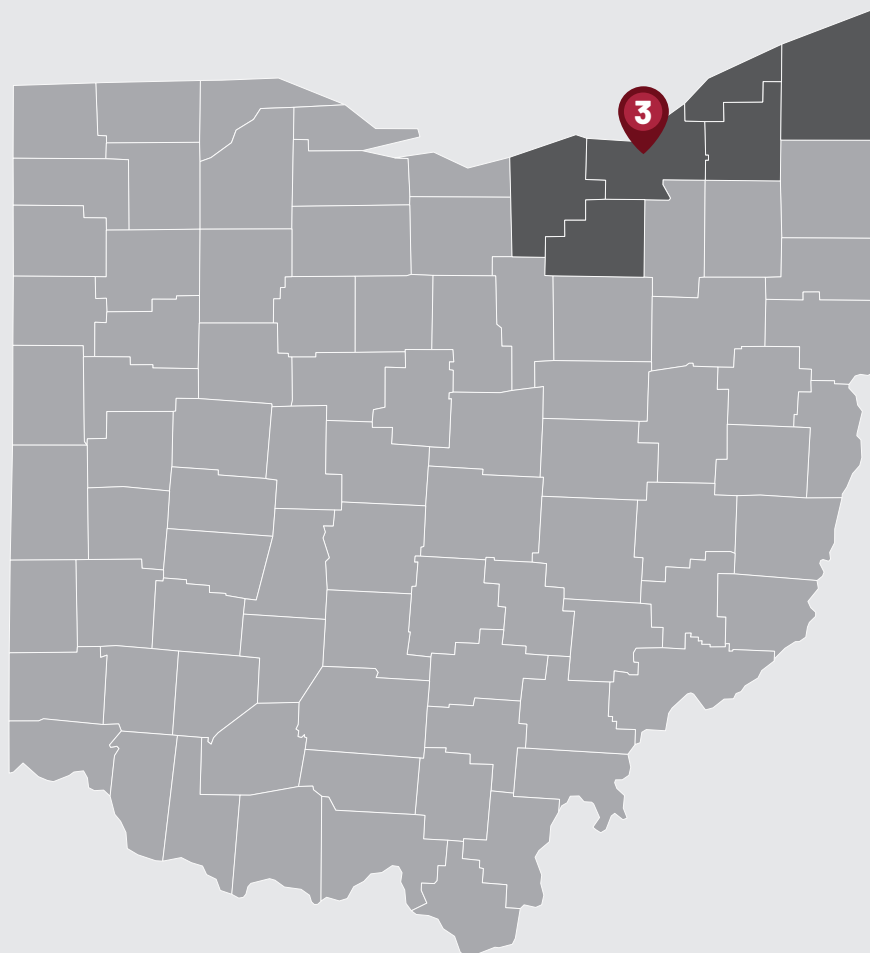


Ohio HIV Needs Assessment, 2017–2020

Cleveland Transitional Grant Area

Year 1 Findings



Cleveland TGA/Region 3

ASHTABULA, CUYAHOGA, GEAUGA, LAKE, LORAIN, AND MEDINA COUNTIES

During the summer of 2018, researchers from Ohio University conducted seven focus groups and 18 interviews with two key populations in the Cleveland Transitional Grant Area (TGA): people living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA) and people who are HIV-negative but at high risk for contracting the virus (HRN). In total, 111 PLWHA and high-risk individuals participated in the needs assessment. Ten of the PLWHA were out of care. This report details the main findings from the research conducted in this region. A larger, statewide report is also available.



PREVENTION: Participants identified a need for more frank communication between potential sexual partners, and between individuals and their medical care providers. Awareness of PrEP was generally good among participants, though there was little awareness of PEP. Some PLWHA were familiar with the U=U message, though many expressed concern that the message of U=U might prompt risky behavior.



DIAGNOSIS: Generally, participants highlighted the need for confidentiality, accurate information, and emotional support during the diagnosis period. Few participants indicated knowledge about in-home tests, and some expressed reservations about accuracy and cost, as well as lack of support if the test were positive. Some participants wanted more information on assisting partners who are diagnosed and accessing PrEP.



LINKAGE TO CARE: Many participants reported satisfactory experiences with referral to HIV specialists after being diagnosed. However, some reported undergoing a period of denial that prevented immediate engagement with specialists. Access to accurate treatment information and the support of counselors facilitate linkage to care.



RETENTION IN CARE: Positive relationships with doctors, staff, and HIV case managers facilitate retention in care. Financial support and insurance coverage were identified as critical to maintaining care. For individuals with undetectable viral loads, maintaining that status was a motivator for staying on medication and in care.



ART INITIATION: Most PLWHA who were diagnosed in the last several years were prescribed ART when initiating care. For this reason, most of the factors that affect linkage to care can also influence ART initiation. Cost of medications and lack of insurance, as well as denial and depression, could delay ART initiation on the part of PLWHA.



VIRAL SUPPRESSION: Generally, participants reported that they had developed strategies for adhering to medication regimens. Some use reminders or other triggers, including phone apps or alarms. As noted above, participants also generally understand the importance of taking medication as prescribed. Those with undetectable viral loads appeared to be especially motivated. Mental health challenges were the most common reason for not adhering to medication regimens.

Cleveland TGA/Region 3 Sample

Note: This data is based on the questionnaires completed by participants. Some participants declined to complete the questionnaire, so the total number of people represented in this data is smaller than the total who participated.

		PLWHA	HRN
Participants	Total Number	86	4
Counties	Participants' Counties of Residence	Ashtabula Cuyahoga Lake Lorain	Cuyahoga
Age	Median	55	40
	Majority Range	51-70	21-60
Race	White	28	2
	Black	50	2
	American Indian	1	0
	Hispanic	7	1
	Not Hispanic	68	2
Gender	Cis Male	52	3
	Cis Female	29	0
	Transgender (M-F)	2	0
	Other	1	1

Continued on next page

Region 3 sample continued

Sexual Orientation	Gay/Lesbian	34	3
	Heterosexual	37	1
	Bisexual	5	0
	No Term Used	4	0
	Any Other Label	2	0
	No Answer Given	2	0
Income	Under \$15,000	32	1
	\$15,000 to \$24,999	12	0
	\$25,000 to \$34,999	4	0
	\$35,000 to \$49,999	3	0
	\$50,000 to \$74,999	2	0
	\$75,000 to \$99,000	0	2
Overall Health	Excellent	12	0
	Very Good	18	0
	Good	28	2
	Fair	21	1
	Poor	3	0

Discussion of main themes for the region

Prevention Knowledge

Among the high-risk participants, awareness was high regarding the risk of contracting HIV through unsafe sex practices or by sharing contaminated injection equipment. Participants argued that others' knowledge could be improved by more clear and frank communications between patients and medical care providers when it comes to sexual practices and STI prevention. High-risk participants, along with PLWHA, also called for more frank discussions among potential partners about HIV status and prevention methods.

Testing

High-risk participants were very aware of the need for regular HIV testing, but indicated that more could be done to encourage others to be tested. As with prevention knowledge, they reported that medical care providers

But sometimes for some doctors, having real conversations about sex is uncomfortable for them.

-Region 3 PLWHA

should do more to encourage their patients to be tested. They also indicated that people looking for testing are often hesitant to go to known STI testing sites because of the stigma associated with them.

PrEP, PEP, U=U

Although there was very little awareness of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) in the region, there was a good degree of awareness of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP). Some of the high-risk participants were in the process of seeking out information about PrEP, one high-risk participant was taking PrEP, and multiple PLWHA expressed a desire for financial help acquiring PrEP for their partners. Some PLWHA reported that they only have sexual partners who are either living with HIV or taking PrEP. This is in part because of fear of criminal sanctions. There were, however, PLWHA who were not aware of PrEP, and those PLWHA who serve as peer mentors indicated that many of the newly diagnosed PLWHA they work with are not aware of PrEP.

There was a moderate amount of awareness of the “undetectable equals untransmittable” (U=U) awareness campaign among PLWHA participating in the research. Some reported that they share this information with others to counter stigma based in fear of contagion. Others expressed concern that the message would allow some PLWHA to rationalize risky behavior: *“With U=U, some conversations I had with some individuals, they still use that to not protect themselves. I say you still need to protect yourself even with that, regardless.”*

Diagnosis

PLWHA described a variety of experiences being diagnosed, many of which were traumatic or distressing. For those diagnosed in recent years, though, the process through which they have received their diagnoses generally appears to have been more supportive. There are exceptions, though. One PLWHA who recently received her diagnosis from a plasma donation center reported being treated rudely and offered no information or support.

Stigma

Stigma was a significant factor in discussions with Region 3 study participants. One PLWHA summed it up, saying, *“Stigma is still the overarching theme about staying in care, dropping out of care, [and] participating in potentially risky sexual behaviors.”*

Stigma affects how high-risk individuals access testing. One high-risk participant reported that when you go to *“...[a] dedicated STD or HIV testing facility, everybody knows what that facility is, and I’m walking in there and walking out to find in doing so, there’s gonna be a stigma on that facility.”*

Stigma can also affect the manner in which individuals access care and medication. One PLWHA reported that his doctor’s office allowed him to use a side door to get into the facility. Another PLWHA reported that he would rather go to a

I can’t say anything. I can’t go to groups. I can’t support people close in my area, because if I say something there is stigma about it and I might be out of a job. It puts my family at risk, our housing at risk, our kids at risk, which is a risk I cannot take.

-Region 3 PLWHA

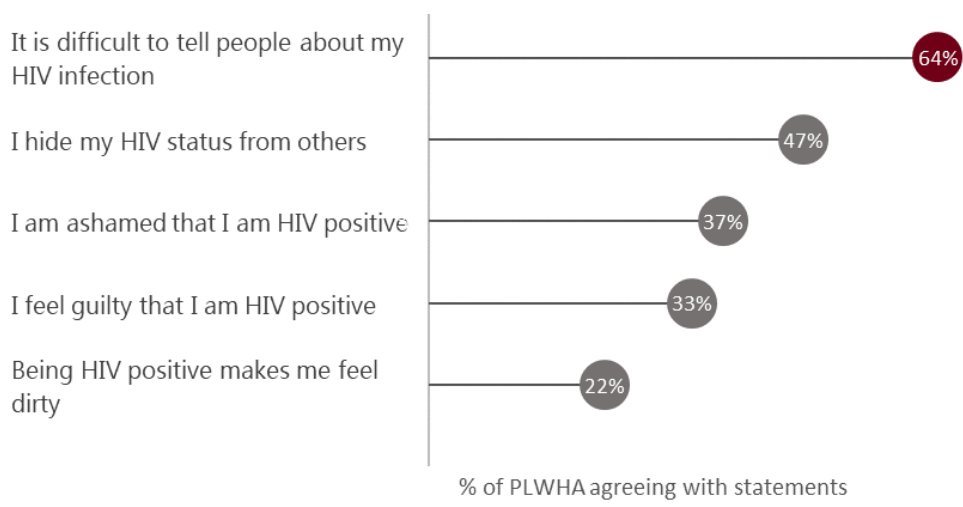
pharmacy than have his medications delivered to his home: *"I come right here and get them. Because I don't want my neighbors to look at me sideways and steal my medication."*

Several PLWHA participants reported hiding their status from their parents, siblings, children, and other close family members who are *"judgmental"* and *"ignorant"* about the disease.

Others shared issues with medical staff when diagnosed or receiving treatment. One noted, *"So I felt like that I was being ... criminalized... like we were some type of criminals."*

Stigma also created a sense of isolation for some participants with one individual saying, *"People were afraid to touch you. There were no services whatsoever.... Totally ostracized."*

Over 60% of PLWHA indicated they have difficulty telling people about their HIV status. Almost 50% hide their status from others.



Mental health

Closely related to stigma and social isolation, depression appeared to be a common issue for PLWHA in the region. One respondent described a typical need for many PLWHA: *"I had to start seeing a mental health [provider] for my depression, because the depression came along with me not being able to deal with my HIV."* Some even reported thoughts of suicide as they dealt with not only their own diagnosis but also the loss of partners and friends due to HIV.

Study participants also discussed how they deal with the stress the disease adds to their lives, emotionally as well as physically. Some spoke of specific steps they took to reduce stress and take care of themselves, such as purposefully adopting a positive attitude and seeking a healthier lifestyle overall, such as eating more wholesome foods. Others noted negative behaviors.

Mental health challenges—especially depression and denial—are the main reasons cited for delaying linkage to care. Many participants reported a period of denial immediately after

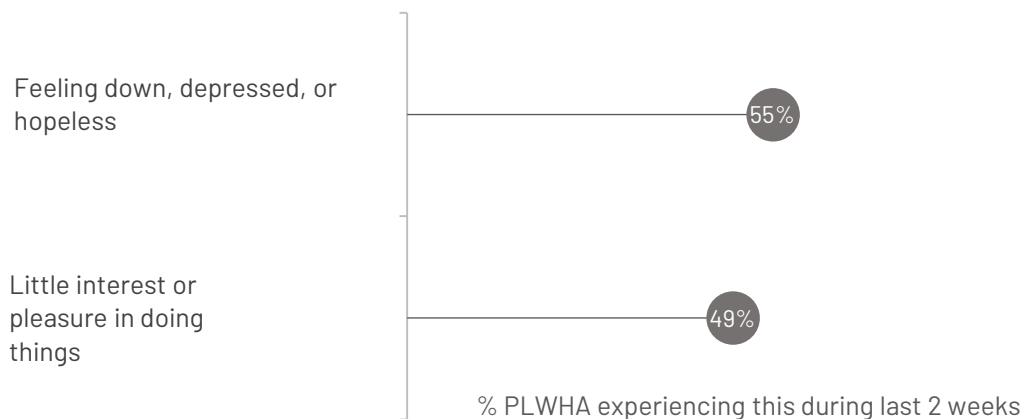
I was in a lot of pity and guilt and denial when they said I was positive.

-Region 3 PLWHA

diagnosis. One participant recalled, "I stayed high so I wouldn't deal with what was going on with me...." Another reported, "I didn't know I was playing and risking my life and I didn't know the severity of it and I was really close to having AIDS. My stubbornness almost had me thinking that I was a superman and I could defeat it."

Study participants discussed a complicated set of confounding situations and conditions. Further, one individual linked mental health and incarceration challenges faced by many with HIV. "A lot of people with HIV have been incarcerated or have some mental health issues so they go hand in hand."

Roughly half of PLWHA reported experiencing depressive symptoms in the last two weeks.



Education

Participants, both high-risk and PLWHA, called for more education. Individuals identified a need for more information about risk factors. PLWHA recommended education for the general public about how HIV is transmitted, in order to counter the "ignorance" of family, friends, and the community. Some PLWHA called for more education about HIV for PLWHA: "You have people living with HIV that don't know HIV 101. They don't know how it is transmitted, what the different classes of medication are, how they stop the virus. These are important things you need to know." Participants recommended a wide set of mediums to provide education, including increased use of pamphlets, ads, and social media.

Support

Building or identifying sources of support was crucial to many of the study participants in Region 3. Sources of support included HIV case managers, medical practitioners, pastors, friends, and family. Access to a variety of support networks was important to many participants.

Support groups

Some study participants in the Cleveland area reported positive experiences with support groups, some of which are used to also provide relevant information and updates on treatments and

services. Participants in more rural areas had the opposite experience, with little to no access to support groups.

Others discussed the importance of social connections with other individuals living with HIV. *"...They don't do what they used to do, which is, they had support groups....They had this thing called a healing weekend, that they would have, and you would go to them, and it was for people with HIV....There is bonding with other people who deal with the same situation and may be [able to] help each other."*

Emotional support

While some participants received positive support from family, many others did not. Some stated that they could not share their status with family; others that did so noted that a lack of understanding about the disease led to emotional distance. This created frustration and negated a potential source of support. As one participant shared, *"It really tears me up on the inside not being able to share with my family, to get support."* One individual talked about the support he felt from his pet, noting that *"I really recommend anybody that is diagnosed, if they don't have a dog, they should get a dog."*

Less than half of PLWHA report that they often or always receive support from family members.



Financial support

Finally, several individuals expressed appreciation for the financial resources that allow them to obtain medications and access doctors. This safety net is critical to remaining in care. When asked to describe his most important source of support, one PLWHA provided an answer similar to many others': *"Keeping my medicine is more important than anything right now. If I didn't have that, it just would be a mess. So I am glad that the insurance has helped me with that. It pays for my medicine."*

HIV case managers

Especially in Lorain County and the surrounding area, PLWHA identified HIV case managers as vital to their retention in care. From social support to translation services to accessing Ryan White funding, HIV case managers connected PLWHA to necessary resources. Throughout the region, PLWHA made another observation that was common throughout the state, namely that HIV case managers are overextended, and as a result sometimes are not able to provide their clients with up-to-date information.

Relationship with Care Providers

PLWHA's relationship with their providers varied, but many reported good relationships with them. Some reported poor experiences when diagnosed and subsequent delays in linkage to care, but most of those instances were not recent.

Cultural Sensitivity

Spanish-speaking PLWHA reported a need for more access to care providers who speak Spanish. PLWHA who are LGBTQ reported a need to be comfortable with providers and to be able to speak frankly about their sexual practices.

Related to this, a small group of participants called for more inclusion of PLWHA in planning, implementing, and assessing services for PLWHA. They also said that PLWHA should be financially compensated for the time they spend helping with these processes.

Bureaucratic Frustrations

Several Region 3 participants expressed frustration with bureaucratic rules and requirements, not all of which were directly associated with their HIV status. Examples ranged from high co-pays for medicine, the inability to have someone pick up prescriptions for them, and the need for prior authorizations. *"Some insurances...specialty drug and some places you can only go to a certain pharmacy to get your medication or you might have a higher co-pay and if you don't understand about the co-pay cards that the manufacturers have for the medicine, then some people will not get their medication because they think they can't get it because they think they can't afford it."* The complexity of the overlapping bureaucracies that PLWHA have to navigate can be overwhelming. One PLWHA recalled trying to enroll in Medicaid: *"So much stuff is coming in the mail for me and I say I don't know what to do and I don't know about plan B or D and G."* When asked what might keep him from accessing care, one PLWHA responded, *"I guess keep[ing] up with my annual information. I see what services I can afford and that I am eligible for.. so that would be the only thing that would keep [me from accessing care]: the proper documents to allow me to receive assistance."*

Conclusion

In Year 2 of the Ohio HIV Needs Assessment, a larger sample of high-risk individuals will be needed to assess whether the themes of good prevention awareness and lack of comfort with medical care providers is widespread. Given the number of PLWHA who are also aware of PrEP, it seems likely that there is in fact a good level of awareness of that prevention resource.

Most PLWHA appeared to be satisfied with the quality of their medical care, though affording the care and navigating the paperwork needed to access this care can be burdensome. Several of the main issues that were identified on a statewide level through the needs assessment affect this region as well. The mutually reinforcing phenomena of stigma, social isolation, and mental health challenges inhibit access to prevention and care services and affect the quality of daily life for PLWHA. As is the case in the rest of Ohio, PLWHA are asking for public education to counter the stigma they experience, more streamlined access to services, and continued financial assistance for medical care and basic needs.

Appendix A: Data Collection

County	Population	Date	Focus Group or Interview?
Lorain	PLWHA	7/12/2018	Focus Group
Cuyahoga (Cleveland West)	PLWHA	7/16/2018	Focus Group
Cuyahoga (Cleveland West)	PLWHA	7/16/2018	Focus Group
Cuyahoga (Cleveland East)	PLWHA	7/23/2018	Focus Group
Lake	PLWHA	8/7/2018	Focus Group
Ashtabula	PLWHA	8/7/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	HRN	8/14/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/17/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/17/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/17/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/17/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/22/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/22/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/23/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/23/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/27/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/28/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/29/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/30/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/30/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	PLWHA	8/31/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	HRN	8/31/2018	Interview
Cuyahoga	HRN	8/31/2018	Interview

Appendix B: PLWHA questionnaire

What county do you live in?

*Information for counties with 3 or less participants has been suppressed to protect the identity of participants. The total number of questionnaires per region is given in the final row.

County	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Allen	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	*
Ashtabula	*	*	7	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Athens	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Butler	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Champaign	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Clermont	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Cuyahoga	*	*	56	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Crawford	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Defiance	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Erie	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Fairfield	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Franklin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23
Hamilton	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	18	*	*	*
Hardin	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Highland	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lake	*	*	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lawrence	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lorain	*	*	19	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Lucas	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Mahoning	*	*	*	10	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Meigs	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Miami	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Montgomery	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	23	*	*
Muskingum	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Pike	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Portage	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Richland	*	4	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Scioto	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	*	*	*	*
Seneca	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Stark	*	*	*	*	12	*	*	*	*	*	*
Summit	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Trumbull	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Van Wert	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Williams	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wyandot	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Total	13	10	86	27	12	3	5	26	24	8	24

What is your race?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
American Indian	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	5	3	50	16	4	0	1	11	15	0	13
White/Caucasian	7	8	28	12	7	3	13	14	8	8	10

What is your ethnicity?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Hispanic	1	0	7	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0

What is your gender?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Cis Female	1	4	29	12	4	0	0	6	9	1	6
Cis Male	11	7	52	16	7	3	13	18	15	7	17
Other	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender (F-M)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender (M-F)	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?

Sexual Orientation	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Any other term	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bisexual	1	0	5	2	1	1	5	2	4	0	4
Gay/Lesbian/Queer	8	6	34	12	7	1	5	16	8	6	13
Heterosexual/Straight	3	5	37	13	4	1	2	7	12	1	6
I usually do not use a term	0	0	4	1	0	0	2	1	0	1	1
Pansexual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decline to answer	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

What kind of health insurance do you have?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Health Insurance Market place	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
I do not have health insurance/I do not know	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Medicaid	8	4	61	22	7	2	8	18	15	1	9
Medicare	3	6	12	2	5	1	6	5	4	4	6
Other	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Private insurance	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	7
Ryan White	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2

How do you think you became HIV-positive?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Having consensual sex with a man	10	10	56	22	9	2	10	21	14	7	18
Having consensual sex with a woman	1	0	9	1	0	1	2	1	5	1	0
I don't know	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	2
Rape	0	0	5	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	3
Receiving blood products/transfusion	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sharing needles	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

Have you had at least two visits to a medical HIV care provider over the last year?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Yes	10	10	67	24	9	2	13	22	14	7	21
No	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	3	7	1	3

If yes, were these visits at least 90 days apart?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Yes	10	10	60	22	7	2	10	20	11	6	17
No	1	1	8	3	1	0	1	0	2	0	2

Including yourself, how many family members live in your household?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
1	10	10	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
2	1	0	54	20	8	2	9	19	11	5	15
3	0	1	10	5	1	0	5	3	4	1	4
4	0	0	4	2	2	1	0	1	2	0	1
5	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

What is the total yearly income of your household?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
\$100,000 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	2	1	12	10	3	1	5	2	0	1	2
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1	1	4	2	2	0	0	3	1	2	1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	2
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
No Answer Given/Don't Know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Under \$15,000	6	8	32	11	3	1	8	11	12	1	8

What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Associate's degree	3	1	8	3	1	0	3	0	3	0	1
College graduate	1	4	9	4	4	0	1	3	1	3	3
Graduate degree	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
High school or GED	4	1	30	3	2	3	1	7	9	4	6
Less than high school	3	0	9	7	3	0	6	5	3	0	2
Some college or vocational school	3	5	23	10	2	0	3	7	7	0	8

Have you ever used injection drugs?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
No	11	8	74	21	11	2	10	17	15	7	23
Yes	1	2	7	6	1	1	4	8	8	0	0
Decline	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
2-3 times a week	0	2	7	1	0	0	1	4	4	0	2
2-4 times a month	3	4	16	6	5	1	1	7	4	1	6
4 or more times a week	1	0	5	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	0
Monthly or less	3	2	20	10	2	1	6	5	3	4	11
Never	6	3	34	9	4	1	6	8	10	3	5

How often do you have six or more drinks on one occasion?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Daily or almost daily	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than monthly	2	1	17	4	0	1	2	6	4	3	2
Monthly	0	3	4	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Never	10	7	56	19	10	2	12	15	14	5	21
Weekly	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0

Overall, how would you rate your health?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Excellent	1	0	12	3	1	0	0	2	5	1	1
Very good	0	2	18	4	3	1	1	6	2	3	5
Good	6	6	28	10	4	1	7	12	7	4	13
Fair	4	2	21	10	3	1	5	5	7	0	5
Poor	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0

Over the past two weeks, how often have you been bothered by little interest or pleasure in doing things?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Not at all	7	2	37	16	2	2	2	11	12	2	18
Several	1	5	24	5	7	0	4	9	3	2	3
More than half	1	3	11	4	3	1	6	1	1	2	1
Nearly every day	3	1	10	3	0	0	2	2	5	2	2

Over the past two weeks, how often have you been bothered by feeling down, depressed, or hopeless?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Not at all	6	2	41	14	3	2	3	8	11	3	16
Several	2	4	23	6	6	0	5	12	5	2	5
More than half	0	2	7	3	0	1	2	4	2	1	2
Nearly every day	3	2	10	5	1	0	3	0	3	2	1

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from your spouse?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	3	3	15	6	3	0	3	7	9	1	6
Less Often	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Never	7	5	36	15	4	2	9	13	5	5	13
Often	1	0	10	3	1	0	2	2	2	1	3
Rarely	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from your children?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	1	3	12	5	2	0	1	1	5	2	4
Less Often	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Never	8	2	42	13	6	3	10	13	7	4	12
Often	1	2	2	6	0	0	2	5	4	0	3
Rarely	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from your other immediate family members?

Other family	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	1	2	17	4	3	2	1	3	7	0	10
Less Often	2	2	6	2	1	0	1	4	0	2	1
Never	6	1	26	9	5	1	6	9	6	1	4
Often	3	3	12	6	0	0	3	6	3	1	4
Rarely	0	1	10	6	3	0	1	0	2	2	2

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from your grandparents?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	1	0	5	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1
Less Often	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Never	9	6	45	20	9	2	9	15	9	5	14
Often	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Rarely	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	2

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from your employer?

Employer	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	1	0	2	4	1	0	0	2	1	0	2
Less Often	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Never	8	7	47	18	7	3	11	13	12	4	13
Often	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	2
Rarely	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from people at church?

Church	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	1	1	6	3	2	1	2	2	5	1	3
Less Often	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Never	9	4	42	17	4	2	7	12	10	3	11
Often	1	2	6	4	4	0	1	3	3	2	4
Rarely	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	1

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from your neighbors?

Neighbor	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	1	1	4	2	2	0	1	1	3	2	2
Less Often	0	2	6	1	3	0	1	3	3	0	3
Never	6	3	41	22	6	2	6	8	9	4	11
Often	3	2	9	1	0	1	1	5	1	0	4
Rarely	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	4	2	2	1

Over the past three months, how often would you say you have received support from others?

Other	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Always	1	0	14	10	2	1	0	3	4	3	3
Less Often	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	4	3	1	1
Never	3	0	25	13	4	1	6	5	6	2	7
Often	5	5	10	2	2	1	2	6	1	0	3
Rarely	2	0	3	0	2	0	1	2	1	0	0

Please tell us whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: It is difficult to tell people about my HIV infection.

Difficult	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Agree	6	7	53	17	9	1	10	16	13	4	10
Disagree	3	4	30	11	3	2	4	9	9	4	13

Please tell us whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: Being HIV positive makes me feel dirty.

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Agree	2	5	17	10	1	1	6	6	2	1	3
Disagree	8	6	60	17	11	2	8	19	21	7	20

Please tell us whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: I feel guilty that I am HIV positive.

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Agree	3	4	26	13	4	0	6	9	7	2	3
Disagree	7	7	53	15	8	3	8	16	16	6	20

Please tell us whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: I am ashamed that I am HIV positive.

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Agree	2	6	29	11	3	1	6	7	6	1	3
Disagree	8	5	50	17	9	2	8	17	17	7	20

Please tell us whether you agree or disagree with the following statement: I hide my HIV from others.

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 10	Region 11
Agree	4	7	37	17	4	1	8	12	11	2	9
Disagree	5	4	42	11	8	2	5	13	12	6	14

Appendix C. HRN questionnaire

What county do you live in?

County	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Adams	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cuyahoga	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Erie	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Lucas	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mahoning	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Portage	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scioto	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Seneca	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Summit	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0

What is your race?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
American Indian	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Asian	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Black/African American	2	4	2	6	0	0	3	2	2
White/Caucasian	7	5	2	7	1	10	1	6	2

What is your ethnicity?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Hispanic	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0

What is your gender?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Cis Female	0	4	0	4	1	5	2	4	2
Cis Male	10	4	3	8	0	5	2	5	2
Other	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender (F-M)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Transgender (M-F)	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Which of the following best describes your sexual orientation?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Any other term	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bisexual	1	4	0	3	1	2	1	1	0
Gay/Lesbian/Queer	4	1	3	3	0	2	1	0	2
Heterosexual/Straight	5	3	1	8	0	5	2	7	1
I usually do not use a term	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pansexual	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1

What kind of health insurance do you have?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Medicaid	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private insurance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medicare	0	6	1	8	0	4	1	7	3
Health Insurance Market place	0	1	2	4	0	1	0	0	0
I do not have health insurance	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other	0	1	1	3	1	5	2	1	1

Including yourself, how many family members live in your household?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
1	3	4	4	4	0	2	1	3	3
2	5	2	2	5	0	2	3	2	1
3	0	1	1	4	0	3	0	1	0
4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
5	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
7	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

What is the total yearly income of your household?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
\$100,000 and over	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1	1	0	4	0	2	0	1	0
\$25,000 to \$34,999	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	1
\$50,000 to \$74,999	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
No Answer Given/Don't Know	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0
Under \$15,000	7	5	1	4	0	2	1	4	3

What is the highest level of schooling you have completed?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Associate's degree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
College graduate	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1
Graduate degree	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
High school or GED	5	4	2	5	0	4	1	2	1
Less than high school	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0
Some college or vocational school	4	2	1	4	1	5	0	3	0

Have you ever used injection drugs?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
No	4	7	3	14	1	10	4	2	3
Yes	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	7	1

How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
2-3 times a week	2	1	1	3	0	2	0	3	0
2-4 times a month	1	1	2	5	0	3	1	0	1
4 or more times a week	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Monthly or less	2	3	0	3	1	4	0	3	2
Never	4	1	1	2	0	0	3	3	1

Overall, how would you rate your health?

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Excellent	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0
Very good	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0
Good	7	5	2	6	1	6	0	5	2
Fair	0	3	1	3	0	2	1	3	2
Poor	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

I feel sympathetic toward individuals living with HIV/AIDS

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	8	3	2	9	1	10	4	0	4
Somewhat Disagree	0	4	1	5	0	0	0	5	0
Somewhat Agree	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Strongly Agree	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0

I feel angry toward individuals living with HIV/AIDS

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Agree	0	3	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Strongly Agree	10	5	4	13	1	10	3	7	4

I feel afraid of individuals living with HIV/AIDS

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Somewhat Agree	1	4	0	3	0	4	4	0	1
Strongly Agree	9	3	4	11	1	5	5	6	2

I feel disgusted by individuals living with HIV/AIDS

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Agree	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Strongly Agree	10	4	4	13	1	8	3	7	4

People with HIV/AIDS should be legally separated from others to protect the public health

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Somewhat Agree	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Strongly Agree	10	2	4	13	1	10	3	5	4

The names of people with HIV/AIDS should be made public so that others can avoid them

	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Somewhat Agree	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Strongly Agree	7	4	4	12	1	10	3	5	4

Women who are pregnant should be required to get tested for HIV in order to protect the health of their newborn baby

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	4	5	2	8	1	4	2	2	2
Somewhat Disagree	3	3	1	4	0	3	0	3	0
Somewhat Agree	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1
Strongly Agree	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	1

Most people living with HIV/AIDS don't care if they infect others with the virus

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	3	2	0	1	0	0	2	1	0
Somewhat Agree	1	4	2	2	0	2	0	0	1
Strongly Agree	6	2	2	11	1	8	2	5	3

Most people living with HIV/AIDS are responsible for having their disease

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Somewhat Disagree	2	5	0	6	0	1	0	3	0
Somewhat Agree	5	3	1	3	1	3	2	0	0
Strongly Agree	2	0	3	5	0	6	2	2	4

People who got HIV/AIDS through sex or drug use have gotten what they deserve

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Agree	1	3	0	5	0	1	0	0	0
Strongly Agree	9	6	4	10	1	9	4	7	4

I would be uncomfortable if my child attended school where one of the students was known to be living with HIV/AIDS

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Somewhat Disagree	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Agree	1	1	0	2	0	3	0	0	1
Strongly Agree	7	3	4	12	1	7	4	6	3

I would be uncomfortable working in an office where one of my co-workers was known to be living with HIV/AIDS

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Agree	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Strongly Agree	8	4	4	13	1	9	4	7	4

I would be uncomfortable shopping at a local grocery store if the owner was known to be living with HIV/AIDS

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Agree	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
Strongly Agree	9	6	4	12	1	9	4	7	4

I would be uncomfortable going to a doctor if he/she was known to be living with HIV/AIDS

Level of Agreement	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
Strongly Disagree	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Somewhat Disagree	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Somewhat Agree	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	0
Strongly Agree	8	3	4	11	1	8	3	6	4

Coughing and sneezing DO NOT spread HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	6	3	3	12	1	9	3	5	4
False	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	1	0
I don't know	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0

A person can get HIV by sharing a glass of water with someone who has HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
False	8	4	4	15	1	3	4	7	4
I don't know	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	1	0

Pulling out the penis before a man climaxes/cums keeps a woman from getting HIV during sex

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0
False	9	7	3	12	0	9	4	5	4
I don't know	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	3	0

A woman can get HIV if she has anal sex with a man

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	9	5	3	14	1	0	1	5	4
False	1	0	0	1	0	6	3	2	0
I don't know	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	1	0

Showering, or washing one’s genitals/private parts, after sex keeps a person from getting HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
False	9	5	4	14	0	9	4	7	4
I don't know	1	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

All pregnant women infected with HIV will have babies born with HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0
False	6	3	4	11	1	8	4	4	2
I don't know	2	5	0	2	0	1	0	2	2

People who have been infected with HIV always quickly show serious signs of being infected

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False	10	7	4	15	1	8	4	7	4
I don't know	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0

There is a vaccine that can stop adults from getting HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	3	4	1	3	0	1	0	0	2
False	4	0	1	9	1	5	4	4	1
I don't know	3	5	2	3	0	4	0	4	1

People are likely to get HIV by deep kissing, putting their tongue in their partner’s mouth, if their partner has HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
False	8	2	4	10	0	5	4	6	4
I don't know	2	4	0	3	1	4	0	2	0

A woman cannot get HIV if she has sex during her period

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
False	10	6	4	10	1	8	4	6	2
I don't know	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	1

There is a female condom that can help decrease a woman's chance of getting HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	8	4	2	9	1	6	4	4	2
False	1	1	1	3	0	1	0	3	0
I don't know	1	3	1	3	0	3	0	1	2

A natural skin condom works better against HIV than a latex condom does

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
False	5	3	3	8	1	5	3	5	2
I don't know	5	5	1	7	0	5	1	3	2

A person will NOT get HIV if she or he is taking antibiotic

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
False	10	6	4	13	1	8	4	7	3
I don't know	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	1	1

Having sex with more than one partner can increase a person's chance of being infected with HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	10	6	3	14	1	9	4	4	4
False	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
I don't know	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0

Taking a test for HIV one week after having sex will tell a person if she or he has HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	1
False	5	4	3	10	1	8	4	5	3
I don't know	1	5	1	2	0	2	0	1	0

Using Vaseline or baby oil with condoms lowers the chance of getting HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
False	8	3	3	12	1	8	4	6	3
I don't know	2	5	1	2	0	2	0	1	1

There are drugs HIV-negative people can take to lower their chances of getting infected with HIV

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	7	2	3	11	1	6	2	2	3
False	1	3	1	0	0	1	2	4	1
I don't know	2	4	0	4	0	2	0	2	0

PrEP (pre-exposure prophylaxis) works to prevent HIV on the first day you take it.

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	3	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	1
False	4	2	1	2	1	5	0	4	1
I don't know	3	6	1	10	0	4	3	4	2

If you take PrEP at least two days a week, you are 100% protected against getting HIV.

Response	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	Region 5	Region 6/7	Region 8	Region 9	Region 11
True	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
False	6	2	3	8	1	7	1	5	3
I don't know	4	7	1	7	0	3	2	3	1