

The SeriE-network coordinates the services and knowledge of authorities, NGOs and other actors within the Helsinki Metropolitan area (Helsinki, Espoo, Vantaa, Kauniainen). The SeriE-network aims to clarify the paths of service both to the clients and the professionals working with potential/convicted sexual offenders. The SeriE-project is as a pilot project linked with “SERITA-project” and “Välitä! project”. The staff in SeriE project consists of two Sexuality

Therapists and one Network Coordinator. The project is funded by STEA and will be implemented in 2018–2020.

Keywords: child sexual abuse, sexual violence, prevention

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Sexual Orientation, Health Behaviors and Lifestyle Among Brazilian Public Servants

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Introduction & Objectives: The role of affective relationships in health promotion has been extensively studied; however, there are few reports on health behaviors as a function of gender differences and, principally, sexual orientation. This study aimed to investigate differences in health behaviors as a function of sexual orientation in a sample of Brazilian public servants.

Method(s) & Sample: This study included 10,314 participants reporting to be in a stable relationship 4-years after the baseline (2012–2014) of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Of these, 54.9% were women and 45.1% men, with 188 (1.8%) declaring that they were in a same-sex relationship. Data were collected using a multidimensional questionnaire on health-related behaviors: smoking, alcohol consumption, leisure time physical activity, sleep duration and leisure-time screen use. Simple and multinomial logistic regression analyses were performed.

Results: Individuals in same-sex relationships were more likely to smoke (OR =1.69; 95%CI: 1.10–2.58), to spend more of their leisure-time in front of a screen (OR =1.43; 95%CI: 1.06–1.93) and to sleep longer (OR =0.73; 95%CI: 0.55–0.98). No significant difference was found between the homosexual and the heterosexual groups regarding alcohol consumption and physical activity.

Conclusion & Recommendations: These findings should contribute towards preventing chronic non-communicable diseases and promoting health in people with different sexual orientations in Brazil and in other similar settings.

Keywords: sexual orientation, health behaviors and lifestyle, public health

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