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**INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**THE STUDY OF CONDOM AVAILABILITY AND FACTORS**

**AFFECTING ITS UTILIZATION IN**

**WONDO BASHA TOWN**

**BY**

**SOLOMON GEBRE**

**DECEMBER 2011**

**HAWASSA,**

**ETHIOPIA**

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**A Thesis Submitted to the SCHOOL OF CONTINUING EDUCATION**

**OF THE INDIRA GANDH OPEN UNIVERSITY**

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of**

**MASTEROF ARTS IN RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

**BY**:

**Solomon Gebre**

**Advisor:**

**Degefa Tolossa (PhD)**

**December 2011**

**Addis Ababa**

**DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that the dissertation entitled THE STUDY OF CONDOM AVAILABILITY AND FACTORS AFFECTING ITS UTILIZATION, submitted by me for the partial fulfillment of the M.A. in Rural Development in Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), New Delhi is my own original work and has not been submitted either to IGNOU or to any other institution for the fulfillment of the requirement for any course of study. I also declare that no chapter of this manuscript in whole or in part is lifted and incorporated in this report from any earlier work done by others or me.

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**CERTIFICATE**

This is Certify that Mr. Solomon Gebre Students of MA. (RD) from Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, New Delhi was working under my supervision and guidance for his/her Project work for the course MRDP- 001. His Project work entitled The Study of Condom Availability and factors affecting its utilization in Wondo Basha Town which he is submitting, is his genuine and original work.

Place: Hawassa, Signature

Date: December5, 2011 Name Degefa Tolossa (PhD

Address of the advisor

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**List of Acronyms**

### AIDS Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

**CDC** Center for Disease Control Prevention.

### FMOH Federal Ministry of Health.

GO Government organization

### HIV Human Immunodeficiency Virus

### IEC Information, Education and Communication.

**IGNOU** Indira Gandhi National Open University**.**

**MARD**  Master of Rural Development.

**MRH** Masters of Reproductive Health.

NGO Non-Government organization

**PI** Principal Investigator

### PLWHA People Living with HIV/ AIDS.

**SNNPR**  Southern Nation and Nationalities Peoples Region.

**STD** Sexually Transmitted Diseases

**UNFPA**  United Nations Population Fund

### USAID U.S. Agency for International Development

VO Voluntary organization

**The Study of Condoms Availability and factors affecting its utilization in**

**Wondo Basha (Chuko) Town**

**Abstract**

The research project designed to study the availability of condoms and factors affecting its utilization in Wondo Bash town of South Nation and Nationality Peoples Region of Ethiopia**.**

The study focuses to determine the availability of condoms and factors affecting its utilization in rural towns that engaged in distribution or sold condoms. 110 outlets drawn from Kiosk, Hotel, Bar, Pharmacy, Clinic and other Governments and Non-Government organization were involved in the study. The methodology employed in this study used non-probability method and including descriptive statistics.

## The study showed that 58.2% of traditional and pharmaceutical outlets participant does not have any types of condom and 41.8% of respondents hold different types of condoms in their outlets. The study also showed most of the condom outlets did not want to hold condom for different reasons. Within the religion, the availability of condom in the study area 83% of Muslims does not want to hold condom. Age, Sex, Marital status, Religion and Education had statistically significant association with the availability and utilization of condom study. Among the participant age between 15-29years are more likely to available or hold condom compared to 30-45years of age.

Among many traditional outlets, kiosks are the one that found many in numbers. However, they did not want to hear about condom. In our study area out of the total kiosk owner 78.1% of the respondent did not have condom for different reasons. This limited or affected to utilization of condom.

Meanwhile, the current study showed Kiosks are more than Hotel, Bar,etc by number. However, they did not want to hear about condom. In our study area out of the total kiosk owner 78.1% of the respondent did not have condom for different reasons. If there is no available condoms in all outlets, people could not access (utilize) it and protect STI. **.**

These papers conclude by suggested that, it needs strong advocacy, communication and awareness of condom are the key recommendation of this study. Community conversation should be facilitating by different religion leaders, VOs, NGOs and other influential community members on condom usage.