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SIGMA IN CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA

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TITLE

Predictors of multiple sexual partners among youth aged
15 - 24 years in The Gambia

PURPOSE

To **assess factors** that **predict multiple sexual partnerships** and its **prevalence** among youths aged 15–24 years

METHODS

- Data: Gambia Demographic & Health Survey, 2013

- Sample: 1,709, 1410 males aged 15 – 24 years

- Statistics: descriptive statistics, Chi-square test and logistic regression

- SAS version 9.4

RESULTS

Having MSP was significant among:

- Females (17.39%, p< .0001)

- Secondary/high education (14.26%, p< .0001)

- Richest households (15.11%, p< .0001), urban dwellers (13.14%, p< .0001)

- Kanifing region (19.64%, p< .0001), Jola/Karoninka tribe (33.65%, p< .0001), and from Christian religion (60.0%, p< .0001)

RESULT Cont.

- **MSP prevalence higher** among youth **ever been tested for HIV** (AOR =2.56)

- **Males 58% less likely** to report **MSP** (AOR =0.42)

- No education **72% less likely to report MSP**

- MSP **less prevalent** among **Muslims** (AOR =0.12)

- 89% of youth that **do not use condom during last sex** (AOR =0.11) **were less likely to have MSPs**

CONCLUSION

- Having MSPs was predicted to increase the risk of STIs among youth

- The need to strengthen health education programs on predictors of MSPs is paramount

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!