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The Face of Global Sex 2007

First sex: An opportunity of a lifetime for HIV/AIDS prevention

Scientific Justification

“It is noteworthy that non-use of contraception at first intercourse in itself predicts subsequent high-risk sexual behavior"

Svare, Edith Ingerslev Svare

Contraception, 2002 Elsevier Science Inc.

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Research Question

What demographic and behavioral variables are associated to use of condom/contraceptive methods at first sex around the world?

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Case Study: Durex Global Sexual Wellbeing Survey (2006-2008)

- A probabilistic sample of 26,000 sexually active individuals participated in a 26 country research study;
- Each country (n=~1,000) with a margin of error of 3.4%*; and
- Data collected in August-September, 2006

* Except for Nigeria, Austria and Switzerland (n=500)

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List of Main Indicators

Main Dependent Variable:	
• Did use any method of contraception at first sex	
Independent Variables:	
• Gender • Age • Income • Education • Area type • Age lost virginity • Felt pressure during first sex/Forced to have first sex	• Under the influence • Did not plan first sex • Relationship status • Felt risk of STIs • Felt risk of pregnancy • Felt ready

Statistical Analyses Performed

- Analysis of use of contraception at first sex by country
- Dataset tests for normalization
- Multiple logistic regression on use of contraception at first sex

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Used Method of Contraception During First Sex

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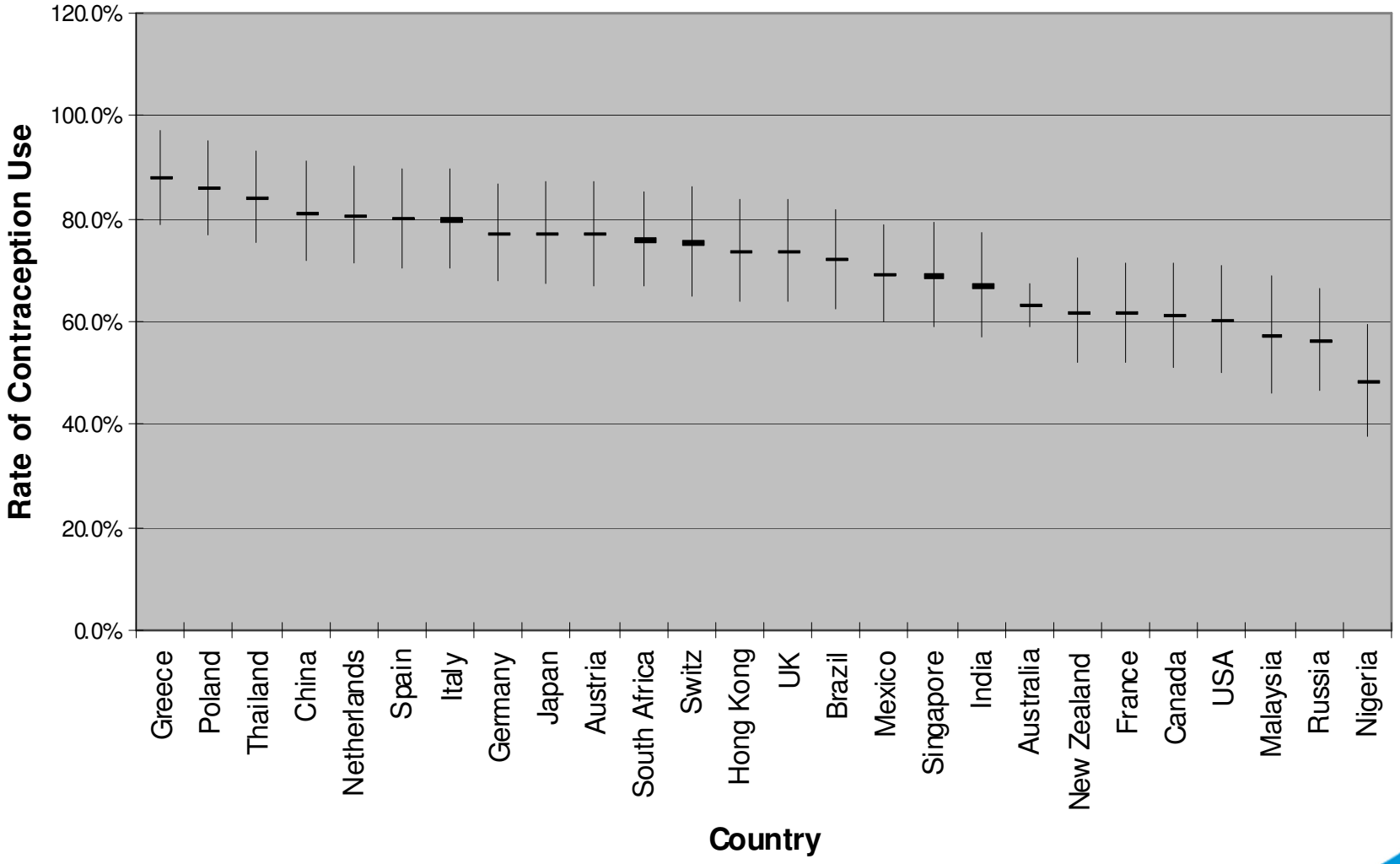
Rate of Contraception Use at First Sex by Country



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Dataset Tests for Normalization

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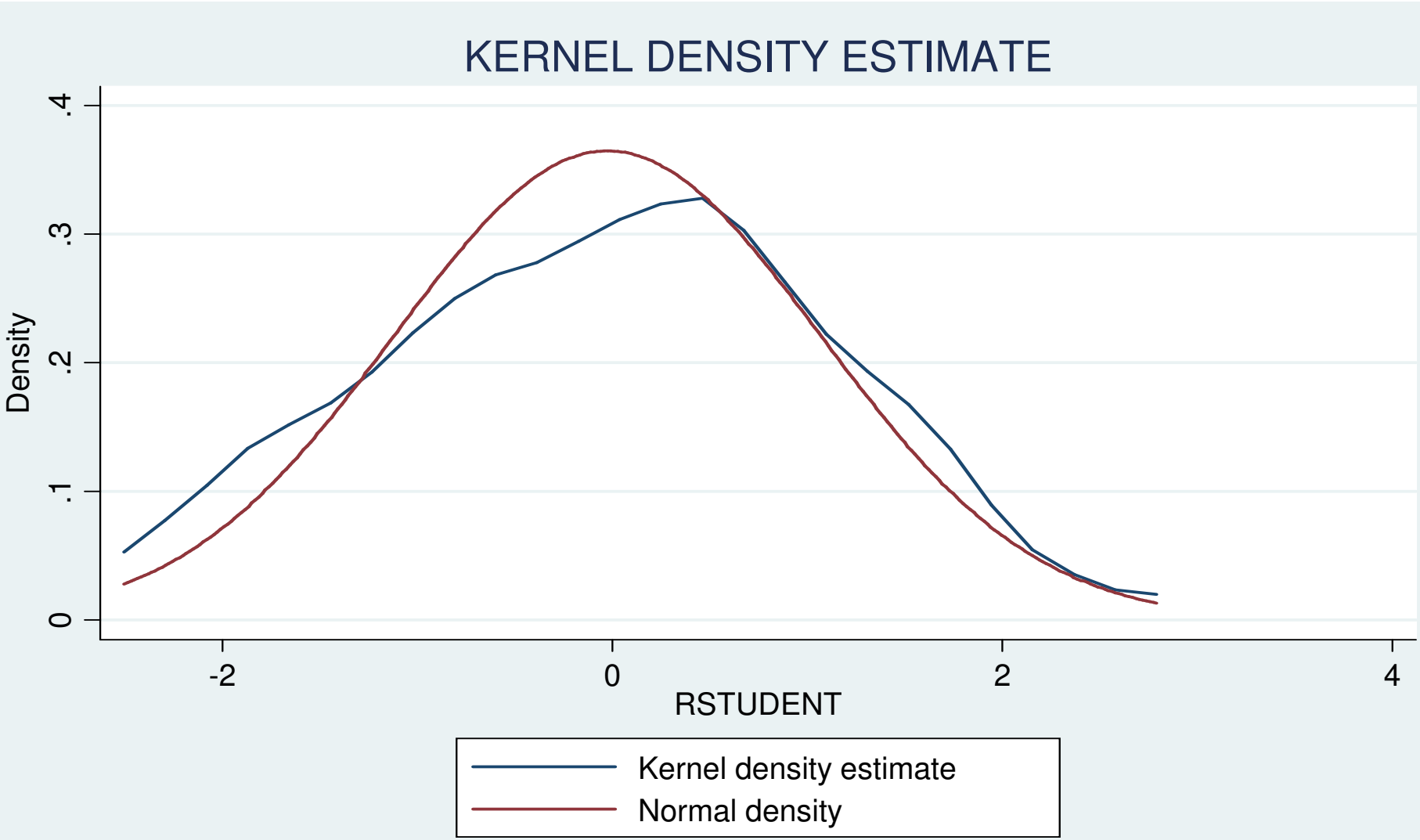

Shapiro-Wilk W test for normal data

Variable	Obs	W	V	z	Prob>z
estud	26	0.97449	0.729	-0.647	0.74108

Multiple Logistic Regression on Use of Contraception at First Sex

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Main Findings

Not associated to use of any contraceptive methods at first sex (p-value > 0.05):

- Felt Pressure at first sex
- Under the Influence at first sex
- Felt risk of STIs
- Felt risk of pregnancy

Confounded (from insignificant to significant):

- Area type (positively confounded by age – older individuals are more likely to live in rural areas)

Main Findings

Associated to use of any contraceptive methods at first sex (p-value < 0.05):

- Gender (Females, 28% more likely)
- Age (35-49, 335% less likely)
- Income (Average, 45% more likely)
- Education (Highest degree, 74% more likely)
- Age at first sex (At 17, 257% more likely)
- Planned first sex (Planned, 75% more likely)
- Relationship status (Stable, 22% more likely)
- Relationship status (Married, 61% less likely)
- Felt ready at first sex (Ready, 53% more likely)

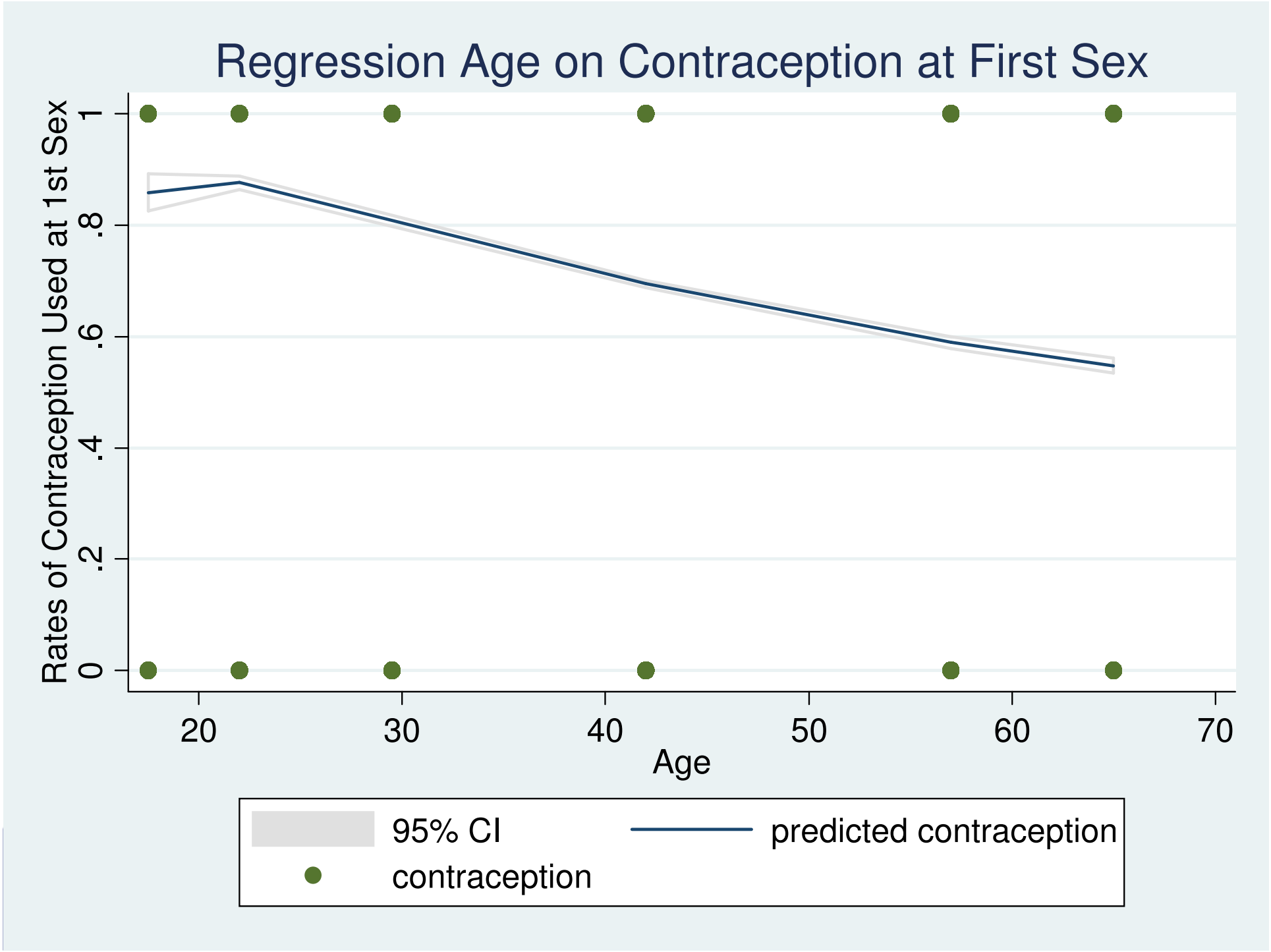
Main Findings

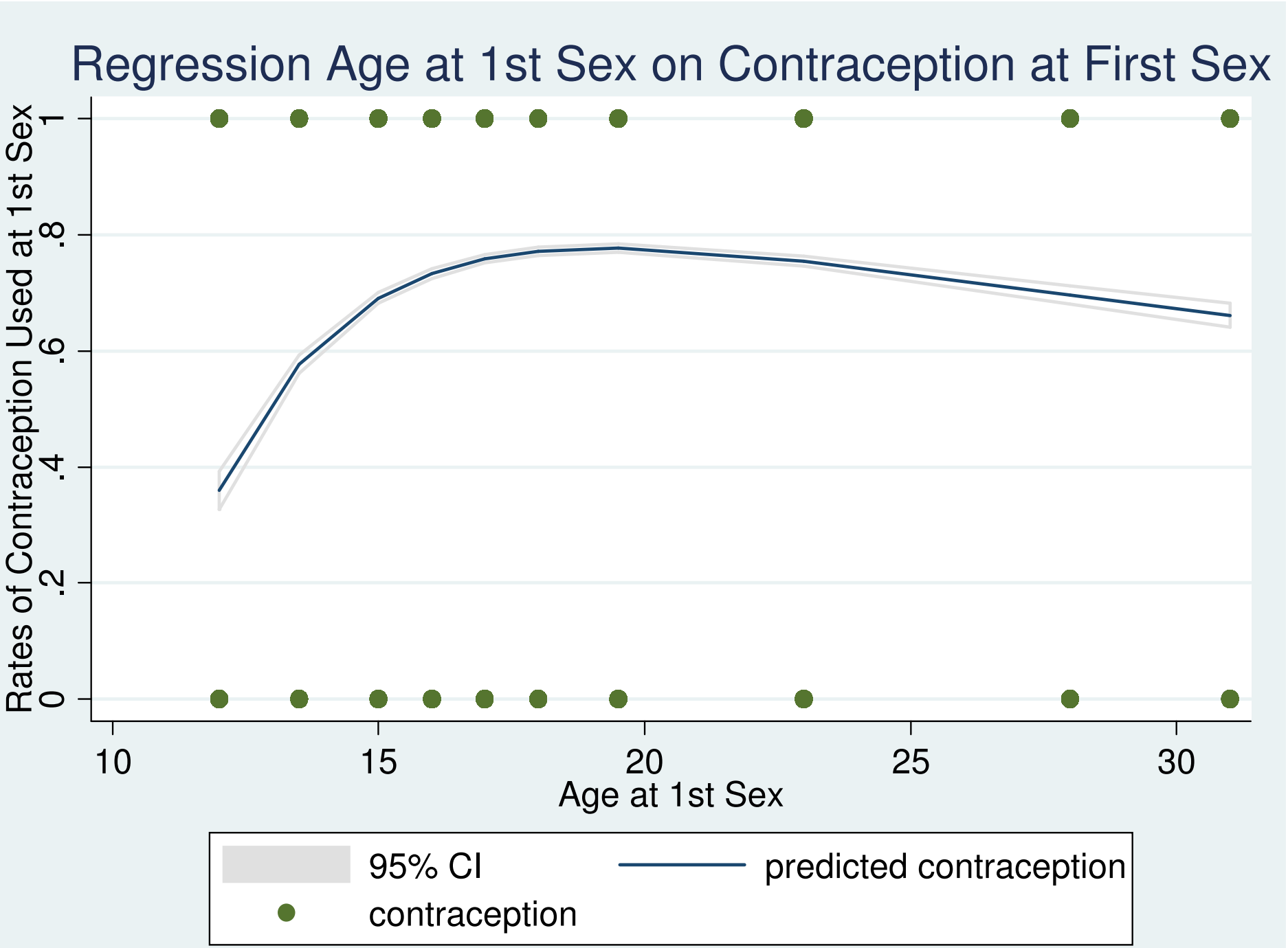
Interaction (p-value = 0.002):

Found for neither using alcohol and drugs at first sex and feeling ready for first sex (120% more likely to have reported using contraceptives at fist sex).

Collinearity (p-value = 0.000):

Due to collinearity “forced to have sex” was not included in the final model, but in crude logistic regression shows a strong association with no use of contraception at first sex (171% less likely to have reported not using any contraceptive at first sex).


Regression Age on Contraception at First Sex
Rates of Contraception Used at 1st Sex
0
.2
.4
.6
.8
1
20
30
40
50
60
70
Age
95% CI
predicted contraception
contraception


Regression Age at 1st Sex on Contraception at First Sex
Rates of Contraception Used at 1st Sex
0
.2
.4
.6
.8
1
10
15
20
25
30
Age at 1st Sex
95% CI
predicted contraception
contraception

Conclusions

- The need for older populations to receive continuous support and sexual education
- Re-emphasizes the importance of planning for first sex
- For youngsters, simply promoting abstinence or postponement of first sex is not enough
- And, for more information, visit…

www.durexnetwork.org