



School-Based Adolescent Reproductive Health Education Programmes in Senegal: An Impact Analysis

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Abstract

Adolescent reproductive health education in Senegal has been shown to be underdeveloped, with limited access to comprehensive sexual and reproductive health information. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including pre- and post-programme surveys for quantitative data collection and focus group discussions for qualitative insights. The survey utilised a validated Likert scale to assess changes in knowledge levels, while the focus groups explored behavioural intentions and attitudes towards reproductive health issues. Students showed a significant improvement ($p < 0.05$) in their understanding of sexual and reproductive health concepts post-programme implementation, with an average increase in knowledge scores from 45% to 78%. The school-based adolescent reproductive health education programme demonstrated effectiveness in enhancing students' knowledge about reproductive health issues, although further research is needed to assess long-term behavioural changes. Schools should integrate regular and comprehensive reproductive health education into their curricula to ensure sustained impact on student knowledge and behaviour. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African geography, adolescent fertility rates, mixed-methods evaluation, sexual health education, school-based interventions, youth empowerment programmes, reproductive health disparities

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