# The Impact of Health Literacy on Sexually Transmitted Infections Among University of California Students

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## Background

- Compared to other developing countries the U.S. holds one of the highest rates of STIs¹
- STIs (chlamydia, gonorrhea, syphilis) can lead to HIV, infertility, cervical cancer, and other chronic health issues<sup>2</sup>
- Legislation AB 329 states that CA schools must provide comprehensive Sex Education to students<sup>3</sup>

# Objectives

- (1) To determine UC undergraduate students' level of health literacy on STIs
- (2) To explore what resources are being used by students to learn about STIs
- (3) To investigate the efficacy of Student Health Services (SHS) at the UC campuses

#### Methodology

The cross-sectional survey targeted students (N=144) across the UC campuses, which included: UC Berkeley, UC Davis, UC Irvine, UC Los Angeles, UC Merced, UC Riverside, UC San Diego, UC Santa Barbara, and UC Santa Cruz. A Qualtrics survey was distributed throughout the nine UC campuses on campus-specific Reddit threads, social media, and Discord from April to May 2023. An ANOVA analysis and Descriptive analysis were conducted.

- Exposure 1: Sex Education during middle school and high school
- Exposure 2: Availability and awareness of college campus resources
- Outcome 1: Level of knowledge for safe sex and STIs

## STI Knowledge Quiz

Participants were given an STI quiz to measure health literacy levels. There were 10 questions with 13 possible points. The scale was distributed as follows:

- 0-4 (0-30%) little to no knowledge
- 5-8: (38%-62%) moderate to average knowledge
- 9-13: (69%-100%) high knowledge to very knowledgeable

#### Limitations

- · Reddit threads restrict who can post on the thread
- No direct contact with other UC campuses
- Ability to skip questions led to 71 inadmissible survey responses

#### Conclusions

- Based on quiz results, UC undergrad students have an average score of 10.4 (80%), signifying high knowledge or a very knowledgeable level of health literacy on STIs. 4<sup>th</sup>-year undergrad students had the highest average score of 10.7 (82%). 5<sup>th</sup> year and unknown year had the lowest score with an average score of 9 (69%) and 5 (38%) respectively
- 107 students shared that they received most of their knowledge from the Internet
  - Average score of 10.86 (84%) on the guiz.
  - 77 students shared that they received most of their knowledge from SexEd in middle and high school
  - Average score of 10.89 (84%)
- Students shared that they believe SHS demonstrates moderate efficacy
  - 47.9% of students responded that SHS sometimes meets the needs of students. Only 16.8% of students utilize SHS services.

# 



Figure 1: The number of participants for each of the nine UC campuse:

STI

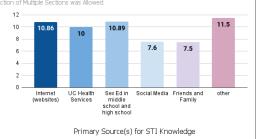


Figure 2: Average score on the STI quiz compared to the type of resources they utilize.

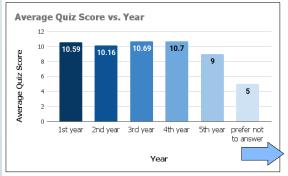


Figure 3: Average score on the STI quiz compared to their academic school year.

# **Policy Implications**

Emphasizing the importance of SHS and promoting health literacy on STIs and SexEd can aid in preventing and reducing STI rates

- · Reconstruction of SexEd
  - Concentrate the education of STIs on older high school students and college undergraduates
  - Mandate a consistent curriculum for all public institutions
  - · Focus on the education of STIs
- Increase promotion of SHS
- By providing students with more information and assistance through campus-wide presentations held throughout the school year
- Appointments can be arranged as necessary
- Conducted during week 0 for incoming college Freshmen

#### Fstat = 22.16 > 2.29

#### (critical F (5,138) value of p=0.05)

- NULL Hypothesis There is no difference among the quiz scores means among the six Year groups.
- ALTERNATE Hypothesis There is at least one difference between the different Year groups' means.
- RESULTS: Rejects null hypothesis; concludes that there is an overall difference in mean test scores for the six Year groups.

