

Use of condoms during the last sexual intercourse. More than half of sexually active Nunavimmiut aged 16 to 30 (56%) stated that either they or their partner had used a condom the last time they had had sexual intercourse (Table 4). Men were more likely to report that a condom was used during the last sexual intercourse compared to women (63% vs. 47% for women), as were those aged 16 to 20 compared to older Nunavimmiut (68% vs. 48% for people aged 21 to 30). Nunavimmiut having used a condom at their last sexual intercourse were more likely to be single (64% vs. 41%* for those who were married or in a common law relationship). No differences were observed in the prevalence of condom use according to education, income or community size or any other sociodemographic (Table 4) or sociocultural indicators (Table D, Appendix B).

To make the *Qanuippitaa? 2004* and *Qanuillirpita? 2017* survey data comparable, the 2017 data had to be adjusted to limit analyses to Nunavimmiut who had had at least one sexual partner in the last year, instead of including all Nunavimmiut who had had at least one consenting sexual intercourse. In 2004, 47% of Nunavimmiut had used a condom during their last sexual intercourse compared to 56% in 2017, but the difference was not statistically significant (see Table 4).

Table 4 Use of birth control in the past 12 months and use of condoms during the last sexual intercourse by sex, age group and sex by age group (%), sexually active population aged 16 to 30 years old, Nunavik, 2017

	Birth control use in the previous year (%)				Condom use at last sexual intercourse (%)	
	Always	Sometimes	Yes (always & sometimes)	Never	2017	2004
Total	30.7	36.6	67.3	32.7	55.9	47.4
Sex						
Men	23.8 ^{*1}	39.3	63.1	36.9	62.7 ²	55.3
Women	36.9	34.1	71.0	29.0	47.4	40.6
Age group						
16-20 years	28.0	43.9	71.9	28.1	67.5 ²	61.0
21-30 years	32.1	32.8	64.8	35.2	47.5	35.6
Sex by age group						
Men						
16-20 years	26.4*	46.4*	72.8	27.2*	77.3	71.9
21-30 years	22.3**	35.3**	57.5	42.5	53.0*	40.9
Women						
16-20 years	29.6	41.4	71.0	29.0	54.4	52.5
21-30 years	40.3	30.7	71.0	29.0	41.8	30.2

NOTES

1. Statistically significant difference observed using the 5% threshold compared to the other group.

2. Statistically significant difference observed using the 5% threshold compared to 2004.

* The coefficient of variation is greater than 15% and lower than or equal to 25%. The proportion should be interpreted carefully.

** The coefficient of variation is greater than 25%. The proportion is shown for information only.

Consumption of alcohol or drugs within two hours prior to the last sexual intercourse. Substance use before sexual activity is associated with many risky sexual behaviours, namely, unprotected sexual intercourse (Parks, Collins, & Derrick, 2012; Rehm, Shield, Joharchi, & Shuper, 2012), which could lead to STBIs and unexpected pregnancy. Thirty-nine percent (39%) of sexually active Nunavimmiut

aged 16 to 30 years old had drunk alcohol or used drugs within two hours prior to their last sexual intercourse. Those reporting this behaviour were more likely to be single (46% vs. 30% for common law or married Nunavimmiut; Table E, Appendix B). No other significant differences were found according to sex, age, coast or other sociodemographic indicators.