

Risky Sexual Behaviour and Sexual Abuse Among In-school and Out-of-school Adolescents in Ilorin Metropolis, Kwara State, Nigeria

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Feyisara A. Ayodele^{1,2,3}, Adedeji S. Aderibigbe¹, Ibrahim S. Abduraheem¹, Azibadighi Wallter^{2,3}, Utibe E. Etim^{2,3}, Kevin D. Nuhu^{2,3}, Segun Bello², Onoja M. Akpa¹, Olufunmilayo I. Fawole²
(Feyisara A. Ayodele)

¹Department of Epidemiology and Community Health, University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital, Ilorin, Kwara State Nigeria, ² Department of Epidemiology and Medical Statistics, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan Oyo State Nigeria ³European and Developing Countries Training Program (EDCTP) MPH EBDOER,

SUMMARY

The knowledge of *risky sexual behaviour* and *sexual abuse* among the *in-school* and *out-of-school* was poor and high risky sexual behavior practices was seen more among the in-school while the high sexual abuse experience was more in those out-of-school with various predictors noted in the Study.

BACKGROUND

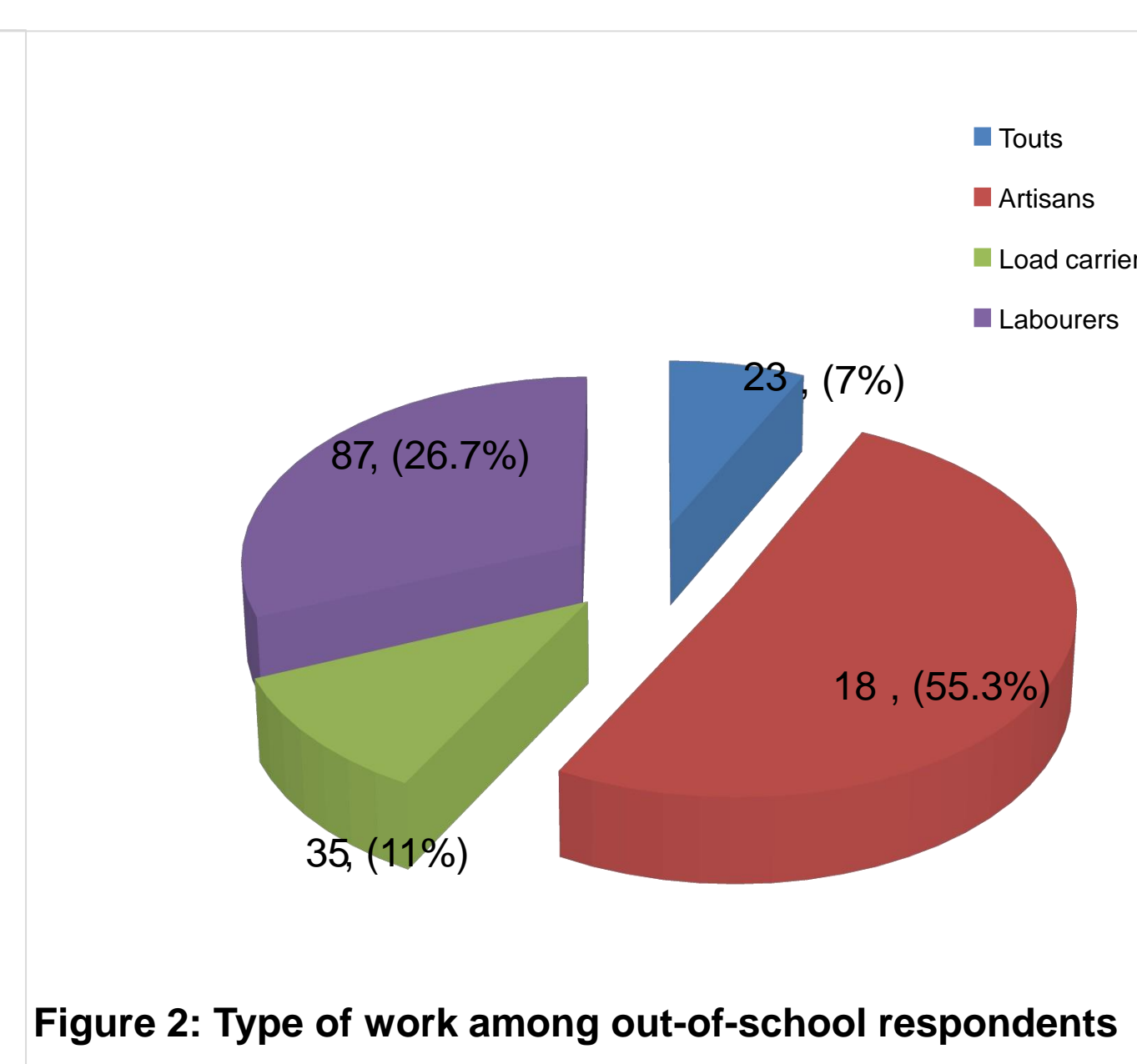
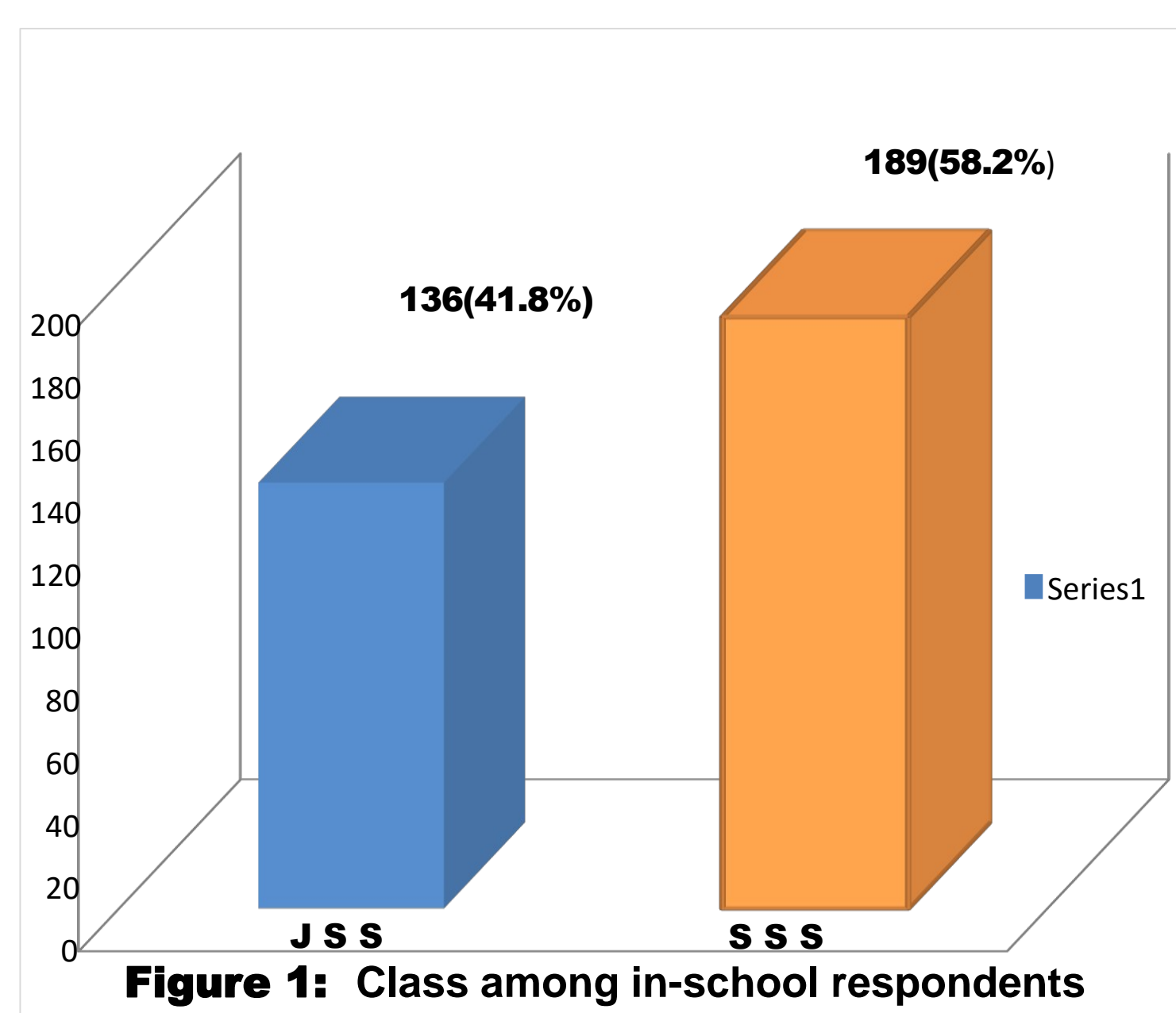
- The international conference on population and development held in 1994 was a benchmark event for adolescent sexual and reproductive health and they recognized the need for increased need for awareness on the sexual and reproductive health of adolescents in low and middle income countries.
- Risky sexual behaviour and sexual abuse among adolescents have remained a hard-to-crack social challenge and a growing public health issue globally. The consequences are enormous but have not received commiserate attention in the literature. This study aimed to compare and identify practices related to risky sexual behaviour and sexual abuse among in-school and out-of-school adolescents in the Ilorin metropolis, Kwara State, Nigeria. Specifically, the research addressed the following:
- What is the level of knowledge about risky sexual behaviour and sexual abuse among in-school and out-of-school adolescents?
- What are the practices related to risky sexual behaviour and sexual abuse in both groups?
- What are the main factors contributing to risky sexual behaviour and sexual in both groups?

METHODS

- The study was a cross-sectional analytical study with mixed method conducted among 650 in-school and out-of-school adolescents aged 10-19 years in the Ilorin metropolis.
- Respondents were selected using multistage sampling techniques and interviews.
- Quantitative data was collected using a semi-structured interviewer-administered questionnaire and an in-depth interview guide for qualitative data.
- The outcome of interest was knowledge and practice of risky sexual behaviour and sexual abuse.
- Knowledge score < 50% was categorized as poor. Descriptive statistics and logistic regression techniques were used for analysis using IBM/SPSS version 21

RESULTS

- The mean age of respondents was 16.3±1.6 years for in-school, 15.8±2.8 years for out-of-school. knowledge of risky sexual behaviour and sexual abuse among the respondents was poor in both in-school and out-of-school.
- High risk practice of RSB was 17% among in-school compared with 4.3% among out-of-school adolescents (<0.001)
- Experience of sexual abuse was similar (23.7% vs 26%) among the two groups (p=0.525)..



RESULTS CONT'D

- Among the in-school adolescents, the OR of risky sexual behaviours increased 8 times for an additional year in the age at sexual initiation (OR=7.89, CI: 4.063 – 15.304) compared with a 28% reduced odds (OR=0.72, CI: 0.534 – 0.966) among out-of-school adolescents.
- In addition, being a male (OR=1.934, CI:1.117-3.346), living alone (OR=4.748, CI:2.103-8.437) and smoking (OR=3.803, CI:1.800-8.037) all increased the odds of sexual abuse.

Table 1: Predictors among In-school and Out-of-school adolescents

Variables	Odd ratio	95 % C I	p-value
Predictors of risky sexual behaviours among In-school adolescents			
Smoking			
Yes	1.990	0.002 – 7.651	0.997
No	(RC)		
Alcohol consumption			
Yes	6.711	3.100 – 14.526	0.001
No	(RC)		
Age at sexual initiation			
Less than 13years	7.886	4.063 – 15.304	0.001
13years and above	(RC)		
Predictors of risky sexual behaviours among Out-of-school adolescents			
Knowledge of risky sexual Behaviour			
Poor	(RC)		
Good	1.869	1.130 – 3.091	0.015
Age at sexual initiation			
Less than 13years	0.719	0.534 – 0.966	0.029
13years and above	(RC)		
Watch pornography			
Yes	2.269	0.024 – 3.579	0.987
No	(RC)		
Predictors of sexual abuse among In-school adolescents			
Gender			
Male	1.934	1.117 – 3.346	0.018
Female	(RC)		
With whom respondent is living with			
Father only	2.570	1.788 – 3.694	0.001
Mother only	0.853	0.350 – 2.077	0.725
Guardian	1.218	0.618 – 2.400	0.569
Alone	4.748	2.103 – 8.437	0.981
Both parent	(RC)		
Smoking			
Yes	3.803	1.800 – 8.037	0.010
No	(RC)		
Predictors of sexual abuse among Out-of-school adolescents			
Smoking			
Yes	5.664	1.841–17.423	0.241
No	(RC)		
Alcohol consumption			
Yes	2.014	1.115 – 3.640	0.001
No	(RC)		
Knowledge of sexual abuse			
Poor	(RC)		
Good	1.221	0.717 – 2.079	0.461

CONCLUSIONS

- Knowledge of risky sexual behaviour and sexual abuse among the respondents was poor and practices are higher among in-school while the high risk of experiencing sexual abuse are more among out-of-school.
- A focus on adolescence; is central to the success of many public health programs including reduction in maternal and child mortality, HIV/AIDS, mental health, Injuries, and non-communicable diseases.
- Adolescents, in-school and out-of-school should be well informed on practices of risky sexual behaviour and abuse with much attention to their sexual and reproductive health.
- Parents, guardians, ministries, agencies and stakeholders should be part of enlightenment campaigns with proper counselling units in schools.

ADDITIONAL KEY INFORMATION

Corresponding author: Email: ayodelefevi7@gmail.com. Phone: +2348035955305

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- Department of Epidemiology and Community Health, University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital, Ilorin, Kwara State Nigeria.
- Department of Epidemiology and Medical Statistics, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan Oyo State Nigeria.