Sexual Behavior & HIV-AIDS Knowledge of Filipino Youth

Findings from the 2013 YAFS Survey

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OUTLINE

- The 2013 YAFS survey
- Profile of Filipino youth
- Sexual behavior
- Knowledge and attitudes towards condom use
- Knowledge of HIV-AIDS
- Summary and conclusions
The 2013 Young Adult Fertility & Sexuality Survey

Background

- 4th in a series of nationally-representative surveys on Filipino youth 15-24 years old
- Jointly implemented by the
  - Demographic Research & Development Foundation (DRDF)
  - University of the Philippines Population Institute (UPPI)
- Funded by The Australian Government, UNFPA, Department of Health and PCHRD
**Predecessor surveys**

- **1982 YAFS**
  - (5,240 female respondents)
- **1994 YAFS**
  - (10,879 male and female respondents)
- **2002 YAFS**
  - (19,728 male and female respondents)

**General objective of YAFS4**

- To provide updated information on a broad framework of adolescent sexuality and reproductive health issues, their antecedents, and manifestations that will be useful in the design of interventions to safeguard the health and welfare of Filipino youth.
Survey design

- Sampling design: Multistage stratified random sampling
- Sampling domain: Region
- Sample size per region: About 1,000 respondents
- Respondents: 15-24 years old single and married males and females

Coverage of YAFS4

- 17 regions
- 681 cities and municipalities
- 79 provinces
- 1,121 barangays
- 18,547 households
- 19,178 respondents
Survey instruments

- 10 survey instruments
  - Household Form
  - 8 Individual Questionnaires for the youth respondents
    - 4 Main Questionnaires
      (Single Female, Married Female, Single Male, Married Male)
    - 4 Muslim Questionnaires
      (Single Female, Married Female, Single Male, Married Male)
  - Community Form
  - All questionnaires were translated to 6 major languages

Main questionnaire contents

- Block A. Individual characteristics
- Block B. Family characteristics and relationships
- Block C. Self-esteem and values
- Block D. School, work and community
- Block E. Media
- Block F. Friends and peers
- Block G. Health and lifestyle
- Block H. Marriage
- Block I. Puberty, dating and sex
- Block J. Fertility and contraception
- Block K. Knowledge and attitudes towards marriage, sex and related issues
- Block L. Reproductive health
Field implementation

- Fieldwork was conducted in January to May 2013
- Regional network of research and academic institutions were involved in the data collection

Background characteristics
What is the size of the population 15-24?

- In 2013, there were 19.3 M youth in the Philippines.
- Of these, 10.3 M were aged 15-19 and 9.0 M were aged 20-24.

Most Pinoy youth are never married but a substantial proportion are living-in.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF YOUTH BY MARITAL STATUS

- Never married: 76.6%
- Formally married: 8.5%
- Living-in: 13.8%
- Separated/Widowed: 1.1%
Most Pinoy youth are either in school or working

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF YOUTH BY MAIN ACTIVITY

- Working: 25.3%
- Studying: 36.3%
- Housework: 19.8%
- Unpaid family work: 2.8%
- Idle: 8.8%
- Unemployed: 7.0%

Most Pinoy youth have reached high school

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF YOUTH BY HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

- High school undergraduate: 36.7%
- High school graduate: 22.4%
- Vocational: 6.1%
- None/Prep/Elem: 13.8%
- College+: 21.0%
Pinoy youth are digitally-wired

- Own a cellular phone: 78.3%
- Use the internet: 58.9%
- Have a social networking account: 53.1%
- Have an email account: 51.7%
- Have a personal blog: 1.9%

Sexual behavior

#SexyTime
2 IN 5 PINOY YOUTH have sexual experience

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE SEXUAL EXPERIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEX</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>15-19</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>All youth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>38.2</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>39.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Younging of the sexual onset in both males and females

MEAN AGE AT FIRST SEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>17.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>17.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Increasing proportions of youth who have engaged in sex before age 15

**PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO ENGAGED IN SEX BEFORE AGE 15**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1994</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALES</strong></td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALES</strong></td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increasing proportions of youth who have engaged in sex before age 18

**PERCENT OF YOUTH 18-24 YEARS OLD WHO ENGAGED IN SEX BEFORE AGE 18**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1994</th>
<th>2002</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>MALES</strong></td>
<td>13.5</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>25.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEMALES</strong></td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>23.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**1 IN 3 PINOY YOUTH has engaged in premarital sex**

**Narrowing gap in levels of premarital sex between males and females**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>26.1</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>17.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>31.2</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>23.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Higher levels of premarital sex among males, older youth and those who are living-in compared to their counterparts.

**PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE ENGAGED IN PREMARITAL SEX**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>15-19</th>
<th>20-24</th>
<th>Never married</th>
<th>Formally married</th>
<th>Living-in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>35.5</strong></td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td>54.2</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td></td>
<td>73.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highest levels of premarital sex in NCR, Central Luzon & Davao; Lowest in ARMM.

**PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE ENGAGED IN PREMARITAL SEX**

Highest levels of premarital sex in NCR, Central Luzon & Davao; Lowest in ARMM.
Pinoy youth’s premarital sexual encounters are largely unprotected

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF METHOD USED DURING 1ST AND LAST PREMARITAL SEX

1st premarital sex

- Condom: 12.9%
- Other methods: 9.2%
- No method: 77.9%

Last premarital sex

- Condom: 12.8%
- Other methods: 11.2%
- No method: 75.9%

Low levels of commercial sex especially among females

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE PAID FOR SEX

- Male: 2.7%
- Female: 0.1%
- Both sexes: 1.4%

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE RECEIVED PAYMENT FOR SEX

- Male: 2.7%
- Female: 0.3%
- Both sexes: 1.5%
Most commercial sex activities are unprotected by condom

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FREQUENCY OF CONDOM USE DURING COMMERCIAL SEX ACTIVITIES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS

- Never: 49.7%
- Every time: 27.8%
- Sometimes: 19.3%
- Most of the time: 3.2%

Paying for sex
- Never: 71.6%
- Sometimes: 14.7%
- Most of the time: 2.8%
- Every time: 10.9%

Receiving payment for sex
- Never: 49.7%
- Sometimes: 19.3%
- Most of the time: 3.2%
- Every time: 27.8%

Casual sex is more prevalent among males than females

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE ENGAGED IN CASUAL SEX

- Male: 13.5%
- Female: 7.3%
- Both sexes: 1.4%

- Only 18% used a condom the last time they had casual sex
Pinoy youth also engage in sex with FUBUs

- Only 21.5% used a condom the last time they had sex with a FUBU

Extramarital sex is more common among males than females

- Only 17.1% used a condom the last time they had extramarital sex
Male youth also engage in other sexual activities that pose risk to their health

- 5.0% of male youth have had sex with a fellow male (MSM)
- 4.2% of male youth have engaged in anal sex

Pinoy youth also engage in media-related sexual activities

- 1 in 100 has recorded himself/herself having sex
- 1 in 4 has sent or received sex videos through cellphones or internet
- 4 in 100 had sex with someone they met online or through text messages
- 6 in 100 have engaged in phone sex
More males than females are knowledgeable about condoms

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

- Condoms can prevent pregnancy if used correctly: Male 83.8%, Female 77.1%
- Condoms can prevent STIs/HIV if used properly: Male 79.9%, Female 70.2%
- Condoms can be used simultaneously with other FP methods: Male 60.8%, Female 48.7%
- Condoms cannot be reused: Male 99.3%, Female 93.9%
But more males have negative attitudes towards condom use

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

- Condoms make sexual intercourse less pleasurable
- Condoms are too expensive to use regularly
- Condoms are very inconvenient to use
- A woman has no right to ask a man to use a condom

Less than half of the youth have access to condoms

PERCENT WHO HAVE ACCESS TO CONDOMS

- Male
- Female
- 15-19
- 20-24
- None/Elem
- HS undergrad
- HS grad/Voc
- College+
- All youth

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#YAFS4
Drug stores are the most accessible source of condoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place/Person Where the Youth Can Buy or Ask for Condom</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drug stores</td>
<td>76.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groceries/Stores</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health centers/Hospitals</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private clinics/FP clinics</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical practitioners</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Knowledge & attitudes towards HIV-AIDS

#HIV-AIDS

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#YAF$4
Awareness of AIDS among the youth has declined in the past decade.

Higher awareness of AIDS among females, older youth and the more educated than their counterparts.
Awareness of AIDS is highest in NCR, Davao and Central Luzon; Lowest in ARMM and Central Mindanao

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE HEARD OF AIDS

Moderate level of knowledge of HIV transmission prevention methods

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO BELIEVE THAT THE RISK OF HIV TRANSMISSION CAN BE REDUCED BY:

- Having sex with only one uninfected partner who has no other sexual partners
- Using a condom every time they have sex

Male | Female
--- | ---
68.1 | 67.7
62.7 | 54.5
Substantial proportions of the youth have misconceptions about HIV transmission

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO AGREE TO THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS:

- A healthy-looking person can have HIV: Male 60.0%, Female 59.2%
- A person cannot get HIV from mosquito bites: Male 61.4%, Female 67.8%
- A person cannot get HIV by sharing food with someone who is infected: Male 39.8%, Female 43.2%

Low level of comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV-AIDS

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE COMPREHENSIVE CORRECT KNOWLEDGE OF HIV-AIDS:

- Male: 17.7%, Female: 16.0%
- Age 15-19: 14.5%, 20-24: 20.2%
- Highest Educational Attainment:
  - None/Elem: 8.4%, HS undergrad: 12.7%
  - HS grad/Voc: 19.8%, College+: 25.7%

All youth: 16.8%
Comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV-AIDS is highest in CAR, NCR, and Central Luzon; Lowest in ARMM and Northern Mindanao.

3 in 10 Pinoy youth have discussed HIV-AIDS with other people.

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO HAVE COMPREHENSIVE CORRECT KNOWLEDGE OF HIV-AIDS

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO DISCUSS HIV-AIDS WITH OTHER PEOPLE

University of the Philippines Population Institute (UPPI)
Demographic Research and Development Foundation (DRDF)
Discussion of HIV/AIDS is highest in CAR, NCR and MIMAROPA; Lowest in W. Mindanao, ARMM and N. Mindanao

Percent of youth who discuss HIV/AIDS with other people

Most discussions of HIV/AIDS are between friends of the same sex

Persons with whom the youth discussed HIV/AIDS

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Demographic Research and Development Foundation (DRDF)
More males think that AIDS is curable; More females believe that they will not get HIV

PERCENT OF YOUTH WHO THINK THAT:

- AIDS is curable
- There is no chance of them getting HIV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Both sexes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDS is curable</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>39.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No chance of getting HIV</td>
<td>72.5</td>
<td>80.3</td>
<td>76.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary & Conclusions

University of the Philippines Population Institute (UPPI)
Demographic Research and Development Foundation (DRDF)
SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

- There is a heightened, bolder and wider range of sexual behavior among our young
- The increased prevalence of sexual activity in various forms may indicate new normative standards regarding sex
- Males are more sexually adventurous but the females are fast catching up

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

- Most sexual activities are unprotected against the risk of STIs (and unplanned pregnancy)
- Most youth are knowledgeable about condom use but many have negative attitudes towards condom use especially among males
- Less than half of the youth have access to condoms
SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

- Awareness of HIV-AIDS is still high but the level has declined in the past decade
- Poor knowledge of HIV-AIDS as misconceptions about HIV transmission are still common among the youth
- Majority of the youth think they have immunity from HIV

#YAFS4
Forum on HIV and AIDS for Youth and College Educators

Ramada Manila Central, Manila
May 12, 2014

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Demographic Research and Development Foundation (DRDF)