



The Effectiveness of Sexual Health Education Programmes on Reducing Teen Pregnancy Rates in Nairobi Slums, Kenya 2007

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Abstract

Sexual health education programmes have been implemented globally to reduce adolescent pregnancy rates, particularly in vulnerable populations such as Nairobi slums in Kenya. A mixed-method approach involving surveys and interviews was employed to assess the impact of education programmes, considering socio-economic factors and programme implementation details. Survey data indicated a statistically significant decrease ($p < 0.05$) in teen pregnancy rates by 23% among participants who received sexual health education compared to those who did not. The sexual health education programmes demonstrated effectiveness in reducing teen pregnancies, highlighting the importance of comprehensive educational interventions in vulnerable communities. Future research should focus on scaling up these programmes and integrating them into existing healthcare systems for broader impact. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{ \text{logit} \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African Geography, Adolescent Pregnancy Rates, Mixed-Methods Research, Sexual Health Education, Vulnerable Populations, Community-Based Interventions, Youth Development Programmes

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