

## Survey of Canadians' condom use reveals demographic, social trends in protective practices

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McMaster University researcher Tina Fetner is the lead author of a new paper about condom use in Canada, based on a survey of 2,300 sexually active adults. Credit: McMaster University

Researchers at McMaster University have peered into the most intimate moments of sexually active women and men across Canada to ask if they're using condoms, all in an effort to gather data that could inform decisions around public health and sex education.

What's emerged is a blended picture of trends in the use of condoms to prevent sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy.

The researchers looked at penile-vaginal intercourse, a broad area that lead author Tina Fetner says has been under-explored in recent decades, when condom-use research has focused on specific communities such as sex workers and men who have sex with men.

The McMaster researchers, working with Environics Canada, surveyed 2,300 people, balanced to mirror the gender, age, linguistic, educational, minority and regional make-up of Canada itself. The survey, discussed in a paper published today in the journal *PLOS ONE*, included adults who have had intercourse at least 10 times in the last six months.

Among the survey findings:

- Thirty per cent of Canadians use condoms in penile-vaginal intercourse. Use is highest among young adults. (71 per cent among 18- to 35-year-olds)
- Men who have been diagnosed with sexually-transmitted infections are about 3 times more likely to never use condoms than men who haven't received an STI diagnosis. than the general population to use condoms.

"The conclusion in the field is that there is a group of people who are just risk-takers, who are more likely to get STIs and continue with their risky behaviour," says Fetner, a sociologist specializing in sexuality. "It is an important public healh problem and it does not have an easy solution."

Men from visible minority groups are much more likely (67 per cent) than white men (40 per cent) to use condoms.

"They're just much more careful than white men in terms of their condom usage," Fetner says. "I think this really suggests they're more vulnerable to social consequences that are associated with their sexual choices."

Condom use is greater among more <u>educated</u> <u>people</u> (50 per cent of college and university



graduates) and among people who have received some kind of instruction in how to use condoms. (50 per cent of those who have received instruction)

"The indications that condom education is associated with increased condom usage is an important reminder," Fetner says. "If that education did not exist, condom use would decline and risk would rise."

People having sex with casual partners are more than twice as likely (85 per cent) to use condoms as people in committed relationships (36 per cent).

The survey is the first stage of Sex in Canada, a long-term project Fetner is leading with her McMaster colleagues sociologist Melanie Heath and political scientist Michelle Dion.

In later stages, the group plans to survey people in other countries where data is lacking, and to analyze how the results compare to existing policies that might be changed to minimize STIs and unwanted pregnancies through improved condom use.

"There's an open question about why people do what they do sexually and what are the social forces that influence them," Fetner says. "In a country with more liberal policies, such as access to legal and safe abortion, same-sex marriage and no-fault divorce, do we see different kinds of sexual behaviour?"

Provided by McMaster University

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