

## Standard Sector Indicator Reference Sheet

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### INDICATOR: Number of sexually active youth who report being able to negotiate safe sex with current partner

**STANDARD SECTOR**

**HEALTH SECTOR** 

**PROJECT AREA:** HIV/AIDS and Youth Health and Well-Being

**INDICATOR CODE:**

HE\_HIV\_207

**Type:** Outcome

**Unit of Measure:** Youth

**Disaggregation: Male by Age:**

<1, 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50+

**Female by Age:** <1, 1–4, 5–9, 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29, 30–34, 35–39, 40–44, 45–49, 50+

#### Related Objectives:

- Increase the knowledge and skills of youth to improve their health and well-being through health and life skills education and linkages to youth-friendly services (Youth Objective 1)
- Increase the knowledge and skills of vulnerable youth to remain HIV-free (HIV/AIDS Objective 1.1)

#### Precise definitions

**Youth:** Peace Corps youth health programs focus on young people between the ages of 10 and 19 because this is such a crucial time in terms of developing lifelong behaviors that impact health. Each country may have its own definition for youth, and posts can use this definition to align with government reporting and priorities. The age disaggregations should be used to reflect the age of the participants. PEPFAR posts may have additional guidance to consider. Both PEPFAR and the Peace Corps advocate a data-driven approach that considers the local context and that designs activities with youth to address those specific needs.

**Report negotiating safe sex:** The HIV-Prevention Outcomes Survey tool has a set of question related to this indicator in the section on Sexual and Reproductive Health. These questions should be used as a pre-test, post-test, and as a three- to six-month follow-up to assess accurate knowledge (correct answers on these specific questions). The results of the survey in the three- to six-month follow-up should be used to calculate this indicator. It is self-reported by youth.

**Sexually active:** Have had sex in the last three months. Sex is defined as having penetration of the vagina or anus by the penis.

#### Data collection

**Tool:** Youth HIV-Prevention Outcomes Survey

This survey is intended to be given to youth who participate in a multisession training focused on HIV prevention facilitated by the PCV and their counterpart. This survey tool should be used three times:

- 1) As a pre-test at the start of the first training session/meeting;
- 2) As a post-test at the last session/meeting to assess change during the time of the training; and
- 3) Three to six months after the training/activity has finished to assess whether knowledge is retained.

All youth should be given the pre-test and post-test. Only those youth who have attended at least 75 percent of the defined information sessions should be included in the survey three to six months afterward. Therefore, the results of Step 3—the follow-up survey—should be used to calculate this indicator.

If the timing of a PCV's close of service (COS) or other factors will not allow for this, a survey could be conducted earlier, but some indicators may need to be modified. The survey should be conducted by the PCV and their counterpart or co-facilitator of the group following the instructions provided in the outcomes survey tool closely. The survey should only include the topics that were included in the training on HIV prevention. Questions should be removed from the survey if not discussed in the training.

## Reporting

**To be counted for this indicator the following criteria must be met:**

- The individuals received at least 75 percent of the training sessions and/or information offered on HIV prevention.
- The information was provided by a PCV or their partner in an individual or small group setting of 25 or less.
- Attendance at each session was documented by the Volunteer or their partner.
- The individual was assessed after the conclusion of the intervention using the HIV Prevention Outcomes Survey tool.