



# **Wave I Results**

## **Global Early Adolescent Study in Kinshasa**

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OF PUBLIC HEALTH

# Study Design & Setting

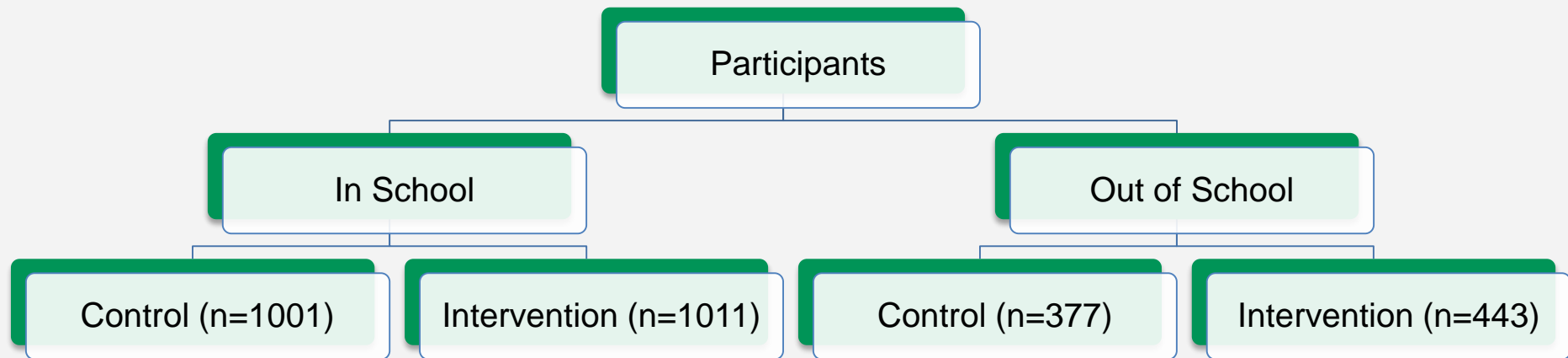


- Quasi-Experimental design
- 2 arms: intervention and control



- Masina & Kimbanseke

# Sampling Procedure



- 40 schools stratified by school type
- 25 adolescents randomly selected from each of 40 schools

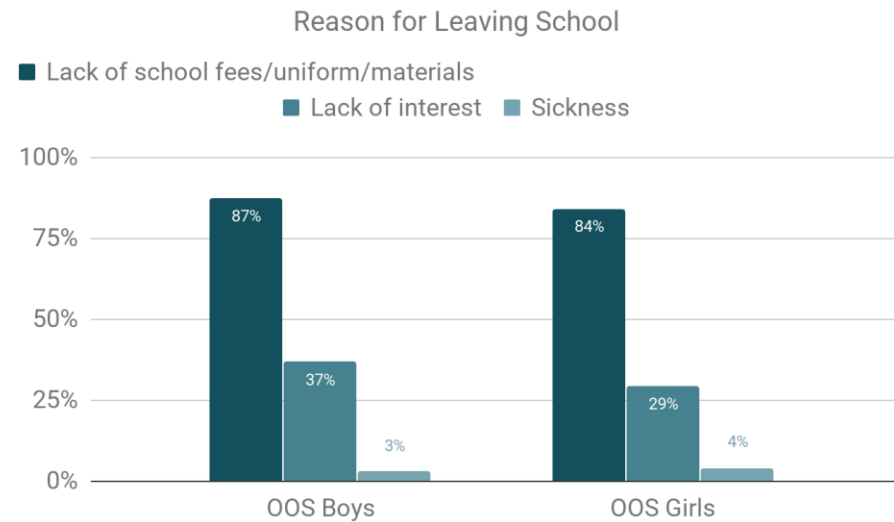
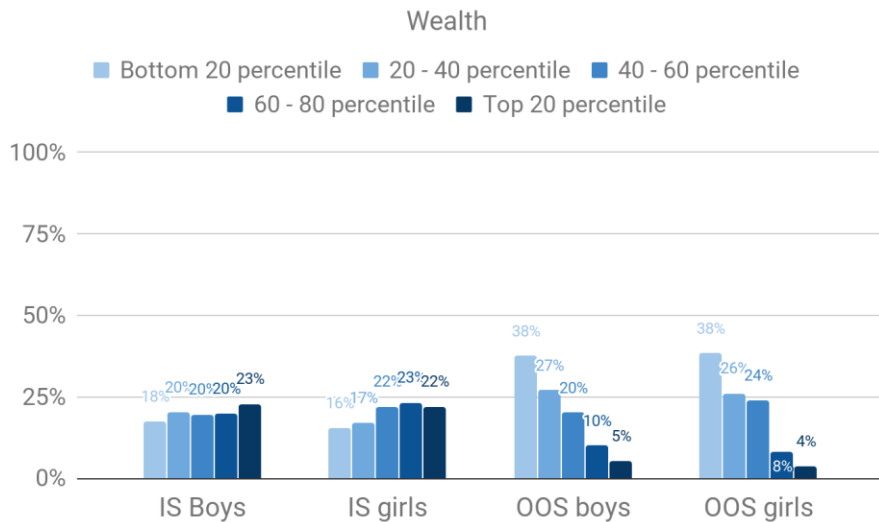
- 40 schools stratified by school type
- 25 adolescents participating in GUG! per selected school

- Household roster of adolescents ages 10-14
- 400 adolescents in each study group stratified by age and sex

# ADOLESCENT CONTEXT

# Socio-economic Status

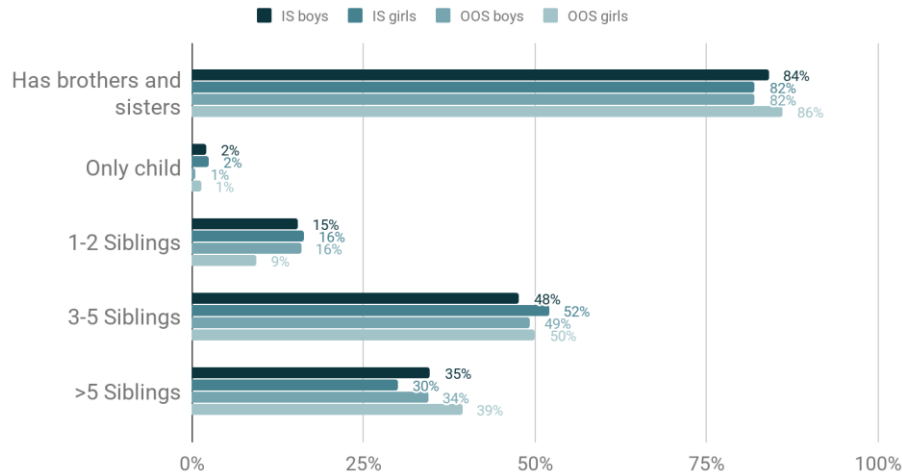
Differs by school enrollment; economic conditions drive school discontinuation



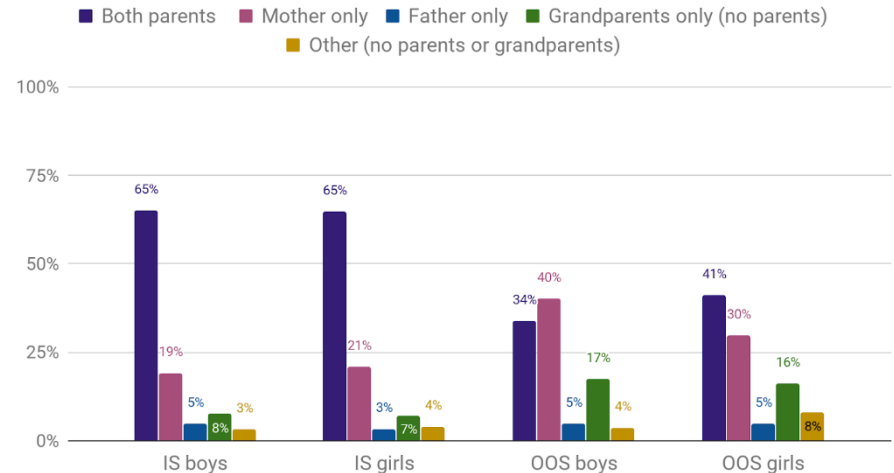
# Family Structure

Differs by school enrollment; OOS less likely to live in two-parent households  
Similar sibling composition between IS & OOS

Siblings



Parental Structure

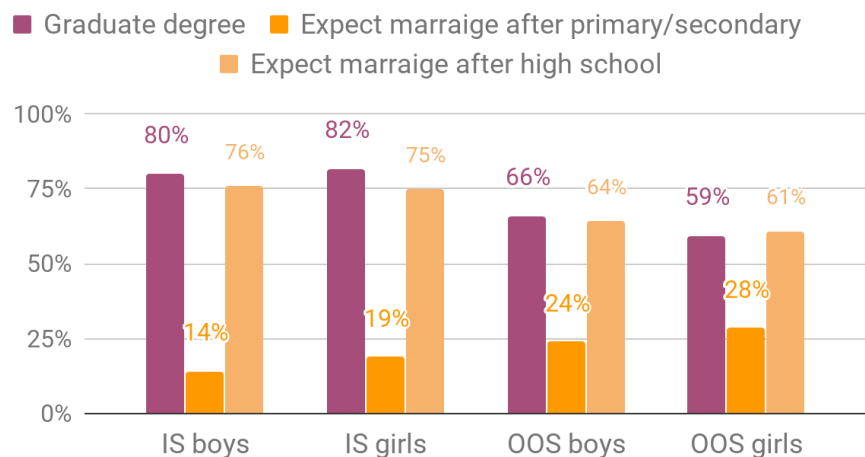


# Caregiver Relationships

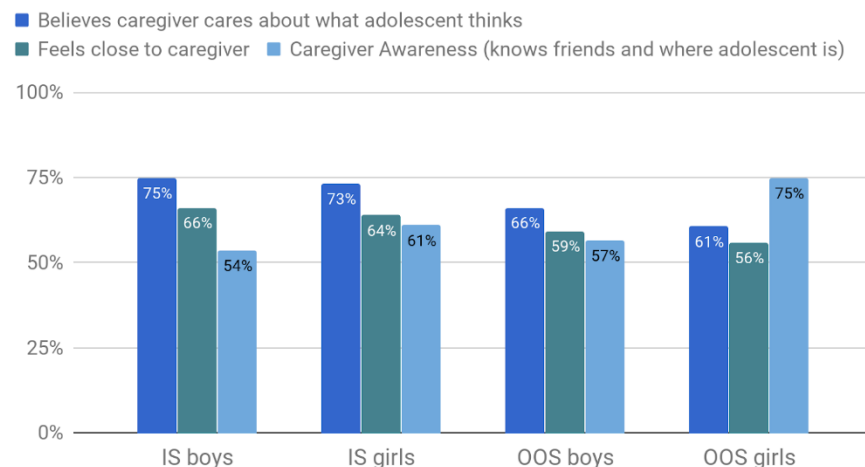
Less caregiver connectedness, but greater caregiver awareness among OOS vs. IS

Lower perceived parental aspirations for education & earlier perceived marital expectations for OOS vs. IS

Parental Aspirations

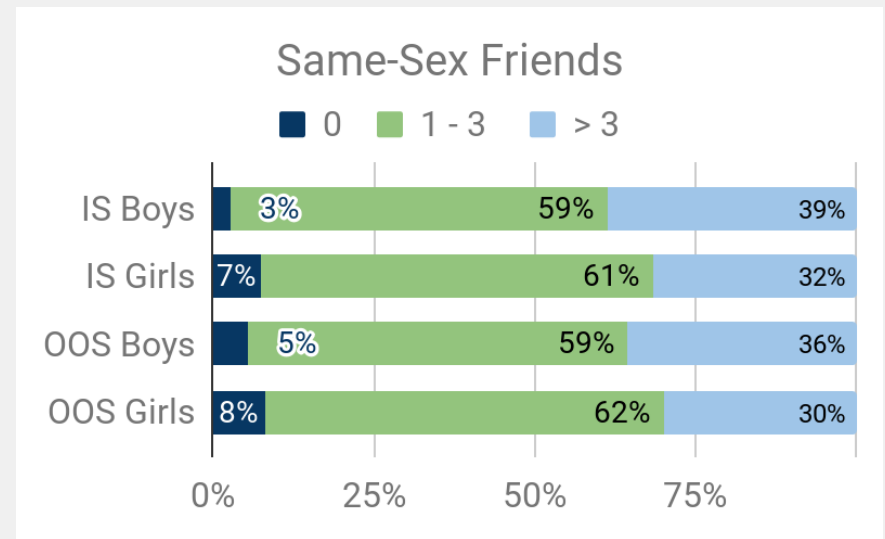
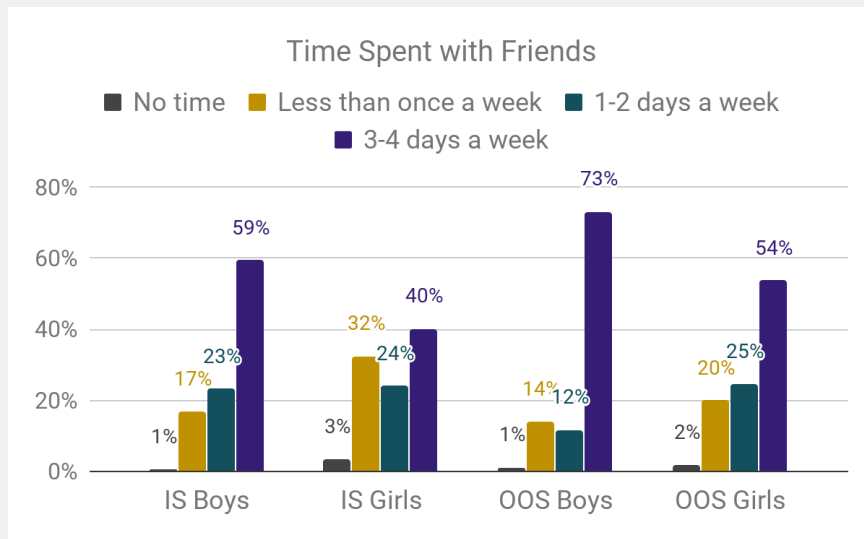


Caregiver Connectedness



# Peer Network

OOS spend more time with friends than IS; Boys spend more time with friends than girls; Boys' friend networks more mixed than girls'



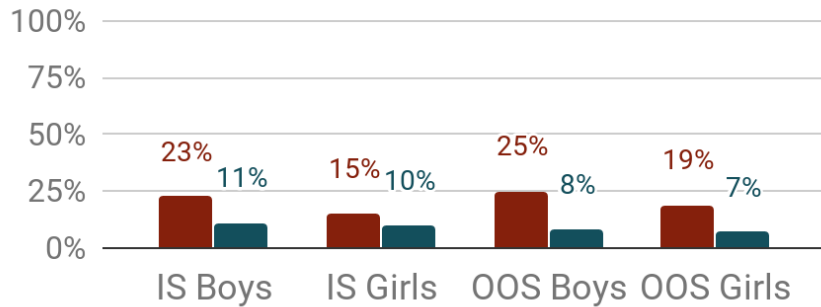


# Neighborhood context

Boys are more trusting of their neighborhood environment but more likely to feel threatened than girls

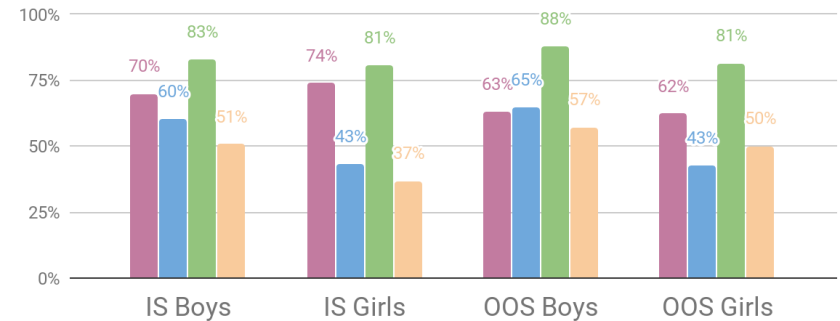
Neighborhood Insecurity

- Feels threatened in school or neighborhood
- Feels Unsafe Now



Perception about People in the Neighborhood

- Neighbors look out for and help each other
- Neighbors can be trusted
- Neighbors know who I am
- Neighbors care about me



# **GENDER NORMS AND EMPOWERMENT**

# Gender Norms

## Stereotypical Traits and Gender Roles

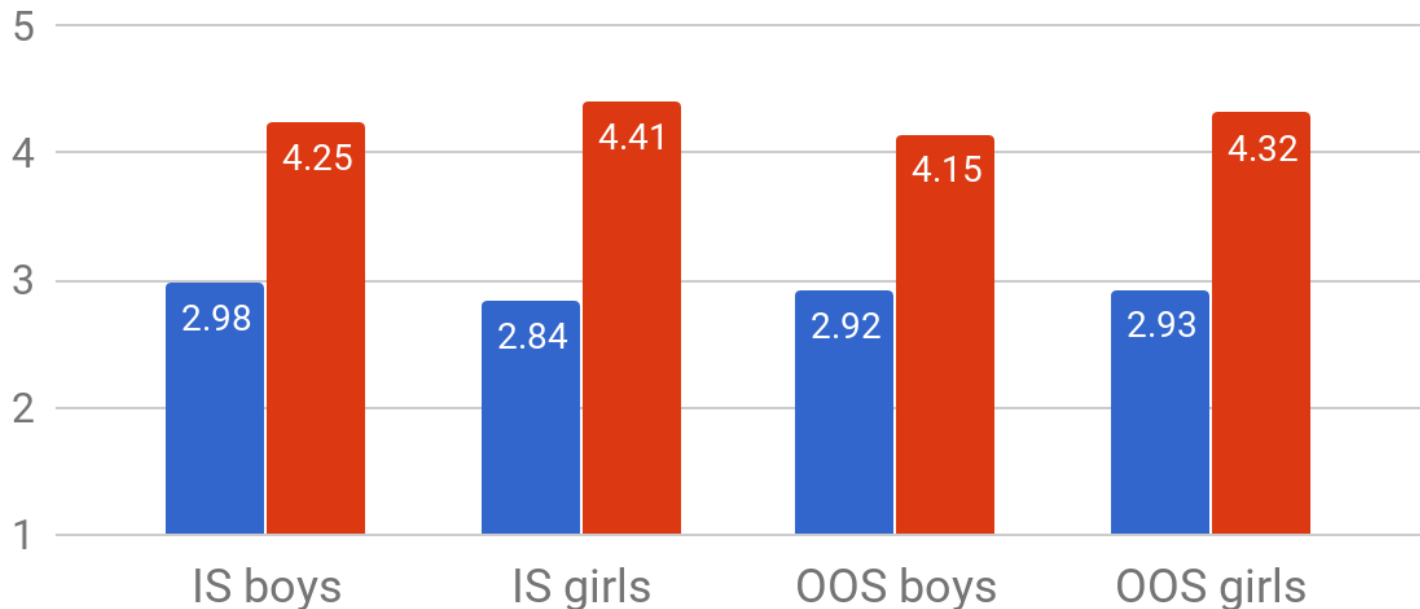
	Boys	Girls
Stereotypical gender traits : strong versus vulnerable (% agree )		
Boys always need to defend themselves even if it means fighting	86%	83%
Boys should be able to show their feelings without fear of being teased	61%	58%
Girls should be humble	97%	95%
Stereotypical gender roles (% agree)		
Men should have the last word in household decisions	91%	90%
Men and women should have the same responsibility for housework	65%	65%
A wife should obey her husband in all circumstances	95%	94%

# Gender Norms

## Stereotypical Traits and Gender Roles

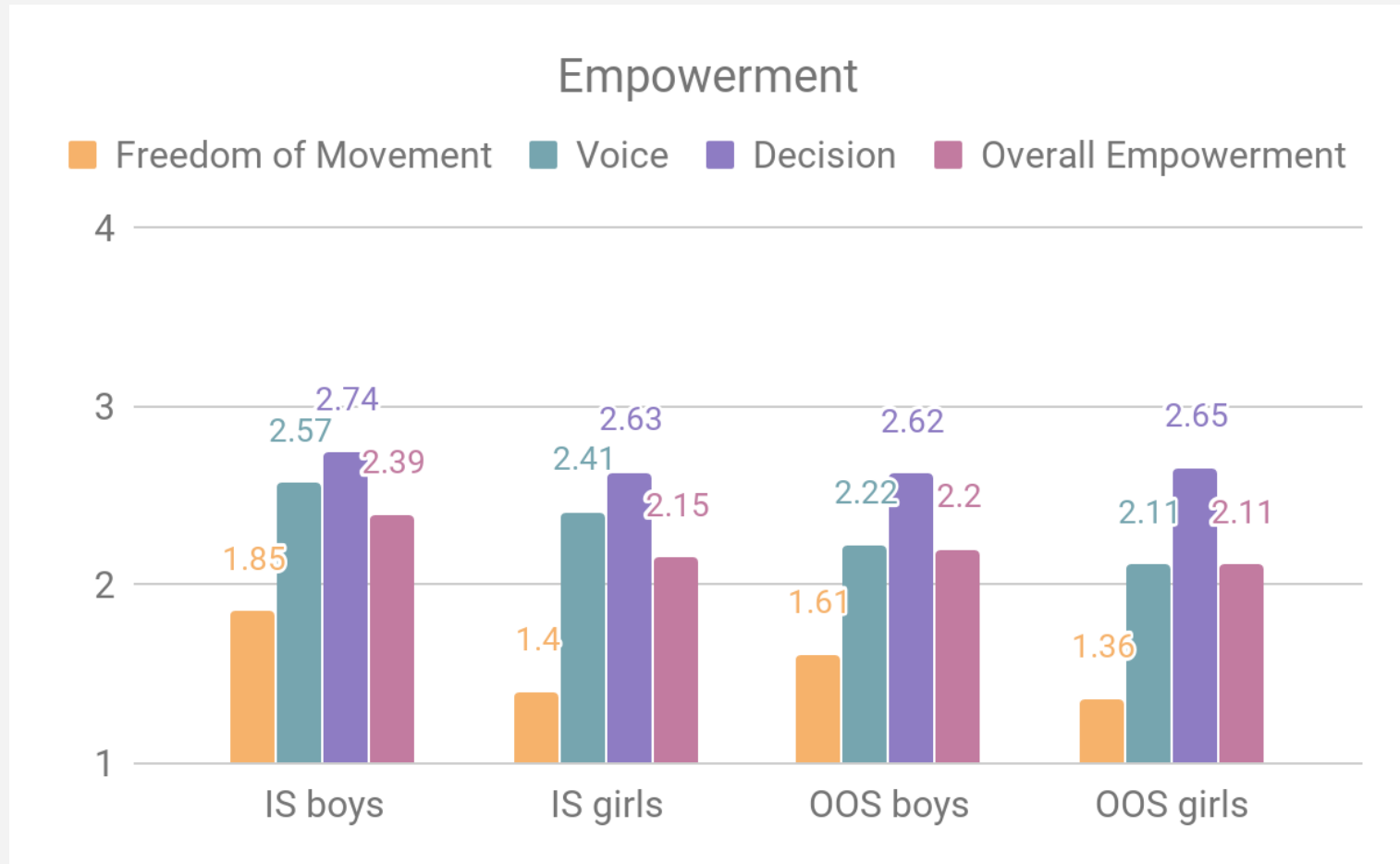
### Gender Norms regarding Romantic Relationships

- Gendered Acceptability of Adolescent Romantic Relationships
- Sexual Double Standard



# Empowerment

Greater empowerment of boys than girls, of IS boys than OOS boys

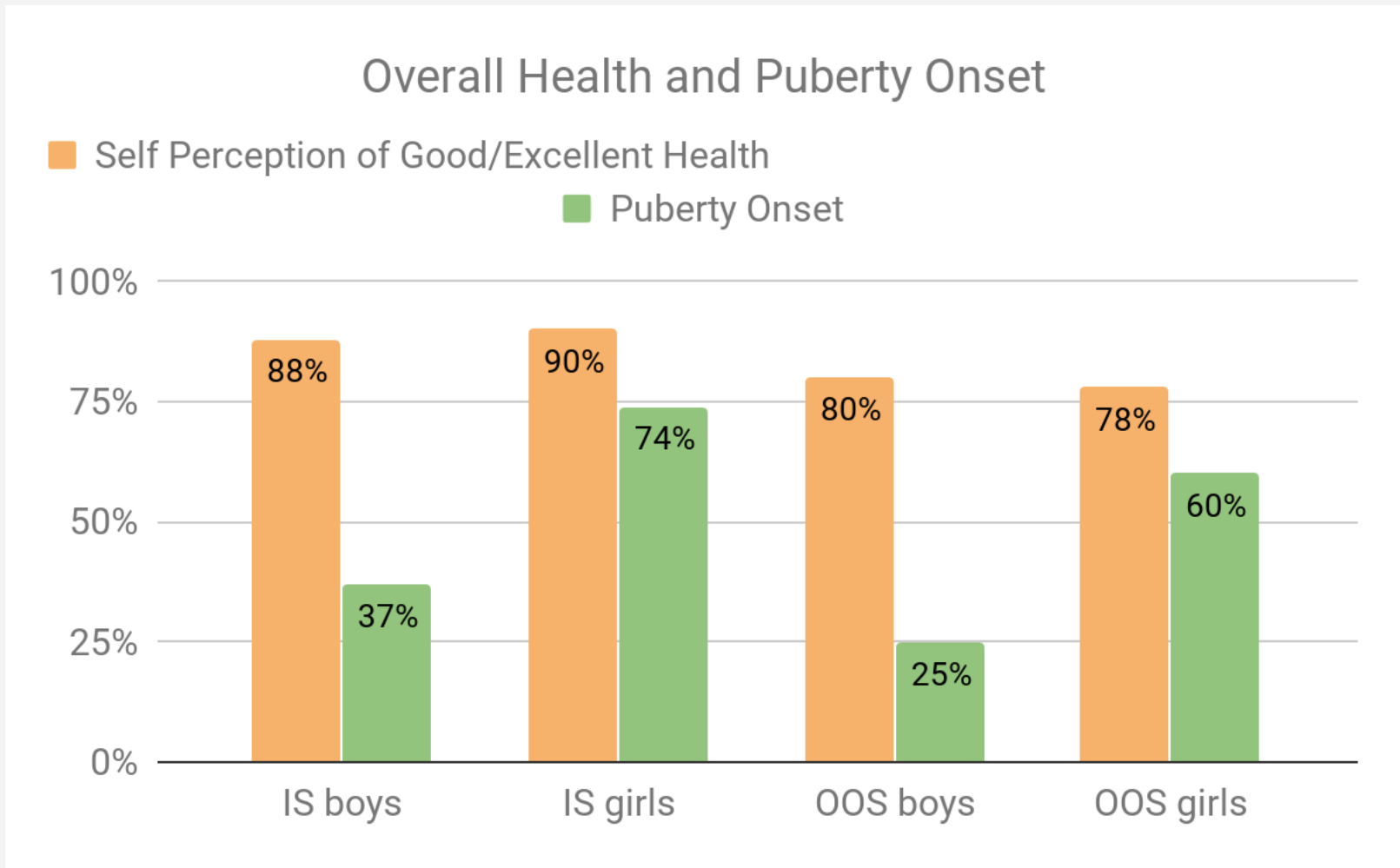


Score of 1- 4 (1 - least, 4 - most empowerment)

# HEALTH & WELLBEING

# Empowerment

Girls mature faster than boys/ IS adolescents mature faster than OOS; 2 out of 10 OOS adolescents indicate self-perceived poor or very poor health

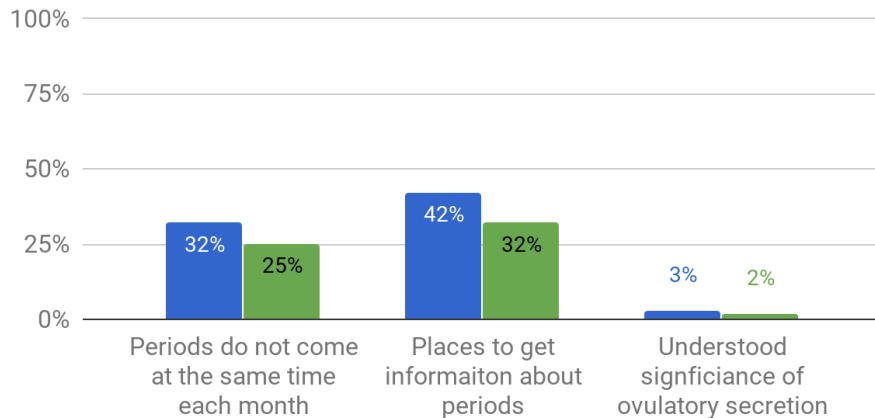


# Menstruation

Limited knowledge, high embarrassment

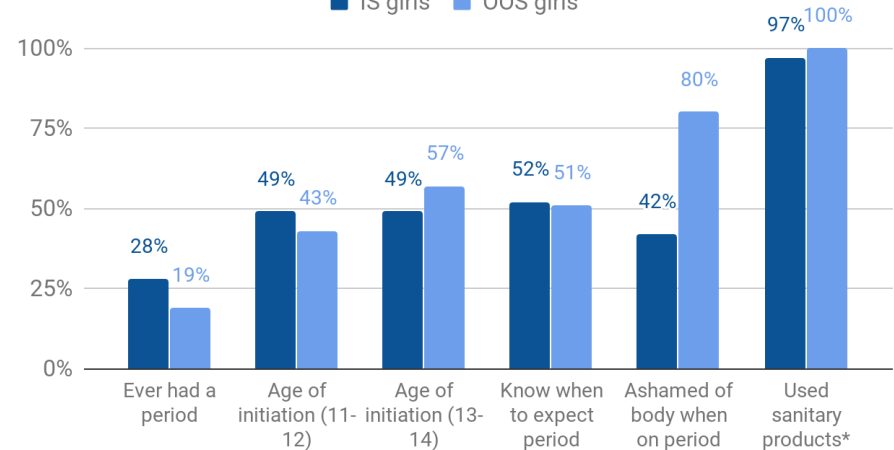
Knowledge about Menstruation

■ IS girls ■ OOS girls



Experience with Menstruation

■ IS girls ■ OOS girls



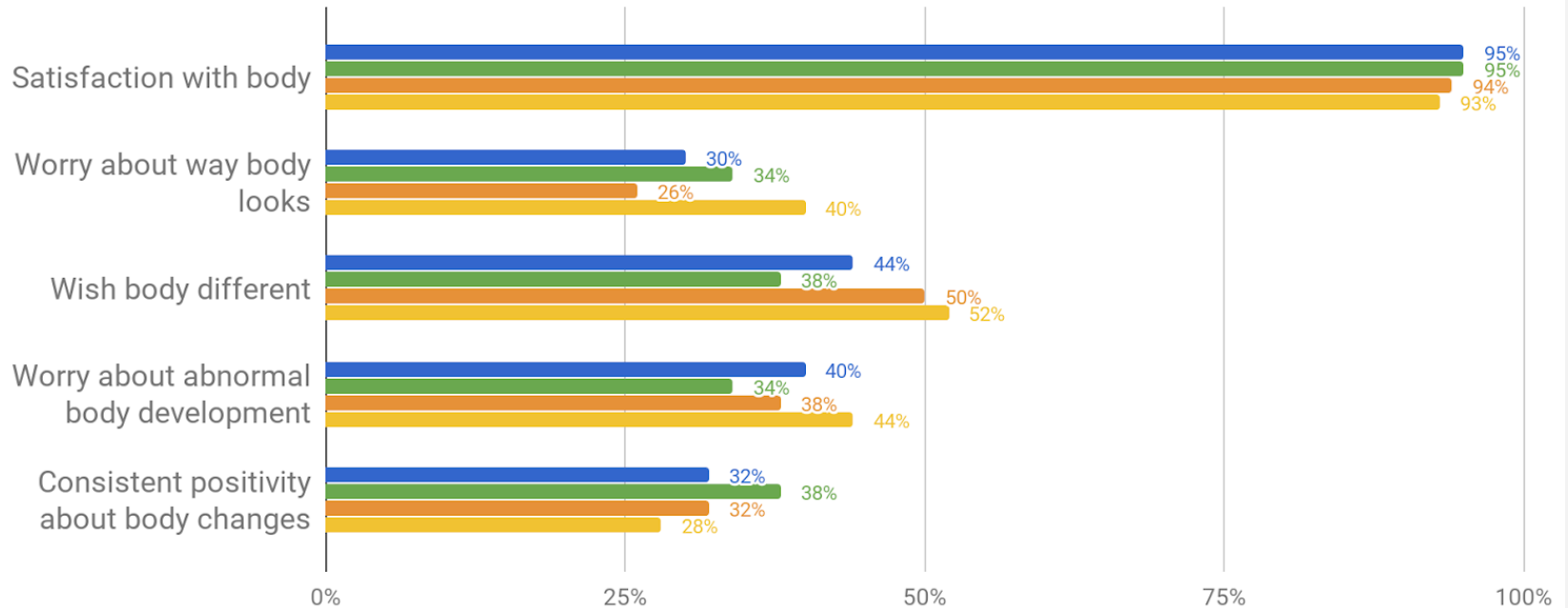


# Puberty and Body Image

Concurrent body satisfaction and concern about development

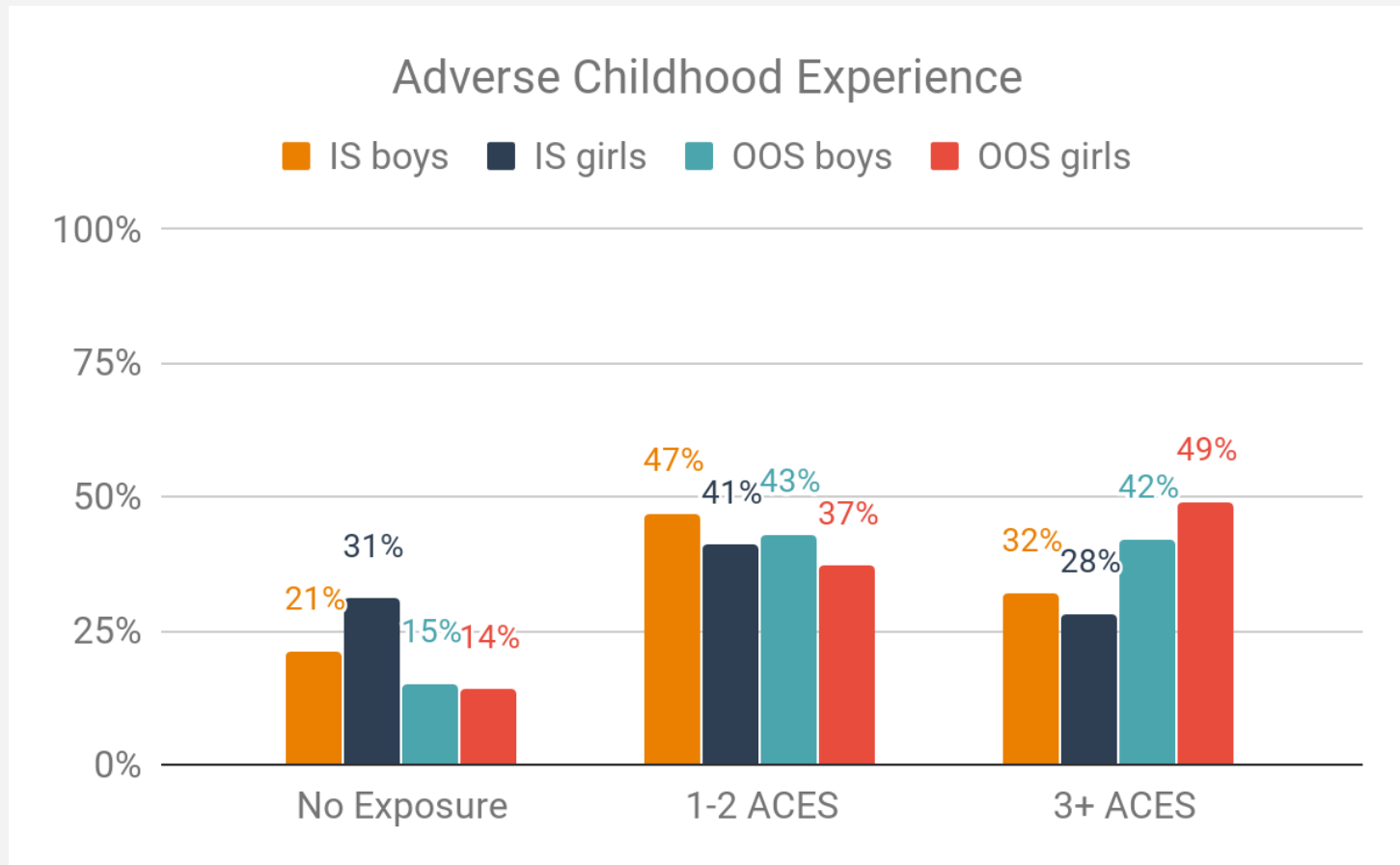
## Body Comfort and Satisfaction

■ IS boys ■ IS girls ■ OOS boys ■ OOS girls



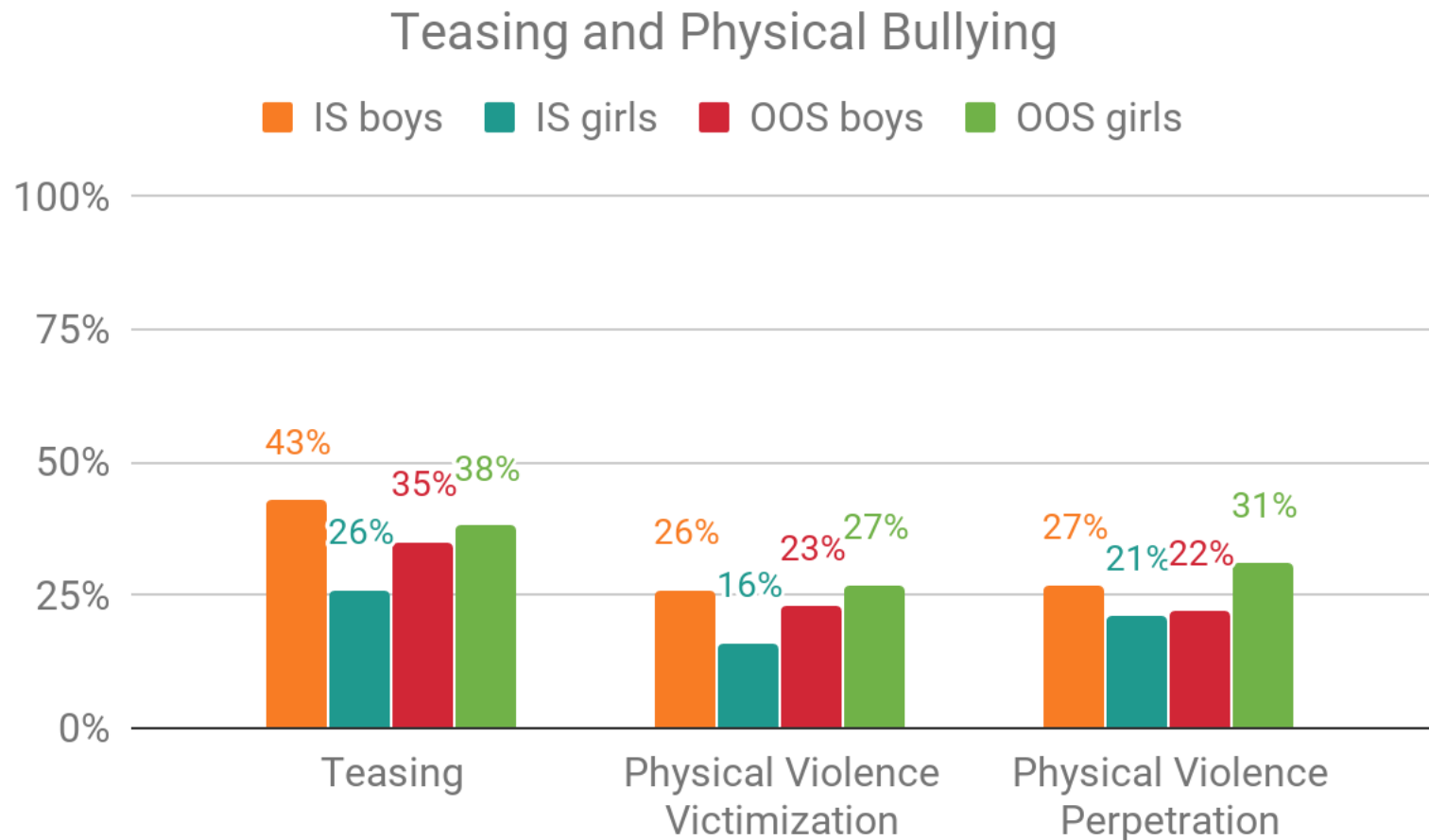
# Adverse Childhood Experiences

Most had lifetime experience of any ACEs, over 1/3 experienced polyvictimization.  
Boys & OOS VYAs more exposed.



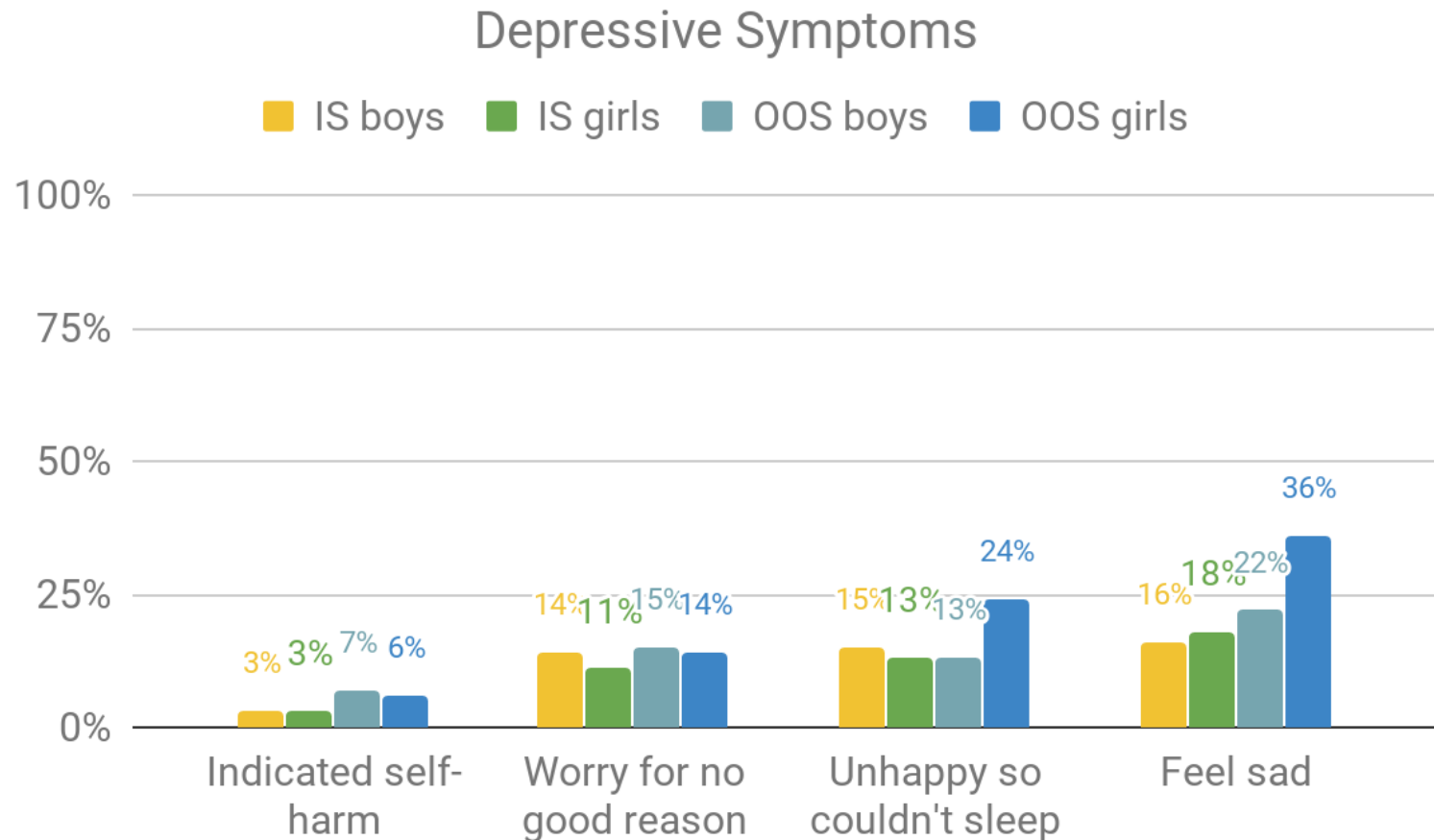
# Teasing and Bullying

About one quarter reported experience with physical violence.



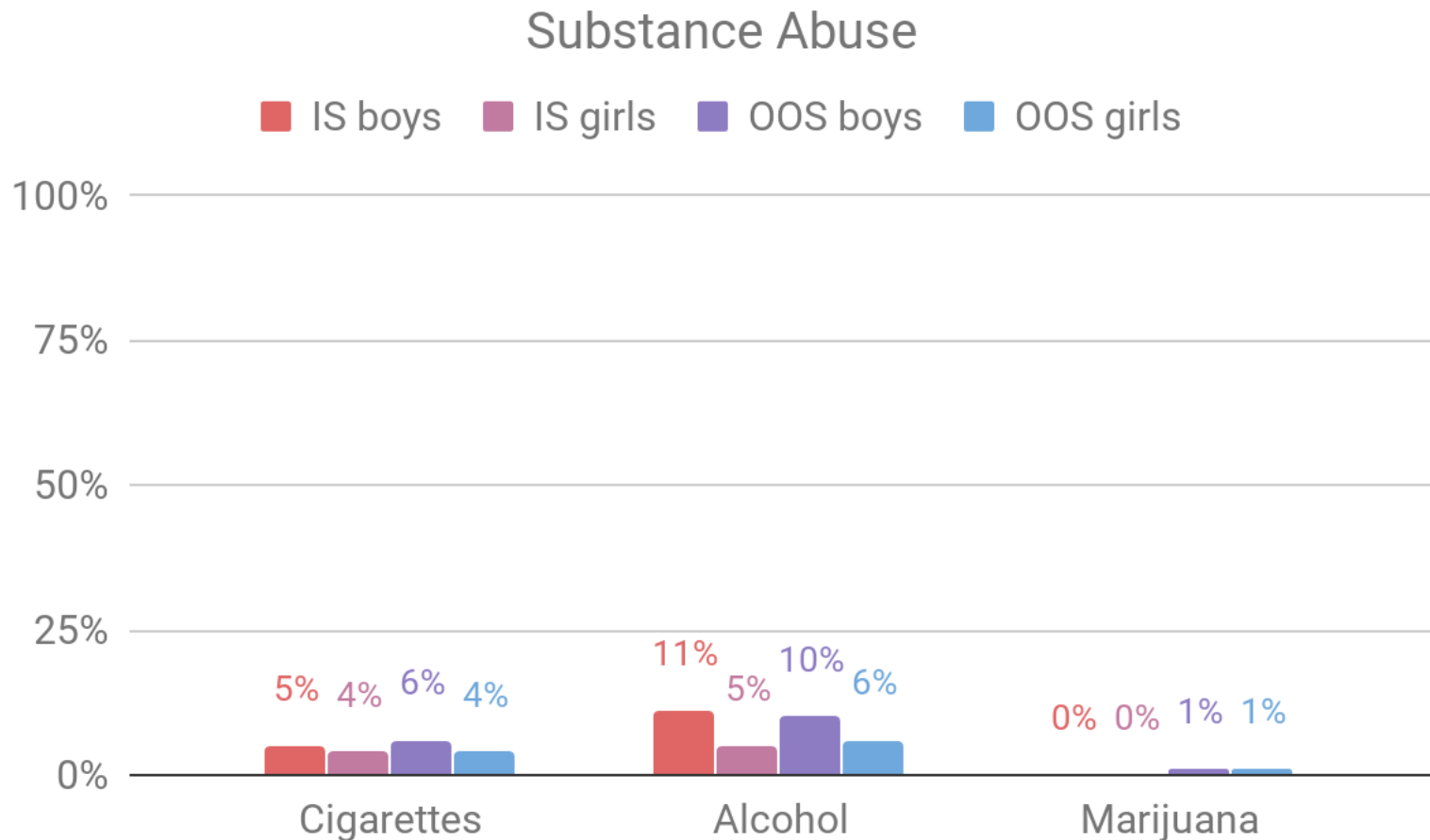
# Mental Health: Depressive Symptoms

Girls report more depressive symptoms than boys,  
OOS report more depressive symptoms than IS.



# Substance Use

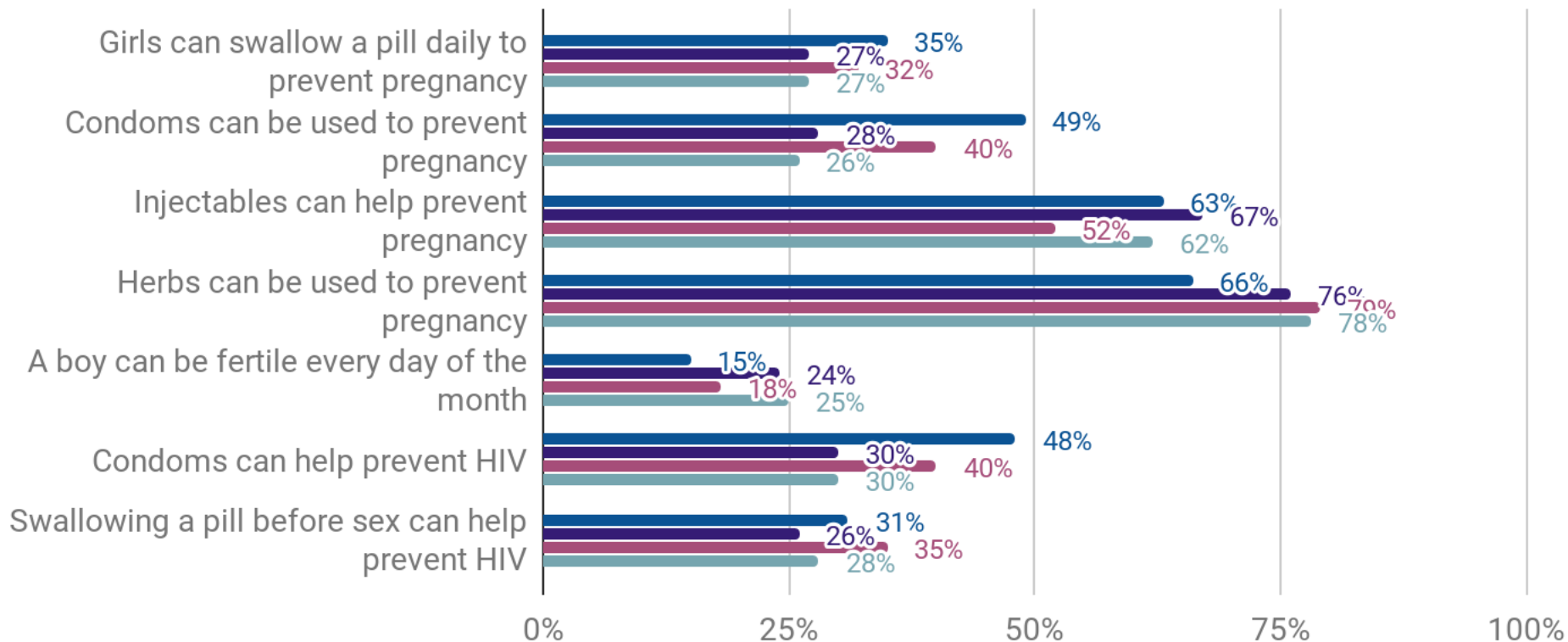
Low reporting of substance use. Alcohol is more common than tobacco and marijuana. Potential underreporting.



# Sexual & Reproductive Health Knowledge

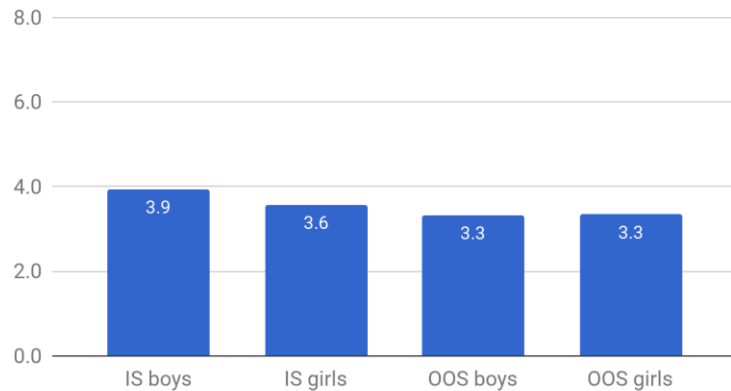
## Knowledge about Pregnancy and HIV

■ IS boys ■ IS girls ■ OOS boys ■ OOS girls

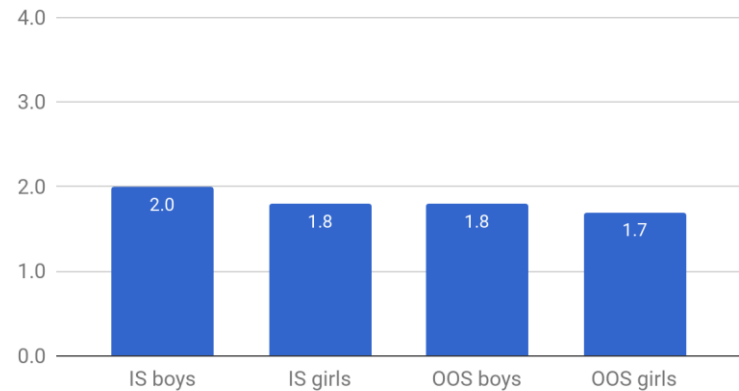


# Sexual & Reproductive Health Knowledge

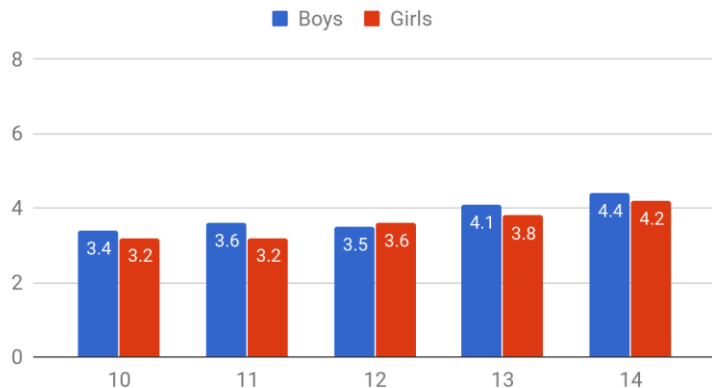
Pregnancy knowledge (mean score)



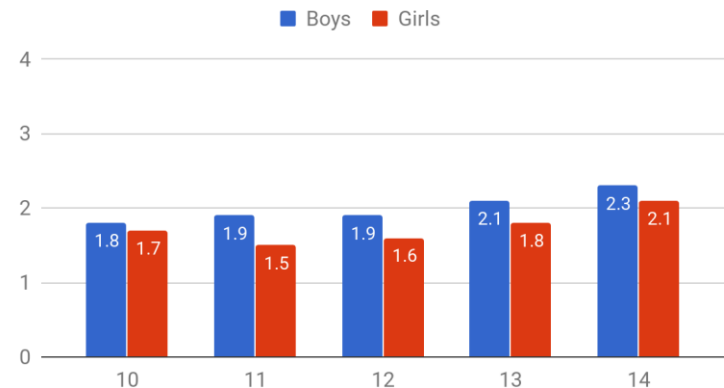
HIV knowledge (mean score)



Pregnancy Knowledge by Age and Sex



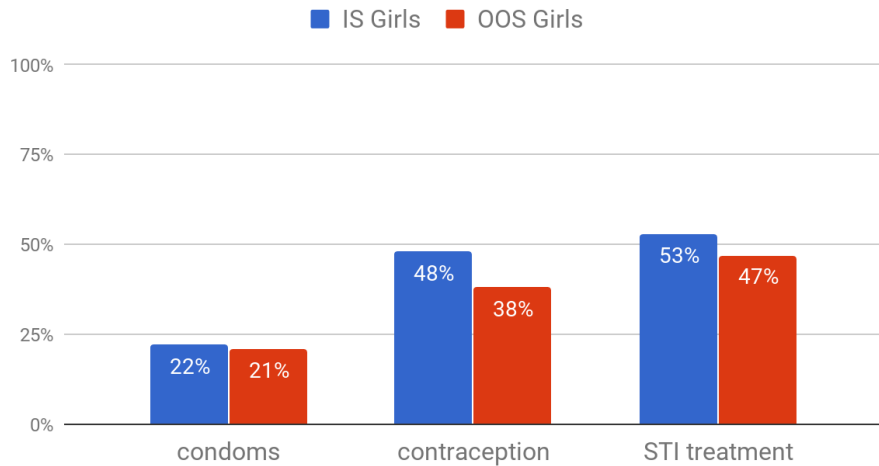
HIV Knowledge by Age and Sex



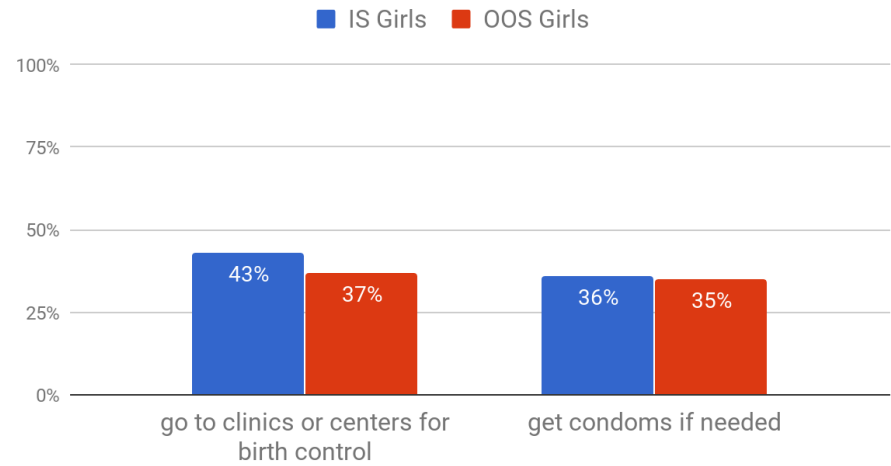
# Access to Sexual & Reproductive Health Services

## Girls

Girls Know Where to Get ...



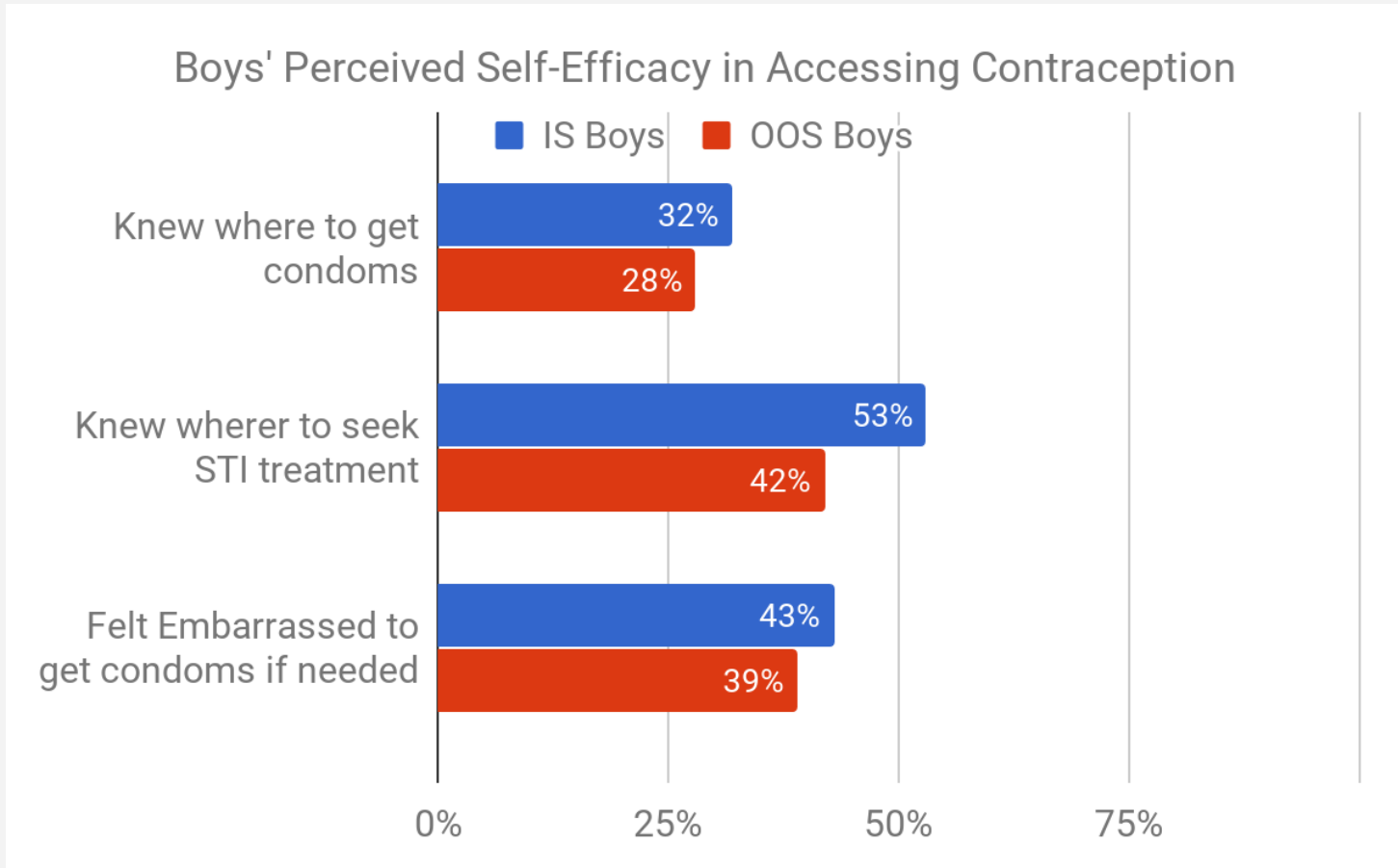
Girls Feel Embarrassed to ...





# Access to Sexual & Reproductive Health Services

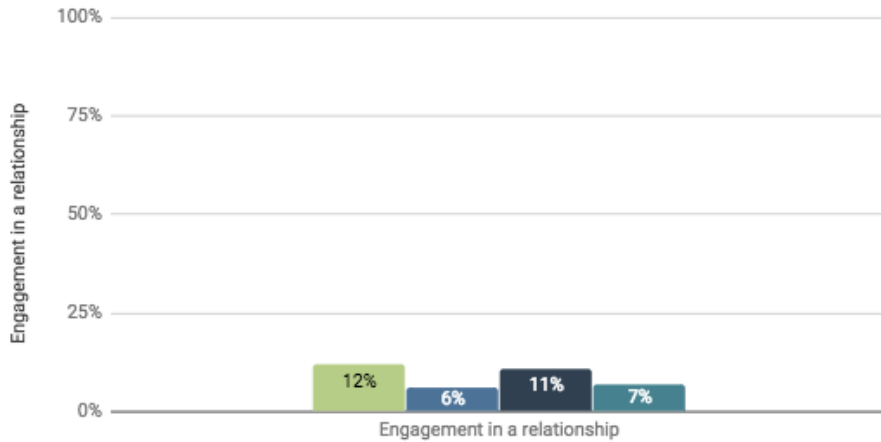
Boys



# Romantic Relationships

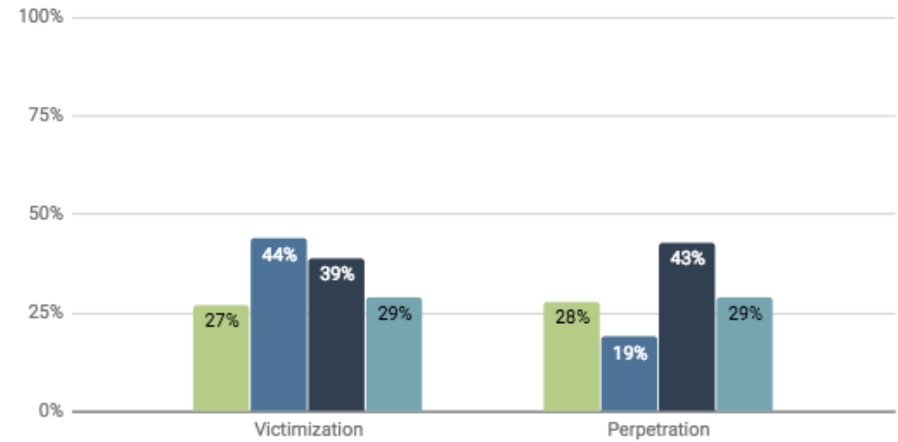
## Relationship History

IS boys IS girls OOS boys OOS girls



## Victimization and Perpetration

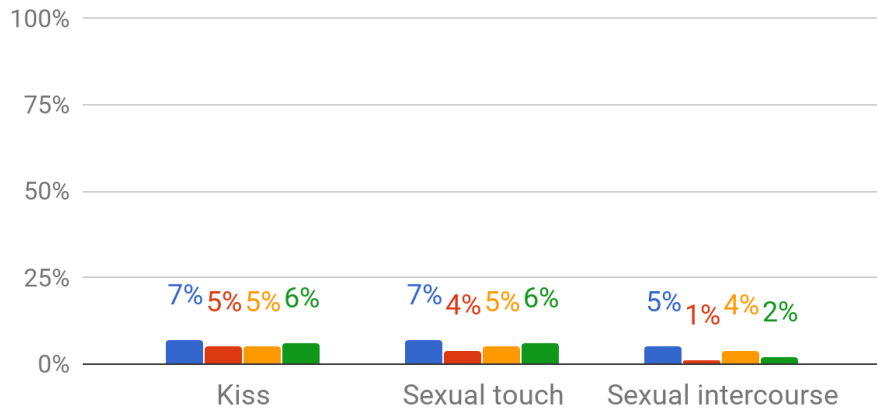
IS boys IS girls OOS boys OOS girls



# Sexual Experiences

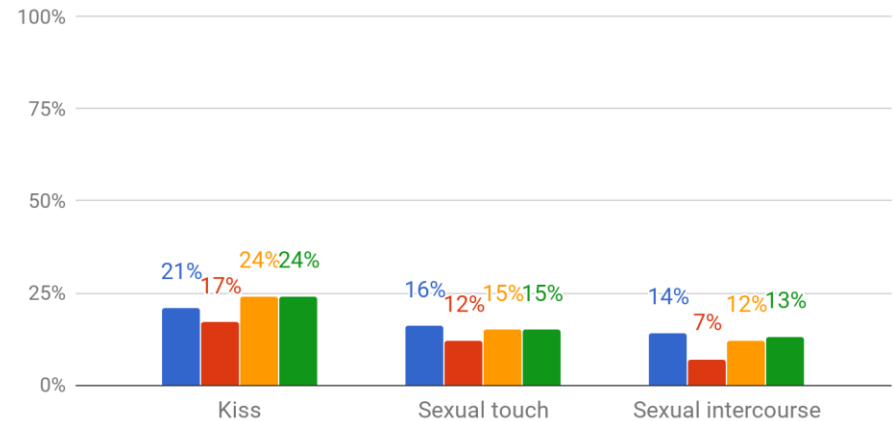
Sexual Experiences

■ IS boys ■ IS girls ■ OOS boys ■ OOS girls



Perceived Peers' Sexual Experiences

■ IS boys ■ IS girls ■ OOS boys ■ OOS girls



# Gender Norms and Mental Health

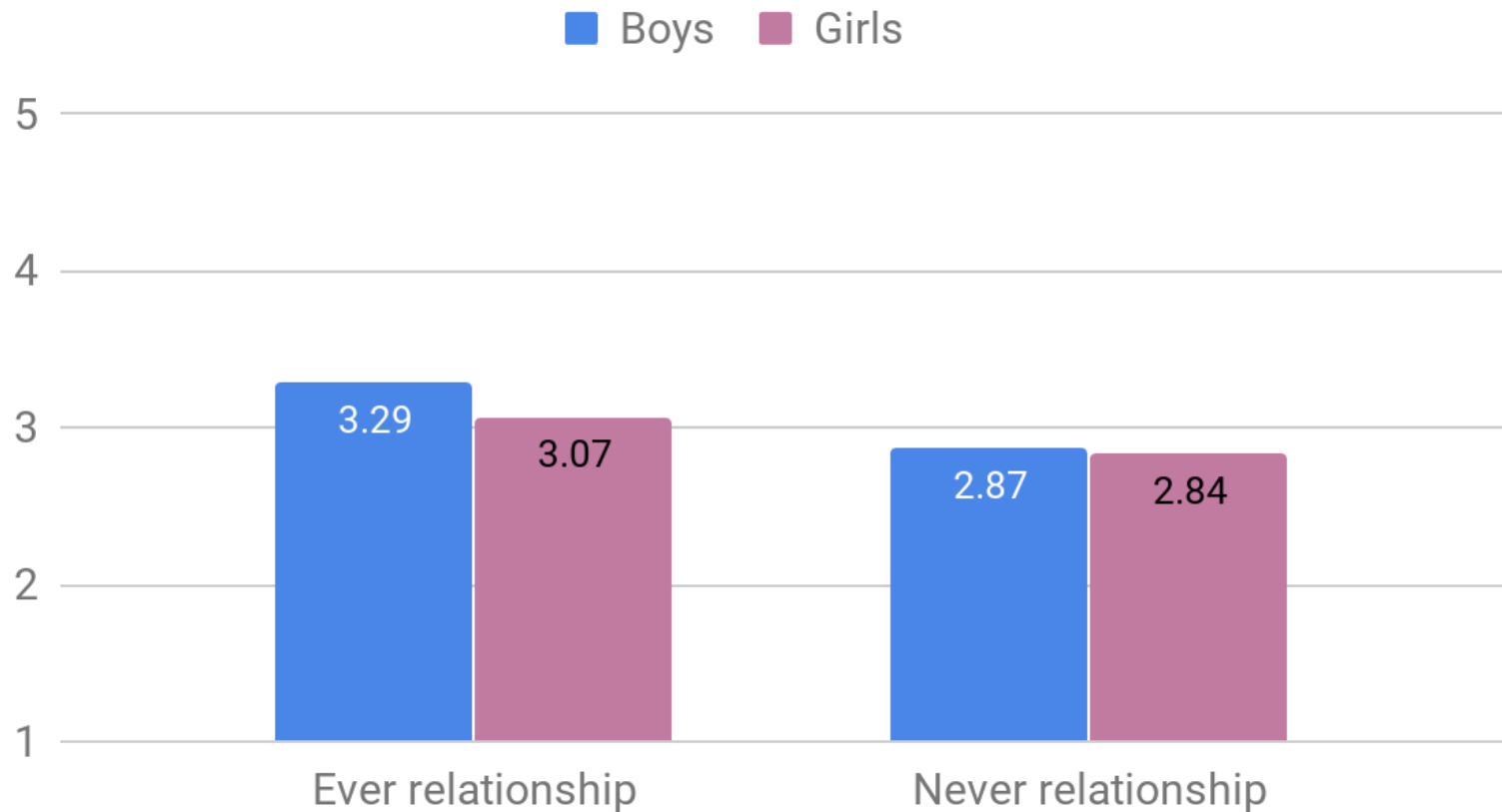
Sexual Double Standard and Depressive Symptoms

Boys Girls



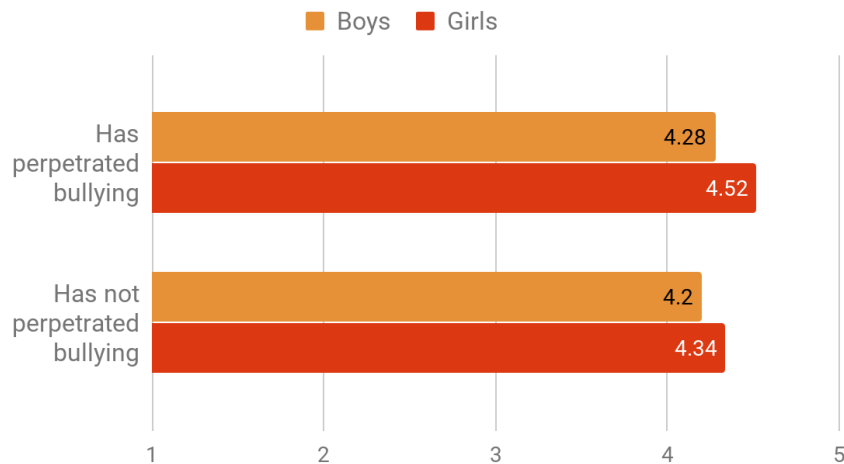
# Gender Norms and Romantic Relationships

Heteronormative Relationship Norms and Relationship History

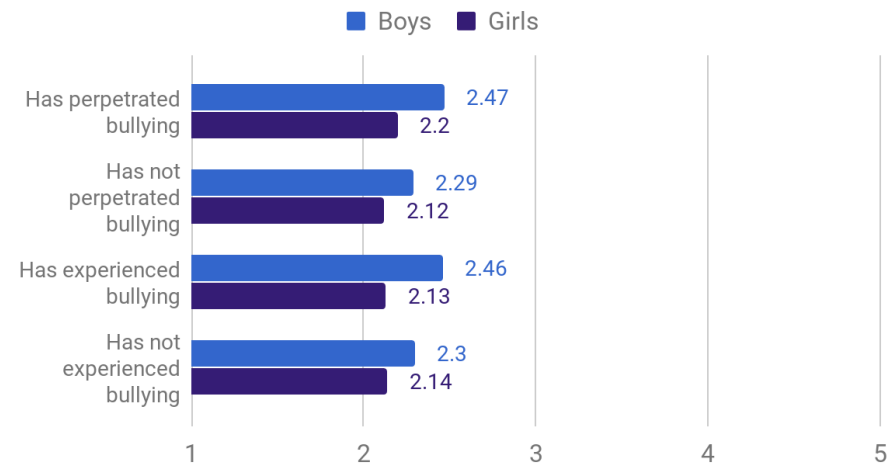


# Gender Norms, Empowerment & Violence

Sexual Double Standard



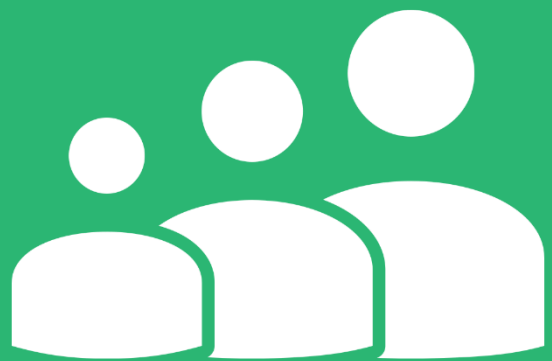
Empowerment



**Questions?  
Let's discuss!**



From  
**Puberty**  
to **Parenthood**



**Thank You!**