

## Abstract

This is a preliminary study of the intentions of the commercial sex workers to reduce their risk behavior. Three kinds of behavioral intentions are focused here : the intention to have every client use condom, the intention to receive voluntary blood test, and the intention to quit the present occupation. What is skeptical is to what extent the CSWs intend to change their behavior, and what significantly influences such intention. The study is based on Ajzen and Fishbein's theory of reasoned action which says that a person's behavioral intention is a function of two determinants : personal factor and social influence. The former is known as "attitude toward the behavior" and the latter as "subjective norm".

It was hypothesized that CSWs' positive attitudes and conformity to the perceived expectation of their specific individuals would relate to a particular intention in changing behavior.

Questionnaires were administered with a sample of 168 interviewees getting their medical check-up at three public STD and AIDS clinics. The finding revealed that most CSWs agreed with and conformed to each behavioral change measure as their referents thought they should do. However, the degree of intention to have their clients use condom and to receive voluntary blood test was higher than to quit the occupation. From hypotheses testing, the

condom use intention was found to be related to its two determinants only.

A statistical elaboration was performed to prove these correlations by introducing age, income, degree of risk and amount of information about AIDS received as test factors. The results indicated that almost all previous correlations were contaminated especially by the degree of risk behavior. Nevertheless, other test factors would present the role of conditional variables for the same condom use intention.