Background

The youth’s vulnerability to sexual risk behavior is related to various factors including; demographic factors have a positive influence on the knowledge, intention and having used safer sex practices in the past three months. Some socio-demographic factors are eminent amongst youth like; unintended pregnancy and increased prevalence of STIs.

Methodology

A self-reported questionnaire was used to collect data from the youth using the Integrated Behavioral Model (IBM).

Sample

Youth aged 20-24 years, male and females who report to be sexually active, ever been sexually active or chosen to abstain and abstained from sex in the past three months.

Data Analysis

Descriptive statistics were used to describe the sample characteristics. Content analyses to identify major themes, subthemes and related categories. A self-tabulation and multiple regression analysis.

Specific objectives

1. To investigate the youth’s knowledge of safer sex practices.
2. To explore the youth’s intention to practice safer sex in the next three months.
3. To describe the relationship between knowledge, intention and self-reported use of safer sex practices in the past three months prior to the study.
4. To identify the demographic factors that can influence them.

Results

Youth reported consistent use of at least one safer sex practice in the past 3 months.

Conclusion

It is therefore imperative to describe and explore the relationship between youth’s knowledge, intention and self-reported use of safer sex practices in the past three months.

Reference


