

Help Seeking for Sexual Problem: A Hong Kong Chinese Sample

Abstract

Using a Hong Kong Chinese sample, the present study aimed at understanding the psychosocial correlates of Attitude Toward Seeking Professional Help for Sexual Problem (ATSPH-SP) and the applicability of the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) in predicting intention to seek help for sexual problems. A total of 188 participants, aged 18-40, recruited from the general public and through sexual and reproductive health clinics participated in the study. Results demonstrated that gender, education level and number of sexual problems were not related to ATSPH-SP. Personality variables from CPAI-2 had significant correlations with ATSPH-SP. Face was negatively related to ATSPH-SP while Internal vs External Locus of Control and Family Orientation were positively related. Among TPB variables, ATSPH-SP and Subjective Norm were significant predictors of intention while Perceived Behavioral Control was not. Taken together, Face, ATSPH-SP and Subjective Norm were the three important predictors of intention to seek help for sexual problems. Path analyses suggested that the relationship between Face and Intention was mediated by ATSPH-SP, while relationship between ATSPH-SP and intention was partially mediated by Subjective Norm. Implications of the research findings were discussed and further studies were suggested.