

Sign In to gain access to subscriptions and/or My Tools.



Sign In

My Tools

Contact Us

HELP

SAGE journals online



Advanced Search

Search History

Browse Journals

Scandinavian
Journal of
Public Health

Home OnlineFirst All Issues Subscribe RSS Email Alerts



Advanced Journal Search »

A study of men who pay for sex, based on the Norwegian National Sex Surveys

Berit Schei

Department of Public Health, Norwegian University of Science and Technology, N- 7489 Trondheim/Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, St Olavs University Hospital, N 7006 Trondheim, Norway, berit.schei@ntnu.no

Hein Stigum

Division of Epidemiology, National Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway

Abstract

Aims: To estimate the prevalence, time trends and factors associated with paid sex among men. **Methods:** Norwegian Sex Surveys using similar questions in 1992, 1997 and 2002 were analyzed using a cohort analysis and logistic regression. The questionnaires included demographic background, and several aspects of sexual behaviour. The following questions on paid sex were included: "Have you ever paid for sexual services?" "If yes, how many times?", "How old were you the first time?", "How old were you the last time?", and "Did you use a condom the last time?" **Results:** Of the 4,545 men who answered this question, 585 (12.9%) reported ever having paid for sex. There was a marked decline overall in reporting from 26.2% in the cohort born in 1927–34, to 5.9% in the cohort born in 1975–84 ($p < 0.001$). However, there was an increase in the last cohort after the age of around 23 years ($p = 0.1$). Having paid for sex was significantly associated with being single, being on a disability pension, early sexual debut and having multiple other sex partners; these men were less likely to use condoms when having sex with a cohabiting partner ($p < 0.01$) and more likely to have had a sexually transmitted infection ($p < 0.001$). **Conclusions:** Having paid for sex is associated with high risk sexual behaviour and represents a public health problem. Preventive measures should address men's behaviour across social groups and marital status and explore the trend among younger men.

[Condoms](#) [men](#) [Norway](#) [paid sex](#) [population](#) [prostitution](#)
[sexual behaviour](#) [sexual transmitted infection](#)

« Previous | Next Article »
Table of Contents

This Article

Published online before print
November 2, 2009, doi:
10.1177/1403494809352531

Scand J Public Health March 2010
vol. 38 no. 2 135-140

» Abstract Free
Full Text (PDF)

All Versions of this Article:
1403494809352531v1
38/2/135 most recent

References

Services

- ▶ Email this article to a colleague
- ▶ Alert me when this article is cited
- ▶ Alert me if a correction is posted
- ▶ Similar articles in this journal
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- ▶ Download to citation manager
- ▶ Request Permissions
- ▶ Request Reprints
- ▶ Load patient INFORMATION

Citing Articles

- ▶ Load citing article information
- ▶ Citing articles via Scopus
- ▶ Citing articles via Web of Science
- ▶ Citing articles via Google Scholar

Google Scholar

- ▶ Articles by Schei, B.
- ▶ Articles by Stigum, H.
- ▶ Search for related content

PubMed

- ▶ PubMed citation
- ▶ Articles by Schei, B.
- ▶ Articles by Stigum, H.

Related Content

Load related web page information

Share



What's this?

Current Issue

▶ December 2010, 38 (8)



▶ Alert me to new issues of Scandinavian Journal of Public Health

▶ Submit a Manuscript

▶ Free Sample Copy

▶ Email Alerts

▶ RSS feed

More about this journal

- ▶ About the Journal
- ▶ Editorial Board
- ▶ Manuscript Submission
- ▶ Abstracting/Indexing
- ▶ Subscribe
- ▶ Account Manager
- ▶ Recommend to Library
- ▶ Advertising
- ▶ Reprints
- ▶ Permissions

Advertisement

- ▶ Review Article: Do exercise and fitness protect against stress-induced health complaints? A review of the literature
- ▶ Emotional, self-conceptual, and relational characteristics of bullies and the bullied
- ▶ Cost-effectiveness in fall prevention for older women
- ▶ Management and medicine: Odd couple no more. Bonding through medical management research
- ▶ How are homeless people treated in the healthcare system and other societal institutions? Study of their experiences and trust

