

# School-Based HIV Prevention

Lessons from Impact Evaluation

## Studies by Dupas (2009)

Duflo, Dupas, Kremer, Sinei (2006)

- 328 primary schools in Western Kenya
- ~70,000 children total
- Test 4 different school-based interventions for preventing HIV/AIDS, and compare their cost-effectiveness

# Intervention 1: Teacher Training

- Train 3 teachers per school in 168 schools to deliver HIV/AIDS education
- Curriculum focused on abstinence before marriage (no condoms)
- Teachers encouraged to form health clubs
- All students receive HIV/AIDS education
- Trainers from ACU-MoEST, Kenya Institute of Education, International Child Support

## Intervention 2: Reducing Costs of Education

- Treatment: One uniform per student in Standard 6, and another after 18 months if they were still in school
- Each uniform costs ~\$6

# Intervention 3: Critical Thinking

- “Active learning” approach
- Hold student debates about whether children should be taught about condoms in primary school
- Debates are part of government curriculum, but “intervention” in this case is encouraging a random sample of schools to hold debates
- Essay competition: How can I protect myself?

# Intervention 4: Relative Risks Campaign

- Trainers from International Child Support hold 40 minute sessions for 8th graders
- Students shown HIV prevalence in Kenya, disaggregated by age and gender
- Screening of a 10-minute video called “Sarah, the Trap” warning about the dangers of “Sugar Daddies”
- Group discussion about cross-generational sex

# Prevalence Aggregated by Age

Age	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39
Female	22%	36%	35%	32%
Male	4%	13%	28%	32%

# Multi-Arm Impact Evaluation: Visual Overview

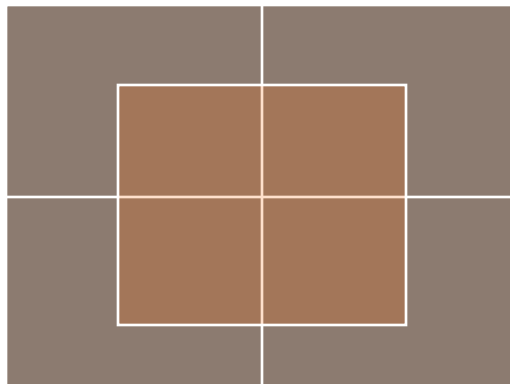
Intervention 1



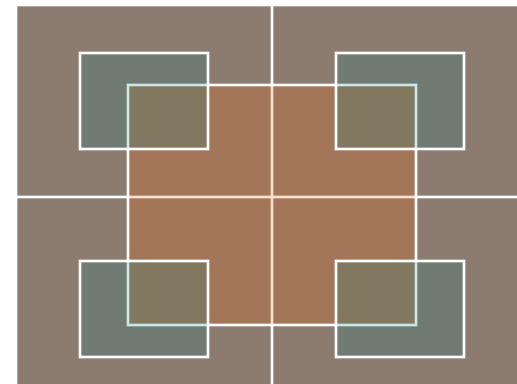
Intervention 2



Intervention 3



Intervention 4





# Outcomes for evaluation

- Ideal situation:
  - Measure HIV infection and risky behavior
  - Try to avoid self-reports
- In reality:
  - Measure childbearing rates (search and interview)
  - Assess knowledge, attitudes, and practice through surveys
  - No HIV and STI rates

# Key results

<b>Teacher Training</b>	No impact on childbearing incidence Improves students' HIV knowledge (Duflo 2006) If pregnant, more likely to be married
<b>Critical Thinking</b>	Increased knowledge & self-reported condom use No change in self-reported sexual activity
<b>School Uniforms</b>	Reduced dropout rates by 17% (boys), 14% (girls) Reduced teen marriage by 9% for girls Reduced childbearing by 12%
<b>Relative Risks</b>	28% decrease in incidence of childbearing More self-reported sexual activity amongst boys No increase in pregnancy among teenage couples

# Cost Per Pregnancy Averted

Teacher Training	No evidence that it averts pregnancy
Debates & Essays	N/A
Reduced School Costs	\$750
Relative Risks	\$91

# Cost Per Case of HIV Averted

Relative Risks Campaign	\$653
Treating other STIs*	\$213
Voluntary HCT *	\$537
Male circumcision *	\$1269-3911