

Report of Annual Survey with
Adolescents Living in Six Slum Communities of Islamabad
To Gauge their Level of Awareness
As Well As To Observe Areas That Need Improvement or Change

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Executive Summary

CHIP in partnership with PLAN UPU has been implementing a project on reproductive health initiatives for adolescents in six communities of Islamabad since July 2011. The project aims to improve the physical and mental health of adolescents to the highest attainable standards. In this regard trainings were conducted with the boys and girls of the localities in order to impart awareness and knowledge about issues related to their development, growth and safety concerns. After the workings of 18 months, a survey was conducted in order to gauge the impact of the efforts so as to ascertain how the adolescents had progressed in this field. The specially designed questionnaire related to reproductive health issues was developed so as to contain the answers of the age groups 9 to 13, 14 to 16 and 17 to 19 further classified into the categories of registered (those who had attended all the courses), unregistered but had attended one or two courses (those who had attended only one or two courses) and unregistered (those who had attended no courses).

The results highlighted that a remarkable positive change was found to occur in the awareness and knowledge levels of those adolescents who were classified as registered when compared to those who were unregistered. The adolescents who were classified as One or Two also displayed a healthy improvement in their awareness levels when compared to the unregistered groups. The registered adolescents in all age groups as well as those who had attended one or two courses were found to be better equipped to answer the questionnaire related to health, hygiene, puberty and sexually transmitted diseases since they had gained greater hindsight, information and training through the courses that they had attended. The trainings were designed to bring beneficial awareness within the adolescents with respect to their growth, development and safety issues. It is only through a healthy, aware and content group of adolescents that a community can flourish and prosper since they are the future generation of adults who will lead their families and societies tomorrow. An exact breakdown of the findings of the survey can be studied as follows:

Chapter 1: Introduction

CHIP in partnership with PLAN UPU is implementing a project on reproductive health initiatives for adolescents in six communities of Islamabad since July 2011. The project aims to improve the physical and mental health of adolescents to the highest attainable standards. In this regard 12 Adolescent Friendly Centres (AFC) (one girl and one boy in each community) have been established and run for girl and boy adolescents in all six communities. Two AFCs remain open for eight hours (0900-1700) for 26 days a month in each community. Girl and boy adolescents have access to play with sports items for 26 days in each AFC. Girl and boy adolescents have access to books at library available in each AFC for 26 days a month. Record of adolescents who attend AFC is maintained by CHPs.

Four Community Health Promoters (CHPs - two girls and two boys) in each community are running AFC activities in morning and evening shifts. Major responsibilities of CHPs are conducting refresher sessions on nine health education topics to CHEs on regular basis, mobilize at least 100 parents per month for sending their adolescents to AFCs, organize at least two sports events per community (one for girl and one for boy) through their own funds, organize at least one communal event in each quarter in each community and refer adolescents to certified health facilities if required.

10 CHEs (five girls and five boys) are responsible for conducting health education sessions on the following nine topics in each community:

| | | |
|-------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 09-13 Years | 1. | Health and Hygiene |
| | 2. | Hepatitis |
| | 3. | Peer Education |
| <hr/> | | |
| 14-16 Years | 1. | Early Marriage |
| | 2. | Communication Skills |
| | 3. | Puberty |
| <hr/> | | |
| 17-18 Years | 1. | HIV and AIDS |
| | 2. | Sexual Transmitted Infections |
| | 3. | Sexual Abuse |
| <hr/> | | |

One CHE conducts at least three health education sessions per month and total at least 30 health education sessions per month per community are conducted. At least 450 adolescents participate in health education sessions per community per month. Record of adolescents who participate in health education sessions is maintained by CHEs. At least 10 peer educators per month per community are developed by CHEs. One advocacy group comprised of two girls and two boys who have participated in health education sessions and have leadership skills is formed by CHP with the help of CHE.

Health and Environment Committees (HEC) have been formed in each community to ensure the functioning and sustainability of these centres. HECs extend monitoring and moral support to CHPs and CHEs. CHEs reports to CHPs and CHPs reports to HEC. CHEs if get older than 19 years graduates and new CHEs under 19 years are added and trained by CHPs. HEC is responsible for hiring and firing of CHPs and CHEs. HEC monitors and supports activities of AFCs in each community.

Since CHIP has been coordinating the above mentioned activities at the community level, it was felt important to conduct an overall survey in the same communities to find out if any positive changes have occurred as a result of the above mentioned interventions. The specific objectives and methodology for the survey is as follows:

1.1 Objectives of Annual Survey

- To determine the knowledge level of adolescents pertaining to the health sessions attended by each age group.
- To find out the overall awareness of adolescents regarding sexual and reproductive health.

1.2 Methodology of Annual Survey

A comprehensive questionnaire was developed for measuring overall awareness of adolescents regarding sexual and reproductive health. The questionnaire is further segregated into three parts according to the age brackets of adolescents i.e. first part is designed for the adolescents belonging to the age group of 9-13 years, the other one was for 14-16 years old and third part was for 17-19 years old.

1.3 Sampling

A total of 432 adolescents were selected through the technique of purposive sampling. 144 adolescents were 9-13 years, 144 adolescents were 14-16 years and 144 adolescents were 17-18 years of age. They were further bifurcated into both genders and three categories i.e.

- Registered (who have attended the three required health education sessions)
- Unregistered but attended one or two health sessions
- Unregistered who have not attended any health sessions

1.4 Research Procedure

- Step 1:** Review of baseline report and development of an overall questionnaire
- Step 2:** Training of staff for the effective administration of questionnaire
- Step 3:** Choosing a representative sample of 144 adolescents from each of the six communities through purposive sampling technique with equal number of boys and girls (total=432)
- Step 4:** Taking a verbal informed consent and administering of questionnaire, designed specifically for adolescent population in order to determine their knowledge and practices regarding sexual and reproductive health.
- Step 5:** Regular entry of data and its cleaning
- Step 6:** Detailed quantitative and qualitative analysis of data

1.5 Team Composition

CHIP RHIA team comprised of three girls and three boys designed and conducted the annual survey in three teams. Each team comprised of one girl and one boy conducted annual survey in two communities hence each team interviewed about 157 adolescents.

1.6 Timeframe

The process of designing began during last week of November 2012 and actual fieldwork began on December 4, 2012 and completed on December 11, 2012. The data entry and analysis took another 10 days and then process of report writing consumed five days. The final report is now presented for the reader.

Chapter 2: Key Findings

2.1 Key Findings of 9 – 13 Years Old Adolescents

2.1.1 [Gender wise Total Number of Adolescents](#)

50 % respondents were boys and 50 % respondents were girls for all three categories. This helped us getting a gender balanced perspective of the research findings.

Registered Adolescents

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % attended all three courses and were thus classified as registered.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % attended one or two courses and were classified as One or Two.

Unregistered Adolescents

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % did not attend any of the courses and were thus classified as unregistered.

2.1.2 [Literacy Level](#)

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be illiterate whereas 55.5 % of the boys and 69.4 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 27.7 % of the boys and 18.1 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level whereas 15.4 % of the boys and 9.7 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

Registered Adolescents

A total of 0 % of the registered adolescents were found to be illiterate whereas 45.8 % of the boys and 66.7 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 33.3 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 16.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

While classifying the adolescents who had attended one or two courses the following statistics came to light. 0 % of them were found to be illiterate whereas 66.7 % of the boys and 62.5 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 20.8 % of the boys and 29.2 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 12.5 % of the boys and 1.2 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

Unregistered Adolescents

While classifying those adolescents who are categorized as unregistered the following statistics came to light. 0 % of them were found to be illiterate whereas 54.2 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 29.2 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 16.7 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

2.1.3 [Education Level](#)

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 1.4 % of the boys and 1.4 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school and 0 % of the boys and 1.4 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the high school level.

Registered Adolescents

With respect to higher levels of education among registered adolescents, 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were noted to be educated up to junior high school whereas 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were noted to be educated up to the high school level.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses, 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school whereas 0 % boys and girls were found to be educated up to the high school level.

Unregistered Adolescents

As regards unregistered adolescents 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to junior high school whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to the high school level.

2.1.4 Ethnic Background

The above statistics depict an overall picture of the combined adolescents. 15.3 % of the boys and 15.3 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 84.7 % of the boys and 84.7 of the girls were found to be Christian.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents 4.2 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 95.8 % of the boys and 87.5 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

As regards the adolescents that had attended one or two courses 25 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 75 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Unregistered Adolescents

As regards the unregistered adolescents, 16.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 83.3 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

2.1.5 Awareness about Hygienic Lifestyles

The statistics highlight an overall picture of the combined adolescents where 67.3 % displayed good awareness about hygienic lifestyles. This high percentage can be attributed to the outcome of the trainings which have incorporated a substantial growth in the awareness and knowledge about hygienic lifestyles within the adolescents of all age groups. A minimal 7.6 % displayed very good awareness about hygienic lifestyles whereas 25 % of the adolescents displayed poor awareness.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP, 95.8 % of the boys & 70.9 % of the girls depicted a good awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 4.2 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls depicted good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls depicted a poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 75 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls depicted a good awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls depicted a very good awareness whereas 20.8 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls depicted a poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles.

Unregistered Adolescents

As regards unregistered adolescents, 37.5 % of the boys and 66.7 % of the girls depicted a poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 58.3 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls depicted a good awareness. 4.2 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls depicted a very good awareness.

2.1.6 Information about Hepatitis

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 25 % of the boys and 44.4 % of the girls displayed good information about hepatitis. Although this statistic is not very high, it still depicts a satisfactory growth in awareness levels about hepatitis since only 12.5 % of the unregistered boys and 4.2 % of the girls had good awareness in this field which shows that the growth rate in awareness about hepatitis has climbed significantly. 0 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls displayed very good information in this field whereas 75 % of the boys and 52.8 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 41.7 % of the boys and 87.5 % of the girls displayed good information. 0 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls displayed very good information whereas 58.3 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 20.8 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls displayed good information. 79.2 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis whereas 0 % of the boys and girls displayed very good information.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 87.5 % of the boys and 95.8 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis. 12.5 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls displayed good information whereas 0 % of the boys and girls displayed very good information.

2.1.7 Awareness and Concept of PEER Education

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 44.4 % of the boys and 38.9 % of the girls had good awareness about PEER education after the trainings which depicts a substantial growth in awareness since only 20.8 % of the unregistered boys and 4.2 % of the unregistered girls displayed good awareness in this field. 0 % of the boys and 5.5 % of the girls had very good awareness in this field. 55.6 % of the boys and 55.6 % of the girls had poor awareness of PEER education.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 83.3 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls had good awareness education whereas 0 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls had very good awareness. 16.7 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding PEER education.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 29.2 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls had good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls had very good awareness. 70.8 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding PEER education.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 20.8 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls had good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls had very good awareness. 79.2 % of the boys and 95.8 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding PEER education.

2.1.8 Awareness about AFCs and Health Facilities

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that a substantial 56.9 % of the boys and 51.4 % of the girls were found to have good awareness about AFCs and health facilities after the trainings. This statistic depicts that the project has succeeded in creating awareness among the adolescents of all age groups. 1.4 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 41.7 % of the boys and 45.8 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness about AFCs and health facilities.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 62.5 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls were found to have good awareness. 4.2 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness. 33.3 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness about AFCs and health facilities.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 66.7 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls were found to have good awareness. 0 % of the boys and girls were found to have very good awareness whereas 33.3 % of the boys and 29.2 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness about AFCs and health facilities.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 58.3 % of the boys and 95.8 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness about AFCs and health facilities. 41.7 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to have good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to have very good awareness.

2.1.9 Interaction with Others on Sexual Reproductive Health Issues

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 20.8 % of the boys and 30.6 % of the girls were found to have good interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues. Although this statistic is not very high, it shows a substantial growth in interaction levels as compared to the pre project situation. 1.4 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to have very good interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues. 77.8 % of the boys and 65.2 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 37.5 % of the boys and 50 % of the girls were found to have good interaction. 58.3 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to have very good interaction.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 12.5 % of the boys and 29.2 % of the girls were found to have good interaction whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to have very good interaction. 87.5 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 87.5 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues. 12.5 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to have good interaction whereas 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to have very good interaction.

2.2 Key Findings of 14 – 16 Years Old Adolescents

While analyzing the situation of the adolescents which fell into the age group 14 – 16, the following statistics came to light.

2.2.1 Gender wise Total Number of Adolescents

50 % respondents were boys and 50 % respondents were girls for all three categories. This helped us getting a gender balanced perspective of the research findings.

Registered Adolescents

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % attended all three courses and were thus classified as registered.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % attended one or two courses and were classified as One or Two.

Unregistered adolescents

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % did not attend any of the courses and were thus classified as unregistered.

2.2.2 Literacy Level

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 1.4 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to be illiterate whereas 19.4 % of the boys and 9.7 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 23.6 % of the boys and 22.2 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level whereas 36.1 % of the boys and 23.6 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

Registered Adolescents

A total of 0 % of the registered adolescents were found to be illiterate whereas 45.8 % of the boys and 66.7 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 33.3 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 16.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

While classifying the adolescents who had attended one or two courses the following statistics came to light. 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to be illiterate whereas 20.8 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 8.3 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 45.8 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

Unregistered adolescents

While classifying those adolescents who are categorized as unregistered the following statistics came to light. 0 % of them were found to be illiterate whereas 25 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 29.2 % of the boys and 25 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 41.2 % of the boys and 45.8 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

2.2.3 Education Levels

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 9.7 % of the boys and 18.1 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school and 9.7 % of the boys and 15.3 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the high school level. 0% of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

Registered Adolescents

With respect to higher levels of education among registered adolescents, 12.5 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were noted to be educated up to junior high school whereas 20.8 % of the boys and 20.8 % of

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses, 12.5 % of the boys and 25 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be

Unregistered adolescents

As regards unregistered adolescents 4.2 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school whereas 0 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the high

the girls were noted to be educated up to the high school level. 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

educated up to the high school level. 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

school level. 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

2.2.4 Marital Status

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 100 % of the boys and 98.6 % of the girls were found to be single. 0 % of the boys and 1.4 % of the girls were found to be married whereas 0.5 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

Registered Adolescents

With respect to the marital status among registered adolescents, 100 % of the boys and 100 % of the girls were found to be single whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be married. A further 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents who attended one or two courses 100 % of the boys and 100 % of the girls were found to be single whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be married. A further 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents 100 % of the boys and 95.8 % of the girls were found to be single whereas 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be married. A further 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

2.2.5 Ethnic Background

The above statistics depict an overall picture of the combined adolescents. 13.9 % of the boys and 13.9 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 86.1 % of the boys and 86.1 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents 16.7 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 83.3 % of the boys and 91.7 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

As regards the adolescents that had attended one or two courses 16.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 83.3 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Unregistered adolescents

As regards the unregistered adolescents, 8.3 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 91.7 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

2.2.6 Awareness about a Hygienic Lifestyle

The overall data of the combined communities highlights that 66.7 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls displayed good awareness about hygienic lifestyles. This high percentage in both girls and boys can be attributed to the outcome of the trainings that have been conducted in the locality. A minimal 2.8 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls displayed very good awareness about hygienic lifestyles whereas 30.6 % of the boys and 26.4 % of the girls displayed poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of the Registered Adolescents who had attended all of the trainings, 75 % of the boys and 79.2 % displayed good awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 4.2 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls displayed a very good awareness of hygienic lifestyles whereas 20.8 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls displayed poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

In the case of Unregistered Adolescents who had attended one or two courses, 70.8 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls displayed a good awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 29.2 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls displayed a poor awareness of hygienic lifestyles whereas no candidate was found to possess very good knowledge of hygienic lifestyles.

Unregistered Adolescents

In the case of Unregistered Adolescents 30.6 % of the boys and 26.4 % of the girls displayed poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 66.7 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls displayed good awareness whereas 2.8 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls displayed very good awareness of hygienic lifestyles.

2.2.7 Knowledge of Puberty

The overall data of the combined communities highlights that 31.9 % of the boys and 38.9 % of the girls displayed a good knowledge of Puberty. 6.9 % of the boys and 6.9 % of the girls displayed a very good knowledge of Puberty whereas 61.1 % of the boys and 54.2 % of the girls displayed poor knowledge of Puberty. This substantial percentage of poor knowledge may suggest that further trainings and awareness sessions related to this topic need to be considered.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of the Registered Adolescents who had attended all of the trainings, 37.5 % of the boys and 45.8 % of the girls displayed a good knowledge of Puberty. 16.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls displayed a very good knowledge of Puberty whereas 45.8 % of the boys and 37.5 % of the girls displayed a poor knowledge of Puberty.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

In the case of Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses, 41.7 % of the boys and 50 % of the girls displayed good knowledge of Puberty whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls displayed very good knowledge of Puberty. 54.2 % of the boys and 45.8 % of the girls displayed poor knowledge of Puberty.

Unregistered Adolescents

As regards Unregistered Adolescents, the following data came to light. 83.3 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls displayed poor knowledge of Puberty whereas 16.7 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls displayed good knowledge of Puberty. No candidate was found to possess very good knowledge of Puberty.

2.2.8 Awareness on the Hazards of an Early Marriage

The overall data of combined communities highlights that 23.6 % of the boys and 48.6 % of the girls displayed a good awareness on the Hazards of an Early Marriage whereas 2.8 % of the boys and 6.9 % of the girls displayed a very good awareness on the Hazards of an Early Marriage. 73.6 % of the boys and 44.4 % of the girls displayed poor knowledge in this field. Although the percentage representing good awareness may not be too high, the comparative statistics show that there has been a beneficial and noteworthy increase in the knowledge levels of the adolescents after the trainings.

| Registered Adolescents | Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses | Unregistered Adolescents |
|---|--|---|
| <p>In the case of Registered Adolescents, 54.2 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls displayed good Awareness on the Hazards of an Early Marriage whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls displayed very good awareness in this field. 54.2 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to display poor awareness.</p> | <p>In the case of those adolescents who had only attended one or two courses, 12.5 % of the boys and 54.2 % of the girls were found to display good awareness on the Hazards of an Early Marriage. 4.2 % of the girls were also found to display very good awareness in this field whereas 87.5 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls were found to be poor in awareness. These high statistics bring to light the fact that adolescents must be encouraged to attend all the trainings in order to increase their awareness level which in turn empowers them with the ability to make rational and protective decisions about themselves and their future.</p> | <p>In the case of Unregistered Adolescents, 79.2 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls were found to display poor Awareness on the Hazards of an Early Marriage. 20.8 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls displayed good awareness whereas no candidate was found to display very good awareness in this field.</p> |

2.2.9 Awareness about AFCs and Health Facilities

The overall picture of the combined communities brought to light that 55.6 % of the boys and 50 % of the girls displayed good Awareness about AFCs and Health Facilities whereas 5.6 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls displayed very good awareness in this field. 38.9 % of the boys and 47.2 % of the girls displayed poor awareness.

| Registered Adolescents | Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses | Unregistered Adolescents |
|--|---|---|
| <p>In the case of Registered Adolescents, 58.3 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls displayed good Awareness about AFCs and Health Facilities whereas 12.5 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls displayed very good awareness. 29.2 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls displayed poor awareness in this field.</p> | <p>In the case of Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses, the data highlights that 66.7 % of the boys and 62.5 % of the girls displayed good Awareness about AFCs and health Facilities whereas 4.2 % of the boys displayed very good awareness. 29.2 % of the boys and 37.5 % of the girls displayed poor awareness in this field.</p> | <p>In the case of Unregistered Adolescents, 58.3 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls displayed poor Awareness about AFCs and Health Facilities whereas 41.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls displayed good awareness. No candidate was found to have very good awareness in this field.</p> |

2.2.10 Interaction with Others on Sexual and Reproductive Issues

The overall data of the combined communities highlights that 23.6 % of the boys and 27.8 % of the girls displayed a good Interaction with Others on Sexual and Reproductive Issues whereas 2.8 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls displayed very good interaction. 73.6 % of the boys and 69.4 % of the girls displayed poor interaction in this field.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of Registered Adolescents, 37.5 % of the boys and 54.2 % of the girls displayed good Interaction with Others on Sexual and Reproductive Issues whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls displayed very good interaction. 54.2 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls displayed poor interaction in this field.

Unregistered Adolescents who Attended One or Two Courses

In the case of those Adolescents who had Attended One or Two Courses, 20.8 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls displayed good Interaction with Others on Sexual and Reproductive Issues whereas no candidate displayed very good interaction. 79.2 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls displayed poor interaction in this field.

Unregistered Adolescents

In the case of Unregistered Adolescents, 87.5 % of the boys and 87.5 % of the girls displayed poor Interaction with Others on Sexual and Reproductive Issues whereas 12.5 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls displayed good interaction. Only 4.2 % of the girls displayed very good interaction in this field. The above data highlights that there has been a remarkable growth in the level of interaction after the trainings and adolescents as a whole have become more interactive in learning about issues that affect their bodies and sexual health as a whole.

2.3 Key Findings of 17-19 Years Old Adolescents

While analyzing the situation of the adolescents which fell into the age group 17 - 19, the following statistics came to light.

2.3.1 Gender wise Total Number of Adolescents

50 % respondents were boys and 50 % respondents were girls for all three categories. This helped us getting a gender balanced perspective of the research findings.

Registered Adolescents

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % attended all three courses and were thus classified as registered.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % attended one or two courses and were classified as One or Two.

Unregistered adolescents

A total of 24 boys constituting 50 % and a total of 24 girls constituting 50 % did not attend any of the courses and were thus classified as unregistered.

2.3.2 Literacy Level

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 5.6 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be illiterate whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 5.6 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 18.1 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level whereas 22.2 % of the boys and 5.6 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

Registered Adolescents

A total of 0 % of the registered adolescents were found to be illiterate whereas 0 % of the boys and 0 % of the

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

While classifying the adolescents who had attended one or two courses the following statistics came to light. 0 % of the boys and 4.2 %

Unregistered adolescents

While classifying those adolescents who are categorized as unregistered the following statistics came to light. 16.7 % of the boys and 8.3 % of

girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 8.3 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 16.7 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

of the girls were found to be illiterate whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 20.8 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 25 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

the girls were found to be illiterate whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated under the primary level. 25 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the primary level. 25 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the middle level.

2.3.3 Education Levels

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 29.2 % of the boys and 27.8 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school and 20.8 % of the boys and 43.1 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the high school level. 0% of the boys and 1.4 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

Registered Adolescents

With respect to higher levels of education among registered adolescents, 37.5 % of the boys and 37.5 % of the girls were noted to be educated up to junior high school whereas 37.5 % of the boys and 45.8 % of the girls were noted to be educated up to the high school level. 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses, 37.5 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the high school level. 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

Unregistered adolescents

As regards unregistered adolescents 12.5 % of the boys and 25 % of the girls were found to be educated up to junior high school whereas 16.7 % of the boys and 25 % of the girls were found to be educated up to the high school level. 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be educated up to the graduation level.

2.3.4 Marital Status

The grand percentage which comes to light after studying the statistics of the combined adolescents is that 98.6 % of the boys and 97.2 % of the girls were found to be single. 1.4 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls were found to be married whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

Registered Adolescents

With respect to the marital status among registered adolescents, 100 % of the boys and 95.8 % of the girls were found to be single whereas 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be married. A further 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents who attended one or two courses 95.8 % of the boys and 100 % of the girls were found to be single whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to be married. A further 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents 100 % of the boys and 95.8 % of the girls were found to be single whereas 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to be married. A further 0 % of the boys and girls were found to be widowed.

2.3.5 Ethnic Background

The above statistics depict an overall picture of the combined adolescents. 15.3 % of the boys and 11.1 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 84.7 % of the boys and 88.9 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents 12.5 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 87.5 % of the boys and 100 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

As regards the adolescents that had attended one or two courses 16.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 83.3 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

Unregistered adolescents

As regards the unregistered adolescents, 16.7 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to be Muslim whereas 83.3 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to be Christian.

2.3.6 Awareness about Hygienic Lifestyles

The statistics bring an overall percentage of the combined adolescents where 79.2 % of the boys and 51.4 % of the girls displayed good awareness after the project. These high percentages for both boys and girls depict a very positive trend in the growth of awareness regarding hygienic lifestyles among adolescents. 8.3 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls displayed very good awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 18.1 % of the boys and 36.1 % of the girls displayed poor awareness.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP, 87.5 % of the boys and 62.5 % of the girls depicted a good awareness about hygienic lifestyles whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 29.2 % of the girls depicted a very good awareness. 4.2 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls depicted a poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 87.5 % of the boys and 66.7 % of the girls depicted a good awareness about hygienic lifestyles whereas 0 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls depicted a very good awareness. 12.5 % of the boys and 25 % of the girls depicted a poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles.

Unregistered adolescents

As regards unregistered adolescents, 37.5 % of the boys and 75 % of the girls depicted a poor awareness about hygienic lifestyles. 62.5 % of the boys and 25 % of the girls depicted a good awareness. 0 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls depicted a very good awareness.

2.3.7 Information about Hepatitis

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 25 % of the boys and 44.4 % of the girls displayed good information about hepatitis. When comparing that only 8.3 % of the unregistered boys and 8.3 % of the unregistered girls displayed good information in this field, it is evident that the trainings have greatly improved the knowledge level of the adolescents. 0 % of the boys and 2.8 % of the girls displayed very good information in this field. 75 % of the boys and 52.8 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 83.3 % of the boys and 50 % of the girls displayed good information whereas 12.5 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls displayed very good information. 4.2 % of the boys and 29.2 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 50 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls displayed good information whereas 0 % of the boys and girls displayed very good information. 50 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 87.5 % of the boys and 91.7 % of the girls displayed poor information about hepatitis. 8.3 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls displayed good information whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls displayed very good information.

2.3.8 Awareness and Concept of PEER Education

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 47.2 % of the boys and 29.2 % of the girls had good awareness about PEER education. This statistic proves that the adolescents have improved their awareness regarding PEER education after the trainings. 8.4 % of the boys and 5.5 % of the girls had very good awareness in this field. 44.4 % of the boys and 65.3 % of the girls had poor awareness of PEER education.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 70.8 % of the boys and 66.7 % of the girls had good awareness whereas 20.8 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls had very good awareness. 8.3 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding PEER education.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 41.7 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls had good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls had very good awareness. 58.3 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding PEER education.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 66.7 % of the boys and 100 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding PEER education. 29.1 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls had good awareness whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0% of the girls had very good awareness.

2.3.9 Knowledge of Puberty

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 44.4 % of the boys and 37.5 % of the girls had good knowledge about puberty. This statistic depicts that quite a substantial number of adolescents had benefited from the trainings. 8.3 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls had very good knowledge in this field. 47.3 % of the boys and 54.2 % of the girls had poor knowledge about puberty.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 79.2 % of the boys and 50 % of the girls were found to have good knowledge about puberty whereas 16.7 % of the boys

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 33.3 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls were found to have good knowledge whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 75 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls were found to have poor knowledge about puberty. 20.8 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were found to

and 25 % of the girls were found to have very good knowledge. 4.2 % of the boys and 25 % of the girls were found to have poor knowledge about puberty.

were found to have very good knowledge. 62.5 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls were found to have poor knowledge about puberty.

have good knowledge whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to have very good knowledge.

2.3.10 Awareness on the Hazards of Early Marriages

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 43.1 % of the boys and 45.8 % of the girls had good awareness about the hazards of early marriages. This statistic proves that the awareness within adolescents regarding the perils and hazards of early marriages has grown substantially due to the project. 8.3 % of the boys and 11.1 % of the girls had very good awareness in this field. 48.6 % of the boys and 43.1 % of the girls had poor awareness on the hazards of early marriages.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents 62.5 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls were found to have good awareness on the hazards of early marriages whereas 20.8 % of the boys and 33.3 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 16.7 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of those adolescents who attended one or two courses 41.7 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls were found to have good awareness on the hazards of early marriages whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 54.2 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents 75 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness on the hazards of early marriages. 25 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were found to have good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to have very good awareness in this field.

2.3.11 Awareness about AFCs and Health Facilities

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that. 51.4 % of the boys and 48.6 % of the girls were found to have good awareness about AFCs and health facilities. These statistics shows that a substantial amount of adolescents have developed the awareness about these facilities after the trainings. 15.3 % of the boys and 6.9 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 33.3 % of the boys and 44.5 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness about AFCs and health facilities.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 50 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls were found to have good awareness whereas 41.7 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness. 8.3 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to have poor

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 50 % of the boys and 62.5 % of the girls were found to have good awareness whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness. 45.8 % of the boys and 37.5 % of the girls were found to have poor

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 45.8 % of the boys and 87.5 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness about AFCs and health facilities. 54.2 % of the boys and 12.5 % of the girls were found to have good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were

awareness about AFCs and health facilities. awareness about AFCs and health facilities. found to have very good awareness.

2.3.12 Awareness about the Presence of Sexual Molestation

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 70.8 % of the boys and 61.1 % of the girls had poor awareness about the presence of sexual molestation. The satisfactory statistics prove to be very rewarding since they can ensure that adolescents are better able to identify and protect themselves from any such incident. 2.8 % of the boys and 6.9 % of the girls had very good awareness in this field. 26.4 % of the boys and 31.9 % of the girls had good awareness.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, 62.5 % of the boys and 66.7 % of the girls had good awareness about the presence of sexual molestation whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls had very good awareness in this field. 29.2 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls had poor awareness.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of those adolescents who had attended one or two courses, 8.3 % of the boys' and 25 % of the girls had good awareness about the presence of sexual molestation whereas 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls had very good awareness in this field. 91.7 % of the boys and 70.8 % of the girls had poor awareness.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents 91.7 % of the boys and 95.8 % of the girls had poor awareness about the presence of sexual molestation. 8.3 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls had good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls had very good awareness in this field.

2.3.13 Awareness Regarding HIV/AIDS

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 22.3 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were found to have good awareness regarding HIV/AIDS. Although this is a low percentage, it still proves that the trainings are having a positive effect upon the adolescents since only 8.3 % of the unregistered boys and 0 % of the unregistered girls had good awareness in this field. 6.9 % of the boys and 6.9 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 70.8 % of the boys and 72.3 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness regarding HIV/AIDS.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents, after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 50 % of the boys and 45.8 % of the girls were found to have good awareness regarding HIV/AIDS whereas 16.7 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 33.3 % of the boys and 33.3 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of those adolescents who attended one or two courses, 8.3 % of the boys and 16.7 % of the girls were found to have good awareness regarding HIV/AIDS awareness whereas 4.2 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 87.5 % of the boys and 83.3 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents 91.7 % of the boys and 100 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding HIV/AIDS. 8.3 % of the boys and 0 % of the girls had good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls had very good awareness in this field.

2.3.14 Awareness Regarding STIs

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 19.4 % of the boys and 29.2 % of the girls were found to have good awareness. This statistic proves that the trainings have had a positive effect on the well being of the adolescents since only 4.2 % of the unregistered boys and 8.3 % of the unregistered girls were found to have good awareness in this field. 0 % of the boys and 1.4 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 80.6 % of the boys and 69.4 % of the girls had poor awareness regarding STIs.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents who attended all the courses conducted by CHIP, 50 % of the boys and 58.3 % of the girls were found to have good awareness regarding STIs whereas 0 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 50 % of the boys and 37.5 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of those adolescents who attended one or two courses, 4.2 % of the boys and 20.8 % of the girls were found to have good awareness regarding STIs whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to have very good awareness in this field. 95.8 % of the boys and 79.2 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents 95.8 % of the boys and 91.7 % of the girls were found to have poor awareness regarding STIs. 4.2 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to have good awareness whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to have very good awareness in this field.

2.3.15 Interaction with Others on Sexual and Reproductive Health Issues

The grand percentage of the combined adolescents highlights that 29.1 % of the boys and 30.6 % of the girls were found to have good interaction whereas 2.8 % of the boys and 5.6 % of the girls were found to have very good interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues. 68.1 % of the boys and 63.8 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues.

Registered Adolescents

In the case of registered adolescents after attending all the courses conducted by CHIP 50 % of the boys and 50 % of the girls were found to have good interaction issues whereas 8.3 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to have very good interaction. 41.7 % of the boys and 41.7 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health.

Unregistered Adolescents who attended one or two courses

In the case of adolescents that had attended one or two courses 25 % of the boys and 37.5 % of the girls were found to have good interaction whereas 0 % of the boys and girls were found to have very good interaction. 75 % of the boys and 62.5 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues.

Unregistered adolescents

In the case of unregistered adolescents, 87.5 % of the boys and 87.5 % of the girls were found to have poor interaction with others on sexual reproductive health issues. 12.5 % of the boys and 4.2 % of the girls were found to have good interaction whereas 0 % of the boys and 8.3 % of the girls were found to have very good interaction.

Chapter 3: Conclusion and Discussion

The survey in its entirety was conducted with the underlying aim of discerning the physical and mental health and wellbeing of adolescents residing in six slum communities of Islamabad as a result of the project. It was designed to determine the knowledge level pertaining to health sessions and the overall awareness of adolescents regarding sexual and reproductive health. It is an established fact that imparting a healthy means of age appropriate information regarding body changes, needs and safety issues greatly assists teens and adolescents in their development and growth. Imparting such information to them under a well guided supervision and training instills in them a healthy awareness which will make them comfortable with their bodies and their feelings when natural changes occur. Above all, being aware of the importance of protecting their bodies from abuse and harm equips them with the knowledge to recognize and thus protect themselves from any infringement into their personal space.

The findings of the accumulated data highlight that the project has indeed sowed valuable seeds in the form of cultivating positive change in the awareness and knowledge level of the adolescents to a substantial extent. The adolescents classified as registered and even those who had only attended one or two courses displayed a noticeable growth in their awareness and knowledge when compared to unregistered adolescents in all the age groups surveyed. This is a remarkable progress for the project since these adolescents are now able to interact within and outside their communities with a certain level of confidence and self assurance. They are able to understand their body developments and changes and are able to protect themselves from any form of abuse or violation. The most significant aspect which comes to light is that they will be able to teach and guide their own children towards this healthy frame of mind when they themselves become parents in the future.

When considering the adolescents who had attended all the courses in the age group 9 to 13, it was found that there was a substantial growth in awareness regarding awareness about hygienic lifestyle. A phenomenal 95.8 % of the boys and 70.9 % of the girls in this criteria displayed good awareness after attending all the courses held by CHIP. Such growth is also depicted in the case of unregistered adolescents who had attended one or two courses. The same pattern is observed for information about hepatitis, awareness of PEER education and awareness about AFCs and health facilities. In the same regard when analyzing the data pertaining to the registered adolescents in the 17 to 19 age group, a similar scenario is presented. An impressive 62.5 % of the boys and 66.7 % of the girls displayed good awareness about the presence of sexual molestation after attending all the courses. Such growth is also depicted in the case of unregistered adolescents who had attended one or two courses. Another set of data depicted that a substantial 79.2 % of the boys and 50 % of the girls displayed good knowledge about puberty after having attended all courses. The same pattern is observed in the context of awareness about hygienic lifestyles, information about hepatitis, awareness about PEER education, awareness on the hazards of an early marriage and awareness regarding AIDS and STIs.

These findings portray a clear picture of the current situation of the adolescents dwelling in the six slum localities of Islamabad. To date there have been numerous trainings imparted to them with the hope of watching them grow and flourish mentally and physically – and for being able to witness an overall improvement in their current living conditions. Although this survey presents encouraging data which displays an upward positive growth in the number of adolescents who are becoming aware and knowledgeable in the areas of health and sexual and reproductive health, much work is yet to be done in this field. It is only through careful training and monitoring that the vision of an aware and proactive Pakistan can actually come to light.