

PLACE

Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts

▲ Sample Protocol



PLACE

Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts

Sample Protocol

This publication was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of MEASURE Evaluation cooperative agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00004. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government. TL-19-44
ISBN: 978-1-64232-182-1



FOREWORD

I am grateful to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) for supporting this work.

I thank co-author Sarah Hileman, of the USAID- and PEPFAR-funded MEASURE Evaluation project at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC), for her patience and willingness to work with me on this material for the past five years. She has been gracious through all the changes and rewriting. I also thank MEASURE Evaluation co-authors Jessie K. Edwards, Becky Wilkes, Grace Mulholland, Zahra Reynolds, Michael Herce, Marcia Hobbs, Lauren Zalla, Whitney Ewing, , Kate Muessig, and Sabrina Zadrozny, as well as William Miller, Jean Lambert Chalachala, and Katherine Lancaster for their technical contributions and overall support. I thank those in other countries who have contributed so meaningfully to the new PLACE manuals through careful implementation and priceless feedback and insights. Among those who have contributed the most are Dr. Peter J. Figueroa, of Jamaica, and team members Lovette Byfield, Jackie Duncan, Marion Scott, and Carol Jones Cooper; Dr. Freddie Ssengooba, of Uganda, and team members Susan Babirye, Steven Ssendagire, Florence Nankya, Dr. Lynn Atuyambe, Dr. Simon Kasese, and Milly Nattimba; Dr. Fatou Maria Drame, of Senegal, and her colleague Dr. Diouda Diouf; Diane Mpinganzima and her team in Burundi; Nyanyiwe Mbeye, of Malawi, and colleagues Blackson Matatiyo, Shawn Aldridge, Agatha Bula, Innocent Mofolo, Victor Gama, and Melchiade Ruberintwari; and Baurzhan Zhussupov, of Kazakhstan, and colleagues on the USAID-funded Linkages across the Continuum of HIV Services for Key Populations Affected by HIV (LINKAGES) project.

Acknowledgment goes to Clare Barrington, Julie Nelson, Myron Cohen, and Irving Hoffman at UNC for their support and guidance. A shout-out is due to Krista Stewart and Joseph Mwangi, of USAID, who played a key role in that agency's recognition of the PLACE method. I thank my colleagues in the Measurement & Surveillance of HIV Epidemics (MeSH) consortium (especially Stef Baral, Liz Fearon, Brian Rice, James Hargreaves, and Anita Rao); at the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (especially Keith Sabin, Mary Mahy, and Peter Ghys); Txema Calleja, at the World Health Organization; Jinkou Jhou, at the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; David Wilson, at the World Bank; and J. Ties Boerma, Jamie Blanchard, Faran Emmanuel, Shajy Issac, and Paranita Bhattacharjee, at the University of Manitoba.

Thanks to MEASURE Evaluation's knowledge management team for editorial, design, and production services.

Sharon S. Weir
Senior Technical Advisor for Key Populations
MEASURE Evaluation, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

Suggested citation for the tool kit as a whole:

MEASURE Evaluation. (2019). *Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) Tool Kit*. Chapel Hill, NC, USA: MEASURE Evaluation, University of North Carolina.

Suggested citation for this document:

MEASURE Evaluation. (2019). *Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE): Sample Protocol*. Chapel Hill, NC, USA: MEASURE Evaluation, University of North Carolina.

CONTENTS

Figures and Tables	7
Abbreviations.....	8
Definitions	9
How to Use This Manual.....	10
Sample Place Protocol.....	11
1. Study Summary and Time Frame	11
2. Aim, Rationale, and Specific Objectives.....	14
3. Engagement, Organizational Structure, and Ethical Review	15
4. Selecting and Mapping Study Areas	17
5. Readiness Assessments: Key Populations and Service Delivery Providers	18
6. Study Design and Survey Populations, Recruitment, and Informed Consent	19
7. HIV Testing and Viral Load Estimates	23
8. Quality Assurance, Safety, and Training.....	23
9. Sampling and Sample Size	23
10. Key Indicators: Venue Profiles and Biobehavioral Indicators	27
11. Statistical Analysis and Population Size Estimates	29
12. District Reports and Data Use Workshops	31
Appendix A. Informed Consent Fact Sheets	33
Appendix B. Place Survey Questionnaires (Form A, Form B, and Form C).....	37
Form A	38
Form B.....	42
Form C	56

FIGURES

Figure 1. PLACE organizational structure.....	16
Figure 2. Fieldwork: Five-step fieldwork protocol.....	19
Figure 3. Survey populations.....	20
Figure 4. High- and low-priority districts sampled.....	23
Figure 5. Venue profile	27
Figure 6. Biobehavioral indicators.....	28
Figure 7. Example of a district summary of PLACE fieldwork.....	31
Figure 8. Example of a map showing PPAs	31

TABLES

Table 1. Study summary.....	11
Table 2. Sampling and sample size summary	26

ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	antenatal care
ART	antiretroviral therapy
CBO	community-based organization
FSW	female sex worker
GIS	geographic information system
GPS	global positioning system
M&E	monitoring and evaluation
MSM	men who have sex with men
NA	not applicable
PEPFAR	United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PLACE	Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts
PMTCT	prevention of mother-to-child transmission
POC	point of care
PPA	priority prevention area
PrEP	pre-exposure prophylaxis
PWID	people who inject drugs
SOP	standard operating procedure
STI	sexually transmitted infection
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organization

DEFINITIONS

- HIV prevention cascade: Those who need services to prevent HIV acquisition, those who have access to the service (or services), and those using the service consistently
- HIV treatment cascade: The number of people infected, the number of those on treatment, and the number on treatment who have achieved viral suppression
- Key population: Populations most at risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV either by sex or needle sharing, generally defined as men who have sex with men, female sex workers, people who inject drugs, and transgender women
- Priority population: A term often used along with the term “key populations,” priority populations are all other groups identified at a national or subnational level who are at increased risk of HIV transmission. Examples are fisher folk, truck drivers, and those in uniformed services.
- Priority prevention areas (PPAs): Geographic areas expected based on epidemiological data and contextual information to have higher incidence of HIV infection
- Stakeholder: Anyone who could be affected by a Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) study or who could benefit from the findings. Stakeholder consultations should include engagement with healthcare workers, politicians, national AIDS control committees, health ministry leaders, key populations, police, epidemiologists, and academics.

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

Please consult *Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE): Overview of the Toolkit and the Method It Supports* (<https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place>) for orientation to this package of resources as a whole.

This Sample PLACE Protocol is a template that can be adapted to support studies using the PLACE method in a variety of contexts. The protocol assumes a typical application of the PLACE method. It has sections on study rationale, objectives, methods, and data analysis. It is available for download in Word here: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place>.

See *Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE): Protocol Decisions Manual* (<https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place>) for guidance on using the template to create a protocol for your own study.

SAMPLE PLACE PROTOCOL

This sample protocol is a template that can be used to adapt PLACE to other settings. An editable version of this protocol can be downloaded here: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place>.

- Guidance and resources for adapting the protocol are available in the Protocol Decisions and Methods section, which follows this sample protocol.
- This sample protocol is set in a fictitious country called Carolina, comprising 100 districts.

In this sample illustrative protocol for Carolina, protocol decisions have been made. The Protocol Decisions and Methods section describes the options and methods for each decision in more detail and steers users to protocol tools.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill provides technical assistance (TA) for implementing PLACE. Please visit www.measureprogram.org and contact us for trainings and TA.

1. Study Summary and Time Frame

The study summary describes the aim, methods, participants, and outputs.

Table 1. Study summary

Study Title	The 2019 PLACE Study in Carolina
Aim	To increase local capacity to understand the drivers of local HIV epidemics, identify gaps in services among those most likely to acquire and transmit HIV, and provide evidence to support tailored interventions to reduce HIV transmission and improve access to treatment
Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analyze available evidence to identify geographic areas called “priority prevention areas” (PPAs): geographic areas that are likely to contain influential HIV transmission networks. 2. Identify public venues in PPAs where people in HIV transmission networks could be reached with services. 3. Map, describe, and assess the availability of HIV services at these venues. 4. Provide an epidemic profile of men and women at these venues and engage with local stakeholders to use the data to improve programs.
Study Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <Insert list of 30 selected districts>
Study Design: The 5 Steps of Fieldwork	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District launch and identification of PPAs 2. Venue identification 3. Venue verification, profiling, and mapping 4. Biobehavioral survey 5. Feedback and data use workshop

Study Title	The 2019 PLACE Study in Carolina
Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder input • Community informant interviews • Programmatic mapping • Biobehavioral surveys • HIV testing and viral load estimation • Data use workshops
Participants per district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10–50 district stakeholders • 300 community informants • 300 venue informants • 90 venue workers • 600 venue patrons
Total expected number of members of key populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,500 female sex workers • 600 men who have sex with men • 100 people who inject drugs • 50 transgender women
Outputs in each district	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPAs identified • Complete list of public venues where people meet new sexual partners • Complete list of public venues where people who inject drugs can be reached • Venue maps and profiles • Action plans based on the data
Key coverage and biobehavioral indicators provided	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV prevalence • Population size • Sexual partnership rate • Condom use • Access to services • HIV prevention cascade • 90-90-90 treatment cascades
Leadership and Funding	
National level	<p>The PLACE National Steering Committee, chaired by:</p> <p><i>Name, organization, address, contact details, telephone, email</i></p>
Local level	<p>The District Steering Committee in districts where PLACE is implemented</p>
Implementation	<p><i>Name, organization, address, contact details, telephone, email</i></p>
Other	<p><i>Organizations, their addresses, contact details, telephone, email</i></p>
Funding	<p><i>Organization</i></p>

Time Frame

The preparation phase requires three to six months, depending on the scale of the study. Funding should have been secured prior to the preparation phase.

- Preparation phase (six months)
 - Establishment of National Steering Committee (month 1)
 - Identification of national stakeholders (month 1)
 - Synthesis of available HIV strategic information (months 1 and 2)
 - Protocol decisions (month 3)
 - PLACE readiness assessments (month 4)
 - Ethical review and any approvals (month 5)
 - Logistics planning (month 6)

- Fieldwork phase (six to eight weeks per district, depending on the size of the fieldwork team and logistics issues)
 - Initial training and logistics planning (week 1)
 - District launch meeting and identification of PPAs (week 2)
 - Community informant interviews (week 2)
 - Venue informant interviews and mapping (weeks 3 and 4)
 - Patron and worker interviews (weeks 5 and 6)
 - Data use workshop (week 8, after time to analyze results)

- Supplemental analysis (after all districts are completed)
 - Coordinating data use and dissemination
 - Identifying supplemental analyses

2. Aim, Rationale, and Specific Objectives

Aim

The aim of PLACE is to increase local capacity to understand the drivers of local HIV epidemics, identify gaps in services among those most likely to acquire and transmit HIV, and provide evidence to support tailored interventions to reduce HIV transmission.

Rationale

The rationale for PLACE is based on the four pillars of PLACE:

1. Epidemiological theory and evidence
2. Evidence-based local response
3. Scientific rigor
4. Ethics and engagement

Our understanding of the local HIV epidemics in our country is limited. PLACE will address the following gaps in strategic information that limit our understanding of how best to respond to the epidemic:

- Lack of information on the geographic distribution of HIV in our country
- Lack of information on the location and characteristics of PPAs likely to have high HIV incidence
- Lack of information on who is most likely to transmit HIV (We do not know the prevalence of HIV among those with the highest rates of new sexual partnerships in our country.)
- Lack of information on the number and characteristics of people who inject drugs
- Lack of information on HIV prevalence among key populations, whether or not those who have the virus are on treatment, and whether or not they have achieved viral suppression

Our resources are limited. We need to focus on an evidence-based response at the local level. The PLACE method engages local stakeholders to obtain information that can be used locally. The method provides maps that can be used for outreach. HIV prevention and treatment programs can use the data to tailor interventions.

We need indicators that are based on well-established, standard survey methods and training materials. The PLACE method will provide valid information for the following purposes:

- Identify where to reach people most likely to acquire and transmit HIV
- Estimate the size of key populations
- Estimate program coverage for key populations
- Estimate HIV prevention cascades
- Estimate HIV treatment cascades
- Inform prevention strategies for young people.

The PLACE method engages key population groups, national stakeholders, and district-level stakeholders using a collaborative approach that provides meaningful engagement with key and priority populations (all other groups identified at a national or subnational level who are at increased risk of HIV transmission, such as fisher folk, truck drivers, and those in uniformed services).

Specific Objectives

These are the specific objectives of PLACE:

1. Analyze available evidence to identify PPAs (geographic areas that are likely to contain influential HIV transmission networks).
2. Identify public venues in PPAs where people in HIV transmission networks go to socialize and meet new sexual (and/or needle-sharing) partners and could be reached with services.
3. Visit, describe, map, and assess the availability of HIV prevention services at these venues.
4. Measure key indicators of HIV infection status, population size, transmission risk, and access to HIV prevention and treatment services among key and priority populations at venues.
5. Estimate HIV prevention and treatment cascades for key and priority populations.
6. Engage with local stakeholders to use the data to improve programs.

3. Engagement, Organizational Structure, and Ethical Review

The National Steering Committee, established in collaboration with government, funding organizations, and stakeholders, identified the districts where PLACE will be implemented (see Section 4 below).

Engagement included consultation with the following:

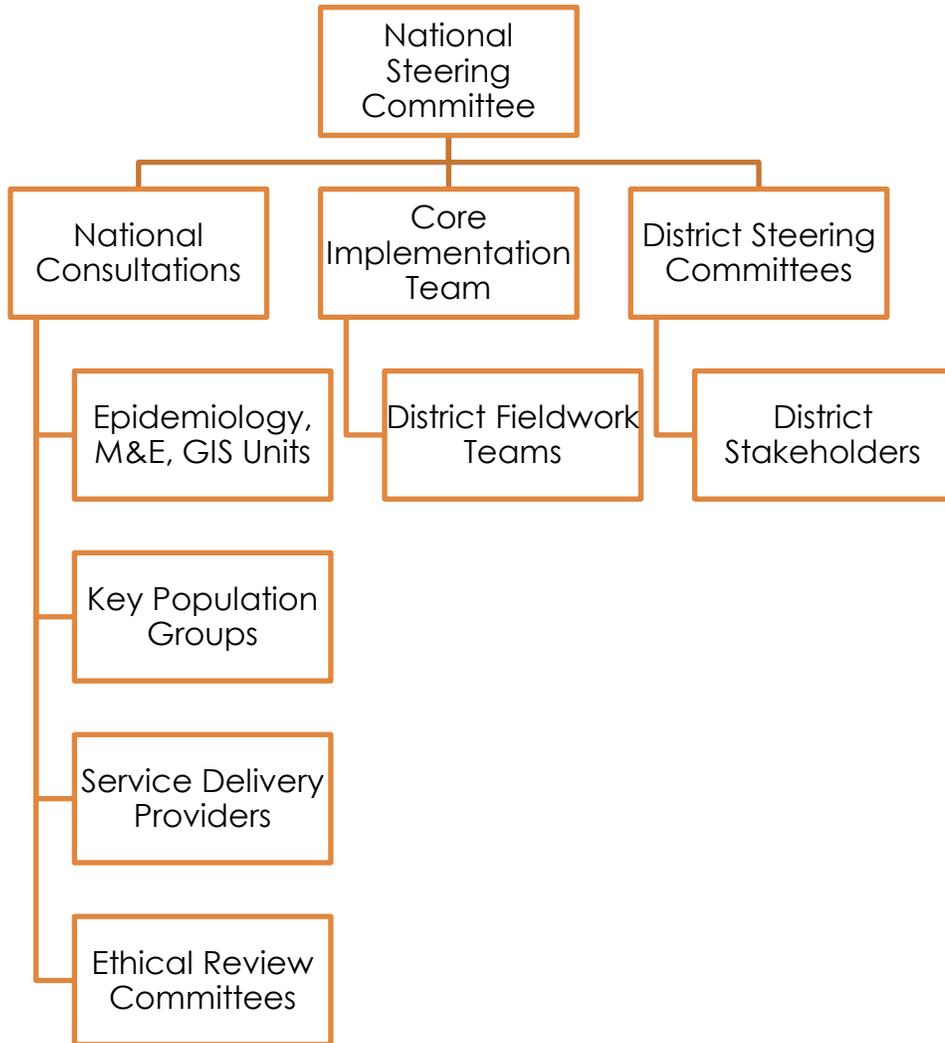
- Government offices of HIV strategic information, epidemiology, monitoring and evaluation (M&E), and geographic information system (GIS) mapping to understand the HIV epidemic, align indicators with national strategies, select areas for PLACE implementation, and take advantage of national GIS expertise and systems
- Key and priority population groups to operationalize definitions of key populations, identify a typology of venues where people meet new sexual partners or where people who inject drugs can be reached, identify barriers to access HIV services, to assess the potential for risks arising from PLACE implementation, and to identify strategies for reducing risks, maintaining the safety of participants and field workers, and increasing participation by key populations during the implementation phase
- Service delivery providers, including HIV testing and counseling offices, to specify any standard national packages of HIV prevention services, to align testing with national guidelines, to align coverage indicators from PLACE with national indicators, and to specify coverage maps
- Ethical review committees to review the protocol regarding participant and study personnel safety, informed consent, and strategies to safeguard data so that the confidentiality of participants can be protected

Methods for engagement consisted of meetings convened by the steering committee, visits to stakeholder offices, and sharing versions of the protocol for comment and feedback. Guided focus group discussions, called readiness assessments, were held with key populations and service delivery providers. See Section 5 for a fuller description of the methods and content of these assessments.

The National Steering Committee will guide the design of the protocol and its ethical review and the design, implementation, and dissemination of PLACE findings. Implementation will not begin until the required ethical approval has been obtained. Implementation will be led by a Core Implementation Team supported by district fieldwork teams hired within each district.

In each district, a steering committee will convene a meeting of stakeholders to identify the subdistrict areas where PLACE will be implemented, provide support for implementation and guidance during implementation, and lead the process to use the findings.

Figure 1. PLACE organizational structure



4. Selecting and Mapping Study Areas

The PLACE National Steering Committee led the process of selecting the districts. The process was informed by the following:

1. A synthesis of available district-level data: HIV prevalence, demographic, program, and contextual data
2. Stakeholder consultation with stakeholders knowledgeable about the epidemiology of HIV in the country, GIS data experts, key population groups, and service delivery providers
3. Development of district priority scores based on the consultations

The National Steering Committee scored each of the 100 districts on the following criteria (1 point per criterion met):

- HIV prevalence among antenatal care (ANC) patients is greater than the average district HIV prevalence among ANC patients in the country
- A population of adults ages 15 to 49 over 1 million
- Three or more fishing villages
- Cross-border area on an international trucking route.

The 50 districts with a score of 1 or more were classified as high-priority districts. The remaining 50 districts were classified as low-priority districts. The committee ultimately selected 30 districts for PLACE implementation:

- A random sample of 20 high-priority districts (40% of high-priority districts)
- A random sample of 10 low-priority districts (20% of low-priority districts)

5. Readiness Assessments: Key Populations and Service Delivery Providers

Readiness Assessment for Key Populations

The readiness assessment for key populations asked stakeholders from the key population community to provide the following support:

- Describe the legal environment for each key population as well as any police harassment
- Assess the acceptability of the protocol among key populations
- Review the terminology in the protocol for each key population and improve the terminology where warranted
- Assess the risks of implementation and advise on strategies to reduce risk and ensure safety
- Encourage engagement of key populations in the design and implementation of the study
- Review, adapt, and improve the generic venue typology to reflect the country setting.

The readiness assessment involved focus group discussions with key population groups. If the PLACE readiness assessment had found that key populations opposed the study or that the study could not be implemented safely, then the study would have been discontinued.

Readiness Assessment for Service Delivery Providers

The readiness assessment for service delivery providers asked those stakeholders to provide the following support:

- Describe the standard package of HIV prevention interventions
- Describe outreach efforts to high-risk venues
- Describe condom promotion strategies, educational programs, and peer education
- Describe any efforts to estimate the size of key populations from routine data
- Describe the most important program coverage indicators
- Identify how they will use the findings from PLACE to improve HIV prevention and treatment programs
- Describe any division of the country among donors for key population programming
- Describe their efforts to engage key populations in programming efforts
- Describe their efforts to reduce police interference

The study protocol was adapted in response to the findings from the readiness assessments and submitted to the appropriate ethical review committee in the country for review and approval.

6. Study Design and Survey Populations, Recruitment, and Informed Consent

This section describes the study design, the survey populations, their recruitment, the informed consent process and survey content.

Study Design: The Five Steps of PLACE

The study design is a venue-based set of three sequential cross-sectional surveys in selected geographic areas to identify and characterize populations who visit or work at venues patronized by people at increased risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV. Data from each survey phase are used to build the sampling frame for the next phase. The process provides a data set of behavioral interviews and HIV testing of a probability sample of venue informants, venue patrons, and venue workers. The design supports estimation of sampling weights, population size estimates, and key HIV biobehavioral surveillance indicators.

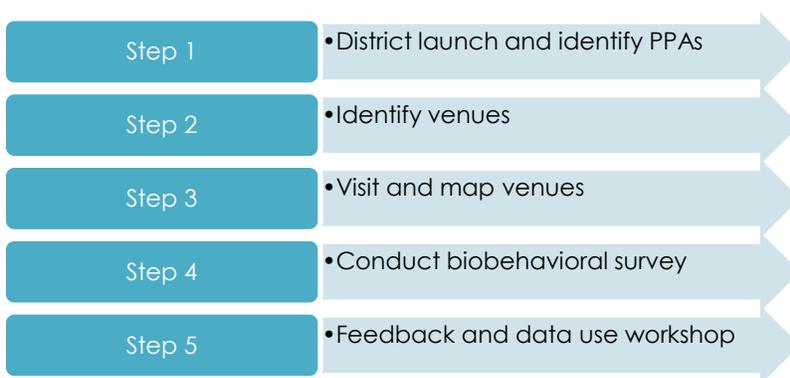
The PLACE method will be implemented in each selected district following a series of five steps (Figure 2).

Step 1: During the district launch meeting, the PLACE District Steering Committee will solicit input and support from district stakeholders to guide the identification of PPAs in the district in which fieldwork will be focused.

Step 2: District Fieldwork Teams will interview community informants to identify all public venues in each PPA where people meet new sexual partners or where people who inject drugs can be reached. A master list of venues will be created to serve as a sampling frame for venues in Steps 3 and 4. A venue is a public physical venue, event, or website where people go to meet new sexual partners or where people who inject drugs socialize and can be reached by a program. Private venues (e.g., private homes) are excluded.

Step 3: Interviewers will visit all venues identified by community informants in Step 2 and will interview a venue informant at each venue about the characteristics of the venue and any HIV prevention outreach conducted at the venue.

Figure 2. Fieldwork: Five-step fieldwork protocol



Step 4: District Fieldwork Teams will interview and test a probability sample of men and women at a random sample of 30 venues selected from the master list of venues.

Step 5: A feedback and data use workshop will be conducted to provide results to the district-level stakeholders and offer an opportunity to develop a district action plan based on the findings.

Definition of a Venue and the Venue Typology

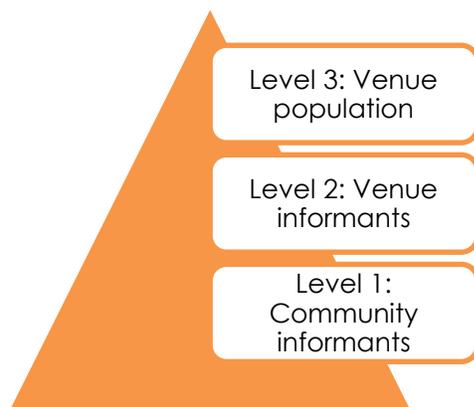
A venue is a public physical location, building, or event where people meet new sexual partners or where people who inject drugs could be reached by health workers. Venues can be outdoors, such as parks or streets. Private events and private locations are not eligible for a PLACE study. In some cases, key populations may recommend meeting the study team at a private location, but these exceptions are made to ensure safety. Private locations are not listed, described, or mapped. The reason for limiting the study to public locations is because the locations should be places where outreach teams could bring services. In addition, mapping private locations could cause unanticipated harm to people at the venue.

A venue typology was developed with input from stakeholders during the readiness assessments. The venue typology is used to describe venues when they are reported by community informants.

Survey Populations Overview

There are three survey populations, as shown below.

Figure 3. Survey populations



Survey Populations: Level 1 Community Informants (Interviewed during Step 2)

- **Definition:** Community informants are adults knowledgeable about their community who know where people go locally to meet new sexual partners and/or where people who inject drugs can be reached. Examples of community informants are taxi drivers, shopkeepers, street cleaners, and security guards.
- **Inclusion criteria:** Men and women ages 18 and older who provide informed consent are eligible.
- **Exclusion criteria:** There is no exclusion based on race, gender, or ethnicity and pregnant women are not excluded.
- **Recruitment:** Community informants are recruited by interviewers based on targets set during field work that aim to recruit a variety of informants across the entire district. No incentive payment is provided to community informants.
- **Protecting privacy:** No identifying information is collected from community informants. No questions are asked regarding individual behaviors. There is minimal risk to participants and exceptional privacy measures are not needed.
- **Informed consent:** Participation is voluntary. Potential community informants are offered a Community Informant Fact Sheet (Appendix A) that describes the study and provides the name and contact

information of the principal investigators. Potential respondents are asked if they have any questions and to voluntarily participate. Interviewers use the language most familiar to the respondent. Those who decline to participate are thanked for their willingness to consider participation. The informed consent process has been approved by an appropriate ethical review committee.

- **Fieldwork step:** Community informants are interviewed during Fieldwork Step 2.
- **Survey content:** Form A (Appendix B) collects information on the names and locations of places where people meet new sexual partners or where people who inject drugs can be reached. Information from community informants is used to develop a complete list of public venues where people meet new sexual partners or where people who inject drugs can be reached.

Survey Populations: Level 2 Venue Informants (Interviewed during Step 3)

- **Definition:** A venue informant is an adult age 18 and older who is at the venue when the PLACE District Fieldwork Team visits. This person could be a patron, a key population member socializing at the site, a security guard, the venue owner, or a manager. One general venue informant is selected per venue based on his/her ability to provide information about what occurs at the venue, the people who visit the venue, and any HIV prevention activities that occur at the venue. Venues are physical places, events, and websites.
- **Inclusion criteria:** Men and women ages 18 and older who provide informed consent are eligible.
- **Exclusion criteria:** There is no exclusion based on race, gender, or ethnicity and pregnant women are not excluded.
- **Recruitment:** Venue informants are recruited by interviewers during their visit to a sample of venues. The interviewers look for someone who is knowledgeable about the venue, such as a manager. No incentive payment is provided to venue informants.
- **Protecting privacy:** No identifying information is collected from venue informants. No questions are asked regarding individual behaviors. There is minimal risk to participants and exceptional privacy measures are not needed.
- **Informed consent:** Participation is voluntary. Potential venue informants are offered a Venue Informant Fact Sheet (see Appendix A) that describes the study and provides the name and contact information of the principal investigators. Potential respondents are asked if they have any questions and to voluntarily participate. Interviewers use the language most familiar to the respondent. Those who decline to participate are thanked for their willingness to consider participation. The informed consent process has been approved by an appropriate ethical review committee.
- **Fieldwork Step:** Venue informants are interviewed during Fieldwork Step 3.
- **Survey content:** Form B (Appendix B) collects information about the characteristics of the venue.

Survey Populations: Level 3 Venue Patrons and Workers (Interviewed during Step 4)

- **Definition: Workers and patrons at venues during a busy time** (Fieldwork Step 4) are adults ages 15 and older. Workers are anyone employed by the venue or self-employed at the venue. Patrons are people socializing or interacting with other patrons or workers at the venue.
- **Inclusion criteria:** All workers and patrons ages 18 and older at venues selected for the biobehavioral survey are eligible to participate. Workers and patrons ages 15 to 17 are eligible if they are at the venue

autonomously and independent of their family. Anyone who does not meet these criteria is ineligible and may not complete the informed consent process.

- **Exclusion criteria:** There is no exclusion based on race, gender, or ethnicity and pregnant women are not excluded.
- **Recruitment:** All workers meeting the inclusion criteria are recruited. A random sample of patrons is recruited. The sampling method may vary based on the physical layout of the venue. Usually the supervisor puts pencil marks on the floor to identify the specific location where each interviewer will recruit participants. Interviewers sequentially recruit the patron closest to his or her mark on the floor. All recruitment occurs at the venue. Interviewers offer a Patron and Worker Fact Sheet (Appendix A), request participation in a 30-minute survey, and ask for permission to do an HIV test. No incentive payment is provided to workers and patrons.
- **Protecting privacy:** Patrons and workers at venues will be interviewed and tested at the venue. The interview asks about personal behaviors. Because the venues are public, the interviewer will ask that the respondent move to a private place specifically set up by the study team within or outside the venue that ensures privacy (specifically, that prevents anyone else from hearing or seeing the responses). No identifying information will be collected by the interviewer. For the HIV testing and counseling part of the study, participants will be tested in private areas. After post-test counseling, those who are HIV-positive will be asked for contact information according to national treatment guidelines that will be shared with HIV/AIDS treatment providers. This contact information will not be entered in the study database.
- **Informed consent:** Participation is voluntary. Potential participants are offered a Patron and Worker Fact Sheet (Appendix A) that describes the study and provides the name and contact information of the principal investigators. Potential respondents are asked if they have any questions and to voluntarily participate. Interviewers use the language most familiar to the respondent. Those who decline to participate are thanked for their willingness to consider participation. The informed consent process has been approved by an appropriate ethical review committee.
- **Survey content:** Form C (Appendix B) collects information about demographic characteristics, sexual behavior, and access to and use of HIV prevention and treatment services. There is an offer for an HIV test and a request for a dried blood spot from people with a positive test result so that the viral load of HIV-positive respondents can be used to estimate the HIV treatment cascade.

7. HIV Testing and Viral Load Estimates

HIV testing is required for participation in the survey. Those who refuse to test are not eligible for participation. HIV counseling and testing will be performed by trained HIV counselors and testers who work in the local public health clinic and agree to conduct outreach testing for the PLACE study. They are provided some reimbursement for their time and travel. They receive training on the content and purpose of the study as well as the process for recording HIV test results on the tablets they are given for that purpose (see Section 8) and separately recording HIV test results for official reporting.

Those who receive a positive HIV antibody test result will be asked to provide a set of dried blood spots for analysis by the Carolina Lab to estimate viral load and determine which participants have achieved viral suppression. Information will be provided to participants about how to obtain treatment for HIV and how to obtain the result of the viral load test. The HIV counselor will offer the respondent the services of a treatment navigator and give the respondent the choice of contacting the navigator or being contacted or both.

8. Quality Assurance, Safety, and Training

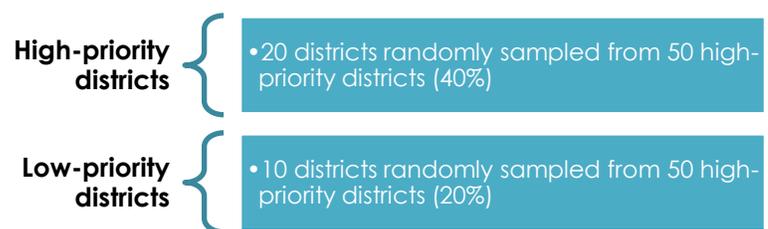
Supervisors and interviewers will be trained in ethics, interviewing techniques, safety and security policies, and the importance of data security. A full pilot will be conducted in order to ensure that each person on the team understands his or her role and how to implement the survey. Training will be held immediately prior to fieldwork. Each step in the fieldwork will be documented using fieldwork Forms A, B, and C. Interview data will be entered in Excel (Form A) and by tablet (Forms B and C). Tablets will be password-protected. At least once a week, supervisors will upload the data to a secure server where data quality checks will be performed—also at least once a week. Errors will be reported to the supervisor so that the interviewer can be informed about them, in order to reduce their occurrence in the future. Information about the identity of those who test positive will be seen only by those administering the HIV test, who will report the information to the public health authorities so that treatment can be provided to the respondent.

9. Sampling and Sample Size

- **Selection of Districts**

Thirty of 100 districts were sampled for the study using a probability sampling method: 20 randomly sampled from 50 high-priority districts and 10 randomly sampled from 50 low-priority districts. Districts were defined as high or low priority based on a scoring system approved by the PLACE National Steering Committee.

Figure 4. High- and low-priority districts sampled



- **Selection of Community Informants**

A total of 9,000 community informants will be interviewed in the 30 districts, allocated proportionally based on the size of the district population ages 15–49. Community informants will be interviewed in

each of the identified PPAs to identify public venues where people meet new sexual partners and/or where people who inject drugs can be reached. Informants are interviewed until no new venues are named.

- **Selection of Venue Informants**

We expect that 9,000 venues will be identified across the 30 districts. PLACE interviewing teams will attempt to visit each identified venue and interview one venue informant at each of the 9,000 venues. The venue informant will be a person age 18 or older who is knowledgeable about the venue.

- **Selection of Patrons and Workers**

The study design for the biobehavioral survey of patrons and workers is a stratified probability sample of patrons and workers from a sample of venue clusters. Thirty venues will be randomly selected from the list of verified venues in each district. A complete sample of workers at these venues (approximately 90 per district) and a probability sample of patrons (approximately 600 per district) will be selected (Table 2).

The table below summarizes the sampling method and sample sizes for community informants, venue informants and patrons and workers in the 30 selected districts.

- **Sample Size Justification**

The sample size is large enough to estimate HIV prevalence in each district among patrons (prevalence expected to be 6.5%) with a +/- 3 percent margin of error, assuming at least 600 patrons are interviewed in 30 venues and the design effect is 2. Statistical power is enhanced when the district data are combined. For the 30 districts, the precision of the estimate improves to approximately +/- 0.5 percent. The design effect of 2 was calculated from previous surveys. The free online statistical program “OpenEpi” (<http://web1.sph.emory.edu/users/cdckms/samplesize%20icc%20deff2.html>), from Emory University, was initially used to assess the precision of the estimate (Dean, Sullivan, & Soe, 2013). The program can be accessed at www.OpenEpi.com, updated 2013/04/06, accessed 2019/04/03). Precision was also confirmed with Statcalc, a tool that is included in the EpiInfo program developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Table 2. Sampling and sample size summary

Population	Sampling method	Description	Sample size target
Community informants	Quota assigned for each type of informant in the district	30 community informants interviewed per population of 20,000 people ages 15–49 in selected districts	9,000 allocated across the 30 districts based on district population
		The total population in selected districts is 6 million	
Venue informants	First stage: Take-all sampling	All venues named by community informants are visited	9,000 venue informants interviewed, assuming that 9,000 venues are identified
	Second stage: Quota sampling	Upon arrival, interviewers ask for the most knowledgeable person at the venue	
Venue workers	First stage: Stratified random sample of 30 venues in each district	Venues are stratified into high-priority and low-priority. High-priority venues are oversampled.	2,700 workers: 90 workers per district in 30 districts
	Second stage: Take-all sample of workers	All workers at selected venues are chosen	
Venue patrons	First stage: Stratified random sample of 30 venues in each district	Venues are stratified into high-priority and low-priority. High-priority venues are oversampled.	18,000 male and female patrons: 600 per district in 30 districts. The sample of 600 allocated across the selected venues is proportional to the size of the venue.
	Second stage: A random sample of male patrons and a random sample of female patrons	Separate samples of male and female patrons are selected, with the number interviewed at each venue proportional to the number present at the time of the interview.	

10. Key Indicators: Venue Profiles and Biobehavioral Indicators

Venue Profiles & Indicators

A venue is a public, physical place, event, or website where people go to meet new sexual partners or where people who inject drugs socialize and can be reached by a program. Private venues (e.g., private homes) are excluded.

Venue profiles will be constructed that describe the characteristics of each venue (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Venue profile



Biobehavioral Indicators

Biobehavioral profiles will be provided for the following:

- Venue workers and patrons
- Key populations

See Figure 6 for a list of indicators.

The data for the indicators will be obtained using Form C (Appendix A). Appropriate statistical analysis will be conducted using the appropriate weights. See the section on Statistical Analysis.

Figure 6. Biobehavioral indicators



11. Statistical Analysis and Population Size Estimates

Statistical Analysis

- **District Stratification and Venue Weights**

Simple unweighted description of the venues will be presented separately for the 20 high-priority and 10 low-priority districts as well as for each district. Venue data from high- and low-priority districts will be combined for national descriptions using the appropriate weights based on the probability of selection of the district.

Note that each high-priority district has a weight of 2.5 (1/40%) and each low-priority district has a weight of 5 (1/20%). (High-priority districts were twice as likely to be included in the sample than low-priority districts (40% vs 20%) and thus have a weight half that of low-priority districts (2.5 vs 5).) Because all venues that were identified were visited, there is no further adjustment of venue weights to reflect any sampling of venues within a district.

- **Patron and worker data**

Sampling weights will be estimated as the inverse of the probability that the individual was sampled for an interview. Sampling weights account for known differences in sampling probabilities among respondents. If necessary, inverse probability weights will be employed to account for missing data owing to refusals of the HIV and viral load tests (Seaman & White, 2013). (See an example regarding the use of inverse probability weights with PLACE data in Edwards, et al., 2019). Weighted data represent the distribution of characteristics among male patrons, female patrons, and female workers at public venues identified as places where people meet new sexual partners.

Standard errors will be estimated in SAS using Taylor series linearization to account for the complex survey design (Binder, 1983). Specifically, the SAS procedure called Proc SURVEYFREQ will be used to analyze data accounting for district stratum and venue cluster and to estimate population totals, proportions, standard errors, and confidence intervals. (See also PROC Surveyfreq in the SAS/STAT manual: <https://support.sas.com/documentation/cdl/en/statug/63033/PDF/default/statug.pdf>.)

Population Size Estimates and Their Use

The following populations sizes will be estimated:

1. Venue-level crude size estimates of selected key populations at each venue during a busy time. Each estimate comes directly from Form B, where the venue informant is asked about the number of people who come to the venue at a busy time.
2. District-level crude size estimate of key and priority populations in each district. This estimate is the sum of the number of key and priority populations at the venue on Saturday night between 8 pm and 11 pm, as reported at each venue on Form B. By limiting the reporting to a specific time across all venues, there is no need to account for people visiting multiple venues per night. The estimate will miss people who do not go out on Saturday night.
3. District-level size estimates of the number of key and priority populations at venues during a busy time. This estimate is based on the weighted sum of each key and priority population, with the

weights reflecting the inverse of each individual's probability of selection for a Form C interview, taking into account the sampling design.

4. District-level size estimates of the number of key and priority populations that could be reached in a month at venues. This estimate adjusts the Form C estimate above, by taking into account information provided by the respondent on frequency of attendance at the venue during a month and visits to other venues.

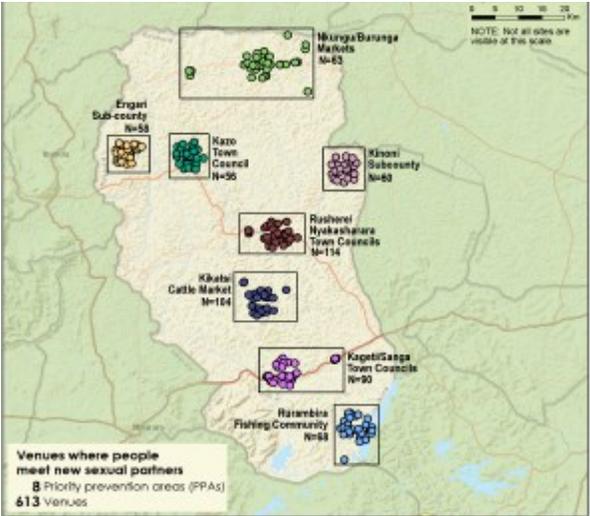
12. District Reports and Data Use Workshops

The focus of data analysis is the preparation of a PLACE district report. The PLACE district report describes the fieldwork and the main findings. (The PLACE district reports for Uganda, cited earlier, are useful examples: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place/uganda>.) In addition, district data will be merged to produce a combined national report patterned after the district report. Here is an example of the one compiled for Uganda: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/fs-18-322z/>.

District reports will summarize the fieldwork in the district: the number of stakeholders engaged, the number of venues identified, the number of people tested for HIV, and the number with a positive HIV test, as shown in Figure 6.

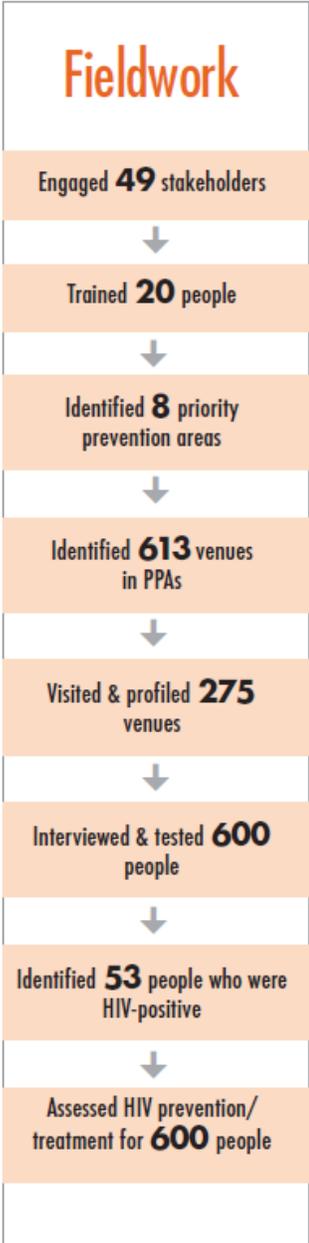
Stakeholders and researchers will use MEASURE Evaluation’s QGIS PLACE Mapping Tool (available here <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place/place-method/the-place-mapping-tool-a-plugin-for-gis>) to make maps of the PPA identified in the district and the location of venues within each PPA (see Figure 8).

Figure 8. Example of a map showing PPAs



Priority prevention areas (PPA) are areas identified by district stakeholders where the risk of HIV transmission is likely to be higher. The map shows the location of venues where people go to meet new sexual partners in each PPA. The location of venues was identified by geographic positioning system (GPS) or, if the venue was not visited, based on a description of its location.

Figure 7. Example of a district summary of PLACE fieldwork



The report will also describe the biobehavioral characteristics of male and female patrons of the venues, the women who work at the venue, and the women who live at the venue. It will provide size estimates for key populations and HIV prevention and treatment cascades for key and priority populations. And it will

highlight gaps in HIV prevention and treatment, including maps showing venues that have not received outreach services and the characteristics of people who have not received services.

A data use workshop will be held to review the findings and make recommendations to improve HIV prevention and treatment programs based on the findings. District stakeholders and service providers will use the QGIS PLACE Mapping Tool to design and make custom coverage maps.

APPENDIX A. INFORMED CONSENT FACT SHEETS

<IMPLEMENTING AGENCY LETTERHEAD>

<Project Director Name, Address, and Telephone Number>

Form A: Fact Sheet for Informed Consent by a Community Informant

Who is conducting this study?

<Name of implementing agency> in to improve health programs in this area with funding from <name of funding collaboration with <collaborating organizations> is conducting a survey of people ages 18 and older sources>.

What is this study about?

The study is part of an outreach program to populations at risk of health problems, such as infectious diseases—especially HIV. This survey has been approved by <organizations providing ethical review>. We will ask you a few questions to get some information to develop and monitor HIV and AIDS programs. The knowledge obtained from the study will help identify where better programs are needed in this area.

Why is this study important?

The results will be used to strengthen HIV programs and to improve people's access to services.

What will the survey cover?

If you participate in this study, we will ask you questions about your knowledge of this particular area or location, and about venues or events where people go to meet new sexual partners around here. None of the questions will be about your behavior specifically. The interview will last 10 to 20 minutes.

Can I refuse?

Participation is voluntary. You have the right to refuse to participate, or you can refuse to answer any question in the survey. If you change your mind about participating during the interview, you have the right to withdraw and end your participation at any time.

Who will have access to my survey answers?

Answers from your survey will not be shared outside the team working on this study. We will not ask or record your name or other information about your identity, so your responses will remain anonymous. The questionnaires will be kept in a locked cabinet. When describing the findings from the survey, we will use only summary information and never any information about you specifically.

What if I have questions?

The study is being conducted by <agency> in collaboration with <groups, including official groups>. If you have any questions you can contact <project director or principal investigator name and telephone number>. This study has been approved by <name of institutional review board>, which can be reached at <telephone number>.

<IMPLEMENTING AGENCY LETTERHEAD>

<Project Director Name, Address and Telephone Number>

Form B: Fact Sheet for Informed Consent by a Venue Informant

Who is conducting this study?

<Name of implementing agency> in collaboration with <collaborating organizations> is conducting a survey of people ages 18 and older to improve health programs in this area with funding from <name of funding sources>.

What is this study about?

The study is part of an outreach program to populations at risk of health problems such as infectious diseases—especially HIV/AIDS. This survey has been approved by <organizations providing ethical review>. We will ask you a few questions to get some information to develop and monitor HIV and AIDS programs. The knowledge obtained from the study will help identify where better programs are needed in this area.

Why is this study important?

The results will be used to improve HIV programs and improve people’s access to services.

What will the survey cover?

If you participate in this study, we will ask you questions about this place. Some questions are related to sexual partnerships. None of the questions will be about your behavior specifically. The interview will last 15 to 30 minutes.

Can I refuse?

Participation is voluntary. You have the right to refuse to participate, or you can refuse to answer any question in the survey. If you change your mind about participating during the interview, you have the right to withdraw and end your participation at any time.

Who will have access to my survey answers?

Answers from your survey will not be shared outside the team working on this study. We will not ask or record your name or other information about your identity, so your responses will remain anonymous. The questionnaires will be kept in a locked cabinet. When describing the findings from the survey, we will use only summary information and never any information about you specifically.

What if I have questions?

The study is being conducted by <agency> in collaboration with <groups including official groups>. If you have any questions you can contact <project director principal investigator name and telephone number>. This study has been approved by <name of institutional review board>, which can be reached at <telephone number>.

<IMPLEMENTING AGENCY LETTERHEAD>

<Project Director Name, Address, and Telephone Number>

Form C: Fact Sheet and Consent Form for Participation in the PLACE Study Patron/Worker Interview

IRB Study #

Title of Study: Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE)

Principal Investigators:

- **<Name>**
- **<Phone Number>**

Sponsor:

Introduction:

This study has been approved by < > and the < > .

Your participation in this study is voluntary, and you may end your participation in the study at any time. Refusal to participate will involve no penalty or loss of benefits to which you are otherwise entitled, and you may discontinue participation at any time without penalty or loss of benefits.

This study involves research. The purpose of the research is to identify ways to improve HIV prevention and treatment programs to prevent more people from acquiring HIV. I would like to ask you a few questions to get some information necessary to develop and monitor the programs. I would like to ask you some questions about your behavior, including your sexual behavior. The interview should take 30 minutes of your time, and a rapid HIV test will take up to another 30–45 minutes. Your name will not appear anywhere on the survey and I will not ask your name, but the person who tests you for HIV may ask for your name in case you need follow-up medical care. You must agree both to the interview and the HIV test in order to participate.

Testing:

If you agree to the interview and testing, the testing will be done by trained people working with the County or District Health Team or other organizations committed to HIV testing and counseling. The County or District Health Team will not be able to link your name to this survey.

Testing is a benefit for you, because you might have HIV but not show any signs or symptoms of the infection. If you want to be tested, the tester will need to prick your finger for a drop of blood. One drop will be used for the HIV test. The counselor will give you your results today, after the interview. The counselor will refer you to services and treatment if you need it. If you have a positive HIV test, you will be asked to provide an additional five drops of blood that will be sent to the lab to determine your level of infection. You can call the number on your participant card to get the results of that test if you would like.

Possible risks and benefits:

When trained medical personnel prick your finger, sterile equipment will be used to minimize discomfort or infection, but you may experience minor discomfort and bruising. Learning your HIV status may make you feel uncomfortable. Your test results will be provided by a trained counselor.

Some people feel anxious or embarrassed when asked questions about their behavior. Your participation is completely voluntary and you may decline to answer any specific question or completely refuse to participate. We would greatly appreciate your help in responding to these questions, even though we are not able to pay you anything.

Learning your HIV status is a personal benefit and your community will benefit from the results of this study, which will inform health programs here.

Confidentiality:

All data obtained through the interview will be stored in a manner such that the information about individual respondents is kept strictly confidential. Your name will never be used in connection with your interview responses and your name will not appear in any report. The only people who will see the questionnaire are people working on this study. Your HIV test results will not be shared with anyone but you.

Any information that links you to a specific venue or that could be used to ascertain your identity will be kept strictly confidential by the study team. Once information that may link you to a specific venue or that could be used to identify you has been removed, the remaining information you provide may be shared publicly or with third parties, without additional informed consent from you or your legal representative.

If you have any questions about this research study, you can contact <name> at telephone number < > .

VOLUNTEER AGREEMENT: PATRON/WORKER

By marking an X in this box, I certify that the nature and purpose, the potential benefits, and possible risks associated with participating in this survey have been explained to me.

Put X in box:

Signature of Interviewer: _____

Date: _____

APPENDIX B. PLACE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRES (FORM A, FORM B, AND FORM C)

Editable versions of Forms A, B, and C in Microsoft Word are in the PLACE Tool Kit, here:
<https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place>.

FORM A

Level 1: Interview with a Community Informant

Form A: Interview Instructions	
<i>Interviewers carry these instructions at all times. Record responses on Form A: Community Informant Response Sheet</i>	
FILL IN PRELIMINARY INFORMATION BEFORE RECRUITING AN INFORMANT:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interviewer number to identify who conducts the interview• Community informant (CI) number (<i>for example, for the 2nd informant this interviewer recruits that day, write 2</i>)• Date	
INTRODUCTION TEXT:	
<p><i>Hello. My name is _____ and I am working with <Implementing Organization> on a study that will improve HIV prevention and treatment programs in this area. I would like to ask you some questions about where people go to meet new sexual partners around here and where people who inject drugs could be reached. This should take about 10 minutes. I will not ask for your name or any personal questions about you. I only want to ask about your knowledge about places in the community. I will give you this fact sheet that has more information, including a telephone number if you have any questions later.</i></p>	
CONFIRM ELIGIBILITY AND CONSENT	
ASK:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. <i>Are you willing to answer a few questions?</i>2. <i>Are you at least 18 years of age?</i>	
If the person is not willing or is younger than 18, stop the interview.	
If the person is willing and 18 or older: Mark the tally sheet to indicate the type of informant you are interviewing and continue.	
ASK THE COMMUNITY INFORMANT TO NAME UP TO 10 PLACES. FOR EACH PLACE NAMED, FILL IN A COMPLETE FORM A. ASK ALL OF THE QUESTIONS BELOW TO IDENTIFY PLACES AND PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL VENUES. FOR EACH VENUE NAMED, FILL IN ONE FORM A.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Could you tell me where people go to meet new sex partners in this area? This includes places where people who will have sex only one time meet, but also places where people may meet partners they will know for a long time.</i>• <i>We are interested in public places, as well as events and Internet sites or social media apps.</i>• <i>We are not interested in private homes.</i>• <i>The places might be indoor locations where people socialize, such as bars, or outdoor places, such as parks and streets or outdoor places or events.</i>• <i>What are the names of these places?</i>	

PROBE FOR ADDITIONAL VENUES WHERE PEOPLE MEET NEW SEXUAL PARTNERS OR WHERE PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS CAN BE REACHED:

- *Can you tell me about any other public places where women might look for men to pay them for sex? Or where men look for sex workers?*
- *Can you tell me about any other public places where men who have sex with men socialize?*
- *We are also interested in places where people who inject drugs can be reached. Can you tell me about public places where people who inject drugs socialize? We don't want to know where they get drugs or use drugs, only where they socialize.*
- *Can you tell me about events where people might go to meet a new sexual partner?*
- *Which websites, social media apps, or phone numbers do people use to meet sex partners?*

START WITH THE FIRST VENUE NAMED. ASK THE QUESTIONS BELOW FOR THE FIRST VENUE. THEN CONTINUE FOR EACH VENUE OR PLACE OR EVENT OR WEBSITE NAMED.

	QUESTIONS TO ASK INFORMANT	INSTRUCTIONS TO INTERVIEWER FILLING IN FORM
A	In which district is this venue located?	RECORD THE NAME OF THE DISTRICT
B		RECORD THE DISTRICT CODE.
C		INTERVIEWER LEAVE BLANK. SUPERVISOR FILLS IN LATER.
D	What is the name of the venue?	WRITE NAME OF VENUE HERE.
E	Are there additional names for the venues?	SOME PLACES ARE KNOWN BY DIFFERENT NAMES. WRITE THESE NAMES HERE.
F	Now I want to know how to find the venue.	IF VENUE IS LOCATED IN A PRIORITY PREVENTION AREA (PPA), WRITE THE NAME OF THE PPA HERE. IF IT IS NOT IN A PPA, WRITE "NONE."
G		IF VENUE IS LOCATED IN A PPA, WRITE PPA ID NUMBER HERE. IF IT IS NOT IN A PPA, WRITE "0."
H	In which subdistrict is the venue?	WRITE THE NAME OF THE SUBDISTRICT IN WHICH THE VENUE IS LOCATED.
I	What is the address or street of this place?	WRITE THE ADDRESS OR STREET NAME OF THE VENUE.

J	Is there anything else you can tell me that would help me find this place? What does it look like? What is it near?	WRITE ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT MAY BE HELPFUL IN FINDING THE PLACE (FOR EXAMPLE, THE COLOR OF THE BUILDING), INCLUDING WHAT IT IS NEAR OR LANDMARKS.
K	What type of place is this?	CIRCLE ONE CODE TO INDICATE THE TYPE OF VENUE.
L	What days are typically the busiest at that place?	CIRCLE CODES TO INDICATE THE RESPONSES. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
M	On that day / those days, what is the busiest time?	READ OPTIONS AND CIRCLE ONE OR MORE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
N	At that time on that day, how many people visit that place?	READ OPTIONS AND CIRCLE ONE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
O		INTERVIEWER LEAVE BLANK. SUPERVISOR FILLS IN LATER.
P	I want to know about people who visit that place. Do women who have sex for money visit this place?	CIRCLE ONE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
Q	Do people who inject drugs visit this place?	CIRCLE ONE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
R	Do men who have sex with men visit this place?	CIRCLE ONE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
S	Is this a place where female sex workers look for customers on the street?	CIRCLE ONE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
T	Do people have sex at this place?	CIRCLE ONE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
U	Do any women who work there live at the place?	CIRCLE ONE. LEAVE GRAY BOXES BLANK.
V		INTERVIEWER LEAVE BLANK.

FORM A: Community Informant (CI) Response Sheet												
<i>See Form A: Interview Instructions. Do not administer without script. Interviewers leave GRAY boxes blank. Data entry: Enter responses A–W in corresponding Excel columns.</i>												
Interviewer number:			A. District name:			A.						
CI number:			B. District number :			B.						
Date (DD/MM/YY): / /			C. Venue ID:			C.						
D. Venue name:			D.									
E. Additional names for this venue:			E.									
Venue Location	F. Priority prevention area (PPA):			F.								
	G. PPA ID number			G.								
	H. Subdistrict of venue:			H.								
	I. Address of venue:			I.								
	J. How to find venue/landmarks:			J.								
K. Type of venue CIRCLE one below			K.									
Venue with Alcohol or Beds Formal bar 1 Informal bar 2 Nightclub/disco 3 Truckstop 4 Brothel 5 Rest house/guesthouse 6 Hotel/motel 7 Massage parlor 8			Outdoor Venues Street 9 Beach 10 Field/bush 11 Park 12 Construction site 13 Port/harbor 14 Bus/taxi Stop 15 Market 16			Other Venues / Events Restaurant 17 School/campus 18 Shopping mall/shop 19 Public event 20 Special men-who-have-sex-with-men event 21 Other 22			Internet & Social Media Internet site 23 Social media app 24 Private (Excluded) Venues Telephone number 25 Private home/parties 26			
L. Busy Days CIRCLE up to three. Sunday 1 Monday 2 Tuesday 3 Wednesday 4 Thursday 5			Friday 6 Saturday 7 Month end 8 Every day 9			M. Busiest Time 11 AM to 2 PM 1 2PM to 5 PM 2 5PM to 8 PM 3 8 PM to 11 PM 4 11PM to 2AM 5			N. Number at busy time CIRCLE one: < 30 1 30–100 2 101–200 3 > 200 people 4			
L Busy Days:						M Busy Times:						
O. Number of CIs who named this venue			O.									
Do these people come to this venue?												
P. Women who have sex for money?			YES	NO	DK	P. Number yes:						
Q. People who inject drugs?			YES	NO	DK	Q. Number yes:						
R. Men who have sex with men?			YES	NO	DK	R. Number yes:						
S. Is this a place where female sex workers (FSW) solicit on the street?			YES	NO	DK	S. Number yes:						
T. Is there sex on-site?			YES	NO	DK	T. Number yes:						
U. Do female workers live on-site?			YES	NO	DK	U. Number yes:						
V. Feasibility		Feasible 1	Insufficient information 2	Inaccessible/too far 3	Not available 4	Internet/phone 5						

FORM B

Level 2: Interview with a Venue Informant

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
MODULE 1: INFORMATION FROM MASTER LIST				
B1	District name:	TEXT:		
B2	District number:	NUMBER:		
B3	Subdistrict name:	TEXT:		IF NO SUB-DISTRICT WRITE NOT APPLICABLE.
B4	Subdistrict number:	NUMBER:		IF NOT IN A SUBDISTRICT, WRITE NOT APPLICABLE.
B5	Priority prevention area name:	TEXT:		IF NOT IN A PPA, WRITE NOT APPLICABLE.
B6	Priority prevention area number:	NUMBER:		IF NOT IN A PPA, LEAVE BLANK.
B7	Venue identification number (site ID):	SITE ID:		
B8	Venue name:	TEXT:		
B9	Number of community informants who named this venue:	Number:		ENTER NUMBER FROM MASTER LIST.
B10A	Venue priority indicators based on master list	WOMEN WHO HAVE SEX FOR MONEY VISIT	1	CIRCLE 1 IF TRUE BASED
B10B		MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN VISIT	1	

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
B10C		PEOPLE WHO INJECT DRUGS VISIT	1	ON MASTER LIST. OTHERWISE LEAVE BLANK.
B10D		WOMEN LIVE ON SITE	1	
B10E		SEX OCCURS ON SITE	1	
B10F				
B11	Type of sampling used to select venue for a visit	TAKE ALL	1	
		PROBABILITY SAMPLING	2	
		PURPOSIVE/QUOTA SAMPLING	3	
		CONVENIENCE	4	
MODULE 2: OUTCOME OF VENUE VISIT				
B12	Outcome of the venue visit: Was the venue found and operational?	Venue not found	0	IF VENUE NOT FOUND OR CLOSED PERMANENTLY, STOP INTERVIEW. TELL SUPERVISOR.
		Venue found & operational	1	
		Closed temporarily	2	
		Closed permanently	3	
		Duplicate venue (see B13A & B13B)	4	
		Venue visit not attempted (see B13C)	5	
		Other (see B13C)	6	
B13A B13B	IF DUPLICATE: NAME and VENUE ID of original venue for which this venue is a duplicate.	A. NAME:		GIVE NAME OF THE ORIGINAL VENUE.
		B. VENUE ID:		VENUE ID OF THE ORIGINAL
B13C	PROVIDE EXPLANATION FOR VENUE OUTCOME:			EXPLAIN B12 RESPONSE.
B14	What is the correct venue name?			
B15	Correct address/location:			
B16	Correct landmarks:			

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
B17	Correct type of venue:	<u>With Alcohol/Beds</u> Formal bar 1 Informal bar 2 Nightclub/disco 3 Truckstop 4 Brothel 5 Rest/guesthouse 6 Hotel / motel 7 Massage parlor 8 <u>Outdoor</u> Street 9 Beach 10 Field/bush 11 Park 12 Construction site 13	Port/Harbor 14 Bus/taxi stop 15 Market 16 <u>Other Public</u> Restaurant 17 School/campus 18 Mall/Shop 19 Public Event 20 Men who have sex with men event 21 Other 22 <u>Internet</u> Internet site 23 Social media 24	CIRCLE ONLY ONE
B18	Describe venue in 4–6 words:	TEXT:		
B19	INTERVIEWER: IS A VENUE INFORMANT AVAILABLE?	YES 1 NO 2		IF THERE IS NOBODY TO INTERVIEW AS A VENUE INFORMANT, GO TO MODULE 8.
MODULE 3: RECRUITMENT OF GENERAL VENUE INFORMANT AND VERBAL INFORMED CONSENT				

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
B20	<p>Hello. My name is < > and I am working on a study coordinated by < > to improve HIV prevention and treatment programs in this area. I would like to talk to someone who spends a lot of time here and can tell me about activities here and general characteristics of the people who come here.</p> <p>Are you knowledgeable about this place?</p> <p>I can offer you this FACT SHEET that has more information. This should take about 30-40 minutes.</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	IF THE PERSON IS NOT KNOWLEDGEABLE, FIND ANOTHER PERSON.
B21	INTERVIEWER: DID YOU READ OR OFFER THE FACT SHEET AND ANSWER QUESTIONS?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
B22	ASK: Are you willing to answer the questions I will ask you?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	IF NO, STOP, THANK RESPONDENT, AND FIND ANOTHER INFORMANT.
B23	ASK: We want to interview people 18 years old or older. Are you age 18 or older?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	IF NO, STOP AND FIND ANOTHER INFORMANT.
	SEX OF RESPONDENT AS OBSERVED BY INTERVIEWER	<p>MALE 1</p> <p>FEMALE 2</p>	
MODULE 4: NUMBER OF WORKERS			
B25A	I would like to ask you a few questions about the people who work here. Do any men work here?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	IF NO, SKIP TO B26A.

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
B25B	How many men usually work here during a busy day from opening to closing? They could work here as staff or as self-employed persons.	NUMBER:	
B26A	Do any women work here?	YES 1 NO 2	IF NO, SKIP TO B27A
B26B	How many women usually work here during a busy day from opening to closing? They could work here as staff or as self-employed persons.	NUMBER:	
B26C	Some women who work at a place live at the site. How many of the women who work here live here?	NUMBER:	
B26D	Do women perform exotic dances here?	YES 1 NO 2	
MODULE 5: BUSY DAYS AND TIMES AND TYPES OF PATRONS			
B27A	We want to bring health and education services to places when they are busy. What is the busiest day at this place? On which day of the week do the most people visit this venue?	MONDAY 1 TUESDAY 2 WEDNESDAY 3 THURSDAY 4 FRIDAY 5 SATURDAY 6 SUNDAY 7	CIRCLE CODE FOR ONLY ONE DAY OF THE WEEK.
B27B	On <DAY FROM B27A ABOVE, e.g. "SATURDAY">, when is the busiest time of the day for people to socialize?	MIDDAY: 11 AM – 2PM 1 LATE AFTERNOON: 2 PM – 5 PM 2 EARLY EVENING: 5 PM – 8 PM 3 EVENING: 8 PM – 11 PM 4 LATE NIGHT: 11 PM – 2 AM 5 EARLY MORNING: 2 AM- 5 AM 6 MORNING: 5 AM – 11AM 7	READ OPTIONS AND CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE (1–7).

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
B27C	Approximately how many people are here socializing on <the busiest day> at the < busiest time>?	NONE 0 1-9 1 10-19 2 20-29 3 30-39 4 40-49 5 50-59 6 60-79 7 80-100 8	101-150 9 151-200 10 201-300 11 301-500 12 501-1000 13 >1000 14 DOES NOT KNOW 77 REFUSED 88	PROBE FOR CODE. CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE.
B28	What types of people visit this place? For each group I name, let me know if people from that group come here. Do young women ageS 15-24 come here to socialize?		YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B29A	Do women who have sex with men for money come here?		YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	IF B29A NOT EQUAL YES, SKIP TO B30.
B29B	On which day(s) of the week do the most women who have sex with men for money come here?		SUNDAY 1 MONDAY 2 TUESDAY 3 WEDNESDAY 4 THURSDAY 5 FRIDAY 6 SATURDAY 7 MONTH END 8	IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE BUSY DAY, INDICATE UP TO THREE BUSY DAYS.

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
B29C	At what period on those busiest days is the greatest number of women who have sex with men for money here?	MID-DAY: 11 AM – 2PM 1 LATE AFTERNOON: 2 PM – 5 PM 2 EARLY EVENING: 5 PM – 8 PM 3 EVENING 8 PM – 11 PM 4 LATE NIGHT: 11 PM – 2 AM 5 EARLY MORNING 2 AM-5 AM 6 MORNING 5 AM – 11AM 7		READ OPTIONS.
B29D	Approximately how many women who have sex with men for money are here socializing on <the busiest day from B 29B> at the < busiest time from B29C>?	NONE 0 1–2 1 3–5 2 6–9 3 10–15 4 16–20 5 21–30 6 30–39 7 40–49 8	50–59 9 60–99 10 100–199 11 200–299 12 300–399 13 ≥400 14 DOES NOT KNOW 77 REFUSED 88	PROBE FOR CODE. CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE.
B29E	Is Saturday night between 8PM and 11PM one of the busiest times at this place?		YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B29F	Think about the <u>women</u> who have sex for money. On a typical Saturday night between 8 and 11PM, how many <u>women</u> who have sex for money come here? This includes women who may be here all evening as well as women who are here for a short time.	NUMBER:		ASK EVEN IF THIS PLACE IS NOT BUSY SATURDAY FROM 8–11 PM.

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
B30	Some people inject drugs without a prescription. It might be heroin or some other addictive drug. How many men or women who inject drugs come here over the course of a week?	NONE 1 VERY FEW: 1–3 2 FEW: 4–9 3 BETWEEN 10 AND 20 4 BETWEEN 20 AND 100 5 MORE THAN 100 6 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	READ OPTIONS.
B31A	Some men have sex with men. Do men who have sex with men come here?	YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	IF B31A NOT EQUAL YES, SKIP TO B32.
B31B	On which day(s) of the week do the most men who have sex with men come here?	SUNDAY 1 MONDAY 2 TUESDAY 3 WEDNESDAY 4 THURSDAY 5 FRIDAY 6 SATURDAY 7 MONTH END 8	IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE BUSY DAY, INDICATE UP TO THREE BUSY DAYS.
B31C	At what time of the day or night do the most men who have sex with men come here?	MIDDAY: 11 AM–2PM 1 LATE AFTERNOON: 2 PM–5 PM 2 EARLY EVENING: 5 PM–8 PM 3 EVENING 8 PM–11 PM 4 LATE NIGHT: 11 PM–2 AM 5 EARLY MORNING 2 AM–5 AM 6 MORNING 5 AM–11AM 7	READ OPTIONS.

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
B31D	Approximately how many men who have sex with men are here socializing on <the busiest day from 31B> at the <busiest time from B31C>?	NONE 0 1–2 1 3–5 2 6–9 3 10–15 4 16–20 5 21–30 6 30–39 7 40–49 8	50–59 9 60–99 10 100–199 11 200–299 12 300–399 13 >=400 14 DOES NOT KNOW 77 REFUSED 88
B32	Do transgender women come here? These people were born as men but see themselves now as women.	YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
MODULE 6: MEETING SEXUAL PARTNERS ON SITE AND NEARBY AT OTHER VENUES			
B33	I have been told that people can be attracted to new sex partners here. In your opinion, do people ever meet a new sex partner here?	YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B34	Does someone here help people find a sex partner?	YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B35	Can people have sex on site, here at this place?	YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
B36	Do you keep a list of women who are available to provide sex to men who come here?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DOES NOT KNOW 7</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	
B37A	Where else do people go to look for new sexual partners in this district?	NAME OF VENUE:	PROBE FOR THE NAME OF A VENUE.
B27B	Where is this place located?	NAME OF SUBDISTRICT:	RECORD NAME OF SUBDISTRICT.
B37C	Venue ID:		SUPERVISOR WILL FILL IN LATER.
MODULE 7: ON-SITE HIV PREVENTION ACTIVITIES			
B38	We are also interested in knowing if there have been HIV prevention activities at this place. How many years has this place been in operation?	<p>< 1 YEAR 1</p> <p>1–2 YEARS 2</p> <p>> 2 YEARS 3</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE 9</p>	
B39	In the past 6 months, how often have male condoms been available here? By available, I mean they are free or for sale.	<p>ALWAYS 1</p> <p>SOMETIMES 2</p> <p>NEVER 3</p> <p>DOES NOT KNOW 7</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	
B40	Can you show me a condom that is available for someone for free or to buy?	<p>SHOWN A CONDOM 1</p> <p>NOT SHOWN A CONDOM 2</p>	
B41	Is there a place within a ten-minute walk of here where you can get condoms at night (not including this place)?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DOES NOT KNOW 7</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	IF NO, DOES NOT KNOW, OR REFUSED, SKIP TO B53.

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
B42	In the past 6 months, how often has sexual lubricant been available here? By available, I mean either free or for sale.	ALWAYS 1 SOMETIMES 2 NEVER 3 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B43	Has anyone been tested for HIV here at this place in the past six months, longer than six months ago, or never?	IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS 1 LONGER THAN 6 MONTHS AGO 2 NEVER 3 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B44	Have any outreach workers or peer educators provided education to people here about how to prevent getting infected with HIV during the past six months, longer than six months ago, or never?	IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS 1 LONGER THAN 6 MONTHS AGO 2 NEVER 3 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B45	Has a needle exchange program to help people who inject drugs been available close by here in the past 6 months, longer ago, or never?	IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS 1 LONGER THAN 6 MONTHS AGO 2 NEVER 3 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B46	Are you supportive of condoms being available at this place?	YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	
B47	Are you supportive of HIV testing at this place?	YES 1 NO 2 DOES NOT KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
B48	Are you supportive of outreach education at this place by peer educators or other health workers?	YES	1	
		NO	2	
		DOES NOT KNOW	7	
		REFUSED	8	
MODULE 8: COMPLETING THE INTERVIEW				
B49	Thank you for answering my questions. Now, if you would permit me, I would like to look around this place a few minutes to fill in information about the physical space.	PERMITTED	1	READ. RECORD WHETHER THE PERSON PERMITTED OR NOT.
		DID NOT PERMIT	2	
B50	INTERVIEWER OPINION: HOW KNOWLEDGEABLE IS THE GENERAL VENUE INFORMANT ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES AND PATRONS AT THIS PLACE?	EXTREMELY KNOWLEDGEABLE	1	FILL IN YOUR ASSESSMENT.
		KNOWLEDGEABLE	2	
		NOT VERY KNOWLEDGEABLE	3	
B51A	WAS AN INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT COMPLETED?	YES	1	IF YES, SKIP TO B64.
		NO	2	
B51B	IF NO, WHY NOT?			FILL IN IF B62 IS NO.
MODULE 9: INTERVIEWER OBSERVATION OF THE VENUE				
		PRESENT ON-SITE?		
B52	BAR FOR ALCOHOL SALES	YES	NO	INDICATE IF PRESENT AT THE VENUE DURING VISIT.
B53	BEDS ON-SITE	YES	NO	
B54	VENUE INCLUDES OUTDOOR AREA	YES	NO	
B55	FUNCTIONAL ELECTRICITY	YES	NO	

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
B56	USED NEEDLES LYING AROUND	YES	NO	ENTER YES IF PRESENT, NO IF NOT PRESENT.
B57	WOMEN LIVE AT THE PLACE	YES	NO	
B58	HIV/AIDS POSTERS DISPLAYED	YES	NO	
B59	CONDOM PROMOTION POSTERS	YES	NO	
B60	PEER EDUCATORS PRESENT	YES	NO	
B61	CONDOMS VISIBLE	YES	NO	
B62	SEXUAL LUBRICANT PACKETS VISIBLE	YES	NO	
B63	SUPPORTIVE VENUE MANAGER	YES	NO	
MODULE 10: URBANITY, CLUSTER, TYPE OF PPA, AND GPS				
B64A	URBANITY OF VENUE LOCATION	URBAN 1 PERI-URBAN 2 RURAL 3		
B64B	VENUE IS IN A DISTRICT CAPITAL	YES 1 NO 2		
B65A	VENUE IS IN A CLUSTER OF SIMILAR VENUES	YES 1 NO 2		IF B65A=2 SKIP TO B66
B65B	HOW MANY OTHER VENUES IN THE CLUSTER	NUMBER:		IF B65A=1.
B65C	NAME OF OTHER VENUES IN CLUSTER (FIRST)	NAME		NAME EACH VENUE.
B65D	NAME OF OTHER VENUES IN CLUSTER (SECOND)	NAME		
B65E	NAME OF OTHER VENUES IN CLUSTER (THIRD)	NAME		

PLACE FORM B: INTERVIEW WITH A VENUE INFORMANT		RESPONSE OPTIONS		DIRECTIONS
B66	TYPE OF PPA VENUE IS LOCATED IN	BUSINESS 1 BORDER 2 TRUCKSTOP 3 TRADING CENTER 4 DRUG CENTER 4 NIGHTLIFE 5 MASSAGE 6 STREET SEX 7	URBAN SLUMS 8 TOWNSHIPS 9 REFUGEE CAMP 10 CONSTRUCTION 11 FARMING 12 FISHING 13 MINING 14 MILITARY 15	
B67	GPS Coordinates: LATITUDE			
B68	GPS Coordinates: LONGITUDE			
MODULE 11: WRAP-UP INFORMATION				
B69	INTERVIEWER ID			
B70	TABLET ID NUMBER			
B71	DATE OF SURVEY	Day:	Month:	Year:
B72	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS			
B73	SUPERVISOR NAME:			
END OF SURVEY				

FORM C

Level 3: Interview with a Patron or Worker

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
MODULE 1: LOCATION INFORMATION			
C1	District Name	NAME:	TEXT.
C2	District Number	NUMBER:	
C3	Subdistrict Area Name	NAME:	TEXT.
C4	Subdistrict Area Number	NUMBER:	
C5	Priority Prevention Area (PPA) Name	NAME:	IF NOT IN A PPA, WRITE "NOT APPLICABLE".
C6	Priority Prevention Area Number:	NUMBER:	IF NOT IN A PPA, LEAVE BLANK.
C7	Venue Identification Number (Site ID):	NUMBER:	
C8	Venue Name:	NAME:	TEXT.
C9	Type of sampling used to select venue for FORM C	PROBABILITY SAMPLE 1 PURPOSIVE 2	
MODULE 2: VENUE AVAILABILITY			
C10A	Date of survey	A DAY:	
C10B		B MONTH:	
C10C		C YEAR:	
C11	Interviewer identification number	NUMBER:	
C12	Is the venue available for interviews?	YES 1 NO 2	IF NO, GO TO C73A.

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C13	Start time	HOUR: _____ MINUTE: _____	
MODULE 3: RECRUITMENT OF RESPONDENT			
C14	What type of respondent are you recruiting?	RANDOMLY SELECTED MALE 1 RANDOMLY SELECTED FEMALE 2 “TAKE ALL” FEMALE WORKERS 3 PURPOSIVELY SELECTED MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN (MSM) 4 PURPOSIVELY SELECTED FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSW) 5	
	<p>Hello. My name is < > and I am working on a study that will improve HIV prevention programs. I would like to ask you some questions about this venue and some questions to assess your need for and access to services. I would like to offer you an HIV test, too. Here is a FACT SHEET that has more information about the study. This should take about 30–40 minutes.</p>		READ:
C15	INTERVIEWER: DID YOU READ THE FACT SHEET TO THE RESPONDENT AND ANSWER QUESTIONS?	YES 1 NO 2	
C16	HOW MANY POTENTIAL RESPONDENTS REFUSED BEFORE YOU COULD INTRODUCE YOURSELF AND REQUEST INFORMED CONSENT?	NUMBER:	
C17	GENDER OF RESPONDENT AS OBSERVED BY INTERVIEWER	MAN 1 WOMAN 2 TRANS FEMALE 3	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C18A	What is your age?	AGE:	IF 18 OR OLDER, GO TO C19A.
C18B	[IF AGE 15–17] Are you here with a parent or on a family errand?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	ONLY ASK IF AGE 15–17. IF YES, END THE INTERVIEW AND GO TO C73A. IF NO, GO TO C19A.
C19A	As part of this study you will be interviewed and tested for HIV. Those with a positive test will have another test to determine the level of infection. Are you willing to be interviewed and tested?	YES 1 NO 2	IF YES, WILLING, GO TO C20.
C19B	[IF NO] Some people don't want to be interviewed and tested, because they already know they have HIV. Is this why you don't want to be interviewed and tested?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	ASK ONLY IF C19A IS NO. IF RESPONSE IS YES, GO TO C73A.
C20	INTERVIEWER: IS RESPONDENT CAPABLE OF ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS?	YES 1 NO 2	IF NO, THANK THE RESPONDENT AND GO TO C73A.
C21	LANGUAGE OF INTERVIEW:		TEXT.
MODULE 4: DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS			
	Thank-you for agreeing to participate. First I am going to ask you a few general questions.		READ
C22	In what district do you live?	DISTRICT CODE:	USE CODE SHEET.
C23	How many years have you lived here/there?	NUMBER OF YEARS: _____ ALL MY LIFE 66 DON'T KNOW 77 REFUSE 88	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C24	Are you currently employed?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	
C25	Are you currently in school or taking classes?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	
C26	What is the highest level of education you completed?	<p>NONE 1</p> <p>PRIMARY SCHOOL 2</p> <p>SECONDARY SCHOOL 3</p> <p>POSTSECONDARY 4</p> <p>REFUSED 88</p>	
C27	What type of phone do you use, if any?	<p>NO PHONE AT ALL 1</p> <p>BASIC PHONE (NOT SMART) 2</p> <p>SMART PHONE 3</p>	READ OPTIONS.
C28	Now think about the place where you slept last night. Did you sleep at....	<p>THIS VENUE 1</p> <p>ANOTHER SOCIAL VENUE 2</p> <p>FAMILY RESIDENCE 3</p> <p>FRIEND'S RESIDENCE 4</p> <p>DORMITORY 5</p> <p>HOTEL/COMMERCIAL LODGING 6</p> <p>STREET/OUTSIDE 7</p> <p>SOMEWHERE ELSE 8</p>	READ OPTIONS.

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C29	Some people travel to other districts and some do not. When did you most recently travel outside this district, if ever?	IN THE PAST WEEK 1 IN THE PAST MONTH 2 IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS 3 OVER 6 MONTHS AGO 4 NEVER 5	READ OPTIONS.
MODULE 5: VENUE ATTENDANCE			
	Next, I am going to ask you about how often you come here to this venue. This information will help us estimate how many people could be reached here.		READ
C30	Do you work here?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C31	Do you live here?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS								
C32	How often do you come to this venue? READ OPTIONS	LIVES AT VENUE 0 VISITS DAILY 1 4-6 TIMES PER WEEK 2 2-3 TIMES PER WEEK 3 WEEKLY 4 2-3 TIMES PER MONTH 5 MONTHLY 6 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH 7 THIS IS MY FIRST TIME HERE 8 DOES NOT KNOW 77 REFUSE 88									
C33	Why did you come here today/tonight? Did you come to:	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A. Socialize?</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Drink Alcohol?</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Look for A Sexual Partner?</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Work?</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	A. Socialize?	1	B. Drink Alcohol?	1	C. Look for A Sexual Partner?	1	D. Work?	1	CIRCLE 1 IF YES.
A. Socialize?	1										
B. Drink Alcohol?	1										
C. Look for A Sexual Partner?	1										
D. Work?	1										
C34	Other than this place, how many other public places have you visited today to socialize, drink alcohol, or look for a person to have sex with?	NUMBER:									
C35	How many other public places do you plan to go to today to socialize, drink alcohol, or look for a sexual partner?	NUMBER:									
C36A	Think about <last> Saturday night. Including this place, did you go to any public venues to socialize last Saturday during the period 8 PM –11 PM?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF TODAY IS SATURDAY, ASK ABOUT THE PREVIOUS SATURDAY. IF NO, GO TO C37.								

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C36B	[IF YES] Including this venue if you came here, how many public social venues did you go to last Saturday night between 8 PM and 11 PM?	NUMBER:	
MODULE 6: DRUG USE			
	Now I have a few questions about smoking, drinking alcohol, and using drugs.		READ.
C37	Do you smoke a cigarette once a week or more?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C38	Do you drink alcohol daily or almost every day?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C39A	Have you injected nonprescription drugs at any time in the past year?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF YES, GO TO C39C.
C39B	Have you ever injected nonprescription drugs?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF NO, GO TO C40.
C39C	Some people take medicine to help with a drug addiction. Are you receiving opioid substitution therapy or taking a medicine to treat a drug addiction?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF NO, GO TO C39E.
C39D	Have you been taking the medicine for six months or more?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C39E	The last time you injected drugs, did you use a sterile needle and syringe?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C39F	How easy or hard is it to get sterile injecting equipment such as clean needles?	VERY EASY 1 EASY 2 DIFFICULT 3 VERY DIFFICULT 4	
MODULE 7 SEXUAL BEHAVIOR			
	The next few questions are about sexual behavior.		READ
C40	At what age did you first have sex? By sex I mean penile-vaginal sex or anal sex. Let me know if you have never had sex.	AGE: _____ DOES NOT KNOW 97 REFUSED 98 NEVER HAD SEX 99	IF NEVER HAD SEX, GO TO C52A.
C41	Did you use a condom the last time you had penile-vaginal sex?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8 NEVER HAD VAGINAL SEX 9	PROBE IF NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THE PERSON HAS HAD VAGINAL SEX.
C42A	Have you ever had anal sex with a man?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF NO, GO TO C43
C42B	[IF YES] The last time you had anal sex with a man, did you use a condom?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C42C	Some people use a personal lubricant during anal sex. The last time you had anal sex with a man, did you use any lubricant?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C42D	If you wanted personal lubricant, how easy or difficult would it be for you to get one quickly?	VERY EASY 1 EASY 2 DIFFICULT 3 VERY DIFFICULT 4	READ OPTIONS.
C43	In the past 12 months, have you had sex with a person who you never had sex with before?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C44	In the past 12 months, approximately how many men did you have sex with?	NONE 0 ONE 1 TWO 2 THREE 3 FOUR 4 FIVE TO NINE 5 TEN TO TWENTY 6 TWENTY TO THIRTY 7 31-100 8 MORE THAN 100 10 REFUSED 88	READ OPTIONS.

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C45	In the past 12 months, approximately how many women have you had sex with?	NONE 0 ONE 1 TWO 2 THREE 3 FOUR 4 FIVE TO NINE 5 TEN TO TWENTY 6 TWENTY TO THIRTY 7 31-100 8 MORE THAN 100 10 REFUSED 88	READ OPTIONS.
C46A	In the past 12 months, have you paid a woman to have sex with you?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C46B	In the past 12 months, have you paid a man to have sex with you?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C47A	Has anyone ever paid you money for sex?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF NO, GO TO C48A.

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C47B	[IF YES] When did this happen most recently?	<p>WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 1</p> <p>WITHIN THE PAST 2–4 WEEKS 2</p> <p>WITHIN THE PAST YEAR 3</p> <p>OVER A YEAR AGO 4</p>	READ OPTIONS.
	Now I am going to ask you about how many people you had sex with in the past 4 weeks.		READ.
C48A	First, I would like to know how many men you had sex with in the past 4 weeks, including men you had sex with once and men you had sex with more often. In total, how many men did you have sex with in the past 4 weeks?	NUMBER:	IF ZERO, GO TO C49A.
C48B	Of these men, how many were new male partners: that is, the first time you had sex with the person was in the past 4 weeks?	NUMBER:	
C49A	In total, how many women did you have sex with in the past 4 weeks?	NUMBER:	IF ZERO, GO TO C50A.
C49B	Of these women, how many were new female partners: that is, the first time you had sex with the person was in the past 4 weeks?	NUMBER:	
C50A.	Do you have a main sexual partner now? A main partner could be a spouse, someone you live with, or someone else.	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	IF NO, GO TO C51A.
C50B.	[IF YES] Are the main partner(s) male, female, or do you have both a main female and main male partner?	<p>MALE 1</p> <p>FEMALE 2</p> <p>BOTH 3</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C50C	Do you think that your main partner(s) (any of your main partners) has had sex with another person in the past 12 months? PROBE FOR BEST GUESS.	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
MODULE 8 CONDOM USE			
C51A	We've talked a bit about male condoms, but I want to know if you have ever used a male condom or not. Have you ever used a male condom?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF NO, GO TO C52A
C51B	Think about the past 7 days. How many times did you have vaginal sex with a condom? And how many times did you have vaginal sex without a condom?	WITH A CONDOM: _____ WITHOUT A CONDOM: _____	
C51C	Which best describes your condom use during vaginal sex (man with woman) in the past 6 months?	I DID NOT USE CONDOMS AT ALL 1 I OCCASIONALLY USED THEM 2 I USED CONDOMS EVERY TIME 3 I DID NOT HAVE VAGINAL SEX IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS. 4	READ ALL.
C51D	If you wanted a condom, how easy or difficult would it be for you to get one quickly?	VERY EASY 1 EASY 2 DIFFICULT 3 VERY DIFFICULT 4	READ OPTIONS.
C51E	Do you have a condom with you now that you can show me? Will you show it to me now?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	ONLY CIRCLE 1 IF YOU SAW THE CONDOM.
MODULE 9: KEY POPULATION SIZE-ESTIMATION QUESTIONS			

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
	Next, there are a few groups of people who may be at higher risk of getting infected with HIV. We would like your help estimating how many of these people are in the district. We are asking everyone who is interviewed how many people they personally know in each group. Knowing them personally means that you know their name and they know your name and you have talked face to face in the past 4 weeks. We are asking people so we can plan programs.		READ.
C52A	Some men have sex with other men. How many men who have sex with men do you personally know in the district?	NUMBER:	IF ZERO, GO TO C53.
C52B	Of these <number> men, how many socialize in public places where they may meet a new sexual partner?	NUMBER:	
C53A	Some women have sex with men for money. How many women who have sex with men for money do you personally know in the district?	NUMBER:	IF ZERO, GO TO C54.
C53B	Of these <number> women you know who have sex with men for money, how many go to public places to find clients who will pay them for sex?	NUMBER:	
MODULE 10: SYMPTOMS & USE OF SERVICES			
	Next I would like to ask you if you have some physical symptoms of an infection and whether you are getting health services.		READ
C54	In the past 12 months, were you given a diagnosis of tuberculosis (TB)?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 7 REFUSED 8	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C55	Have you had a cough for the past two weeks, fever, night sweats, or unexplained weight loss?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 7</p> <p>REFUSED 8</p>	
C56A	MEN ONLY: Do you currently have any of the following symptoms: a discharge from your penis, burning when you urinate, or sores on your penis?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>REFUSE 8</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: FEMALE 9</p>	IF FEMALE, DO NOT ASK QUESTION. CIRCLE 9.
C56B	MEN ONLY: Are you circumcised?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>REFUSE 8</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: FEMALE 9</p>	IF FEMALE, DO NOT ASK QUESTION. CIRCLE 9.
C57	WOMEN ONLY: Do you currently have an unusual vaginal discharge or sores around your vagina?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>REFUSE 8</p> <p>NOT APPLICABLE: MALE 9</p>	IF MALE, DO NOT ASK QUESTION. CIRCLE 9.
	In the past 12 months, have you received information about HIV or AIDS from a health care provider or peer educator at:		READ.
C58A	This venue?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	ASK ABOUT EACH TYPE OF LOCATION. ENTER YES OR NO FOR EACH.
C58B	A drop-in center?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	
C58C	A public health clinic?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p>	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C59	Do you know where to go to get tested for HIV in <this district>?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C60A	Have you ever been tested for HIV?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF NO, GO TO C63A.
C60B	When were you most recently tested?	IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS 1 6 MONTHS TO ONE YEAR AGO 2 1 TO 5 YEARS AGO 3 OVER FIVE YEARS AGO 4	READ OPTIONS
C60C	Have you ever had a positive HIV test indicating that you have an HIV infection?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	
C60D	How long ago did you have your first HIV-positive test?	IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS 1 6 MONTHS TO ONE YEAR AGO 2 1 TO 5 YEARS AGO 3 OVER FIVE YEARS AGO 4	READ OPTIONS.
C61A	Have you ever taken medicine provided by a trained health care provider to treat or prevent getting an HIV infection? The treatment medicines are called antiretroviral drugs, or ART. The prevention medicines are called pre-exposure prophylaxis, or PrEP. Have you ever taken ART or PrEP?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSED 8	IF NO, GO TO C66.

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C61B	Are you currently taking ART drugs or PrEP or neither?	ART 1 PrEP 2 NEITHER 3 REFUSE 8	
C61C	Have you been taking your ART OR PrEP less than 12 months?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C61D	In the past 7 days, did you miss taking your ART or PrEP 3 days or more?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C61E	In which district did you most recently obtain your ART or PrEP medicine?	DISTRICT CODE: _____	
MODULE 11: VULNERABILITIES			
	READ: Finally, there are just a few more questions about problems people face in their lives.		READ
C62	In the past four weeks, did you go to sleep at night hungry because there was not enough food?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C63	In the past 12 months, has a family member or sexual partner hurt you physically?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C64	In the past 12 months, have you been forced to have sex against your will?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C65	Some people get paid money for sex and see themselves as sex workers. Do you get money for sex and do you see yourself as a sex worker?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C66	Some people see themselves as gay or lesbian. Do you see yourself as gay or lesbian?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C67	In the past 12 months, have you spent a night in jail or prison?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C68	In the past 12 months, have you experienced stigma from a health care worker?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C69	Have you been homeless anytime in the past 12 months?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE 8	
C70	Do you see yourself as a man or a woman?	MAN 1 WOMAN 2	
C71	Were you born male or female?	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	

PLACE FORM C: PATRON AND WORKER INTERVIEW		RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
C72	What is your current marital status?	Married/Living with Partner 1 Separated 2 Divorced 3 Never Married 4	

MODULE 12: RESPONDENT SELF-COMPLETED SECTION			
<p>READ: Finally, I would like you to answer a few questions privately on this <tablet or paper> that I will give you. I will read the question and the response choices. You should enter your honest answer on the <tablet or paper answer sheet>. Just to remind you, these responses will not be shared with anyone, and I will not look at what you say, so there is no reason to give a false answer. We really want to know the truth. Some of the questions may seem like they are repeated, but please be patient. I want you to pick your most honest answer without showing or telling it to me. If your answer is YES, please <tap the tree on the tablet or circle the tree on the answer sheet>. If your answer is NO, please tap or circle the ball. INTERVIEWER: READ THE QUESTIONS.</p>			
Q1	Have you had sex with anyone in the past 12 months?	 YES	 NO
Q2	In the past 12 months, has someone paid you money for sex?	 YES	 NO
Q3	In the past 12 months, have you had anal sex with a man?	 YES	 NO
Q4	In the past 12 months, did you have anal sex without using a condom?	 YES	 NO
Q5	In the past 12 months, did you have vaginal sex without using a condom?	 YES	 NO

Q6	Have you ever received an HIV test result from a health worker showing that you are infected with HIV?	 YES	 NO
Q7	Are you currently taking antiretroviral (ART) drugs to treat an HIV infection?	 YES	 NO
Q8	Some people see themselves as gay or lesbian or transgender. Do you see yourself as gay or lesbian or transgender?	 YES	 NO

	MODULE 13 INTERVIEWER SECTION	RESPONSE OPTIONS	DIRECTIONS
	INTERVIEWER: YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR EVERY VENUE THAT IS VISITED, EVEN IF THERE ARE NO RESPONDENTS. YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS MODULE FOR EACH POTENTIAL RESPONDENT, EVEN IF THE PERSON WAS NOT ELIGIBLE OR REFUSED AT THE BEGINNING OR PART-WAY THROUGH. YOU MUST COMPLETE THIS SECTION FOR EACH RESPONDENT YOU INTERVIEWED.		
C73A	Outcome of interview	COMPLETED INTERVIEW 1 VENUE NO LONGER IN OPERATION 2 VENUE MANAGER REFUSED 3 VENUE NOT AVAILABLE 4 RESPONDENT NOT ELIGIBLE 5 RESPONDENT REFUSED COMPLETELY 6 INCOMPLETE INTERVIEW 7 COMPLETE INTERVIEW 8 OTHER 9	
C73B	IF OTHER EXPLAIN		TEXT.

C74A	HIV TEST RESULT	REACTIVE (POSITIVE) 1 NONREACTIVE (NEGATIVE) 2 INDETERMINATE 3 TEST NOT DONE 4	
C74B	IF TEST NOT DONE, WHY NOT		
C75	CONSECUTIVE NUMBER OF INTERVIEWS COMPLETED TODAY BY THIS INTERVIEWER:		
C76	TABLET ID NUMBER		
C77	NAME OF YOUR SUPERVISOR:		

<https://www.measureevaluation.org/place>

MEASURE Evaluation

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
123 West Franklin Street, Suite 330
Chapel Hill, NC 27516 USA
Phone: +1 919-445-9350

measure@unc.edu

www.measureevaluation.org

This publication was produced with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of MEASURE Evaluation cooperative agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00004. MEASURE Evaluation is implemented by the Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in partnership with ICF International; John Snow, Inc.; Management Sciences for Health; Palladium; and Tulane University. Views expressed are not necessarily those of USAID or the United States government. TL-19-44
ISBN: 978-1-64232-182-1

