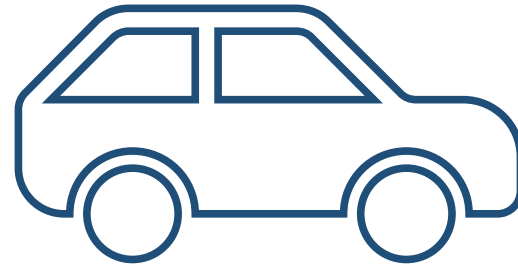
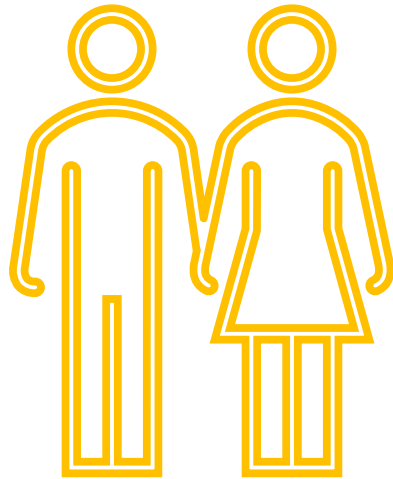
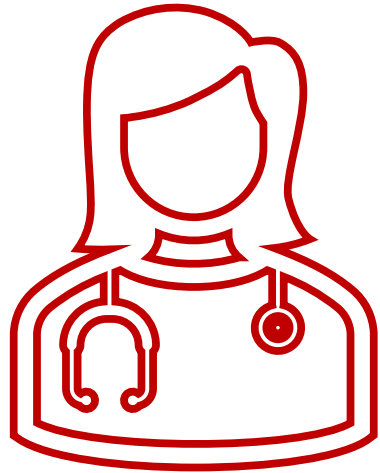


The High School Sexual Health Program

Turning Information into Action



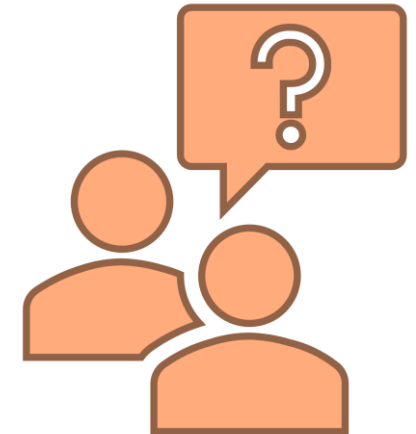
Barriers to sexual health services

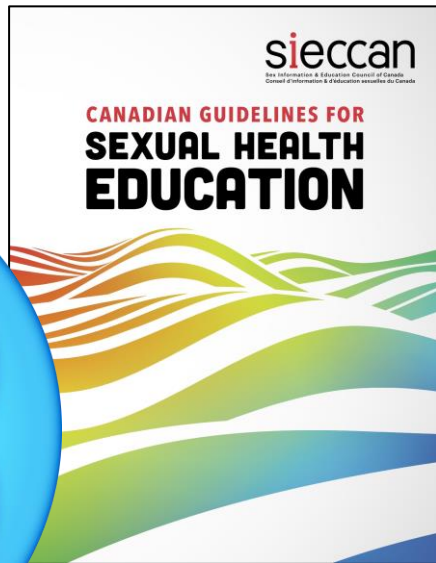
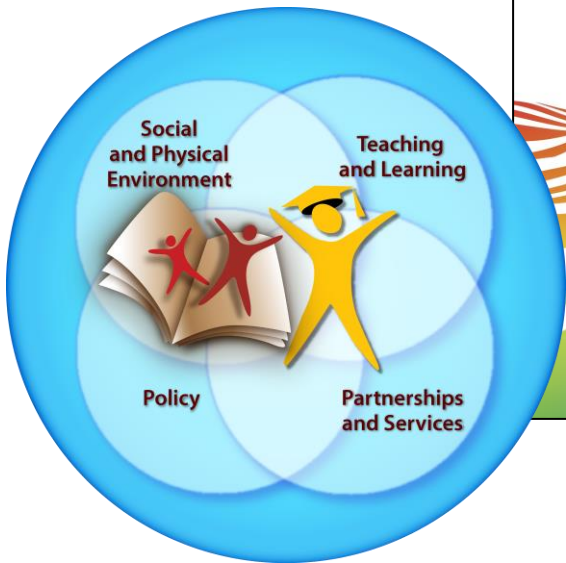
Information from youth

Base decisions on evidence:

Use a variety of information sources:

- Lived/living experience
- Community surveys, key stakeholder interviews
- Health status indicators
- Environmental scan
- Literature reviews: guidelines and models





"Research shows that the more youth learn about sexual health, the more likely they are to postpone sexual activity and/or engage in safer sexual practices"

(McKay, A., Bissel, M., 2017)

Project proposal

Partnership with schools

Pilot project

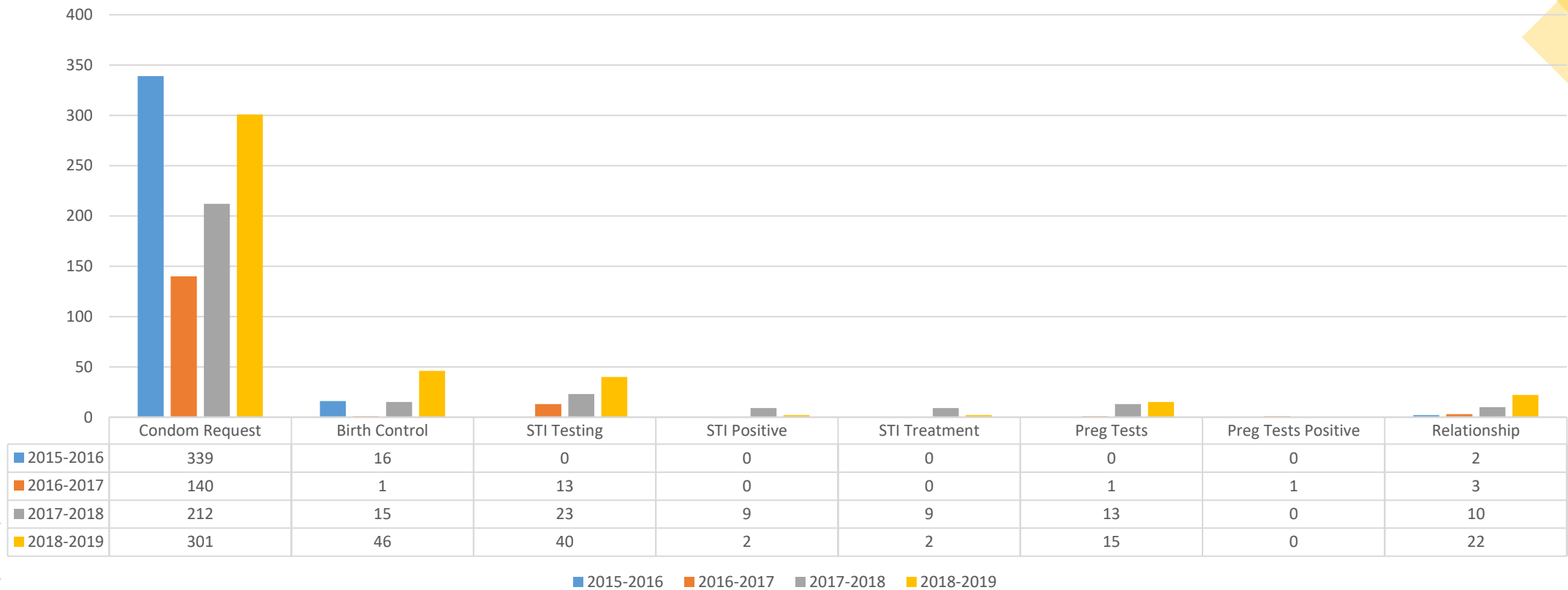
Evaluation planning

Turning Information into
Action



Quantitative Data/Information

Health Services Provided





Qualitative data

- Feedback from students, teachers, guidance counsellors and principals.

“The nurse understood and didn’t judge anything I said”. “I don’t know how else I could have dealt with everything.”

- Student

“I just wanted to say a massive thank you I have plans to see a counselor, without talking to you none of this would be happening”

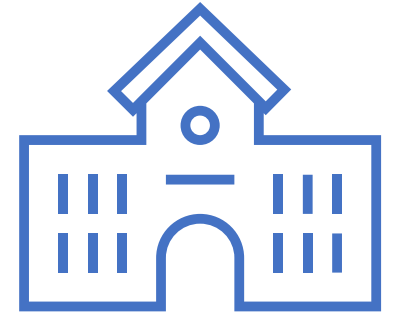
- Student

“Thank-you for dealing with the chaotic halls of our school, thank you for taking the time to do this and help students.”

- Teacher

“As a nurse I appreciate having the time to spend with students.”

- Nurse



Turning Information to Action
Qualitative + Quantitative = Evaluation

Poll Question:

What other key elements of a Population Health approach do you feel are represented in the program example?

