

APPENDIX A: LISTS

These lists are extracted from interviews and were words or descriptions provided in response to specific questions.

NAMES/TERMS USED FOR BOYFRIENDS AND GIRLFRIENDS

Used by both girls and boys:

- Manyanga
- Beshte/Beste/Besty [intimate lover/most beautiful]
- Ebijebisis [lovers]
- Atoti [the most loved/beautiful or lover]
- Sweetheart or sweetie
- Inner friend
- Beloved heart

Terms used by boys for their girlfriends:

- Kibusa [girl]
- Kabeste [girl]
- Manzi [girlfriend]
- Kiosi [beautiful girl]
- Amalaya or rikembe [prostitute]
- Ritinge [barren woman or one who move around with different men]
- Sianda ['butts' meaning ladies give butt]
- Dame
- Chick
- Darling [he wants/loves you]
- Honey
- Pet
- Supu
- Baby
- My person
- My food

Terms used by girls for their boyfriends:

- Daddie
- Sweetie
- Babbie [one who wears baggy clothes]
- Charlie

Terms used by girls for boyfriends who were much older than they:

- Sugar daddie
- Amachuma [metal/big and strong men]

Terms used by boys for girlfriends who were much older than they:

- Mathee [mother]
- Prostitute
- Auntie

TEACHING ABOUT SEX

Reasons why it is difficult to teach students about sex:

- Will encourage young people to play sex
- Shame in talking about sexual topics
- Why to talk to young people: ‘teachers do not want to talk about things they may themselves be practicing’
- Not part of the syllabus
- Not an examinable subject
- Teaching biological children: ‘talking directly to my own children about sex is seen as abnormal’
- Students are too shy
- Students do not understand: ‘they may not understand what is taking place’ or ‘they are too young’
- Lack practical training on the topic: ‘they need to know practical things and not theoretical ones’
- Students do not feel free to talk about these things
- Lack of female teachers to teach girls: ‘handling the subject is a problem because we are all male teachers here’
- Students don’t take the teachings seriously
- Fear of preaching to students about proper behavior when the teacher may be engaging in improper behavior
- Teachers lack training: ‘the programme has not been put well to teachers’
- Students cannot identify with the teaching: ‘Students in the rural areas have not seen the pains created by AIDS’
- Language of instruction: ‘Some of the students cannot take in English’
- Fear that teaching students about body parts will make them go and explore their own bodies
- If teachers talk about AIDS students may think the teacher has the disease
- Teachers lack confidence in and information on relay information to students about sexual organs
- Lack of student participation
- Do not know how to handle students whose lives have been touched by AIDS: ‘It is not comfortable to talk with infected students or those who have lost a parent to AIDS’

CONDOMS

Reasons boys don’t use condoms:

- Lack access
- Itchy
- Reduces physical pleasure: ‘will not have maximum love’ and ‘can’t eat a

- sweet with its wrapper’
- Dirty or used
- Money: ‘do not have the money to buy them’
- Shame: ‘some boys feel ashamed to use them’
- Teased: ‘others will laugh at them’
- Ignorance: ‘they have not been taught about condoms’
- Myths: ‘Imported condoms from donors have been infected with AIDS’
- Friends don’t use condoms
- Shy to use or to have girl see them using
- Fear that partner will think they have AIDS if they use
- Luo belief that ‘two skins must be in contact during sexual intercourse’
- Don’t understand the importance of condoms
- Want their girlfriend to become pregnant
- Usually rushed or secretive sex so no time to use a condom
- Partner will threaten to terminate the relationship if use
- Removing it is difficult
- Condoms are too big for young boys
- Boys do not believe they are at risk
- Makes a unpleasant sound which echoes to other rooms
- Wants to spread disease to girl
- Fear of losing the girl if use condom

Reasons girls don’t use condoms:

- Lack of access
- Are told that condoms are only for adults
- Ignorant of condoms
- Unaware of the consequences of playing sex without a condom
- Think the pill is enough protection and are that condoms only prevent pregnancy
- Influence of others telling them that: ‘can’t eat a sweet with its wrapper on’
- Boys persuade the girls against using condoms
- Decrease pleasure
- Unable to negotiate with boy
- Asking a boy to use a condom is like telling the boy ‘I don’t trust or love you’
- Girls are too shy to tell the boy to use: ‘they don’t have the guts’
- Playing sex happens unexpectedly
- Uncomfortable to use
- They can burst inside the girls stomach or vagina
- Too immature to use
- Partner will threaten to terminate the relationship if use

Reasons boys use condoms:

- Want to test them out
- Have discovered or learned the importance of using them
- Have been taught about them

- Girls refuse to play sex without them
- Girl forces the boy to use
- Avoid getting dirty: 'if girl is on monthly period using a condom will avoid getting dirty'
- If girl brings the condom

Reasons girls use condoms:

- Prevent AIDS
- Prevent pregnancy
- Have been taught how to use
- Was able to convince the boy that condoms should be used
- She buys the condom for the boy

ABSTENTION

Reasons boys do not abstain or why boys shouldn't wait:

- If you wait 'then you are forced to marry one girl while you would prefer another'
- Parents might think a boy is impotent
- If you wait then 'your sperm will be blocked up' and 'will not mature'
- Playing sex builds Kenya
- Playing sex gives a boy status: 'some do it to make people think they are heroes'
- Their body forces them: 'sexual urge is too high' or 'need to release physical tension'
- Friends are not abstaining and 'they just want to do what others are doing'
- Adolescence is 'a state of confusion' and the only way to get out of this state is to play sex
- Males have an aggressive nature and need to explore
- Playing sex satisfies their curiosity: 'Boys need to be able to explore and discover'
- They play sex so when they become adults they will not be scared to play sex
- Imitation: 'they just do what they see others doing' – their parents, siblings, friends, others in the community
- Because they feel lonely: 'I feel lonely so I get a girlfriend'
- Fear of losing the girl
- If he waits then the girl will become ugly
- Cultural norms: 'parents celebrate when boy impregnates a girl'
- Satan gets a hold of them
- Want to impregnate a girl

Reasons girls do not abstain or why girls shouldn't wait:

- Their vaginas will be blocked if they don't have sex by 15
- Poverty – they get money or material goods by playing sex
- Parents did not abstain before marriage and/or they see their parents

- having sex with others.
- Parents expect daughters to find a male
- To get gifts (oil, slippers, etc)
- Friends are not abstaining
- They have no control over boy's sexual advances
- They will be seen as a weakling if they remain virgins
- Will be teased by her girlfriends if she remains a virgin
- Body forces them: 'body temperature is too high'
- A way to make a boy marry her
- A way to get pregnant
- Forced by parents or relatives to engage in sexual acts
- Love potions: 'boys go to medicine man and get a love potion to give to girl'
- If they play sex once, then they no longer can go back to virgin status: 'when one is raped then she starts thinking that there is no need to abstain'
- They are the weaker sex and must give in

Reasons boys abstain or why boys should wait:

- Abstinence prolongs one's life
- The Bible says so
- He will be looked upon favorably in the eyes of God; avoid sin
- Pre-marital sex is immoral
- Taste of a woman is sweeter to a man if both are virgins at marriage
- President Moi says that 'abstaining from sex does not hurt anyone'
- Avoid disease
- No girl will want you if you father a child outside of marriage

Reasons girls abstain or why girls should wait:

- Prolongs one's life
- Avoids pregnancy: 'Pregnancy outside of marriage is a curse'
- Complete education: 'Pregnancy causes girl to drop out of school'
- The Bible says so
- Be looked upon favorably in the eyes of God
- Pre-marital sex is immoral
- Gain respect of self and others
- Makes them blessed (pure) brides
- Avoid disease
- Avoid shame
- Cultural norms: 'girls parents do not celebrate if their daughter gets pregnant'
- They should be tame
- Can stay in school and get a good education
- Will give you time to plan your future family properly
- Will be able to present yourself respectably as a woman
- Choice of marriage partner becomes more limited if they don't wait: 'If you break your chastity then you will be taken to an old man'
- Prevents 'careless love'

- There is a set time: 'Cannot remove maize from a garden until they are ready'
- Punishment: 'we give them punishments if they have boyfriends'

APPENDIX B: Pregnancy Data

This section of the report is based on pregnancy data collected by Zonal Inspectors March, 2002.

There were 487 pregnancies across 159 schools

The majority of pregnancies occur during Standard 7 (n=165).

Notable however, is the high number of pregnancies reported in Standard 6 (n=111).

Pregnancies	Number
Standard 6	111
Standard 7	165
Standard 8	153
Other	58
Total Pregnancies	487

Mean Proportion Pregnant*	
Standard 6	0.05
Standard 7	0.10
Standard 8	0.11
Other	0.00
Total STD 6-8	0.08

* Proportion of pregnancies = # pregnant/total # girls. This accommodates for differences in school size.

The number of pregnancies in each school ranged from 0 to 19. Both the median and modal number was 2. The median proportion of pregnancies for all schools was 0.05.

Total Pregnancies in School	# Schools with this total
0	33
1	21
2	40
3	16
4	13
5	8
6	8
7	4
8	6
9	1
10	3
11	1
12	2
13	1
16	1
19	1

Target and Control Schools

There were no significant differences in the number or proportion of reported pregnancies between target and control groups (target n=246 and control n=241).

Pregnancies	Target	Control
Standard 6	59	52
Standard 7	88	77
Standard 8	70	83
Other	29	29
Total	246	241
Mean Proportion Pregnant		
Standard 6	0.06	0.04
Standard 7	0.11	0.10
Standard 8	0.11	0.11
Other	0.00	0.01
Total STD 6-8	0.08	0.07

Top versus Bottom Schools

Top schools had slightly more pregnancies than did bottom schools (top n=222 and bottom n=216). This is primarily because top schools tend to be larger than bottom schools. As a result, proportionately more students became pregnant in bottom than top schools.

Pregnancies	Top	Bottom
Standard 6	55	49
Standard 7	78	69
Standard 8	66	72
Other	23	26
Total Pregnancies	222	216
Mean Proportion Pregnancies		
Standard 6	0.02	0.05
Standard 7	0.05	0.11
Standard 8	0.05	0.13
Other	0.00	0.00
Total STD6-8	0.04	0.08

Girls Who Got Pregnant and Their Partners

The majority of students who got pregnant lived with their parents.
A smaller, but significant proportion lived with a relative.

Where pupils who got pregnant lived	Total Pregnancies	Number of pupils who lived in this location		
		1	2	>2
Boarder	1	1	0	0
With parents	≥248	21	37	51
With relatives	≥91	35	7	14
Lodging locally	≥5	1	0	1
Unknown	≥9	2	2	1
Alone	≥10	4	0	2
Others	0	0	0	0

Pregnancies most often result from sex with an agemate out of school.
Family friends or relatives however, also account for a substantial number of pregnancies, as well as fellow students.

Who is the male 'responsible' for the pregnancy?	Total Pregnancies	Number pregnancies responsible for		
		1	2	>2
Fellow student	≥42	24	6	2
Out-of-school agemate	≥153	37	25	22
Teacher	3	3	0	0
Business trader	20	10	5	0
Family friend or relative	≥57	27	9	4
Other	≥61	24	8	7

With respect to the current living situations of pregnant girls, there is considerable diversity in the scenarios.

For the most part, pregnant girls are most likely to be either unemployed locally, married, or moved away. Interestingly, a significant number of pregnant girls are finishing primary school.

What is the current situation of the pregnant girls?	Total Pregnancies	Number in each situation		
		1	2	>2
Married	≥90	27	15	11
Primary	≥60	32	8	4
Secondary	22	14	4	0
Moved Away	≥86	33	10	11
Employed Locally	≥12	3	3	1
Unemployed Locally	≥107	29	15	16
Employed Elsewhere	4	2	1	0
Unemployed Elsewhere	≥37	11	1	8
Unknown	≥47	20	6	5
Others	0	0	0	0

Other Related Programmes in Communities

67 schools reported having had other reproductive health interventions. These interventions included:

Reproductive Health Intervention	Number of Schools with intervention
NGO involved in HIV/AIDS (unspecified)	1
Ministry of Health - Kisumu	5
AIDS Information Centre (AIC)	1
ACE	6
Community based project	2
Community representative	1
Red Cross	1
P&G	4
Maendeleo ya wanawake	1
Church	3
PSABH/CfBT	21
Local hospital	9
Malanametric Surveillance Team	1
CCT	1
FPEK	1
Plan International	1
MAACS	2
Can't recall organization	5
Total	67

APPENDIX C: Community Profile

Profiles of each community are being constructed to facilitate testing of hypotheses that address factors that may influence the uptake and impact of PSABH on a community level. For the 16 communities for which we have qualitative as well as quantitative data, these profiles include a summary of the views and discussions of teachers, community leaders, and students related to several key topics: abstaining from playing sex until marriage, ‘force’ within the context of playing sex, condoms, what programmes and activities are going on in the community related to HIV/AIDS, and a brief religious profile of the community. For all communities a quantitative profile is being developed based on responses to self-completion surveys of students and teachers in the community, pregnancy data for the community, and information from school and community responsiveness surveys.

This appendix contains profiles for the 16 communities that participated in the qualitative component of the research. Names of communities have been removed to maintain confidentiality. Each community has a textual description based on qualitative data and a brief numerical profile based on responses to pre-programme self-completion surveys and pregnancy data. These numerical profiles will be expanded as additional data are collected and analysed.

NOTE: In the community profile tables there are two numbers for # girls in standards 6 and 7 respectively (i.e. 5_24). The first number indicates the number of girls who completed pre-test surveys while the second number indicates the total number of girls in each standard as indicated by zonal inspectors in their collection of pregnancy data.

Community A: Luo, Top, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- Adults recognized that AIDS was a problem in their community and voiced concern for youth as they knew that they were not abstaining.
- Such concern translated into adults making an effort to talk to youth about prevention, namely, abstinence. According to adults, youth who attended Barazas and church were the only ones who were abstaining.
- Boys agreed with the adults in this community recognizing that some youth were abstaining and some were not.
- 8 out of 25 boys and 14 out of 37 girls had ever played sex. The median age of first sexual activity for those who had played sex was 12. Sexual activity within the last 3 months however, was significantly low with only 1 girl out of 14 boys and girls having done so.

Force

- Adults did not speak about force. In fact, only the assistant chief acknowledged that force occurred but only between adult men and young girls.
- Boys repeatedly described force as deliberate physical actions taken by boys to get girls to play sex. This was substantiated by survey reports where 6 out of 14 girls reported that they had been forced to play sex.

Condoms

- Community leaders thought young people needed to use condoms if they could not abstain. Teachers sided with community leaders but were more reluctant to talk to young people about sex.
- The boys in the focus group said they had received different messages about condoms. Teachers had told them condoms were unsafe while community members had told them that they must use condoms if they cannot abstain. In the end, the boys chose to endorse condoms.
- Contrary to this endorsement, none of the 8 boys who participated in the self-completion survey reported condom use during their last sexual encounter. Girls, on the other hand, were more likely to report condom use [3 out of 14], but this percentage still remained low.

Pregnancy

- Boys in focus groups reportedly knew of 4 girls who had become pregnant in this school. Zonal inspectors reported only 2 of such pregnancies.

Religious Affiliation

- The community leaders interviewed identified their religious affiliation as CCA and CPK while in the surveys the sponsorship of the school was identified as Catholic.

Community A			
Demographics			
Students		Teacher SC results	
total # boys and girls	32	Knowledge	
# girls total	18	0 knowledge score	0.73
# boys total	14	condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
# girls s6	10	Attitudes	
# boys s6	4	HIV infected only self to blame	2.75
# girls s7	11	HTV God's punishment	4.75
# boys s7	3	pro/anti teaching score	2.89
girls 0 age s6	10	teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	2.00
boys 0 age s6	4	comfort teaching	3.25
girls 0 age s7	11	girls too shy	2.75
boys 0 age s7	3	teaching HIV does more harm	4.75
student 0 SES	15	13	
girl 0 SES	15	Pregnancies	
boy 0 SES	15	# s6	0
Student ethnicity	15	# s7	1
Teachers		# s8	1
# teachers	678	# 678	2
proportion female	100%	proportion s6	0.00
adequacy of staffing	100%	proportion s7	0.02
HT: Prism trained	100%	proportion s8	0.02
HT: years in school	100%	proportion 678	0.01
School SES			
Religion of teacher	1	agemaates school	0
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic	# preg responsible for	0
	teachers		0
Student SC results		# preg responsible for	0
Knowledge		agemaates out school	1
0 knowledge score	0.37	# preg responsible for	1
use condom when playing sex	78.0%	business traders	0
use condom to protect self	61.7%	# preg responsible for	0
condoms prevent HIV infection	61.7%	friends or relatives	0
Behavior		# preg responsible for	0
% ever played sex	35.5%		1
median age of first intercourse	13.0	# preg responsible for	2
% played sex in past 3 months	4.5%		
% forced	27.3%		
% boys used condoms last intercourse	0.0%		
% girls used condoms last intercourse	21.4%		
% ever refused	35.9%		
% not gone somewhere	29.0%		
% report 1+ friends had played sex	38.7%		

Community B: Luo, Bottom, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- Adults believed young people, especially girls were not waiting.
- Boys were not able to definitively state whether youth were waiting but were certain that it was impossible for young people to wait. At the same time, they maintained that girls really don't want to play sex but accept anyway, largely because they receive money in exchange for it.
- The quantitative surveys showed that 16 out of 34 boys and 19 out of 29 girls had played sex with 7 of these boys and 7 of these girls having done so in the last three months.
- Median ages of first intercourse for those who had already played sex were 14 for boys and 12 for girls.

Force

- Boys spoke of physical force as if it only applied to girls. They also appeared to value the ability to use force (i.e. beat someone up). Boys who were devoid of this male strength were considered weak and easily overpowered by girls.
- Interestingly, boys (43%) surveyed reported being forced more than girls (26%).

Condoms

- Community members felt condoms provided some (not 100%) protection but not as much as abstinence. They struggled between siding with the church (against condoms) or the government (for condoms). The head teacher felt condoms contradicted the abstinence message.
- Boys provided numerous reasons to mistrust or not use condoms. They felt condoms were not necessary because girls just accept to play sex. They placed responsibility for using condoms upon the girl.
- Although boys appeared unready, 5 (31 out of 16) had used condoms during their last sexual encounter. Girls, were less likely [3 out of 19] to have reported condom use during their last sexual encounter.

Pregnancy

- Pregnancy was an issue of concern that arose across interviews. Focus group participants however, only reported knowing of one pregnancy within their school. Zonal inspector data on the other hand, reported a total of 6 pregnancies.

Religious Affiliation

- Both community leaders stated an affiliation with the Catholic Church, but CPK and AIC churches were also identified as being in the community.
- One of the teachers suggested that the school is Catholic sponsored.

Community B	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	63
# girls total	29
# boys total	34
# girls s6	18_21
# boys s6	16
# girls s7	11_12
# boys s7	18
girls O age s6	14.17
boys O age s6	13.5
girls O age s7	14.73
boys O age s7	15.33
student O SES	14.49
girl O SES	14.41
boy O SES	14.56
Student ethnicity	Luo
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	0.0%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	1 C: 2 P
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
O knowledge score	0.29
use condom when playing sex	52.5%
use condom to protect self	51.9%
condoms prevent HIV infection	57.9%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	55.6%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	40.0%
% forced	34.3%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	31.3%
% girls used condom last intercourse	15.8%
% ever refused to play sex	36.5%
% not gone somewhere	39.7%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	31.8%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
O knowledge score	0.67
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	3.50
HIV God's punishment	4.00
	3.14
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	3.50
comfort teaching	3.67
pupils too shy	3.67
teaching HIV does more harm	4.67
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	4
# s8	2
# 678	6
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.33
proportion s8	0.17
proportion 678	0.17
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	2
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community C: Luo, Bottom, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- There was consensus within this community that young people were not waiting until marriage to play sex. This was substantiated by quantitative values indicating that 70% had played sex at some point, with 30% of these having done so within the last 3 months.

Force

- Young girls claimed that force did not occur in this community but were able to describe boys who beat up girls that refused to play sex with them. They maintained that girls actually want to play sex at all cost because it provides financial security.
- The subject of force did not appear at all among interviews with either teachers or community representatives.
- The apparent quiescence of force within this community was partially countered by quantitative data where 17 out of 56 students reported that they had been forced to have sex.

Condoms

- The community was divided on the condom issue. The female community leader straddled the line between promoting condoms or abstinence while the assistant chief adamantly opposed the promotion of condoms.
- Teachers endorsed condom use for those who could not abstain. None of the teachers interviewed had spoken to young people about condoms yet.
- Students interpreted messages given by teachers as ones of abstinence and not condom use. Students did cite teachers as being the main source of information on condoms.
- Overall, the community appeared to believe that condoms protected against HIV/AIDS. Perhaps this positive attitude was also adopted by young boys surveyed as 22 (52%) out of 42 reported condom use. Girls however were much less likely [9 (29%) out of 31] to report condom use during their last sexual encounter.

Pregnancy

- Adults in this community recognized that girls in primary schools had conceived and identified this as a problem. Pregnancy data from girls however, suggested more uncertainty as the reported number of pregnancies ranged from 1-9. Actual reports by zonal inspectors indicated a total of 8 pregnancies at this school.

Religious Affiliation

- The community leaders stated they belonged to Catholic and Legio Maria churches. But in the surveys the school was identified as being sponsored by a Protestant church.

Community C	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	105
# girls total	47
# boys total	58
# girls s6	21_24
# boys s6	29
# girls s7	26_32
# boys s7	29
girls 0 age s6	14.14
boys 0 age s6	14.83
girls 0 age s7	15.38
boys 0 age s7	16.03
student 0 SES	15.55
girl 0 SES	15.44
boy 0 SES	15.64
Student ethnicity	Luo
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	0.0%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	0C: 3P
Religious sponsorship of school	Protestant
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.47
use condom when playing sex	63.9%
use condom to protect self	65.9%
condoms prevent HIV infection	64.4%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	69.5%
median age of first intercourse	14.0
% played sex in past 3 months	28.8%
% forced	23.3%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	52.4%
% girls used condom last intercourse	29.0%
% ever refused to play sex	27.6%
% not gone somewhere	25.7%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	21.0%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.74
condoms prevent HIV infection	66.7%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	4.00
HIV God's punishment	3.67
	3.52
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.33
comfort teaching	4.00
pupils too shy	4.00
teaching HIV does more harm	4.33
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	2
# s8	6
# 678	8
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.06
proportion s8	0.19
proportion 678	0.08
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	2
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community D: Luo, Top, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- Community leaders were certain that young people were not waiting until marriage to play sex.
- Teachers appeared more concerned with helping young people to avoid playing sex than talking about whether or not they were engaging in it.
- Girls in this community, when asked directly, maintained that young people their age were waiting to play sex. Despite this response, they provided numerous reasons for why it is difficult to wait. It appeared as if the girls placed a high value on remaining abstinent and pursuing an education.
- The quantitative data supported the student's assertions that young people were waiting. Specifically, it was found that only 4 (13%) boys out of 32 and 4 (9%) girls out of 46 had played sex. Nobody reported being sexually active within the last 3 months

Force

- Girls understood what force is and identified rape within their community. In fact, terms related to force came up repeatedly during the focus group discussion.
- Despite girls talking at length about force, the subject did not arise during interviews with either community leaders or teachers.
- Only 8 students chose to answer the question related to force on the self completion survey. Of these, 5 out of 8 reported being forced, 2 girls and 3 boys.

Condoms

- One female community leader noted the benefits of using condoms, but was more convinced that the only solution was abstinence. The assistant chief, on the other hand, was completely opposed to condoms.
- Teachers were against condoms. They could not discuss them in school and felt they were not 100% effective.
- Girls had both good and bad things to say about condoms and ultimately felt that young people should not be engaging in sex at all. They saw condoms as fit to use only after the age of 18.
- In the quantitative surveys, 3 out of 8 students reported using a condom during last sexual intercourse.

Pregnancy

- Those interviewed spoke about the negative consequences of pregnancy for girls
- The number pregnancies reported by both focus group participants and zonal inspectors were low with girls reporting a range from 0-1 and zonal inspectors reporting no pregnancies for this school.

Religious Affiliation

- Community leaders identified a relationship with CPK and Catholic churches, while one teacher suggested the school is sponsored by the Catholic church.

Community D	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	78
# girls total	46
# boys total	32
# girls s6	0_46
# boys s6	19
# girls s7	25_36
# boys s7	13
girls 0 age s6	12.1
boys 0 age s6	12
girls 0 age s7	13.08
boys 0 age s7	13.08
student 0 SES	7.90
girl 0 SES	7.85
boy 0 SES	7.88
Student ethnicity	Luo
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	33.3%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	0C: 3P
Religious sponsorship of school	Mixed
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.46
use condom when playing sex	81.4%
use condom to protect self	89.2%
condoms prevent HIV infection	75.7%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	10.3%
median age of first intercourse	9.0
% played sex in past 3 months	0.0%
% forced	62.5%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	50.0%
% girls used condom last intercourse	0.0%
% ever refused to play sex	17.9%
% not gone somewhere	18.0%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	11.5%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.77
condoms prevent HIV infection	66.7%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	3.67
HIV God's punishment	4.67
pro/anti teaching score	1.81
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.00
comfort teaching	1.67
pupils too shy	1.00
teaching HIV does more harm	3.00
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	0
# s8	1
# 678	1
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.00
proportion s8	0.03
proportion 678	0.01
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	1
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community E: Kisii, Top, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- Those interviewed knew premarital sex was on the rise, but also knew of young people who were waiting.
- The stress in interviews that young people were waiting coincided with the quantitative data, which showed reportedly low rates (8 out of 43 girls) of having ever played sex. In addition, no girls reported engaging in sexual activity in the past 3 months.

Force

- Community leaders and teachers did not refer to force at all. On the other hand, young girls were able to speak at length about and give clear, realistic examples of force.
- There was reason to listen to what young girls have to say as 4 out of 8 girls surveyed reported being forced to play sex. In addition, a large proportion of girls admitted that they had either rejected opportunities for sex (18 out of 43) or avoided situations likely to lead to sex (20 out of 43).

Condoms

- Community members voiced extreme opposition to the use of condoms by either adults or young people in their community. They maintained that condoms both unsafe and against religious doctrine.
- Teachers agreed that young people should know about condoms, but did not want to take it upon themselves to teach them as it was seen as permitting them to engage in sex.
- Young people also voiced mistrust of condoms. Overall, students expressed confusion as to whether or not they should be using condoms.
- In terms of actual condom use, the quantitative survey results suggested that only 2 out of 10 girls reported condom use during their last sexual encounter.

Pregnancy

- Quantitative data from zonal inspectors indicated 0 pregnancies for this community. The qualitative interviews however, found numerous references to pregnancy. In fact, the number of pregnancies as indicated by focus group participants ranged from 0-4. Even community members provided actual examples of cases where pregnancy had occurred among school girls.

Religious Affiliation

- Both community leaders identified an affiliation with the Catholic church. This was consistent with the sponsorship identified in the surveys.

Community E	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	43
# girls total	43
# boys total	0
# girls s6	21_24
# boys s6	0
# girls s7	22:25
# boys s7	0
girls 0 age s6	12
boys 0 age s6	
girls 0 age s7	13.05
boys 0 age s7	
student 0 SES	8.86
girl 0 SES	8.86
boy 0 SES	
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	33.3%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	2C: 1P
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.43
use condom when playing sex	51.4%
use condom to protect self	41.0%
condoms prevent HIV infection	20.5%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	18.6%
median age of first intercourse	9.5
% played sex in past 3 months	0.0%
% forced	50.0%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	
% girls used condom last intercourse	25.0%
% ever refused to play sex	41.9%
% not gone somewhere	46.5%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.77
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	4.67
HIV God's punishment	4.00
	2.57
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.33
comfort teaching	2.67
pupils too shy	2.33
teaching HIV does more harm	5.00
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	0
# s8	0
# 678	0
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.00
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.00
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	0
# preg responsible for	0
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community F: Kisii, Top, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Within this community, there was the perception that young people, especially boys, were not waiting. Students in this community confirmed the perception that young people were not waiting.
- According to the quantitative data, 28 (37%) out of 76 boys reported that they had played sex in the past. Only 4 out of 23 boys, however, reported doing so in the last 3 months.

Force

- There was no mention of force in interviews with adults.
- Boys were able to describe force but when asked whether it was common in this community said that they had never witnessed a girl being forced.
- Low levels of reported force within this community were supported by quantitative data where only 3 out of 25 boys reported being forced to play sex.

Condoms

- Community members were divided on the issue of condoms. The female community leader was opposed to young people using them while the assistant chief was more willing to and had advised youth to use them.
- Young people reported receiving mixed messages about condoms. Young boys felt they should be taught about condoms but not how to use them.
- Not surprisingly, condom use was low wherein only 3 out of 27 boys in this community reported using a condom the last time they played sex.

Pregnancy

- Although this school was an all boys' school, boys reported knowing of pregnancies within this school, the range given being 0-9. Zonal inspectors however, reported 0 pregnancies within this school. It was possible that boys misinterpreted the question [i.e. how many girls do you know of (not just within this school) that were pregnant] as it would be impossible for an all boys' school to have female pupils.

Religious Affiliation

- Both community leaders identified an affiliation with the PAG church. This is consistent with the sponsorship of the school as identified by one of the teachers.

Commy F	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	76
# girls total	10
# boys total	66
# girls s6	4_0
# boys s6	36
# girls s7	6_0
# boys s7	30
girls 0 age s6	
boys 0 age s6	13.31
girls 0 age s7	
boys 0 age s7	13.7
student 0 SES	10.46
girl 0 SES	
boy 0 SES	10.38
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	0.0%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	0C: 3P
Religious sponsorship of school	Protestant
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.1
use condom when playing sex	57.8%
use condom to protect self	45.2%
condoms prevent HIV infection	42.5%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	36.8%
median age of first intercourse	9.0
% played sex in past 3 months	14.3%
% forced	10.7%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	11.1%
% girls used condom last intercourse	0.0%
% ever refused to play sex	38.2%
% not gone somewhere	30.3%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	26.3%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.79
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	1.00
HIV God's punishment	1.00
pro/anti teaching score	3.29
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	3.67
comfort teaching	5.00
pupils too shy	5.00
teaching HIV does more harm	5.00
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	0
# s8	0
# 678	0
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.00
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.00
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	0
# preg responsible for	0
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community G: Kisii, Bottom, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- Community members and teachers felt that young people were not waiting until marriage to play sex.
- Young boys believed that the right thing to do was to wait, but provided numerous reasons for why this was nearly impossible to do. They were less certain of the reasons why girls were not waiting. Consequently, they offered a number of reasons why girls cannot wait. These ranged from being cheated and forced to the inability to control their sexual urges.
- Within this school the analyses performed on the quantitative data found that a larger proportion of girls [7 out of 18 or 58%] had ever played sex compared to boys [1 out of 11 (36%]. Relatively few boys (9%) had played sex in the last 3 months. However, nearly 40% of girls had done so.

Force

- No references to force were made by either community leaders or teachers. There was an underlying and sometimes stated assertion that girls want to and were playing sex. Boys, on the other hand, were able to provide vivid examples of sexual force. When directly asked whether girls were forced by boys to play sex they answered affirmatively that this was not the case.
- According to the quantitative data only 2 out of 11 boys and 3 out of 18 girls reported being forced to play sex.

Condoms

- Community leaders mistrusted condoms and feared that telling young people about them would only give them permission to indulge in sexual activity. Teachers, for the most part, agreed with community members, although they were more inclined to recognize the benefits of condoms.
- Boys upon first response felt that condoms were a good protective method though later on in the discussion avowed that condoms were either against the church or strictly for older people.
- Only 3 out of 11 boys reported condom use during their last sexual encounter and 3 out of 18 girls reported partner using a condoms during last sexual encounter

Pregnancy

- Few references were made to pregnancy in this community. Those who did mention pregnancy did so in the context of the negative consequences, which resulted when one became pregnant out of wedlock. The relative silence on the topic of pregnancy contradicted quantitative results, which suggested that this community has among the highest pregnancy rates (10 pregnancies) of all 160 PSABH schools. Surprisingly, focus group participants reported knowing of relatively few girls who were pregnant at this school, the range being 0-4.

Religious Affiliation

- Both community leaders stated an affiliation with the SDA church while the survey identified a Catholic sponsorship for the school.

Community G	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	62
# girls total	31
# boys total	31
# girls s6	18_28
# boys s6	20
# girls s7	13_10
# boys s7	11
girls 0 age s6	14.28
boys 0 age s6	14.2
girls 0 age s7	15.23
boys 0 age s7	15.36
student 0 SES	14.81
girl 0 SES	14.66
boy 0 SES	14.97
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	0.0%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	1C: 2P
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.31
use condom when playing sex	63.3%
use condom to protect self	45.8%
condoms prevent HIV infection	46.6%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	46.8%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	27.6%
% forced	17.4%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	27.3%
% girls used condom last intercourse	16.7%
% ever refused to play sex	33.9%
% not gone somewhere	46.8%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	37.1%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.82
condoms prevent HIV infection	66.7%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	3.67
HIV God's punishment	2.33
	2.90
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.33
comfort teaching	5.00
pupils too shy	1.00
teaching HIV does more harm	3.67
Pregnancies	
# s6	4
# s7	3
# s8	3
# 678	10
proportion s6	0.14
proportion s7	0.30
proportion s8	0.30
proportion 678	0.25
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	3+
known business traders	1
# preg responsible for	2
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community H: Kisii, Bottom, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Community members were confident that young people were not waiting until marriage to play sex. Although not directly asked, teachers felt that it was very difficult for young people to wait these days. Students provided mixed responses when asked whether or not young people were waiting until marriage to play sex.
- Ultimately, the quantitative results found that 17 out of 48 students surveyed reported ever playing sex. Only 4 of these 17 had played sex within the last three months.

Force

- According to boys, girls being forced to play sex was common in this community. In fact, boys were quick to provide a variety of examples of this.
- Even teachers described instances of rape within the community. There was no mention of force on the part of community leaders.
- Despite boys talking at length about force, quantitative data found that only a small proportion of students (5 out of 17) reported being forced.

Condoms

- Both community member began their interviews with statements against condom use for young people, however, they became more accepting of them as the interview progressed. Teachers felt that young people should be told about condoms, but were not comfortable being the conduits of such information.
- Students offered a mix of both positive and negative attitudes towards condoms. They were also aware of the conflicting messages they were receiving from both community members (use condoms) and the church (don't use condoms).
- Despite the apparent contradictions with respect to condoms, 6 out of the 11 boys who reported having played sex also reported to have used a condom. The rate of condom use was much lower among females, with only 1 out of 6 respondents saying that their partner had used a condom during their last sexual encounter.

Pregnancy

- Pregnancy was something to be feared according to community members, teachers, and students, however, it did not arise frequently in discussion and nobody admitted that it was a problem in this community. Focus group participants reflected a range of pregnancy estimates (1-7). Zonal inspectors however, reported only one pregnancy in this school.

Religious Affiliation

- Both community leaders stated an affiliation with the SDA church. One of the teachers also suggested that there were Catholics present in the school. According to the survey, the school is sponsored by a Protestant church.

Community H	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	48
# girls total	18
# boys total	30
# girls s6	8_11
# boys s6	16
# girls s7	10_9
# boys s7	14
girls O age s6	13.5
boys O age s6	14.44
girls O age s7	14.2
boys O age s7	14.93
student O SES	13.90
girl O SES	12.17
boy O SES	14.93
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	66.7%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	0C: 3P
Religious sponsorship of school	Protestant
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
O knowledge score	0.18
use condom when playing sex	68.6%
use condom to protect self	64.1%
condoms prevent HIV infection	56.4%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	35.4%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	23.5%
% forced	29.4%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	54.5%
% girls used condom last intercourse	16.7%
% ever refused to play sex	25.0%
% not gone somewhere	20.8%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	14.6%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
O knowledge score	0.77
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	3.67
HIV God's punishment	4.33
	3.33
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	2.33
comfort teaching	4.00
pupils too shy	4.00
teaching HIV does more harm	5.00
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	1
# s8	0
# 678	1
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.11
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.04
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	1
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community I: Kisii, Top, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- Community leaders and teachers were convinced that young people were not waiting until marriage to play sex. Boys were more reluctant to admit that this was the case.
- Quantitative reports of sexual activity more closely resembled reports given by focus group participants in that 9 out of 16 boys had ever played sex 13 out of 26 girls had ever played sex. Reported rates of sexual activity within the last 3 months were low.

Force

- Boys were able to speak about force as a way to deal with rejection. But, when asked directly about force they denied that it existed within this community. Boys were convinced that they could not be forced by a girl to play sex.
- Despite the relative silence on force within this community, quantitative data suggested that it did exist: 4 out of 9 boys and 4 out of 13 girls reported that they had been forced to play sex

Condoms

- Community leaders were divided on the condom issue. The community chief held a positive attitude towards condoms. The female community leader, on the other hand, displayed suspicion and fear of condoms, vehemently opposing their use.
- Teachers were even more apprehensive about condoms and opposed teaching about them. Teachers did suggest that condoms might provide a means of protection. They were more comfortable with the abstinence message
- Young boys held a number of misconceptions about condoms. This left them unable to decide whether they should or should not use condoms. For the most part, the views expressed by boys mirrored conflicting messages they had heard about condoms from adults.
- Overall, condoms were not looked upon favourably in this community. Despite being aware that condoms serve some sort of protective measure adults believed that abstinence was the best method of prevention. Boys sided with what adults said on this. Thus, it was not surprising to find that both girls and boys admitted that they had never used condoms before.

Pregnancy

- Pregnancy was only brought up twice in all of the interviews conducted in this community. These references spoke of how boys avoided condom use in order to impregnate a girl. Girls themselves reported no pregnancies. The silence on pregnancy in this community was contradicted by data suggesting a total of 5 pregnancies.

Religious Affiliation

- Both community leaders stated an affiliation with the SDA church although no religious sponsorship of the school was identified in the surveys.

Community I	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	42
# girls total	26
# boys total	16
# girls s6	11_23
# boys s6	8
# girls s7	15_22
# boys s7	8
girls 0 age s6	14.27
boys 0 age s6	12.88
girls 0 age s7	14.4
boys 0 age s7	14.5
student 0 SES	14.86
girl 0 SES	14.85
boy 0 SES	14.88
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	2
proportion female	0.0%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	0C: 2P
Religious sponsorship of school	NS
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.26
use condom when playing sex	42.5%
use condom to protect self	47.6%
condoms prevent HIV infection	52.4%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	52.4%
median age of first intercourse	12.5
% played sex in past 3 months	9.1%
% forced	36.4%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	0.0%
% girls used condom last intercourse	0.0%
% ever refused to play sex	50.0%
% not gone somewhere	14.3%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	31.0%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.62
condoms prevent HIV infection	50.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	5.00
HIV God's punishment	4.00
	3.64
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.00
comfort teaching	5.00
pupils too shy	5.00
teaching HIV does more harm	5.00
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	2
# s8	3
# 678	5
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.09
proportion s8	0.14
proportion 678	0.08
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	3+
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community J: Kisii, Bottom, Control

Waiting Until Marriage

- Community members felt that only the boys and girls who were involved in the activities of both the community and church were waiting until marriage.
- Teachers gave numerous reasons for why young people couldn't wait.
- Girls were very quiet on the matter and only once offered the view that "not all young people were playing sex".
- It was difficult to get a sense of the degree to which sexual activity was common among young people in this community. However, 11 out of 27 of boys and 25 out of 36 girls reported on self completion surveys that they had played sex.

Force

- Community leaders were silent on the issue of force. Girls clearly understood the concept describing it as physical pressure by a boy to play sex. They were also able to describe actual situations in which young girls in their community had been physically forced by boys to play sex.
- Despite the fact that girls could vividly describe instances of force, when asked directly about force, they denied that it occurred in their community. This was countered by self completion survey responses where 13 out of 25 girls and 4 out of 11 boys reported that they had been forced.

Condoms

- Community members were divided on the condom, the community leader firmly against them and the assistant chief in support of them. Teachers also struggled. On the one hand, they believed that the best protection was abstinence. But, realizing how difficult this was they accepted condoms as the next best thing.
- Young people acknowledged the chief as the only adult who had spoken to them about condoms (use them). But, also feared using condoms because they had heard negative things about them.
- Overall, the community appeared to be against the use of condoms. Thus, it was not surprising that 1 (9%) out of 11 boys and 9 (35%) of girls reported condom use during last sexual encounter
-

Pregnancy

- Neither community leaders nor teachers, however, recognized pregnancy as being a problem in their community. Girls knew that playing sex could lead to pregnancy, but did not speak of the consequences of such a state.
- Girls in focus groups reported knowing of between 2-6 girls who were pregnant. Zonal inspectors reported 3 primary school pregnancies.

Religious Affiliation

- Community leaders stated an affiliation with the PAG and Catholic churches. According to one the teachers interviewed, the school is sponsored by a Catholic church.

Community J	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	63
# girls total	36
# boys total	27
# girls s6	16_30
# boys s6	9
# girls s7	20_40
# boys s7	18
girls 0 age s6	13.25
boys 0 age s6	13.78
girls 0 age s7	14.8
boys 0 age s7	15.28
student 0 SES	14.27
girl 0 SES	14.14
boy 0 SES	14.44
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	0.0%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	1C: 1P: 1NR
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.36
use condom when playing sex	46.2%
use condom to protect self	34.4%
condoms prevent HIV infection	51.7%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	57.1%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	38.8%
% forced	47.2%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	9.1%
% girls used condom last intercourse	36.0%
% ever refused to play sex	20.6%
% not gone somewhere	25.4%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	38.1%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.69
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	1.67
HIV God's punishment	4.33
	2.52
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.00
comfort teaching	3.33
pupils too shy	2.33
teaching HIV does more harm	4.33
Pregnancies	
# s6	1
# s7	2
# s8	0
# 678	3
proportion s6	0.03
proportion s7	0.05
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.03
agemates school	1
# preg responsible for	1
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	1
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	1
# preg responsible for	1
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community K: Kisii, Top, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Community members were of the opinion that some young people were waiting while others were not. Teachers also felt that it was very difficult for young people to wait. Young girls thought that sex was something that most young people wanted to do and actually did.
- There was evidence that young people had engaged in sex more boys (12 out of 19) doing so compared to girls (17 out of 35). This was especially true within the last three months.

Force

- Community members acknowledged the existence of coercion by sugar daddies.
- Teachers did not make reference to force. Students however, spoke at length of the ways in which girls in their community could be forced by a boy to play sex. They maintained however, that boys were not forced by girls to play sex.
- 8 of the 19 boys reported being forced to play sex, while only 6 out of 17 girls reported being forced. Such findings contradict the interview data, which suggested that girls were commonly forced but that boys could not be forced by a girl.

Condoms

- Community members agreed that condoms provided some kind of protection if used properly. However, they felt the best form of protection for young people was abstinence. Teachers were clearly delivering mixed messages about condoms to young people.
- Young people appeared both misinformed and confused about condoms. In fact, their knowledge about and views towards condoms were identical to both teachers and community members. Compared to both teachers and community members however, young people were more convinced that condoms were ineffective.
- Overall, a negative attitude towards condom use for youth prevailed. This translated into a low percentage of females (23%) reporting condom use at last intercourse. This was not the case for boys however, as nearly half, 6 (50%) out of 12 reported condom use at last intercourse.

Pregnancy

- Community members spoke of the negative consequences of pregnancy for girls (i.e. have to drop out of school).
- One teacher openly acknowledged that pregnancy existed in this school.
- Girls also feared pregnancy, but did not refer to its existence in their school.
- Zonal inspectors reported 1 pregnancy in this school during the last school year.

Religious Affiliation

- The community leaders identified an affiliation with PAG and SDA churches. There was no religious sponsorship of the school identified in the surveys.

Community K	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	54
# girls total	35
# boys total	19
# girls s6	16_19
# boys s6	10
# girls s7	19_14
# boys s7	9
girls 0 age s6	13.75
boys 0 age s6	15.2
girls 0 age s7	14.42
boys 0 age s7	15.44
student 0 SES	14.54
girl 0 SES	14.00
boy 0 SES	15.53
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	1
proportion female	0.0%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	1C: 0P
Religious sponsorship of school	NS
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.35
use condom when playing sex	36.6%
use condom to protect self	34.0%
condoms prevent HIV infection	36.0%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	53.7%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	41.4%
% forced	48.3%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	50.0%
% girls used condom last intercourse	23.5%
% ever refused to play sex	22.2%
% not gone somewhere	22.2%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	35.2%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.46
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	4.00
HIV God's punishment	5.00
	2.86
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.00
comfort teaching	5.00
pupils too shy	2.00
teaching HIV does more harm	4.00
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	0
# s8	1
# 678	1
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.00
proportion s8	0.07
proportion 678	0.02
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	0
# preg responsible for	0
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	1
# preg responsible for	1
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community L: Luo, Bottom, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Community members were uncertain whether young people were waiting until marriage. They either mistrusted what young people told them or were ignorant of their affairs. One community member reasoned that because of the high death rate in the community, young people must not be waiting.
- Teachers were more confident that young people were not waiting and were quick to point out how difficult it was to do so.
- Young boys provided numerous reasons why they couldn't wait until marriage to play sex. They also offered the same reasons for girls.
- The quantitative data supported both students and teachers observation that young people were not waiting until marriage to play sex. In fact, the data indicated that a significant proportion of young people in this community were sexually active (35 out of 47 boys and 35 out of 46 girls).

Force

- There was no mention of force on the part of either community leaders or teachers. Boys however, did speak at length about force, mainly how they were forced by biological and social circumstances. They only provided one example of a situation in which a girl was forced.
- Despite the fact that boys spoke at length about being forced to play sex, surveys found that only 5 out of 35 boys reported being forced. A larger proportion of girls (12 out of 35) however, reported being forced to play sex.

Condoms

- Community members appeared strongly opposed to condoms, however, spread throughout their responses were hints of contradiction (i.e. condoms were bad but we should tell them the goodness of condoms).
- Teachers struggled considerably on the issue of condoms. The head teacher took a positive stance towards condom use but chided himself for sending students mixed messages (abstain and use condoms). The senior teacher also expressed considerable ambivalence and numerous times, contradictory views on condoms.
- Boys in this community for the most part, held negative opinions of condoms. Such opinions were largely based on incorrect knowledge. Quite evidently, boys did not believe that condoms could protect.
- 10 out of 70 students reported condom use at last sexual intercourse.

Pregnancy

- Girls in focus groups reported one pregnancy. Zonal inspectors reported no pregnancies

Religious Affiliation

- Community leaders identified an affiliation with the SDA and AIC churches with one suggesting that the AIC church sponsors the school and the homes for the teachers. There is also a Catholic mission school nearby.

Community L	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	93
# girls total	46
# boys total	47
# girls s6	11_13
# boys s6	18
# girls s7	35_10
# boys s7	29
girls 0 age s6	14.36
boys 0 age s6	14.94
girls 0 age s7	15.09
boys 0 age s7	14.9
student 0 SES	13.73
girl 0 SES	14.37
boy 0 SES	13.11
Student ethnicity	Luo
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	33.3%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	0C: 3P
Religious sponsorship of school	Protestant
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.46
use condom when playing sex	82.1%
use condom to protect self	64.0%
condoms prevent HIV infection	47.7%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	75.3%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	25.7%
% forced	24.3%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	14.3%
% girls used condom last intercourse	14.3%
% ever refused to play sex	59.1%
% not gone somewhere	47.3%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	63.4%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.79
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	3.67
HIV God's punishment	2.33
	2.00
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.33
comfort teaching	5.00
pupils too shy	1.33
teaching HIV does more harm	3.67
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	0
# s8	0
# 678	0
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.00
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.00
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	0
# preg responsible for	0
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community M: Luo, Bottom, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Both community members and teachers perceived that young people did not listen to adult advice about waiting and behaved in opposition to their authority. Instead, they played sex at their leisure.
- Girls, on the other hand, were reluctant to admit that all young people in this community were not waiting until marriage to play sex and noted that some were able to abstain.
- More in line with girls' qualitative reports, the quantitative surveys found that 40% of young people had played sex, 18% of whom had done so within the last 3 months.

Force

- Force was commonly described by teachers and students. Community members however, were less likely to have spoken about force.
- Recognition of force within the community was supported by quantitative data, which found that 11 out of 22 students reported being forced. Additionally, a large proportion (51%) of young people felt that they could not refuse to play sex.

Condoms

- The community leaders appeared divided on the condom issue, the female leader advocating condoms for youth and the assistant chief sanctioning them for youth.
- Teachers uniformly held more negative attitudes towards condoms. Although they maintained that condoms protected young people from AIDS they also provided a long list of situations in which they were known to fail.
- Students cited their pastor's advice: he had told them first to abstain, but in case they could not do so, to use a condom.
- 29% of boys and 25% of girls reported condom use during their last sexual encounter

Pregnancy

- People in this community recognized that pregnancy was a problem among young girls and talked about the negative consequences of this for both the girl and the community as a whole.
- Although the term pregnancy or any derivative of it did not arise during the focus group discussion, focus group participants reported between 0-4 pregnancies.
- Zonal inspectors reported only one pregnancy in this community

Religious Affiliation

- The community leaders identified an affiliation with the Pentecostal and Catholic churches. The surveys suggest that the school is sponsored by the Catholic Church.

Community M	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	55
# girls total	26
# boys total	29
# girls s6	16_11
# boys s6	13
# girls s7	10
# boys s7	16
girls 0 age s6	14.13
boys 0 age s6	14.31
girls 0 age s7	14.6
boys 0 age s7	15.12
student 0 SES	14.93
girl 0 SES	15.54
boy 0 SES	14.38
Student ethnicity	Luo
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	33.3%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	2C: 1P
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.26
use condom when playing sex	74.5%
use condom to protect self	69.1%
condoms prevent HIV infection	60.0%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	40.0%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	18.2%
% forced	50.0%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	28.6%
% girls used condom last intercourse	25.0%
% ever refused to play sex	38.2%
% not gone somewhere	40.0%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	38.2%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.87
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	5.00
HIV God's punishment	3.67
	2.24
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.00
comfort teaching	3.67
pupils too shy	1.33
teaching HIV does more harm	3.67
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	1
# s8	0
# 678	1
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.10
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.03
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	1
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	1
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community N: Kisii, Bottom, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Adults provided little insight into the sexual behaviour of young people. While girls did maintain that young people wanted to play sex, like adults, they were reluctant to admit that this was actually the case.
- 4 out of 22 boys and 3 out of 34 girls reported they had played sex on self completion surveys. Further, only 1 of these students reported having played sex within the last 3 months

Force

- The term force or terms closely related to it (i.e. rape, cheated) did not surface during any of the adult interviews. Girls identified force as an outcome of refusing to play sex with a boy. When asked whether force was common, they replied that it was.
- Despite the fact that girls perceived force to be common, none of the students who reported having played sex reported being forced.

Condoms

- The majority of adults interviewed were outwardly opposed to teaching young people about condoms. In fact, only the assistant chief felt that young people needed to be given a means of protection should they be unable to abstain.
- Girls held numerous misconceptions about condoms. These led to their belief that condoms could not be trusted.
- Condom use was relatively high in this community (75% for boys and 33% for girls).

Pregnancy

- References to pregnancy were made by community leaders, teachers, and students.
- The number of pregnancies given by focus group participants ranged from 3-11. This was countered by zonal inspector data reporting a total of 2 pregnancies.

Religious Affiliation

- The community leaders identified an affiliation with the Catholic and SDA churches. The name suggests the school is sponsored by the SDA church.

Community N	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	57
# girls total	34
# boys total	23
# girls s6	23_30
# boys s6	10
# girls s7	11_3
# boys s7	13
girls 0 age s6	14.22
boys 0 age s6	14.6
girls 0 age s7	15.36
boys 0 age s7	15.15
student 0 SES	14.65
girl 0 SES	14.18
boy 0 SES	15.35
Student ethnicity	Kisii
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	33.3%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	0C: 3P
Religious sponsorship of school	Protestant
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.34
use condom when playing sex	25.0%
use condom to protect self	28.6%
condoms prevent HIV infection	23.6%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	12.3%
median age of first intercourse	13.0
% played sex in past 3 months	14.3%
% forced	0.0%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	75.0%
% girls used condom last intercourse	33.3%
% ever refused to play sex	22.8%
% not gone somewhere	24.6%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	35.1%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.64
condoms prevent HIV infection	33.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	3.00
HIV God's punishment	2.67
	3.10
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.00
comfort teaching	3.67
pupils too shy	2.67
teaching HIV does more harm	4.33
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	1
# s8	0
# 678	1
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.33
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.11
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	2
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0

Community O: Luo, Top, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Both teachers and community members perceived young people as sexually active and unable to wait until marriage to play sex. One community member however, maintained that because of AIDS young people were now starting to change their sexual behaviour. Students were more uncertain as to how many young people were waiting. They tended to provide an evenly balanced figure between numbers waiting and not waiting.
- The quantitative survey data suggested that the majority of students had not (63%) played sex. Those who had played sex however, were more likely to have done so within the last 3 months [6 out of 11].

Force

- There was only one mention of force among all community and teacher interviews in this community. Girls, on the other hand, talked at length about the extent to which force was common in their community. They also provided examples of force, which occurred in the community.
- Survey results found that 41% reported they had been forced. More girls reported being forced (2 out of 4) compared to boys (5 out of 13).

Condoms

- Adults felt that condoms provided protection but were ambivalent about teaching young people about condoms. They were also less confident that young people could understand about and use condoms. Young people reported being told mainly positive things about condoms by adults (i.e. *they prevent disease and pregnancy*). At the same time, they recognized most was that adults feared talking to them about condoms.
- It appeared that the positive messages given to youth about condoms supported their use of condoms. This was supported by the quantitative data where 7 out of 13 boys and 2 out of 4 girls reported condom use during their last sexual encounter.

Pregnancy

- Community members acknowledged teen pregnancy within their community
- Teachers mentioned it as being a matter of concern
- Girls were aware of and spoke about the negative consequences of pregnancy.
- Data from focus group participants on number of pregnancies ranged from 0-10.
- Overall, only one pregnancy was recorded for this community by zonal inspectors

Religious Affiliation

- The community leaders identified an affiliation with the Anglican and Catholic churches. According to the survey the school is Catholic sponsored.

Community O	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	46
# girls total	25
# boys total	21
# girls s6	8 and 29
# boys s6	8
# girls s7	17 and 29
# boys s7	13
girls O age s6	13
boys O age s6	14.63
girls O age s7	14.94
boys O age s7	16.54
student O SES	14.24
girl O SES	13.36
boy O SES	15.29
Student ethnicity	Luo
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	33.3%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	1C: 2P
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
O knowledge score	0.25
use condom when playing sex	87.2%
use condom to protect self	80.4%
condoms prevent HIV infection	39.1%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	37.0%
median age of first intercourse	13.0
% played sex in past 3 months	35.3%
% forced	41.2%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	53.8%
% girls used condom last intercourse	50.0%
% ever refused to play sex	54.3%
% not gone somewhere	47.8%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	28.3%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
O knowledge score	0.69
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	4.33
HIV God's punishment	2.33
	3.05
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.33
comfort teaching	4.67
pupils too shy	3.33
teaching HIV does more harm	4.67
Pregnancies	
# s6	0
# s7	1
# s8	0
# 678	1
proportion s6	0.00
proportion s7	0.03
proportion s8	0.00
proportion 678	0.01
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	0
# preg responsible for	0
known business traders	1
# preg responsible for	1
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	1
# preg responsible for	1

Community P: Luo, Top, Target

Waiting Until Marriage

- Both community members and teachers didn't feel that young people were waiting until marriage to play sex.
- Boys maintained that young people could not possibly abstain. Their observations were supported, as the quantitative data found that 16 out of 20 girls and 22 out of 34 boys had ever played sex.

Force

- One community leader believed that it was impossible for a boy to force a girl to play sex maintaining that girls were able to control the act.
- Boys thought differently, maintaining that girls were forced if they refused to play sex. Further, they maintained that girls enjoyed being forced. Boys were more likely to speak of being biologically forced.
- Descriptions of force by boys suggested that force was prevalent in this community.
- This was supported by quantitative data, which found that 8 out of 16 girls reported being forced. 6 boys out of 22 reported being forced to play sex.

Condoms

- Community leaders believed that condoms provided protection and advocated that young people be taught how to use them. They did struggle with how to teach abstinence and condom use at the same time.
- Teachers could not see just cause to introduce condoms to young people.
- Boys provided ample justification for not using condoms. And ultimately, had decided against doing so.
- Quantitative results suggested low condom use among young people (23% for boys and 19% for girls).

Pregnancy

- Pregnancy was a matter raised by community leaders and teachers. In fact, teachers specifically indicated that student pregnancy had occurred
- Boys in focus groups reported knowing of a number of pregnant girls within their school (number of pregnant girls ranged from 6-10).
- It appeared as if premarital pregnancy was more accepted in this community.
- 12 pregnancies were reported by zonal inspectors in this community.

Religious Affiliation

- The community leaders identified an affiliation with the SDA and Catholic churches. The surveys suggested that the school is Catholic sponsored.

Community P	
Demographics	
Students	
total # boys and girls	54
# girls total	20
# boys total	34
# girls s6	11 and 26
# boys s6	13
# girls s7	9 and 21
# boys s7	21
girls 0 age s6	15.36
boys 0 age s6	14.54
girls 0 age s7	14.33
boys 0 age s7	14.48
student 0 SES	15.41
girl 0 SES	14.60
boy 0 SES	15.88
Student ethnicity	Luo
Teachers	
# teachers	3
proportion female	33.3%
adequacy of staffing	
HT: Prism trained	
HT: years in school	
School SES	
Religion of teacher	1C: 2P
Religious sponsorship of school	Catholic
Student SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.2
use condom when playing sex	76.5%
use condom to protect self	73.1%
condoms prevent HIV infection	48.1%
Behavior	
% ever played sex	70.4%
median age of first intercourse	12.0
% played sex in past 3 months	13.2%
% forced	36.8%
% boys used condoms last intercourse	22.7%
% girls used condom last intercourse	18.8%
% ever refused to play sex	50.0%
% not gone somewhere	44.4%
% report 1+ friends had played sex	24.1%

Teacher SC results	
Knowledge	
0 knowledge score	0.77
condoms prevent HIV infection	100.0%
Attitudes	
HIV infected only self to blame	3.33
HIV God's punishment	3.33
	3.38
teaching condoms ↑ sexual activity	1.00
comfort teaching	5.00
pupils too shy	2.67
teaching HIV does more harm	5.00
Pregnancies	
# s6	1
# s7	8
# s8	1
# 678	10
proportion s6	0.04
proportion s7	0.38
proportion s8	0.05
proportion 678	0.16
agemates school	0
# preg responsible for	0
teachers	0
# preg responsible for	0
agemates out school	1
# preg responsible for	3+
known business traders	0
# preg responsible for	0
friends or relatives	0
# preg responsible for	0
other	0
# preg responsible for	0