

# Leveraging Data Analytics to Improve Sexual Health Services

Data-Driven Insights From Sexual Health Services Survey (SHSS):  
American College Health Association (ACHA)

John Obi, MPH  
Data & Analytics Analyst Coordinator (CRAFT Team) at SHWPS  
Institutional Representative Researcher for ACHA

## Topics:

1. Introduction
2. Importance of Data Disaggregation
3. Trends in Sexual Health Services
4. Outcomes of Cervical Cancer Screening
5. Challenges in Data Collection with EHRs
6. Actionable Recommendations for Equity

# Introduction

## ACHA Sexual Health Services Survey (SHSS) 2023

The ACHA 2023 SHSS provides comprehensive insights into the current landscape of sexual health services across U.S. colleges and universities.

It collects data on clinical service provision, data disaggregation practices, cervical cancer screening outcomes, and trends in STI/HIV prevention. The survey aims to identify gaps, highlight successes, and inform strategies for improving sexual health equity.

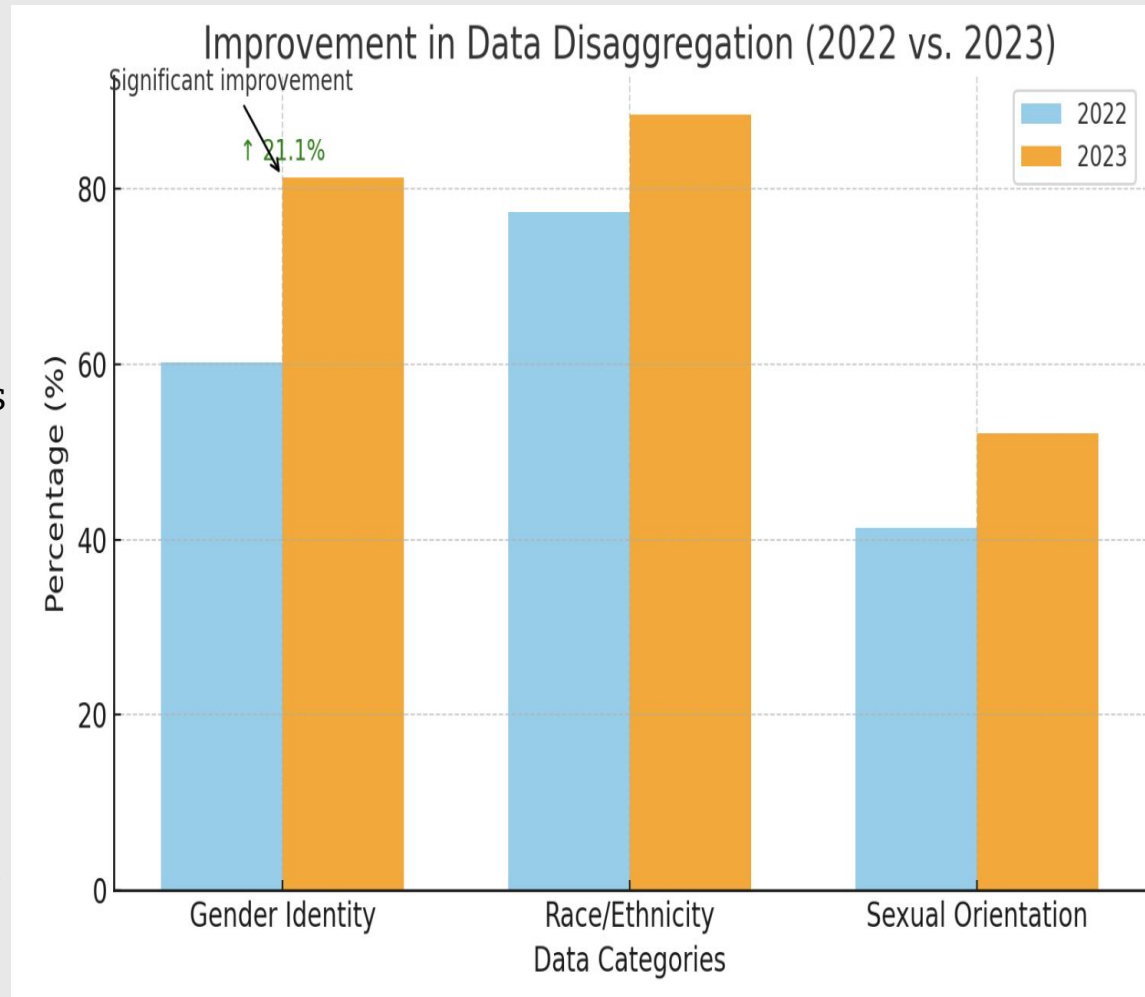
The findings presented today will help us understand key trends and actionable recommendations for advancing student health outcomes.

# Importance of Data

## Disaggregation

Why it matters;

- Enables identification of gaps in equitable health services
- Helps address disparities in access and outcomes for diverse populations
- Progress from 2022 to 2023
  - Gender Identity: 60.2% → 81.3%
  - Sexual Orientation: 41.4% → 52.1%
  - Race/Ethnicity: 77.4% → 88.5%

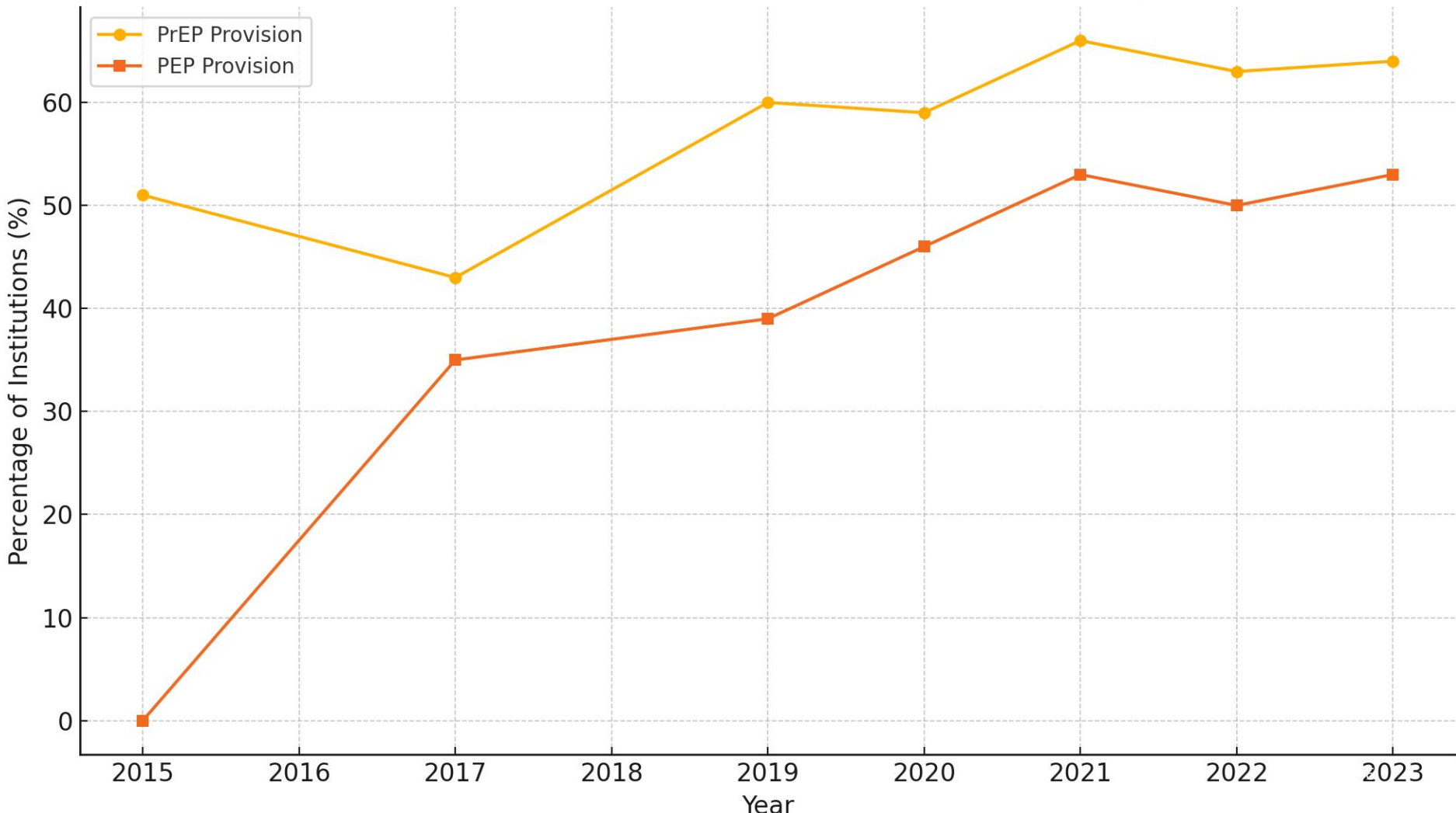


# Trends in Sexual Health Services

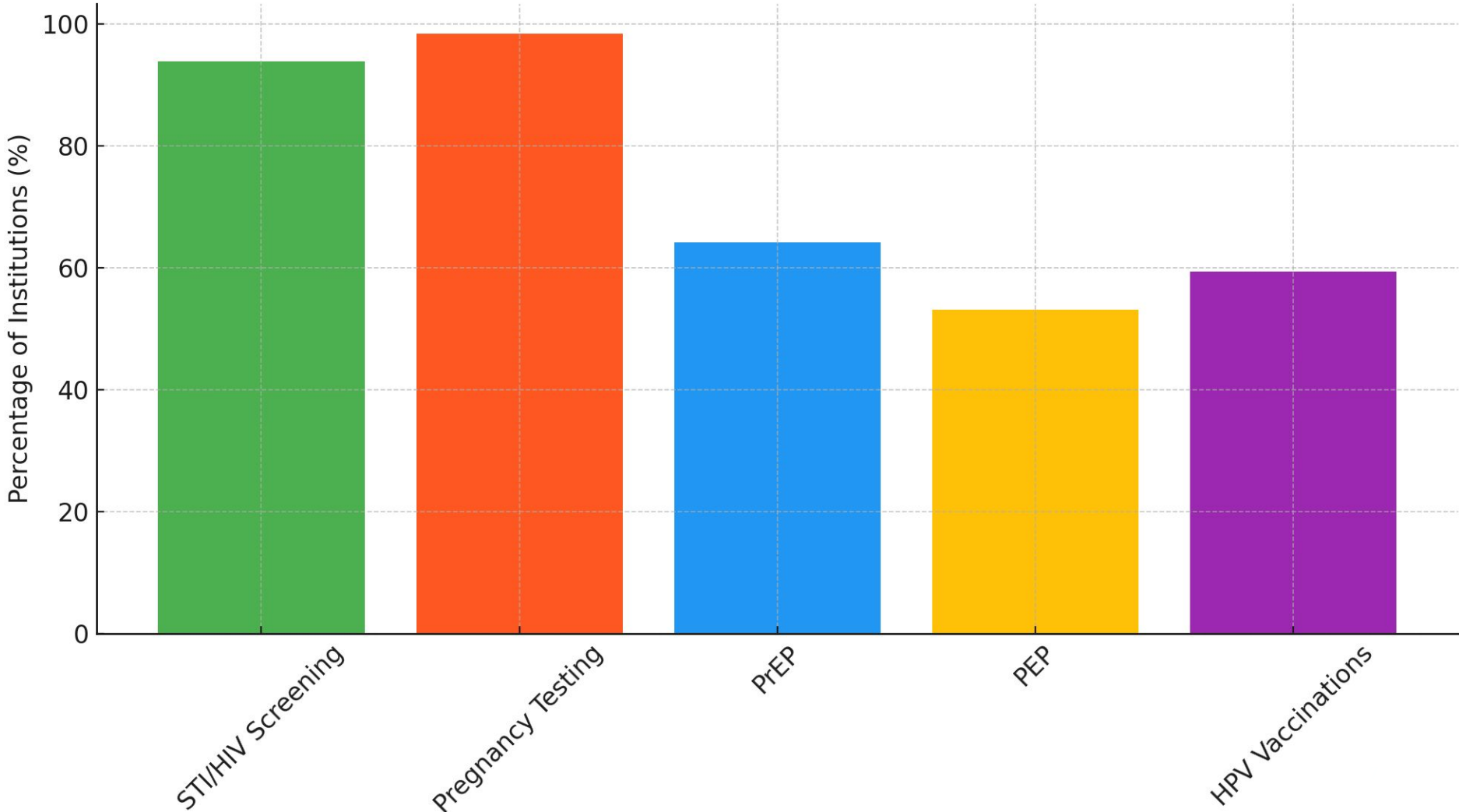
- High availability of STI/HIV screening (93.8%) and pregnancy testing (98.4%)
- Lower adoption of PrEP (64.1%), PEP (53.1%), and HPV vaccines (59.4%)
- Trends indicate a steady increase in PrEP and PEP provision since 2015.

Visuals;

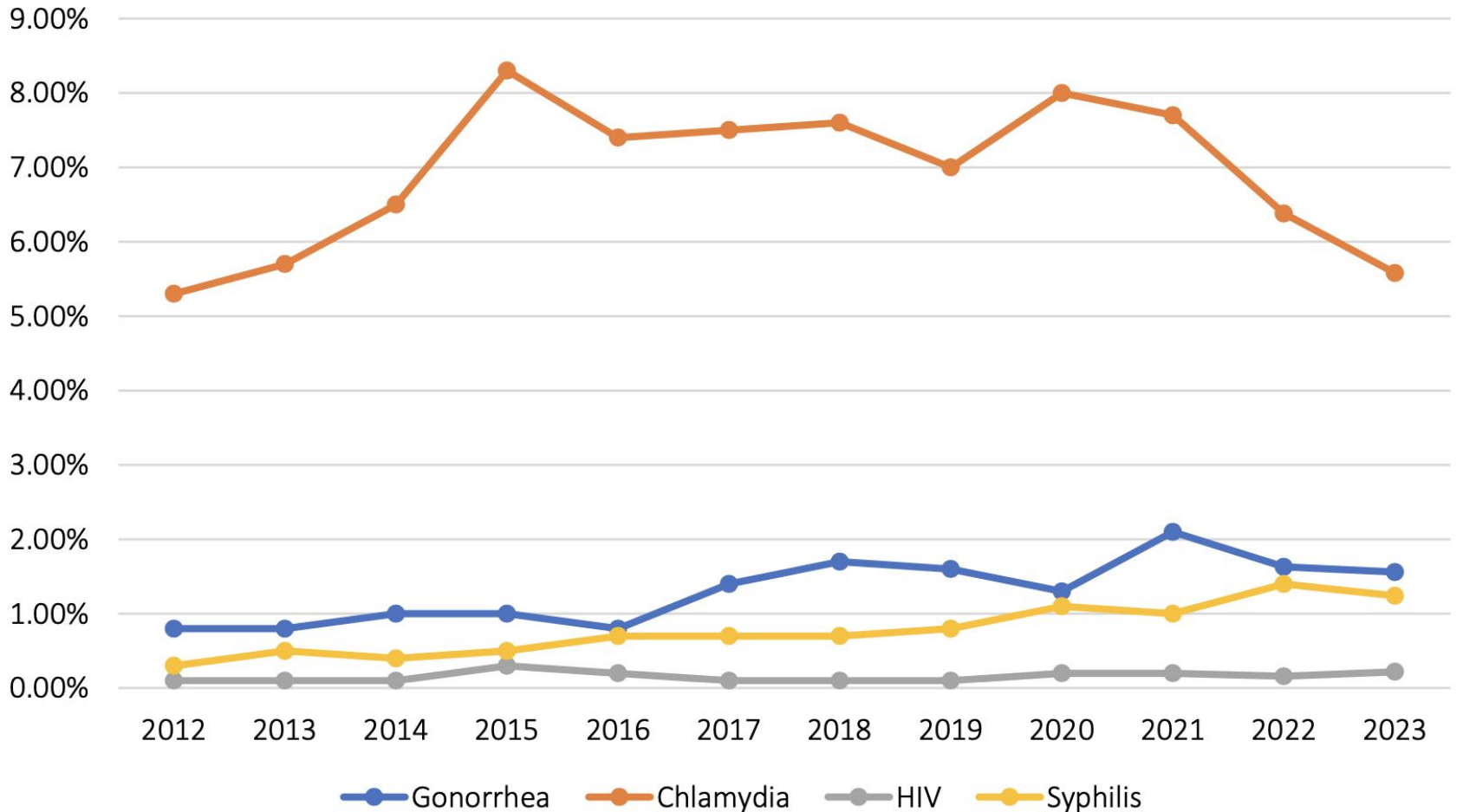
Trends in PrEP and PEP Provision (2015-2023)



# Provision of Sexual Health Services (2023)



# Sexually Transmitted Infection Positivity Rates 2012-2023

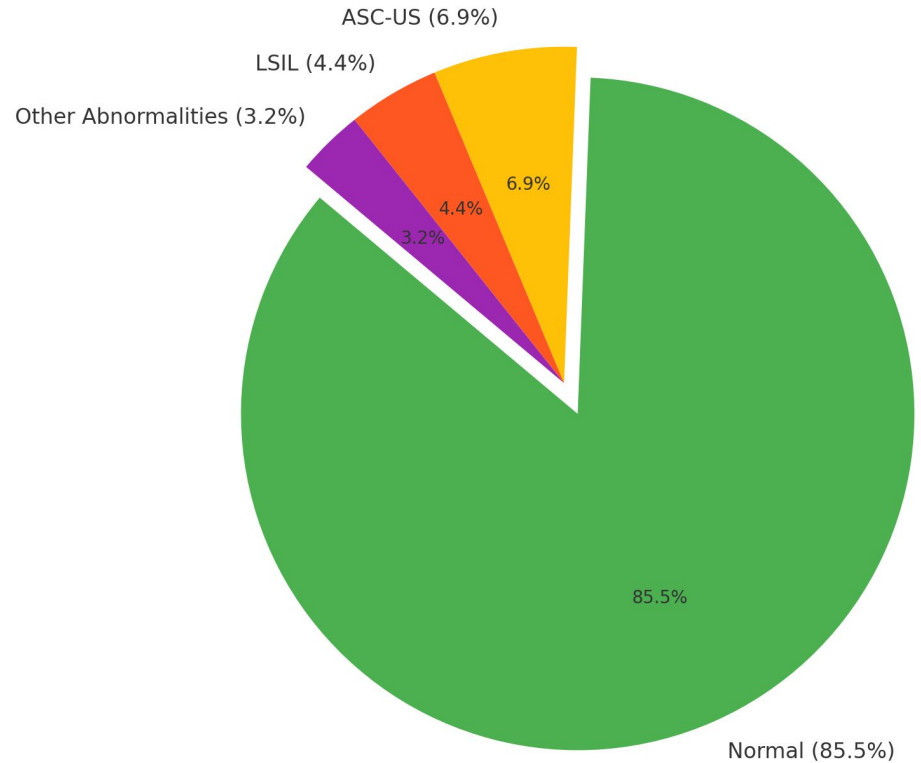




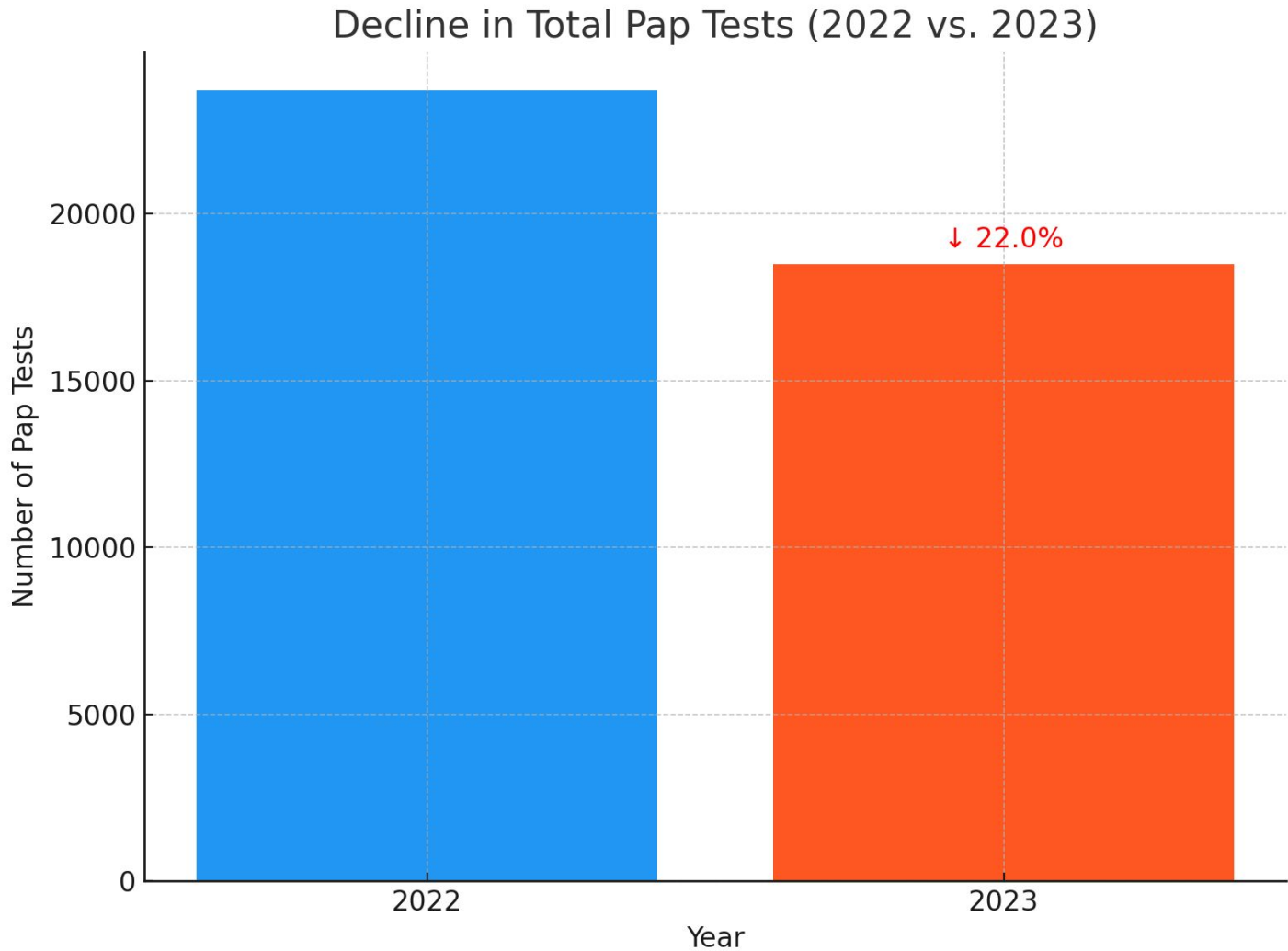
# Cervical Cancer Screening Outcomes

- 85.5% of Pap tests were normal
- ASC-US (6.9%) and LSIL (4.4%) are the most common abnormalities

Outcomes of Cervical Cancer Screening (2023)

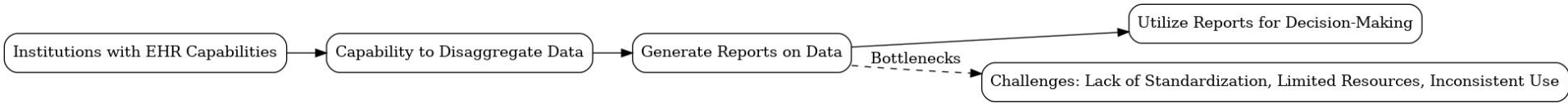


- 22% decrease in total Pap tests from 2022 to 2023



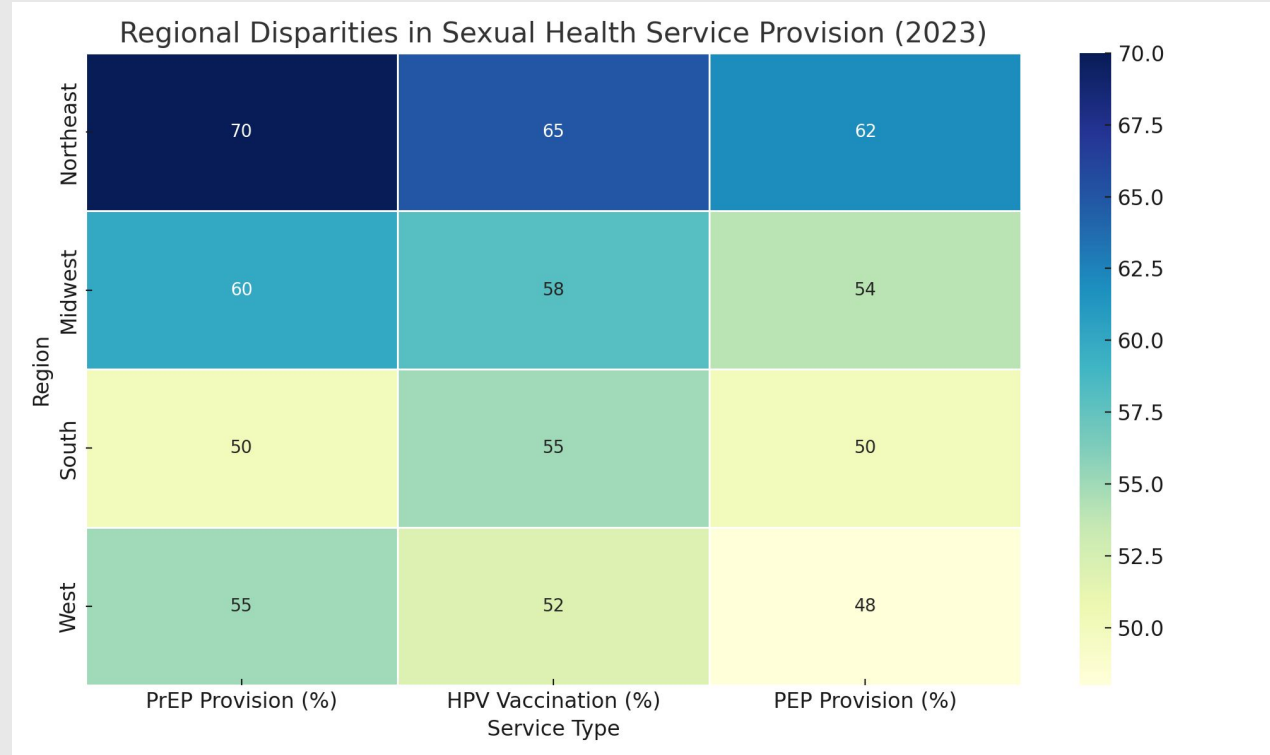
# Challenges in EHR Data Collection

- Only 28.4% of institutions run reports on gender identity despite having the capability
- Barriers: Lack of standardization, limited resources, inconsistent usage



# Actionable Recommendations for Equity

- Disaggregate data by race, gender identity, and sexual orientation
- Increase PrEP, PEP, and HPV vaccine provision
- Implement trauma-informed and gender-affirming care
- Advocate for equitable sexual and reproductive healthcare



# Key Takeaways

- Data disaggregation is crucial for identifying health inequities
- Positive trends highlight successes, while gaps show areas for improvement
- Actionable steps promote equity and better health outcomes

?

**Thank You!**