



# CSA, RISK FACTORS & HEALTH IMPACTS AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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# Background

- CSA is a common problem World Wide
- CSA is associated with negative psychological, physical and long term effects.
- However the proportion, risk factors and negative health impacts of CSA in Tanzania are not known



# Research questions

- What is the prevalence of CSA among secondary school students in Kinondoni municipality?
- What risk factors are associated with occurrence of CSA in these students?
- What health problems do the abused students encounter?



# Operational Definition

- CSA was defined as any of either;
  - Touching sexually sensitive body parts against will
  - Attempted sexual intercourse against will
  - Physically forced sexual intercourse
  - Coerced sexual intercourse against will by any means



# Methodology

## Study design

- Cross-sectional study

## Study area

- Kinondoni municipality, Dar es salaam.

## Sampling Technique

- Multistage cluster

# Methodology #2



## Inclusion Criteria

- Students available during data collection
- Student who both the student and the parent/guardian gave a written informed consent to be included in the study.

## Exclusion Criteria

- All boarding secondary schools
- Students who do not live with parent/guardian

# Methodology#3



- Data collection
  - Self administered questionnaire
- Pretesting
- Data entry and Analysis
- Ethical Clearance and ethical considerations
  - Consent and assent
  - Anonymous questionnaires
  - Contacts of the PI
  - Contact and counseling of students who lived #

# RESULTS



# Table 1: Participants Characteristics

Variable	Categories	No. (%)
Sex:		
	Male	625 (50.0)
	Female	626 (50.0)
Age (years):		
	[Mean(SD)]	[15.3(1.2)]
	14 or younger	293 (23.4)
	15 – 17	896 (71.6)
	18 or older	62 (5.0)
Level of secondary education:		
	Form I	475 (38.0)
	Form II	776 (62.0)
Relationship of person living with:		
	Both parents	795 (63.5)
	Single parent	293 (25.4)
	- Mother alone	208 (16.6)
	- Father alone	85 (6.8)
	Other person(s)*	163 (13.0)
Self reported socioeconomic status:		
	Poor	94 (7.5)
	Average	1045(83.2)
	Rich	112 (8.9)

Others\* include, aunt/uncle, brother/sister, grandparent(s), orphanage.

**Table 2: proportion of CSA types by sex**

Type of child sexual abuse	Total	Male	Female	p-value
	(n=1251)	(n=625)	(n=626)	
	N. (%)	N. (%)	N. (%)	
Attempted sexual intercourse	251(20.1)	114(18.2)	137(21.9)	0.101
Touched sexually sensitive body parts	238(19.0)	123(19.7)	115(18.4)	0.518
Successful forceful attempts for sexual intercourse	84 (6.7)	47 (7.5)	37 (5.9)	0.268
Successful coerced sexual intercourse	88 (7.0)	55 (8.8)	33 (5.3)	<b>0.015</b>

**Table 2B Mean age of occurrence of sexually abusive events by sex**

<b>Type of child sexual abuse</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
	<b>mean±SD</b>	<b>mean±SD</b>
Attempted sexual intercourse	13±2.9	13.5±2.3
Touched sexually sensitive body parts	13.9±2.1	13.3±2.2
Successful forceful attempts for sexual intercourse	13±3.3	13.9±2.7
Successful coerced sexual intercourse	13.3±3.1	14±1.7

# Table 3: Student risk factors for CSA

Variable	Boys N(%)			Girls N(%)		
	Abused	Not abused	P value	Abused	Not abused	P value
<b>Age at first sex</b>						
14 or less	55(47.8)	60 (52.2)		23(71.9)	9(28.1)	
15-17	31(53.4)	27(46.6)		28(75.7)	9(24.3)	
18+	2(40.0)	3(60.0)	0.697*	1(25.0)	3(75.0)	0.127*
<b>Illicit drug use</b>						
Yes	6(66.7)	3(33.3)		2(50.0)	2(50.0)	
No	171(28.0)	439(72.0)	0.019*	181(29.0)	439(70.8)	0.585*
<b>Alcohol use</b>						
Sometimes or always	63(40.4)	93(59.6)		58(38.7)	92(61.3)	
Never	108(25.5)	316(74.5)	0.001	112(27.2)	300(72.8)	0.001
<b>Living with</b>						
Both parents	120(28.8)	297(71.2)		98(26.2)	276(73.8)	
Mother only	26(28.3)	66(71.7)		35(30.4)	80(69.6)	
Father only	12(26.1)	34(73.9)		10(25.6)	29(74.4)	
Others	19(31.1)	42(68.9)	0.952	35(38.9)	55(61.1)	0.110

\*fisher exact test used

# Table 4: parent/caretaker risk factors for CSA

Variable	Boys N(%)			Girls N(%)		
	Abused	Not abused	P value	Abused	Not abused	P value
<b>Mothers education</b>						
Primary education	49(25.7)	142(74.3)		77(32.0)	164(68.0)	
Secondary education	54(27.3)	144(72.7)		50(24.6)	153(75.4)	
College/University	38(34.2)	73(65.8)	0.260	25(34.7)	47(65.3)	0.138
<b>Fathers Education</b>						
Primary education	30 (25.6)	87(74.4)		46(33.8)	90(66.2)	
Secondary education	45(24.3)	140(75.7)		50(26.3)	140(73.7)	
College/university	61(34.5)	116(65.5)	0.076	40(28.0)	103(72.0)	0.321
<b>Self rated socioeconomic</b>						
Poor	13(31.0)	29(69.0)		13(26.0)	37(74.0)	
Average	142(27.6)	372(72.4)		154(29.3)	371(70.7)	
Rich	22(34.9)	41(65.1)	0.460	16(32.7)	33(67.3)	0.791

**Table 5: Logistic regression -boys risk factors for CSA**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Univariable analysis</b>		<b>Multivariable analysis</b>	
	<b>OR(95%CI)</b>	<b>P value</b>	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>P Value</b>
<b>Illicit drug use</b>	0.2 (.05-.79)	0.02	0.16(.03-0.86)	0.03
<b>Alcohol use</b>	2 (1.35-2.92)	0.001	2 (1.24-2.74)	0.002

## Table 4B: Logistic regression-girls risk factors for CSA

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Univariable analysis</b>	
	<b>OR (95% CI)</b>	<b>P value</b>
<b>Alcohol use</b>	1.7(1.12-2.50)	0.09

# Table 5: health status and CSA

Variable	Total	Experience child sexual abuse		p-value	OR(95%CI)
		Yes	No		
		No. (%)	No. (%)		
<b>Nervousness, tenseness or worry (n=1119)</b>					
Most of the time/always	52	24 (46.2)	28 (53.8)		
Sometimes/never	1067	317 (29.7)	750 (70.3)	0.012	2.0 (1.2-3.6)
<b>Sadness or unhappiness (n=1114)</b>					
Most of the time/always	74	34 (45.9)	40 (54.1)		
Sometimes/never	1040	307 (29.5)	733 (70.5)	0.003	2.0 (1.3-3.3)
<b>Suicidal ideation (n=1183)</b>					
Yes	127	65 (51.2)	62 (48.8)		
No	1056	286 (27.1)	770 (72.9)	<0.001	2.8 (1.9-4.1)
<b>Suicide attempt (n=1174)</b>					
Yes	122	62 (50.8)	60 (49.2)		
No	1052	286 (27.2)	766 (72.8)	<0.001	2.8 (1.9-4.0)

\* - Fisher Exact Test used





# Study limitations

- Retrospective - recall bias.
- Limited to secondary school students
- Guardian/parental consent
- Under reporting

# Conclusion



- CSA among secondary school students in Kinondoni municipality was common.
- It was found to be significantly associated with use of illicit drugs and regular alcohol consumption.
- It was associated with negative health impact such as suicidal ideation and attempt, anxiousness and sadness.

Thank you for listening