

REPORT

Survey of the Sexual Practices of Youth Attending Evangelical Churches in Antigua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent



A joint project of the Evangelical Association of the Caribbean's Caribbean Youth Network, the United Evangelical Association of Antigua and Barbuda, the Fellowship of Gospel Preaching Churches (St. Lucia), the Association of Evangelical Churches in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and UNICEF.



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INTRODUCTION

There is general indifference among Evangelical congregations in the Caribbean to the AIDS pandemic. Congregations need to be mobilised to enable congregants to properly quard against the disease, to reduce and eventually remove stigmatisation of and discrimination against persons living with HIV (PLWH), and develop adequate mechanisms that enable Evangelical Christian youth to handle their sexuality within an understanding of Biblical teaching, scientific accuracy and culturally appropriate methods.

BRIEF SUMMARY

As this survey was done among people attending youth programmes in Evangelical churches the basic responses to issues of faith are important. The participants reported:

- 70.2% consider themselves born again.
- 76.1% are members of the church they attend.
- The mean for church attendance in the month previous to the survey was 10 times.

Participants indicated that 67.6% of them had been asked to have sexual intercourse while 46.7% had been sexually active and 33.5% had had oral sex. Of the female respondents 42.5% have been sexually active while 58.2% of the males were sexually active. The average number of sexual partners for females was four and for males seven. The start of sexual activity peaked between the ages of 15 and 17, which correlates to 16 as the age of consent. An element of coercion in the start of sexual activity was reported by 27.8% of those who had been sexually active - slightly more than one guarter of those who have had sexual intercourse.

Twenty-eight people – 2.8% of the total – stated that they had tested positive for HIV - 14 females, seven males and seven who did not state their gender. Nineteen - 67.8% - of those who say they have tested positive for HIV also state that they are born again and 18 - 64.3% say they have been received into the membership of the church they attend.

Knowledge of how HIV is transmitted among humans was surprisingly deficient. Methods of avoiding the transmission of HIV indicated by respondents were:

₱ 80.4% abstaining from sexual intercourse.

- to one sexual partner.
- 65.1% always use a condom.
- 64.1% have only one sexual partner.
- 59.7% ensure all injections are done with sterile needles.

This indicates there is an urgent need for education on HIV among youth attending Evangelical churches. Misunderstanding of how HIV is transmitted leaves our youth vulnerable to infection. Lack of knowledge of the disease and how it is transmitted also fuels irrational fear and such fear energises stigmatisation of, and discrimination against, persons living with HIV. None of this is acceptable in a Christian context.

Of those who have been sexually active 75.5% report having used a condom during sexual intercourse.

METHODOLOGY

This is an exploratory survey among youth attending Evangelical churches. A meeting was held in each island (Antigua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent) with the executive committees of the respective national associations of Evangelicals and key pastors to ascertain whether they would be willing to allow their youth to participate to the survey. There was full support expressed at these meetings.

Letters were then sent to 346 Evangelical pastors across the three islands (141 in Antigua, 82 in St. Lucia, 123 in St. Vincent) asking them to allow the youth in their congregations to participate in this survey. Those who responded affirmatively sent their youth leaders to a meeting where the issues were discussed and the leaders taken through the survey form. (See survey form in Appendix B, page 30). Exact data on the number of Evangelical churches and pastors in these countries does not exist and would form a research project in itself. Johnstone and Mandryck¹ in 2001 estimated the Evangelical Christian population in Antigua and Barbuda at 11,000, in St. Lucia at 19,000 and in St. Vincent and the Grenadines at 28,000.

The youth group leaders (54 in Antigua, 23 in St. Lucia, 76 in St. Vincent) were trained on conducting the research, given booklets on possible discussion topics, and asked to fill out

Johnstone, Patrick and Jason Mandryck. 2001. Operation World. Carlisle, Paternoster Lifestyle.

the survey form at the end of the meeting. These leaders then took survey forms back to their congregations for the youth to fill out. It was strongly urged that the youth leaders plan an evening, in conjunction with their pastors, when sexuality would be discussed and ask the youth in attendance to fill out the survey forms during that meeting. Forms and envelopes were provided. When a respondent filled out a form he or she was asked to put the completed form in an envelope and seal the envelope as a confidentiality measure. The envelopes were returned unopened. Where the confidentiality procedure was not followed - less than one percent of the total received - those forms were not included in the survey results. A list of the churches that agreed to participate is in Appendix C of this report (page 36).

The survey was self-administered. Closedended guestions were used with only one openended question in order to simplify the analysis of data collected.

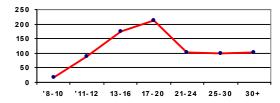
The survey form was developed in cooperation with World Relief Corporation (USA), the National HIV/AIDS Commission (Barbados), Professor Dr. Brendan Bain (Jamaica) who heads up the HIV/AIDS response for the University of the West Indies, (Barbados) and the Executive Committees of both the Evangelical Association of the Caribbean and the Barbados Evangelical Association. The survey form was tested in Barbados and the report from that test is available. The survey form was then extensively adjusted.

No specific age range was established before the survey. This was expected to yield a general idea of how Evangelicals in these three islands are defining "youth." In tabulating the results the cut off age was set at 50. While some in the study are not strictly considered youth, it seems to be how these Evangelical churches are defining their youth departments. All data sets are in Appendix B (see page 17). Some of the responses of persons older than this are on file but are not included in this report. Data for respondents under the age of 25 are available. Data are also available by country.

This study was undertaken with funding from UNICEF. SPSS software was used to compile the data and facilitate analysis. This does not purport to be a "scientific study" but is an exploratory survey of the sexual practices and beliefs about sexuality from a sample of people involved in the youth programmes of Evangelical churches in these three small-island developing nations.

BASIC INFORMATION

A total of 1,076 responses were keyed into the computer and form the data from which this report is written. There were 621 females, 368 males and 87 who did not identify their gender. One hundred and nine persons did not identify their marital status, 866 stated they were single. 91 married, eight divorced and now single, one divorced and remarried and one whose spouse had died. Of the total 872 (81.0%) were under the age of twenty-five and only 104 (9.7%) were above the age of 30. The age of respondents ranged from eight years old to 50. The mean for the total number of respondents was 19 years old and for those under the age of 25 the mean was 16. The graph shows the distribution of ages for all respondents.



The mean for time spent in education was 11 years which is consistent with societal norms where children are expected to be in school from the age of four until at least the age of 16. More than ten percent of the sample indicated that they had pursued tertiary education while many were still in secondary education.

FAITH

This survey is carried out among faith-based people who are committed to Christianity. It is important to assess their faith commitment in order to utilise the data to help pastors and Evangelical church leaders move from a "them" mentality to an "us" mentality in approaching the issues surrounding the HIV pandemic. As long as HIV happens only to "them out there" and not to "us in here" faith-based leaders see no urgency for their involvement or for removing stigmatisation and discrimination.

Being born again, baptised in water and received into membership are all fundamental to being an Evangelical Christian. Of the total who responded 70.2% described themselves as born again, 61.6% stated they had been baptised and 76.1% claimed membership in the church they attend. The mean for time as a church member was 71/2 years with a very slightly longer time for females than males. The fact that a higher percentage claimed membership than would describe themselves as born again or had been baptised in water is interesting. Among Evangelical Christians the new birth precedes water baptism and membership. In this case it seems that teenagers and younger who are attending church activities regularly consider themselves members whether or not they describe themselves as born again or have been baptised. This is a group the church can lead to faith in Christ or lose within the next few years.

While church attendance is not by itself a measure of Christianity, joined with the data in the previous paragraph it helps to build a picture of how much faith plays in a person's life. The mean for church attendance was ten times in the month previous to the survey, with males (9.5) attending a little less than females (10.8). Only 128 persons, or 11.9% of respondents, reported attending church services less than once a week.

When the smaller number of those under the age of 25 was examined, 58.6% described themselves as born again, 54% stated they had been baptised and 65.4% said they had been received into the membership of the church they attend. The mean for this age group for attendance during the month preceding the survey was nine services, more than twice per week. Only 117, or 13.4%, reported having attended church services less than once per week.

When responding to questions about what they do in their spare/leisure time and where that time is spent 60.3% indicated that they spent time reading (which included books, magazines, the Bible, newspapers, etc.) and 46.2% spent time in prayer. Sixty-five percent - the highest percentage in this sample - stated that church was one of the key places where they spent leisure/spare time.

VALUES AND PARADIGMS

Myles Munro² of the Bahamas has stated, "You see through your beliefs, not through your eyes". Worldview significantly impacts our approach to all areas of life. The first thirteen statements on

the survey form sought to briefly identify some of the paradigms of the respondents' worldview that might be instrumental in determining their sexual practices.

The very first statement was Most of my friends have not yet had sex as far as I know. This statement of belief about friends' sexual practices seemed to correlate directly with the individual's own sexual practices. Of those who agreed or strongly agreed only 30.7% stated that they had been sexually active.

Of those who were unsure about their friends' sexual activity the percentage who stated they had been sexually active rose to 43.3%. However, of those who disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement - in other words they believed that their friends had been sexually active - 70% stated that they had had sexual intercourse. Since peer pressure very obviously plays a role in this important area of life, the Church needs to harness the positive element of peer pressure through discipleship and the teaching of constructive life skills. Table 1 shows exact figures.

Table 1		30. Ha ever had interco		
		Yes	No	Total
1. Most of my	S. Agree	33	69	102
friends have	Agree	38	91	129
not yet had sex	Unsure	119	156	275
as far as I	Disagree	121	68	189
know.	S. Disagree	185	63	248
Total		496	447	943

I would prefer to marry someone who has not had sex received affirmation with 69% of respondents agreeing. If this is still a strong value in Caribbean communities the Church needs to harness this value and celebrate it as a means of encouraging its youth to "run from anything that stimulates youthful lusts" (2 Timothy 2:22, NLT³). However, this value did not seem to significantly affect respondents' own sexual practices. The males were more inclined to hold this value - 79.0% of males affirming the

³ New Living Translation, Holy Bible.

² Munro, Myles. 2008. *In Charge*. New York, Faith Words. p.115

statement while 63.4% of the females affirmed it.

Sexuality should not be discussed at Church received the strongest disagreement with 81.2% of respondents differing in their belief. This indicates that the younger generation has few taboos about addressing sexual subjects openly in the context of the Church. This gives the Church an open door to provide scientifically accurate, biblically sound information on sexuality so that our youth are equipped for life adequately. Failure to do this means that our youth will glean their information from sources that might be neither scientifically accurate nor biblically sound.

When Questions 14 and 15 of the survey are examined 37.9% of respondents stated that their pastor rarely or never talks about sexuality in Church while 29.3% of respondents said the same about their youth leaders. It is untenable that close to one-third of our youth are receiving limited or no information from their spiritual leaders on this vital subject. Perhaps this may be an indication that the older generation is not as ready to openly discuss the subject of sexuality. For the sake of our youth we must overcome this since in the twenty-first century sex kills and providing proper information in the context of biblical discipleship saves lives.

On the other side of the issue, 17.4% of respondents stated that their pastors often talked about sexuality while 21.4% said the same for their youth leaders. If too much time is spent on the issue the youth stop listening. Finding that dynamic balance of sharing important information without going overboard is important.

The strong affirmation of the statement *I know* that sexual intercourse is a good gift from God - 79.2% agreed - reinforces that our youth are willing to place sex in its proper context when given the skills and knowledge to do this.

Some 50.4% disagreed with the statement I believe that it is impossible for persons my age to do without having sex. If about half of the respondents believe or are unsure whether it is impossible for their peers to do without having sex this expectation will be translated into action the Pygmalion Effect⁴. This must be contrasted with the 71.3% who agreed, I believe that it is possible for me to do without having sex until I am married. The contrast here highlights some of the dynamic tensions our youth are experiencing in working through their sexuality. This reemphasises how critical it is that we disciple our youth with scientifically accurate. biblically sound life skills to equip them to cope properly in the reality of their daily lives. The next statement ties in, If someone my age has had sexual intercourse once, that person cannot help continuing to have sexual intercourse. Only 56.8% of respondents disagreed with this. Once people see it as inevitable that persons who have started to have sexual intercourse will continue to do so, it does not leave a great deal of room for change of lifestyles based on a faith-commitment to the Person of Jesus Christ and through Jesus to God the Father in the power of the Holy Spirit.

I would welcome a person who has AIDS to my church was affirmed by 76.9% of respondents. However, more than one-in-five would not be particularly welcoming. This latter group is large enough to make PLWH extremely uncomfortable in our churches. When this is coupled with the 31.8% who were either unsure or agreed that I would not want to visit a person who has AIDS it reveals a core of people among us who could easily stigmatise those who are living with the disease. This perhaps correlates with the lack of knowledge about the disease that a portion of our constituency demonstrates and which this report will address later.

Responding to Someone in your church has told the congregation he/she has HIV/AIDS, 87.7% of the sample stated "never." When cross-tabulated with those who state they have tested positive for HIV. 20 of these 28 persons – 71.4% - indicated that they attend churches where no one has ever told the congregation that he/she is living with HIV. Many may feel that church is not a safe place to disclose their HIV status. That culture must be changed. The culture of silence breeds stigmatisation. Evangelicals must create an atmosphere where PLWH can receive spiritual, emotional and physical nurture without fear of stigmatisation or discrimination. Pastor Eworth Williams, leader of EAC's Caribbean Youth Network, commented, "The percentage of people that would not be welcoming to people that are living with HIV is very sad."

The way in which Jesus dealt with the woman

The self-fulfilling prophecy – once an expectation is set, even if it isn't accurate, we tend to act in ways that are consistent with that expectation.

caught in adultery (John 8:1-12) is very instructive as we examine how we interact with PLWH. There are four things in the response of the King of kings to the adulterous woman that we could ourselves embrace:

- 1. **His comprehension.** Jesus understood the hypocrisy of the situation. The night before when Jesus was on the Mount of Olives, the Pharisees were scheming, plotting, and peeping through key holes. They then came to the Temple court-yard with a public pretense of great indignation. Jesus understood. He understood the young woman, exposed and shamed publicly by the hypocritical, self-righteousness of these keyhole-peeping, religious leaders. He understands it today well enough to avoid the extremes of naïvety or cynicism.
- 2. His compassion. Jesus responded to the woman with compassion. He knew the woman's sin and her shame, but He also knew her potential. He saw a sheep without a shepherd, a sinner without a saviour. Such love is inexplicable in human terms. As the old African-American preacher put it, "It's better felt than 'telt."
- 3. **His clemency.** Jesus extended forgiveness. Such forgiveness is not cheap. It would cost Jesus His life on the cross for true forgiveness is only extended because at the cross the terrible debt of sin was paid in full. Such forgiveness is painful, it is costly. Jesus reminded us that in forgiving others we secure forgiveness and in refusing to forgive we bring the unforgiveness of God upon ourselves (Matthew 6:14-15). As one of the great contemporary hymns reminds us. "When He was on the cross I was on His mind."
- 4. His challenge. Jesus challenged this unnamed woman to a changed life. He says to her, "Go and sin no more." He confronts her behaviour, calling it what it is - sin. Then he confronts her will and challenges her to a changed lifestyle. Here is the reality of the transformational Christ in the midst of a sinful generation. The Christ we preach is the Christ of revolutionised lifestyles, the Christ of inner change that transforms outer actions, the Christ who changes behaviour at every level. We preach a revolution that refuses to accept the status quo but invokes the power of the risen Christ to break the

bondage of sin and enable each and every person to make a one hundred and eighty degree turn so that they can have a transformed life! This is the crux of the whole event recorded in John's Gospel.

Persons my age in Antiqua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent are at risk of catching HIV was affirmed by 82.5% of respondents. For people who recognise that they could be at risk in contracting HIV, a lack of knowledge about how the disease is contracted breeds fear and fear energises stigmatisation and discrimination.

Abortions are an acceptable means of birth control was one of two statements included so as to gauge thinking on issues that are coming to the forefront in many Caribbean countries. In this sample 12.8% either agreed or were unsure about their opinion. This correlates with the 48 persons who indicated at Question 46 that they had had an abortion. Forty-eight represents 9.5% of those who stated that they have been sexually active. The persons indicating they had had abortions were 42 females, five males and one who did not indicate gender. The five males may possibly be indicating that they were involved in the decision to abort a baby they had fathered. Ages of these respondents ranged from 16 to 46 years old. Seventy-nine percent of these 48 persons stated they were born again and 73.5% that they had been received into the membership of the church. There is no way in this sample to tell if the abortion pre-dated or post-dated the new birth experience and church membership.

The other statement was, I accept persons whatever their sexual orientation. The responses demonstrate that this is an issue that is quite controversial within the Evangelical community -39.1% agreed, 37.9% disagreed and 23.3% were unsure. The statement deliberately used "persons" as the Evangelical position has consistently been that while behaviour perceived to be forbidden by the Bible is unacceptable, all people are accepted. Females were much more accepting than males with 45.5% affirming the statement and only 30.3% disagreeing, while 28.3% of the males affirmed the statement and 47.0% disagreed. Clearly the Evangelical community needs to engage this discussion so as to move towards consensus as this issue increasingly comes to the fore in Caribbean societies.

LEISURE TIME

Looking at leisure activities can give a sense of whether people are developing in a holistic way - increasing "in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and men" (Luke 2:52, NKJV). There were 11 possible responses to what people do in their leisure/spare time and respondents were asked to tick all that apply. They are ranked in Table 2 from the highest to lowest number of respondents. The first row of the table states the number of people who checked that as what they do in their spare time. The second row gives the percentage of those who stated they have had sex, the third row the percentage who described themselves as born again, and the fourth row the percentage who stated they had been received into the membership of the church they attend.

Table 2	Watch TV	Hang out w/friends	Read books, Bible etc.
# Respondents	835	750	649
Yes to sex	51.5%	50.7%	50.2%
Born again	68.1%	63.9%	72.7%
Member	73.4%	70.5%	76.4%
	Attend ch. actv.	Surf/chat Internet	House chores
# Respondents	646	611	583
Yes to sex	55.1%	48.0%	54.4%
Born again	76.3%	69.1%	72.7%
Member	79.4%	73.8%	75.0%
	Hang out w/family	Sports, games	Prayer
# Respondents	564	535	497
Yes to sex	52.6%	51.3%	55.3%
Born again	70.6%	62.2%	78.8%
Member	75.5%	66.4%	78.7%
	Video games	Discos, clubs, bars	
# Respondents	305	92	
# Respondents Yes to sex	305 49.0%	92 62.5%	
·		~-	

The only leisure interest that shows an appreciable difference in sexual activity is attendance at discos, bars and clubs where 62.5% stated they had been sexually active. While 35.9% of these persons described themselves as born again, 58.7% stated they had been received into the membership of the

church. It should be noted that only 8.6% of the total respondents stated that they spend leisure time in this way and they were evenly distributed between males and females.

The second question about leisure time related to where this time was spent. Table 3 again ranks from the highest to the lowest number of respondents indicating that this was where they spent their leisure time.

The highest ranking for sexual activity is found among those who spend the most time with their friends and peers at work or at discos, clubs and bars. Only 15 persons who stated they spent time with friends and peers at work also stated they spent time at discos, clubs and bars.

Table 3	Church	School	Home
# Respondents	702	606	523
Yes to sex	50.1%	58.0%	49.7%
Born again	75.4%	57.3%	67.1%
Member	78.2%	65.5%	72.1%
	Friends' homes	Beach	Community Events
# Respondents	467	332	258
Yes to sex	51.4%	48.8%	51.9%
Born again	64.2%	61.1%	61.2%
Member	70.4%	67.5%	68.6%
	Work	Playing Field	Parties
# Respondents	243	218	218
Yes to sex	77.1%	50%	42.2%
Born again	81.5%	56.9%	51.8%
Member	84.0%	60.1%	61.5%
	Movies	Other	Discos, clubs, bars
# Respondents	168	146	64
Yes to sex	45.8%	50.6%	64.1%
Born again	54.8%	60.3%	25.0%
Member	61.9%	63.7%	46.9%

People who spend their time at work also have the highest percentages of those who consider themselves born again and who state that they have been received into the membership of the church they attend. Checking the ages of this working group shows that the ages range from 10 to 50 years old but with a higher percentage among the older age groups. It would be interesting to pursue further the children as young as 10 who are reporting being "at work."

In the Barbados survey⁵ those who indicated that they spent leisure time at home and at church were more likely to have said they had had sexual intercourse while those who spent that time at school were the least likely to have had sexual intercourse. This is not the case in Antiqua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

While it is beyond the scope of this report it would be very worthwhile to prayerfully examine where our youth are spending time and what they are doing with a view to creatively harnessing some of these things to strengthen the spiritual lives of our youth.

KNOWLEDGE OF HIV

While there is some knowledge of HIV and how the disease is transmitted, there are very obvious gaps in the knowledge base of our people. When the disease and how it is transmitted are not understood this feeds the ability of the disease to move through the community and stokes the fires of stigma and discrimination. The responses to how people can protect themselves from getting HIV are in Table 4.

Table 4	Abstain from sex	Test for HIV & be faithful	Always use condom
% Respondents	80.4%	74.8%	65.1%
Yes to sex	50.4%	48.8%	48.9%
Born again	71.4%	68.6%	64.3%
Member	76.8%	74.0%	70.8%
	1 sex partner	Sterile needles	Avoid public toilets
% Respondents	64.1%	59.4%	8.7%
Yes to sex	49.3%	47.4%	34.0%
Born again	69.0%	70.9%	55.3%
Member	74.5%	77.5%	
	Not share food	Other	Have sex w/healthy- looking people
% Respondents	7.8%	7.4%	3.3%
Yes to sex	34.5%	47.5%	52.8%
Born again	53.6%	76.25	52.8%
Member	59.5%	71.25%	50.0%

It is distressing that the four key ways of protecting oneself in this particular segment of

the survey that should have been scoring 100% by respondents had scores ranging from 59.4% to 80.4%. Clearly as much as 20%-40% of persons involved in youth programmes in Evangelical churches in these three countries do **not** have the necessary knowledge adequately protect themselves from contracting HIV. The four ways of protecting oneself in this section of the form are:

- 1. Abstaining from sexual intercourse.
- 2. Be tested for HIV and remain faithful to one partner. Just having one sex partner is not enough. Both persons should be tested for HIV and then remain mutually faithful.
- 3. Ensuring that injections are done with sterile needles.
- 4. Always using a condom.

Sharing eating utensils and using public toilets are not means by which HIV is transmitted. Healthy-looking persons can have HIV, so having sex only with healthy-looking people can be very dangerous.

When asked to assess their own risk of contracting HIV, 50.7% - just over half the number of respondents - indicated there was no chance they would contract the disease. If about half of those in youth programmes in Evangelical churches think they are at risk or do not know if they are at risk this will fuel stigma and discrimination as persons within the church react in fear to PLWH.

At Question 23 one hundred and thirty-two respondents (12.3%) indicated that they did not perceive themselves to be at risk because they were having sex with only one partner. In the very next question 180 persons (16.7%) stated that they perceived themselves to be at risk because they did not know if their sex partners were faithful. Forty-two persons who indicated they were not at risk because they had sex with only one person also indicated they were at risk because they were not sure of that partner's fidelity. In some areas of the world the group most vulnerable to contracting HIV is married women because of the widespread infidelity of their spouses. Given the popular perception of infidelity of both sexes within the Caribbean, the safest group is those who have both tested for HIV, been shown to be negative and then remain in mutual fidelity.

Twenty-eight people – 2.8% of the total – stated that they had tested positive for HIV - 14

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females, seven males and seven who did not state their gender.

Nineteen – 67.8% – of those who say they have tested positive for HIV at Question 24 also state that they are born again and 18 - 64.3% - say they have been received into the membership of the church.

Further disaggregation of those who indicated that they tested HIV+ reveals that a number of them (37.5%) have not been sexually active (Table 5). A look at the ages of these respondents is also informative (Table 6).

Table 5		24 . I have been tested and know I am HIV+	
		Yes	Total
30. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?		9	9
		15	15
Total		24	24

There is no way in this survey to determine how persons contracted HIV. It cannot therefore be stated categorically that the younger respondents contracted the disease through mother-tochild-transmission or if they indeed did not understand the question they were answering.

Table 6		24. I have been tested and know I am HIV+	
		Yes	Total
54 . Your age	10	2	2
at last	11	2	2
birthday	12	4	4
	13	2	2
	14	4	4
	15	3	3
	17	1	1
	18	1	1
	23	1	1
	25	1	1
Total		21	21

However, if those between the ages of 15 and 45 - a key age group for infection - are tabulated they comprise 0.7% of the total in this survey, which is more in line with national prevalence rates. Seven persons responding to this question did not indicate their age and if all are in the 15-45 age group this would increase the infection rate of the total to 1.3%.

While this creates a little ambiguity it can be said with some certainty that about one percent of those involved in youth programmes in Evangelical churches in Antigua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent are living with HIV. These percentages are marginally higher than the national prevalence rates which all three governments have pegged at less than one percent. The sexual practices survey in Barbados in 2006 revealed 1% of the total number of respondents attending Evangelical churches there reported they were already HIV+.

Clearly, HIV is not something that is happening to "them out there" but to "us in here!" This is even more crucial when it is noted that in Jamaica⁶ it is estimated that two-thirds of those living with HIV do not know they have contracted it. If there is a possibility that two out of every three persons living with HIV do not know they have the disease it is even more critical that our people understand HIV and how it is transmitted.

At question 25 - What are the ways in which HIV is transmitted? - there is once again a distressing lack of knowledge. In this section of the survey form there are six responses that should have been checked by 100% of respondents. These are displayed in Table 7 showing the number who checked each answer. the percentage they make of the total sample, the percentage of that number who described themselves as born again, and the percentage who say they have been received into the membership of the church they attend.

Table 7	Number	Percent	Born Again	Member
Sexual intercourse	900	83.6%	69.9%	75.1%
Sharing of needles	854	79.4%	70.5%	75.2%
Blood transfusions	817	75.9%	70.4%	75.5%
Pregnant mother to baby	716	66.5%	70.4%	75.6%
Anal sex	662	61.5%	73.1%	77.8%
Oral sex	676	62.8%	72.0%	76.9%

This survey also shows that about 70% of those who responded to this question claimed the new birth experience while about 75% stated they were received into the membership of the

Reported in the Jamaica Observer newspaper July 02, 2009.

church they attend. Again we see a range of about 16% to 38% that are unaware of one or more of these transmission modes. That leaves too many of those in youth programmes at Evangelical churches at risk of contracting sexually transmitted infections through lack of knowledge.

Among the other possible modes of transmission ticked by respondents are contaminated water, mosquito bites, shaking hands with a person with AIDS, sharing eating utensils, obeah or evil spirits and using the same toilet as a PLWH. Among these other possible modes of transmission mosquito bites received the highest response (10.4%) of the total. This compares to the 19% of respondents in a 2006 survey⁷ in Trinidad and Tobago who thought they could contract HIV from mosquito bites. However, none of these are modes of transmission. When people believe them to be modes of transmission, this fuels fear which in turn energises stigma and discrimination against PLWH. Also, as Professor David Picou8 of the University of the West Indies Caribbean Health Research Council has stated, "Misconceptions and myths on HIV/AIDS can kill." At the same time The UNGASS⁹ 2008 country reports state that 48% in Antigua and 49% in St. Lucia between the ages of 15 and 24 years both correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV and reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission. The St. Vincent country report states that 73%-94% in the same age group in St. Vincent can do the same thing.

The level of Evangelical Christians' understanding of how HIV is transmitted from one human to another must be raised if they are to avoid contracting the disease and if stigma and discrimination are to be reduced and eventually eliminated. It is very difficult to extend the grace of a forgiving God to needy humanity if lack of knowledge is putting us at risk and energising stigma and discrimination.

The fact that 40.3% of respondents indicated that their pastor and youth leader seldom or never talked about HIV in church may be an indicator that a number of these leaders do not perceive that they have sufficient information to

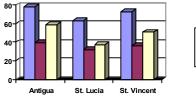
competently address the issue. There is anecdotal evidence to suggest that some of our leaders believe that as long as they teach youth holiness they will not have problems with sexual activity. This must be changed.

There is also a distressing lack of knowledge about other common STI¹⁰. Only 85.3% indicated they had heard of HIV. Between 32% and 53% of all respondents did not indicate that they had heard of such STI as syphilis, gonorrhea, herpes, and genital warts. HIV is receiving the promotional funding and media attention while other STI – which can also be deadly, incurable and facilitate cancer and the transmission of HIV – are not totally on the radar. *This urgently needs to be corrected*.

SEXUAL PRACTICES

Of the total, 67.6% stated they had been asked to have sex, 33.5% reported having had oral sex and 46.7% that they had had sexual intercourse. The bar chart shows this by country:

Sexual Activity by Country





Of the 360 persons who state they have had oral sex, 41 (or 11.4%) have not had sexual intercourse. Of the 503 persons who had had sexual intercourse 264 were females (42.5% of the total number of females), 214 were males (58.2% of the males) and 20 did not indicate gender. Additionally, 70.8% of this group of respondents indicated that they were born again and 78.7% had been received into the membership of the church they attend.

The mean for the start of oral sex was 19 years old for females and 17 for males while the mean for the start of sexual intercourse was 16 for females and 15 for males. The mean for the start of sexual intercourse among those under the age of 25 was 16 years old for females and 14 for males. Sixty-one respondents who indicated that they had had sex did not indicate their gender. Table 8 shows the breakdown of the age groups by gender when sexual inter-

Reported in the Trinidad and Tobago Newsday newspaper, June 30, 2009 – information in the report taken from "Myths and Misconceptions about HIV/AIDS in TT."

⁸ Ibid.

⁹ UNGASS – United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS

¹⁰ STI – Sexually Transmitted Infections

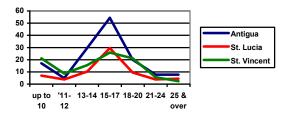
course was first initiated.

Table 8	Table 8 56. Gender?			
		Female	Male	Total
31 . At what	Up to 10	17	53	70
age did	11-12	13	16	29
you first have	13-14	42	38	80
sexual	15-17	91	48	139
inter- course?	18-20	61	22	83
	21-24	14	9	23
	25 & over	11	7	18
Total		249	193	442

There is a clear peak between the ages of 15 and 17 for the start of sexual activity. It almost seems as though it is a right of passage at this time of life for Caribbean teenagers. In fact, of those stating that they had been sexually active 64.1% were active by the time they were 16 years old.

The UNGASS 2008 Country Report for Antigua and Barbuda states that 25% of youth between the ages of 15-24 have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15 years. The St. Lucia country report indicates that the percentage of the same age group starting sexual intercourse by the age of 15 is 26% while the St. Vincent country report states that it is 23% of those in the 15-19 age group and 20.4% in the 20-24 age group. This survey of the same three countries indicates that 22.9% of the total number of respondents involved in youth programmes at Evangelical churches had begun sexual intercourse by age 15 – 25.8% in Antigua, 18.0% in St. Lucia and 26.0% in St. Vincent.





When looked at graphically by country (with figures as percentages to make comparisons possible) we see a similarity in pattern of an early start up to 10 years old, a reduction in numbers having first sex between 11 and 12 years old, then a rise to a peak around the age of 16 with the percentages of persons starting

sexual activity after the age of 17 rapidly reducing. This same pattern was evident in the Barbados survey. The graph compares the three countries in this survey.

While 27.9% of those who had had sex and reported the number of sex partners they had had stated that they had only had one partner, the mean for females who had been sexually active was four partners and for males seven partners. In the Barbados survey the mean was similar – three for females and seven for males. When the data are examined by country the mean for sexual partners in Antigua is four for females and seven for males, in St. Lucia five for females and six for males while in St. Vincent three for females and six for males.

First sexual partner was reported to be either a boyfriend or girlfriend by 52.3% of those who had had sex and spouse by 4.8%. Almost all first partners were well known by the respondent. In examining the first experience of sexual intercourse, 27.8% of those who had been sexually active indicated some element of coercion. Disaggregating this by gender showed that while females reported higher levels of coercion, males were also reporting duress. Table 9 shows the breakdown by gender.

Table 9		56. Gender		
		Female	Male	Total
38. When you first had	Your choice to start?	52	81	133
sexual intercourse was it (Please tick only one answer).	You and other person agreed you wanted to?	92	88	180
	You were forced by another person?	48	12	60
	Someone else's choice to start?	20	17	37
	You were pressured?	33	7	40
	Other?	9	3	12
Total		254	208	462

Of great concern are the three persons (0.6% of those who have had sexual intercourse) who reported their first sexual partner to be a teacher. Through cross-tabulation it was determined that these three persons were aged 12,

15 and 16 when they had their initial sexual encounter with a teacher. Two of these three persons stated they are females and the third did not state gender. None of the three indicated that they are still in a sexual relationship with a teacher.

However, at Question 41 two persons state that the person with whom they <u>now</u> have sexual intercourse most frequently is a teacher. One of these is female and the other male. One is 16 and the other 17. Both are still currently in the education system.

As shown in Table 10 one person reports that their first sexual encounter was forced by a teacher. This should not be used to denigrate the vast majority of teachers who labour sacrificially to teach children and to equip them for the adult life of work and productivity. However, we're acknowledging a serious problem of sexual abuse exists.

		40 . Why did you decide to have sexual intercourse – I was forced/pressured	
		Yes	Total
39 . Who	Spouse	2	2
was your first sexual partner? No	Boyfriend/ girlfriend	32	32
names,	Classmate	4	4
please. Please tick only one	New acquaintance	4	4
answer.	Extended family member	12	12
	Someone who gave me gift/help	1	1
	Family friend	3	3
	Neighbour	4	4
	Teacher	1	1
	Other	7	7
Total		70	70

When the first partner is cross-tabulated with the perception that *I was forced/pressured* we see that coercion is used across the board as shown in Table 10. Of the 70 persons reported being forced or pressured 62 were females, seven

were males and one did not report gender. Another individual – making the total at this Question 71 or 14.1% of those who had had sexual intercourse – did not indicate who his/her first partner had been. Coercing someone into sexual intercourse is morally repugnant.

When asked Why did you decide to have sexual intercourse? The highest response was 176 persons (35% of those having sexual intercourse) who ticked It just happened. Of these 95 were females, 79 males and two who did not report gender. This is a clear indicator of a need to teach life skills as part of the Church's discipleship of its members. Our people must be taught how to avoid sex "just happening" because we believe the biblical principle that the "body is a sacred place, the place of the Holy Spirit. Don't you see that you can't live however you please, squandering what God paid such a high price for? The physical part of you is not some piece of property belonging to the spiritual part of you. God owns the whole works. So let people see God in and through your body" (1 Corinthians 6:19-20, The Message).

Other major reasons for engaging in the first act of sexual intercourse were curiosity (130 persons), gaining experience (115), demonstrating love (114) and I felt I was old enough (107). When the latter was cross-tabulated with age at first act of sexual intercourse it was revealed that ten of those who felt they were "old enough" to start sexual intercourse were ten years old or younger, 29 were between the ages of 11 and 15 and the balance were 16 years old or older. Where the age of consent is 16 these 39 children were legally raped and certainly were not "old enough" to engage in consensual sexual intercourse. Wile the age of first-sex partners was not examined in this survey, the spectre of the ongoing sexual abuse of Caribbean children attending Evangelical churches is frightening.

Looking at the age of first sexual intercourse (Question 31), 246 respondents started sexual intercourse before the age of 16. These children were all legally raped. This number represents 22.9% of the total number of respondents – almost one in every four people taking the survey – and 48.9% – almost half – of those who state they have had sexual intercourse. *This is very serious!* This sexual abuse of Caribbean children must be urgently addressed at all levels of the Church and terminated.

Obviously, it is time for Evangelical churches to

begin teaching biblically sound life skills in Sunday school and in youth programmes. A number of courses are available that could be taught every other year to ensure that new ones entering the church receive adequate discipling and strong life skills are reinforced for all in the programmes of the church. The teaching could also be adjusted to be age appropriate. If our Sunday schools and youth programmes exist to bring children to a personal, saving knowledge of Jesus and to disciple them to live Godly lives then we must engage them in learning practical skills that enable them to reflect the righteousness of Christ in how they live on a daily basis and in the decisions they make. Holiness is not a subjective theory but an objective, practical lifestyle.

When asked with whom they now have sexual intercourse most frequently (Question 41), 80 people stated spouse while 168 stated they were no longer having sex. This represents 49.3% of those who have had sexual intercourse.

When those at Question 41 who state I am no longer having sex are disaggregated with Question 34, In the past six months how many sexual partners have you had?, we find that 41 of those who stated they were no longer having sex actually reported having one sexual partner in the past six months, five reported having two sexual partners and five reported three sexual partners in that period. When cross-tabulating Question 41 with Question 35, In the past month, how many times have you had sexual intercourse?. we note that 24 of this same group who claim to now be abstinent have had sexual intercourse in the month immediately prior to the survey – some as many as seven times. Are these persons deliberately dissimulating or expressing an ideal they are striving towards? Having an ideal is only helpful when we are actually striving towards that ideal.

We are forced to acknowledge, therefore, that as many as half of those who have had sex are still sexually active outside marriage. Of those claiming to be now abstinent 84.0% report being born again and 85.1% state they have been received into the membership of the church they attend.

When asked, *Have your sexual practices* changed because of *HIV/AIDS?* (#36) 234 persons responded positively and 210 negatively. The very next question, *Have your sexual*

practices changed because of your commitment to Jesus Christ? (#37) received 344 positive responses and 114 negative responses. These were the only two questions where persons could briefly explain their responses. Most chose not to explain. The cross-tabulation of Questions 37 and 41 are shown in Table 11.

From Table 11 we discover 123 of those who say their sexual practices have changed because of a commitment to Jesus Christ have also stated at Question 41 that they still have a partner with whom they have sexual intercourse outside of marriage.

Despite the fact that the cross-tabulation of responses shows that only 197 have actually changed their sexual practices, there must be gratitude for and appreciation towards those who are living out a life-changing encounter with Christ. It is now time to seriously examine the process of discipling youth attending Evangelical churches in order to equip many more with the skills and abilities to live without sexual intercourse outside of marriage.

Table 11		sexual p char because commit	ve your practices nged e of your ment to Christ?	
		Yes	No	Total
41 . With	Spouse	54	17	71
whom do you <u>now</u> have	Boyfriend/ Girlfriend	98	58	156
sexual	Classmate	4	4	8
intercourse most frequently?	New Acquaintance	4	1	5
Please tick only one.	Extended family member	1	0	1
	One who gives me gifts/help	5	0	5
	Prostitute	1	1	2
	Family Friend	4	2	6
	Neighbour	4	4	8
	Teacher	2	0	2
	No longer having sex	142	18	160
Total		319	105	424

When Question 37 is cross-tabulated with Statement 7 we discover that 75 of the persons who stated that their sexual practices had been changed by their commitment to Jesus Christ also agreed (including 29 who strongly agreed) that once a person starts having sex he/she cannot stop. It would be interesting to pursue further at a later date just how much a faith commitment changes worldview as according to this survey these conflicting paradigms are being held simultaneously (see Table 12).

Table 12		37. Have sexual percentage commit sexual perce		
		Yes	No	Total
7. If someone	S. Agree	29	17	46
my age has had sexual	Agree	46	11	57
intercourse once, that	Unsure	30	17	47
person cannot help	Disagree	96	41	137
continuing to have sex.	S. Disagree	141	28	169
Total	-	342	114	456

Of the 243 persons who have had sexual intercourse and who state they now plan to abstain until marriage (at Question 45), 79 report they are currently having sex outside of marriage (at Question 41), 12 are married, leaving 132 (or 26.2% of those who have been sexually active) who report they are abstaining in practice. Considerable work lies ahead of the Church in transferring its ideals that are based in biblical principles into the lifestyles of its members.

At Question 47, 388 persons indicate that they are satisfied with their decision to abstain from sexual intercourse. However, when crosstabulated, 12 of those persons report at Question 41 that they most frequently have intercourse with a boy/girlfriend and two additionally report the same with a classmate. That still leaves 374 respondents satisfied with their decision to abstain.

Ten who say they are dissatisfied with the decision to abstain report at Question 41 they are currently having sex with a boy/girlfriend and one each currently having sex with a new acquaintance, a family friend and someone who

gives him/her gifts.

In aggregating the responses to Question 48 about why persons have abstained, about 210 consistently hold because they wanted to wait until marriage and to obey God and the Bible. The 177 that say they are waiting for the right boy/girlfriend in order to initiate sexual activity are not wholly committed to abstinence and holiness as Evangelical Christians understand it.

CONDOM USE

Evangelical Christians have not prohibited the use of condoms as has the Roman Catholic Church. However, there is great difficulty for Evangelical Christian leaders to promote the use of condoms in situations they perceive to be condoning sex outside of faithful, monogamous marriages.

At Question 42 – *Have you or your partner* ever used a condom when you had sex? – 381 persons, or 75.7% of those who have had sexual intercourse, responded in the affirmative. When cross-tabulated with current sex partner we see that use of condoms is across the spectrum of respondents (see Table 13).

Table 13		42 . Have your part used a when y		
		Yes	No	Total
41. With	Spouse	62	10	72
whom do you now	Boy/Girlfriend	147	16	163
have	Classmate	7	0	7
sexual intercourse most	New Acquaintance	4	1	5
frequently? Please	Extended family memb.	1	0	1
tick only one.	One who gives me gifts/help	3	1	4
	Prostitute	2	0	2
	Family Friend	6	0	6
	Neighbour	7	2	9
	Teacher	1	1	2
	No longer having sex	124	36	160
Total		364	67	431

Those who answered affirmatively also range in age at the time of the survey from ten to fifty years of age. Clearly many persons attending Evangelical churches are heeding the call to use condoms. However, when examining why condoms were used on the last occasion prior to the survey, 74.5% of those using condoms stated that the condom was used to prevent pregnancy and only 45.4% wanted protection against HIV and 42.9% against other STI.

The greatest source of encouragement to use condoms came from the media with 64% of persons who had used condoms indicating this was their source of encouragement. Other sources of encouragement were friends 47.0%, health clinic 32.0%, and relatives 30.2%. The media campaign to promote the use of condoms seems to be reaching people attending Evangelical churches in Antigua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent to some extent.

Seventy-two percent of respondents strongly disagreed with the statement People who used condoms show they do not trust each other. Females (76.2%) tended to be slightly stronger than males (70.1%) in their disagreement.

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. Ongoing sexual activity outside of marriage is at unacceptably high levels among people attending Evangelical churches in Antigua, St. Lucia and Vincent. While abstinence may be taught from the pulpit it is not practiced in the pew at the levels that would indicate obedience to biblical principles. This exploratory study does demonstrate that while faith is making a difference in the lives of some of the people attending youth Evangelical programmes in Christian churches there is still much that needs to be done to achieve practical application of the ideals the Church espouses. The biblical principle¹¹ is, "For this is the love of God, that we keep His commandments. And His commandments are not burdensome."
- 2. HIV is in Evangelical churches. It is no longer a disease that only impacts people outside the Church. There are people within our congregations who are living with the disease and they urgently need the nurture and care that the body of Christ - the Church – was designed to deliver. As Jesus

- stated when He walked the earth, "Healthy people don't need a doctor – sick people do. I have come to call not those who think they are righteous, but those who know they are sinners 12". As a result He proclaims, "I came that they may have and enjoy life, and have it in abundance (to the full, till it overflows)"13. The Church penetrates all levels of society and all age groups. It is strategically positioned to make a significant difference in fighting the contemporary plague of HIV and in leading the way to behaviour change. Indeed, it could be argued that this is part of the Church's mandate 14.
- 3. The low levels in understanding HIV exhibited by respondents and how it is transmitted from one person to another is frightening. Lack of knowledge engenders fear and fear breeds stigma discrimination. Stigma and discrimination are the exact opposite of the Christian teachings of compassion, love and grace.
- The number of persons being initiated into sexual intercourse before the age of 16 is not tolerable. Where two children of the same age engage in sexual activity it might be described as sexual experimentation. However, where an adult - such as a teacher, neighbour or family member initiates sexual intercourse with a minor that is child abuse and it is illegal as well as abhorrent. Where the law states that the age of consent is 16, anyone under that age engaging in sexual intercourse has been raped as the law, put in place to protect the vulnerable, does not consider them mature enough to give consent. This must be stamped out! Jesus said¹⁵, "Whoever causes one of these little ones who believe in me to sin, it would be better for him if a millstone were hung around his neck, and he were drowned in the depth of the sea." Strong words indeed and a clear mandate from the Master requiring us to protect our children!
- 5. Far too many of those who have been sexually active indicated that there was some measure of coercion in initiating sexual intercourse. This must be vigorously addressed. Since the biblical principle is that

11 John 5:3

¹² Mark 2:17, New Living Translation

¹³ John 10:10 Amplified Bible.

¹⁴ Luke 4:18-21; Matthew 25:31-46.

¹⁵ Matthew 18:6.

the human body is the temple of the Holy Spirit¹⁶ the Church cannot turn a blind eye to what is happening whatever the cultural realities may be.

- 6. About 76% of those who have had sexual intercourse state that they have used a condom. Evangelical Christian leaders can no longer remain silent and hope the issue of condom use will go away.
- 7. Abortion is being used as a means of birth control. This is diametrically opposed to the Evangelical Christian commitment to the sanctity of the life of the unborn child¹⁷.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Leaders at all levels within the Church must, as a matter of urgency, be fully exposed to training about HIV how it is transmitted, how persons can avoid contracting the disease, and the needs of those who are living with HIV. Channels of Hope is a programme developed in Southern Africa specifically to train Christian leaders in understanding and responding biblically to HIV. Several Caribbeans are now certified trainers and each island can take advantage of this resource to run one-day, three-day and one-week intensive training for Evangelical Christian leaders.
- 2. These leaders must then cascade what they learn through every section of the Church.
- 3. As part of discipling, the youth attending Evangelical churches must be intentionally taught life skills as part of the youth and Sunday school programmes. Life skills include such things as handling sexuality in appropriate and biblical ways including how to avoid sexual intercourse, interpersonal relationships and communication, decisionmaking and negotiating skills, and conflict resolution. UNICEF has developed a comprehensive training course for this and it can be easily adapted for use in church youth groups and Sunday schools. UNICEF would be willing to work alongside the churches in the Eastern Caribbean to make this a reality and churches are strongly urged to make use of this available resource as soon as possible.

- 4. Steps must be taken to break the silence on HIV in such a way as to capitalise on the majority who state in the survey that they would be welcoming to PLWH within the church they attend. As Christians we must create ways to practically demonstrate Christ's compassion and love while maintaining our commitment to Godly lifestyles.
- 5. Stigmatisation of anyone is not acceptable. Practical ways must be found to enable the Church to maintain biblical standards while effectively demonstrating compassion in tangible and appropriate ways. If those who have experienced the love of God cannot reach out in compassion to people who are hurting and dying, who will? Will God not hold us accountable for our unwillingness to respond?
- 6. Peer counselling programmes are a very valuable tool. World Relief Corporation, the holistic ministry arm of the National Association of Evangelicals in the USA, has developed training for such programmes at two age levels. Churches are urged to jointly avail themselves of this resource and actively develop an ongoing ministry through peer counselling as soon as possible. Youth teaching youth is a powerful tool in bringing about lifestyle and behaviour change.
- 7. This report must <u>not</u> be used to publicly pour scorn on our youth. Leaders at all levels are urged to prayerfully think through how to use the information brought to light by this survey to <u>lovingly</u> guide our youth to God-honouring, healthy and balanced lifestyles.

The Evangelical Association of the Caribbean stands ready through its Caribbean Youth Network to assist in charting the way forward.

Someone has quipped that the seven last words of the Church are, "We never did it this way before." We must do it now!

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¹⁶ 1 Corinthians 6:19; 2 Corinthians 6:16.

¹⁷ Jeremiah 1:5

APPENDIX I – DATA: set out in order by question on the survey form

1. Most of my friends have not yet had sex as far as I know.							
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	111	10.3	10.4	10.4		
	Agree	150	13.9	14.1	24.5		
	Unsure	310	28.8	29.1	53.5		
	Disagree	218	20.3	20.4	73.9		
	S Disagree	278	25.8	26.1	100.0		
	Total	1067	99.2	100			
Missing	System	9	8.0				
	Total	1076	100				

4. I knov	4. I know that sexual intercourse is a good gift from God.						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	587	54.6	55.0	55.0		
	Agree	265	24.6	24.8	79.9		
	Unsure	131	12.2	12.3	92.1		
	Disagree	38	3.6	3.6	95.7		
	S Disagree	46	4.3	4.3	100.0		
	Total	1067	99.2	100			
Missing	System	9	8.0				
	Total	1076	100				

2. I would prefer to marry someone who has not yet had sex.					
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	S Agree	427	39.7	40.2	40.2
	Agree	315	29.3	29.3	69.9
	Unsure	164	15.2	15.5	15.5
	Disagree	107	9.9	10.1	10.1
	S Disagree	48	4.5	4.5	4.5
	Total	1061	98.6	100	100.0
Missing	System	15	1.4		
	Total	1076	100		

E. I baliava that it is impossible for persons my age to de							
5. I Delle	I believe that it is impossible for persons my age to do without having sex.						
	Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %			
Valid	S Agree	200	18.6	18.9	18.9		
	Agree	192	17.8	18.1	37.0		
	Unsure	124	11.5	11.7	48.7		
	Disagree	234	21.7	22.1	70.8		
	S Disagree	309	28.7	29.2	100.0		
	Total	1059	98.4	100			
Missing	System	17	1.6				
	Total	1076	100				

3. 9	3. Sexuality should not be discussed at Church.						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	69	6.4	6.5	6.5		
	Agree	65	6.0	6.1	12.5		
	Unsure	60	5.6	5.6	18.2		
	Disagree	234	21.7	21.9	40.1		
	S Disagree	640	59.5	59.9	100.0		
	Total	1068	99.3	100			
Missing	System	8	0.7				
	Total	1076	100				

6. I believe that it is possible for me to do without having sex							
until I am married.							
		Fre-		\	O latina		
		que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	467	43.4	43.8	43.8		
	Agree	300	27.9	28.1	72.0		
	Unsure	125	11.6	11.7	83.7		
	Disagree	96	8.9	9.0	92.7		
	S Disagree	78	7.2	7.3	100.0		
	Total	1066	99.1	100			
Missing	System	10	0.9				
	Total	1076	100				

7. If someone my age has had sexual intercourse once, that person cannot help continuing to have sexual intercourse.						
,	Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	131	12.2	12.2	12.2	
	Agree	183	17.0	17.1	29.3	
	Unsure	145	13.5	13.6	42.9	
	Disagree	309	28.7	28.9	71.8	
	S Disagree	302	28.1	28.2	100.0	
	Total	1070	99.4	100		
Missing	System	6	0.6			
	Total	1076	100			

8. I would welcome a person who has AIDS to my church.							
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	387	36.0	36.1	36.1		
	Agree	440	40.9	41.0	77.1		
	Unsure	163	15.1	15.2	92.4		
	Disagree	44	4.1	4.1	96.5		
	S Disagree	38	3.5	3.5	100.0		
	Total	1072	99.6	100			
Missing	System	4	0.4				
	Total	1076	100				

9. I w	9. I would not want to visit a person who has AIDS.						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	56	5.2	5.2	5.2		
	Agree	102	9.5	9.6	14.8		
	Unsure	184	17.1	17.2	32.0		
	Disagree	360	33.5	33.7	65.7		
	S Disagree	366	34.0	34.3	100.0		
	Total	1068	99.3	100			
Missing	System	8	0.7				
	Total	1076	100				

People who use condoms show that they do not trust each other.							
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	82	7.6	7.7	7.7		
	Agree	95	8.8	8.9	16.5		
	Unsure	120	11.2	11.2	27.7		
	Disagree	346	32.2	32.3	60.0		
	S Disagree	428	39.8	40.0	100.0		
	Total	1071	99.5	100			
Missing	System	5	0.5				
	Total	1076	100				

 Persons my age in Antigua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent are at risk of catching HIV. 							
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	475	44.1	44.6	44.6		
	Agree	413	38.4	38.7	83.3		
	Unsure	106	9.9	9.9	93.2		
	Disagree	28	2.6	2.6	65.9		
	S Disagree	44	4.1	4.1	100.0		
	Total	1066	99.1	100			
Missing	System	10	0.9				
	Total	1076	100				

12. Abortions are an acceptable means of birth control.					
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	S Agree	57	5.3	5.4	5.4
	Agree	91	8.5	8.6	14.0
	Unsure	153	14.2	14.5	28.4
	Disagree	166	15.4	15.7	44.1
	S Disagree	591	54.9	55.9	100.0
	Total	1058	98.3	100	
Missing	System	18	1.7		
	Total	1076	100		

13. I accept persons whatever their sexual orientation.							
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	S Agree	133	12.4	12.6	12.6		
	Agree	287	26.7	27.1	39.7		
	Unsure	251	23.3	23.7	63.4		
	Disagree	201	18.7	19.0	82.4		
	S Disagree	186	17.3	17.6	100.0		
	Total	1058	98.3	100			
Missing	System	18	1.7				
	Total	1076	100				

.14. Sexuality is talked about in my church by a pastor.						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Often	187	17.4	17.6	17.6	
	Sometimes	466	43.3	44.0	61.6	
	Rarely	316	29.4	29.8	91.4	
	Never	91	8.5	8.6	100.0	
	Total	1060	98.5	100		
Missing	System	16	1.5			
	Total	1076	100			

15. Sexuality is talked about in my church by a youth leader						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Often	230	21.4	21.9	21.9	
	Sometimes	505	46.9	48.1	70.0	
	Rarely	241	22.4	23.0	93.0	
	Never	74	6.9	7.0	100.0	
	Total	1050	97.6	100		
Missing	System	26	2.4			
	Total	1076	100			

16. HIV/AIDS is talked about in my church by either a pastor or youth leader.							
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	Often	176	16.4	16.7	16.7		
	Sometimes	446	41.4	42.2	58.9		
	Rarely	336	31.2	31.8	90.7		
	Never	98	9.1	9.3	100.0		
	Total	1056	98.1	100			
Missing	System	20	1.9				
	Total	1076	100				

17. Someone in your church has told the congregation he/she has HIV/AIDS.						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Often	10	0.9	0.9	0.9	
	Sometimes	26	2.4	2.5	3.4	
	Rarely	76	7.1	7.2	10.6	
	Never	944	57.7	89.4	100.0	
	Total	1056	98.1	100		
Missing	System	20	1.9			
	Total	1076	100			

18. I keep hearing of persons from my community who have							
	died of AIDS.						
		Fre-					
		que-		Valid	Cumulative		
		ncy	%	%	%		
Valid	Often	116	10.8	11.0	11.0		
	Sometimes	220	20.4	20.9	31.8		
	Rarely	360	33.5	34.1	66.0		
	Never	359	33.4	34.0	100.0		
	Total	1055	98.0	100			
Missing	System	21	2.0				
	Total	1076	100				

19. What do you DO in your spare/leisure time? Please tick						
all answers that apply.						
Valid	Τ	Frequency	%			
Valid	Sports, games	535	49.7			
	Talk/hang out with friends	750	69.7			
	Talk/hang out with family	564	52.4			
	Go discos, clubs, bars	92	8.6			
	Watch TV	835	77.6			
	Play video games	305	28.3			
	Surf/chat on Internet	611	56.8			
	Household chores	583	54.2			
	Read	649	60.3			
	Prayer	497	46.2			
	Attend church-related activities	646	60.0			

Where do you spend MOST of your time with friends or peers? Please tick all answers that apply.				
		Frequency	%	
Valid	School	606	56.3	
	Church	702	65.2	
	Movies	168	15.6	
	Community events	258	24.0	
	My home	523	48.6	
	Playing field	218	20.3	
	Beach	332	30.9	
	Discos, clubs, bars	64	5.9	
	Parties	218	20.3	
	Work	243	22.6	
	Friends' homes	467	43.4	
	Other	80	7.4	

21. People can protect themselves from getting AIDS by (Please tick all that apply).					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Frequency	%		
Valid	Not sharing food with PLWH	84	7.8		
	Abstaining from sex	865	80.4		
	Having one sex partner	690	64.1		
	Always using condoms	701	65.1		
	Having sex with only healthy-looking people	36	3.3		
	Avoiding public toilets	94	8.7		
	Ensuring injections are done with sterile needles	639	59.4		
	Be tested for HIV and remain faithful to one partner	805	74.8		
	Other	80	7.4		

22. Wha	22. What are the chances you will catch HIV? Please tick						
only one answer).							
		Fre-					
		que-		Valid	Cumulative		
		ncy	%	%	%		
Valid	No chance	546	507	89.5	89.5		
	Moderate chance	201	18.7	21.9	81.5		
	Already infected	59	5.5	6.4	87.9		
	Don't know if I'm at risk	111	10.3	12.1	100.0		
	Total	917	85.2	100			
Missing	System	159	14.8				
	Total	1076	100				

23. Wł	23. Why do you feel you are <i>not</i> at risk of catching HIV? (Please tick all answers that apply).				
		Frequency	%		
Valid	I have sex only with healthy-looking partners	37	3.4		
	I am abstaining from sex, including oral sex	435	40.4		
	I have never had sexual intercourse	342	31.8		
	I only have sex with one partner	132	12.3		
	My sex partner and I are faithfully committed to each other	128	11.9		
	I have been tested and know I am HIV-	143	13.3		
	I always use a condom when having sex	100	9.3		
	Other	38	3.5		

24. Why do you feel you are <i>at risk</i> of catching HIV? (Please tick all answers that apply).				
	tick all allowers that ap	Frequency	%	
Valid	I don't know if my sex partner is faithful to me	180	16.7	
	I have had sex without a condom	165	15.3	
	I have had oral sex	104	9.7	
	Because of my job	21	2.0	
	I attend school/church with HIV+ person	23	2.1	
	I have been tested and know I am HIV+	28	2.6	
	Other	40	3.7	
	I have had sex with more than one partner	103	9.6	
	I have had sex using a condom	48	4.5	
	I have had at least one blood transfusion	26	2.4	
	A member of my family is HIV+	21	2.0	

25. What are the ways in which HIV/AIDS is transmitted? (Please tick all the ways you think apply).				
		Frequency	%	
Valid	Sexual intercourse	900	83.6	
	Sharing needles	854	79.4	
	Blood transfusions	817	75.9	
	Water	52	4.8	
	Mosquitoes	112	10.4	
	Shaking hands	23	2.1	
	Other	41	3.8	
	Sharing eating utensils	97	9.0	
	Mother-to-child	716	66.5	
	Anal sex	662	61.5	
	Oral sex	676	62.8	
	Kissing	301	28.0	
	Obeah	38	3.5	
	Using the same toilet	56	5.2	
	Digital sex	66	6.1	

00.14(1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.							
	What can a person do to avoid itted infections? (Please tick all apply).		•				
		Frequency	%				
Valid	Use condoms	760	70.6				
	Abstain from sexual intercourse	812	75.5				
	Have sex with a virgin	126	11.7				
	Have one faithful sexual partner	657	61.1				
	Avoid sexual intercourse for gifts or money	295	27.4				
	Other	45	4.2				
	Wash or douche after sex	63	5.9				
	Avoid persons who sell sex	459	42.7				
	Have only one sexual partner	464	43.1				
	Use medications before and after sex	74	6.9				

27. What infections have you heard of that are transmitted through sexual contact?						
		Frequency	%			
Valid	HIV	918	85.3			
	Syphilis	733	68.1			
	Gonorrhea	698	64.9			
	Herpes	775	72.0			
	Genital warts	509	47.3			
	Other	102	9.5			

28. Have you ever been asked to have sexual intercourse?						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Yes	727	67.6	74.4	74.4	
	No	250	23.2	25.6	100.0	
	Total	977	90.8	100		
Missing	System	99	9.2			
	Total	1076	100			

29. Have you ever had oral sex?					
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	Yes	360	33.5	37.0	37.0
	No	612	56.9	63.0	100.0
	Total	972	90.3	100	
Missing	System	104	9.7		
	Total	1076	100		

30. Have you ever had sexual intercourse?					
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	Yes	503	46.7	52.8	52.8
	No	449	41.7	47.2	100.0
	Total	952	88.5	100	
Missing	System	124	11.5		
	Total	1076	100		

31. At	31. At what age did you first have sexual intercourse?				
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	4	2	0.2	0.4	0.4
	5	6	0.6	1.3	1.7
	6	5	0.5	1.1	2.8
	7	10	0.9	2.2	5.0
	8	10	0.9	2.2	7.2
	9	22	2.0	4.8	12.0
	10	22	2.0	4.8	16.7
	11	8	0.7	1.7	18.5
	12	22	2.0	4.8	23.3
	13	40	3.7	8.7	32.0
	14	42	3.9	9.1	41.1
	15	57	5.3	12.4	53.5
	16	49	4.6	10.7	64.1
	17	38	3.5	8.3	72.4
	18	45	4.2	9.8	82.2
	19	22	2.0	4.8	87.0
	20	17	1.6	3.7	90.7
	21	14	1.3	3.0	93.7
	22	3	0.3	0.7	94.3
	23	5	0.5	1.1	95.4
	24	3	0.3	0.7	96.1
	25	6	0.6	1.3	97.4
	26	4	0.4	0.9	98.3
	27	1	0.1	0.2	98.5
	28	1	0.1	0.2	98.7
	29	2	0.2	0.4	99.1
	30	2	0.2	0.4	99.6
	32	2	0.2	0.4	100.0
	Total	460	42.8	100	
Missing	System	616	57.2		
	Total	1076	100		

3	32. At what age did you first have oral sex?				ex?
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	2	1	0.1	0.3	1.3
	3	2	0.2	0.7	1.0
	4	1	0.1	0.3	1.4
	5	1	0.1	0.3	1.7
	7	2	0.2	0.7	2.4
	8	2	0.2	0.7	3.1
	9	2	0.2	0.7	3.8
	10	9	8.0	3.1	6.9
	11	5	0.5	1.7	8.6
	12	7	0.7	2.4	11.0
	13	20	1.9	6.9	17.9
	14	14	1.3	4.8	22.8
	15	23	2.1	7.9	30.7
	16	24	2.2	8.3	39.0
	17	28	2.6	9.7	48.6
	18	34	3.2	11.7	60.3
	19	18	1.7	6.2	66.6
	20	22	2.0	7.6	74.1
	21	15	1.4	5.2	79.3
	22	8	0.7	2.8	82.1
	23	10	0.9	3.4	85.5
	24	3	0.3	1.0	86.6
	25	5	0.5	1.7	88.3
	26	2	0.2	0.7	89.0
	27	6	0.6	2.1	91.0
	28	5	0.5	1.7	92.8
	29	4	0.4	1.4	94.1
	30	5	0.5	1.7	95.9
	31	1	0.1	03	96.2
	32	3	0.3	1.0	97.2
	33	1	0.1	0.3	97.6
	34	3	0.3	1.0	98.6
	35	2	0.2	0.7	99.3
	36	1	0.1	0.3	99.7
	38	1	0.1	0.3	100.0
	Total	290	27.0	100	
Missing	System	786	73.0		
	Total	1076	100		

	33. How many sexual partners (including intercourse and oral sex) have you had in your entire life time?				
Ula	ii 36A) Have yul	Fre-	your en		
	T	que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	1	119	11.1	27.9	27.9
	2	62	5.8	14.6	42.5
	3	58	5.4	13.6	56.1
	4	45	4.2	10.6	66.7
	5	39	3.6	9.2	75.8
	6	15	1.4	3.5	79.3
	7	21	2.0	4.9	84.3
	8	13	1.2	3.1	87.3
	9	6	0.6	1.4	88.7
	10	12	1.1	2.8	91.5
	11	3	0.3	0.7	92.3
	12	4	0.4	0.9	93.2
	13	2	0.2	0.5	93.7
	14	3	0.3	0.7	94.4
	15	3	0.3	0.7	95.1
	17	1	0.1	0.2	95.3
	18	2	0.2	0.5	95.8
	19	3	0.3	0.7	96.5
	20	2	0.2	0.5	96.9
	22	1	0.1	0.2	97.2
	24	1	0.1	0.2	97.4
	25	1	0.1	0.2	97.7
	26	1	0.1	0.2	97.9
	27	1	0.1	0.2	98.1
	29	1	0.1	0.2	98.4
	33	1	0.1	0.2	98.6
	35	1	0.1	0.2	98.8
	40	1	0.1	0.2	99.1
	45	1	0.1	0.2	99.3
	54	2	0.2	0.5	99.8
	100	1	0.1	0.2	100.0
	Total	426	39.6	100	
Missing	System	650	60.4		
	Total	1076	100		

34. In the past six months how many sexual partners had?					
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	0	140	13.0	31.1	31.1
	1	230	21.4	51.1	82.2
	2	37	3.4	8.2	90.4
	3	20	1.9	4.4	94.9
	4	6	0.6	1.3	96.2
	5	3	0.3	0.7	96.9
	6	2	0.2	0.4	97.3
	7	1	0.1	0.2	97.6
	10	5	0.5	1.1	98.7
	12	1	0.1	0.2	98.9
	13	1	0.1	0.2	99.1
	14	1	0.1	0.2	99.3
	15	1	0.1	0.2	99.6
	20	1	0.1	0.2	99.8
	25	1	0.1	0.2	100.0
	Total	450	41.8	100	
Missing	System	626	58.2		
	Total	1076	100		

35. In the past how m		nany tim		you ha	d sexual
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	0	201	18.7	47.7	47.7
	1	56	5.2	13.3	61.0
	2	50	4.6	11.9	72.9
	3	20	1.9	4.8	77.7
	4	25	2.3	5.9	83.6
	5	12	1.1	2.9	86.5
	6	9	8.0	2.1	88.6
	7	6	0.6	1.4	90.0
	8	6	0.6	1.4	91.4
	9	2	0.2	0.5	91.9
	10	16	1.5	3.8	95.7
	12	5	0.5	1.2	96.9
	14	1	0.1	0.2	97.1
	15	6	0.6	1.4	98.6
	20	5	0.5	1.2	99.8
	40	1	0.1	0.2	100.0
	Total	421	39.1	100	
Missing	System				
	Total				

36. Have your sexual practices changed because of HIV/AIDS?					
Fre- que- ncy % Walid Cumulative					
Valid	Yes	234	21.7	52.7	52.7
	No	210	19.5	47.3	100.0
	Total	444	41.3	100	
Missing	System	632	58.7		
	Total	1076	100		

37. Have your sexual practices changed because of your commitment to Jesus Christ?					
1 400				Cumulative %	
Valid	Yes	322	32.0	75.1	75.1
	No	114	106	24.9	100.0
	Total	458	42.6	100	
Missing	System	618	57.4		
	Total	1076	100		

38. When	38. When you first had sexual intercourse was it (Please tick only one answer).				
	,	Frequency	Percent of persons who have had sexual intercourse		
Valid	Your choice to	136	27.0		
	You and the other person agreed you wanted to	185	36.8		
	You were forced by another person	60	11.9		
	Someone else's choice to start	38	7.6		
	You were pressured	42	8.3		
	Other	13	2.6		
	Total	474	94.2		
Missing	System	602			
	Total	1076			

39. Who was your first sexual partner? No names please.					
	Please tick only one answer.				
		Frequency	Percent of persons who have had sexual intercourse		
Valid	Carrier	24	4.8		
valid	Spouse	24	4.8		
	Boy/Girlfriend	263	52.3		
	Classmate	48	9.5		
	New acquaintance	15	2.9		
	Extended family member	25	4.9		
	Someone who gave me gift/help	6	1.2		
	Prostitute	2	0.4		
	Family friend	19	3.8		
	Neighbour	46	9.1		
	Teacher	3	0.6		
	Other	22	4.4		
	Total	473	94.0		
Missing	System	603			
	Total	1076			

40. Why did you decide to have sexual intercourse? Please tick all that apply.			
		Frequency	Percent of persons who have had sexual intercourse
Valid	I felt I was old enough	107	21.3
	To gain experience	115	22.9
	To demonstrate my love for the person	114	22.7
	It was my wedding night	16	3.2
	Other	16	3.2
	I was forced/ pressured	71	14.1
	Curiosity	130	25.8
	It just happened	176	35.0
	I was being sexually abused	23	4.6

41. With whom do you <u>now</u> have sexual intercourse more frequently? Please tick only one.				
		Frequency	Percent of persons who have had sexual intercourse	
Valid	Spouse	80	15.9	
	Boy/Girlfriend	168	33.4	
	Classmate	9	1.8	
	New acquaintance	6	1.2	
	Extended family member	1	0.2	
	Someone who gave me gift/help	6	1.2	
	Prostitute	2	0.4	
	Family friend	6	1.2	
	Neighbour	9	1.8	
	Teacher	2	0.4	
	I am no longer having sex	168	33.4	
	Total	457	90.9	
Missing	System	619		
	Total	1076		

42. Have you or your partner ever used a condom when					
	you had sex?				
			Percent of		
			persons who		
			have had sexual		
		Frequency	intercourse		
Valid	Yes	381	75.7		
	No	70	13.9		
	Total	451	89.7		
Missing	System	625			
	Total	1076			

43. The	43. The last time you used a condom was it because Please tick all answers that apply.			
		Frequency	Percent of persons who have had sexual intercourse	
Valid	Your partner requested it	93	24.4	
	You wanted protection against AIDS	173	45.4	
	You wanted protection against other STI	160	42.9	
	You wanted to avoid pregnancy	284	74.5	
	You were having sex during monthly menstruation	22	5.8	
	Other	23	6.0	
	You have started to have sex, but have never used a condom	31	8.1	

44. Who/what encouraged you to use a condom? Please tick all that apply.				
		Frequency	Percent of persons who have used condoms	
Valid	Media (radio, TV, newspapers, pamphlets, etc.)	244	64.0	
	Friends	179	47.0	
	Counselling from health clinic	122	32.0	
	Relative	115	30.2	
	Other	107	28.1	

45. What do you plan to do in the future about sexual intercourse? Please tick only one answer.				
		Frequency	Percent of persons who have had sexual intercourse	
Valid	Abstain until	243	48.3	
	marriage Have sex with only one partner	115	22.9	
	Have sex as often as I like	19	3.8	
	I really do not have a plan	74	14.7	
	Other	13	2.8	
	Total	464	92.2	
Missing	System	612		
	Total	1076		

46. Have you ever had an abortion?				
		Frequency	Percent of total sample	Percent of persons who have had sexual intercourse
Valid	Yes	48	4.5	9.5
	No	411	38.2	81.7
	Total	459	427	91.3
Missing	System	617	57.3	
	Total	1076	100.0	

47. If you have abstained so far are you satisfied with your decision not to have sexual intercourse yet?						
		Frequency	Percent of persons who have not had sexual intercourse			
Valid	Yes	388	86.4			
	No	51	11.4			
	Total	439	97.8			
	Missing	637				
	Total	1076				

48. Why 0	48. Why did you decide to wait to have sexual intercourse? Please tick all answers that apply.					
			Percent of persons who have not had sexual			
		Frequency	intercourse			
Valid	To wait until marriage	353	78.6			
	To be obedient to God and the Bible	343	76.4			
	To wait for the right boy/girlfriend	177	39.4			
	To avoid pregnancy	196	43.7			
	To avoid AIDS and other STI	245	54.6			
	Other	58	12.9			

49. Would you describe yourself as a born again Christian?						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Yes	702	65.2	71.5	71.5	
	No	280	26.0	28.5	100.0	
	Total	982	91.3	100		
Missing	System	94	8.7			
	Total	1076	100			

50. If yo	50. If you answered question #49 "Yes", how many years have you been born again?				
<u> </u>	nave you	Fre-	om aga	41111	
		que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	1	117	109	18.7	18.7
	2	64	5.9	10.2	28.9
	3	57	5.3	9.1	38.0
	4	46	4.3	7.3	45.3
	5	38	3.5	6.1	51.4
	6	39	3.6	6.2	57.6
	7	16	1.5	2.6	60.1
	8	38	3.5	6.1	66.2
	9	24	2.2	3.8	70.0
	10	56	5.2	8.9	78.9
	11	11	1.0	1.8	80.7
	12	22	2.0	3.5	84.2
	13	17	1.6	2.7	86.9
	14	16	1.5	2.6	89.5
	15	11	1.0	1.8	91.2
	16	10	0.3	1.6	92.8
	17	5	0.5	8.0	93.6
	18	7	0.7	1.1	94.7
	19	6	0.6	1.0	95.7
	20	9	8.0	1.4	97.1
	23	1	0.1	0.2	97.3
	24	2	0.2	0.3	97.6
	25	5	0.5	8.0	98.4
	26	2	0.2	0.3	98.7
	27	1	0.1	0.2	98.9
	28	1	0.1	0.2	99.0
	29	1	0.1	0.2	99.2
	30	4	0.4	0.6	99.8
	35	1	0.1	0.2	100.0
	Total	627	58.3	100	
Missing	System	449	41.7		
	Total	1076	100		

E4 Have you been bentied in water							
	51. Have you been baptised in water?						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	Yes	663	61.6	68.1	68.1		
	No	310	28.8	31.9	100.0		
	Total	973	90.4	100			
Missing	System	103	9.6				
	Total	1076	100				

52. Have you been received into the membership of your church?						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Yes	761	70.7	81.0	81.0	
	No	178	16.5	19.0	100.0	
	Total	939	87.3	100		
Missing	System	137	12.7			
	Total	1076	100			

53. If you answered que have you					nany years
	,	Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	0	1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	1	94	8.7	14.2	14.4
	2	64	5.9	9.7	24.0
	3	54	5.0	8.2	32.2
	4	58	5.4	8.8	40.9
	5	52	4.8	7.9	48.8
	6	33	3.1	5.0	53.8
	7	23	2.1	3.5	57.3
	8	37	3.4	5.6	62.8
	9	41	3.8	6.2	69.0
	10	33	3.1	5.0	74.0
	11	18	1.7	2.7	76.7
	12	21	2.0	3.2	79.9
	13	23	2.1	3.5	83.4
	14	13	1.2	2.0	85.3
	15	20	1.9	3.0	88.4
	16	14	1.3	2.1	90.5
	17	7	0.7	1.1	91.5
	18	17	1.6	2.6	94.1
	19	7	0.7	1.1	95.2
	20	8	0.7	1.2	96.4
	21	4	0.4	0.6	97.0
	22	3	0.3	0.5	97.4
	23	2	0.2	0.3	97.7
	24	4	0.4	0.6	98.3
	25	2	0.2	0.3	98.6
	26	1	0.1	0.2	98.8
	27	2	0.2	0.3	99.1
	29	1	0.1	0.2	99.2
	30	3	0.3	0.5	99.7
	33	2	0.2	0.3	100.0
	Total	662	61.5	100	
Missing	System	414	38.5		
	Total	1076	100		

54. Your age at last birthday?					
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	8	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	9	2	0.2	0.2	0.3
	10	13	1.2	1.4	1.7
	11	28	2.6	3.0	4.7
	12	60	5.6	6.4	11.1
	13	73	6.8	7.8	18.9
	14	71	6.6	7.6	26.5
	15	82	7.6	8.8	35.3
	16	89	8.3	9.5	44.8
	17	67	6.2	7.2	51.9
	18	77	7.2	8.2	60.1
	19	38	3.5	4.1	64.2
	20	31	2.9	3.3	67.5
	21	38	3.5	4.1	71.6
	22	24	2.2	2.6	74.1
	23	20	1.9	2.1	76.3
	24	20	1.9	2.1	78.4
	25	15	1.4	1.6	80.0
	26	24	2.2	2.6	82.6
	27	22	2.0	2.4	84.9
	28	17	1.6	1.8	68.8
	29	6	0.6	0.6	87.4
	30	14	1.3	1.5	88.9
	31	23	2.1	2.5	91.3
	32	13	1.2	1.4	92.7
	33	13	1.2	1.4	94.1
	34	8	0.7	0.9	95.0
	35	3	0.3	0.3	95.3
	36	9	8.0	1.0	96.3
	37	3	0.3	0.3	96.6
	38	3	0.3	0.3	96.9
	39	5	0.5	0.5	97.4
	40	3	0.3	0.3	97.8
	41	2	0.2	0.2	98.0
	42	2	0.2	0.2	98.2
	43	4	0.4	0.4	98.6
	44	2	0.2	0.2	98.8
	45	3	0.3	0.3	99.1
	46	3	0.3	0.3	99.5
	48	1	0.1	0.1	99.6
	49	1	0.1	0.1	99.7
	50	3	0.3	0.3	100.0
	Total	936	87.0	100	
Missing	System	140	13.0		
	Total	1076	100		

55. Marital Status?							
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %		
Valid	Unmarried	866	805	89.6	89.6		
	Married	91	8.5	9.4	99.0		
	Divorced, now single	8	0.7	8.0	99.8		
	Divorced, remarried	1	0.1	0.1	99.9		
	Widow(er)	1	0.1	0.1	100.0		
	Total	967	89.9	100			
Missing	System	109	10.1				
	Total	1076	100				

56. Gender?						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Female	621	57.7	62.8	62.8	
	Male	368	34.2	37.2	100.0	
	Total	989	91.9	100		
Missing	System	87	8.1			
	Total	1076	100			

57. Are you currently attending school, college, university?						
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %	
Valid	Yes	632	58.7	64.7	64.7	
	No	345	32.1	35.3	100.0	
	Total	977	90.8	100		
Missing	System	99	9.2			
	Total	1076	100			

58. What	is the total num (primary, se				ent in school
	, J	Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	1	4	0.4	0.5	0.5
	2	9	0.8	1.1	1.5
	3	15	1.4	1.8	3.3
	4	13	1.2	1.5	4.9
	5	32	3.0	3.8	8.7
	6	36	3.3	4.3	13.0
	7	31	2.9	3.7	16.7
	8	50	4.6	6.0	22.6
	9	59	5.5	7.0	29.7
	10	92	8.6	11.0	40.6
	11	92	8.6	11.0	51.6
	12	105	9.8	12.5	64.1
	13	78	7.2	9.3	73.4
	14	84	7.8	10.0	83.4
	15	52	4.8	6.2	89.6
	16	29	2.7	3.5	93.1
	17	22	2.0	2.6	95.7
	18	9	8.0	1.1	96.8
	19	10	0.9	1.2	98.0
	20	10	0.9	1.2	99.2
	21	2	0.2	0.2	99.4
	22	1	0.1	0.1	99.5
	24	1	0.1	0.1	99.6
	25	1	0.1	0.1	99.8
	30	1	0.1	0.1	99.9
	33	1	0.1	0.1	100.0
	Total	839	78.0	100	
Missing	System	237	22.0		
	Total	1076	100		

59. Over the past three months, who have you been living with? Please tick all answers that apply.				
		Frequency	Percent of total sample	
Valid	Parents	748	69.5	
	Care givers (not blood relatives)	29	2.7	
	Boy/girlfriend	12	1.1	
	Spouse	75	7.0	
	Other relatives	158	14.7	
	By yourself	52	4.8	
	Other	59	5.5	

60. Within the past month how many times have you attended a church service, including Sunday school, youth meetings, etc?					
		Fre- que- ncy	%	Valid %	Cumulative %
Valid	0	7	0.7	0.8	0.8
	1	40	3.7	4.7	5.6
	2	40	3.7	4.7	10.3
	3	41	3.8	4.9	15.2
	4	108	10.0	12.8	28.0
	5	49	4.6	5.8	33.8
	6	37	3.4	4.4	38.2
	7	29	2.7	3.4	41.6
	8	70	6.5	8.3	49.9
	9	33	3.1	3.9	53.9
	10	73	6.8	8.7	62.5
	11	16	1.5	1.9	64.4
	12	78	7.2	9.3	73.7
	13	13	1.2	1.5	75.2
	14	14	1.3	1.7	76.9
	15	28	2.6	3.3	80.2
	16	29	2.7	3.4	83.6
	17	10	0.9	1.2	84.8
	18	12	1.1	1.4	86.2
	19	5	0.5	0.6	86.8
	20	36	3.3	4.3	91.1
	21	5	0.5	0.6	91.7
	22	2	0.2	0.2	91.9
	23	2	0.2	0.2	92.2
	24	6	0.6	0.7	92.9
	25	5	0.5	0.4	93.5
	26	3	0.3	0.4	93.8
	27	5	0.5	0.6	94.4
	28	6	0.6	0.7	95.1
	29	2	0.2	02	95.4
	30	24	2.2	2.8	98.2
	31	3	0.3	0.4	98.6
	32	1	0.1	0.1	98.7
	36	1	0.1	0.1	98.8
	40	6	0.6	0.7	99.5
	41	1	01	01	99.6
	48	1	0.1	0.1	99.8
	50	2	0.2	0.2	100.0
	Total	843	78.3	100	
Missing	System	233	21.7		
	Total	1076	100		

APPENDIX II – SURVEY FORM

Section A

To answer questions 1-13, <u>circle</u> only <u>ONE</u> number on the scale

Strongly		Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Strongly Agree
2. Lwould profo					
2. I would prefe	r to many son v Disagree	Disagree	as not nau :	SEX. Δατρρ	Strongly Agree
Strongi	5	4	3	7gree 2	1
	<u> </u>	·			 -
3. Sexuality sho	ould not be dis	scussed at ch	nurch.		
Strongly					Strongly Agree
	5	4	3	2	1
4. I know that se	ovual intercou	reo ie a good	l aift from C	od	
					Strongly Agree
Ottorigi	5	4	3	2	1
I believe that	it is impossib	le for person	s my age to	do without	having sex until marriage.
Strongly	y Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Strongly Agree
	5	4	3	2	1
6. I believe that	it is nossible	for me to do	without havi	ina sav unti	I I am married
					Strongly Agree
ou ong.	5				
have sexua	l intercourse (in other word Disagree	ds, once a p Unsure	erson starts Agree	son cannot help continuing to s, he or she cannot stop). Strongly Agree 1
8. I would welco	me a person	who has AID	S to my chu	urch.	
Strongly					Strongly Agree
	5	4	3	2	1
9. I would not w	ant to vicit a r	oerson with A	שח		
Strong	v Disagree	Disagree	Unsure	Agree	Strongly Agree
ou ong.	5	4	3	2	1
10. People who					
					Strongly Agree
	5	4	s	2	1
11. Persons m	v age in Antig	ua. St. Lucia	and St. Vin	cent are at	risk of catching HIV.
					Strongly Agree
	5				
12. Abortions a					Ctua mali y Alama a
Strongl	y Disagree 5	⊔isagree ⊿	Unsure 3		Strongly Agree
	J	4	ა		I
13. I accept per	sons whateve	er their sexua	I orientation	١.	
	y Disagree				Strongly Agree
	5	4	3	2	1

In answering questions 14-18, <u>circle</u> only <u>ONE</u> response on the scale: Rarely = 2-3 times a year; Sometimes = every 2 months; Often = 1-2 times a month.

	14. Sexuality is to Never 4	alked about in my Rarely 3	church by a pastor: Sometimes 2	Often 1	
	15. Sexuality is to Never 4	alked about in my Rarely 3	church by a youth lea Sometimes 2	der: Often 1	
	16. HIV/AIDS is t Never 4	alked about in m Rarely 3	y church by either a pa Sometimes 2	stor or youth leader: Often1	
	17. Someone in y Never 4	our church has t/ Rarely 3	old the congregation the Sometimes	nat he or she has AID Often 1	S:
			n my community who h Sometimes 2		
	In quest	tions 19 and 2	20, please tick <u>ALL</u>	answers that ap	ply:
19. W	hat do you <u>po</u> in yo ¹ Sports/games ² Talk/hang-out wit ³ Talk/hang-out wit ⁴ Go to discos/club ⁵ Watch TV ⁶ Play video game	th friends th family os/bars	□ ⁷ Surf/chat on □ ⁸ Household o □ ⁹ Read (books □ ¹⁰ Prayer □ ¹¹ Attend chu	Internet chores, including cook s, magazines, Bible, r ch-related activities	newspaper, etc.)
	¹ School ² Church	ts	e with friends or peers'	s/Bars mes	

Section B

Tick ALL answers that apply in questions 24 and 26-29:

21.	1 Not sharing food with a person with HIV/AIDS. 2 Abstaining from sexual intercourse (not having having only one sexual partner who has been Always using a condom. 5 Always having sex with healthy-looking people Avoiding the use of public toilets. 7 Ensuring that injections are done with sterile number of the set of t	eedles.
22.	at are the chances that you might catch HIV? (PI 1 No chance	#23 (omit question 24) #24 (omit question 23) #24 (omit questions 23)
23.	do you feel that you are <u>not at risk</u> of catching have sex only with healthy-looking partners. I am abstaining from sexual intercourse, including have never had sexual intercourse, including only have sex with one partner. Both my sex partner and I are faithfully commi have been tested and I know I am HIV negating or my sex partner always use a condom where other	ling oral sex. oral sex. tted to each other alone. ve.
24.	do you feel that you are <u>at risk</u> of catching HIV? I don't know if my sex partner is faithful to me. I have had sex without using a condom. Have had oral sex. I am at risk because of my job. I attend school or church with a person who hat Other	□ ⁷ I have had sex with more than one partner. □ ⁸ I have had sex using a condom. □ ⁹ I have had at least one blood transfusion. □ ¹⁰ A member of my family is HIV+
25.	at are the ways in which HIV/AIDS is transmitted 1 Sexual intercourse 2 Sharing of needles 3 Blood transfusions 4 Contaminated water 5 Mosquito bites 6 Shaking hands with a person with AIDS 7 Other 8 Sharing eating utensils with a person with AIDS	□ 9Mother to baby □ 10Anal sex □ 11Oral sex □ 12Kissing □ 13Curse, obeah. or evil spirits □ 14Using same toilet as HIV+ person □ 15Digital sex
	at can a person do to avoid getting sexually trans oply). 1 Use condoms 2 Abstain from sex altogether 3 Have sex with a virgin 4 Have one faithful sexual partner 5 Avoid sex with persons who offer gifts or other 6 Other	mitted infections? (<i>Please tick</i> <u>ALL</u> answers you \(\bigcap \frac{7}{Wash/douche after having sex \(\bigcap \frac{8}{Avoid sex with persons who sell sex \(\bigcap \frac{9}{Have only one sexual partner \(\bigcap \frac{10}{Use medications before/after having sex goods in exchange for sex

	•	ŭ			
¹HIV □ Y ²Syphilis □ Y ³Gonorrhea □ Y	es¹ □ No²	⁴Herpes ⁵Warts on the genitals ⁶ Other (give name)	☐ Yes¹ ☐ Yes¹	□ No ² □ No ²	
		Section C			
The following ques	stions are very persona	al. It is <u>CRITICAL</u> that you	answer th	nem <u>VERY</u> tru	ıthfully.
28. Have you ever be	een asked to have sexu	al intercourse? □ Yes¹	□ No ²		
29. Have you ever h	ad oral sex? □ Yes¹	□ No ²			
30. Have you ever h	ad sexual intercourse? [□ Yes ¹ □ No ² If "No" pl GO TO que		on page 7.	1-45 and
Please ans	wer questions 31-3	85 with a <u>ทบмвек</u> . If no	t applica	able, write	"0"
31 At what a	age did you first have se	exual intercourse? (<i>Please b</i>	e specific)).	
32 At what age did you first have oral sex? (Please be specific).					
33 How many sexual partners (including intercourse, oral and digital sex) have you had in your entire lifetime? (<i>Please state a</i> NUMBER).					
34 In the past 6 months, how many sexual partners have you had?					
35 In the pa	ast month, how many tim	nes have you had sexual inte	ercourse?		
36. Have your sexua	al practices (behaviours)	changed because of HIV/A	IDS? I	□ Yes¹	□ No ²
37. Have your sexua	al practices changed bec	cause of your commitment to	Jesus? I	□ Yes¹	□ No ¹
lf "Yes" please expla	iin in what way your sexi	ual behaviour has changed?	?		
If "No" please explain why your sexual behaviour has not changed.					

38. When you first had sexual intercourse, was it <i>Please tick</i>	only ONE answer.			
□ ¹ Your choice to start	□ 4Someone else's choice to start			
□ ² You and the other person agreed that you wanted to				
☐ ³ You were forced by another person	□ ⁶ Other			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
39. Who was your first sexual partner? No names, please. Please.	ase tick only one answer.			
□ ¹Spouse	□ ⁷ Prostitute			
□ ² Boyfriend/Girlfriend	□ ⁸ Family friend			
□ ³Classmate	□ ⁹ Neighbour			
□ ⁴New acquaintance	□ ¹ºTeacher			
□ New acquaintance □ ⁵ Extended family member	□ ¹¹Other			
☐ ⁶ Someone (not a family member) who gave me a gift o				
Someone (not a family member) who gave me a gift o	i other help			
40. Why did you doolds to have sowed intercourse? Places tid	to All Lamanus and Abad ample			
40. Why did you decide to have sexual intercourse? Please tick	ALL answers that apply.			
☐ ¹I felt I was old enough	□ ⁶ I was forced/pressured			
☐ ² To gain experience	□ ⁷ Curiosity			
☐ ³ To demonstrate my love for the person	□ ⁸ It just happened			
☐ ^⁴ It was my wedding night	☐ ⁹ I was being sexually abused			
□ ⁵ Other				
41. With whom do you now have sexual intercourse most frequency	ently? Please tick only <u>ONE</u> answer.			
□ ¹Spouse ·	□ ⁷ Prostitute			
□ ² Boyfriend/Girlfriend	□ ⁸ Family friend			
□ ³ Classmate	□ ⁹ Neighbour			
□ ⁴ New acquaintance	□ ¹⁰ Teacher			
□ ⁵ Extended family member	☐ ¹¹ I am no longer having sex			
☐ ⁶ Someone (not a family member) who gives me gifts or				
, , ,	·			
42. Have you or your partner ever used a condom when you have	d sex? \square Yes ¹ \square No ²			
43. The last time you used a condom, was it because <i>Please</i>	tick <u>ALL</u> answers that apply.			
☐ ¹Your partner requested it.				
² You wanted protection against AIDS.				
☐ ³ You wanted protection against other sexually transmit				
□ ⁴ You wanted to avoid pregnancy or to avoid getting the other person pregnant.				
□ ⁵ You were having sex during monthly menstruation.				
Other				
☐ ⁶ Other ☐ ⁷ You have started to have sex, but you have never use	ed a condom.			
44. Who or what encouraged you to use a condom? Please tick	k <u>ALL</u> answers that apply.			
☐ ¹Media (Radio, TV, Newspapers, Pamphlets, etc.)				
□ ² Friends				
☐ ³ Counseling from health clinic				
□ ⁴ Relative				
□ ⁵ Other				
45. What do you plan to do in the future about having sexual into	ercourse? Please tick only one answer.			
☐ ¹Abstain until marriage.				
☐ ² Have sex with only one partner				
☐ ³ Have sex as often as I like				
□ ^⁴ I really do not have a plan				
□ ⁵ Other				
46. Have you ever had an abortion? \square Yes ¹ \square No ²				

Please SKIP questions 47 and 48 and GO STRAIGHT TO question 49.

Report on Sexual Practices of Youth Attending Evangelical Churches in Antigua, St. Lucia and St. Vincent Page 35

Congratulations, you are <u>FINISHED</u>! Thanks for your time and honest answers. Please put the survey inside the envelope provided, <u>SEAL</u> the envelope, and hand it to the person leading this session.

School, youth meetings, etc.)? Please give a **NUMBER** and **DO NOT** put "many", "a lot", etc. _____

APPENDIX III – Churches that agreed to participate in the survey included:

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

Baptist Church, Cedar Grove **Christian Assembly Ministries** Christian Union Church, Clare Hall Church of God of Prophecy, Rowan Henry Street

Church of God of Prophecy, Sweetes Beacon Light Church of the Nazarene First Church of the Nazarene Living Water Church of the Nazarene

Corner Stone Full Body E.P.C.

Lion of Judah, Wesleyan Holiness Church

Spring Gardens Moravian Church

Mount of Blessing New Testament Church of God

Potters New Testament Church of God Kentish Pentecostal Church Olivet Pentecostal Church Pares Pentecostal Church Vibrant Faith Ministries Victorious Living Outreach Ministries Weslevan Holiness Church, Willikies

Zion Church of God, Bethesda

ST. Lucia

Apostolic Faith. Ciceron Church of the Nazarene, Castries Church of the Nazarene. Grand Riviere Church of the Nazarene. Gros Islet Full Gospel Church, Grand Riviere Full Gospel Harvest Tabernacle Methodist Church, Castries Methodist Church, Forrestiere New Testament Church of God, Ti Morne Pentecostal, Lafeuille Streams of Power, Castries Inter-School and College Christian Fellowship

ST. VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

Baptist Church, Glen, Villa Flat Bethel Gospel Assembly, Georgetown Church of God, Fairhall Church of God Holiness, North Union

Church of God of Prophecy

Church of God of Prophecy, Shekinah Worship Centre

Church of God World Mission Church of the Nazarene, Rillan Hill Evangelical Church, Beguia Evangelical Church, Barrouallie Evangelical Church, Biabou Evangelical Church, Troumaca

Evangelical Youth Council, Georgetown

Faith Temple, New Montrose Gospel Chapel, Sandy Bay Gospel Hall, Fountain Gospel Hall, Mesopotamia

Healing and Prophetic Ministry, Kingstown

Hope For Life Restoration Ministries, Arnos Vale

International Prayer House Ministry Kingdom Life Tabernacle, Mesopotamia New Life Ministries, North Union

New Life Prayer Tabernacle, South River

New Testament Church of God, Diamond

New Testament Church of God, Liberty Lodge Village

New Testament Church of God, Rose Hall Open Bible Standard Churches, Glen Open Bible Standard Churches, Kingstown Open Bible Standard Churches, Old Montrose

PAWI, Glad Tidings Tabernacle

PAWI, Hilltop Tabernacle

PAWI, Faith and Life, Chateaubelair

PAWI, Kingdom Life Ministries, Barrouallie

PAWI, Layou Miracle Centre Prayer and Faith Assembly

Rehoboth Ministries

Steams of Power, San Souci Streams of Power, Sion Hill SVG Bible Churches

Trinity Apostolic Church Inc.

Wesleyan Holiness Church, Campden Park Wesleyan Holiness Church, Clare Valley

Worship Centre