

**ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE AND PRACTICE
RELATING TO UPTAKE OF REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SERVICES: A CASE OF
KENYATTA UNIVERSITY, NAIROBI COUNTY**

WANJAU MARY NJERI (B.SC)

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ABSTRACT

High risk sexual behavior among students in universities has been of great concern to parents, researchers and public policy makers. Hence, the enormous effort worldwide to curb high risk sexual behavior among university students. In Kenya, a number of Universities have developed polices and set up programs to curb high risk sexual behavior. This may have not have resulted to decrease in high risk sexual behavior among students. However, few studies have reported on students' uptake of services offered by these programs that are specifically designed to curb high risk sexual behavior among university students. Kenyatta University has established programs and services curbing high risk sexual behavior. The purpose of this study will therefore, be to assess students' uptake of services curbing high risk sexual behavior in Kenyatta University. The objectives of this study are to identify programs established and services provided by programs to address high risk sexual behavior. To determine influence of social demographic characteristics on students' uptake of the available services To determine factors influencing students knowledge on high risk sexual behavior in relation to their uptake of services curbing high risk sexual behavior. To determine students' attitude on uptake of services curbing high risk sexual behavior and to identify students high risk sexual behavior practices that influence uptake of services curbing high risk sexual behavior. A descriptive survey design will be used with a sample size of one hundred and eighty three respondents. Ten program coordinators will be interviewed as key informant for the study. Data will be analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively to address the objectives of the study. Qualitative analysis of responses from the open-ended questions in research instruments will be analyzed using content analysis. Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) will be used to analyze the quantitative data. Descriptive statistics of means, frequencies and percentages will be used to describe and summarize data. Inferential statistics will include analysis of variance to test differences between variables and Chi-square to test relationship among variables. Data presentation will be done using charts, tables and graphs. It is envisaged that the findings, recommendation and suggestions from this study will be helpful to the policy makers to design more beneficial and sustainable interventions to address high risk sexual behavior among students. University administration will be informed on relevance of programs and how students uptake programs. Students will be informed more on available programs that have been designed to meet their sexual reproductive health needs.