

Thesis Title                      Sexual Behavioral Risk towards Human Immuno-  
   defficiency Virus Infection among Male  
   Students in a Vocational College  
   in the Northeast of Thailand

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Degree                                Master of Arts (Population and Social Research)

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#### ABSTRACT

The objectives of the research were to study sexual behavioral risk towards HIV infection among male students in a vocational college ; to study the relationship between students' sexual intercourse and these following factors : educational level, educational round , income , types of residence, parents' marital status , types of personal counsellor , types of sexual counsellor and HIV perception ;to study the relationship between these factors of student who ever had sexual intercourse and types of partners ; and to study the relationship between types of partners and their venereal diseases history during the previous year.

The data was obtained from the research project "Prevalence of Practice Knowledge and Attitude about Sexual Transmitted Diseases among Students in a Northeast Vocational College." Conducted by Division of Epidemiology , Public Health

Ministry in November 1990. The sample for the present study consisted of 1,094 single male students age between 15-24. Frequency , percentage and mean were used to study the characteristics of the sample. Furthermore , Chi-square test was used to study the relationship between various factors and students' sexual intercourse , the relationship between these factors and types of partners and the relationship between types of partners and venereal disease history.

The result showed that more than half of the students ever had sexual intercourse. The youngest age at first sexual intercourse was 12 years old ; however , the period that most students began their first sexual intercourse was 15-17 years old. These students had their first sexual intercourse with non-prostitutes more than with prostitutes and began going to brothels after attending college more than before attending college. Most students went to brothels because of their friends' persuasion. Regarding condom used , these students used it with prostitutes more than with non-prostitutes. Reasons of not using condom were that they did not prepare any condom and that condom use decreased sexual satisfaction.

Considering factors related to students' sexual intercourse , it was found that students with higher educational level had more sexual intercourse than those with lower educational level. Students who stayed in his friend 's house , rent house or dormitory had more sexual intercourse than those who stayed with their parents or relatives. Students whose parents separated , divorced or died had more sexual intercourse

than those whose parents live together. Students who consulted their personal problems and sexual problems with their friends had more sexual intercourse than those who consulted their problems with parents or relatives or teachers. Students with higher income had more sexual intercourse than with lower income. Students who perceived AIDS at low level had more sexual intercourse than those who perceived AIDS at high level.

Studying factors related to types of partners , the result revealed that students with higher educational level had sexual intercourse with types of partners at the risk of venereal disease infection more than those with lower educational level. Students who consulted personal problems and sexual problems with friends had sexual intercourse with types of partners at the risk of venereal disease infection more than those who consulted these problems with parents or relatives or teachers. Students with low level of AIDS perception had sexual intercourse with types of partners at the risk of venereal disease infection more than those with high level of AIDS perception.

Finally, types of partners and venereal disease history was found to be related to having sexual intercourse with both the prostitutes and non-prostitutes was most at the risk of venereal disease infection and having sexual intercourse with non-prostitutes was less at the risk of venereal disease infection than having sexual intercourse with the prostitutes.