

**FACTORS RELATED TO SEXUAL RISK BEHAVIOR AMONG FISHERMEN
IN BINH DINH AND BINH THUAN PROVINCES, VIETNAM, 2008-2009**

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study was to describe factors of age, marital status, level of education, knowledge of HIV/AIDS, attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS, drug use, perceived risk of HIV infection, perceived availability of condoms, received information regarding HIV/AIDS prevention, and to assess any association of these factors with sexual risk behavior among fishermen in Binh Dinh and Binh Thuan provinces, Vietnam.

Secondary data from a cross-sectional study “The survey on knowledge, attitude, behavior on HIV/AIDS prevention among fishermen in some Central provinces, Vietnam, 2008-2009” was used for analysis. The total sample consisted of 134 fishermen who had sex with non-regular partners in the past year.

In bivariate analysis, the results showed that knowledge of HIV/AIDS, drug use, perceived risk of HIV infection, perceived availability of condoms, and received information regarding HIV/AIDS prevention were statistically associated with sexual risk behavior of fishermen.

In multivariate analysis, the results showed that knowledge of HIV/AIDS, attitude towards people living with HIV/AIDS, and perceived risk of HIV infection have a significant association with sexual risk behavior of fishermen.

The results suggest that providing continual access to health education, together with condoms to fishermen is crucial. The 100% condom use program should be promoted among fishermen.

**KEYWORD: HIV/AIDS/FISHERMEN/NON-REGULAR PARTNERS/
SEXUAL RISK BEHAVIOR/INCONSISTENT CONDOM USE**

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