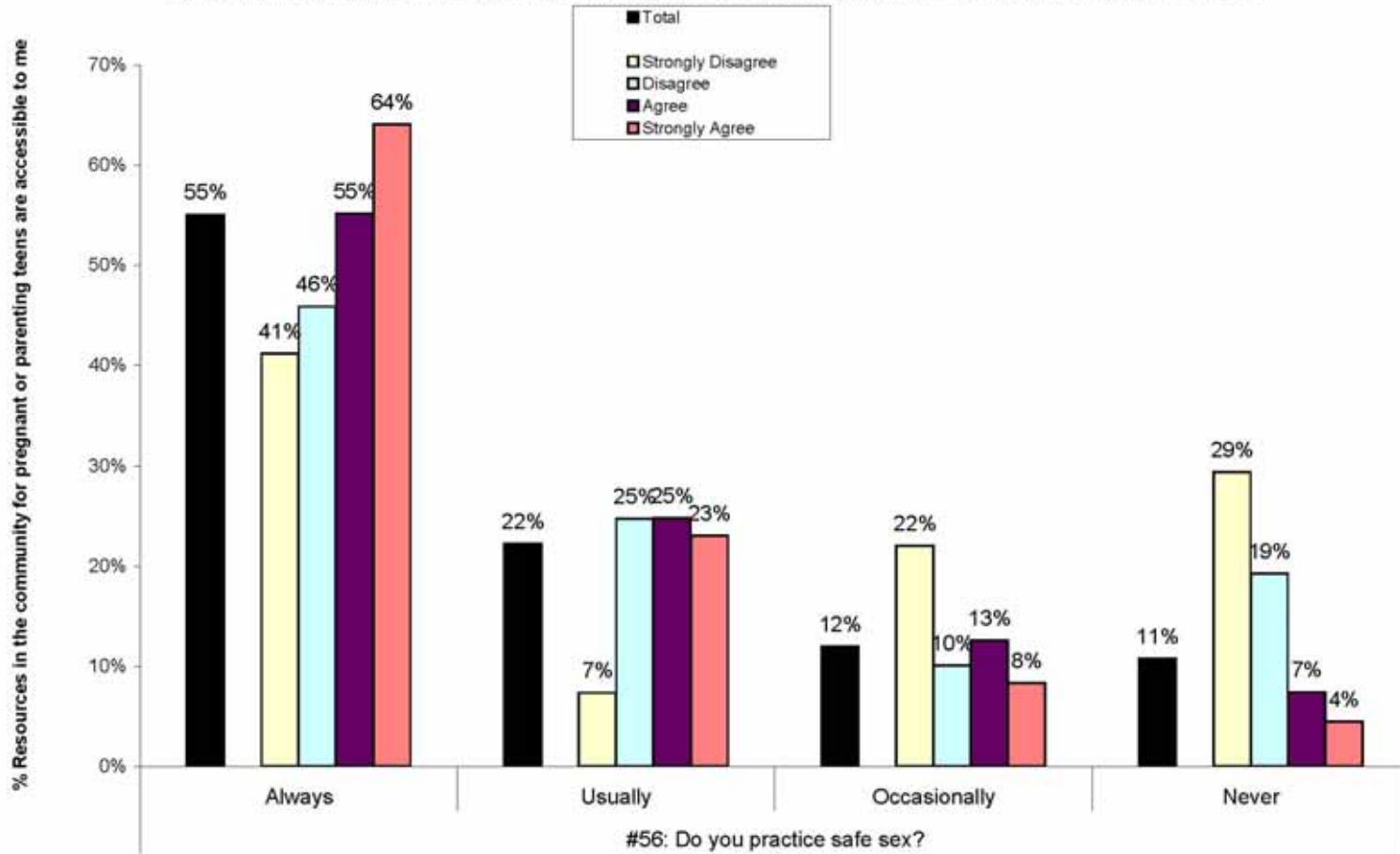
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 5: Youth who practice safe sex are more likely to have received good sex information and have a caring environment than those who do not practice safe sex.



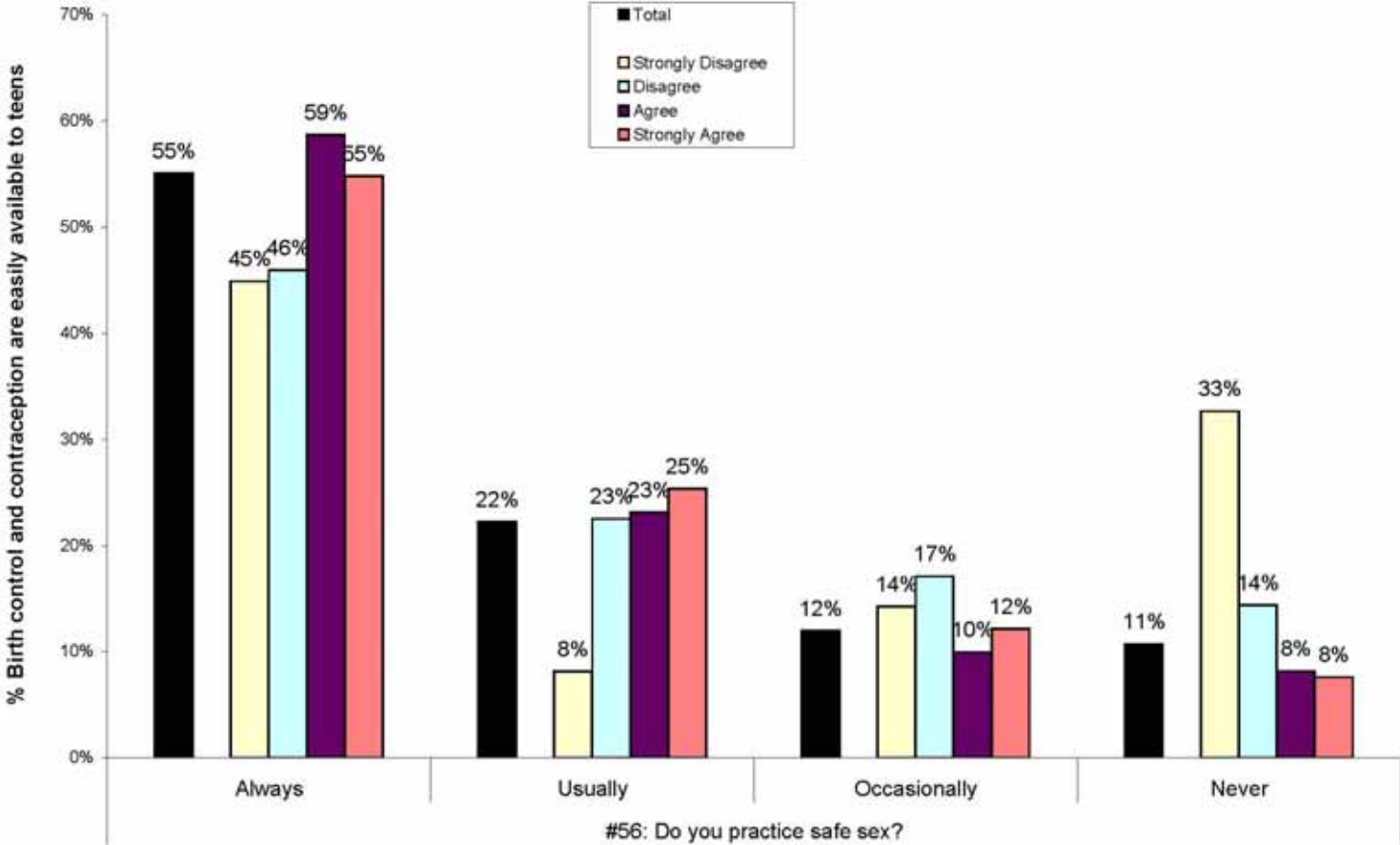
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 6: Youth with knowledge / access to community resources are more likely to have safe sex than those without resources.



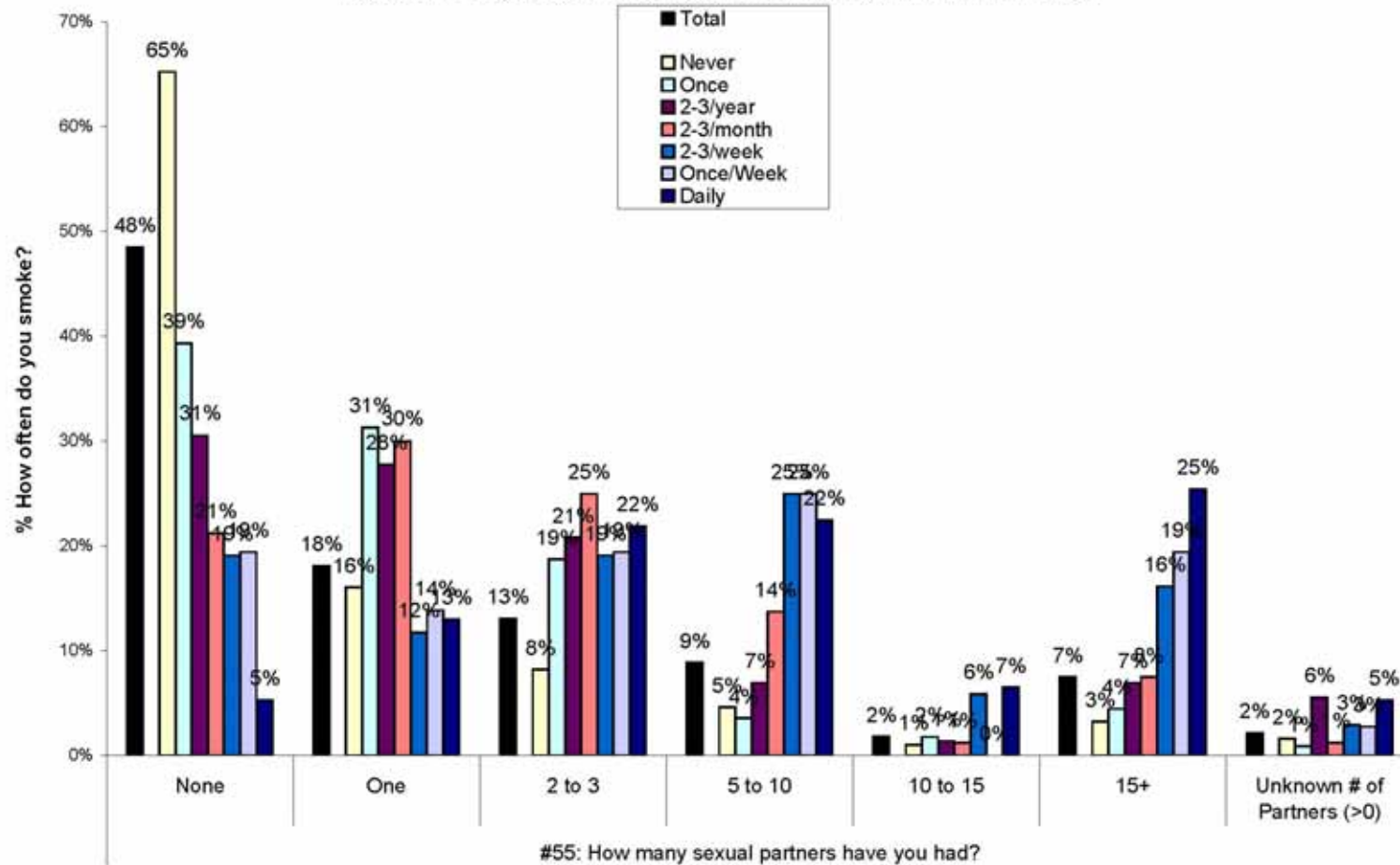
#56: Do you practice safe sex?

Hypothesis 6: Youth with knowledge / access to community resources are more likely to have safe sex than those without resources.



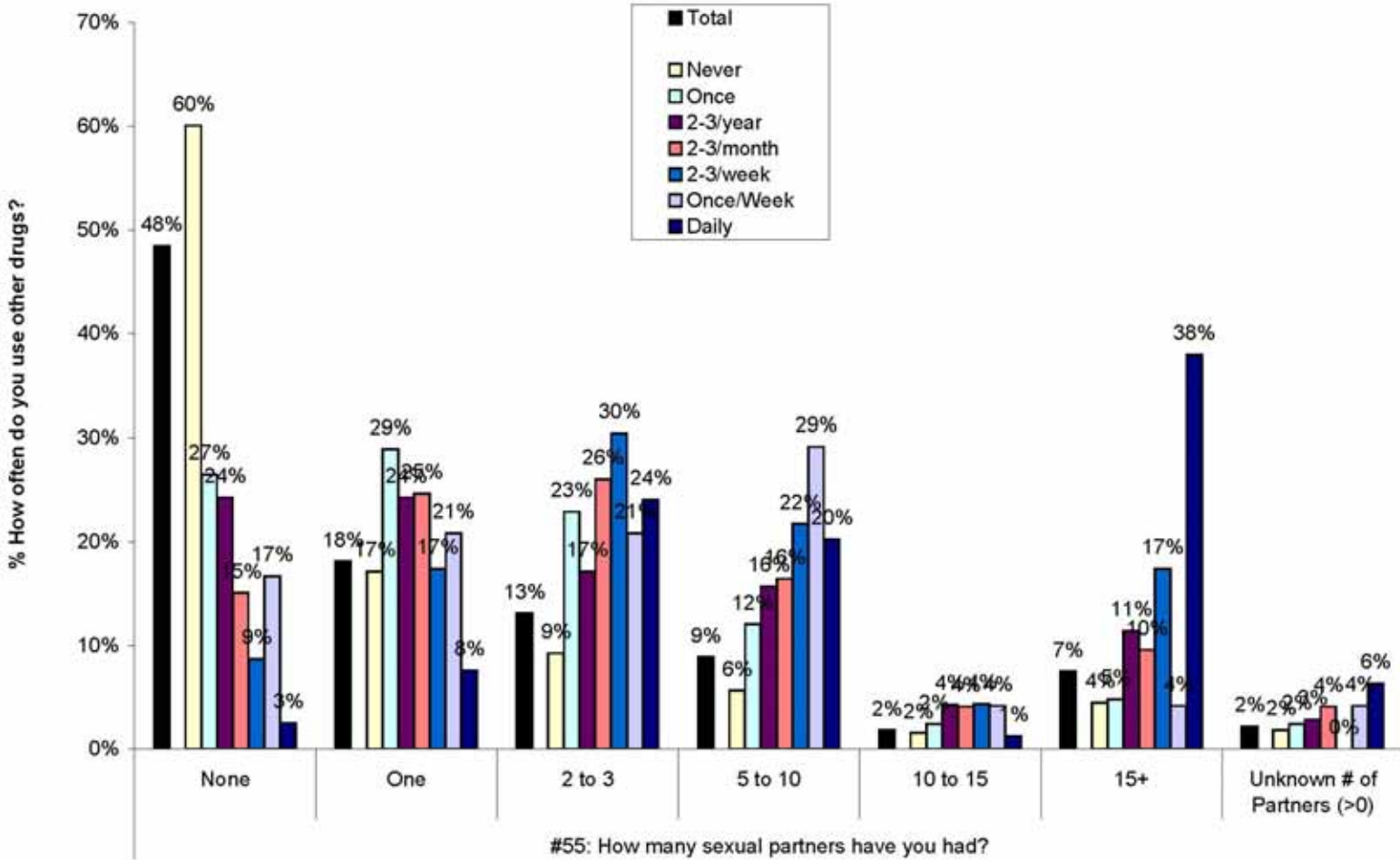
#55 How many partners have you had?

Hypothesis 7: Drug abusers are more likely to have sex than youth who do not use drugs.



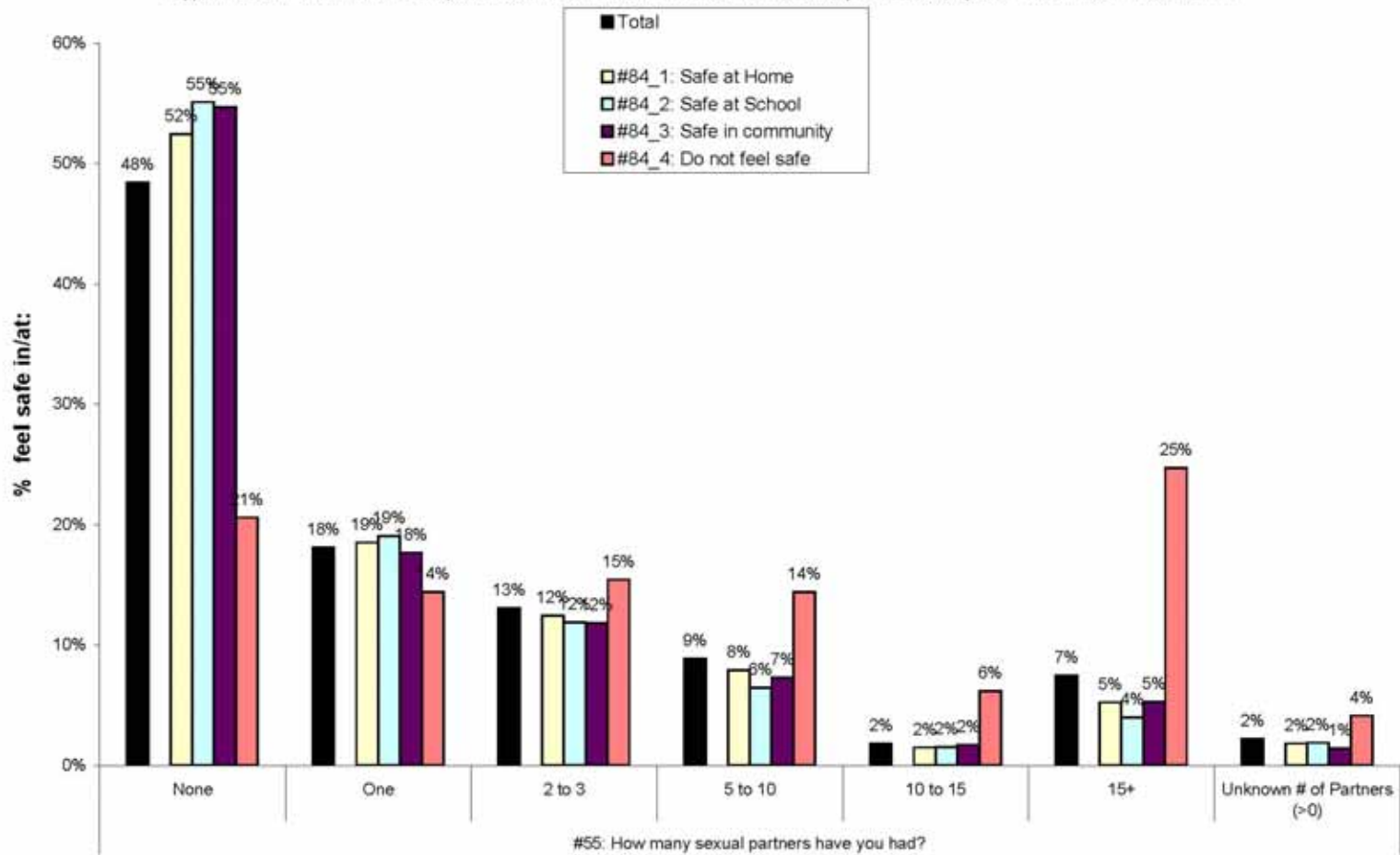
#55 How many partners have you had?

Hypothesis 7: Drug abusers are more likely to have sex than youth who do not use drugs.



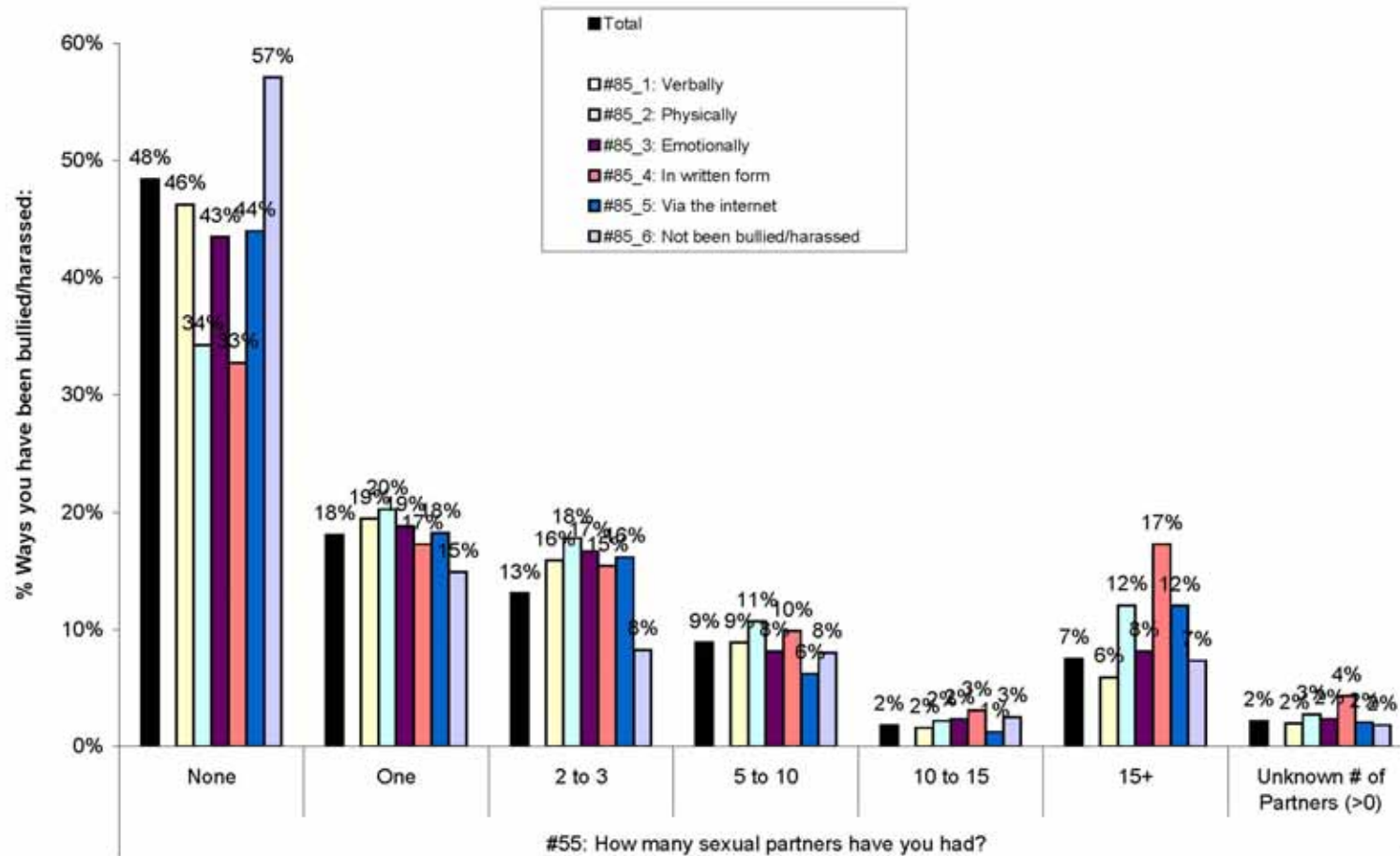
55: How many partners have you had?

Hypothesis 8: Youth who have experienced and/or inflicted violence are more likely to be sexually active than those who have not.



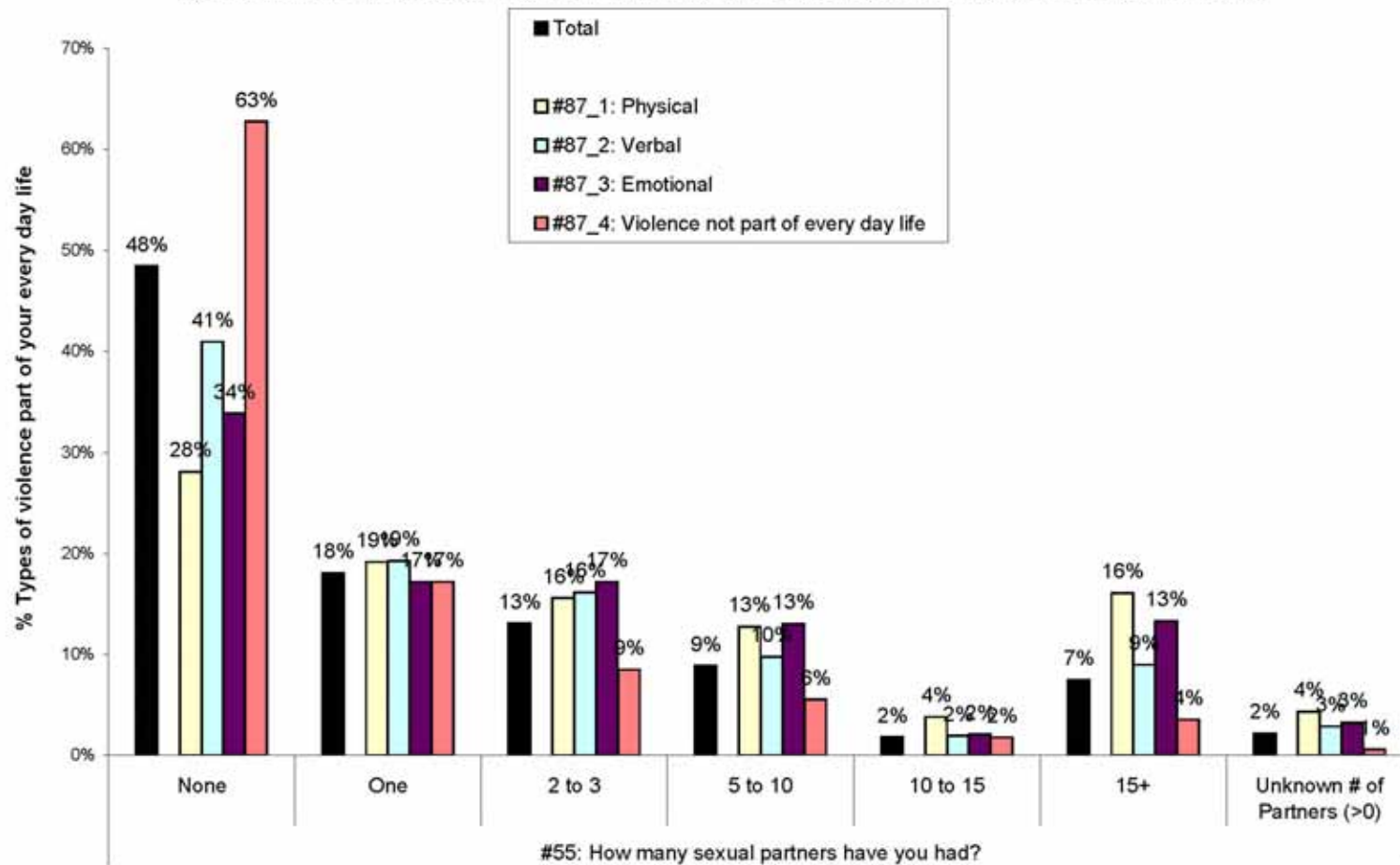
55: How many partners have you had?

Hypothesis 8: Youth who have experienced and/or inflicted violence are more likely to be sexually active than those who have not.



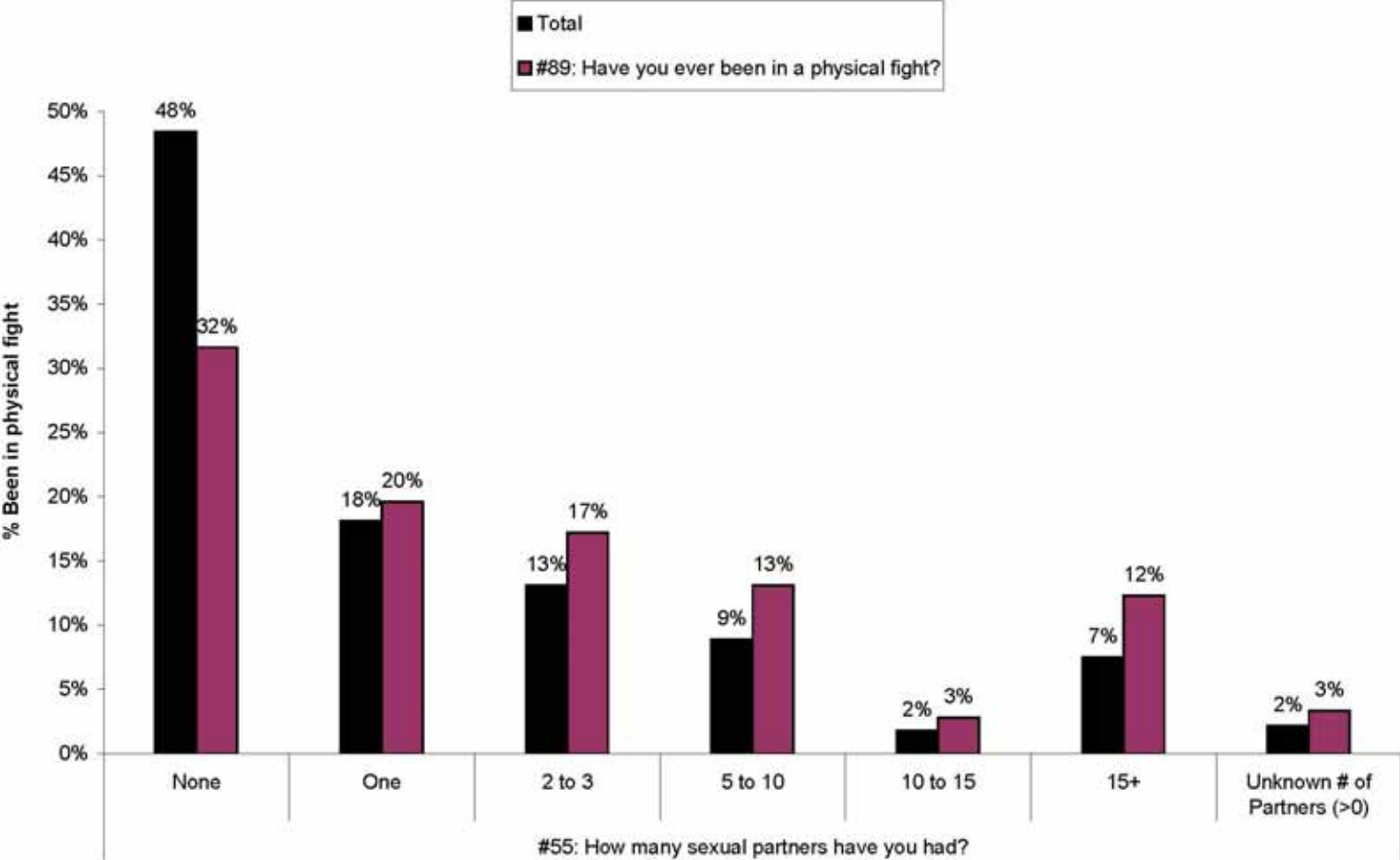
55: How many partners have you had?

Hypothesis 8: Youth who have experienced and/or inflicted violence are more likely to be sexually active than those who have not.



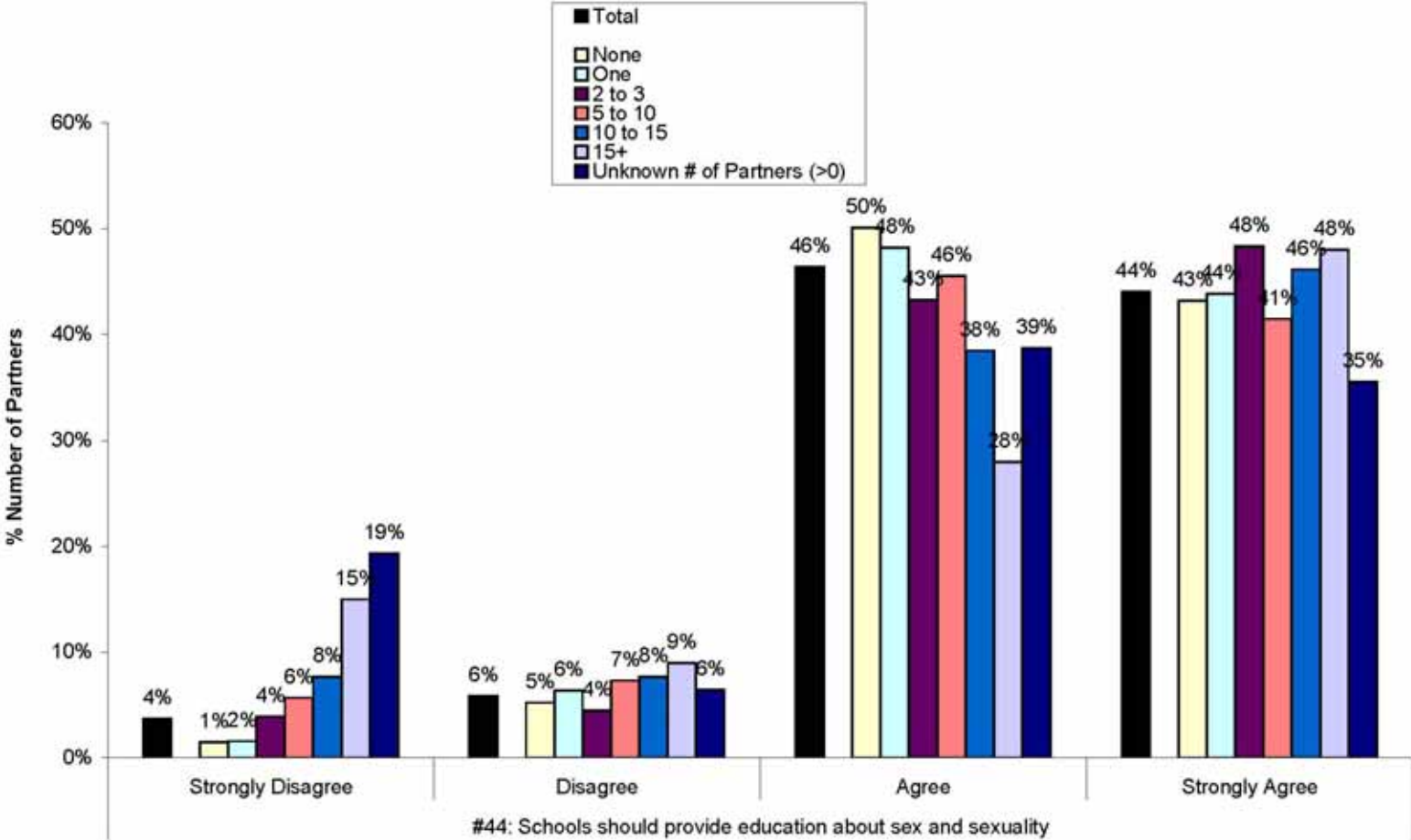
55: How many partners have you had?

Hypothesis 8: Youth who have experienced and/or inflicted violence are more likely to be sexually active than those who have not.



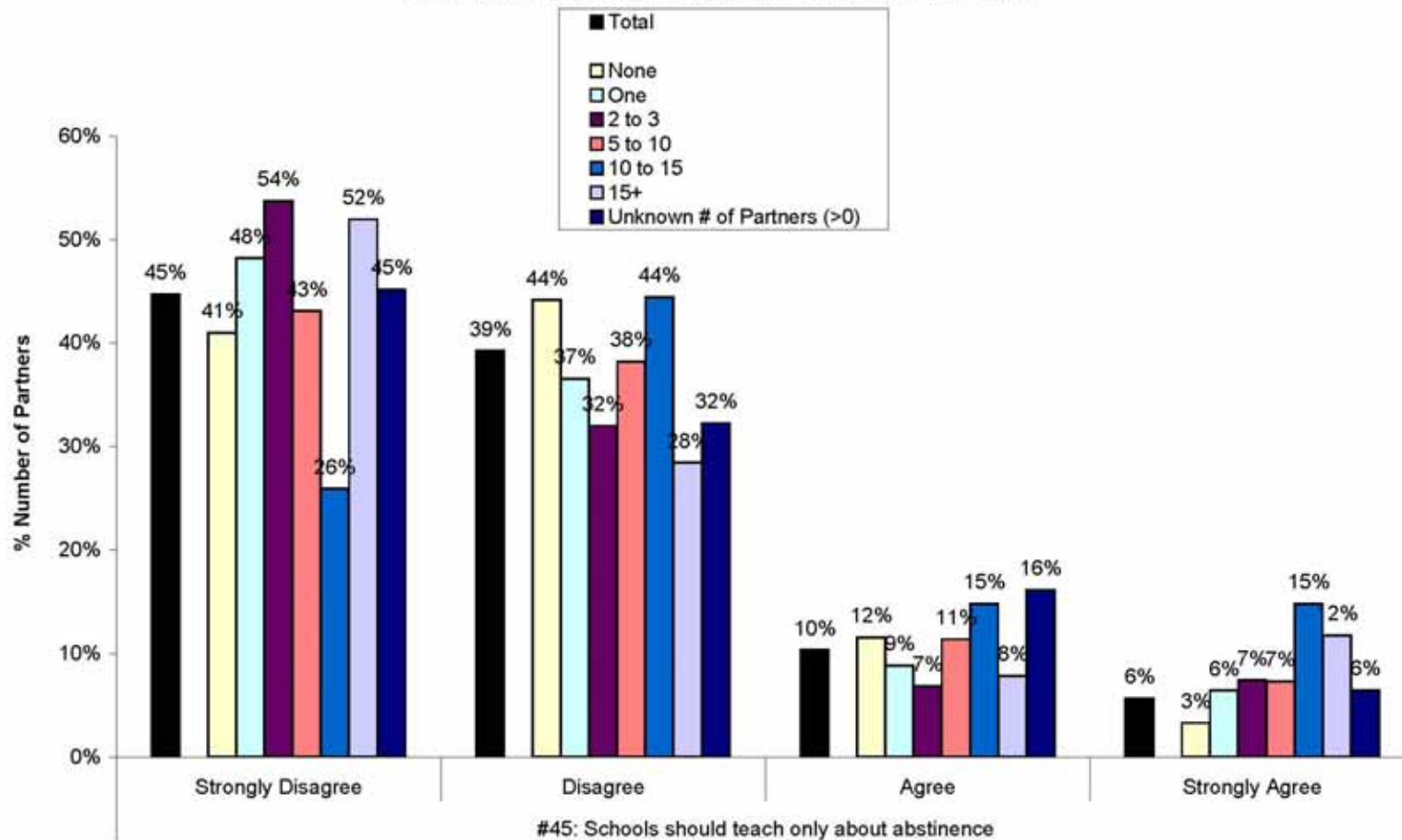
#44: Schools should provide sex education

Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active.



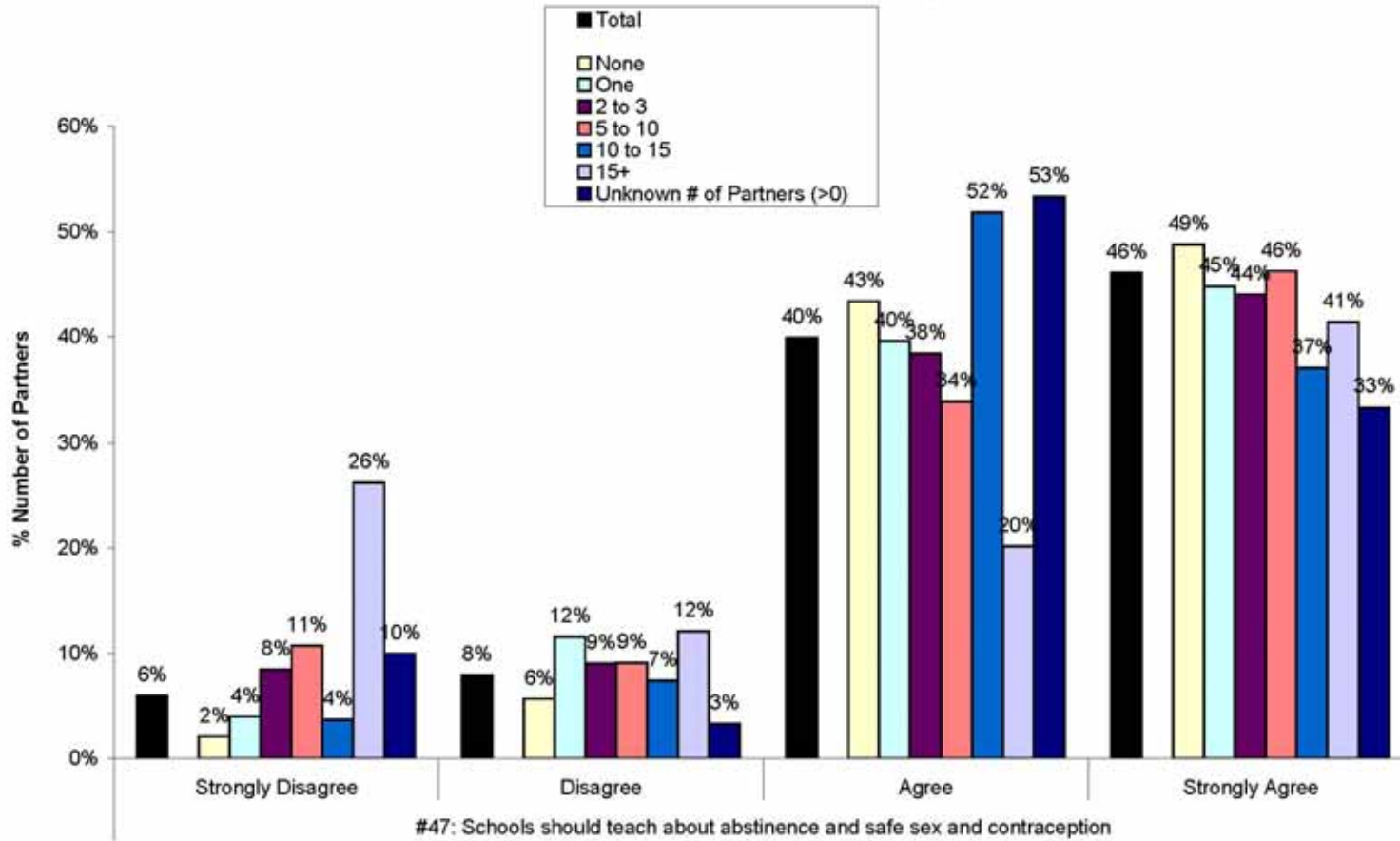
#45: Schools should teach only abstinence

Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active.



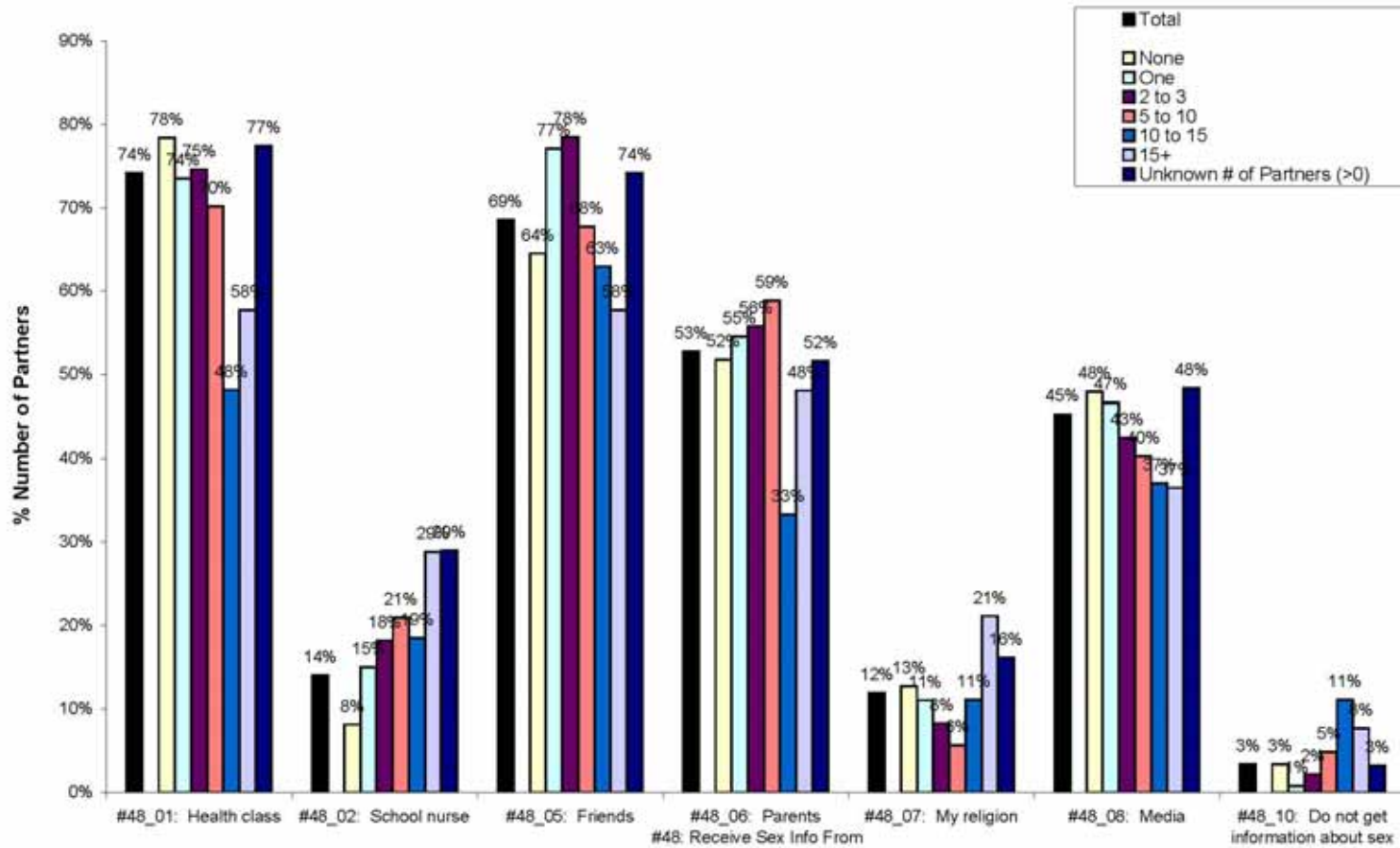
#47: Schools should teach abstinence & safe sex

Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those not sexually active.



#48: Receive Sex Info

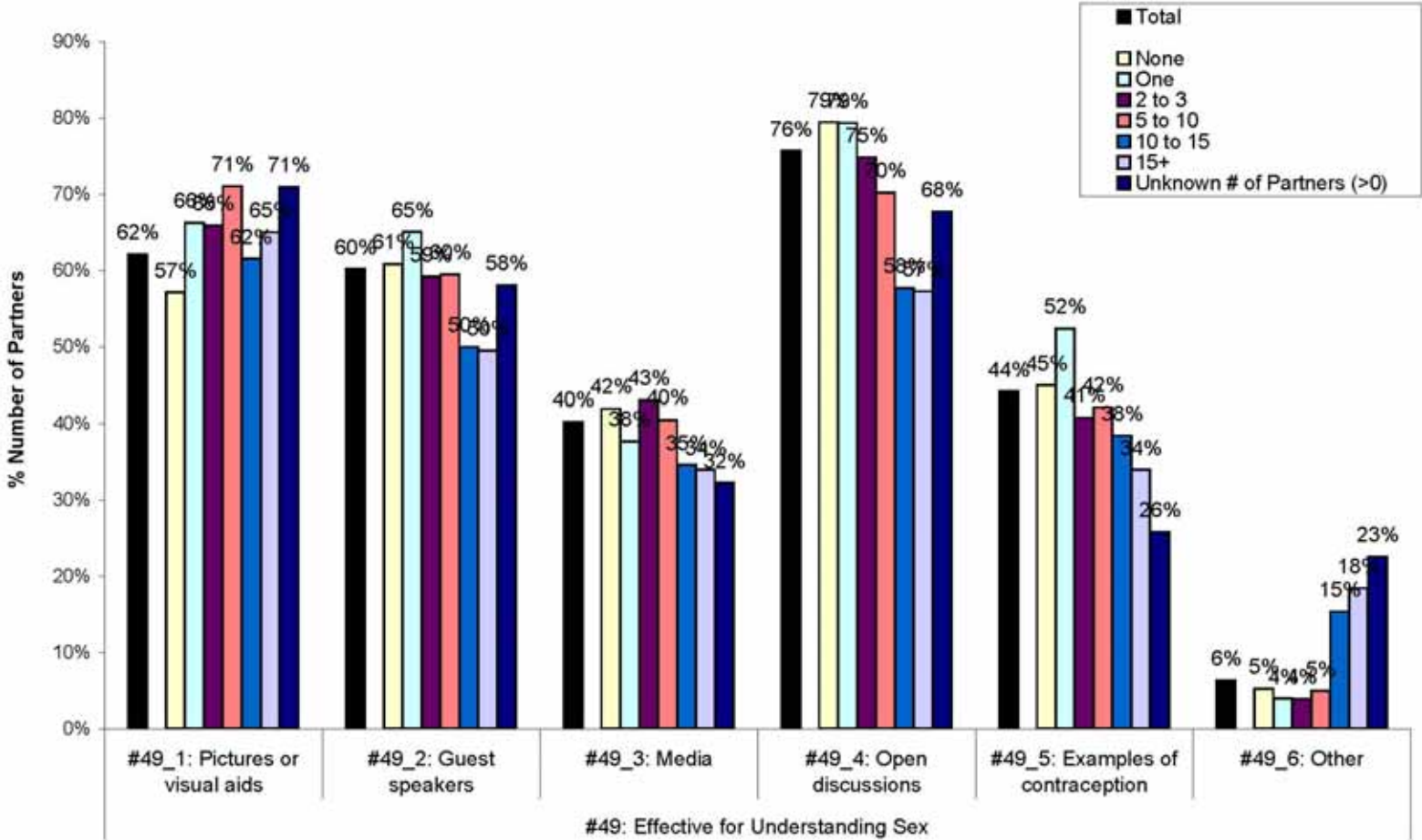
Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active.



San Mateo County Youth Commission, Needs Assessment Survey 2006

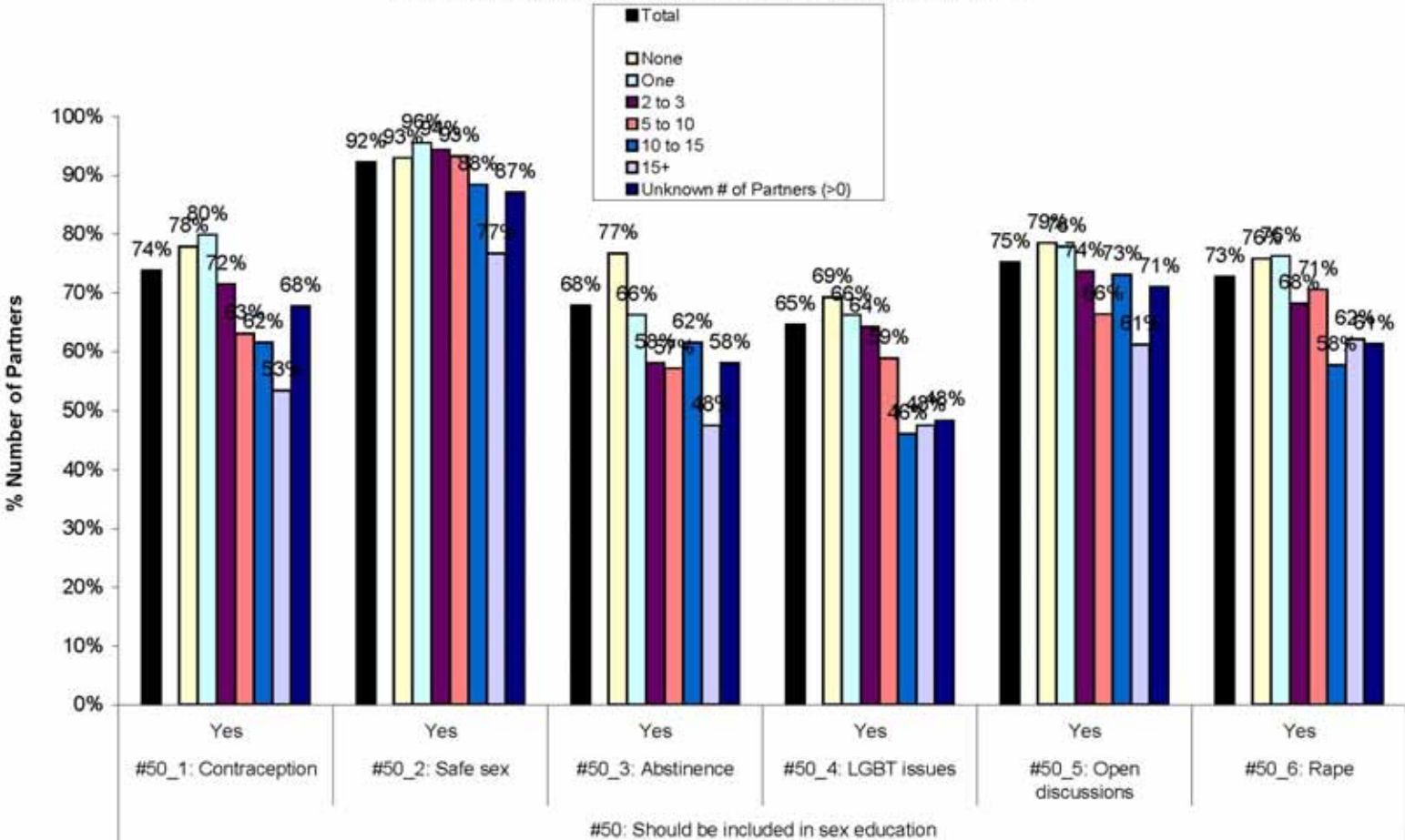
49: Effective for Understanding Sex

Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active.



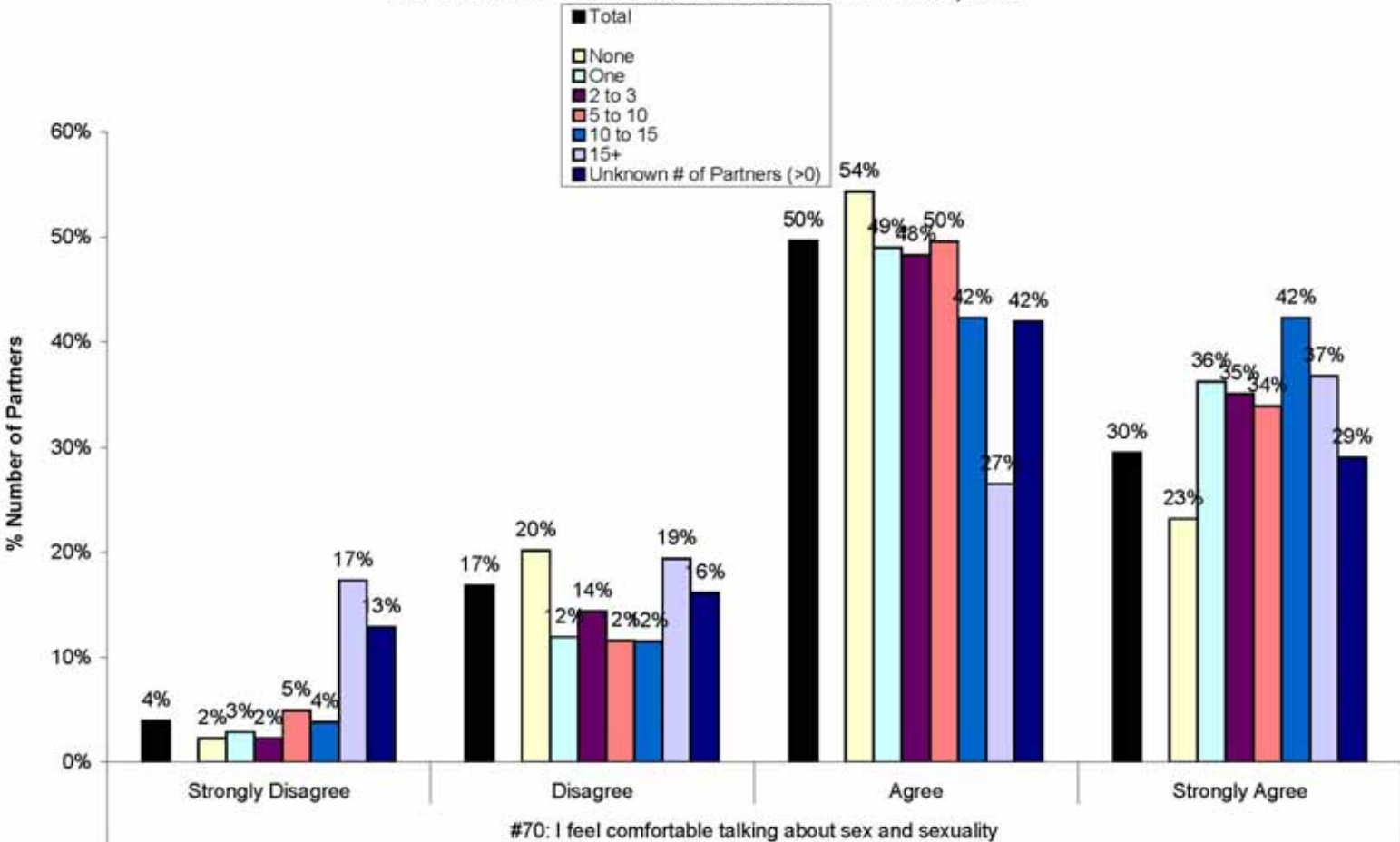
#50: Should be included in sex ed

Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active.



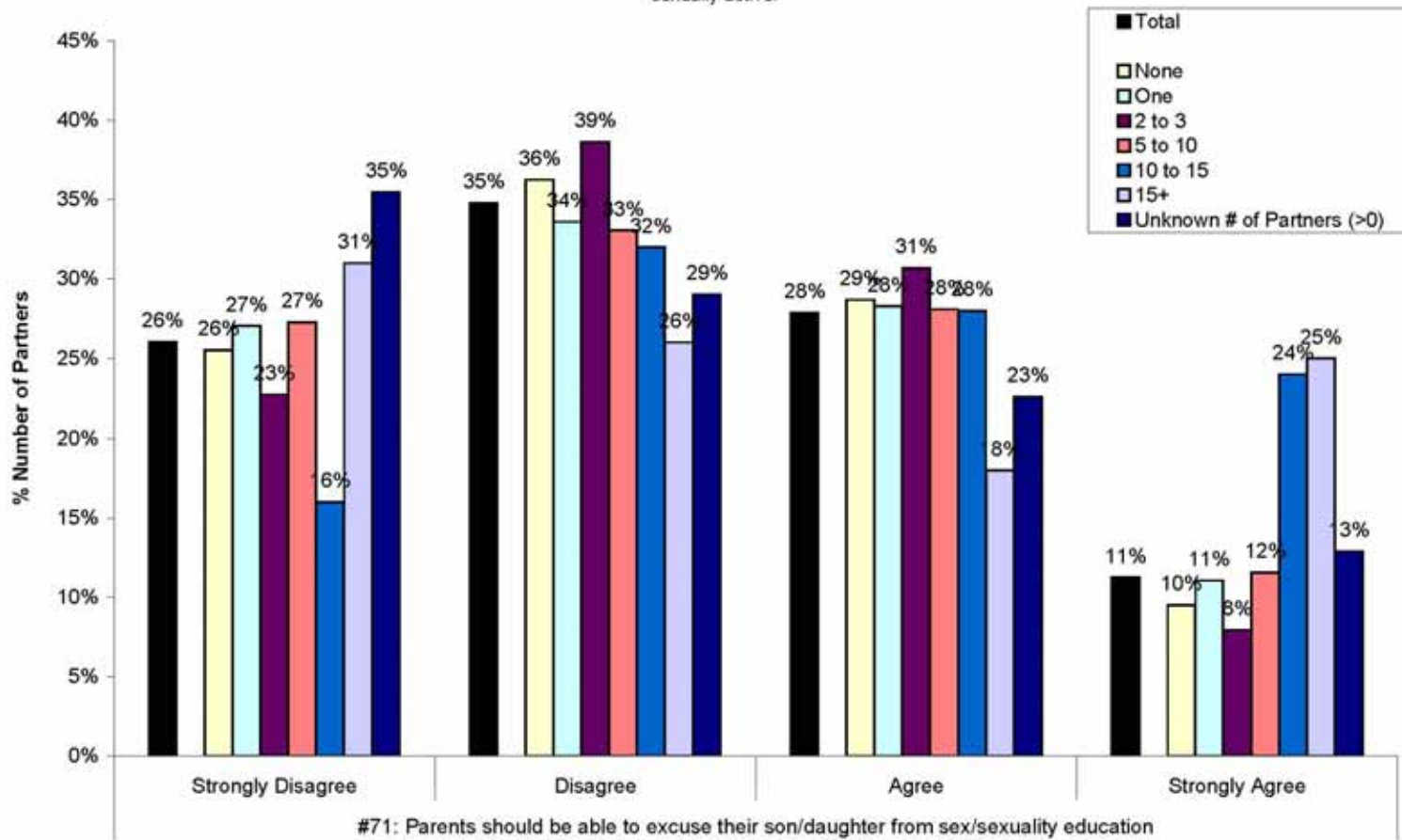
#70: Feel comfortable talking about sex

Hypothesis 9: Youth who are sexually active will have different thoughts about effective methods for understanding sexuality and what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active.



#71: Parents should be able to excuse child from sex ed

Hypothesis 9: Sexually active youth will have different thoughts about what should be included in sex education than those who are not sexually active.

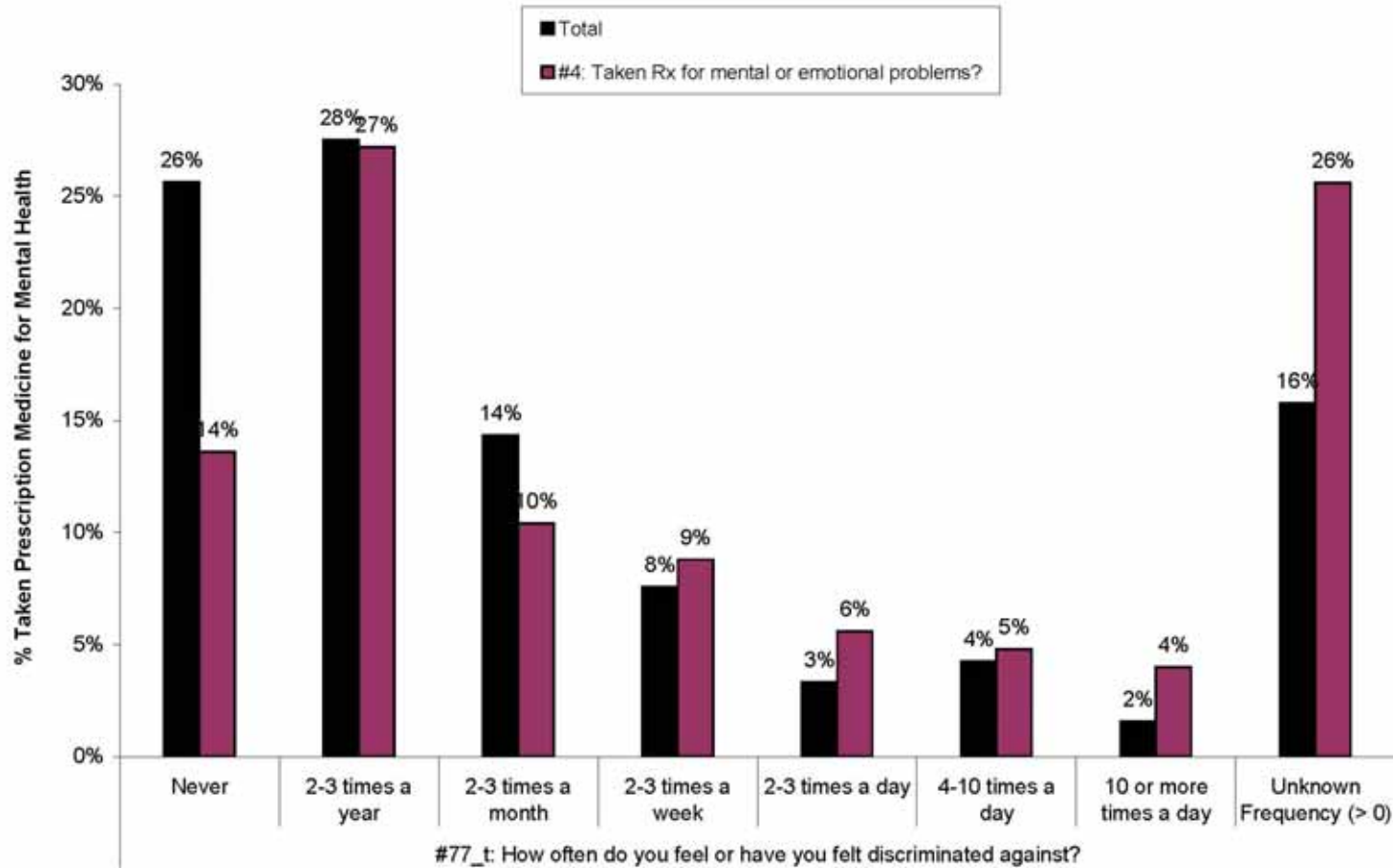


Discrimination

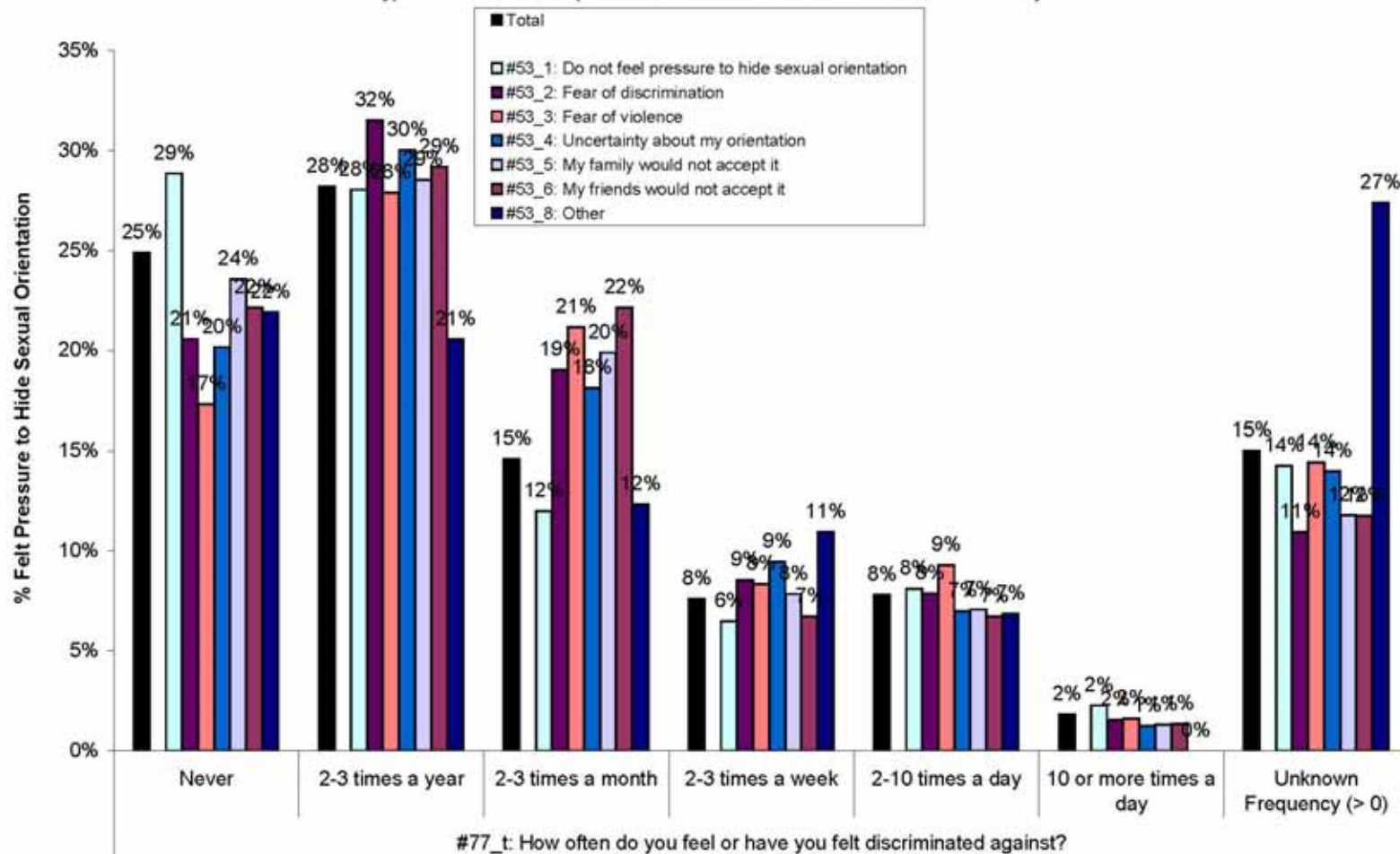
Questions 74 through 82

#77_t: How often do you feel or have you felt discriminated against?

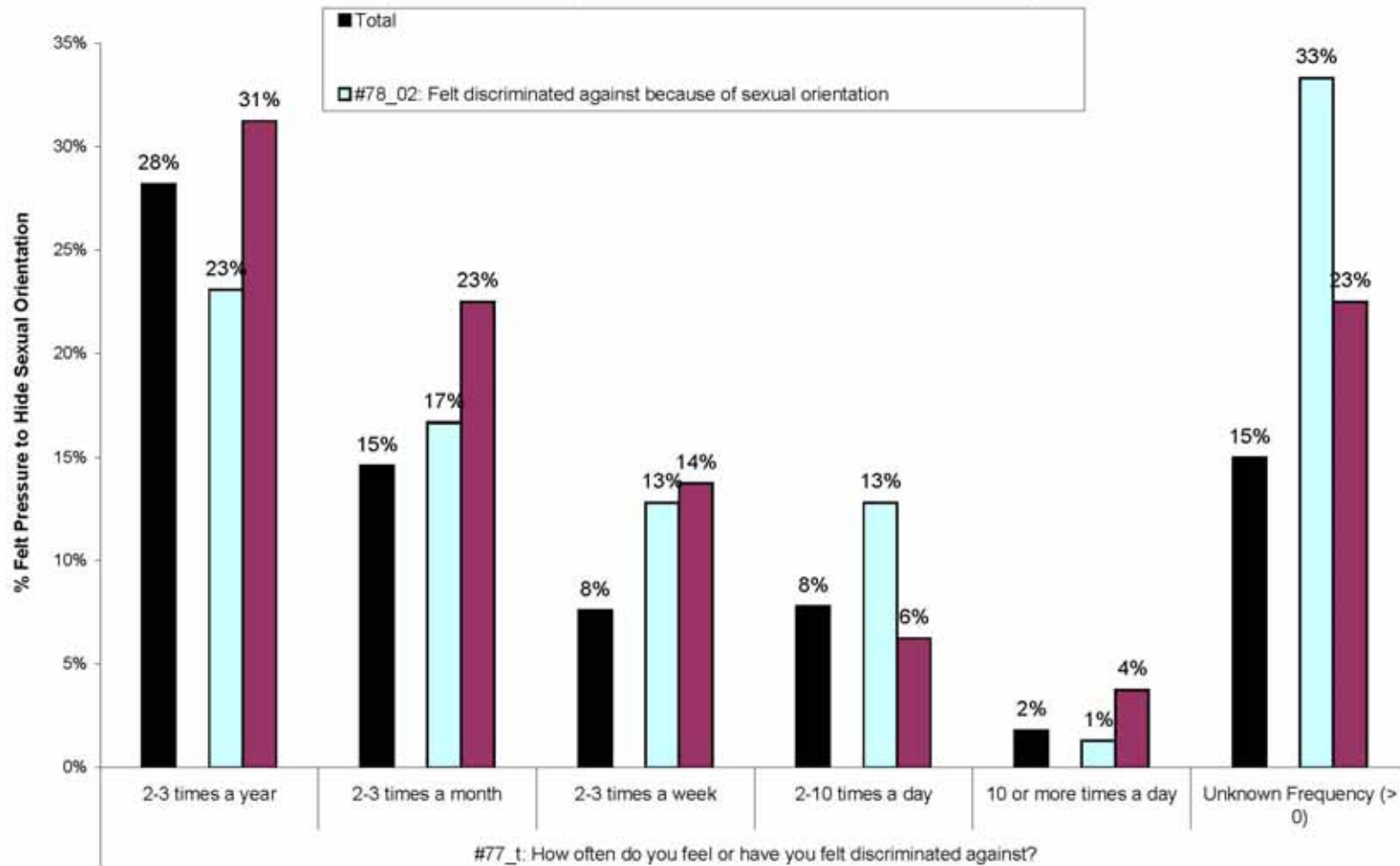
Hypothesis 1: Youth who have mental health problems are more likely to be a target of discrimination than youth who are not mentally ill.



#77_t: How often do you feel or have you felt discriminated against?
 Hypothesis 2: Youth experience discrimination at school based on sexuality



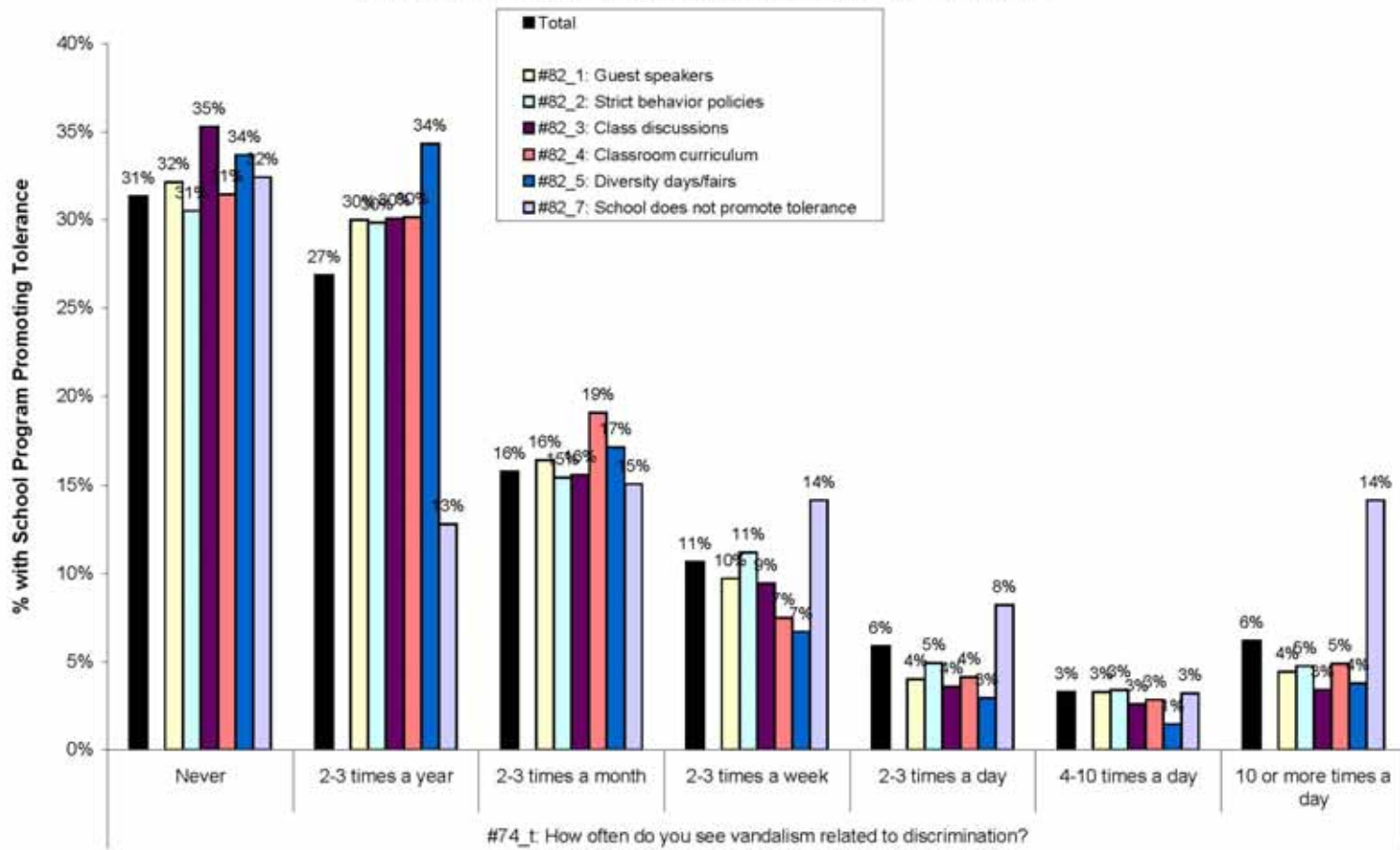
#77_t: How often do you feel or have you felt discriminated against?
 Hypothesis 2: Youth experience discrimination at school based on sexuality



San Mateo County Youth Commission, Needs Assessment Survey 2006

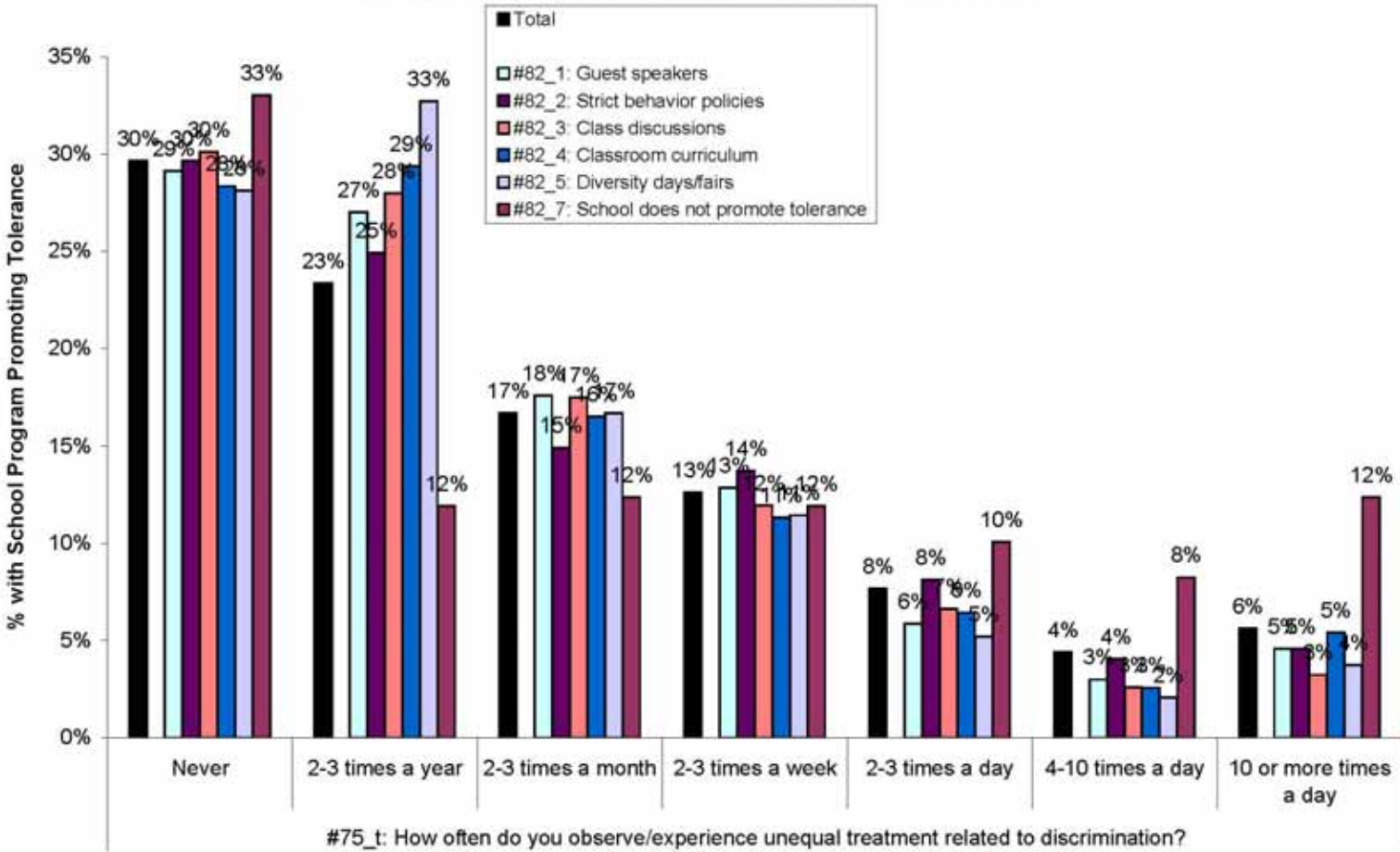
#74_t: How often do you see vandalism related to discrimination?

Hypothesis 3: Youth think schools aren't doing enough to discourage discrimination.



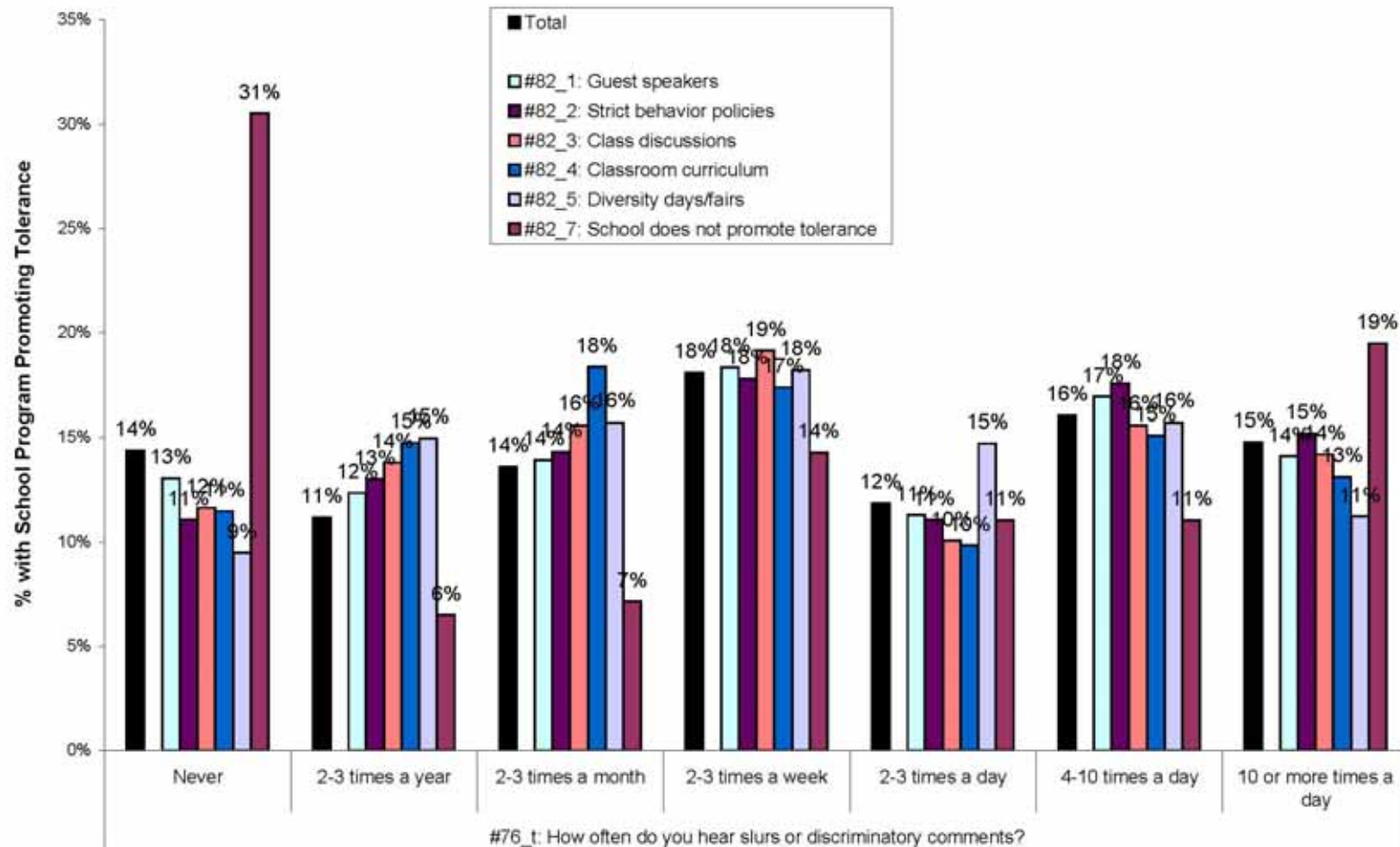
#75_t: How often do you observe/experience unequal treatment related to discrimination?

Hypothesis 3: Youth think schools aren't doing enough to discourage discrimination.



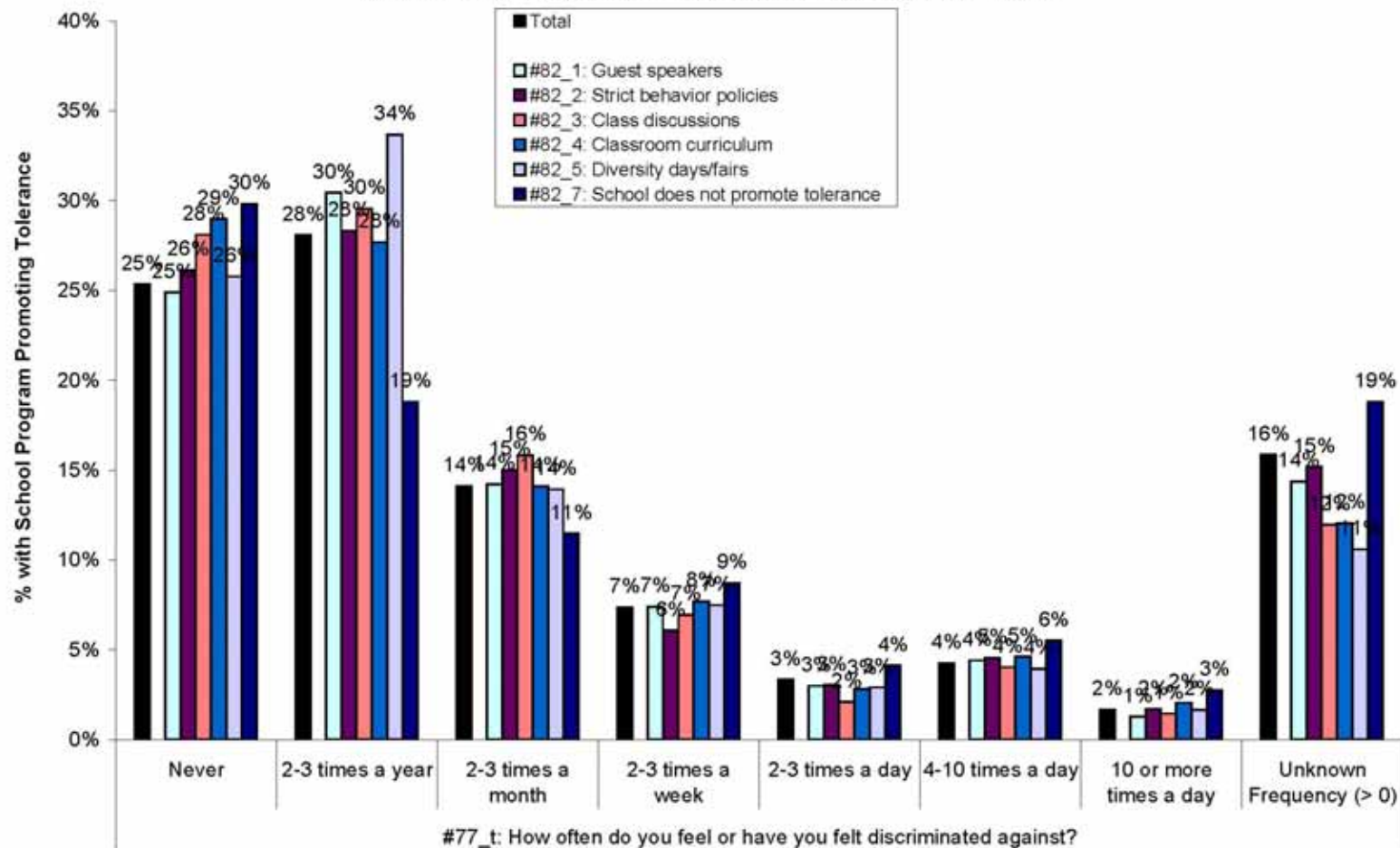
#76_t: How often do you hear slurs or discriminatory comments?

Hypothesis 3: Youth think schools aren't doing enough to discourage discrimination.



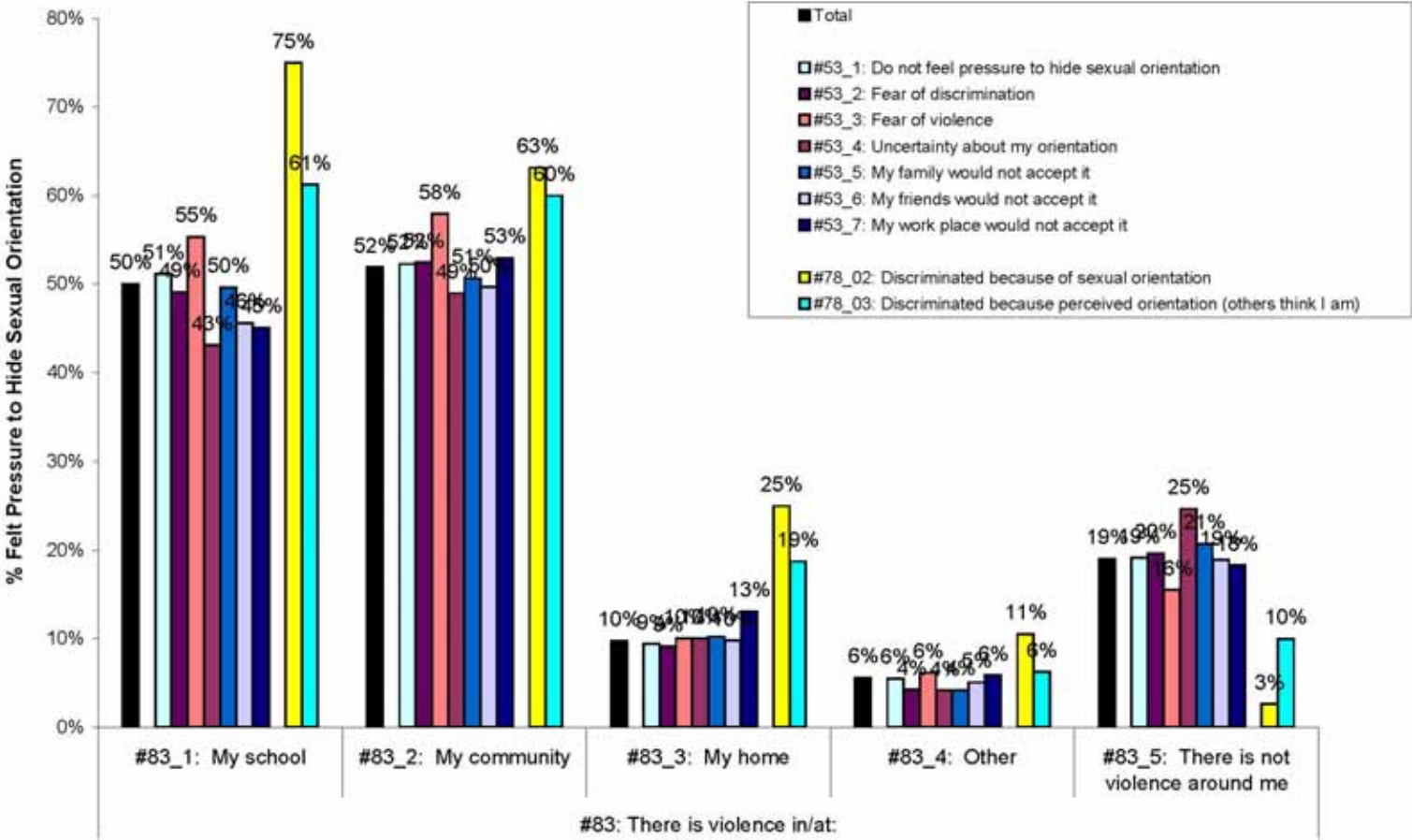
#77_t: How often do you feel or have you felt discriminated against?

Hypothesis 3: Youth think schools aren't doing enough to discourage discrimination.



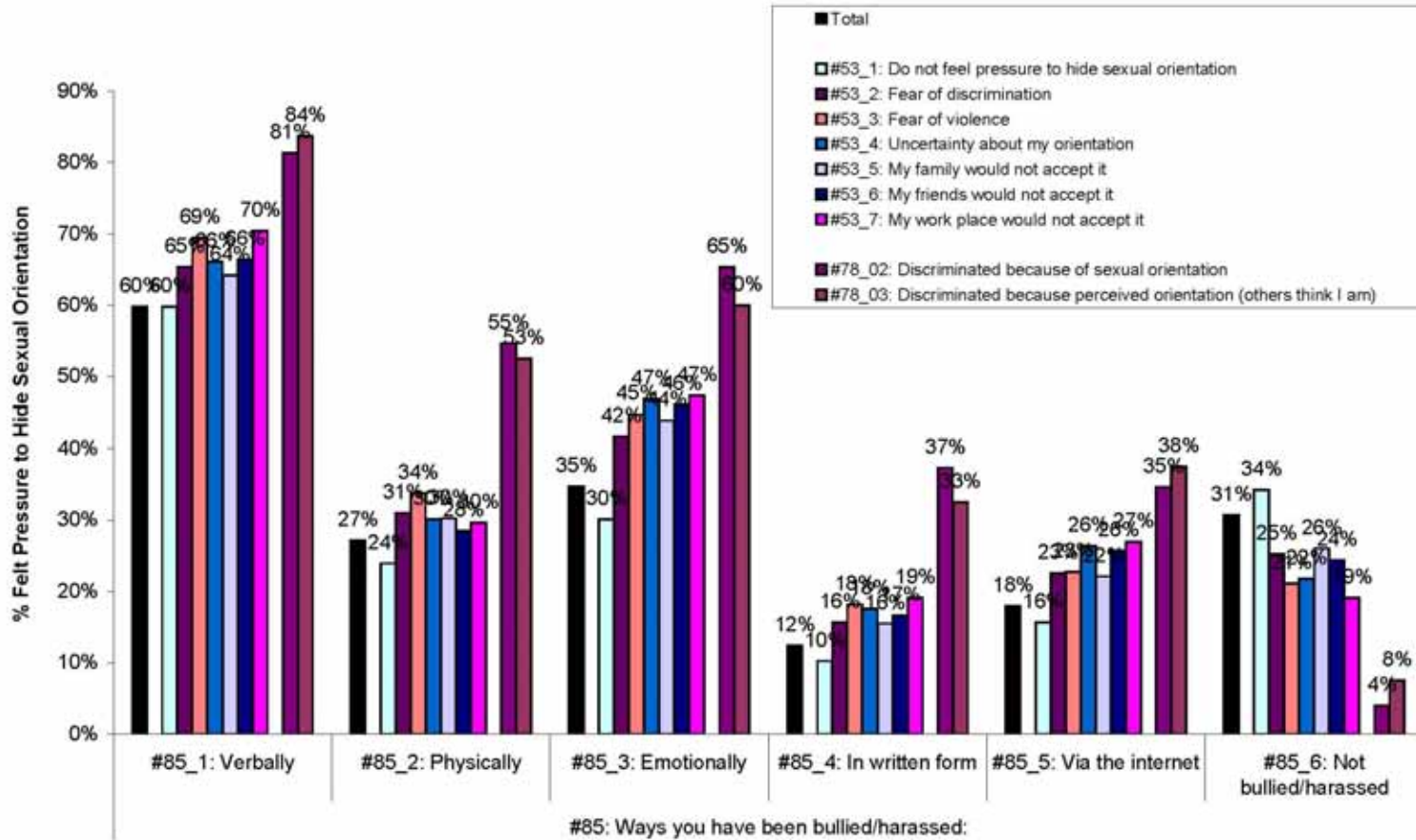
#83: There is violence in/at:

Hypothesis 4: Youth who feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation are less likely to effectively deal with conflicts than those who do not feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation.



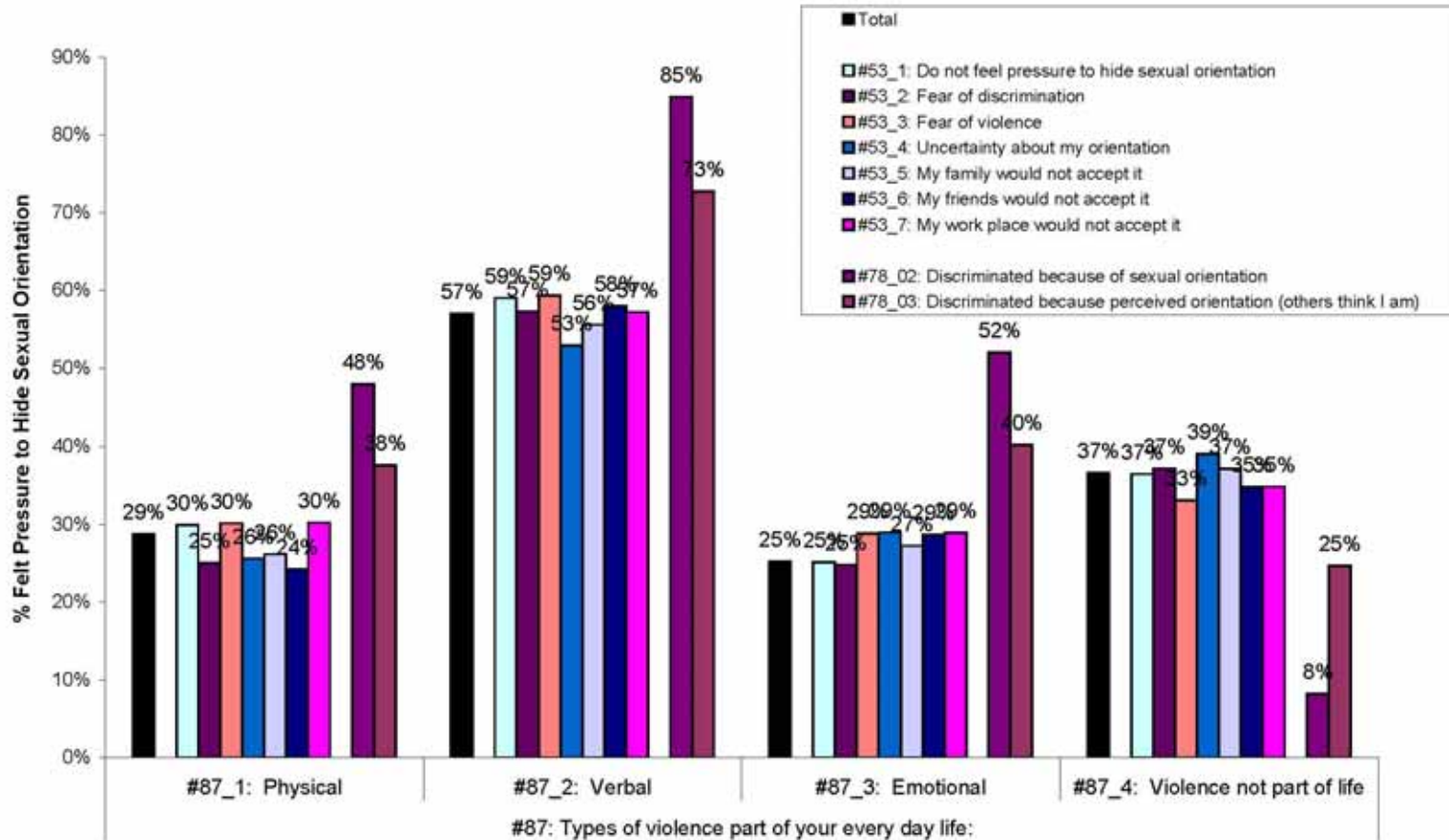
#85: Ways you have been bullied/harassed:

Hypothesis 4: Youth who feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation are less likely to effectively deal with conflicts than those who do not feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation.



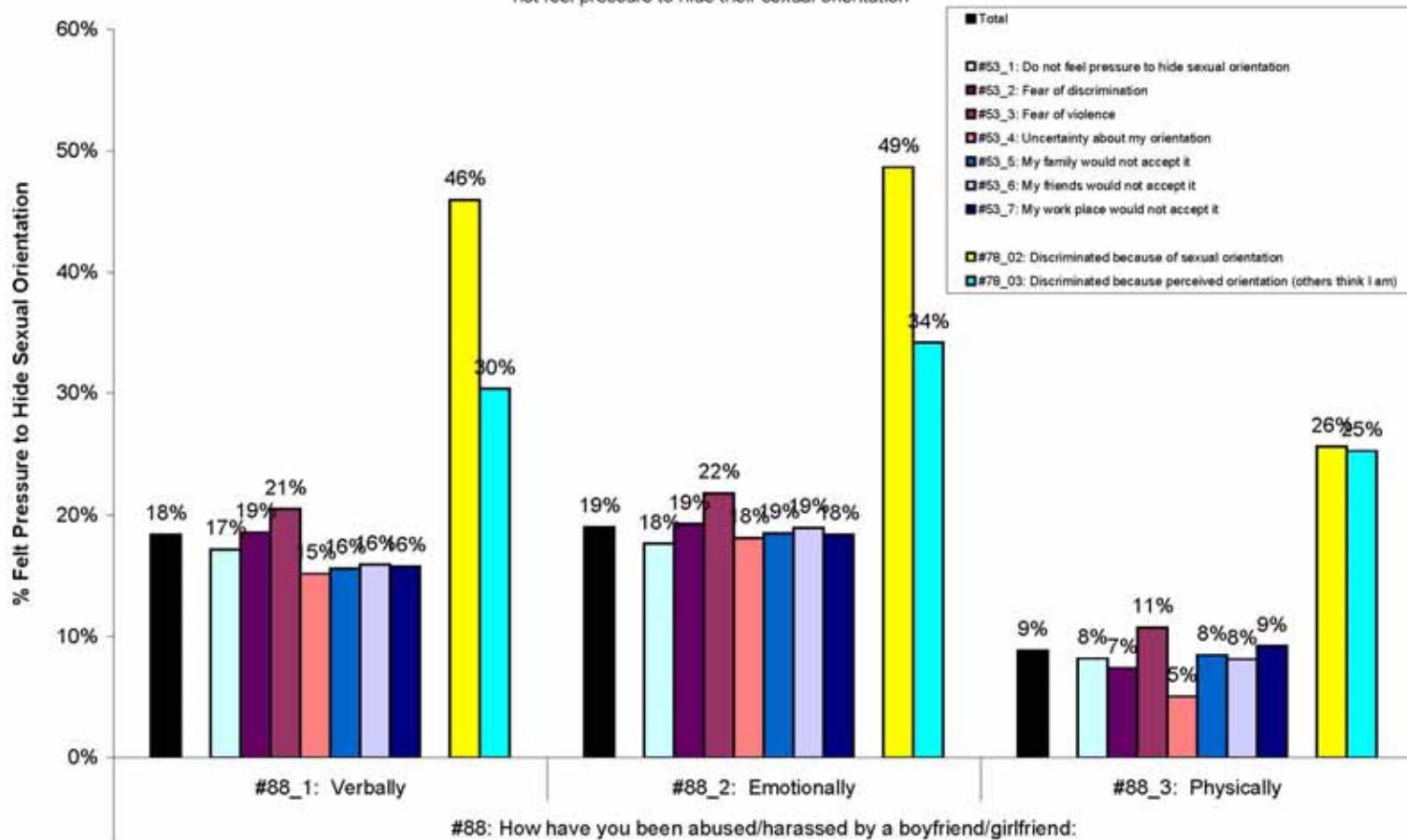
#87: Types of violence part of your everyday life:

Hypothesis 4: Youth who feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation are less likely to effectively deal with conflicts than those who do not feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation.



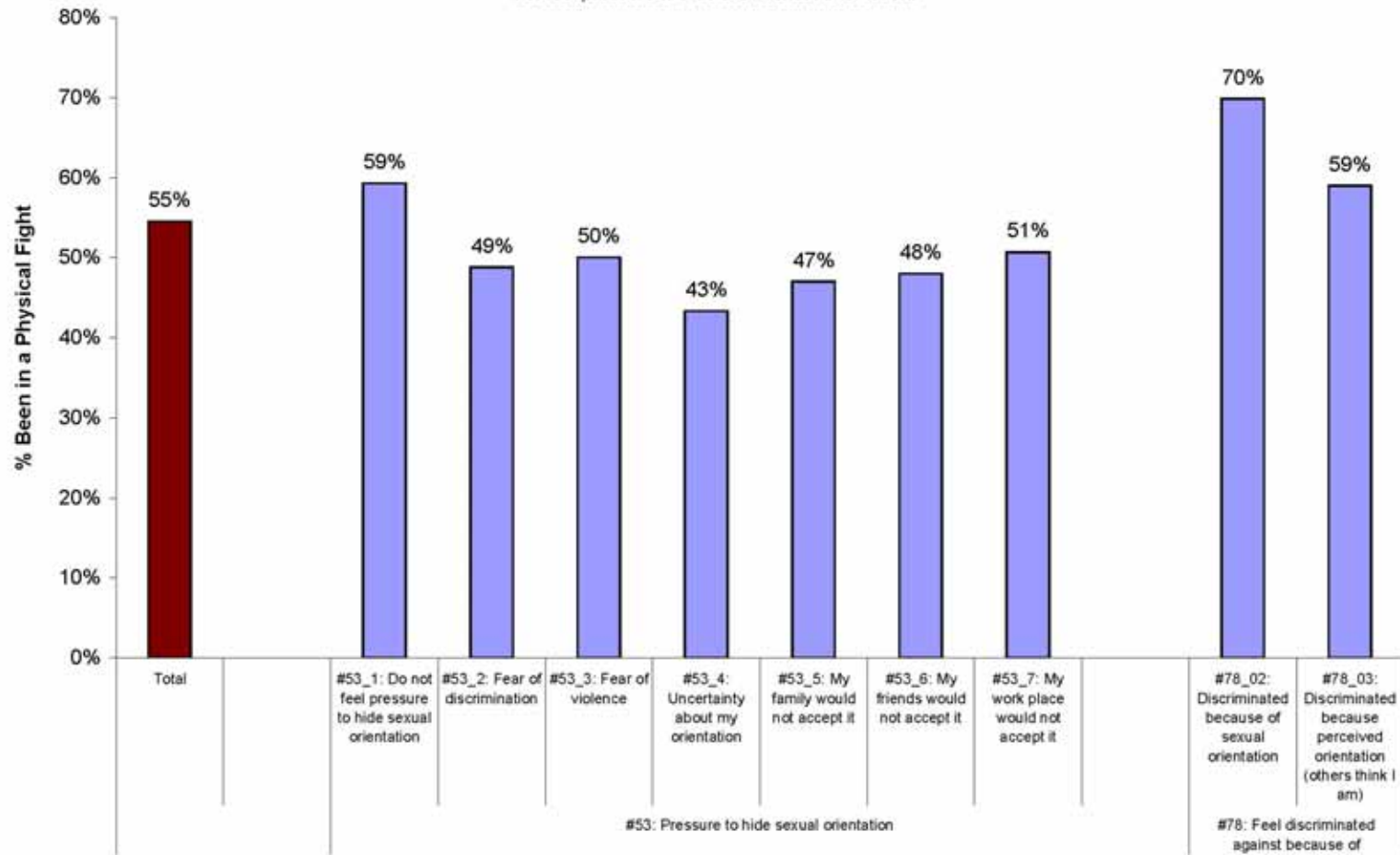
#88: How have you been abused/harassed by a boyfriend/girlfriend:

Hypothesis 4: Youth who feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation are less likely to effectively deal with conflict that those who do not feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation



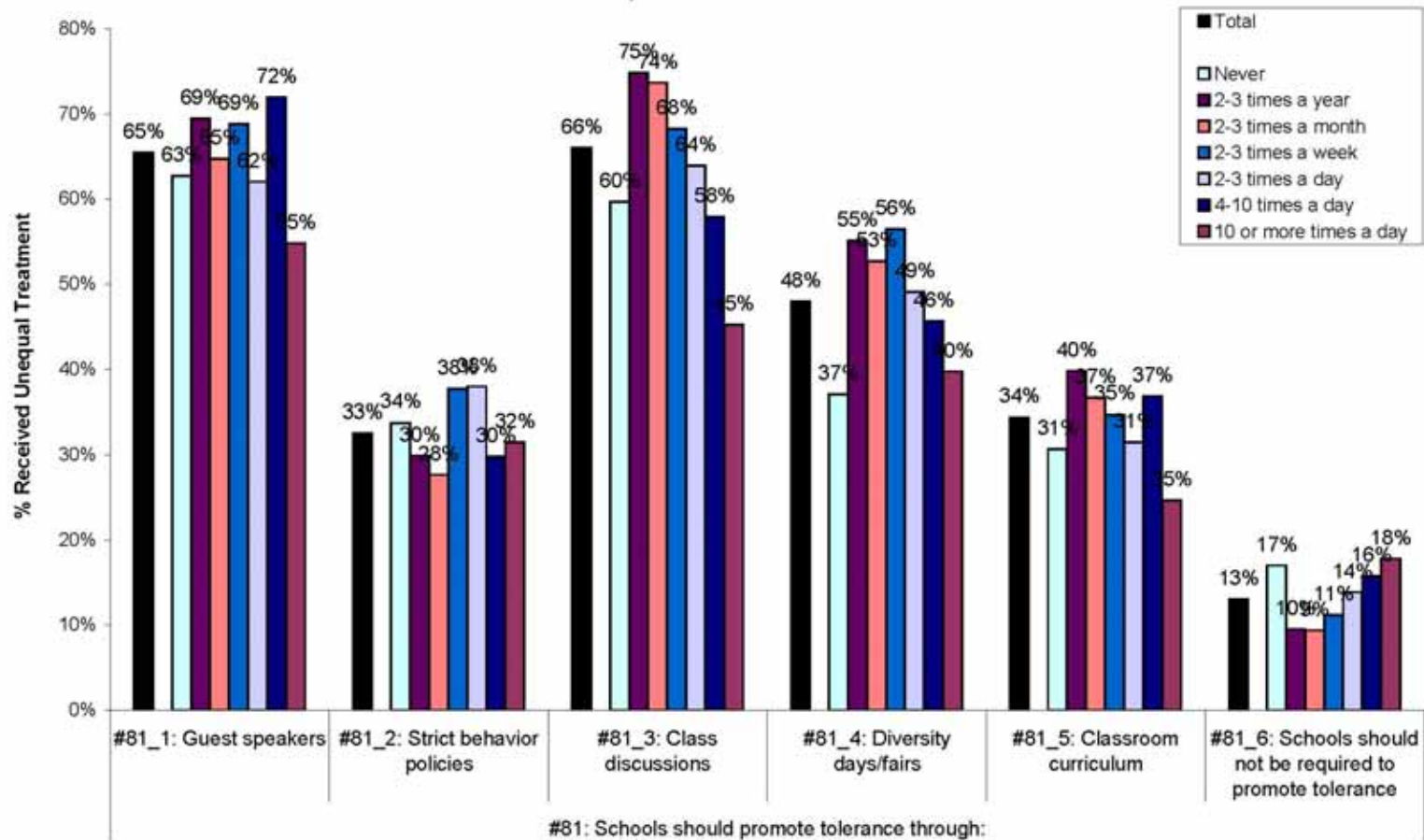
#89: Have you been in physical fight?

Hypothesis 4: Youth who feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation are less likely to effectively deal with conflicts than those who do not feel pressure to hide their sexual orientation.



#81: Schools should promote tolerance through:

Hypothesis 5: Youth who have experienced discrimination will have different views about how schools should promote tolerance than youth who have not.



#81: Schools should promote tolerance through:

Hypothesis 5: Youth who have experienced discrimination will have different views about how schools should promote tolerance than youth who have not.

