

REPORT

ON

KNOWLEDGE ON AIDS TRANSMISSION AND PREVENTION AMONG THE ADOLESCENTS AND YOUTHS

Submitted to:

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Executive Summary

Foreword

Social Marketing Company (SMC) commissioned Research and Computing Services Private Limited (RCS) to conduct a KAP survey on AIDS among Adolescents and Youths on AIDS. The study was conducted among boys and girls of age between 12-19 years and respondent segmentation was done by student, labor, garments worker and transport worker.

Objective

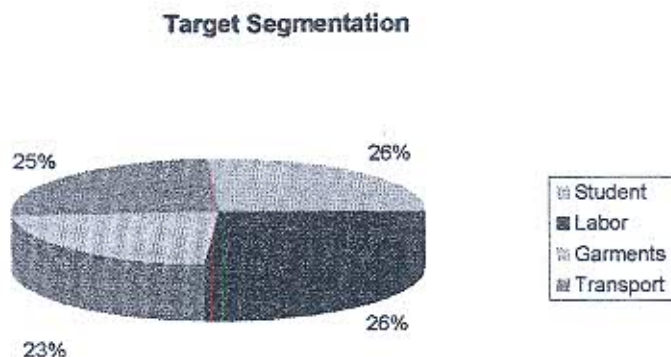
The primary objective of the survey was to gather data for providing a benchmark on specific key indicators to measure the BCC intervention on the defined target group. In addition, input was obtained for development of the program's communication approach for a target audience possessing the characteristics of the respondents surveyed under this project.

Methodology

The present survey has been designed to have conformity with the earlier KP surveys on STD/AIDS for Social Marketing Company. Both quantitative and qualitative techniques, interview using structured questionnaire and focus group discussions respectively, were used for gathering information. Sample sizes to be dealt with quantitative and qualitative techniques were also determined separately.

Coverage

The designated number of respondents was interviewed from each cluster based on random start point selection and consecutive coverage method. The proportion of each cluster in the total target audience is illustrated in the following figure.



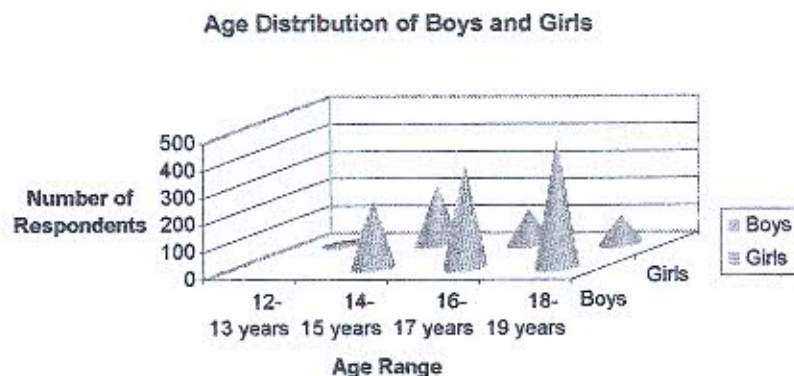
Organization of Findings

Findings of KAP data relating to the various respondent group was organized into the following issues:

- *Respondent Profile*
- *Attitude towards Reproductive Issues*
- *Family Planning Awareness*
- *KAP on Puberty*
- *Perceptions about Pregnancy*
- *Awareness of Sexual Behavior*
- *Awareness of STD*
- *Awareness of AIDS*
- *Awareness of Condom*
- *Awareness of Surockkha*

Respondent Profile

Age distribution of boys and girls interviewed under the survey is shown in the following figure. Majorities of boys are within 16-17 years and majorities of girls are between 14-15 years.



Father is the guardian of the respondent in 69.1% cases followed by mother in 11% cases. Business and services are the top ranking occupations among guardians. Seventy-nine percent of respondents had schooling and Class III-V is the average last schooling level for those who did not ever have schooling or had highest level below class V, Among respondents who had either no schooling or last highest schooling level is below Class V, 33.6% can read and write, 19.8% can not read and write, and 46.7% can sign only.

Attitude toward Reproductive Issues

All of the respondents are aware of reproductive issues regardless of whether they discuss it with their guardians or not. Only 2.7% of overall audience reported that they have discussed reproductive issues with their father while 19.6% reported that they have discussed with their mother.

Family Planning Awareness

Ninety-one (91.2%) percent of the respondents are unmarried. Seven percent (7.2%) of the respondent are married while 1% and 0.4% are divorced and separated respectively.

Sixty-three (63.4%) of the married respondents do not practice any FP method while 6.3% and 26.8% use condom and pill respectively. It was found that condom usage rate by spouse is highest among the students (50%).

Condoms that are used by them include Raja (57.1%) and Panther (42.9%) respectively and Pills include Maya (13.3%), Femicon (46.7%), Nordette-28 (6.7%), and Sukhi (33.3%).

KAP on Puberty

Twenty-six (25.5%) from the boy respondents told that boys recognize their puberty at the age of 14-15 years while Twenty-five percent (24.7%) of the girl respondents termed 12-13 years as the age of reaching puberty. Fifty percent of the boys told that they became aware of their puberty when they started feeling attracted toward girls and had experienced nocturnal pollution. Ninety-three (93.2%) of the girls observed menstruation as the major indicator of puberty while 49.1% refer to growth of breast.

Perceptions about Pregnancy

Forty-three (42.8%) of the boys could not tell the age at which a girl becomes capable to become pregnant. Thirteen percent (13.2%) of the boys termed 18 years of age as the beginning age of pregnancy while 9.7% termed 14 years as the beginning age.

Fifty-seven percent (57.2%) of the girls could not tell the beginning age of pregnancy. Twelve percent (12.2%) termed 18 years as the beginning age while 7.2% and 6.8% termed 15 years and 14 years as the beginning age respectively.

Awareness of Sexual Behaviour

5.6.1 Perception about knowledge required for safe intercourse

Fifty-seven percent (57.1%) of the boys told that condom should be used during intercourse as safety measure. Thirty-two (31.9%) could not tell anything in response to this question. Forty-seven percent (47.2%) of the girls do not know what should be known for safe intercourse. Twenty-four (23.6%) name use of condom as safety measure while 11.6% suggested use of condom only for having sex with other than spouse.

Thirty-six percent (35.8%) of the boys told that adolescents are sexually harassed by mastans spoiled boys. Thirty-eight percent (38.3%) could not answer this question. Seventy-four percent (74.2%) of the girls also think that adolescents are sexually harassed by mastans spoiled boys drunkards. Seven percent (7.4%) identified lover as the oppressor while 7.2% identified neighbor as the one. In the case of girls, only 9.2% girls failed to answer this question.

Sixty-three percent (63.3%) of the boys told that first intercourse takes place between husband and wife and 62.2% told that it takes place between lovers. Eighty-seven percent (87.1%) of the girls believe that husband and wife are the mutual first partners of intercourse. Forty-two percent (41.9%) think that first intercourse takes place between lovers and 16.6% think it to be between friends.

Awareness of STD

Eighty-three percent of the boys are aware of at least one STD while 86% of the girls is aware of at least one STD. Sixty-six percent (65.5%) of the boys believe that having intercourse with sex workers is likely to transmit STD. Forty-one percent (41.2%) of the girls believe that having intercourse with someone with STD transmits STD.

Awareness of AIDS

Ninety-five percent (95.3%) of the boys are aware of AIDS while 97.4% of the girls are aware. Eighty-one percent (80.9%) of the boys gathered knowledge on AIDS from TV while 84.3% of the girls had TV as their source of knowledge.

Seventy-nine (78.8%) of the boys would ask the patient to take doctor's advice while 58.1% of the girls would do the same. Twenty-six (26.4%) of the boys and 29.8% of the girls affirmed that they would help and not hate the patient.

Awareness of Condom

Eighty-nine percent (89.4%) of the boys have seen condom while 44.5% of the girls had seen it. Twenty-three (22.5%) of the boys have bought condom while 8.3% of the girls bought condoms and these groups included students, labors and garments workers.

Awareness of Surockkha

Thirty-seven percent (36.5%) of the boys are aware of Surockkha while 36.2% of the girls are aware. Among the boys who are aware of Surockkha, percentage of school students (55.7%) are more than others and among the girls, percentage of labors (56.3%) are more than others.

Thirty-two percent (32.2%) of the boys and 32.5% of the girls could not tell what Surockkha does.

Thirty-seven percent (37.1%) of the boys and 36.1% of the girls have talked to activists of Surockkha. Fifty-five percent (55.3%) of the boys got advice on STD and use of condom from Surockkha activist while 38.3% of the girls knew about STD and 51.7% got advise on AIDS from Surockkha activists.

Ninety percent of the boys have seen items of Surockkha while 90% of the girls have seen the items. Top ranking items seen by the boys include comb (63.7%), pen (40%), calendar (38.3%) and poster (32.6%). Top ranking items seen by the girls are poster (41.7%), booklet (46%), comb (38.3%), and mirror (30%).

