

Introduction The utilization of condoms is key in the prevention of HIV/AIDS and other STIs (WHO and USAID 2000). This study focused on the factors affecting the utilization of condoms among the fishing community of Katosi landing site, Mukono district.

Methodology: The study design used was descriptive cross sectional, sample size was 379 and convenient sampling technique was used. Data was analyzed using statistical programs Microsoft Excel software. **Results:** The study revealed that (80.1%) of the respondents had heard about condoms, only (36.02%) of the respondents had used them. Also in the study the majority (166) respondents reported that condoms had no benefits, and noted them as tools and barriers to cover unfaithful partners, reduce sexual activity and enjoyment.

The study revealed that 242 respondents accepted that their religions were positive on the use of contraceptives like Condoms. However 243 of 372 respondents denied the use of condoms for married couples. Therefore knowledge, social cultural and religious factors greatly influenced the utilization of condoms among the fishing community of Katosi landing site.

Recommendations In view of the above findings:

There is need to increase the knowledge and awareness by the stake holders. Health workers at all levels need to equip themselves with good customer care skills so as to impact positively on the attitudes concerning utilization of condoms especially in the fishing areas both regionally and nationally. Frequently HIV/AIDS controlling intervention should be directed to fishing communities as it is done to other parts in the region. The study found out that STIs is on increase, in this regard, there is a need to introduce HIV/AIDS and STIs prevention promotions by using mobile clinics and provision of VCT services to the landing site.