

Discovering Adolescent Beliefs about Sexuality in Mongolia

*~~ towards improved sexuality
education ~~*

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Training Course in Sexual Health Research
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Country profile at glance



- Population 2,832,224
- Moderately increasing growth rate of 1.45%
- High proportion of youth, 30% under 15 years old
- Population density of 1.5 per km sq is smallest in the world

Introduction

- Girls under age 20 years accounted for 7% of all pregnancies in 2000 and 5% in 2003.
- In 2003 girls under age 20 years constituted 6.1% of the total pregnant women and 8.3% of the total women opting for abortion.
- There is an increase of abortion rate among girls under age 20 years from 6.6% in 2002 to 8.2% of total abortions in Mongolia.



Research objectives

- To enhance design of an effective sexuality education programme curriculum which specifically addresses and counters false beliefs
- To learn how far the *Health Belief Model* can be used to predict risky sexual behaviour among adolescents
- To explore which of the six perceptions of the *Health Belief Model* may have greatest impact on likelihood of performing risky sexual behaviour
- To learn how far a differentiated curriculum in sexuality education may be necessary for adolescents in urban and rural areas
- To increase research capacity of local researchers



Research questions

- Could the *Health Belief Model* predict risky sexual behaviour among adolescents?
- Is this different among adolescents of rural and urban settings?



Research design

- Study population: girls and boys 15-17 years
- Study area: 2 districts in capital city, 2 *aimags* (administrative unit) in rural area
- Qualitative phase: focus group discussions or other method proposed by anthropologist
- Quantitative phase: piloted anonymous questionnaire



Research team members

- Principal investigator
- Study coordinator
- Anthropologist
- Statistician
- Research assistants (four)



THANK YOU

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