

CONDOM USE AMONG YOUNG THAI MEN



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With compliments
of

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Using data from 1994 survey of Behavioral Research for AIDS Prevention in Thailand, this study was designed to examine AIDS knowledge and condom attitude of young men from selected low-income urban areas of Bangkok and Udonthani province. The study also examined lifetime and recent condom use among the sample men and the relationship between these two types of condom use with individual characteristics of the sample.

The findings reveal that majority of young men in the sample had moderate to good level of AIDS knowledge and condom attitude which varied with their background characteristics. Lifetime condom use (i.e. use of condom at any time in the respondent's life with any sexual partners regardless of the purpose) was found to be lower with intimate partners, such as wives, fiancée, etc., and higher with casual partners such as commercial sex workers. Recent condom use (i.e. condom use with a commercial sex partner during the past 12 months prior to the survey) was at a higher level when compared with lifetime use. Both types of condom use showed similar pattern of distribution with regard to background characteristics of the respondents. Some substantial variation of use was observed in marital status, education, occupation, income and spending of income in a bad way by the young men. Logistic regression revealed significant relationship of lifetime condom use with the above mentioned variables. In addition, the analysis also revealed the importance of AIDS knowledge and condom attitude in lifetime condom use.

Overall, the findings have an implication for intervention, especially with regard to promotion of AIDS information and education programs.

