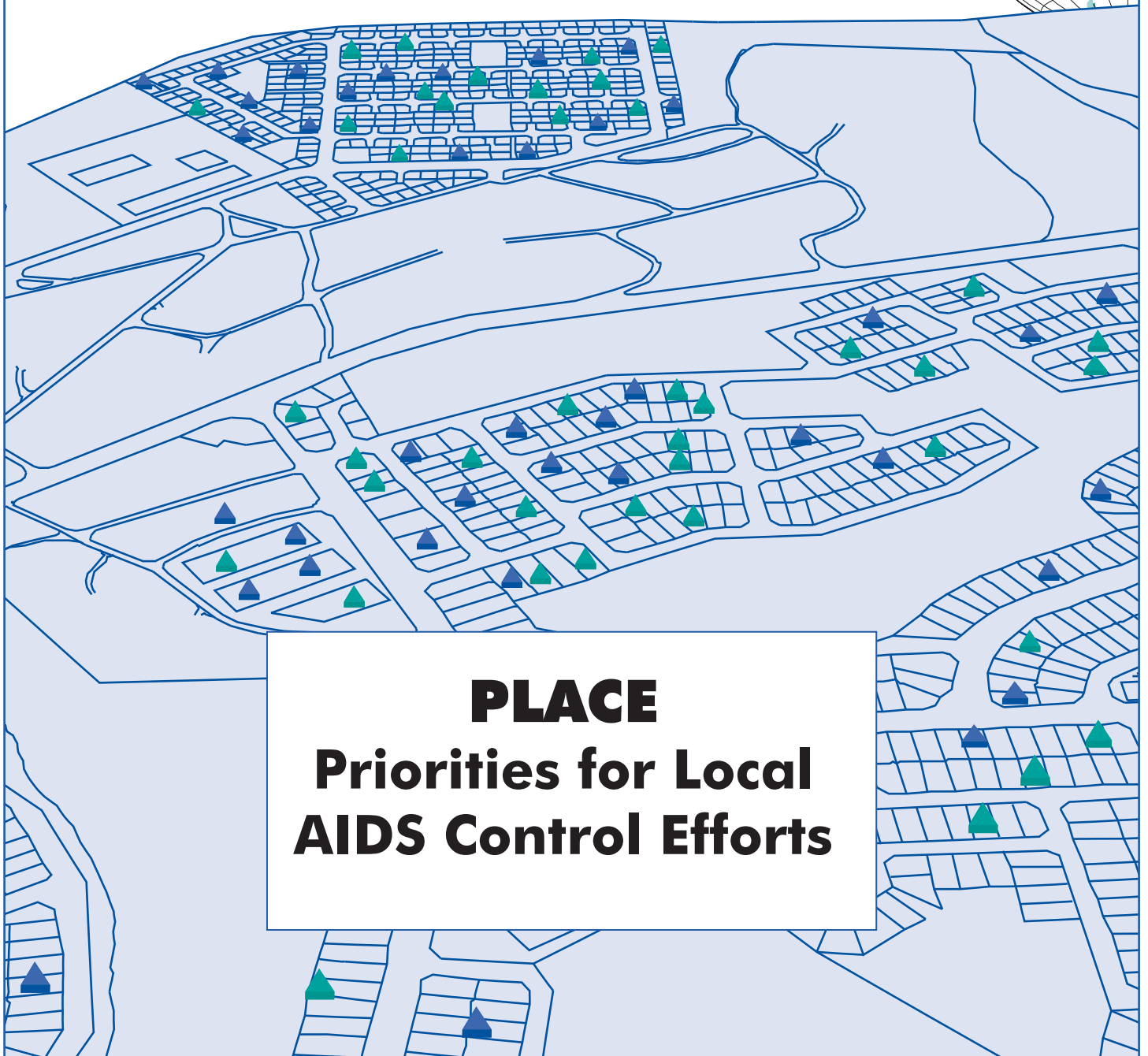




PLACE in St. Lucia: Identifying Gaps in HIV Prevention in Castries, Gros Islet, and Anse la Raye, 2007



PLACE
Priorities for Local
AIDS Control Efforts

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Executive Summary

What is the PLACE method?

Generally, resources for HIV prevention programs are extremely limited; there is an urgent need to focus interventions where they are most cost-effective. To prevent new infections in a cost-effective way, AIDS prevention programs should focus on areas likely to have a higher incidence of infection. The Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) method is a monitoring tool to identify areas likely to have a higher incidence of infection.

Within these areas, PLACE identifies specific venues where AIDS prevention programs should be focused in order to reach those most at risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV, provides indicators that monitor HIV/AIDS prevention program coverage, and identifies gaps in prevention programs. The method has been effective at mobilizing local populations to make progress in addressing gaps in prevention programs.

Why was the PLACE method used in St. Lucia?

Currently, there is a lack of information on the most-at-risk populations in St. Lucia, which is needed to guide programs and policies for HIV/AIDS. PLACE is a rapid assessment methodology that relies on collecting data at venues where people most at risk of becoming infected with or of transmitting HIV are likely to socialize. Since it is venue-based and focuses on behaviors, PLACE does not stigmatize traditional “high risk” groups, nor does it require that people self-disclose membership in these groups. PLACE provides valuable

information on persons engaging in the riskiest behaviors. PLACE data are usually made available for use much sooner than data from traditional study methods, and the cost for implementation is much lower.

How was the PLACE strategy developed?

A steering committee comprised of representatives from the St. Lucia Ministry of Health (MOH), the National AIDS Programme Secretariat (NAPS), community nursing, Ministry of Education (MOE), the Caribbean Drug Abuse Research Institute (CDARI), the Caribbean Association for Feminist Research and Action (CAFRA), the Red Cross, the Peace Corps, and sexually transmitted disease (STD) nurses decided to implement PLACE in strategically-chosen areas. A total of three distinct priority prevention areas (PPAs) were selected based on contextual factors in the district that suggested that the incidence of HIV infection is likely to be highest in these areas. These contextual factors include tourism, poverty, incidence of sexually transmitted infections (STIs), high population density, and HIV prevalence.

The results of PLACE will be used as the basis for local HIV/AIDS strategic plans and to guide prevention programming decisions. Without the PLACE assessments, policymakers in these areas would not have the information they need to target prevention efforts. Limited information is also collected on HIV/AIDS programs not directly related to prevention programs.

Why were these PPAs selected for a PLACE study?

Three PPAs were selected, based on the criteria determined by the PLACE steering committee. Gros Islet was selected because it is a highly social activity area with active tourism and many night clubs and street events. Castries is the capital of St. Lucia and was selected because it is the main center of commercial activity; there are many bars, restaurants, public meeting spots, and private clubs. Anse la Raye village was chosen because of its popularity for the weekend street parties (fish fries), its discos, and its high rate of unemployment.

Where do people meet new sexual partners in St. Lucia?

Three hundred seventy-six community informants were interviewed to identify venues where people meet new sexual partners. Seven hundred thirty-one different venues were named, including 106 in Anse la Raye, 209 in Urban Castries, and 371 in Gros Islet. Of the venues reported, 686 (93.8%) were located within one of the three PPAs. These venues were considered eligible for venue verification. A sample of those reported was chosen for venue verification. Overall, a total of 103 venues reported by community informants were visited. Of the 103 venues that were visited, about 28% were bars, clubs, restaurants or other eating/drinking places, but many other types of venues were visited including street parties, beaches, sports venues, and other public places.

Many people interviewed while socializing at venues reported having met a new sexual partner at the site.

At 35 venues, 883 people who were socializing were interviewed. Over 50% of men and women reported that they believed that people

meet new sexual partners at the site. Approximately 20% of the men and 10% of the women reported having met a partner themselves at the venue of the interview.

The rate of sexual partnerships among venue patrons puts them at risk of becoming infected or transmitting HIV.

The rate of new sexual partnerships reported by people socializing at the venues was very high. Nearly half (45.8%) of the men and about a quarter (26.3%) of the women interviewed reported having had a new partner in the past year; 23.6% of the men and 11.7% of the women reported having had a new partner in the past four weeks.

More than 23% of men and 7% of women socializing at venues reported having had two or more partners in the past four weeks.

Condom use was lower among women and inconsistent among those who had had two or more partners or a new sexual partner in the past four weeks.

Overall, 9.6% of men and 16.4% of women socializing at venues had never used a condom and only 23.3% of men and 4.1% of women showed a condom to the interviewer when requested to do so. Among those who had had more than two partners or a new sexual partner in the past four weeks, 60.8% of men and 44.4% of women reported using a condom the last time they had sex.

Many youth aged 15-24 reported having a new sexual partner in the past four weeks.

About 37.3% of male youth and 17.6% of female youth reported having at least one new

partner or two partners in the past four weeks. Overall, 65.2% of male and 50.0% of female youth reported condom use at last sex, while 72.1% of male and 67.0% of female youth reported using a condom the first time they had sex with their most recent new partner.

Overall, the PLACE method found a large gap in AIDS prevention programs, but a willingness to improve programs at the venues.

Overall, condoms were available on the day of the venue visit at 31.1% of venues and 47.2% had not had condoms available at all during the past year. In spite of this, 41.5% of venue managers were willing to sell condoms at the site and 21.7% reported already selling them.

Program implications of the assessment: With strong community involvement, interventions need to be further focused on venues where people meet new sexual partners.

Based on the findings from this PLACE assessment, we recommend that intervention programs focus on venues where people are most likely to transmit or become infected with HIV socialize.

Summary of PLACE Indicators

Table S1. Summary of Key PLACE Indicators

Number of Community Informants Interviewed	376	
Total Number of Venues Reported by Community Informants	731	
Number of Venues Eligible for Venue Verification	686	
Number of Venues where Venue Representative Interviewed	103	
Of these, % of venues:		
that are bars or clubs	6.6	
where people meet new sexual partners	75.5	
where sex workers solicit	24.5	
where sex occurs onsite	22.6	
where students or youth under 18 socialize	84.0	
where men who have sex with men socialize	19.8	
where any AIDS prevention had occurred at the venue	23.3	
where condoms were available and seen	22.6	
where condoms were never available in the past year	47.2	
where manager willing to have AIDS prevention at the venue	64.2	
List of Key Behavioral/Sociodemographic Populations		
Number of venues identified with:		
0 key populations	0.0	
at least 1 key population	6.8	
2 key populations	29.1	
3 key populations	37.9	
4 key populations	26.2	
Characteristics of Venue Patrons		
Number of Venues Where Patrons Interviewed	35	
	Men	Women
Number of venue patrons interviewed at venues	541	342
Mean age of patrons	31.0	27.6
Percentage of patrons who:		
are aged 15-24	37.2	51.2
are unemployed	17.7	36.5
are currently a student	10.2	18.1
do not live in the PPA	46.5	56.0
visit the venue daily	18.3	9.6
drink alcohol at least once a week	54.2	30.1
smoke marijuana at least once a week	17.9	2.9
use crack/cocaine at least once a week	0.7	0.3
gave or received money for sex in the past 12 months	5.5	1.5
gave or received gifts, favors or drugs for sex in past 12 months	5.2	0.9
exchanged money, gifts, favors or drugs for sex in past 12 months	8.7	1.5
had a new sexual partner in the past 4 weeks	23.7	11.7
had a new sexual partner in the past 12 months	45.8	26.3
used condom the first time had sex with most recent new partner	64.0	62.9
had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months	49.7	25.4
used condom at last sex	50.1	40.1
had sex with a man in the past 12 months (men only)	1.8	N/A
had a sex partner 10 or more years older in past year	7.6	17.8
had a sex partner 10 or more years younger in past year	21.4	4.1
had a symptom of an STI in the past 4 weeks	2.6	14.0
have ever been tested for HIV	50.1	59.6
interested in being tested for HIV	77.3	81.6
Rate of Sexual Partnerships		
High: 1+ new partners or 2+ partners past 4 weeks	32.5	15.8
Moderate: 1+ new or 2+ partners past 12 months	24.4	19.6
Low: 1 sexual partner in the past 12 months	31.1	46.5
Not sexually active in past 12 months	11.1	17.0
Missing/unknown	0.9	1.2

Table S2. PLACE Indicators for Youth

Characteristics of Venue Patrons	Young Men age 15-24	Young Women age 15-24
Number of patrons interviewed	201	176
Mean age	20.6	20.0
Percentage of youth age 15-24 who:		
are unemployed	32.3	49.4
are currently a student	21.0	30.1
do not live in the PPA	43.3	61.4
visit the venue daily	18.9	8.5
drink alcohol at least once a week	44.8	24.4
smoke marijuana at least once a week	17.9	4.5
use crack/cocaine at least once a week	0.5	0.0
gave/received money for sex in the past 12 months	5.5	1.1
gave/received gifts, favors, or drugs for sex in past 12 months	4.0	0.6
exchanged money, gifts, favors or drugs for sex in past 12 months	8.5	1.1
had a new sexual partner in the past 4 weeks	26.4	11.9
had a new sexual partner in the past 12 months	57.2	30.1
used condom first time had sex with most recent new partner	72.1	67.0
had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months	59.2	27.8
used condom at last sex	65.2	50.0
had sex with a man in the past 12 months (men only)	1.5	N/A
had a sex partner 10 or more years older in past year	9.0	15.9
had a sex partner 10 years younger in past year	1.5	0.0
had a symptom of an STI in the past 4 week	3.0	13.6
had ever been tested for HIV	40.3	50.6
are interested in being tested for HIV	72.1	80.7
Rate of Sexual Partnerships		
High: 1+ new partners or 2+ partners past 4 weeks	37.3	17.6
Moderate: 1+ new or 2+ partners past 12 months	26.4	22.2
Low: 1 partner in the past 12 months	19.9	39.2
Not sexually active in past 12 months	15.4	21.0
Missing/Unknown	1.0	0.0
Perceived as Big Problems in Area (%)		
Unemployment	87.6	88.1
Violence	79.6	87.5
Access to health care	51.2	44.3
AIDS	78.6	83.0
Alcohol abuse	68.2	75.6
Lack of education	63.2	65.3
Getting food to eat	20.4	31.8

Table S3. PLACE Indicators by Level of Partnerships among Men

Characteristics of Venue Patrons	Level of Sexual Partnerships			
	No Sexual Partner in Past 12 Months	Low: One Sexual Partner in Past 12 Months	Moderate: New or Multiple Partners in Past 12 Months	High: New or Multiple Partners in Past 4 Weeks
Number of men interviewed	60	168	132	176
Mean age	31.7	35.0	30.3	27.5
Percentage of men in sexual partnership who:				
are aged 15-24	51.7	23.8	40.2	42.6
are currently a student	28.3	6.5	9.1	8.5
are unemployed	40.0	15.5	14.4	14.8
do not live in the PPA	53.3	57.1	49.2	51.1
visit the venue daily	18.3	18.5	15.9	19.9
drink alcohol at least once a week	30.0	50.0	52.3	68.2
smoke marijuana at least once a week	6.7	14.3	18.2	25.6
use crack/cocaine at least once a week	5.0	0.6	0.0	0.0
gave or received money for sex in the past 12 months	1.7	0.6	8.3	9.7
gave or received gifts, favors or drugs for sex in the past 12 months	1.7	0.6	3.8	11.9
exchanged sex for money, gifts, favors or drugs in past 12 months	1.7	1.2	9.8	17.6
had a new sexual partner in the past 4 weeks	NA	NA	0.0	72.7
had a new sexual partner in the past 12 months	NA	NA	72.7	86.4
used a condom the first time with most recent partner	25.0	58.3	75.0	75.6
had more than one sexual partner in past 12 months	NA	N/A	86.4	88.1
used a condom at last sex	26.7	41.7	57.6	60.8
had sex with a man in past 4 weeks	NA	0.6	1.5	2.8
had a sex partner over 10 years older in past year	NA	1.8	10.6	11.9
had a sex partner over 10 years younger in past year	NA	20.2	25.0	25.0
had a symptom of an STI in the past 12 months	3.3	0.6	4.5	2.8
have ever been tested for HIV	20.0	52.4	50.0	59.7
are interested in being tested for HIV	56.7	78.6	81.1	80.7

Notes: Table is read, for example, as among men with a very high rate of partnerships, 42.6% are age 15-24.

NA = not applicable.

Table S4. PLACE Indicators by Level of Partnerships among Women

Characteristics of Venue Patrons	Level of Sexual Partnerships			
	No Sexual Partner in Past 12 Months	Low: One Sexual Partner in Past 12 Months	Moderate: New or Multiple Partners in Past 12 Months	High: New or Multiple Partners in Past 4 Weeks
Number of women interviewed	58	159	67	54
Mean age	27.0	29.1	25.3	25.9
Percentage of women in sexual partnership who:				
are aged 15-24	63.8	43.4	58.2	57.4
are currently a student	34.5	13.2	19.4	14.8
are unemployed	48.3	28.9	40.3	42.6
do not live in the PPA	56.9	54.7	55.2	53.7
visit the venue daily	12.1	10.7	7.5	7.4
drink alcohol at least once a week	8.6	27.7	31.3	57.4
smoke marijuana at least once a week	0.0	0.6	1.5	14.8
use crack/cocaine at least once a week	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
gave or received money for sex in the past 12 months	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.6
gave or received gifts, favors, or drugs for sex in the past 12 months	0.0	0.0	1.5	3.7
exchanged sex for money, gifts, favors, or drugs in past 12 months	0.0	0.0	3.0	5.6
had a new sexual partner in the past 4 weeks	NA	NA	0.0	74.1
had a new sexual partner in the past 12 months	NA	NA	74.6	74.1
used a condom the first time with most recent partner	32.8	63.5	85.1	70.4
had more than one sexual partner in past 12 months	NA	NA	74.6	68.5
used a condom at last sex	27.6	39.6	50.7	44.4
had a sex partner over 10 years older in past year	NA	14.5	26.9	35.2
had a sex partner over 10 years younger in past year	NA	4.4	6.0	3.7
had a symptom of an STI in the past 12 months	8.6	11.3	11.9	31.5
have ever been tested for HIV	41.4	67.9	55.2	61.1
are interested in being tested for HIV	62.1	83.6	89.6	87.0

Note: Table is read, for example, as among women with a very high rate of partnerships, 57.4% are age 15-24.
NA = not applicable.

Step 1: PLACE Strategy

Background: HIV Epidemic in St. Lucia

Saint Lucia's HIV prevalence rate is estimated at 0.55%. This puts it at the low end of the scale among Caribbean nations. This means that five out of every 1,000 persons in Saint Lucia is reported to be infected with HIV. However, these figures are estimated to represent only about 26% of the "true" number of cases. Gross under-reporting of new cases is suspected because of poor surveillance of groups involved in known high-risk sexual behaviors, and high levels of stigma and discrimination, which drive persons underground.

Heterosexual transmission accounts for 38% of all reported cases. However, in the vast majority of reported cases, the mode of transmission is unknown.

The most vulnerable group for HIV infection is the age group 25-34 years of age. This group accounted for a total of 32.5% of all infections, with men accounting for 31% and women 34% of the infected. There is now almost an equal HIV prevalence between the sexes, a marked difference from when the disease first started and males were more affected than females.

The most vulnerable group for AIDS disease is males between the ages of 35 and 44 years. This group has also shown a higher trend in progressing from HIV to AIDS.

Females in the age group 25-34 years are the most dominant group in terms of both HIV (29%) and AIDS (34%).

From the onset of the epidemic in St. Lucia in 1985 to 2004, mortality rates were steadily increasing in tandem with incidence rates;

this was expected, given the high case fatality rate of AIDS. About 91% of all reported cases had died by September 2004. The case fatality is about equal for both sexes, with females having a case fatality of 89% and males 92%. However, since the availability of anti-retroviral drugs to patients, the mortality rate has decreased from 19 deaths in 2005 (59% mortality rate); to 11 in 2006 (24% mortality rate); and to one death in the first six months of 2007 (2% mortality rate).

The PLACE Protocol: Objectives

Methods for monitoring and evaluating AIDS prevention are urgently needed. Because resources for interventions are limited, there is an urgent need to focus interventions where they are most cost-effective. Epidemiological theory identifies a crucial role in the HIV epidemic for areas where HIV transmission is most likely to occur. A barrier to the identification of priority prevention areas (PPAs) and development of informed sexual network-based interventions within PPAs has been the lack of rapid, reliable, and valid field methods for identifying area with high rates of new sexual partnership formation.

The Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) method is a monitoring tool to identify PPAs and the specific venues within these areas where AIDS prevention programs should be focused. Population-based serosurveys to identify areas empirically with high HIV incidence are rarely conducted due to cost, feasibility, loss to follow-up, and ethical concerns.

This approach acknowledges that contextual factors are often associated with areas where HIV incidence is high. These include:

- ▲ poverty and unemployment
- ▲ lack of health care services
- ▲ alcohol consumption
- ▲ high population mobility
- ▲ urbanization and rapid growth
- ▲ high male-to-female ratio

Consequently, the first step in the PLACE method is to use available epidemiological and contextual information to identify areas likely to have a higher incidence of HIV infection. Subsequent steps use rapid field methods to identify and describe venues within these areas where people with many new sexual partners can be reached for prevention interventions. Characteristics of people socializing at venues are also obtained. Finally, the information is used to inform interventions in the area. Figure 1 illustrates the methodology in five steps.

The method focuses on places where new sexual partnerships are formed because the pattern of new partnerships in a community shapes its HIV epidemic. A place-based approach has

programmatic advantages. Approaches based on risk group status, such as being a man who has sex with men (MSM) or commercial sex worker (CSW), can be stigmatizing and often inadequate in generalized epidemics. Clinic-based approaches miss most people with high rates of new sexual partner acquisition.

This method was developed at the University of North Carolina (UNC) and pilot tested in 1999 in Cape Town, South Africa, in collaboration with the University of Cape Town. The U.S. Agency for International Development has supported development of the method through the MEASURE Evaluation project, based at UNC in the United States.

Ethical Review and Approval

The PLACE protocol was reviewed and approved in St. Lucia by an institutional review board at the Caribbean Drug Abuse Research Institute (CDARI).

Figure 1. The five steps of the PLACE protocol.

Step	Objective
1	To identify priority prevention areas (PPAs)
2	To identify venues where people meet new sexual partners
3	To visit, map, and characterize venues in each priority prevention area
4	To describe the characteristics of people socializing at venues
5	To use findings to inform interventions

Identification, Selection, and Description of PPAs in St. Lucia

PLACE is a community-driven assessment. In order for it to be successful, it requires commitment and participation at all levels. In St. Lucia, stakeholders from the following organizations and professional areas have participated in the development of the PLACE protocol:

- ▲ Ministry of Health (MOH)
- ▲ National AIDS Programme Secretariat (NAPS)
- ▲ Ministry of Education
- ▲ community nursing
- ▲ CDARI
- ▲ The Caribbean Association for Feminist Research and Action (CAFRA)
- ▲ Red Cross
- ▲ Peace Corps
- ▲ STD nurses

In September 2006, NAPS held a stakeholder meeting that included the organizations and groups listed above. The objectives of that meeting were to:

- ▲ familiarize stakeholders with the theory, rationale, and objectives of the PLACE method;
- ▲ review the HIV epidemic in St. Lucia and its determinants;
- ▲ assess data needs for existing programs and evaluate how PLACE could meet those needs; and
- ▲ nominate and prioritize PPAs.

Stakeholders chose the following criteria on which to base their PPA selection: tourism; poverty; high incidence of sexually transmitted infections (STI); high population density; and HIV prevalence. Using such criteria, stakeholders chose urban Castries, Gros Islet, and Anse la Raye village as the three PPAs on which to focus data collection for St. Lucia.

St. Lucia and the PPAs

St. Lucia is located just south of Martinique in the eastern Caribbean. St. Lucia became a British territory in 1814 and one of the Windward Islands in 1871. With other Windward Islands, St. Lucia was granted home rule in 1967 as one of the West Indies Associated States. On Feb. 22, 1979, St. Lucia achieved full independence from England. The official language of St. Lucia is English, although a French patois is also commonly used. The majority (90%) of St. Lucians are black, with the remainder being mixed race, East Indian, or white.

The 2002 estimated gross domestic product (GDP) of St. Lucia was U.S. \$866 million, with a per capita of U.S. \$5,400. In 2003, the unemployment rate was estimated to be about 20%. The primary sources of work are agriculture (21.7%); industry, commerce and manufacturing (24.7%); and services (53.6%). Selected socio-demographic information is given in Table 1.

Harbors and airports are located in Castries and Vieux Fort. There are no railroads.

The National Response

The institutional framework for the delivery of the HIV/AIDS strategic plan is itself one of the areas targeted for further development under the plan (Project appraisal document, 2004).

Table 1. Description of St. Lucia

	Characteristics	
	N	%
Population		
Male resident population by age		
<15	24,251	28.9
15-24	17,015	20.3
25-39	18,886	22.5
40-49	10,304	12.3
50+	13,531	16
Total	83,987	100
Female resident population by age		
<15	23,865	27.4
15-24	17,408	20
25-39	19,986	22.9
40-49	10,962	12.6
50+	15,018	17.2
Total	87,239	100
Male:female ratio (age 15-49)	1:1.04	
Population Density		
Size of area (square miles)	238	
Size of area (square kilometers)	616	
Population per sq. km	278	
Does the area include high concentrations of men?	no	
Is there a mine in the area?	no	
Does the area include high concentrations of women?	no	
HIV and STI Prevalence		
HIV prevalence among antenatal care (ANC) patients 15-49	<1%	
STI prevalence (syphilis, gonorrhoea, as available)	0.08%	
AIDS Prevention Programs		
Condom social marketing program	none	
Number of NGOs working in area	17	
Number of CBOs working in area	22	
Testing, Counseling, Antiretroviral Therapy Programs		
Number of VCT centers	6	
Number of tests provided in past year	8,273	
Number of public STI treatment venues	35	
Number of people treated for a new STI in past year	778	
Number of people treated with antiretroviral drugs in the past year	61	

Under this strategic plan, the intention is to revisit the current structures so as to strengthen the management and coordination of the HIV/AIDS response nationally and within the Ministry of Health. The following are expected outcomes for the national response:

- ▲ a well-coordinated, multi-sectoral response, facilitating meaningful and informed involvement of a wider range of partners, including key ministries, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), the private sector, and faith-based organizations;
- ▲ a clearly identified organizational structure with well defined roles and responsibilities – coordinating and implementing roles and responsibilities clearly differentiated and allocated;
- ▲ a strong secretariat at national level, with resources sufficient to the task at hand – well trained staff in adequate numbers and better financed;
- ▲ a stronger, more realistically financed and staffed program to guide and implement the response of the Ministry of Health, Human Services and Family Affairs; and
- ▲ stronger and tangible leadership and financial allocations on the part of the country’s political directorate.

The project will also be responsible for including in its national response to HIV/AIDS epidemic in all the key areas of a comprehensive response including prevention, care, treatment, and impact mitigation:

- ▲ prevention including information,

education and communication with an emphasis on behavior change communication for specific target groups and the general population;

- ▲ condom promotion and voluntary counseling and testing;
- ▲ care and treatment of STIs, anti-retroviral treatment opportunistic infections including tuberculosis; and support to home and community-based care and support services;
- ▲ capacity building for service provision (training of health workers, strengthening of laboratory services, ensuring safe blood);
- ▲ strengthening of monitoring and evaluation and research including surveillance (sentinel, population-based, and behavior) and program management monitoring based on performance indicators for each program; and,
- ▲ capacity building for advocacy, policy formulation, program coordination, resource management, and implementation at all levels.

Gros Islet

Gros Islet is a town situated in the north of the island and is the main hub for tourist activity, including hotels, the island’s main marina, many restaurants and bars, and a popular Friday night street party. The area has been experiencing an exponential increase in commercial activity in the last 15 years. It is home to approximately 23,000 with an unemployment rate 8.1%, with 5.3% unemployment among males and 11% among females. A

general clinic and two health centers provide primary health care, as well as treatment and referral for STIs and HIV. Services include voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV (PMTCT).

Castries (urban)

Castries is the capital, located in a flood plain and built on reclaimed land. It houses the seat of government and the head offices of many of the businesses. The city’s street design is in a grid pattern, similar to a typical metropolitan city, but on a much smaller scale. It has a sheltered harbor that receives cargo vessels, ferry boats, and cruise ships. It contains duty-free shopping facilities; many restaurants, which offer varied menus from local to Chinese cuisine; supermarkets; and other shopping facilities. The city is served by a bus system and taxi service.

St Lucia’s main post office is located in Castries. Because most parts of the country do not use standard street addresses, mail is largely sent to post office boxes. Any mail sent without a town name ends up in the Castries post office.

The population is estimated at 2,300 and has an unemployment rate of 11.6% with 6.4% unemployment among men and 16.7% among women. There is a major health center providing clinical care, antenatal clinics, a pharmacy, and other primary health care services.

Anse la Raye

Anse la Raye is a village on the west coast of the island. In 2001, the population of the region was 6,071, and they are mainly fishermen and agricultural workers. It is a 20 minute drive from Anse la Raye to Castries. Anse la Raye is also home to a weekly “Friday fish fry,” which caters to both tourists and locals, serving steamed fish, seafood in season, and plenty of drinks and music.

Table 2 gives another perspective on St. Lucia. These data were obtained from people socializing at venues and provide a useful way to describe some the perceptions of the people in St. Lucia. It is interesting to note that unemployment and violence are perceived to be the biggest problems on the island, while food security and health care access are not such big issues. AIDS is noted as a big concern for 72.3% of the men and 79.5% of the women interviewed.

Table 2. Perceived Big Problems in St. Lucia, According to Patrons at Venues

Perceived as Big Problems in Area by Patrons Socializing	Men (n = 541) %	Women (n = 342) %
Unemployment	83.7	86.5
Violence	79.9	85.4
Access to health care	49.2	47.4
AIDS	72.3	79.5
Alcohol abuse	72.1	79.2
Lack of education	64.1	63.5
Getting food to eat	23.3	31.3

Step 2: Where Do People Go to Meet New Sexual Partners?

Findings from Community Informant Interviews

Methods to Identify Venues

A sexual network venue is defined as a place or event in a PPA where people with high rates of partner acquisition meet to form new sexual partnerships. A venue could be a bar, a brothel, an all-night party, or a market place. In rural areas, venues may cluster around taxi stands or rum shops. New partnerships are an important focus because individuals with high rates of new partner acquisition are more likely to transmit infection and because individuals with newly acquired infections are more infectious. Identification of all venues in a PPA, not just traditional “hot spots,” is encouraged. Along with well-selected monitoring and evaluation (M&E) indicators, a map of these venues can help program planners focus intervention efforts at venues where the opportunity for HIV transmission is likely to be greatest.

Community interviewing is the primary method used to identify all venues where residents of the PPA meet new sexual partners. Community informant interviews are a rapid method for obtaining sensitive data not otherwise available and are especially useful for obtaining data such as a list of venues that can be verified by other sources. By developing a list of venues from many community informants, the bias from any individual informant is reduced. In addition, self-presentation bias is minimized by not asking about an individual’s own sexual behavior.

For the community informant interviews, 15 interviewers were hired by the place coordinator and training was conducted at Mount

of Prayer, Cubaril, Castries on April 18-19, 2007. The training included sensitization of HIV/AIDS and stigma and discrimination, as well as ethical training, interview techniques, and fieldwork logistics.

Data collection commenced on April 20, 2007 and was completed May 9, 2007. Typically, this phase of collection takes only a few days; however, due to some unanticipated challenges, it took longer.

A target of 350 to 400 community informant interviews was set, and all efforts were made to sample from a diverse group of people in the three PPAs.

Community informant participation was influenced by occupation, age, and key behavioral and sociodemographic characteristics. Community informants included taxi and bus drivers, street vendors, hair dressers/barbers, community leaders, STI patients, youth in and out of school, “beach boys,” and the unemployed. This diverse group of people identified many unique venues where individuals socialize.

Each PPA was assigned a sample of questionnaires based on its population size. Anse La Raye had 68; Castries (urban) 83; and Gros Islet, the PPA with the largest population, had 225 questionnaires. Enumerators were given the numbers for the type of informant they were to capture. It was mandatory, prior to the interview, to give a thorough description of the survey and its objectives and to explain that the entire process was voluntary.

Community Informant Fieldwork

A total of 376 community informants identified 731 unique venues during 10 days of fieldwork (Table 3). Of the venues reported, 686 (93.8%) were located within one of the three chosen

PPAs. These venues were considered eligible for venue verification. During this first phase of PLACE, there was no collection on the number of refusals by community informants. However, many enumerators claimed that a participant refusal was extremely low total.

Table 3. Community Informant Fieldwork

St. Lucia PLACE Assessment, 2007	
Number of days of community informant interviews	10
Number of interviewers	15
Number (percentage of total) of interviews by PPA:	
Anse la Raye	68 (18.1%)
Castries	83 (22.1%)
Gros Islet	225 (59.8%)
Number of venue reports	2,935
Number of unique venue reports:	
Anse la Raye	106
Castries	209
Gros Islet	371
Outside PPAs	45

Characteristics of Community Informants

Many different types of community informants were interviewed including bus drivers, youth, bar/club workers and managers, and

unemployed. Youth, both in and out of school, composed the group most frequently interviewed (Figure 2). Over half of the community informants were younger than 35 years of age and 31.4% were under 25 years. Respondents were nearly evenly distributed between men (52.9%) and women (47.1%) (Table 4).

Figure 2. Types of community informants.

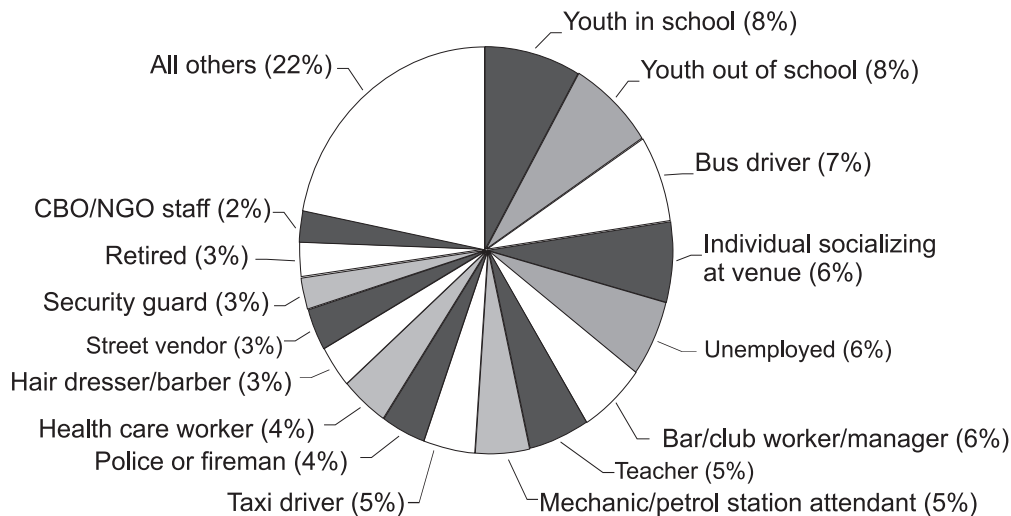


Table 4. Characteristics of Community Informants

St. Lucia PLACE Assessment, 2007		
Type of Community Informants	N	%
<i>By occupation</i>		
Taxi driver	17	4.5
Bus driver	26	6.9
Street vendor	12	3.2
Mechanic/petrol station attendant	18	4.8
Bar/club worker/manager	22	5.9
Security guard	10	2.7
Domestic/cleaner	7	1.9
Hair dresser/barber	13	3.5
Rum shop owner/employee	6	1.6
Retiree	10	2.7
Mayor/community leader	7	1.9
Town/village clerk	2	0.5
CBO/NGO Staff	9	2.4
Teacher	19	5.1
Police or fireman	15	4.0
Health care worker	15	4.0
Church worker	4	1.1
<i>By key behavioral and sociodemographic population</i>		
STI patient	2	0.5
Individual socializing at venue	24	6.4
Sex worker	1	0.3
Beach boy/gigolo	6	1.6
Youth in school	31	8.2
Youth out of school	29	7.7
Vagrant	2	0.5
Unemployed	23	6.1
Other	46	12.2
Total	376	100.0
Gender of community informants		
Male	199	52.9
Female	177	47.1
Total	376	100.0
Age of community informants		
15-19	55	14.6
20-24	63	16.8
25-29	43	11.4
30-34	43	11.4
35-39	35	9.3
40 +	137	36.4
Total	376	100.0

Step 3: What Are the Characteristics of Venues Where People Meet New Sexual Partners?

Findings from Venue Verification Interviews

Methods

The lists provided by the community informants in step 2 were used to compile a master list in an electronic database. The number of times each venue was mentioned by the community informants was tabulated. An attempt to locate all venues reported by community informants was made for venues mentioned three or more times. Private residences and churches were also excluded. Venues eligible for a visit included eating, drinking, sleeping or dancing establishments; transportation; public or commercial areas; and special events.

In this phase of the fieldwork, interviewers visited venues to verify their existence and location, and to interview a person knowledgeable about the venue (such as a bar manager or owner) to obtain characteristics of the venue important for AIDS prevention. At each venue visited, latitude and longitude readings were taken with hand-held global positioning system (GPS) devices. The coordinates were recorded on a venue verification form, and as a back-up were saved in the internal memory of the GPS device. Where someone was not available for interview on the first visit, an appointment was requested for a re-visit. Verbal consent for an anonymous interview was obtained for each completed interview. Respondents were asked about the following:

- ▲ name of the venue and number of years in operation
- ▲ types of activities occurring in the venue

- ▲ estimated number of clients at peak times
- ▲ estimates of daily amount of alcohol consumed and different cadres of staff
- ▲ patron characteristics, including residence, employment status, age, and gender
- ▲ whether people meet new sexual partners at the venue
- ▲ extent of HIV/AIDS and other STI prevention activities on-site, including condoms and posters
- ▲ willingness to sell condoms

Figure 3 provides a map of venues visited. Figure 4 shows where condoms were available at some point during the past year.

Venue Verification Fieldwork

Of the 731 venues reported by community informants, 156 were selected for a venue verification visit. Selection was based on a venue being named by three or more community informants. Visits to eligible venues were accomplished in 15 days by a team of 18 interviewers, which included some of the community informant interviewers. Someone knowledgeable about the venue was identified and interviewed by the interviewer. Most of these venue representatives were male, over age 24, and willing to answer questions. Of the 156 eligible venues, 103 were successfully located and an interview completed (Table 5).

Figure 3. Map showing venues visited in St. Lucia.

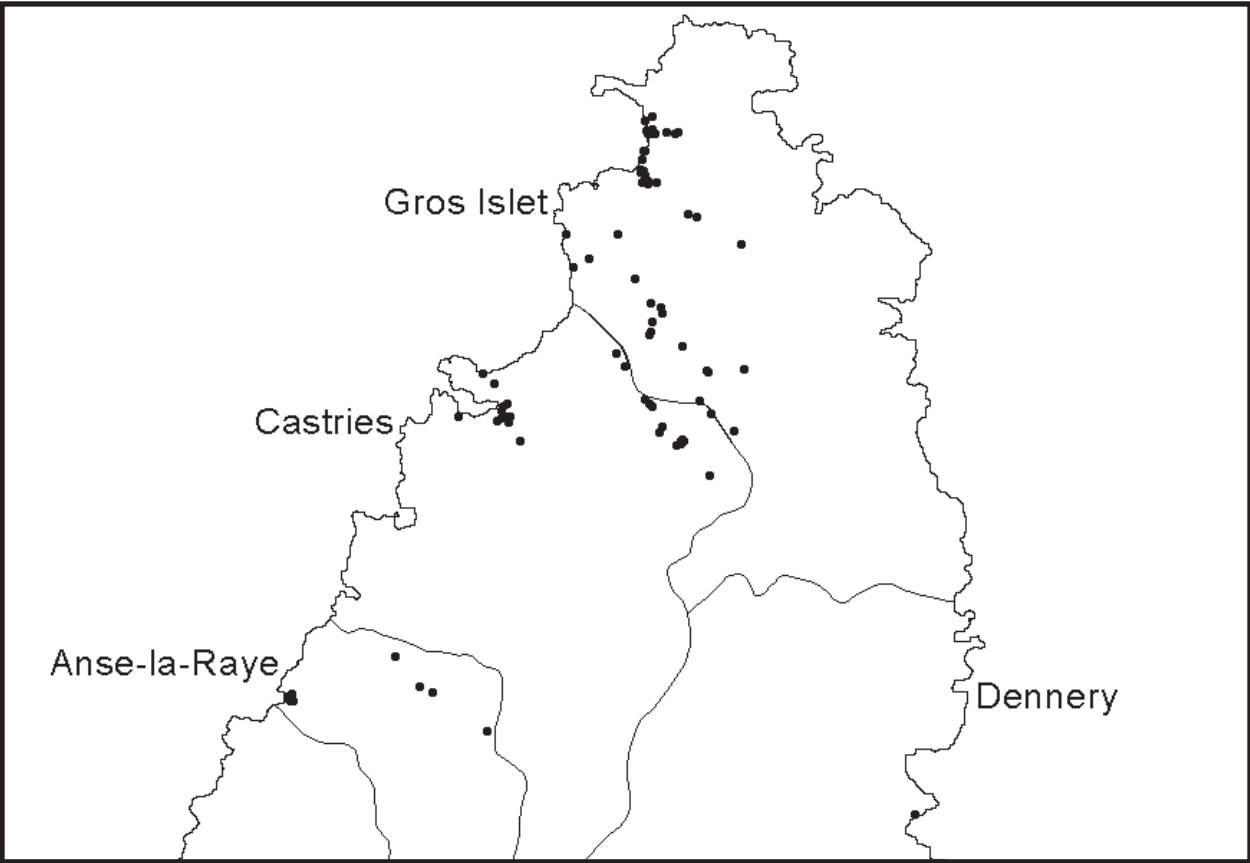
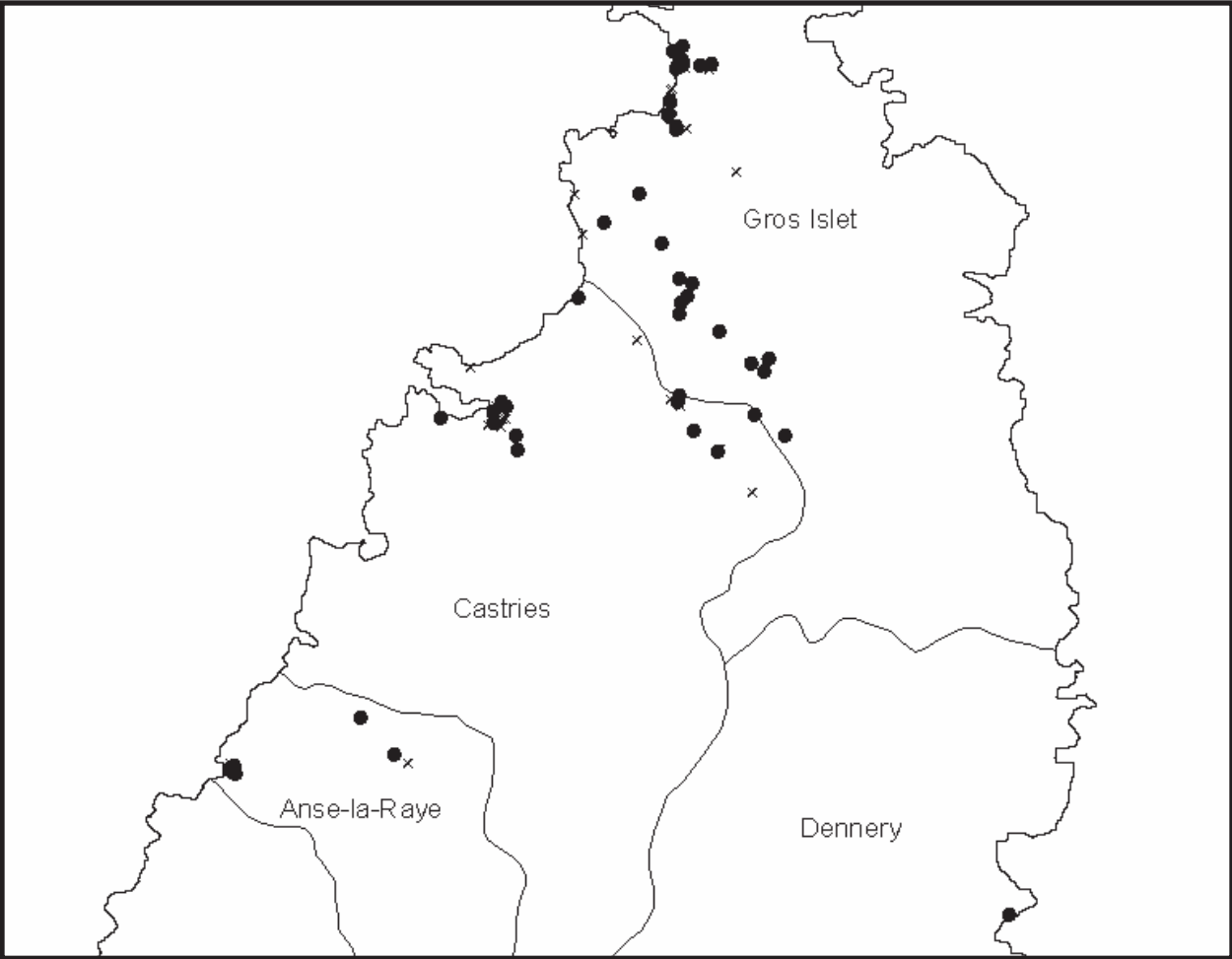


Figure 4. Map of venues where condoms were available at some point in the past year.



Note: Dots represent venues where condoms were available. An “x” indicates any venue where condoms were not available.

Table 5. Summary of Venue Verification Fieldwork

St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
Number of Days of Venue Verification	15	
Number of Interviewers	18	
Number of Interviews Conducted (Targeted)	156	
Number of Interviews Conducted (Actual)	103	
By male interviewers	78	
By female interviewers	75	
Missing	3	
Gender of Venue Representative	N	%
Male	71	45.5
Female	41	26.3
Missing	44	28.2
Total	156	100.0
Respondent Position at the Venue		
Owner, manager, staff	44	28.2
Patron	54	34.6
Other	15	9.6
Missing	43	27.6
Age of Venue Representative		
15-19	13	8.3
20-24	28	17.9
25-29	22	14.1
30-34	14	9.0
35-39	7	4.5
≥40	29	18.6
Missing	43	27.6
Total	156	100.0
Venue Eligibility for Venue Verification		
Eligible venues	156	
Total number of unique venues reported by community informants	731	
Outcome of Venue Verification Visits for Eligible Venues		
Venue found, interview completed, willing, eligible respondent	103	66.0
Venue found but no willing respondent	12	7.7
Venue found but all potential respondents too young	0	0.0
Venue closed temporarily	14	9.0
Venue closed permanently or no longer a venue	4	2.6
Address insufficient/venue not found	5	3.2
Duplicate venue/venue already visited	8	5.1
Unknown why interview not initiated	10	6.4
Total	156	100.0
Number of Found and Verified Venues	103	

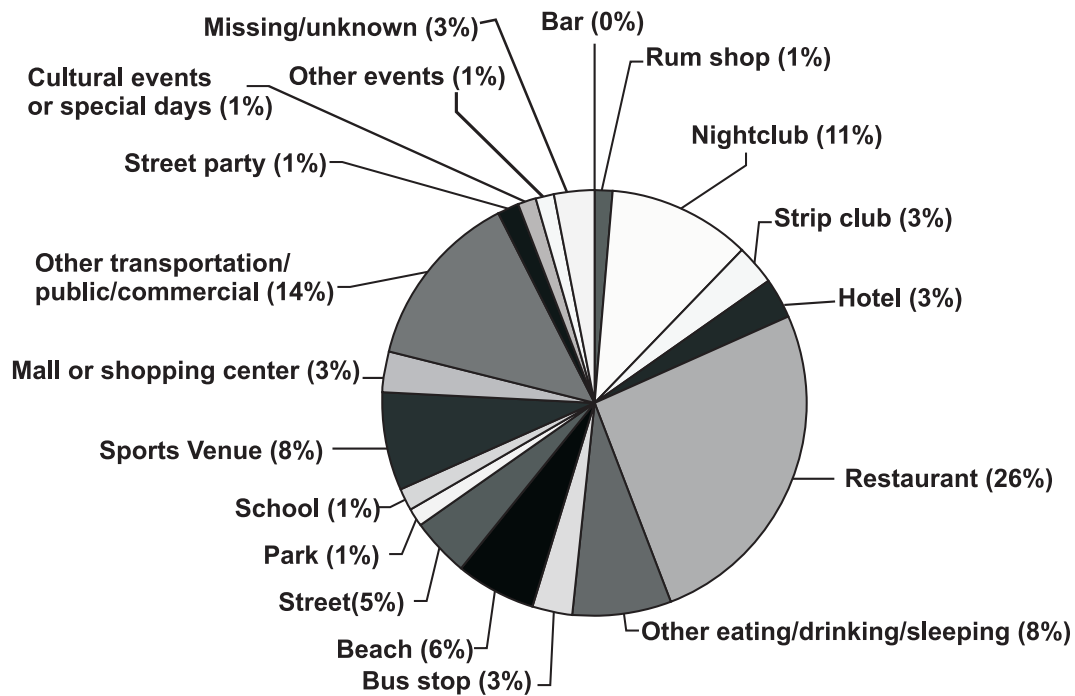
Types of Venues

Many different types of venues were visited (Table 6 and Figure 5). The most common types of venues visited were restaurants, clubs, and sports venues. Only venues reported by three or more people were visited. While most were reported by between three and nine community informants, nearly 20% were reported by 20 or more community informants.

Table 6. Types of Venues

Interviews with a Venue Representative at 103 Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
Type of Venue	N	%
<i>Eating/drinking/dancing/sleeping places</i>		
Bar	38	36.9
Rum shop	1	1.0
Nightclub	7	6.8
Strip club	2	1.9
Hotel, guest house, inn	2	1.9
Restaurant	17	16.5
Other eating/drinking/sleeping	5	4.9
<i>Transportation/public, commercial areas</i>		
Bus stop	2	1.9
Beach	4	3.9
Street or street corner	3	2.9
Park	1	1.0
Near or on school/SALCC campus	1	1.0
Sports venue	5	4.9
Mall, shopping center	2	1.9
Other transportation, public, commercial	9	8.7
<i>Events</i>		
Street party	1	1.0
Other events	1	1.0
Missing/unknown	2	1.9
Number of Community Informants Reporting Venue		
3-9	60	58.3
10-14	11	10.7
15-19	7	6.8
20+	21	20.4
Missing	4	3.9

Figure 5. Types of venues.



Activities that Occur at Venues and Other Characteristics of Venues

Characteristics of 103 venues were obtained from venue representatives. Beer and alcohol consumption was common at the venues, as was music in the form of live or recorded music. Most of the venues served food. Dancing occurred at 39.8% of venues (Table 7). This is not unexpected, given that more than 20% were bars, clubs, or restaurants.

Most venues were quite stable, with about 81% being in operation more than two years.

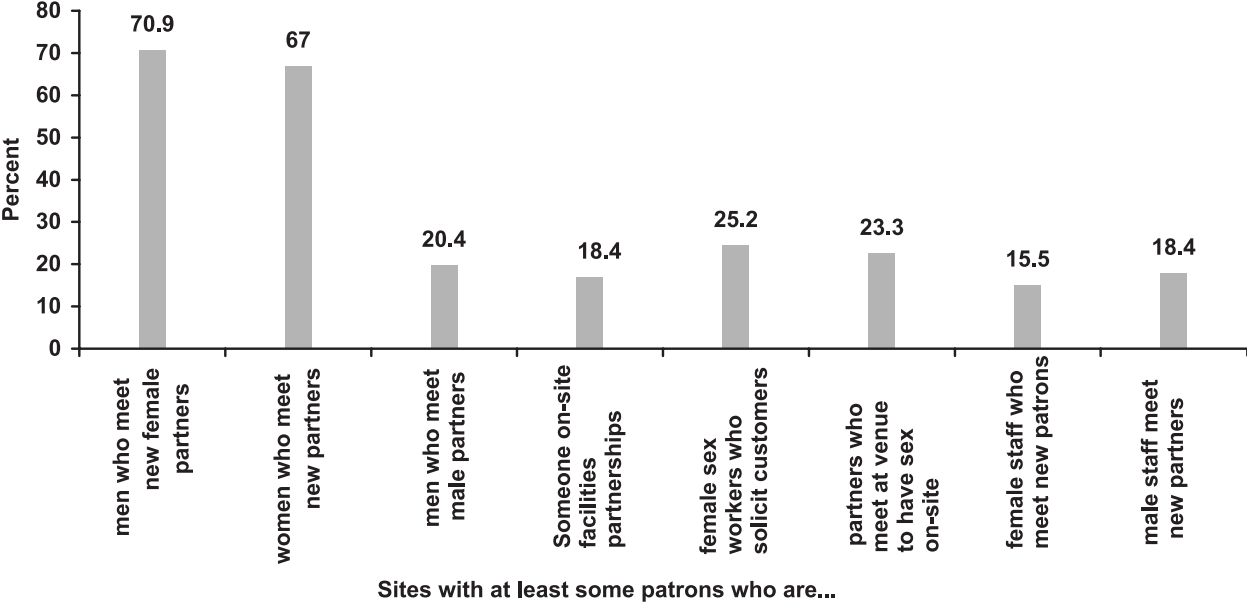
Sexual partnerships are frequently formed at these venues, according to the venue representatives. Sex work can be found at 25.2% of venues and sex occurs on-site at 23.3% of

venues. It is not uncommon for staff to meet new sexual partners at the venue. About 20% of venues reported that men who have sex with men meet partners at the site. Figure 6 describes sexual partnership formation in all venues.

Table 7. Characteristics of Found and Verified Venues

Interviews with a Venue Representative at 103 Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
Activities On-site	N	%
People buy food and eat	70	68.0
People socialize for an hour or more	91	88.3
Beer, alcohol bought and consumed	78	75.7
People bring beer/alcohol	29	28.2
TV viewing	43	41.7
Video viewing	15	14.6
Explicit sex videos shown	4	3.9
Dancing	41	39.8
Exotic or go-go dancing	7	6.8
Live music	35	34.0
Recorded music	73	70.9
Disc jockey	45	43.7
Sexual Partnerships Formed at Site		
Men meet new female sexual partners at site	73	70.9
Women meet new sexual partners at site	69	67.0
Men meet male (gay) sexual partners at site	21	20.4
Someone on-site facilitates partnerships	19	18.4
Female sex workers solicit customers	26	25.2
Partners who meet at venue have sex on-site	24	23.3
Female staff meet new sexual partners at site	16	15.5
Male staff meet new sexual partners at site	19	18.4
Any of the above	79	76.7
Where Do People Socialize?		
Only indoors	3	2.9
Only outdoors	24	23.3
Both indoors and outdoors	67	65.0
Number of Years Venue Has Been in Operation		
<1 year	6	5.8
1-2 years	6	5.8
More than 2 years	83	80.6
Not applicable	7	6.8
Missing	1	1.0
Number of Male Staff during Busy Day		
0 workers	22	21.4
1-2 workers	53	51.5
3-4 workers	16	15.5
5-9 workers	2	1.9
10-19 workers	1	1.0
20+ workers	3	2.9
Missing value	6	5.8
Number of Female Staff during Busy Day		
0 workers	26	25.2
1-2 workers	38	36.9
3-4 workers	14	13.6
5-9 workers	8	7.8
10-19 workers	9	8.7
20+ workers	3	2.9
Missing value	5	4.9

Figure 6. On-site activities as reported by venue representative.



Who Comes to Venues? Opinions of Venue Representatives

Venue representatives were asked where the patrons of the venue come from and the characteristics of the patrons. About one quarter of the representatives said that the majority of their patrons were secondary or high school students and about 20% said the majority were university or college students. Only about 20% of representatives said that the majority of their patrons were live outside of St. Lucia. Few representatives said that the majority of their patrons appear to be drug users. About a third of representatives reported that none of their patrons find a new sexual partner at the venue and about 75% said none of their patrons were men who have sex with men. There were few big differences between male and female patrons (Table 8).

When Do People Visit Venues?

Information about the number of people visiting a venue and the venue’s male-to-female ratio is very important for planning prevention programs. About 36.8% of venue representatives reported having more than 100 people at a busy time (Table 9). The male-to-female ratio at all venues was about 4:1. During the week, the busiest times reported were Friday and Saturday evenings and nights. During the year, the busiest times are the end of months and during tourist season.

Table 8. Venue Representatives' Descriptions of Patrons Coming to Venue

Interviews with Venue Representatives at 103 Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment 2007				
	%			
	None	<Half	≥Half	All
Proportion of female patrons who come here during the busiest times who:				
live in PPA	4.9	46.6	38.8	7.8
are secondary or high school students	36.9	31.1	22.3	6.8
are unemployed	13.6	53.4	25.2	5.8
are university/college students	31.1	46.6	19.4	1.0
are less than age 18	30.1	37.9	25.2	5.8
live within a 10-minute walk	17.5	47.6	26.2	7.8
come to venue at least once a week	11.7	42.7	32.0	11.7
live outside of St. Lucia	28.2	47.6	18.4	4.9
drink alcohol at venue	19.4	17.5	37.9	25.2
find a new sexual partner at venue	32.0	46.6	16.5	2.9
appear to be drug users	68.9	21.4	6.8	0.0
appear to be buying or selling sex	60.2	33.0	5.8	0.0
Proportion of male patrons who come here during the busiest times who:				
live in PPA	3.9	36.9	42.7	15.5
are secondary or high school students	37.9	35.9	23.3	1.9
are unemployed	13.6	52.4	25.2	7.8
are university/college students	35.0	43.7	19.4	1.0
are less than age 18	35.0	37.9	19.4	6.8
live within a 10-minute walk	12.6	49.5	26.2	10.7
come to venue at least once a week	6.8	39.8	41.7	11.7
live outside St. Lucia	28.2	45.6	17.5	4.9
drink alcohol at venue	9.7	19.4	27.2	42.7
find a new sexual partner at venue	32.0	43.7	17.5	5.8
appear to be drug users	42.7	40.8	13.6	1.0
appear to be selling or buying sex	57.3	33.0	8.7	1.0
are men who have sex with men	74.8	23.3	1.9	0.0

Note: Table is read as follows: 4.9% of venue representatives reported that none of the female patrons who come here during the busiest time live in the PPA.

Table 9. Busy Times at Venues and Number of Patrons

Interviews with Venue Representatives at 103 Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
Busiest Day and Times Are ...	N	%
Monday	1	1.0
Tuesday	1	1.0
Wednesday	7	6.8
Thursday	1	1.0
Friday	67	65.0
Saturday	18	17.5
Sunday	7	6.8
Morning: 6 am-noon	4	3.9
Afternoon: noon-6 pm	24	23.3
Evening: 6 pm-10 pm	39	37.9
Late night: 10 pm-6 am	36	35.0
Next-Busiest Day Is ...		
Monday	1	1.0
Tuesday	2	1.9
Wednesday	1	1.0
Thursday	4	3.9
Friday	18	17.5
Saturday	60	58.3
Sunday	13	12.6
Number of Men and Women at Venue during Busiest Day at Busiest Time		
<10	6	5.8
11-25	16	15.5
26-50	22	21.4
51-100	20	19.4
101-150	11	10.7
151-200	4	3.9
201-250	4	3.9
251-300	8	7.8
301-350	2	1.9
401-450	2	1.9
451-500	1	1.0
501-600	2	1.9
>600	5	4.9
Number of Patrons Socializing while at Venue during Busiest Time		
1-25	38	39.9
26-75	30	29.1
76-125	10	9.7
126-175	8	7.8
176-275	10	9.7
276-475	4	3.9
476-675	2	1.9
> 675	1	1.0
Mean number socializing = 94.7 Median number socializing = 50.0 Male-to-female ratio = 4.1:1		
Busiest Times of the Year		
School holidays	36	35.0
Public holidays	44	42.7
Month end	70	68.0
Now	38	36.9
Tourist season	47	45.6
Other	31	30.1

AIDS Prevention at Venues and Condom Availability at Venues

There are gaps in AIDS prevention programs at these venues. Only 13.6% had ever had any AIDS prevention activities, almost none had any posters, brochures or other materials on site; however, more than half were willing to have an AIDS prevention program at the venue. This indicates an opportunity for local prevention programs (Table 10).

Several questions were asked to assess condom availability at venues. Overall, there is a gap in condom availability at venues. Condoms were reported to be on-site and were shown to the interviewer at 21.4% of venues (Table 11). Condoms had never been available in the past year at nearly half of the venues, although 76.7% reported that condoms could be acquired within a 10 minute walk of the venue at night. There is a strong willingness, however, to provide condoms at the site. Figure 7 summarizes HIV prevention activities and condom availability at all venues.

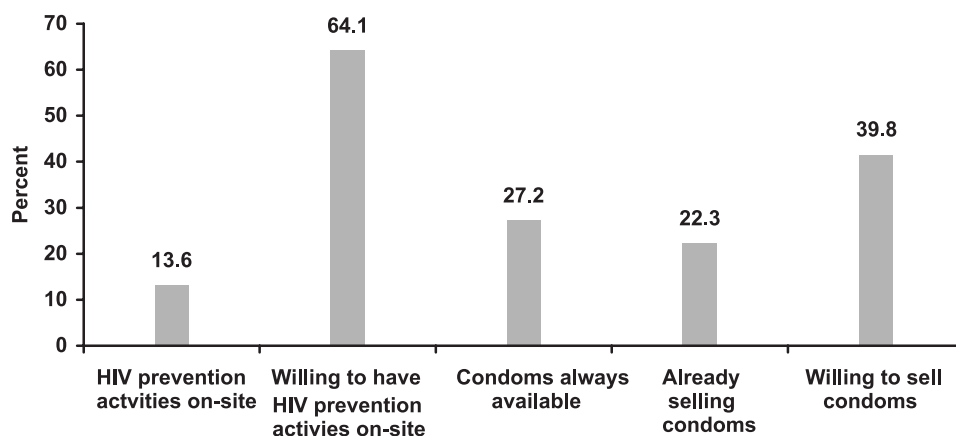
Table 10. AIDS Prevention Activities at Venues

Interviews with a Venue Representative at 103 Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
AIDS Prevention Activities at the Venue	N	%
Ever been to any AIDS prevention activities	14	13.6
Educational talk on HIV/AIDS	15	14.6
Established peer health education program	8	7.8
Condom promotion	13	12.6
HIV/AIDS video shown	2	1.9
HIV/AIDS radio program broadcast	5	4.9
AIDS posters or leaflets	9	8.7
Respondent Willing to Have AIDS Prevention Programme on Venue		
Yes	66	64.1
No	8	7.8
Do not know	28	27.2
Missing/unknown	1	1.0
Interviewer Observation		
Any HIV/AIDS posters displayed	1	1.0
Any HIV/AIDS brochures at site	1	1.0
Other HIV/AIDS materials (t-shirts, promotions, etc.)	0	0.0

Table 11. Condom Availability at Venues

Interviews with a Venue Representative at 103 Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
Condoms Available in Past Year	N	%
Always	28	27.2
Sometimes	25	24.3
Never	50	48.5
Condoms On-site at Time of Visit		
Yes, but not seen	10	9.7
Yes, condom seen	22	21.4
No	67	65.1
Missing value	4	3.9
Condom Sold or Taken Freely from Venues in Past 4 Weeks		
Condoms sold	34	33.0
Condoms taken freely	9	8.7
Condoms both sold and taken freely	3	2.9
No condoms sold or taken freely	55	53.4
Condom Can Be Acquired within 10 Minutes of Venue at Night		
Yes	79	76.7
No	12	11.7
Do not know	9	8.7
Missing value	3	2.9
Respondent Willing to Sell Condoms at Venue		
Yes	41	39.8
No	18	17.5
Already selling	23	22.3
Not possible, due to type of site	21	20.4
Interviewer Observation		
Any condoms visible	14	13.6

Figure 7. HIV prevention activities and condom availability on-site.



Step 4: What Are the Characteristics of People Who Socialize at Venues Where People Meet Sexual Partners?

Findings from Interviews with People Socializing at Venues

Methods

Selecting Venues Where Individuals Socializing Were Interviewed

The final selection of venues could only occur after the community informant interviews and venue visits were conducted and the resulting list of reported venues compiled into a sampling frame of venues. Venues were sampled in order to obtain a sufficiently precise estimate of the proportion of individuals socializing at venues who report meeting a new sexual partner at the location.

Venues were selected for individual interviews by using a fixed interval sampling strategy in which the probability of selecting a venue is based upon the size of the venue. From previous steps in the PLACE methodology, a master list of venues containing information on their sizes was created. The size of each venue was defined as the number of socializers present at a busy time, as reported by the community informant. Prior to sampling the venues for individual interviews, they were sorted by their respective PPAs (Castries, Gros Inlet, and Anse la Raye) and size. A numeric fixed interval was calculated for each PPA that would allow a total of 35 venues to be sampled across all PPAs. In samples drawn using probability proportional to size, or PPS, individuals' probabilities of selection are equal, regardless of the size of the venue (Weir SS et al., 2005,

81-85). Based upon this strategy six, eight, and 21 venues were selected for Anse la Raye, Castries, and Gros Islet, respectively.

Selecting Individuals at Selected Venues

Interviewers approached between 10 and 40 individuals socializing at 35 venues, depending on the size and activity of the venue. Individuals 15 years of age and older were considered eligible for an interview. Sampling targets were calculated based upon information obtained during the venue verification process and an assumed response rate of 70%. Information used from the venue verification process included venue size and the ratio of men to women socializing at the venue. Given the differences in gender composition across venues of similar size, sample targets were allowed to vary (Table 12).

Individuals were selected for an interview by a random process outlined in *Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts: A Manual for Implementing the PLACE Method* (Weir SS et al., 2005, 87). Both males and females were used to interview socializers. Although the number of female-delivered interviews outnumbered male-delivered interviews almost 3:1, there was no interviewer-interviewee gender bias apparent in the data (Fisher's Exact test $p=0.3813$). Problems encountered included the need to replace some venues with others of the same size and type. This was due to the ap-

Table 12. Mean Sample Targets Based upon Venue Size, Ratio of Male to Female, and Other Factors

Venue Size	Mean Male Target	Mean Female Target
1-25	11.7	9.4
26-75	23.6	12.9
76-125	28.8	15.6
126-175	28.0	16.2
176-275	29.6	16.0
276-475	19.5	8.8
476-675	32.0	13.0

proaching carnival season, reducing patronage of some sites. Sites with lower than expected patronage, which made reaching the sample target impossible, were dropped and replaced with an equivalent site that was more likely to yield the desired number of interviews.

Interviewers visited venues at each venue’s busiest day of the week and time, as reported by the venue representative in the previous step. In order to ensure the safety of interview staff, interviewers visited venues in pairs and were dropped off and picked up by a taxi service contracted by the PLACE study. No adverse events were reported by interview personnel while they were performing their duties. Completed forms were reviewed for accuracy once by the field coordinator and a second time by the principal investigator. Questions pertaining to completed forms were directed to the interviewer who filled out the form for resolution. In order to ensure a high level of quality of the data, they were keyed into an electronic database and verified using CSPro software. CSPro was developed by the U.S. Census Bureau and is available for free downloading at:

<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/cspro/download-info.htm>.

Fieldwork for Interviews with People Socializing at Venues

Interviewers approached 884 individuals socializing at 35 venues in St. Lucia. Of these, 61.2% were men and 38.8% were women (Table 13). Individuals age 15 and older were eligible for an interview. At the beginning of a set of interviews at a site, the interviewer estimated and recorded how many people were

at the venue and whether condoms were available at the site. Interviewers were instructed to interview between 10 and 40 persons at each site, depending on the venue and type of activity. There were fewer than 20 men at 22.4% of venues and fewer than 20 women at 42.1% of venues when the interviews began. Sometimes, more people would arrive during the evening and the full number of interviews could be obtained.

Table 13. Summary of Fieldwork for Interviews with Individuals Socializing at 35 Venues

St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	N	
Number of Days of Interviews with People Socializing at Venues	27	
Number of Venues Where Interviews Conducted	35	
Number of Interviewers	22	
Number of Interviews with Socializing Individuals	884	
Number of Patrons Socializing at Venue at Start of Interview	Men %	Women %
no patrons	0.3	5.9
1 to 4 patrons	5.3	11.7
5 to 9 patrons	7.0	11.8
10 to 14 patrons	9.8	6.7
15 to 19 patrons	5.1	6.0
20 to 29 patrons	17.5	12.6
30 to 39 patrons	18.8	8.0
40 to 49 patrons	4.3	4.6
50 to 99 patrons	11.0	12.4
100 to 999 patrons	19.6	18.8
Day of Week Interview Conducted		
Monday	2.4	
Tuesday	6.8	
Wednesday	12.0	
Thursday	2.4	
Friday	36.3	
Saturday	24.7	
Sunday	13.5	
Gender of Individual Approached for Interview		
Male	61.2	
Female	38.8	
Age of Individuals Approached		
Age ≥18	93.8	
Age 15-17	5.9	
Willingness of Age-Eligible Individuals		
Yes, willing to answer questions	99.0	
No, not willing to answer questions	0.1	

Sociodemographic Characteristics of People Socializing at Venues

The characteristics of the people socializing at these venues are very informative. Over half of the men were under 30 years of age and

more than half of the women were younger than 25. Women were more likely to be unemployed than men. Most were not students, were single, and did not have a live-in partner (Table 14).

Table 14. Self-Reported Sociodemographic Characteristics

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Age of Individual Socializing at Venue		
15-19	12.8	23.4
20-24	24.4	28.1
25-29	18.1	16.4
30-34	14.4	10.5
35-39	8.5	8.8
40+	21.4	12.6
Missing value	0.4	0.3
Mean	31.0	27.6
Median	28	24
Employment Status		
Employed full-time	74.7	55.0
Employed, part-time/occasional	7.6	8.5
Unemployed, looking for work	8.5	17.5
Unemployed, not looking	8.9	17.8
Missing value	0.4	1.2
Student Status		
Currently in primary school	0.0	0.3
Currently in secondary school or high school	4.1	7.3
Currently in university or vocational	6.1	10.5
Not currently a student	88.7	81.0
Missing value	1.1	0.9
Highest Level of Schooling Completed		
None	1.5	0.9
Primary school	29.8	24.9
Secondary school	41.8	45.3
Tertiary/university	26.6	28.1
Missing value	0.4	0.9
Marital Status		
Single	73.0	76.3
Married	11.5	6.7
Common law union	13.9	13.7
Separated/divorced	1.1	2.3
Widow/widower	0.4	0.9
Missing/unknown	0.2	0.0
Respondent Has Live-in Partner		
Yes	25.3	20.5
No	74.7	79.5

How Frequently Do People Visit Venues?

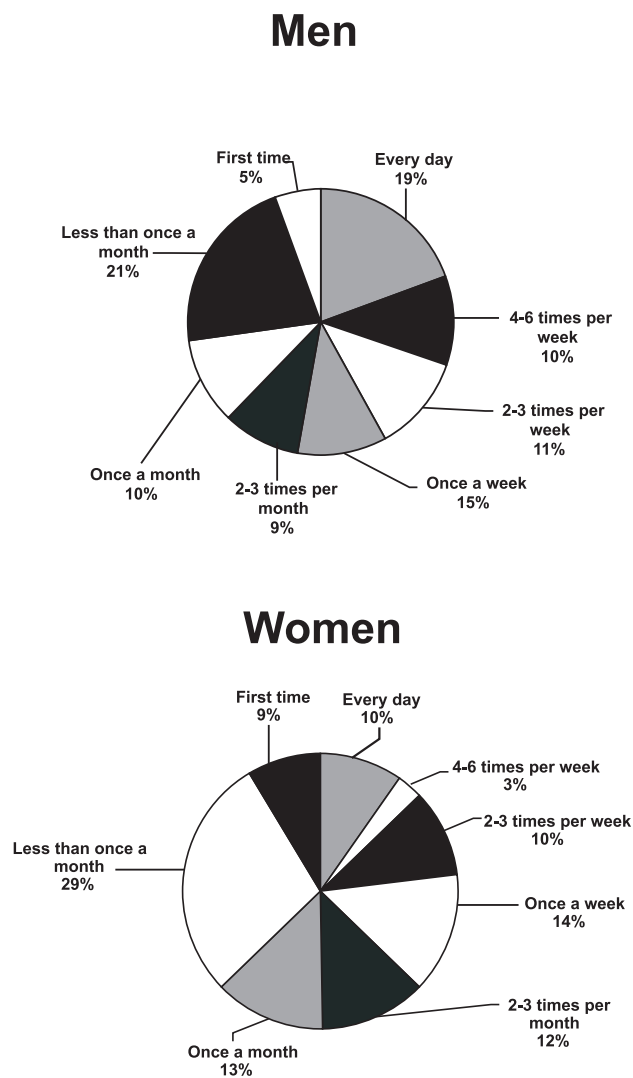
Many people visit the venue several days a week and 73.6% of men and 62.5% of women visit once a month or more. Only about 4% of men and 8% of women reported that this was their first visit to the venue. Most of the

people come to the venue to “lime”(to party or socialize) and drink alcohol, but only 8.5% of the men and 2.6% of the women report that they come to the venue in order to meet a new sexual partner. Some people visit more than one venue per day; in fact 12.6% of men and 7.3% of women visit three or more venues per day (Table 15 and Figure 8).

Table 15. Self-Reported Venue-Visiting Behavior

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Frequency of Attendance at Venue		
Every day	18.3	9.6
4-6 times per week	10.0	3.2
2-3 times per week	11.1	10.2
One time per week	15.3	14.0
2-3 times per month	8.9	12.3
One time per month	10.0	13.2
Less than one time per month	20.3	28.4
First time	5.2	8.5
Missing value	0.9	0.6
Most Recent Previous Visit at Venue		
Within past 7 days	52.5	36.0
Within past 2-4 weeks	21.3	21.9
Within past 2-3 months	7.6	9.9
Within past 4-6 months	4.1	7.6
Within past 7-12 months	2.4	4.4
Over a year ago	7.0	11.4
Never (this is first time)	4.1	8.2
Missing value	1.1	0.6
Reason for Coming to Venue		
To “lime”	85.8	85.7
To drink alcohol	44.2	29.2
To meet a sexual partner	8.5	2.6
Work at my job	9.6	8.2
Total Number of Venues Attended That Day (Including this one)		
1	64.9	76.9
2	21.3	14.9
3+	12.6	7.3
Missing value	1.3	0.9

Figure 8. Frequency of attendance at venue by gender.



**Where Do Patrons Come From?
Mobile Populations Are Important**

Mobile populations are often one of the key populations for HIV prevention efforts. Mobile populations can be reached at venues. A total of 47% of men and 55.3% of women socializing at the venues were not residents of the PPA where the interview was conducted and thus can be considered part of a mobile population (Table 16). Some of the people were newcom-

ers to the area and 7.2% of men and 7.9% of women had lived in the area less than a year; however, nearly half had lived in their current residence for their entire lives. Most people (>95%) spent the last night in a household residence and thus would have been eligible for a household survey, such as a Demographic Health Survey, had it been conducted then. However, about 40% of respondents did spend the night away from home at some time in the past month and, therefore, could potentially have been missed by a household survey.

Table 16. Mobile Populations

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Current Residence		
Resides in PPA	53.0	44.7
Resides in one of the other survey sites (PPA)	15.3	19.3
Resides in other part of St. Lucia (non-survey site)	31.2	35.4
Resides outside St. Lucia	0.2	0.0
Missing value	0.2	0.6
Years Residing at Current Residence		
<1 year	7.2	7.9
1 year	3.0	3.8
2-4 years	9.8	11.7
5-10 years	8.5	12.0
>10 years	22.9	20.5
All of life	48.2	43.9
Missing value	0.4	0.3
Size/Type of Residential Location		
A capital city	37.7	45.6
A town	36.8	33.0
A village	23.3	18.4
Missing	2.2	2.9
Where Respondent Slept Last Night		
Household residence	95.0	95.9
Hotel, inn, or guest house	1.5	0.9
Somewhere else	2.0	1.2
Other	0.4	0.3
Missing value	1.1	1.8
When Respondent Last Spent Night Outside of PPA		
Last night	17.4	21.3
Not last night, but in past 7 days	12.9	7.9
Within past 2-4 weeks	10.2	10.5
Within past 2-6 months	9.2	8.2
Within past 7-12 months	4.1	3.8
Over a year ago	17.6	17.0
Never	21.8	24.3
Missing value	6.8	7.0

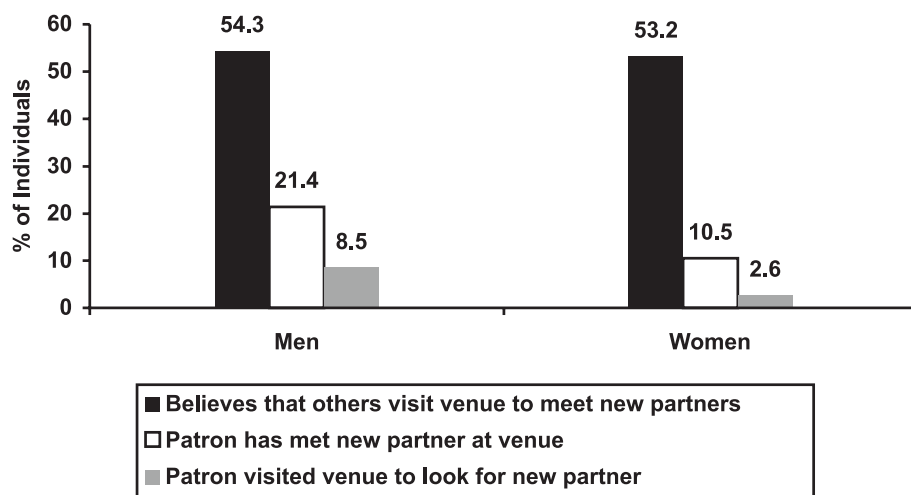
People Report Meeting New Sexual Partners at Venues

Many people reported meeting a new sexual partner at the venue, including 21.4% of men and 10.5% of women (Table 17). A much larger percentage reported that other people meet new sexual partners at the venue (Figure 9). It is a concern that of those who reported that they had met a partner at the venue, nearly 20% did not use a condom with the most recent new partner from the venue.

Table 17. Meeting a New Partner at the Venue

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Respondent Believes Other People Meet New Partners at Venue		
Yes	54.3	53.2
No	42.5	44.7
Missing value	3.1	2.0
Patron Ever Met a New Partner at Venue		
Yes	21.4	10.5
No	76.2	87.4
Refused	1.1	1.2
Missing value	1.3	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0
Last Attracted New Partner at Venue		
Has not had sex	7.4	9.9
Within the past 7 days	1.7	0.0
Within past 2-4 weeks	3.1	1.8
Within past 2-3 months	4.4	1.2
Within past 4-6 months	2.4	1.8
Within past 7-12 months	1.8	1.5
Over a year ago	8.7	5.3
Never	68.4	77.2
Refuse to answer	1.7	1.2
Missing/unknown	0.4	0.3
Used a Condom at First Sex with Last New Partner from Venue		
Has not had sex	7.4	9.9
Yes	17.4	6.4
No	3.9	2.3
Do not remember	2.0	2.3
N/A (never met partner at venue)	68.4	77.8
Refuse to answer	0.6	0.9
Missing/unknown	0.4	0.3

Figure 9. Partner selection reported by individuals interviewed at venues.



Age at First Sex

There were a few persons socializing at the venues who were not sexually experienced; however, most were. Among those inter-

viewed, the majority had had sex for the first time before the age of 19. Men were more likely to have sex for the first time at a younger age: 30.7% had sex for the first time before age 15, while only 8.7% of the women had sex for the first time before age 15 (Table 18).

Table 18. Ever Had Sex and Age at First Sex

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Ever Had Sex		
Yes	91.3	88.9
No	7.4	9.9
Refused to answer	0.7	0.9
Missing	0.6	0.3
Age at First Sex		
<13 years	14.2	2.3
13-14 years	16.5	6.4
15-18 years	41.4	58.2
19-21 years	7.0	14.0
>21 years	1.7	2.9
Has not had sex	7.4	9.9
Refuse to answer	1.1	2.0
Does not remember	10.2	4.1
Missing value	0.6	0.0

Number of Partners and Rate of New Sexual Partnerships

The rate of new sexual partnerships in a population is an important determinant of the course of an HIV epidemic. Figure 10 describes the level of new sexual partnership formation in the past four weeks. In St. Lucia, over 23.6% of men and 11.7% of women reported having a new sexual partner in the past four weeks, and 8.3% of men and 1.2% of women reported having multiple new partners in the past four weeks (Table 19).

Figure 10. Number of new sexual partners during past four weeks.

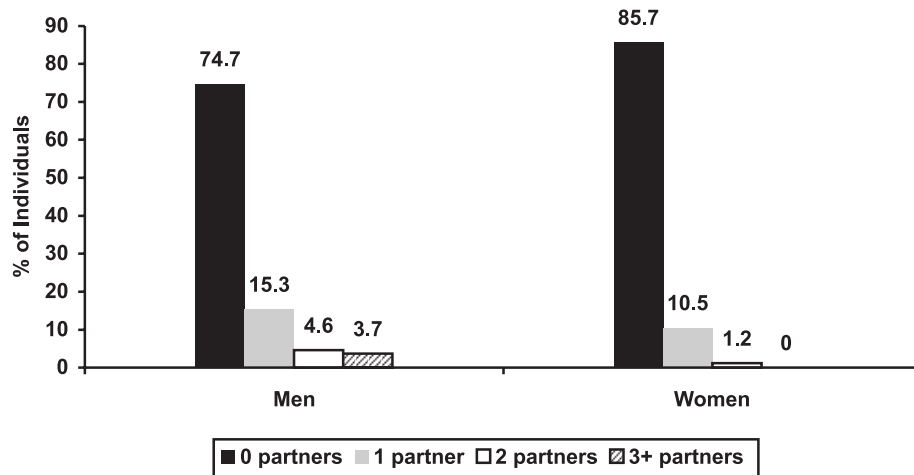


Table 19. Rate of Partnership Acquisition

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Number of Partners in Past 4 Weeks		
0	23.5	28.1
1	51.6	62.9
2	13.3	5.3
3-9	9.8	1.8
10+	0.6	0.0
Missing value	1.3	2.0
Mean for men = 1.2, women = 0.8		
Number of New Partners in Past 4 Weeks		
0	74.7	85.7
1	15.3	10.5
2	4.6	1.2
3-9	3.5	0.0
10+	0.2	0.0
Missing value	1.7	2.6
Mean for men = 0.4, women = 0.1		
Total Number of Partners in Past 12 Months		
0	10.7	16.4
1	37.2	56.4
2	15.0	16.7
3-9	26.8	8.5
10+	7.9	0.3
Missing value	2.4	1.8
Mean for men = 3.5, women = 1.3		
Number of New Partners in Past 12 Months		
0	51.4	70.2
1	16.1	18.1
2	7.9	4.4
3-9	18.1	3.8
10+	3.7	0.0
Missing value	2.8	3.5
Mean for men = 2.0, women = 0.4		

Gender and Rate of New Sexual Partnership

The rate and number of sexual partnerships is summarized in Table 20 into one variable that has four categories (from Table S1). About 42% of men and 64% of women reported either having a low rate of sexual partnerships or no sexual partnerships in the past year. However, nearly a third of the men and about 16% of the women report having a high rate of sexual partnerships. These are the people most at risk of transmitting or becoming infected with HIV or another STI. By using the PLACE method, interventions can be targeted toward those at highest risk.

Tables S3 and S4 in the executive summary provide additional risk behavior information on men and women by rate of sexual partnership. Those tables describe each of these four groups. Both men and women with a high rate of sexual partnerships are more likely to drink alcohol at least once a week; smoke marijuana at least once a week; or exchange sex for money, gifts, favors, or drugs. Men with a high rate of partnerships are also more likely to have used a condom at last sex and to have been tested for HIV. Women with a high rate of partnerships are more likely to have had a partner 10 or more years older in the past year and have a symptom of an STI.

Age Differences between Sexual Partners

The age difference between sexual partners can be an important contributor to the spread of HIV. In St. Lucia, men were more likely than women to have younger partners (Table 21). More than half of the men had had a partner five or more years younger in the past year. Such age differences can result in a power differential in a relationship that can sometimes prevent young women from practicing protective behaviors, such as using a condom.

Table 20. Gender and Rate of Sexual Partnership

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
Rate of Sexual Partnerships	Men %	Women %
Not sexually active in past 12 months	11.1	17.0
Low: 1 partner in past 12 months	31.1	46.5
Moderate: 1+ new or 2+ partners in past 12 months	24.4	19.6
High: 1+ new or 2+ partners in past 4 weeks	32.5	15.8
Missing/unknown	0.9	1.2

Table 21. Oldest and Youngest Partnerships

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Age Difference between Respondent and Youngest Partner		
More than 15 years younger	11.6	2.3
11 to 15 years younger	9.8	1.8
5 to 10 years younger	27.4	9.1
0 to 4 years younger	27.7	21.6
Partner older	7.9	47.7
No partners in past 12 months	5.9	5.6
NA (never had sex)	7.4	9.9
Missing/do not know/refused	2.2	2.0
Age Difference between Respondent and Oldest Partner		
Partner younger	36.4	11.7
0 to 4 years older	26.2	31.6
5 to 10 years older	14.4	20.8
11 to 15 years older	3.9	9.1
>15 yrs older	3.5	8.8
No partners in past 12 months	5.9	5.6
NA (never had sex)	7.4	9.9
Missing/do not know/refused	2.2	2.6

Condom Use

Condom use is an important way to reduce HIV transmission. Most respondents had used a condom at least once, while about half used a condom at the most recent sex. Participants were more likely to use a condom with a non-regular partner than a regular one, and most of those who had exchanged sex for money, gifts, favors or drugs used a condom the last time they had been sexual active. In all categories, men were slightly more likely than women to use condoms. Because condom use may be over-reported in this type of survey, the interviewer also asked whether people had a condom with them at the time of the interview. Most of those reporting having a condom with them were able to show it to the interviewer. Overall, 23.3% of men and 4.1% of women reported having a condom and showed it to the interviewer (Table 22). The disparity between men and women illustrates a gap in preparedness for HIV prevention for women and an opportunity for prevention programs.

Table 22. Condom Use

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Ever Used a Condom		
Yes	88.9	82.7
No	9.6	16.4
Missing value	1.5	0.9
Condom Used during Most Recent Sex		
Yes	48.4	38.9
No	42.9	49.4
Never had sex	7.4	9.9
Missing value	1.3	1.8
Condom Used during First Sex with Last New Partner		
Yes	35.9	21.3
No	7.6	4.4
No new partners in last year	46.0	62.0
Never had sex	7.4	9.9
Missing value	3.1	2.3
Condom Used at Last Sex with Regular Partner		
Used condom	16.5	17.0
Did not use condom	26.4	24.9
No live-in partner over past year	42.5	40.9
Never had sex	7.4	9.9
Missing value	7.2	7.3
Condom Used at Last Sex with Non-Regular Partner		
Used Condom	43.6	31.3
Did not use condom	17.2	13.5
No non-live-in partner over past year	28.2	41.5
Never had sex	7.4	9.9
Missing value	3.0	3.8
Condom Used Last Time Money Was Exchanged		
Yes	3.9	0.3
No	1.3	1.2
NA (never exchanged)	85.6	87.4
Never had sex	7.4	9.9
Missing value	1.8	1.2
Condom Used Last Time Gift, Favor, Drug Exchanged		
Yes	3.7	0.3
No	1.3	0.3
NA (never exchanged)	86.1	88.3
Never had sex	7.4	9.9
Missing value	1.5	1.2
Possession of Condom at Time of Interview		
Yes, but condom not seen	3.9	1.2
Yes, condom seen	23.3	4.1
No condom	72.1	93.9
Missing value	0.7	0.9

Participation in HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs

Most participants reported having seen an HIV/AIDS poster or film/video or having heard an HIV/AIDS program on the radio in the past three months. This indicates that those at highest risk of transmitting or acquiring HIV are receiving prevention messages. Fewer had actually talked about HIV with a health worker or attended an educational programs (Table 23).

HIV/AIDS Testing

It is important for people to know where to be tested for HIV and to get tested if they are interested in being tested. There are currently six VCT sites available around the island, and the PPAs of Castries and Gros Islet have VCT sites. There were no VCT services available in Anse la Raye. However, this may not necessarily be a disadvantage due to the proximity of Anse la Raye to the nearest available site (20 minutes). ANC and STI clinics are available in each PPA. More than half of the participants had been tested for HIV, with slightly more women having been tested than men. Of those who had been tested in the past 12 months, very few did not receive their results. Most of the participants were interested in being tested in the next 12 months and knew where to go for testing (Table 24).

Table 23. HIV/AIDS Education and Prevention Activities

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
HIV/AIDS Education in Past 3 Months		
Attended an HIV/AIDS educational program	23.7	28.4
Saw an HIV/AIDS film or video	51.2	60.2
Heard an HIV/AIDS program on radio	75.2	75.1
Saw an HIV/AIDS prevention poster	83.4	87.1
Talked about HIV/AIDS with a health worker	34.4	41.5
Obtained condoms at venue	16.1	9.4

Table 24. HIV/AIDS Testing

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Ever Been Tested for HIV		
Yes	50.5	59.6
No	48.8	40.1
Missing value	0.7	0.3
Tested for HIV in Past 12 months		
Tested and received results	34.0	39.2
Tested and did not receive results	0.7	1.5
Not tested in past 12 months	15.2	18.7
Never tested	48.8	40.1
Missing/do not know/refused	1.3	0.6
Interested in Being Tested in Next 12 Months		
Yes, interested	77.3	81.6
Not interested	21.3	17.5
Missing value	1.5	0.9
Knows Where to Go for HIV Test		
Yes	76.5	83.6
No	19.0	12.0
Missing/do not know/refused	4.4	4.4

Key Population: Youth

The indicators for youth are summarized in Table S2, which is repeated here as Table 25. Youth are a key population. Young women are less likely than young men to report living in the PPA where the interview was conducted, using drugs or alcohol, engaging in transactional sex, having new or multiple partners, or using condoms. Young women are more

likely to report STI symptoms, having been tested or having an interest in being tested for HIV, and to report large age differences in their partners. Young women were less likely to be classified as having a high or moderate rate of sexual partnerships.

The issues in the area viewed as big problems by the youth are unemployment, violence, AIDS, and alcohol abuse.

Table 25. Characteristics of Young Adults

Characteristics of Venue Patrons	Young Men age 15-24	Young Women age 15-24
Number of patrons interviewed	201	176
Mean age	20.6	20.0
Percentage of youth age 15-24 who:		
are unemployed	32.3	49.4
are currently a student	21.0	30.1
do not live in the PPA	43.3	61.4
visit the venue daily	18.9	8.5
drink alcohol at least once a week	44.8	24.4
smoke marijuana at least once a week	17.9	4.5
use crack/cocaine at least once a week	0.5	0.0
gave/received money for sex in the past 12 months	5.5	1.1
gave/received gifts, favors, or drugs for sex in past 12 months	4.0	0.6
exchanged money, gifts, favors or drugs for sex in past 12 months	8.5	1.1
had a new sexual partner in the past 4 weeks	26.4	11.9
had a new sexual partner in the past 12 months	57.2	30.1
used condom first time had sex with most recent new partner	72.1	67.0
had more than one sexual partner in the past 12 months	59.2	27.8
used condom at last sex	65.2	50.0
had sex with a man in the past 12 months (men only)	1.5	N/A
had a sex partner 10 or more years older in past year	9.0	15.9
had a sex partner 10 years younger in past year	1.5	0.0
had a symptom of an STI in the past 4 week	3.0	13.6
had ever been tested for HIV	40.3	50.6
are interested in being tested for HIV	72.1	80.7
Rate of Sexual Partnerships		
High: 1+ new partners or 2+ partners past 4 weeks	37.3	17.6
Moderate: 1+ new or 2+ partners past 12 months	26.4	22.2
Low: 1 partner in the past 12 months	19.9	39.2
Not sexually active in past 12 months	15.4	21.0
Missing/Unknown	1.0	0.0
Perceived as Big Problems in Area (%)		
Unemployment	87.6	88.1
Violence	79.6	87.5
Access to health care	51.2	44.3
AIDS	78.6	83.0
Alcohol abuse	68.2	75.6
Lack of education	63.2	65.3
Getting food to eat	20.4	31.8

Key Populations: Commercial Sex Workers, Clients, and Men Who Have Sex with Men

Transactional sex was reported by 8.7% of men and 1.5% of women. Very few men (1.5%) reported having had sex with other men in the past 12 months (Table 26). It is important to consider that, due to social stigma, many people engaging in commercial sex and men who have sex with men may not report their activities accurately, although all attempts were made to educate participants on the anonymity and confidentiality of this study.

Table 26. Transactional Sex and Men Having Sex with Men

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Given or Received Money in Exchange for Sex in Past Year		
Yes	5.5	1.5
No	92.1	96.5
Missing value	2.4	2.0
Given or Received Gifts, Favours or Drugs in Exchange for Sex in Past Year		
Yes	5.2	0.9
No	93.0	97.1
Missing value	1.8	2.0
Given or Received Money, Gifts, Favours, or Drugs in Exchange for Sex in Past Year		
Yes	8.7	1.5
No	91.3	98.5
Missing value	0.0	0.0
Men Had Sex With Male in Past 12 Months		
Yes	1.5	NA
No	98.5	NA
Missing value	0.0	NA

Note: NA = not applicable.

Treatment for Sexually Transmitted Infections

Another important prevention strategy is for people to get appropriate treatment for sexually transmitted infections. In the St. Lucia PPAs, 2.6% of men and 14.0% of women had an STI symptom in the past four weeks, but only 1.3% of men and 7.9% of women sought treatment for an STI.

Table 27. STI Symptoms

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007		
	Men (n=541) %	Women (n=342) %
Symptoms in Past 4 Weeks		
Lower abdominal pain (women only)	NA	12.6
Pain on urination (men only)	2.0	NA
Unusual discharge	0.7	3.5
Sores	0.4	0.3
Any symptoms	2.6	14.0
Treatment Seeking Behavior		
No symptoms	97.4	86.0
Symptoms and no treatment sought	1.3	6.1
Symptoms and any treatment sought	1.3	7.9
Type of Treatment Sought for Symptoms		
Pharmacy	0.4	1.5
Traditional healer	0.2	0.0
Public clinic or hospital	0.2	0.3
Private doctor	0.2	4.1
Other treatment	0.0	0.3
Combination of treatments sought	0.4	1.8
No treatment sought	1.3	6.1
No symptoms	97.4	86.0

Issues of Concern in the Community

At the end of the interview, people were asked about their concerns in the community. Notably, participants found that unemployment, violence, AIDS, and alcohol abuse were the biggest problems in their communities.

Table 28. Issues of Concern in the Community

Interviews with Eligible and Willing Individuals Socializing at Venues St. Lucia, PLACE Assessment, 2007						
	Men (n=541) %			Women (n=342) %		
Community Problems						
For each issue, is it a big problem, small problem, or not a problem?	Big	Small	Not	Big	Small	Not
Unemployment	83.7	11.6	3.3	86.5	9.4	3.5
Violence	79.9	16.5	2.6	85.4	11.7	2.6
Access to health care	49.2	29.6	19.8	47.4	30.4	21.9
AIDS	72.3	13.5	7.9	79.5	8.5	7.3
Alcohol abuse	72.1	20.9	5.4	79.2	14.3	5.8
Lack of education	64.1	22.0	12.4	63.5	22.8	12.6
Getting food to eat	23.3	33.5	42.0	31.3	32.5	35.4

Step 5: Use Results to Improve Programs

Analysis and Summary of Main Results

Data from venue verification and interviews with individuals socializing at venues can be used to identify priority venues for prevention programs. Here is one approach for identifying priority venues. The key populations here have been defined as follows:

- ▲ **Key Population 1:** Population that meets new sexual partners at venues. This includes venues where the venue respondent said that men meet new sexual partners, or women meet new sexual partners, or someone at the venue facilitates meeting new sexual partners, or sex workers solicit clients, or people have sex on-site, or female staff meet sexual partners

at the venue, or women find new partners at the venue, or men find new partners at the venue.

- ▲ **Key Population 2:** Youth under 18 or students.
- ▲ **Key Population 3:** Mobile populations.
- ▲ **Key Population 4:** Men who have sex with men.

A data dissemination meeting was planned for September 19, 2007, with a two-day data use workshop to follow. At that workshop, stakeholders were expected to learn to use the data from PLACE that pertains to their individual programs and develop action plans based on the PLACE data. Data action plans will be available through the National AIDS Programme Secretariat.

Table 29. Priority Venues

Key Populations On-Site	N	%
Where people meet new sexual partners	78	75.7
Where sex workers solicit	26	25.2
Where students or youth under 18 socialize	87	84.5
Where mobile populations socialize	95	92.2
Where men have sex with men	32	31.1
Number of Venues Meeting:		
Criteria 1: Three or more key populations at venue	66	64.1
Criteria 2: Venues named by 15 or more community informants	66	64.1
Criteria 3: Venues with more than 25 people	65	63.1
Priority Level		
Level 1: Venues meet all three criteria	32	31.1
Level 2: Venues meet two of three criteria	39	37.9
Level 3: Venues meet one of three criteria	23	22.3
Level 4: All other venues	9	8.7

List of References

Project appraisal document on a proposed loan/credit/grant for the Government of Saint Lucia for an HIV/AIDS prevention and control project; 2004.

Weir SS, Tate J, Hileman SB, Khan M, Jackson E, Johnston A, Herman C. *Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts: A Manual for Implementing the PLACE Method*. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, MEASURE Evaluation; 2005.

Appendix

Questionnaires

Questionnaires were developed for each of the three PPAs. Those used for in the Castries PPA appear in the following order:

Community Informant Questionnaire (Castries) — Form A

Venue Event Report — Form B

Venue Verification Form (Castries) — Form C

Questionnaire for Individuals Socializing at Venues (Castries) — Form D

For copies of questionnaires used in Gros Islet or Anse la Raye, please contact the National AIDS Programme Secretariat, Castries, St. Lucia.

COMMUNITY INFORMANT QUESTIONNAIRE (CASTRIES)

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
A1	Name of Priority Prevention Area	ANSE-LA-RAYE..... 1 CASTRIES..... 2 GROS ISLET/RODNEY BAY..... 3	
A2	Location of interview CIRCLE A GEOGRAPHIC CODE	CASTRIES CITY..... 21 DARLING ROAD..... 22 FAUX A CHAUD..... 23 HOSPITAL ROAD..... 24 LA PANSEE..... 25 LA TOC..... 26 LESLIE LAND..... 27 MARCHAND..... 28 MORNE DU DON..... 29 ROSE HILL..... 30 SANS SOUCI..... 31 OTHER..... 88	
A3	Interviewer Number	_____	
A4	Community Informant Number	_____	
A5	Date: _____ (Day) _____ / (Month) _____ / (Year) _____		
A6	Gender of community informant	MALE..... 1 FEMALE..... 2	
A7	ENTER CODE OF TYPE OF COMMUNITY INFORMANT LISTED BELOW SOCIALIZING TAXI DRIVER..... BUS DRIVER..... STREET VENDOR..... MECHANIC/PETROL STATION ATTENDANT..... BAR/CLUB WORKER/MANAGER..... SECURITY GUARD..... DOMESTIC/CLEANER..... HAIR DRESSER/BARBER..... RUM SHOP OWNER/ EMPLOYEE..... RETIRED..... COMMUNITY LEADERS MAYOR/COMMUNITY LEADER..... TOWN/VILLAGE CLERK..... CBO/NGO STAFF..... TEACHER..... POLICE OR FIREMAN.....	BEHAVIORAL & SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC STI PATIENT..... INDIVIDUAL SOCIALIZING..... SEX WORKER..... BEACH BOYS/GIGOLOS..... YOUTH IN SCHOOL..... YOUTH OUT OF SCHOOL..... VAGRANT..... UNEMPLOYED..... OTHER..... HEALTH CARE WORKER..... TRADITIONAL HEALER..... CHURCH WORKER.....	CODE _____ 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 88 16 17 18

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
INTERVIEWER: READ BELOW			
<p>Hello. I am working on a study approved by the Ministry of Health. We want to talk to people like you who know about this community and ask you a few questions. The reason why we are collecting this information is to learn where the Ministry of Health needs to focus health programmes in this area. We want to know where YOU think that people go to meet possible partners, boyfriends, girlfriends or to socialize, lime or have a good time. We do NOT want to know the names of any private residences. We are just interested in public places. If you tell us the names of a few places, then we will visit those places to see if they would benefit from a health outreach program. Telling us the names and locations of these places should take between five and 15 minutes.</p> <p>We do not want to know your name or any information about yourself that could identify you. This is an anonymous questionnaire. Your answers cannot be linked back to you. The questionnaires will be kept at the National AIDS Programme Secretariat in a locked cabinet. The only people who will see the questionnaires are people working on this study. Some people feel uncomfortable when asked these questions. Your participation is completely voluntary and you may decline to answer any specific question or completely refuse to participate. While we are not able to pay you for your time, your input will benefit the health status of your country and your community. An ethical review board has approved this study. If you have any questions you can ask the field coordinator Robert Austen Huggins. He can be reached at 487-1270. We want to talk with people aged 15 and older.</p>			
A8a	How old are you? DO NOT LEAVE BLANK	AGE: _____	
A8b	CIRCLE APPROPRIATE AGE RANGE	AGE ≥ 15 YEARS..... 1 AGE < 15 YEARS..... 2	▶ A9 ▶ STOP
A9	Are you willing to answer these questions?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	▶ A10 ▶ STOP
INTERVIEWER: READ BELOW			
<p>We want to know where people meet new persons with whom they have sex. This includes new lovers, new boyfriends and new girlfriends. This includes places where people find a sexual partner for one night as well as places where people meet someone they will know for a long time. Knowing where these places are will help us plan health education programs there. Places can be indoor locations where people socialize such as bars and restaurants; outdoor locations such as beaches and street corners; and places that are actually events such as community festivals, music festivals and concerts. We are not interested in private places such as someone's home. We want to know about public indoor and outdoor places and events.</p>			
ASK EVERYONE: First let's talk about places that are close by, within a 10-minute walk of here. Could you tell me a few public places where people meet new lovers, boyfriends, girlfriends, or one-night partners within a 10-minute walk of here?			
INTERVIEWER:	WRITE EACH PLACE NAMED ON THE LIST IN A11. FILL OUT A VENUE AND EVENT REPORT FORM (FORM B) FOR EACH PLACE LISTED. DO NOT RECORD MORE THAN 10 PLACES. CONTINUE WITH THE QUESTIONS IN THE ORDER BELOW		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Now let's talk about places that are further away. Where else do people from here meet new lovers, boyfriends, girlfriends, and one-night partners? Anywhere else? 			
A10	INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ NUMBER OF PLACES NAMED THAT ARE:	A. VENUES INSIDE THIS PPA: _____ B. VENUES OUTSIDE THIS PPA : _____ C. EVENTS INSIDE PPA: _____ D. EVENTS OUTSIDE PPA: _____	

A11: LIST OF VENUES AND EVENTS

LIST EACH VENUE OR EVENT NAMED BY THE COMMUNITY INFORMANT HERE. AFTER RECORDING ALL OF THE PLACES, FILL OUT A VENUE REPORT FORM FOR EACH PLACE NAMED. IF YOU HAVE FIVE PLACES NAMED, YOU NEED TO FILL OUT FIVE VENUE AND EVENT REPORTS (FORM B). IF YOU HAVE 10 PLACES NAMED, YOU MUST FILL OUT 10 VENUE AND EVENT REPORTS (FORM B). THIS REQUIRES ASKING THE RESPONDENT ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS ABOUT EACH PLACE NAMED. NOTE: THIS LIST DOES NOT NEED TO BE KEYED.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

VENUE AND EVENT REPORT

NO.	QUESTIONS		CODING CATEGORIES
B1	Interviewer Number SAME AS A3		_____
B2	Community Informant Number SAME AS A4		_____
B3	Date (Day, Month, Year)		____/____/____
B4	Name of venue or event: _____ If event, where and when does event occur?		
B5	Is this venue called by any other name? Additional names of venue:		
B6	Where is this venue located? GEOGRAPHIC CODE WHERE VENUE IS LOCATED.	ANSE-LA-RAYE..... 1 CASTRIES..... 2 GROS ISLET/RODNEY BAY..... 3 OTHER..... 88	
B7	What is the address of the venue and how can I find it? (BE VERY DETAILED DESCRIPTION, SUCH AS COLOR OF BUILDING) – INCLUDE		

B8	What type of venue is this?	
	ENTER CODE FROM BELOW _____	
	<u>Eating/Drinking/Dancing/Sleeping Places</u>	
	Bar.....	01
	Rum Shop.....	02
	Nightclub.....	03
	Strip Club.....	04
	Brothel.....	05
	Hotel, guest house, inn.....	06
	Restaurant.....	07
	Other eating/drinking/sleeping.....	08
	<u>Hidden/Private/Abandoned Areas</u>	
	Abandoned house/crack house.....	10
	Abandoned yard, "bush".....	11
	Public toilet.....	12
	Other hidden, private.....	13
	<u>Events</u>	
	Concert.....	20
	Fêtes.....	21
	Street Party.....	22
Cultural Events/Special days.....	23	
Sports events.....	24	
Promotional activity.....	25	
Other events.....	26	
<u>Transportation/Public/Commercial Areas</u>		
Bus stop.....	30	
Taxi Stand.....	31	
Port, Harbor.....	32	
Beach.....	33	
Street or Street Corner.....	34	
Park.....	35	
Markets.....	36	
Church.....	37	
Nearby or on school or SALCC campus...	38	
Sports venue.....	39	
Store.....	40	
Mall, shopping center	41	
Tourist attraction.....	42	
Construction site.....	43	
Other transportation, public, commercial...	44	

VENUE VERIFICATION FORM (CASTRIES)

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
FIELD COORDINATOR: COMPLETE C1-C6 BASED ON THE VENUE AND EVENT REPORT (FORM B) FOR THE VENUE			
C1	Name of Priority Prevention Area	ANSE-LA-RAYE..... 1 CASTRIES..... 2 GROS ISLET..... 3 OTHER..... 88	
C2	Unique Venue Number	____ _	
C3	Location of Venue CIRCLE A GEOGRAPHIC CODE	CASTRIES CITY..... 21 DARLING ROAD..... 22 FAUX A CHAUD..... 23 HOSPITAL ROAD..... 24 LA PANSEE..... 25 LA TOC..... 26 LESLIE LAND..... 27 MARCHAND..... 28 MORNE DU DON..... 29 ROSE HILL..... 30 SANS SOUCI..... 31 OTHER..... 88 ..	
C4	How Many Community Informants Reported This Venue	_____	
C5	Name of Venue Per Community Informant		
C6	Address/Location		
INTERVIEWER: COMPLETE C7-C16 BEFORE THE INTERVIEW			
C7	Interviewer Gender	MALE..... 1 FEMALE..... 2	
C8	Interviewer Number	____ _	
C9	Date	(Day)____ / (Month)____ / (Year)____ _	
C10	Time of Day CIRCLE ONE	____ : ____ AM..... 1 PM..... 2	
C11	Was the venue found?	YES, AND IN OPERATION..... 1 YES, BUT CLOSED TEMPORARILY..... 2 VENUE CLOSED PERMANENTLY..... 3 ADDRESS INSUFFICIENT, NOT FOUND..... 4 DUPLICATE VENUE, ALREADY VISITED.... 5	▶ STOP ▶ STOP ▶ STOP

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO																																																																																								
C12	What is the proper name of this venue?																																																																																										
C13	What is the proper address of this venue?																																																																																										
C14	<u>GPS Coordinates:</u> LATITUDE..... _____ . _____ LONGITUDE..... _____ . _____																																																																																										
C15	What type of venue is this? _____ ENTER CODE FROM BELOW																																																																																										
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Eating/Drinking/Dancing/Sleeping Places</u></td> <td></td> <td><u>Transportation/Public/Commercial Areas</u></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bar.....</td> <td>01</td> <td>Bus stop.....</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rum Shop.....</td> <td>02</td> <td>Taxi Stand.....</td> <td>31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nightclub.....</td> <td>03</td> <td>Port, Harbor.....</td> <td>32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strip Club.....</td> <td>04</td> <td>Beach.....</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brothel.....</td> <td>05</td> <td>Street or Street Corner.....</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hotel, guest house, inn.....</td> <td>06</td> <td>Park.....</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Restaurant.....</td> <td>07</td> <td>Markets.....</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other eating/drinking/sleeping.....</td> <td>08</td> <td>Church.....</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Hidden/Private/Abandoned Areas</u></td> <td></td> <td>Nearby or on school or SALCC campus...</td> <td>38</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abandoned house/crack house.....</td> <td>10</td> <td>Sports venue.....</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abandoned yard, "bush".....</td> <td>11</td> <td>Store.....</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Public toilet.....</td> <td>12</td> <td>Mall, shopping center</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other hidden, private.....</td> <td>13</td> <td>Tourist attraction.....</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>Events</u></td> <td></td> <td>Construction site.....</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concert.....</td> <td>20</td> <td>Other transportation, public, commercial...</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fêtes.....</td> <td>21</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Street Party.....</td> <td>22</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cultural Events/Special days.....</td> <td>23</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sports events.....</td> <td>24</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Promotional activity.....</td> <td>25</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other events.....</td> <td>26</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<u>Eating/Drinking/Dancing/Sleeping Places</u>		<u>Transportation/Public/Commercial Areas</u>		Bar.....	01	Bus stop.....	30	Rum Shop.....	02	Taxi Stand.....	31	Nightclub.....	03	Port, Harbor.....	32	Strip Club.....	04	Beach.....	33	Brothel.....	05	Street or Street Corner.....	34	Hotel, guest house, inn.....	06	Park.....	35	Restaurant.....	07	Markets.....	36	Other eating/drinking/sleeping.....	08	Church.....	37	<u>Hidden/Private/Abandoned Areas</u>		Nearby or on school or SALCC campus...	38	Abandoned house/crack house.....	10	Sports venue.....	39	Abandoned yard, "bush".....	11	Store.....	40	Public toilet.....	12	Mall, shopping center	41	Other hidden, private.....	13	Tourist attraction.....	42	<u>Events</u>		Construction site.....	43	Concert.....	20	Other transportation, public, commercial...	44	Fêtes.....	21			Street Party.....	22			Cultural Events/Special days.....	23			Sports events.....	24			Promotional activity.....	25			Other events.....	26				
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	Promotional activity.....	25																																																																																									
	Other events.....	26																																																																																									
	INTERVIEWER: IDENTIFY SOMEONE KNOLEDGEABLE ABOUT THIS VENU E AND THEN COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS QUESTIONNAIRE																																																																																										
	C16	Gender of respondent	MALE..... 1 FEMALE..... 2																																																																																								
C17a	Position at the venue	OWNER/MANAGER/STAFF..... 1 PATRON..... 2 OTHER..... 3																																																																																									
C17b	IF OTHER (C17a=3), PLEASE NAME:	_____																																																																																									

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
INTERVIEWER: READ BELOW			
<p>Hello. I am working on a study approved by the Ministry of Health. We want to ask people who know about this community a few questions. We are talking with hundreds of people. The purpose of the study is to identify where health programs are needed to prevent the spread of infectious diseases. I would like to ask you about activities that occur here, people who come here, and whether you are interested in having health information here. The interview should take 20 to 30 minutes. I won't ask your name or any other identifying information. Some people feel uncomfortable when asked these questions. Your participation is completely voluntary and you may decline to answer any question or completely refuse to participate. While we are not able to pay you for your time, your input will benefit the health status of your country and your community. Your answers will be recorded on this questionnaire. Your name will not be recorded anywhere and we won't ask any personal information about you. The questionnaires will be kept at the National AIDS Programme Secretariat in a locked cabinet. The only people who will see the questionnaires are people working on this study. An ethical review board has reviewed this study. If you have any questions you can ask the field coordinator Robert Austen Huggins. He can be reached at 487-1270.</p>			
C18	How old are you?	AGE: ____ ____	
	DO NOT LEAVE BLANK		
	CIRCLE APPROPRIATE AGE RANGE	AGE ≥ 15 YEARS..... 1 AGE < 15 YEARS..... 2	► C19 ► STOP
C19	Are you willing to answer these questions?	YES..... 1	► C20
		NO..... 2	► STOP
INTERVIEWER: IN C20 RECORD WHETHER THE INTERVIEW CAN CONTINUE TO C22. C20 CANNOT BE LEFT BLANK			
C20	Was an interview initiated?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► C22
C21	If not, why not?	NO WILLING RESPONDENT..... 1	► STOP
		ALL POTENTIAL RESPONDENTS TOO YOUNG..... 2	► STOP
Now let's start the interview. First I will ask you about this venue.			
C22	How many years has this venue been in operation?	< 1 YEAR..... 1	
		1 – 2 YEARS..... 2	
		MORE THAN 2 YEARS..... 3	
		NOT APPLICABLE..... 4	
C23	How many men and women usually work here during a busy day from opening until closing, including yourself if you are one of the staff?	MALE STAFF ____ ____	
	PROBE CAREFULLY. DO NOT LEAVE BLANK.	FEMALE STAFF ____ ____	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP TO	
		YES	NO		
C24a	What types of activities take place here? READ LIST CIRCLE A RESPONSE FOR EACH	PEOPLE BUY FOOD AND EAT HERE.....	1	2	
C24b		PEOPLE SOCIALIZE FOR AN HOUR OR MORE...	1	2	
C24c		PEOPLE BUY BEER/ALCOHOL TO CONSUME ON SITE	1	2	
C24d		PEOPLE BRING BEER/ALCOHOL TO CONSUME	1	2	
C24e		TV VIEWING.....	1	2	
C24f		VIDEOS/DVDS ARE SHOWN.....	1	2	
C24g		EXPLICIT SEX VIDEOS ARE SHOWN.....	1	2	
C24h		INDIVIDUAL/GROUP OR COUPLE DANCING.....	1	2	
C24i		EXOTIC DANCING/STRIPPING.....	1	2	
C24j		LIVE MUSIC.....	1	2	
C24k		RECORDED MUSIC.....	1	2	
C24l	LIVE DJ.....	1	2		
	I have been told that people meet sexual partners at places like this. In your opinion.....				
			<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
C25a	DO MEN MEET NEW FEMALE SEXUAL PARTNERS HERE?.....	1	2		
C25b	DO WOMEN MEET NEW SEXUAL PARTNERS HERE?	1	2		
C25c	DO MEN MEET MALE (GAY) SEXUAL PARTNERS H ERE?.....	1	2		
C25d	DOES SOMEONE ON-SITE HELP PARTNERS HOOK UP/LINK UP?.....	1	2		
C25e	DO FEMALE SEX WORKERS SOLICIT CUSTOMERS HERE?.....	1	2		
C25f	DO PEOPLE HAVE SEX HERE AT THE VENUE?	1	2		
C25g	DO FEMALE STAFF MEET NEW SEXUAL PARTNERS HERE?.....	1	2		
C25h	DO MALE STAFF MEET NEW SEXUAL PARTNERS H ERE?.....	1	2		
C26	Where do people socialize here?	ONLY INDOORS	1		
		ONLY OUTDOORS	2		
		BOTH INDOORS AND OUTDOORS.....	3		
	READ LIST				
			<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	
C27a	What are the busiest times of the year here at this venue? READ OPTIONS	SCHOOL HOLIDAYS.....	1	2	
C27b		PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.....	1	2	
C27c		END OF MONTH.....	1	2	
C27d		NOW IS A BUSY TIME O F YEAR.....	1	2	
C27e		TOURIST SEASON.....	1	2	
C27f		OTHER.....	1	2	
C27g	If Other (C27a=6), please name	_____			
C28	We would like to know when the most people are at this venue during a typical week. On which day of the week do the most people visit this venue?	<u>BUSIEST DAY</u>			
		MONDAY.....	1		
		TUESDAY.....	2		
		WEDNESDAY.....	3		
		THURSDAY.....	4		
		FRIDAY.....	5		
		SATURDAY.....	6		
		SUNDAY.....	7		

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
C29	On <DAY FROM ABOVE, e.g. "SATURDAY"> when is the busiest time of the day for people to socialize? READ OPTIONS FOR "BUSIEST TIME" AND CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE (1-4).	<u>BUSIEST TIME</u> MORNING: 6 AM–NOON..... 1 AFTERNOON: NOON–6 PM..... 2 EVENING: 6 PM–10 PM..... 3 LATE NIGHT: 10 PM–6 AM..... 4	
C30	Which day of the week is the <u>next</u> busiest day? CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE UNDER "NEXT BUSIEST DAY"	<u>NEXT BUSIEST DAY</u> MONDAY..... 1 TUESDAY..... 2 WEDNESDAY..... 3 THURSDAY..... 4 FRIDAY..... 5 SATURDAY..... 6 SUNDAY..... 7	
C31	On <DAY FROM ABOVE>, when is the busiest time of day for people to socialize? READ OPTIONS AND CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE (CODE 11-44).	<u>BUSIEST TIME</u> MORNING: 6 AM–NOON..... 11 AFTERNOON: NOON–6 PM..... 22 EVENING: 6 PM–10 PM..... 33 LATE NIGHT: 10 PM–6 AM..... 44	
C32	Approximately how many people (both men and women) are here on the <BUSIEST DAY FROM C29> at <THE BUSIEST TIME FROM C29> ? This includes people who come here to socialize and people who come here for other reasons. PROBE FOR CODE. CIRCLE ONLY ONE CODE	<10..... 1 11-25..... 2 26-50..... 3 51-100..... 4 101-150..... 5 151-200..... 6 201-250..... 7 251-300..... 8 301-350..... 9 351-400..... 10 401-450..... 11 451-500..... 12 501-600..... 13 >600..... 14	
C33	Of these, approximately how many are socializing some or all of the time while they are here? CIRCLE CORRESPONDING CODE	1-25..... 1 26-75..... 2 76-125..... 3 126-175..... 4 176-275..... 5 276-475..... 6 476-675..... 7 > 675..... 8	
C34	Of those socializing, what percentage are men and what percentage are women?	MEN _____ % WOMEN _____ %	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP TO
<p>C35a</p> <p>Where do most of the people who come here to socialize come from?</p> <p>CIRCLE FOR THE AREAS MENTIONED FIRST (WITHOUT PROBES)</p>		<p><u>ANSE-LA-RAYE</u></p> <p>BOIS DEN..... 1</p> <p>JACMEL..... 2</p> <p>MILLET..... 3</p> <p>MORNE D'OR..... 4</p> <p>ROSEAU VALLEY.... 5</p> <p>VANARD..... 6</p> <p>VILLAGE..... 7</p> <p><u>CASTRIES</u></p> <p>CITY..... 21</p> <p>DARLING ROAD..... 22</p> <p>FAUX A CHAUD..... 23</p> <p>HOSPITAL ROAD.... 24</p> <p>LA PANSEE..... 25</p> <p>LA TOC..... 26</p> <p>LESLIE LAND..... 27</p> <p>MARCHAND..... 28</p> <p>MORNE DU DON.... 29</p> <p>ROSE HILL..... 30</p> <p>SANS SOUCI..... 31</p>	<p><u>GROS-ISLET</u></p> <p>BABONNEAU..... 41</p> <p>BEAUSEJOUR..... 42</p> <p>BOGUIS..... 43</p> <p>BOIS D'ORANGE.... 44</p> <p>BONNE TERRE..... 45</p> <p>CAP ESTATE..... 46</p> <p>CAS-EN-BAS..... 47</p> <p>CORINTHE..... 48</p> <p>GARRAND..... 49</p> <p>GRAND RIVIERE.... 50</p> <p>MARISULE..... 51</p> <p>MASSADE..... 52</p> <p>MONCHY..... 53</p> <p>PLATEAU..... 54</p> <p>REDUIT..... 55</p> <p>RODNEY BAY..... 56</p> <p>TOWN..... 57</p> <p>OTHER..... 88</p>	
		C35b	IF OTHER (C36a=88), please tell me the name (INCLUDE OTHER COUNTRIES)	
<p>C36a</p> <p>Where else do patrons come from? Do some patrons come from...</p> <p>READ AREAS NOT MENTIONED ABOVE AND CIRCLE SOME OR NONE FOR EACH ONE.</p>		<p><u>ANSE-LA-RAYE</u></p> <p>BOIS DEN..... 1</p> <p>JACMEL..... 2</p> <p>MILLET..... 3</p> <p>MORNE D'OR..... 4</p> <p>ROSEAU VALLEY.... 5</p> <p>VANARD..... 6</p> <p>VILLAGE..... 7</p> <p><u>CASTRIES</u></p> <p>CITY..... 21</p> <p>DARLING ROAD..... 22</p> <p>FAUX A CHAUD..... 23</p> <p>HOSPITAL ROAD.... 24</p> <p>LA PANSEE..... 25</p> <p>LA TOC..... 26</p> <p>LESLIE LAND..... 27</p> <p>MARCHAND..... 28</p> <p>MORNE DU DON.... 29</p> <p>ROSE HILL..... 30</p> <p>SANS SOUCI..... 31</p>	<p><u>GROS-ISLET</u></p> <p>BABONNEAU..... 41</p> <p>BEAUSEJOUR..... 42</p> <p>BOGUIS..... 43</p> <p>BOIS D'ORANGE.... 44</p> <p>BONNE TERRE..... 45</p> <p>CAP ESTATE..... 46</p> <p>CAS-EN-BAS..... 47</p> <p>CORINTHE..... 48</p> <p>GARRAND..... 49</p> <p>GRAND RIVIERE.... 50</p> <p>MARISULE..... 51</p> <p>MASSADE..... 52</p> <p>MONCHY..... 53</p> <p>PLATEAU..... 54</p> <p>REDUIT..... 55</p> <p>RODNEY BAY..... 56</p> <p>TOWN..... 57</p> <p>OTHER..... 88</p>	
		C36b	IF OTHER (C37a=88), please tell me the name (INCLUDE OTHER COUNTRIES)	

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES				SKIP TO
INTERVIEWER: READ BELOW						
We would like some information on the type of women and men who come here to socialize during your busiest times. For each characteristic, tell me if none, less than half, half or more, or all of the men or women have the characteristic. Let's begin with the characteristics of the women .						
	How many WOMEN who come here during busiest times:	<u>NONE</u>	< HALF	> HALF	<u>ALL</u>	
C37a	Live in CASTRIES	0	1	2	3	
C37b	Are secondary students	0	1	2	3	
C37c	Are unemployed	0	1	2	3	
C37d	Are university/college students	0	1	2	3	
C37e	Are less than age 18	0	1	2	3	
C37f	Live within a 10-minute walk of here	0	1	2	3	
C37g	Come here at least once a week	0	1	2	3	
C37h	Are from outside of CASTRIES	0	1	2	3	
C37i	Are from outside of St. Lucia	0	1	2	3	
C37j	Drink alcohol here	0	1	2	3	
C37k	Find a new sexual partner here	0	1	2	3	
C37l	Appear to be drug users	0	1	2	3	
C37m	Appear to be selling or buying sex	0	1	2	3	
	How many MEN who come here during busiest times:	<u>NONE</u>	< HALF	> HALF	<u>ALL</u>	
C38a	Live in CASTRIES	0	1	2	3	
C38b	Are secondary students	0	1	2	3	
C38c	Are unemployed	0	1	2	3	
C38d	Are university/college students	0	1	2	3	
C38e	Are less than age 18	0	1	2	3	
C38f	Live within a 10-minute walk of here	0	1	2	3	
C38g	Come here at least once a week	0	1	2	3	
C38h	Are from outside of CASTRIES	0	1	2	3	
C38i	Are from outside of St. Lucia	0	1	2	3	
C38j	Drink alcohol here	0	1	2	3	
C38k	Find a new sexual partner here	0	1	2	3	
C38l	Appear to be drug users	0	1	2	3	
C38m	Appear to be selling or buying sex	0	1	2	3	
C38n	Are men who have sex with men	0	1	2	3	
C39	Do you believe that the WOMEN who come here go to other locations to socialize and look for a new partner?	YES..... 1				
		NO..... 2				
		DO NOT KNOW..... 3				
C40	Do you believe that the MEN who come here go to other locations to socialize and look for a new partner?	YES..... 1				
		NO..... 2				
		DO NOT KNOW..... 3				

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
Which two other locations do you think are the most popular with the people who come to this place?			
C41a	What is the name of the first place?	NAME OF FIRST VENUE: _____ NO VENUE NAMED 0	▶ C43
C41b	Where is it located?	IN CASTRIES..... 1 IN ST. LUCIA, BUT IN ANOTHER DISTRICT..... 2 OUTSIDE OF ST. LUCIA..... 3	
What type of venue is it? _____ ENTER CODE FROM BELOW			
C41c	<u>Eating/Drinking/Dancing/Sleeping Places</u>		<u>Transportation/Public/Commercial Areas</u>
	Bar..... 01	Bus stop..... 30	
	Rum Shop..... 02	Taxi Stand..... 31	
	Nightclub..... 03	Port, Harbor..... 32	
	Strip Club..... 04	Beach..... 33	
	Brothel..... 05	Street or Street Corner..... 34	
	Hotel, guest house, inn..... 06	Park..... 35	
	Restaurant..... 07	Markets..... 36	
	Other eating/drinking/sleeping..... 08	Church..... 37	
	<u>Hidden/Private/Abandoned Areas</u>		Nearby or on school or SALCC campus... 38
	Abandoned house/crack house..... 10	Sports venue..... 39	
	Abandoned yard, "bush"..... 11	Store..... 40	
	Public toilet..... 12	Mall, shopping center 41	
	Other hidden, private..... 13	Tourist attraction..... 42	
	<u>Events</u>		Construction site..... 43
	Concert..... 20	Other transportation, public, commercial... 44	
	Fêtes..... 21		
	Street Party..... 22		
	Cultural Events/Special days..... 23		
	Sports events..... 24		
Promotional activity..... 25			
Other events..... 26			
FIELD COORDINATOR: INDICATE UNIQUE VENUE NUMBER			_____

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP TO
C42a	What is the name of the second place?	NAME OF SECOND VENUE: _____		
		NO VENUE NAMED	0	► C43
C42b	Where is it located?	IN CASTRIES.....	1	
		IN ST. LUCIA, BUT IN ANOTHER DISTRICT.....	2	
		OUTSIDE OF ST. LUCIA.....	3	
C42c	What type of venue is it? _____			
	ENTER CODE FROM BELOW			
	<u>Eating/Drinking/Dancing/Sleeping Places</u>	<u>Transportation/Public/Commercial Areas</u>		
	Bar.....	01	Bus stop.....	30
	...			
	Rum Shop.....	02	Taxi Stand.....	31
	Nightclub.....	03	Port, Harbor.....	32
	Strip Club.....	04	Beach.....	33
	Brothel.....	05	Street or Street Corner.....	34
	Hotel, guest house, inn.....	06	Park.....	35
	Restaurant.....	07	Markets.....	36
	Other eating/drinking/sleeping.....	08	Church.....	37
	<u>Hidden/Private/Abandoned Areas</u>		Nearby or on school or SALCC campus...	38
	Abandoned house/crack house.....	10	Sports venue.....	39
	Abandoned yard, "bush".....	11	Store.....	40
	Public toilet.....	12	Mall, shopping center	41
	Other hidden, private.....	13	Tourist attraction.....	42
	<u>Events</u>		Construction site.....	43
	Concert.....	20	Other transportation, public, commercial...	44
	Fêtes.....	21		
	Street Party.....	22		
	Cultural Events/Special days.....	23		
	Sports events.....	24		
	Promotional activity.....	25		
	Other events.....	26		
	FIELD COORDINATOR: INDICATE UNIQUE VENUE NUMBER		_____	
C43a	Have there ever been any	Has there been any...	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>
C43b	HIV/AIDS	ANY HIV/AIDS PREVENTION ACTIVITIES?	1	2
C43c	prevention	EDUCATIONAL TALK/SEN SITIZATION ON HIV/AIDS?.	1	2
C43d	activities here at	PEER HEALTH EDUCATIO N PROGRAM?.....	1	2
C43e	this location?	CONDOM PROMOTION?.....	1	2
C43f		HIV/AIDS VIDEO SHOWN AT THIS LOCATION?	1	2
		HIV/AIDS RADIO PROGRAM BROADCAST AT THIS		
		LOCATION?.....	1	2
C43g	READ LIST	HIV/AIDS POSTERS OR LEAFLETS AVAILABLE?	1	2

NO.	QUESTIONS	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
C44	In the past year, how often have condoms been available here?	ALWAYS 1 SOMETIMES..... 2 NEVER..... 3	
C45	Are there any condoms here today?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► C47
C46	May I see one?	CONDOM SEEN..... 1 CONDOM NOT SEEN..... 2	
C47	In the past four weeks, have any condoms been sold from here or taken freely?	YES, SOLD..... 1 YES TAKEN FREELY 2 YES BOTH SOLD AND TAKEN FREELY 3 NO..... 4	
C48	Is it possible to get a condom within 10 minutes of this place at night?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DO NOT KNOW..... 3	
C49	Now we would like to talk about the possibility of having an AIDS prevention activity at this venue. This could include a poster, a meeting, a video, or a visit from a health outreach worker. Would you be willing to have some type of AIDS prevention program here?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DO NOT KNOW..... 3	
C50	Would you be willing to sell condoms here?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 ALREADY SELLING..... 3 NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO TYPE OF VENUE..... 4	
INTERVIEWER: READ BELOW			
Thank you for your participation!			
C51a	OBSERVE EVIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS PREVENTION ACTIVITIES AND RECORD THE NUMBER YOU SEE	NUMBER OF HIV/AIDS POSTERS DISPLAYED ____	
C51b		NUMBER OF HIV/AIDS BROCHURES AT VENUE ____	
C51c		NUMBER OF OTHER HIV/AIDS MATERIALS (T-SHIRTS, PROMOS, ETC.)..... ____	
C51d		NUMBER OF CONDOMS VISIBLE..... ____	

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR INDIVIDUALS SOCIALIZING AT VENUES (CASTRIES)

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
D1	Name of Priority Prevention Area	ANSE-LA-RAYE..... 1	
		CASTRIES..... 2	
		GROS ISLET/RODNEY BAY..... 3	
D2	Interviewer Number	_____	
D3	Interviewer Sex	Male..... 1	
		Female..... 2	
D4	Name of Venue:	_____	
D5	Unique Venue Number	_____	
D6	Location of Venue CIRCLE A GEOGRAPHIC CODE	CASTRIES	
		CITY..... 21	
		DARLING ROAD..... 22	
		FAUX A CHAUD..... 23	
		HOSPITAL ROAD..... 24	
		LA PANSEE..... 25	
		LA TOC..... 26	
		LESLIE LAND..... 27	
		MARCHAND..... 28	
		MORNE DU DON..... 29	
		ROSE HILL..... 30	
		SANS SOUCI..... 31	
OTHER..... 88			
D6a	IF OTHER (D6a=88), PLEASE NAME:	_____	
D7	Date:	(Day) ____ / (Month) ____ / (Year) _____	
D8	Day of the week	MONDAY..... 1	
		TUESDAY..... 2	
		WEDNESDAY..... 3	
		THURSDAY..... 4	
		FRIDAY..... 5	
		SATURDAY..... 6	
		SUNDAY..... 7	
D9	Time of Day	_____ : _____	
	CIRCLE ONE	AM..... 1	
		PM..... 2	
INTERVIEWER: COUNT ALL MEN AND WOMEN SOCIALIZING INSIDE AND OUTSIDE AND RECORD			
D10	Number of people socializing at the venue at this time	MEN _____	
		WOMEN _____	
D11	Individual Interview Number	PLACE STICKER HERE	
D12	Sex of respondent	MALE..... 1	
		FEMALE..... 2	

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES		SKIP TO		
INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN						
<p>Hello. I am working on a study approved by the Ministry of Health. We want to talk to people like you who know about this community and ask you a few questions. The purpose of the study is to identify where better health programs are needed in this area in order to prevent the spread of diseases that are transmitted by sex. We would like to ask you a few questions to get the information necessary to plan the programs. I would like to ask you some questions about your behavior, including your sexual behavior. The interview should take between 20 and 30 minutes of your time and you will not be contacted in the future. We will not ask you for your name. Your answers are confidential and cannot be linked back to you. The questionnaires will be kept at the National AIDS Programme Secretariat in a locked cabinet. The only people who will see the questionnaires are people working on this study. Some people feel uncomfortable 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. While we are not able to pay you for your time, your input will benefit the health status of your country and your community. An ethical review board has approved this study. If you have any questions you can ask the field coordinator Robert Austen Huggins. He can be reached at 487-1270We want to talk with people age 15 and older.</p>						
INTERVIEWER: BELOW MUST BE SIGNED BEFORE YOU CONTINUE WITH THE INTERVIEW						
Informed Consent Statement						
I (Interviewer Name) _____ confirm that participant # (Copy from D11) _____ understands the statement above and has voluntarily consented to participate in this study. A copy of the consent has been provided to this participant for his/her records.						
D13	How old are you? DO NOT LEAVE BLANK	A. AGE:	_____	B. YEAR OF BIRTH _____		
D14	CIRCLE APPROPRIATE AGE RANGE	AGE ≥ 15 YEARS.....	1	▶ D15		
		AGE < 15 YEARS.....	2	▶ STOP		
D15	Are you willing to answer these questions?	YES.....	1	▶ D16		
		NO.....	2	▶ STOP		
D16a	Where do you live? CIRCLE A GEOGRAPHIC CODE	ANSE-LA-RAYE		GROS-ISLET		
		BOIS DEN.....	1	BABONNEAU.....	41	
		JACMEL.....	2	BEAUSEJOUR.....	42	
		MILLET.....	3	BOGUIS.....	43	
		MORNE D'OR.....	4	BOIS D'ORANGE....	44	
		ROSEAU VALLEY....	5	BONNE TERRE.....	45	
		VANARD.....	6	CAP ESTATE.....	46	
		VILLAGE.....	7	CAS-EN-BAS.....	47	
				CASTRIES		
		CITY.....	21	GARRAND.....	49	
		DARLING ROAD.....	22	GRAND RIVIERE....	50	
		FAUX A CHAUD.....	23	MARISULE.....	51	
		HOSPITAL ROAD....	24	MASSADE.....	52	
		LA PANSEE.....	25	MONCHY.....	53	
LA TOC.....	26	PLATEAU.....	54			
LESLIE LAND.....	27	REDUIT.....	55			
MARCHANT.....	28	RODNEY BAY.....	56			
MORNE DU DON....	29	TOWN.....	57			
ROSE HILL.....	30					
SANS SOUCI.....	31	OTHER.....	88			
D16b	IF OTHER (D16a=88), please tell me the name (INCLUDE OTHER COUNTRIES)	_____				
D17	How would you describe where you live?	THE CAPITAL CITY (CASTRIES).....	1			
		A TOWN (GROS ISLET, VIEUX FORT).....	2			
		A VILLAGE (ANSE-LA-RAYE, DENNERY).....	3			

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
D18a	How long have you lived here/there?	LESS THAN ONE YEAR..... 1	
		ALL OF MY LIFE..... 2	
D18b		NUMBER OF YEARS GIVEN BELOW..... 99	
D18b		NUMBER OF YEARS _____	
D19a	Now think about where you slept last night. Did you stay in a household residence such as a family or friend's home, a hotel or guest house, the street, or somewhere else?	HOUSEHOLD RESIDENCE..... 1	
		HOTEL, INN OR GUEST HOUSE..... 2	
		STREET..... 3	
		SOMEWHERE ELSE..... 4	
		OTHER..... 88	
D19b	IF OTHER (D19a=88) PLEASE NAME: _____		
D20	What is your marital status?	SINGLE..... 1	
		MARRIED..... 2	
		COMMON LAW UNION..... 3	
		SEPARATED/DIVORCED..... 4	
		WIDOW/WIDOWER..... 5	
D21	Are you currently a student?	YES, PRIMARY SCHOOL..... 1	
		YES, SECONDARY SCHOOL..... 2	
		YES, UNIVERSITY/VOCATIONAL..... 3	
		NOT CURRENTLY A STUDENT..... 4	
D22	What is the highest level of school you have completed?	NONE..... 1	
		PRIMARY SCHOOL..... 2	
		SECONDARY SCHOOL..... 3	
		TERTIARY/UNIVERSITY..... 4	
D23	Are you currently employed? READ LIST	YES, FULL TIME..... 1	
		YES, OCCASIONAL/PART -TIME..... 2	
		NOT EMPLOYED, BUT LOOKING..... 3	
		NOT EMPLOYED & NOT LOOKING..... 4	
INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN			
I want to ask you a few questions about activities related to your health and lifestyle including how often you come here. These are questions you might get asked during a health physical. For each activity I would like to know when you most recently did the activity. If you did the activity today, just a nswer "today." If you never did the activity, answer "never." There is no right or wrong answer.			
D24	When did you most recently spend the night outside of CASTRIES? READ OPTIONS AND CIRCLE CORRECT CODE	LAST NIGHT..... 1	
		NOT LAST NIGHT, BUT IN PAST 7 DAYS..... 2	
		WITHIN PAST 2-4 WEEKS..... 3	
		WITHIN PAST 2-6 MONTHS..... 4	
		WITHIN PAST 7-12 MONTHS..... 5	
		OVER A YEAR AGO..... 6	
		NEVER..... 7	
D25	How often do you drink alcohol?	NEVER..... 1	► D27
		LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 2	
		1-3 TIMES PER WEEK..... 3	
		4-6 TIMES PER WEEK..... 4	
		EVERY DAY..... 5	
D26	On average, when you drink alcohol, how many drinks do you have?	1-2 DRINKS..... 1	
		3-5 DRINKS..... 2	
		> 5 DRINKS..... 3	
		N/A – DOES NOT DRINK ALCOHOL..... 4	

INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN			
I want to ask you two more questions about drug use. You do not have to tell me the answer. I will tell you the question number and you will circle the correct answer on your card. If you would prefer not to use the separate card, you can answer me directly.			
D27	INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE THE CORRECT CHOICE	PREFERS TO USE THE CARD.....	1
		PREFERS TO ANSWER ALOUD.....	2
NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
D28	How often do you smoke marijuana?	NEVER..... 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 2 1-3 TIMES PER WEEK..... 3 4-6 TIMES PER WEEK..... 4 EVERY DAY..... 5	
D29	How often do you use crack/cocaine?	NEVER..... 1 LESS THAN ONCE A WEEK..... 2 1-3 TIMES PER WEEK..... 3 4-6 TIMES PER WEEK..... 4 EVERY DAY..... 5	
INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN			
I will now ask you some questions about your socializing and sexual behavior. Please answer these questions to me out loud.			
D30	Before today, when was the last time you were here? READ OPTIONS AND CIRCLE CODE	WITHIN PAST 7 DAYS..... 1 WITHIN PAST 2-4 WEEKS..... 2 WITHIN PAST 2-3 MONTHS..... 3 WITHIN PAST 4-6 MONTHS..... 4 WITHIN PAST 7-12 MONTHS..... 5 OVER A YEAR AGO..... 6 THIS IS MY FIRST VISIT..... 7	► D32
D31	How often do you come to this place? READ OPTIONS AND CIRCLE CODE	EVERYDAY..... 1 4-6 TIMES PER WEEK..... 2 2-3 TIMES PER WEEK..... 3 ONE TIME PER WEEK..... 4 2-3 TIMES PER MONTH..... 5 ONE TIME PER MONTH..... 6 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH..... 7 N/A – FIRST VISIT (D30=7)..... 8	
D32	I've been told that this is one of the places where some people go to meet new sexual partners. Do you believe that some people come here to meet a new sexual partner?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D33	Have you ever met a sexual partner here?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 REFUSE TO ANSWER..... 77	
D34a	Did you come here today/tonight to....		
D34b	Lime?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE TO ANSWER 3	
D34c	Drink alcohol?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE TO ANSWER 3	
D34d	Look for a sexual partner?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE TO ANSWER 3	
	Work?	YES 1 NO 2 REFUSE TO ANSWER 3	
D35	How many other places have you been to today to lime (socialize, drink alcohol, meet a new partner)?	Number of other places _____	
D36	How many other places do you plan to go to today/tonight to lime (socialize, drink alcohol, meet a new partner)?	Number of other places _____	

INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN			
I want to ask you a few personal questions about activities related to your sex life. These are questions are to give a generalization of the behaviour of the general population. They may seem intrusive but having this information will help greatly in designing our prevention programmes.			
NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
D37	Have you ever had vaginal or anal sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 REFUSE TO ANSWER..... 77	► D42
D38	How old were you the first time you had sex?	AGE AT FIRST SEX _____ N/A – HAS NOT HAD SEX..... 66 REFUSE TO ANSWER..... 77 DOES NOT REMEMBER..... 88	
D39	When did you most recently have sex without a condom?	TODAY..... 1 NOT TODAY BUT WITHIN PAST 7 DAYS.. 2 WITHIN PAST 2-4 WEEKS..... 3 WITHIN PAST 2-3 MONTHS..... 4 WITHIN PAST 4-6 MONTHS..... 5 WITHIN PAST 7-12 MONTHS..... 6 OVER A YEAR AGO..... 7 NEVER..... 8 REFUSE TO ANSWER..... 77	
D40	When was the most recent time you met someone here that you later had sex with?	WITHIN THE PAST 7 DAYS..... 1 WITHIN PAST 2-4 WEEKS..... 2 WITHIN PAST 2-3 MONTHS..... 3 WITHIN PAST 4-6 MONTHS..... 4 WITHIN PAST 7-12 MONTHS..... 5 OVER A YEAR AGO..... 6 NEVER..... 7 REFUSE TO ANSWER..... 77	► D42
D41	The first time you had sex with this person, was a condom used?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 DO NOT REMEMBER..... 3 N/A – (D40=7)..... 4 REFUSE TO ANSWER..... 77	
INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN			
I want to ask you some more questions about your sexual behaviors. You do not have to tell me the answer. I will tell you the question number and you will circle the correct answer on your paper. If you would prefer not to use the separate paper, you can answer me directly.			
These questions are very important. Do not leave any responses blank. If the answer is “none” please circle “0”. If you have never had sex, please do not be offended, but we need to read all of the questions to everyone. Simple circle “0” or N/A.			
D42	INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE THE CORRECT CHOICE	PREFERS TO USE THE CARD..... 1 PREFERS TO ANSWER ALOUD..... 2	DO NOT FOLLOW SKIP IF =1
D43	In total, with how many persons have you had sex in the past 4 weeks (SINCE <DATE>)?	TOTAL IN PAST 4 WEEKS _____ NONE..... 0	► D45

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
D44	Of those in the past 4 weeks (SINCE <DATE>), how many were NEW sexual partners?	TOTAL NEW IN PAST 4 WEEKS _____ NONE..... 0	
D45	In total, with how many persons have you had sex in the past 12 months (SINCE <DATE>)?	TOTAL IN PAST 12 MONTHS _____ NONE..... 0	► D47
D46	Of those in the past 12 months (SINCE <DATE>), how many were NEW sexual partners?	TOTAL NEW IN PAST 12 MONTHS _____ NONE..... 0	
D47	Did you use a condom the first time you had sex with your most recent new partner?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D48	What is the age of the youngest person you have had sex with in the past 12 months?	AGE OF YOUNGEST PARTNER _____ NO PARTNERS IN PAST 12 MONTHS..... 0	
D49	What is the age of the oldest person you have had sex with in the past 12 months?	AGE OF OLDEST PARTNER _____ NO PARTNERS IN PAST 12 MONTHS..... 0	
D50	In the past year, did you have sex with someone you were NOT living with or married to at the time?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► D52
D51	Did you use a condom the last time you had sex with someone you were NOT living with or married to?	YES, USED A CONDOM..... 1 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM..... 2 N/A (D50 = 2) 3	
D52	Did you use a condom the last time you had sex with someone you were living with or married to?	YES, USED A CONDOM..... 1 NO, DID NOT USE A CONDOM..... 2 N/A (NOT MARRIED OR LIVING WITH SOMEONE) 3	
INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN			
Questions D53 & D54 are for MALE respondents only. ASK women to skip to D55.			
FOR MEN, READ: Some men have problems that affect their genitals. They might have an unusual discharge or drip, sores, or pain when they urinate.			
D52a	When was the last time you had sex with another man?	WITHIN PAST 7 DAYS..... 1 WITHIN PAST 2-4 WEEKS..... 2 WITHIN PAST 2-3 MONTHS..... 3 WITHIN PAST 4-6 MONTHS..... 4 WITHIN PAST 7-12 MONTHS..... 5 OVER A YEAR AGO..... 6 NEVER..... 7	
D53a	In the past four weeks, have you had.....		
D53b	PAIN ON URINATION?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D53c	UNUSUAL DISCHARGE/DRIP?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D53c	SORES ON YOUR GENITALS?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D54a	If you have had pain on urination, an unusual discharge/drip or sores on your genitals in the past 4 weeks, did you get treatment from any of the following? If you answered NO to all of the above (D53), please circle N/A for each as I read through them.	MEDICATION FROM A PHARMACY YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D54b		TRADITIONAL HEALER/ BUSH DOCTOR YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D54c		PUBLIC CLINIC OR HOSPITAL YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D54d		PRIVATE DOCTOR YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D54e		OTHER YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D54f		IF OTHER, PLEASE NAME: _____	

Questions D55 & D56 are for **FEMALE** respondents only. ASK men to skip to D57.

FOR WOMEN, READ: Some women have problems that affect their reproductive organs. They might have an unusual discharge or drip, sores, or lower abdominal pain.

In the past four weeks, have you had.....		
D55a	LOWER ABDOMINAL PAIN? YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D55b	UNUSUAL DISCHARGE/DRIP? YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D55c	SORES ON YOUR GENITALS? YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
If you have had lower abdominal pain, an unusual discharge/drip or sores on your genitals in the past 4 weeks, did you get treatment from any of the following? If you answered NO to all of the above (D55), please circle N/A for each as I read through them.		
D56a	MEDICATION FROM A PHARMACY YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D56b	TRADITIONAL HEALER/ BUSH DOCTOR YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D56c	PUBLIC CLINIC OR HOSPITAL YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D56d	PRIVATE DOCTOR YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D56e	OTHER YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D56f	IF OTHER, PLEASE NAME: _____	

INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN

The following questions are for both men and women to answer. Please flip to CARD 3. We will continue with question D57.

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
D57	We have talked about condom use, but I need to confirm if you have ever used a condom. Have you ever used a condom?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► D59
D58	Did you use a condom the LAST time you had sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 N/A (NEVER HAD SEX)..... 3	► D63
D59	In the past 12 months, have you given or received money in exchange for sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► D61
D60	Did you use a condom the last time money was given or exchanged for sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 N/A..... 3	
D61	In the past 12 months, have you given or received gifts, favors or drugs in exchange for sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► D63
D62	Did you use a condom the last time gifts, favors or drugs were given or exchanged for sex?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 N/A..... 3	

INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN

Thank you for filling out the cards. Please place them in this envelope. I have just a few more questions that I would like you to answer me directly.

D63	Do you have a condom with you now?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► D65
D64	Would it be possible for me to see the condom that you have?	CONDOM SEEN..... 1 CONDOM NOT SEEN..... 2	

NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
	We want to know whether you have heard or been to any health education programs. In the past 3 months (SINCE <DATE>), have you....		
D65a	ATTENDED AN AIDS EDUCATION PROGRAM?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D65b	SEEN AN AIDS VIDEO?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D65c	HEARD AN AIDS PROGRAM ON THE RADIO?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D65d	SEEN AN AIDS PREVENTION POSTER?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D65e	TALKED ABOUT HIV OR AIDS WITH A HEALTH WORKER?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D65f	OBTAINED A CONDOM AT THIS VENUE?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D65g	SEEN OTHER HIV/AIDS MATERIALS SUCH AS T - SHIRTS, PINS, CALENDARS, ETC.?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
	There are medical tests available to tell people if they are infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Every person has the right to learn if they are infected. I will NOT ask you if you are infected, but I would like to know if you have ever been tested for HIV		
NO.	QUESTION	CODING CATEGORIES	SKIP TO
D66	Have you EVER been tested for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	► D69
D67	Have you been tested for HIV in the past 12 months?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 N/A – NEVER TESTED (D66=2)..... 3	► D69
D68	Did you get your test results?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2 N/A – NEVER TESTED (D66=2)..... 3	
D69	Would you be interested in getting a/another HIV test in the next 12 months?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D70	Do you know where to go to get tested for HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
INTERVIEWER: READ THE MESSAGE BELOW AS IT IS WRITTEN			
I would now like to ask you some questions about what you know about HIV and AIDS and how you feel about it.			
D71a	Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by having sex with only one faithful, uninfected partner?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D71b	Can the risk of HIV transmission be reduced by using condoms?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D71c	Can a healthy-looking person have HIV?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D71d	Can a person get HIV from mosquito bites?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D71e	Can a person get HIV by sharing a meal with someone who is infected?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D72a	If a member of your family became sick with HIV, would you be willing to care for him or her in your household?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D72b	If you knew that a shopkeeper or food seller had HIV, would you buy fresh vegetables from them?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D72c	If a teacher has the AIDS virus but is not sick, should she be allowed to continue teaching in school?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	
D72d	If a member of your family became infected with HIV, would you want it to remain a secret?	YES..... 1 NO..... 2	

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