

HIV information

Jeremy Magruder, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor
University of California, Berkeley

April, 2008

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- Student Dialogue: set aside separate time for students to talk about HIV, and have an essay contest
- keeping students in school: primary schools are free in Kenya, but school uniforms are expensive. Can provide free uniforms to some students

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- In practice, all 3 conducted at school level

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 - Wouldn't learn whether there was duplicate info, i.e. if uniforms+student dialogue > uniforms

Independent interventions?

Could also treat the interventions independently. So, at random, some people will only be exposed to uniforms, some to uniforms and teacher training, some only to teacher training.

Study actually adopts the following spread of interventions

Grp	Num Schls	Govt Prog	Tch Train	Stud Dial	Unif
1	88	YES			
2	41	YES	YES		
3	42	YES	YES	YES	
4	83	YES			YES
5	40	YES	YES		YES
6	40	YES	YES	YES	YES

What can you tell from this design?

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 - This tells us the additional effect of student dialogue if you've already had teacher training and the govt program.

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 - also test students in all groups as to HIV knowledge

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- For example, whether HIV can be transmitted by preparing food
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- But, students may well learn these answers without changing their behavior: want to observe whether they act safer in response to this information

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 - but, may be measuring something different – one (risk-avoiding) response to info may be to marry early, commence childbearing and have fewer lifetime partners

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 - No effect of teacher training on dropout rates
- For knowledge about HIV, results are more mixed. Student dialogue helped the most in answer questions about people with HIV and how to avoid HIV, but none of these programs were across-the-board success

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- smaller effects of other variables of reported sexual behavior, usually zero

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 - Ethics, even in information campaigns and especially in HIV RCTs is a topic which needs great consideration