

Abstract

Condoms offer protection against unwanted pregnancy and some sexually transmitted infections including HIV. Interventions to promote condom use are essential in efforts to slow the spread of HIV. This study sought to find out factors associated with condom use among undergraduate university students at JKUAT, given that majority of the students fall within the vulnerable 15-24 year's age bracket. The study focused on condom use and students (knowledge, attitudes and practices (KAP) on specific issues of HIV). A cross sectional study design was adopted. Simple random sampling was used to obtain the required sample size for both quantitative data (461 respondents) and snowball sampling for qualitative data (64 respondents). Data analysis was conducted using MS Access, SPSS and MS Excel applications. The findings of this study revealed among 461, 66.2% (305) had experienced sexual intercourse. The overall level of condom use was high 72.8% (222). There was a significant relationship between condom use and general attitude ($P < 0.001$). However, there was no significant relationship between condom use and (knowledge on specific issues of HIV and practices). Continuous health education campaigns on sexuality, proper usage and advantages of condoms should be enhanced.