



# Size of Key Populations in the Dominican Republic

## 2016 Estimates

January 2017

TR-16-146



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## ABBREVIATIONS

APC	Advancing Partners and Communities
CESDEM	Centro de Estudios Sociales y Demográficos (Center for Social and Demographic Studies)
CEPROSH	Centro de Promoción y Solidaridad Humana (Center for Advocacy and Human Solidarity)
COIN	Centro de Orientación e Investigación Integral (Center for Comprehensive Investigation and Orientation)
CONABIOS	Consejo Nacional de Bioética en Salud (National Council of Bioethics in Health)
CONAVIHSIDA	Consejo Nacional para el VIH y el SIDA (National Council for HIV/AIDS)
DHS	Demographic and Health Survey
FSW	female sex workers
IBBSS	Integrated Bio-Behavioral Surveillance Survey
IDCP	Institute for Dermatology and Skin Surgery
LGBTQ	lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer/questioning
MSM	men who have sex with men
NGO	nongovernmental organization
ONE	Oficina Nacional de Estadística (National Statistics Office)
ONUSIDA	El Programa Conjunto de las Naciones Unidas sobre el VIH/Sida (UNAIDS)
PEN	Plan estratégico nacional para la respuesta a las ITS y al VIH-SIDA (National Strategic Plan for the Response to STI and HIV/AIDS)
PEPFAR	U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief
PLACE	Priorities for Local Aids Control Efforts
SIET	Sistema de Información Estadística Territorial (Territorial Statistical Information System)
STI	sexually transmitted infection
TG	Transgender
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNC-CH	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the Dominican Republic, the prevalence of HIV is estimated to be 0.8 percent, but key populations, such as female sex workers (FSWs), men who have sex with men (MSM), and transgender people (TG) are disproportionately affected by the epidemic. (The focus of HIV prevention efforts for transgender people in the Dominican Republic is on transgender women: people who were assigned male at birth but who present as women. Hereafter, references to “TG” are specifically to “trans women.”) It is imperative to know the size of each key population, in order to estimate the number of people expected to be HIV-positive. Knowing key population sizes will also allow the country to effectively position its programs and resources to reach the global targets for 2020: 90 percent of all people living with HIV know their HIV status, 90 percent of all people diagnosed with HIV are receiving sustained antiretroviral therapy, and 90 percent of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy have viral suppression (Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, 2014).

In 2016, the Center for Advocacy and Human Solidarity (CEPROSH), the Center for Comprehensive Investigation and Orientation (COIN), and the Institute for Dermatology and Skin Surgery Dr. Huberto Bogaert Díaz (IDCP) collaborated with MEASURE Evaluation to respond to this need. The main objective of this activity was to estimate the number of FSWs, MSM, and TG in each province and nationally, using input from local stakeholders.

Statistical models were used to estimate the size of key populations in each province. The models extrapolated direct estimates of key population sizes to municipalities where no such data exist. Data from Priorities for AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) studies were used to directly calculate estimates in the municipalities where PLACE was conducted in 2014 (MEASURE Evaluation, 2014) and PLACE Lite in 2016. MEASURE Evaluation, funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the United States President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), developed PLACE as one approach to programmatic mapping. More than 20 countries have used the tool to inform their HIV prevention programs, many of which have also used it to estimate the size of key populations (Weir, et al., 2005). For the extrapolation, the models for the Dominican Republic relied on data from national surveys, such as the 2013 Demographic and Health Survey (Centro de Estudios Sociales y Demográficos [CESDEM] & ICF International, 2014) and the 2010 census (Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 2016).

This method had three steps:

- Step 1. To directly estimate the sizes of key populations for municipalities included in PLACE 2014 and PLACE Lite 2016
- Step 2. To obtain data from other sources and collaborate with local stakeholders to select variables that may be predictors of percentages of the municipal populations who are FSWs, MSM, or TG
- Step 3. To use data collected from Step 1 and Step 2 to inform the flexible, semiparametric models used to (a) estimate population sizes in municipalities with no PLACE data; (b) calculate provincial size estimates; and (c) make national size estimates for each key population

In the first step, direct key population size estimates were calculated with the statistical package STATA for 50 municipalities in the country: 30 using PLACE 2014 data and 20 using PLACE Lite 2016 data. To collect PLACE data, interviewers surveyed community members of the selected municipalities to obtain a

list of public places where people meet new sex partners. Public places included bars, *colmados*, *colmados*, discos, cabarets, hotels, parks, streets, and beaches, among others. At each site, interviewers carried out a survey with an informant, such as an owner or employee, who could report activities (including HIV prevention activities) occurring at the site, and who could also provide estimates of the numbers of each key population visiting the site on a Saturday night. Additionally, up to two members of each key population at each site were interviewed about how many people from key populations visited the site. Estimates of FSWs and MSM were calculated, by summing the site-level estimates for each key population in a municipality on a Saturday night. Estimates of trans were calculated using a similar equation, with an additional adjustment for visiting multiple sites, in order to avoid double counting.

In 2016, interviewers also revisited a random sample of 150 public places that had been visited in 2014 to validate the data and to provide information to adjust 2014 data to align with the questionnaires used in PLACE Lite in 2016. In addition, six focus groups were held in five cities with a total of 71 TG to learn about their site-visiting behaviors. The focus groups were intended to inform population size estimates of TG, given that they are a highly stigmatized and vulnerable population and difficult to find in the Dominican Republic.

For the second step of the size estimation method, local stakeholders knowledgeable about key populations worked with study investigators to identify potential predictors of the percentages of FSWs, MSM, and TG among the municipal female and male populations. The statistical model relied on these independent contextual variables to extrapolate the direct estimates of key population sizes for 50 municipalities to obtain size estimates for key populations in the 105 municipalities with no PLACE data.

Municipal population density, HIV prevalence, percentage of people living in poverty, and tourism were variables used in models for all three populations. Variables used only in the FSW model included the percentage of adolescent females currently pregnant, average number of years of education among women, and the presence of an international border or port. A variable indicating the presence of universities was used only in the models for MSM and TG.

The third step in size estimation was to build a semi-parametric model using the software package R. First, the association between the direct size estimates from PLACE and independent municipality-level contextual variables was examined in univariate analyses. Then, a generalized additive Poisson model was used to predict the proportion of the population that is a key population in municipalities without direct estimates. It predicted the proportion of women (FSWs) and men (MSM and TG) ages 15 to 49 who are members of each of those populations. Finally, the model provided estimates of the size of key populations in each province and in the country as a whole.

### **Size estimates of key populations using PLACE data for use by HIV prevention programs in the Dominican Republic**

<b>FSW</b>	<b>MSM</b>	<b>TG</b>
87,782 (3.33% of women*)	32,416 (1.24% of men*)	5,169 (0.20% of men*)

\*Ages 15 to 49

The results using the model and PLACE data are similar to what was referenced in the 2015–2018 National Strategic Plan for the Response to STI and HIV/AIDS (PEN) (Ministerio de Salud Pública y el Consejo Nacional para el VIH y el SIDA [CONAVIHSIDA], 2014) for FSWs (91,171) and TG

(3,900). However, the number of MSM was estimated to be much higher in that document (124,472) compared to those resulting from the regression model. It should be noted that figures in the PEN relied on a different method of estimation for each population, and that those methods did not benefit from data from a geographically representative sample.

Estimates of the number of FSWs, MSM, and TG calculated using a consistent method are now available to stakeholders working in HIV in the Dominican Republic to inform the setting of prevention program targets for numbers of key population members reached. See Table 4 in the “Results” section of this report for the complete list.

## INTRODUCTION

In the field of HIV prevention and treatment of AIDS, there is increased emphasis on monitoring progress toward stopping the spread of the virus. Not only have evidence-based approaches been in demand, but there are new goals intended to slow the epidemic so that it can be stopped in 2030. In 2014, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) put forth the targets that by 2020, 90 percent of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status, 90 percent of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will be receiving sustained antiretroviral therapy, and 90 percent of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression (UNAIDS, 2014). The Dominican Republic is on its way to tracking the numbers of people tested, on treatment, and virally suppressed, but without knowing the number of people estimated to be HIV-positive, it is impossible to calculate progress toward these goals. Key populations such as female sex workers (FSWs), men who have sex with men (MSM), and transgender (TG) people are disproportionately infected by HIV in the Dominican Republic, making it imperative to know the size of each key population to estimate the number of people expected to be HIV-positive. (The focus of HIV prevention efforts for TG in the Dominican Republic is on TG women: people who were assigned male at birth but who present as women.) This report describes an activity undertaken to provide these population estimates for each province and nationally for use in monitoring progress toward these global goals.

Recent surveys have documented higher prevalence of HIV and syphilis among key populations than among all adult men and women in the Dominican Republic. The 2013 Demographic and Health Survey (DHS) measured a prevalence of HIV among women ages 15 to 49 as 0.7 percent and among men as 0.9 percent, resulting in a national prevalence of 0.8 percent (CESDEM & ICF International, 2014). However, the 2012 Integrated Biological and Behavioral Surveillance Survey (IBBSS) carried out in five cities found HIV prevalence among FSWs to be between 1.7 percent and 6.3 percent, and among MSM and TG women to be between 3.9 percent and 6.9 percent. Syphilis prevalence was higher than HIV among these populations, with between 6.0 percent and 12.1 percent of FSWs, 9.8 percent and 13.9 percent of MSM and TG women testing positive (Consejo Nacional para el VIH y el SIDA [CONAVIHSIDA], 2012). Similar results were found in the Priorities for Local AIDS Control Efforts (PLACE) study in 2014, with 2.5 percent of FSWs having a positive HIV test and 5.4 percent a positive syphilis test; 3.9 percent of MSM with HIV and 4.9 percent with syphilis; and 18.2 percent of TG women with HIV and 21.2 percent with syphilis (MEASURE Evaluation, 2014).

Estimating the number of sex workers, gay or bisexual men, and TG women is not a new undertaking in the Dominican Republic. A 2014 report reviewed existing estimates and put forth one national estimate for each population, in addition to addressing the complexity of these calculations (Instituto

Dermatológico Dominicano y Cirugía de Piel Dr. Humberto Bogaert Díaz [IDCP] and Programa Nacional de las Naciones Unidas sobre el VIH/SIDA [ONUSIDA], 2014). The resulting estimates of MSM and TG women relied on different methods and mostly on data from the capital city. No estimate of FSWs was provided in that report. The National Strategic Plan for STI and HIV/AIDS 2015–2018 refers to an estimate of FSWs from 2004 (Ministerio de Salud Pública & Consejo Nacional para el VIH y el SIDA [CONAVIHSIDA], 2014). No estimates for provinces or regions of the country were available.

The aim of the present study was to provide information useful for monitoring progress toward the UNAIDS 90-90-90 goal, as well as for programs. The main objective was to estimate the number of FSWs, MSM, and TG women in each province and nationally with input from local stakeholders. The study team selected a method to fill the need for a systematic approach to calculating size estimates of each population that incorporates data collected from each health region in the country and that uses other available data to extrapolate estimates to areas where primary data were not collected. This method is consistent with current recommendations of international technical working groups (Dongbao, Garcia Calleja, Zhao, Reddy, & Seguy, 2014; UNAIDS, 2009; WHO/UNAIDS Working Group on Global HIV/AIDS and STI Surveillance, 2010).

MEASURE Evaluation implemented this study in 2016 in collaboration with three local organizations: the Center for Advocacy and Human Solidarity (CEPROSH), the Center for Comprehensive Investigation and Orientation (COIN), and the Institute for Dermatology and Skin Surgery Dr. Huberto Bogaert Díaz (IDCP).

## **METHODS**

### **General Approach**

Statistical models were used to estimate the size of key populations in each province. The models extrapolated direct estimates of key population sizes calculated with PLACE data to municipalities where no such data exist. Model inputs included data from the PLACE study conducted in 2014, PLACE Lite 2016, as well as other sources from national surveys, such as the 2013 DHS and the 2010 census.

This method had three steps, described in more detail below:

- Step 1. To directly estimate the sizes of key populations for municipalities included in PLACE 2014 and PLACE Lite 2016. To obtain the representative direct estimates, PLACE 2014 data were reanalyzed, additional data were collected using PLACE Lite, data collected in 2014 were validated, and focus groups with TG women were conducted.
- Step 2. To obtain data from other sources and collaborate with local stakeholders to select variables that may be predictors of the percentages of the municipal populations who are FSWs, MSM, or TG women.
- Step 3. To use data collected from Step 1 and Step 2 to inform the flexible, semiparametric models used to (a) estimate population sizes in municipalities with no PLACE data; (b) calculate provincial size estimates; and (c) make national size estimates for each key population.

The data collection methods used in 2016 and all secondary data analysis were approved by the Institutional Review Board of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC-CH) and the ethics committee of IDCP in the Dominican Republic. Data collection methods in 2014 were approved by the

same ethics committees at UNC-CH and IDCP, and also by the National Council of Bioethics in Health (CONABIOS) in the Dominican Republic.

## **Step 1: Calculation of Size Estimates of Key Populations Using PLACE Data**

### Why the PLACE Method?

MEASURE Evaluation, funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), developed PLACE as one approach to programmatic mapping in 1999. PLACE is a rapid assessment tool to monitor and improve the coverage of AIDS prevention programs in areas where HIV transmission is most likely to occur. PLACE is designed for local program managers who want to know where to target resources to prevent new infections. It systematically identifies gaps in current prevention programs, enhances the local use of these findings to improve program delivery, and monitors program coverage over time using easy-to-understand indicators and coverage maps. Although PLACE findings may be used to inform several AIDS control activities, the focus is on monitoring behaviors and program coverage.

More than 20 countries have used the tool to inform their HIV prevention programs, and PLACE is increasingly being used to estimate the size of key populations at public venues. Public venues of interest in PLACE studies are not restricted to formal establishments such as bars and hotels, but also include parks, streets, beaches, and events, for example. The focus on public venues provides estimates and other information about people who can be reached by outreach programs. PLACE, as one approach to programmatic mapping, is supported by the Global Fund and UNAIDS through their recent training workshops and financial support for estimation of key population sizes. The Dominican Republic joins many other countries that use this approach.

A complete manual for the PLACE method (Weir, et al., 2005) is available at: <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/tools/hiv-aids/place>. The manual will be updated in 2017 to include a size estimation component.

### Implementing the PLACE Lite Study in 2016

PLACE 2014 in the Dominican Republic was designed to inform USAID's Advancing Partners and Communities (APC) program implemented in areas thought to be at greatest risk for HIV (MEASURE Evaluation, 2014). While the results were useful for programming, and key population size estimates were calculated in the areas covered, the sampling approach did not permit their use for estimates in each province and nationally. Data to estimate key population sizes in less populated municipalities were lacking, as were data in two of the country's health regions. To fill this gap, a PLACE Lite study was carried out in 20 more municipalities. (The PLACE 2014 technical report is available on the MEASURE Evaluation website.)

To ensure municipalities with direct size estimates were representative of all municipalities in the country, we selected three from each of the nine health regions using stratified random sampling. Of the 27 municipalities selected, there were 17 not covered with the 2014 PLACE study and therefore included in PLACE Lite in 2016. Additionally, with the help of local HIV program decision makers, we purposively selected three other municipalities for a total of 20 municipalities for data collection. (Because PLACE

2014 data were already available in 10 of the 27 municipalities selected randomly, there was no need to revisit them in 2016.)

In 2016, two out of three data collection steps were included, which is why it is called PLACE Lite. In a full PLACE study such as was done in 2014, individuals socializing at public places are interviewed about their sexual behavior, exposure to HIV prevention programs, and patterns of visiting public places. PLACE Lite does not implement those surveys, but it does include interviews with informants knowledgeable about each place, as well as with members of key populations at each place. It is the interviews with informants at each public venue that provide information for size estimates. These interviews were carried out between January and April in both 2014 and 2016.

In each municipality selected for PLACE Lite, the two data collection steps implemented were interviews with community informants and interviews with informants at public places.

### Community Informant Interviews

Activities	Outputs
Brief community informant interviews with knowledgeable people in each municipality	List of public venues and events where people meet new sexual partners or where key populations socialize in each municipality

Community informants are people knowledgeable about the movement and behaviors of people in an area. Trained interviewers ask community informants to identify public venues and events where people, including key populations, meet new sexual partners or socialize. By asking many individuals in the community where people meet new sexual partners, PLACE aims to collect information about a wide variety of venue types visited by a wide variety of people. Self-presentation bias is minimized because the respondent is not asked about his or her own behavior.

The typology of people likely to be knowledgeable about venues, developed with the input of stakeholders in each region of PLACE 2014, was also used in PLACE Lite 2016. Taxi/motorcycle taxi drivers, bus drivers, owners/workers at venues, key population members, nongovernmental organization (NGO) staff, local leaders, police, healthcare workers, university students, out-of-school youth, and businessmen have proven to be useful for obtaining a list of public venues.

To be eligible to participate as a community informant in this 2016 study, the person must have been identified by an interviewer as someone likely to be knowledgeable about the community, 18 years or older, and willing to participate after being informed about the study. A total of 1295 community informants were interviewed in the 20 municipalities. Less than 5 percent of people approached refused to participate. The number of community informants interviewed in each municipality was determined by population and based on the 2014 experience with PLACE.

All interviewers were experienced with interviewing key populations in a community setting and most had been interviewers for PLACE 2014. They received refresher training in administering community informant interviews during a one-day training. Ethical considerations of research and the importance of confidentiality during the study were also covered.

The objective of the community informant interviews was to interview a sufficient number of informants to reach saturation of the public places named. Where fewer venues were expected, fewer interviews were needed to obtain a complete list of venues. See Table 1 for the sample size in municipalities of varying population size.

**Table 1. Number of community informants in municipalities of different population sizes**

Population	No. Community Informants
< 15,000	20
15,001 – 20,000	30
20,001 – 30,000	40
30,001 – 40,000	60
40,001 – 60,000	80
60,001 – 100,000	150
> 100,000	200+

Each interview of a community informant took between 10 and 20 minutes. After naming public venues and events, the informant was asked to indicate the location, type, and size (total number of people) of each place named, and whether FSWs, MSM, or TG women visited the venue. (See Appendix A for the community informant questionnaire and site register form.) After completion of the interviews in a given municipality, a list of public places was compiled for that municipality, including the number of times a venue was mentioned by community informants.

#### Venue Visits and Mapping

Activities	Outputs
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Venue visits to interview up to seven knowledgeable people at each venue (one manager or owner as a site profile informant and two FSWs, MSM, and TG women as key population site informants)</li> <li>• Measurement of geographic coordinates</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimated number of members of each key population who visit the venue on Saturday night and at busy times</li> <li>• Map of venues</li> <li>• Description of venues, including activities on site and people who visit venues</li> <li>• Coverage of programs at venues</li> </ul>

Using the list of venues and events created after the community informant interviews, interviewers returned to each site to interview up to seven people about venue characteristics, including numbers of key population members who visit the site, and to measure geographic coordinates to map each venue. The site visits occurred at a time likely for members of key populations to be found at the site, usually during evening hours.

Trained interviewers recruited one site profile informant, such as a manager or owner who could answer questions about activities at the site and the people who visit the site. Each interview required between 15 and 25 minutes. The interviewer also made observations about the site, such as its infrastructure and physical appearance, and whether there were any HIV/AIDS prevention materials or condoms visible. (See Appendix B for the site profile informant and key population site informant questionnaires.)

One member of each key population accompanied interviewers to the public venue to serve as community mobilizers or navigators to help recruit up to two key population informants of each type. The interviewer administered the short survey consisting of questions about the number of FSWs, MSM, and TG women who come to the venue. (It is assumed that key population members know best about their own population's site-visiting behavior.) Interview data were collected with Android tablets using a digital form was created with Open Data Kit, a free and open source software tool (Open Data Kit [ODK], n.d.). Data were sent to a secure server at UNC-CH.

The field work team interviewed site profile informants at 1213 sites, as well as 701 FSWs, 347 MSM, and 43 TG women as key population site informants. Less than five percent of people approached refused to participate. The target number of sites to be visited in each municipality matched the target number of community informant interviews (see Table 1), and was determined by population size and expected number of sites. In municipalities where more venues than the target number were identified by community informants, we selected a sample. In these cases, all sites named by at least a few community informants were visited and, with interval sampling, some sites named by one or two informants were selected using systematic sampling after sorting by venue type and size.

To be eligible as a site profile informant, a person was identified by the interviewer as someone knowledgeable about the site, age 18 or older, and willing to participate after being informed about the study. To be eligible as a key population site informant, a person was identified by the interviewer or a community mobilizer as a member of a key population or someone knowledgeable about a key population, age 18 or older, and willing to participate after being informed about the study.

The same interviewers who conducted the community informant interviews also conducted the site informant interviews. They received a refresher course in administering site profile informant and key population site informant interviews during a one-day training. Community mobilizers new to PLACE were trained on their role in identifying members of key populations and on the study purpose and protocol in general.

## Focus Groups with TG Women

As a highly stigmatized and vulnerable population, TG women are difficult to find in the Dominican Republic. Since only 33 were interviewed in PLACE 2014, more information was needed about their site-visiting behavior in order to calculate population size estimates. Six focus groups were held in five cities with a total of 71 TG women. Locations of focus groups were Santo Domingo, Santiago, Puerto Plata, La Romana, and Barahona. Participants were recruited through referrals provided by local NGOs working with the population, as well as through contacts made by TG women social mobilizers during the PLACE Lite data collection. The objectives of these discussions were to learn where in each city TG women socialize and to identify their patterns of visiting those places.

Each focus group discussion lasted approximately 90 minutes and concluded with a 13-question survey. Results from the survey are important for population size estimates, and information about where to reach TG women may prove useful to outreach efforts. (See Appendix C for the focus group discussion guide.)

## Revisiting Sites from PLACE 2014

During data collection in 2016, field teams returned to 150 public places visited for interviews with site informants in 2014, including 50 in Santo Domingo, 50 in Puerto Plata, and 50 across San Pedro de Macorís, La Romana, and La Altagracia. PLACE Lite surveys in 2016 included all questions asked in PLACE 2014, with the addition of new questions to improve validity of size estimates. The objective of revisiting places was to collect information that would enable data from 2014 to be adjusted to reflect new variables and allow a uniform approach to estimating the size of key populations. The sites were selected using systematic sampling with intervals in order to ensure that information from a variety of types of sites and geographic locations was included.

## Data Analysis to Directly Calculate Size Estimates

In all, direct estimates of the sizes of key populations were possible in 50 out of 155 municipalities, 30 using PLACE data from 2014 and 20 using PLACE data from 2016. Sixty-three percent of the population of the country lives in these 50 municipalities. Although data were collected from a total of 39 municipalities in 2014, we decided to exclude estimates from nine of them due to concerns about validity in municipalities with a small number of observations. (See Table 2 for a list of municipalities with PLACE data.)

**Table 2. Municipalities with direct estimates of the size of key populations using PLACE data**

Health Region	Municipalities and Year of Data Collection
0	2014: SD de Guzmán, SD Este, SD Oeste, SD Norte, Boca Chica, San Antonio de Guerra, Los Alcarrizos 2016: Peralvillo
I*	2016: Villa Altagracia, Los Cacaos
II	2014: Puerto Plata, Luperón, Sosúa, Villa Montellano, Tamboril 2016: Santiago, Jánico, Villa González
III	2016: Las Guáranas, El Factor, Río San Juan, Las Terrenas
IV	2016: Barahona, Neiba, Villa Jaragua, La Descubierta
V	2014: Higüey, La Romana, Villa Hermosa, San Pedro de Macorís, Consuelo, Quisqueya,
VI	2014: Comendador, Juan Santiago, San Juan de Maguana, Juan de Herrera, Las Matas de Farfán
VII	2014: Dajabón, Monte Cristi, San Ignacio de Sabaneta, Monción, Mao, Esperanza 2016: Castañuelas, Guayubín
VIII	2014: Jarabacoa, Jima Abajo 2016: Piedra Blanca, Maimón

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\*Two municipalities in Health Region I had problematic PLACE data from 2014 that resulted in estimates being calculated for two municipalities instead of three as had been planned.

The estimated population size of FSWs, MSM, and TG women reflects the number of unique members of each population at public places in each municipality on a Saturday night. Although public places are often busy more than one night per week, Saturday night between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. was selected as a standard time period for size estimation. Using STATA 14 (StataCorp, 2015), we calculated an estimate for each site in a municipality based on responses provided by site informants. Then, all site estimates in each municipality were summed to estimate the total number.

The equation used for FSWs and MSM was:

$$\sum_{m=1}^M \left[ \frac{a_m}{\pi_m} \right]$$

$m$  = site index

$M$  = number of sites visited by population members in the geographic area

$\pi$  = site sampling fraction

$a$  = number of population members who visit the site on a typical Saturday from 11 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Based on the focus groups with TG women, it was clear that this population is characterized by a great deal of movement between public places in a short period of time. For this reason, the equation used to estimate the number of TG women is an extension of that used for FSWs and MSM. It includes an adjustment for members of that population visiting more than one place on Saturday night. The equation used for TG women was:

$$\sum_{m=1}^M \left[ \frac{a_m \left[ (1 - f_m) + \frac{f_m}{b_m} \right]}{\pi_m} \right]$$

$m$  = site index

$M$  = number of sites visited by population members in the geographic area

$\pi$  = site sampling fraction

$a$  = number of population members who visit the site on a typical Saturday from 11 p.m. to 2 a.m.

$f$  = proportion of population members that visit more than one site between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. on a typical Saturday night

$b$  = number of sites visited by population members who visit more than one site between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. on a typical Saturday night

All variables in the above equations came from PLACE surveys, focus group discussion results, or, in the case of sampling weights, the sampling procedures applied prior to fieldwork.

Sites were determined to be visited by members of a key population if the estimated number of members present on a busy night was greater than zero (variable  $M$ ). (Survey questions used to determine this variable can be found in Appendix D.)

The site sampling fraction (variable  $\pi$ ) is the inverse of the probability of being selected for the sample. We used a two-stage sampling strategy, first selecting municipal neighborhoods where a list of sites would be obtained from community interviews, and next selecting sites from the site list to be visited for interviews with site informants. The sampling fraction from the first stage was multiplied by the sampling fraction of the second stage to obtain the final site sampling fraction.

In municipalities with small total populations, we included all neighborhoods and all sites on the sites list, resulting in a sampling fraction of one. In municipalities with large populations, it was not possible to cover the entire geographic area, including in Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macorís, La Romana, La Altagracia, and Santiago. For the first stage, we met with local stakeholders to categorize each neighborhood as high, medium, or low priority for PLACE. Neighborhoods were labeled as high priority if they were known to have key populations present; public places where key populations socialize; or venues where people meet new sex partners. Neighborhoods were labeled as medium priority if some, but not all, stakeholder organizations believed there to be important activity for PLACE. Neighborhoods were labeled as low priority if they had no known characteristics or risk activity. We selected all high priority neighborhoods and a random sample of medium and low priority neighborhoods using systematic sampling with intervals.

The second sampling stage involved selecting sites from the site list in the selected neighborhoods to be visited for interviews. When the site list had a greater number of unique venues than the target number, we selected a sample based on the popularity of the site. The proxy for popularity was the number of community informants that named the site. In this case, we selected all places named by three or more informants, and a random sample of places named by one or two informants. We sorted sites by neighborhood, type, and size (number of visitors), then used systematic sampling with intervals to select sites to be visited.

Site-level size estimates (variable  $a$  in the equations) were obtained by calculating the mean of the responses provided by key population site informants when available. When only a site profile informant was interviewed, his or her estimates of FSWs and TG women were used. Since MSM are less visible and may be unknown to a venue manager or owner, it was important to use information provided directly by members of that population. Indeed, site profile informants were observed to report fewer MSM on site than MSM informants. When no MSM were interviewed, site-level estimates by site profile informants were inflated by a factor representing the observed ratio between key population site informant and site profile informant estimates at sites where both types of informants were interviewed.

To ensure a uniform approach to estimating key population size in all 50 municipalities, we applied an adjustment factor to all data collected in the 2014 PLACE study. PLACE 2014 provided data to calculate estimates of key populations at a busy time for each site but not on Saturday night. An adjustment factor was calculated using data from the 150 sites revisited in 2016 in order to calculate the ratio between estimates at busy times and Saturday nights between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m.

Variables used to adjust for visiting multiple sites in the equation for TG women were obtained during the survey conducted at the conclusion of focus groups with TG women (variables **f** and **b**). Each participant was asked about the number of sites she had visited the previous Saturday night. The proportion of TG women reporting having visited more than one site was used for variable **f** and the mean number of sites reported to have been visited by TG women the previous Saturday night was used for variable **b**.

## **Step 2: Gathering Data from Other Sources**

Working with local stakeholders knowledgeable about key populations, we identified factors that are potential predictors of the percentage of FSWs among the municipal female population and the percentage of the municipal male population representing MSM or TG women in the Dominican Republic. Contextual data related to key populations available for the entire country included sociodemographic, health, and risk behavior. The statistical model relied on these independent contextual variables at the municipality level to extrapolate the direct estimates of key population sizes for 50 municipalities to obtain size estimates for key populations in the 105 municipalities with no PLACE data.

Twenty members of the National Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group organized by the Consejo Nacional para el VIH y el SIDA (CONAVIHSIDA) attended a two-day workshop to review the preliminary estimates and provide input regarding the selection of independent variables for use in the model. Participants and study investigators discussed variables available for all municipalities and their data sources. Many variables of interest were available on the website of the National Statistics Office (ONE) through the Territorial Statistical Information System (SIET) (Sistema de Información Estadística Territorial [SIET], n.d.) and came from the 2010 census (Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 2016). Others were sources from the 2013 DHS (CESDEM & ICF International, 2014). Study investigators also met with leaders of programs for key populations to obtain their input. Stakeholders identified three potentially important factors with no data source: presence of universities, tourism, and location on a border or having a port, aspects that indicate international exchange. For the latter two factors, workshop participants used their knowledge of the country to create these variables, assigning a categorical value to each municipality. We found information about the location of universities on the Internet. Although many other variables were considered, those used in the models are described in Table 3.

**Table 3. Independent variables at the municipality level used in the model for each key population and their sources**

Variables (Sources)	FSW Model	MSM Model	TG Women Model
<b>Publically available data</b>			
Population density* (Census 2010) (Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 2016)	x	x	x
% of people living in poverty or extreme poverty (Focalización de la Pobreza 2005) (Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Development's Focus on Poverty, 2005) (SIET, n.d.)	x	x	x
<b>DHS 2013 (CESDEM &amp; ICF International, 2014) (interpolated for municipalities)</b>			
HIV prevalence	x	x	X
% of adolescents currently pregnant	x		
Mean # years of education among women	x		
<b>Stakeholder input</b>			
Presence of an international border or port	x		
Presence of tourism	x	x	X
<b>Internet (Universidades de la República Dominicana, n.d.)</b>			
Presence of universities		x	x

\* Calculated from surface area (km<sup>2</sup>) and 2016 total population

Population projections for 2016 by ONE were used to determine the percentage of the men and women ages 15 to 49 belonging to each key population.

### Step 3: Using a Statistical Model to Provide Provincial Size Estimates

We built a semiparametric model using the software package R (R Core Team, 2013). First, we examined the association between the direct size estimates from PLACE and independent municipality-level contextual variables in univariate analyses. Then, we used a generalized additive Poisson model to predict the proportion of the population that is a key population in municipalities without direct estimates. It predicted the proportion of women (FSWs) and men (MSM and TG women) ages 15 to 49 who are members of each of those populations. Finally, the model provided estimates of the size of key populations in each province and in the country as a whole.

## RESULTS

Resulting estimates of the size of each key population that could be reached by programs in public places are found in Table 4. To facilitate comparison among provinces, the percentage of females ages 15 to 49 who are FSWs and the percentages of males ages 15 to 49 who are MSM and TG women are also presented.

For the purposes of population size estimation with PLACE, FSWs are defined as women who look for clients who pay them money or give them gifts for sex. MSM are defined as men who have sex with men, and TG women are defined as people whose assigned sex at birth was male but who identify or present as female.

**Table 4. Estimates of the number and population percentage of FSWs, MSM, and TG women in each province of the Dominican Republic and nationally**

	FSW		MSM		TG Women	
	#	% women 15-49	#	% men 15-49	#	% men 15-49
National estimates	87782	3.33	32416	1.24	5169	0.20
Health region 0						
Distrito Nacional	12322	4.42	4337	1.72	873	0.35
Monte Plata	1641	3.42	362	0.71	45	0.09
Santo Domingo	15203	2.10	5488	0.80	823	0.12
Health region I						
Peravia	962	1.89	425	0.85	56	0.11
San Cristóbal	4375	2.73	1948	1.22	192	0.12
San José de Ocoa	314	2.32	137	0.85	17	0.11
Health region II						
Españillat	1940	3.18	657	1.04	119	0.19
Puerto Plata	4787	5.64	1228	1.41	503	0.58
Santiago	11731	4.36	5387	2.06	507	0.19
Health region III						
Duarte	2100	2.75	1052	1.34	126	0.16
Hermanas Mirabal	611	2.57	269	1.10	40	0.16
María Trinidad Sánchez	3361	9.32	358	0.95	85	0.22
Samaná	1227	4.47	404	1.39	86	0.30
Health region IV						
Bahoruco	600	2.40	210	0.78	22	0.08
Barahona	2009	4.20	521	1.02	95	0.19
Independencia	263	1.83	164	1.09	15	0.10
Pedernales	102	1.23	106	1.13	12	0.12
	FSW		MSM		TG Women	
	#	% women 15-49	#	% men 15-49	#	% men 15-49
Health region V						

El Seibo	527	2.37	200	0.79	27	0.11
Hato Mayor	618	2.80	157	0.69	23	0.10
La Altagracia	5518	6.78	1364	1.56	388	0.45
La Romana	1208	1.73	529	0.79	107	0.16
San Pedro de Macorís	2434	3.29	1554	2.20	203	0.29
Health region VI						
Azua	1289	2.36	535	0.89	69	0.11
Elías Piña	245	1.56	129	0.74	14	0.08
San Juan	1375	2.46	545	0.87	79	0.13
Health region VII						
Dajabón	390	2.34	107	0.61	28	0.16
Monte Cristi	1174	4.12	202	0.64	44	0.14
Santiago Rodríguez	241	1.66	40	0.25	8	0.05
Valverde	1142	2.63	233	0.50	100	0.22
Health region VIII						
La Vega	4700	4.51	2172	2.02	289	0.27
Monseñor Nouel	2415	5.43	1193	2.65	114	0.25
Sánchez Ramírez	960	2.49	403	0.98	60	0.15

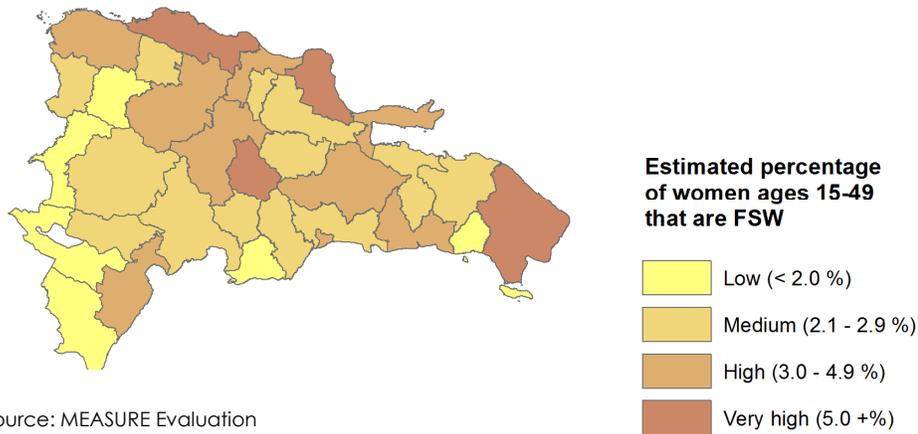
Past estimates of the total number of FSWs, MSM, and TG women in the country used different methods. The results using the model and PLACE data are similar to what was referenced in the 2015–2018 National Strategic Plan for the Response to STI and HIV/AIDS (PEN) and in the Global Fund Standard Concept Note for HIV (Global Fund, 2015) for FSWs (91,171) and TG women (3,900). However, the number of MSM was estimated to be much higher in that document (124,472) compared to those resulting from the regression model. National estimates calculated using the Spectrum model in 2014 were 97,295 FSW and 151,508 MSM and TG women combined (Rodríguez, et al., 2014). Inputs in the Spectrum model were the estimates used in the PEN, and therefore they were very similar. It should be noted that figures in the PEN relied on a different method of estimation for each population, and that those methods did not benefit from data from a geographically representative sample (Ministerio de Salud Pública & CONAVIHSIDA, 2014).

Other Latin American and Caribbean countries have undertaken the estimation of the size of key populations in recent years; however, few of these estimates are publicly available. Among those from five country reports found on the Internet and in two unpublished documents, estimates of the FSW population range from 0.6 percent to 2.9 percent, the MSM population ranges from 0.7 percent to 4.4 percent, and TG women from 0.68 percent to 0.10 percent. Two countries that also used PLACE data produced estimates closer to those of the Dominican Republic, with an average of 2.2% of females ages 15 to 49 being sex workers and also 2.2% of males 15 to 49 having sex with men (Corporación Kimirina, 2015; Guardado Escobar, 2015; Jamaican Ministry of Health, 2012; Morales-

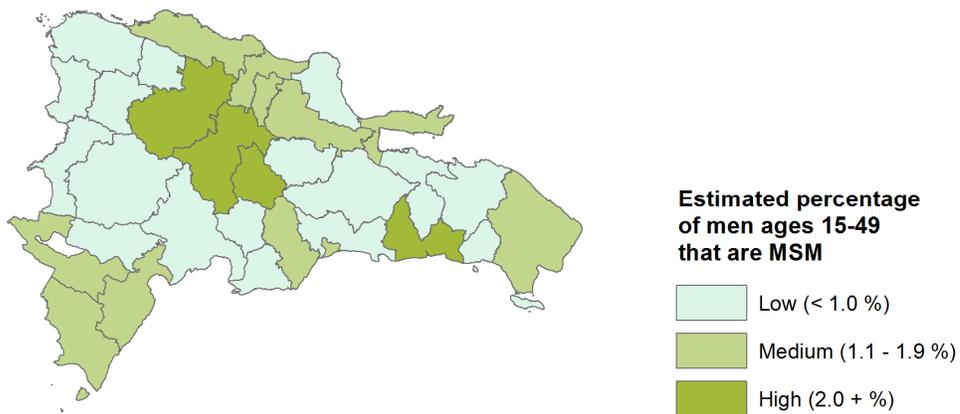
Miranda, et. al., 2012; Morales-Miranda & Paz Bailey, 2010; MEASURE Evaluation, 2016; UNFPA, 2010).

Maps showing population percentages of FSWs, MSM, and TG women are shown in Figures 1, 2, and 3.

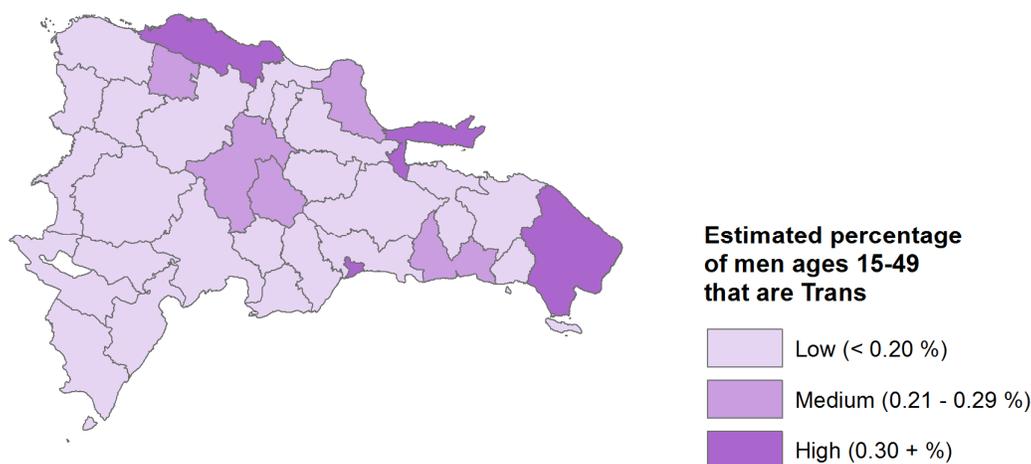
**Figure 1. Map of percentage of the female population ages 15 to 49 in each province who are estimated to engage in sex work and can be found in public places**



**Figure 2. Map of percentage of the male population ages 15 to 49 in each province who are estimated to have sex with men and who can be found in public places**



**Figure 3. Map of percentage of the male population ages 15 to 49 in each province who are estimated to be TG women and can be found in public places**



Source: MEASURE Evaluation

Surveys administered with the PLACE method provide information useful for planning HIV prevention programs and for measuring current program coverage. Results from the 2016 PLACE Lite survey in each municipality appear in Appendix E of the Spanish version of this report, available at <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/tr-16-146/>. Results of geographic areas studied in PLACE 2014 are available at <https://www.measureevaluation.org/resources/publications/tr-12-112-es>. All of these results are presented only in Spanish, because they are intended for use by local program implementers.

## DISCUSSION

The approach described here to estimate the size of key populations in the Dominican Republic has several strengths. We took great care to ensure that a geographically representative sample of municipalities had direct estimates from PLACE data in order to reduce any bias from a nonrandom sampling approach of study locations. Due to the inclusion of many urban areas, we were able to produce direct estimates for municipalities where approximately 63 percent of the population resides. Direct estimates relied on information provided by local members of key populations when possible, in recognition of the fact that FSWs, MSM, and TG women themselves have greater knowledge about those populations. To make up for the fact that TG women are difficult to find in public places, we held focus group discussions in different locations around the country to learn more about site-visiting behaviors of this population that can affect size estimates.

Using PLACE data to calculate key population size estimates directly has various assumptions and limitations. The base assumption is that someone who knows a public place, such as an employee or regular visitor, can estimate the number of FSWs, MSM, and TG women who go there on a Saturday night. Estimating these numbers in an entire municipality would be difficult because it is unlikely that any one person knows what occurs at all public places in a municipality or even a neighborhood. In choosing this method, we assumed that it was feasible to estimate numbers of key populations at individual sites.

However, we did not visit each site on a Saturday night to validate these site-level estimates by determining whether each individual at each site belongs to a key population.

Another important assumption is that each site informant understands the definitions of FSW, MSM, and TG woman, and knows who among site visitors belongs to each population. To mitigate any resulting issues, we relied on estimates provided by informants who are members of key populations when they were available, trusting that they knew best about their own population. Additionally, we used the mean of two informants so that each site-level estimate did not rely on one individual.

It is possible that we missed sites where people meet new sex partners in the original list compiled with information from community informants. This would lead to underestimates of key population size.

The equations used for direct estimates carry their own assumptions. Each equation assumes that the number of key population members at a site is sufficiently stable to estimate past and future numbers of those populations who come to the site. Migration within the Dominican Republic may change the numbers of key population members in provinces, but the national number should remain the same. Additionally, each equation assumes that the movement of these population members does not make an estimation impossible. Venue visitors arrive and leave at different times, and may move within a site frequently and therefore may not be visible to one informant during their time there. For FSWs and MSM, we assume that the three-hour period between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. is sufficiently minimal to eliminate the need to adjust for people who visit more than one site during that period. In the focus group discussions, TG women reported a significant amount of movement between sites; therefore, we did adjust for multiple site visits to avoid double counting this population.

Using a standard day and time when obtaining site-level estimates (Saturday night between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m.) was important for avoiding double counting key population members who visit more than one site throughout the day on Saturdays, or who visit multiple sites with different busy days. A limitation of this approach is that we will have missed key population members who do not visit public places on Saturday nights during the specified hours.

The PLACE method is one approach to programmatic mapping, which by definition produces information about people who can be reached by programs in public places. Size estimates presented here are useful for programmatic purposes but do not include members of these populations that do not visit public places. For example, a sex worker who finds clients through the Internet and then meets them in a private home will not be counted in these estimates.

The statistical model extrapolates the direct estimates using independent variables identified by local stakeholders. To obtain unbiased estimates of the sizes of key populations in municipalities without direct estimates, we assume that the model includes all variables that both (1) differ between municipalities with and without direct estimates and (2) are associated with the size of the key population. Contextual variables included in the models are thought to be associated with the sizes of key populations, but are not assumed to affect the sizes of the key populations causally. For extrapolated estimates to be correct, we must also assume that the Poisson model was correctly specified. To reduce the probability of model misspecification, we fit a generalized additive Poisson model using penalized b-splines to model all continuous variables, which allowed the association between the estimated size of the key population and each variable included in the model to be nonlinear.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Uses for key population size estimates include program planning, monitoring and advocacy. We recommend using provincial size estimates to plan outreach efforts and set targets for the number of FSW, MSM, and TG women to be reached in a specified period with prevention services, including peer education and testing for HIV or other STIs. These figures are also useful for allocation of resources and supplies in a manner that reflects the geography of key populations and the organizations working with them. We recommend using size estimates for monitoring programs, such as for denominators for calculating coverage of services. These numbers can be used to estimate the number of members of each key population living with HIV, which is the first column of the HIV prevention cascade for FSW, MSM, and TG women. Groups that advocate for sex worker and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer/questioning (LGBTQ) rights may find these numbers useful for their work.

The population estimates presented here should be viewed as figures that can be improved when new information is available. Recommendations for improving the validity of the estimates include:

- Validate site-level estimates. This can be done with visits to sites on Saturday nights to interview a representative sample of men and women present in order to determine the number of FSW, MSM, and TG women present. These site-level populations can be compared to estimates provided by site informants in the PLACE database, and an adjustment factor can then be applied to all estimates.
- Consider new independent variables to include in the model. A periodic review of available data through ONE or other surveys may identify updated or additional independent and contextual variables that may be associated with the percentage of a population that meets the definition of a key population. The models can be rerun with these variables.
- Adjust FSW estimates for women moving in and out of the population during one year. The estimates provided reflect the number of key population members reachable at public places on a typical Saturday night. In order to improve a population estimate to represent the number of FSW in one year, we recommend considering an adjustment for women who may enter into or leave sex work during the course of a year. In other words, the FSW population is not static and this could be accounted for in the estimates. We recommend including related questions in the next Integrated Bio-Behavioral Surveillance Survey (IBBSS).
- Adjust estimates to account for migration. Although national estimates will not be affected by internal migration, we recommend considering whether the movement of key populations around the country has an effect on provincial estimates. PLACE data from site informants for the purpose of estimating population size were collected between January and April in both 2014 and 2016. Migration for events between May and December may not have been captured in these estimates. We recommend including questions related to both internal and international migration in the next IBBSS in order to provide potential data to calculate an adjustment to size estimates.
- Adjust estimates for people who do not visit public places on Saturday nights between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. We recommend including questions about site-visiting behavior in the next IBBSS. The estimates presented here miss people who do not go to public places on that day and time.

We recommend making any adjustments to the PLACE dataset and then rerunning the models, rather than adjusting the provincial or national estimates directly.

In order to provide valuable information for program planning and monitoring over time, we recommend estimating key population size every two to three years. As with other methodologies, PLACE continues to evolve to provide increasingly valid information and to meet current monitoring needs, such as providing data to estimate the HIV treatment cascade. Additional biomarker testing has been done in recent years alongside PLACE surveys to measure CD4 T-cell counts using a rapid test and viral load using dried blood spots processed later in a laboratory. We recommend that any future PLACE study in the Dominican Republic include revisits to sites included in the 2014 and 2016 studies. This will help us to understand the dynamics of change at public places over time, as well as provide an opportunity for validating data from past studies.

Although this report is focused on population size estimates using PLACE data, it is important to note that there are many uses for the data collected about public sites where key populations can be found. We recommend that program planners look to PLACE data to learn about sites previously unknown to them to reach key populations. The information available can help prioritize sites according to characteristics relevant to HIV risk to make the most efficient use of funds for outreach. Examples of priority sites selected by a program planner are sites with 10 or more FSW, sites visited by key populations and minors, and places where sex occurs on site with no condoms available. PLACE data can provide lists of priority sites as well as maps. We recommend that program planners look at maps of sites to strategically identify locations for activities such as HIV testing near clusters of sites. Once sites are identified for program coverage, PLACE data provide baseline information for site-level indicators. PLACE data are available upon request to individuals who agree to adhere to requirements established to ensure the ethical, responsible, and respectful use of data (see Appendix E).

## CONCLUSION

Estimates of the number of FSWs, MSM, and TG women calculated using a consistent methodology are now available to stakeholders working in the area of HIV in the Dominican Republic. These estimates rely on the systematic data collection protocol of PLACE and a regression model utilizing characteristics of municipalities to produce provincial and national estimates. Numbers of key populations are necessary to guide the evaluation of the response to the global 90-90-90 goals, as well as for estimating components of the HIV prevention cascades for FSWs, MSM, and TG women. Prevention program planners can use this information for setting program targets for the number of key population members reached, and for program monitoring such as measuring coverage of services. Population estimates can also be used to distribute resources geographically to maximize their effects.

Although the results presented here only pertain to the context of the Dominican Republic, with appropriate technical guidance the approach could be used in other countries. The PLACE method has proved to be a valuable tool for program monitoring as well as for estimating the size of key populations, as is being done in countries worldwide.

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# APPENDIX A

## FORMULARIO A: Entrevista con Informantes Comunitarios

Versión 25 de enero 2016 RD

NOMBRE DEL ENTREVISTADOR: \_\_\_\_\_

NÚMERO DE ENTREVISTADOR: \_\_\_\_\_

Región: \_\_\_\_\_ APP: \_\_\_\_\_

FECHAS entrevistas con IC:

FIRMA del SUPERVISOR / fecha:

TIPO DE INFORMANTE DE LA COMUNIDAD	Meta	Alcanzados	
		Marcas	#
TAXISTA			
CHOFER DE GUAGUA			
MECÁNICO			
CAMIONERO			
PROPIETARIO/EMPLEADO DE BAR			
INDIVIDUO SOCIALIZANDO EN EL SITIO			
TRABAJADORA SEXUAL			
PERSONAL DE OBC/ONG			
LÍDER LOCAL			
OFICIAL DE POLICÍA			
TRABAJADOR DE SALUD			
JÓVENES EN LA ESCUELA			
JÓVENES FUERA DE LA ESCUELA			
MAESTRO			
GUARDIA DE SEGURIDAD			
CALLE/MERCADO VENDEDOR			
NEGOCIANTE			
MILITAR			
DESEMPLEADOS			
OTRO			
NO ASIGNAODS			
<b>Total</b>			

## INSTRUCTIVO

No.	Pregunta	Instrucciones
	<p><b>INTRODUCCION:</b></p> <p>Hola. Mi nombre es ___ y estoy trabajando con IDCP/CEPROSH/COIN en un estudio que busca mejorar los programas de prevención del VIH que se brindan en esta provincia. Me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas acerca de donde va la gente para conocer a nuevas parejas sexuales por aquí. Puedo ofrecerle esta hoja de información sobre el estudio. Esto tomará unos 10 minutos.</p>	<p>ENCONTRAR A UN INFORMANTE DE LA COMUNIDAD DEL TIPO QUE USTED NECESITA. LEA ESTA DECLARACIÓN Y OFREZCA UNA HOJA INFORMATIVA</p>
	<p>¿Está dispuesto a responder a unas preguntas?</p>	<p>SI NO: TERMINAR LA ENTREVISTA. EN CASO AFIRMATIVO: MARQUE EL TIPO DE INFORMANTE Y CONTINUE.</p>
A	<p>¿Me podría decir los nombres de algunos lugares públicos o eventos donde la gente va a conocer nuevas parejas sexuales en este municipio? ¿Puede decirme hasta 13 lugares dónde las personas encuentran nuevas parejas sexuales en esta área? Estamos interesados en eventos y lugares públicos.</p>	<p>LISTE EN SU FORMULARIO CADA LUGAR O EVENTO NOMBRADO.</p>
	<p><b>PREGUNTAS DE SONDEO:</b></p> <p>¿Dónde los jóvenes, solteros, mujeres solteras, gente de negocios, etc. van para socializar o bailar o beber alcohol y una vez allí posiblemente encontrar una nueva novia o novio?</p> <p>¿Hay otros eventos sociales donde la gente puede conocerse y luego tener relaciones sexuales ese mismo día u otro día?</p> <p>¿Hay lugares donde los hombres pueden tener sexo si ellos pagan algo de dinero?</p> <p>¿Hay lugares donde van los hombres que tienen sexo con otros hombres? ¿O trans? ¿O trabajadores sexuales femeninas o masculinos? ¿O personas que usan drogas?</p>	<p>USE LAS PREGUNTAS DE SONDEO PARA OBTENER HASTA 13 LUGARES.</p>
<p>PARA CADA LUGAR (SITIO, EVENTO, SITIO WEB) LLENE LA SIGUIENTE INFORMACIÓN EN EL REGISTRO DE INFORME.</p>		

No.	Pregunta	Instrucciones
B	Tipo de lugar o evento	ESCRIBA EL CODIGO DEL TIPO DE LUGAR A QUE CORRESPONDE EL LUGAR MENCIONADO. USE LA LISTA DE CODIGOS QUE SE ENCUENTRA DEBAJO

### **TIPO DE LUGAR**

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. BAR                          | 24. HOTEL / MOTEL (NO DE PASO)  |
| 2. BILLAR                       | 25. HOTEL / MOTEL DE PASO   |
| 3. BOMBA                        | 26. HOTEL TODO INCLUIDO   |
| 4. CALLE (NO TRABAJO SEXUAL)    | 27. IGLESIA / MEZQUITA  |
| 5. CALLE CON TRABAJO SEXUAL     | 28. LIQUOR STORE / DRINK  |
| 6. CAMPO                        | 29. LUGAR DE PARADA DE TAXI   |
| 7. CAR WASH                     | 30. MERCADO   |
| 8. CARCEL                       | 31. NIGHT CLUB / DISCOTECA  |
| 9. CASA DE CITAS                | 32. PARADA DE CAMIONES (LUGAR DONDE PARAN LOS CAMIONES POR 1 DIA O MAS) |
| 10. CASA DE HUÉSPEDES           | 33. PARADOR DE GUAGUAS  |
| 11. CASA DE MASAJE              | 34. PARQUE  |
| 12. CASA EN CONSTRUCCIÓN        | 35. PELUQUERÍA/SALON  |
| 13. CASA PRIVADA                | 36. PLAYA / RÍO   |
| 14. CASINOS                     | 37. PLAZA   |
| 15. CENTRO COMERCIAL/MALL       | 38. QUIOSCO DE ALIMENTO / CARRITO/ FRITURA                              |
| 16. CERCA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN       | 39. RESTAURANTE   |
| 17. CERCA DE ESCUELA SECUNDARIA | 40. TIENDA (NO VENDEN ALCOHOL)  |
| 18. CINE                        | 41. UNIVERSIDAD   |
| 19. COLMADÓN                    | 42. ZONA FRANCA   |
| 20. COLMADO                     |   |
| 21. ESTACIÓN DE AUTOBUSES       | 43. OTRO SITIO  |
| 22. ESTADIO DEPORTIVO           |   |
| 23. HEALTH SPA / GIMNASIO       |   |

### **EVENTO / TELÉFONO / WEB / OTROS**

- |                     |                       |              |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 50. BODA            | 55. FESTIVAL          | 60. TELÉFONO |
| 51. FUNERAL         | 56. CONCIERTO         |              |
| 52. FIESTA PATRONAL | 57. REUNION/ACTIVIDAD |              |
| 53. CARNAVAL        | 58. OTRO EVENTO       |              |
| 54. FERIA           | 59. INTERNET          |              |

No.	Pregunta	Instrucciones
C	¿Dónde está ubicado este lugar (o evento)? ¿En qué comunidad?	ESCRIBA LA UBICACIÓN
D	¿Cuál es la dirección específica? ¿Cómo puedo encontrarlo?	ESCRIBA LA DIRECCIÓN Y CÓMO ENCONTRAR EL LUGAR.
E	¿Es un lugar (o evento) que tiene menos de 25 visitantes o clientes cuando está totalmente lleno o tiene más de 100 visitantes o clientes cuando está ocupado?	ESCRIBA EL CODIGO APROPIADO AL TAMAÑO DEL LUGAR: 1. Pequeño: < 25 personas 2. Mediano: 25-100 personas 3. Grande: > 100 personas
F		ESCRIBA TODOS LOS CODIGOS APROPIADOS
1	¿Crees que este es un lugar donde los hombres pueden tener sexo si pagan por ello?	ESCRIBA CÓDIGO 1
2	¿Es un lugar (o evento) donde los hombres que tienen sexo con hombres van?	ESCRIBA CÓDIGO 2
3	¿Es un lugar (o evento) donde las trans van?	ESCRIBA CÓDIGO 3
4	¿Este es un lugar donde se reúnen los usuarios de drogas?	ESCRIBA CÓDIGO 4

## REGISTRO DE SITIOS REPORTADOS POR INFORMANTES COMUNITARIOS

CODIGO DEL ENTREVISTADOR \_\_\_\_\_ REGION \_\_\_\_\_ APP \_\_\_\_\_ FECHA \_\_\_\_\_

#	A. NOMBRE DEL SITIO	B. TIPO DE LUGAR	C. Ubicación	D. Dirección/Cómo encontrarlo	E. Tamaño del lugar <b>ESCRIBA EL CODIGO APROPIADO AL TAMAÑO DEL LUGAR:</b> 1. Pequeño: < 25 personas 2. Mediano: 25-100 personas 3. Grande: > 100 personas	F. Este lugar es frecuentado por estos grupos de personas? <b>ESCRIBA EL NUMERO DE TODAS LAS QUE APLIQUEN</b> 0. Ningún población clave 1. Trabajadores Sexuales 2. HSH 3. Trans 4. Usuarios de drogas
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

#	A. NOMBRE DEL SITIO	B. TIPO DE LUGAR	C. Ubicación	D. Dirección/Cómo encontrarlo	E. Tamaño del lugar ESCRIBA EL CODIGO APROPIADO AL TAMAÑO DEL LUGAR: 1. Pequeño: < 25 personas 2. Mediano: 25-100 personas 3. Grande: > 100 personas	F. Este lugar es frecuentado por estos grupos de personas? ESCRIBA EL NUMERO DE TODAS LAS QUE APLIQUEN 0. Ningún población clave 1. Trabajadores Sexuales 2. HSH 3. Trans 4. Usuarios de drogas
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						

## APPENDIX B

This survey was administered in digital format with Android tablet computers. The question numbers do not always appear in numeric order here because numbers were kept the same as those used for questions in 2014 and new questions were added. Skip patterns are not shown here.

### FORMULARIO B—PLACE República Dominicana 2016

### FORM B – PLACE Dominican Republic 2016

v. 29 enero 2016

No.	Preguntas	Respuestas
COMPLETA B1-B7 UTILIZANDO LA INFORMACIÓN DE LA LISTA DE SITIOS EN EXCEL COMPLETE B1 – B7 USING INFORMATION FROM THE EXCEL SITE LIST		
Today	Fecha <i>Date</i>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">/</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> </div> <div style="font-size: 24px;">/</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 20px; height: 20px; border: 1px solid black;" type="text"/> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> <span>Día</span> <span>Mes</span> <span>Año</span> </div>
Start_time	Hora del inicio de entrevista <i>Interview start time</i>	
Site_id	Número único del sitio: <i>Unique Site Number:</i>	NÚMERO: _____
Site_id2	A CONFIRMAR: Número único del sitio: <i>CONFIRMATION: Unique Site Number:</i>	NÚMERO: _____
Site_name	Nombre del sitio dado por informantes comunitarios: <i>Name of site given by community informant:</i> _____	
B1	Número de entrevistador <i>Interviewer number</i>	NÚMERO: _____
COMPLETAR LAS SIGUENTE PREGUNTAS ANTES DE EMPEZAR LA ENTREVISTA. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BEFORE APPROACHING RESPONDENT.		

March 24, 2016

No.	Preguntas	Respuestas
LOCATION	Municipio <i>Municipality</i>	NÚMERO: _____
SUB_ LOCATION	Barrio <i>Neighborhood</i>	NÚMERO: _____
B3	Número de informantes comunitarios reportando este sitio <i>Number of community informants reporting the site</i>	NÚMERO: _____
B5	Dirección dada por informantes comunitarios / cómo encontrarlo: <i>Address given by community informants/ How to find it:</i>	
B7A 1.  2.	A1. Según informantes comunitarios, es un sitio con poblaciones claves? <i>According to community informants, is this a site with key populations?</i>  A2. ¿Cuáles? <i>If yes, which ones?</i>	A1. SI..... 1 NO ..... 2  A2. Trabajadores/as sexuales..... 1 HSH..... 2 Trans..... 3 Usuarios de drogas..... 4
B7B	¿Es un sitio seleccionado en la muestra original o es un reemplazo? <i>Is this site selected in the original sample or is it a replacement?</i>	ORIGINAL..... 1 REEMPLAZO ..... 2
B8 A.  B.	Si es un reemplazo, ¿qué número único del sitio fue reemplazado? <i>If replacement, what unique site number was replaced</i>  ¿Por qué lo reemplazó? <i>Why was it replaced?</i>	A. NÚMERO REEMPLAZADO: _____  B. MOTIVO: _____

No.	Preguntas	Respuestas
<p>B9 A.</p> <p>¿Encontró el local o evento? <i>Was the venue or event found?</i></p> <p>B.</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número único de sitio duplicado? <i>What is the unique number of the duplicated site?</i></p>		<p>A.</p> <p>SÍ, ESTÁ EN OPERACIÓN ..... 1 <i>YES, IN OPERATION</i></p> <p>NO SE ENCONTRÓ ..... 2 <i>NOT FOUND</i></p> <p>CERRADO TEMPORALMENTE..... 3 <i>TEMPORARILY CLOSED</i></p> <p>CERRADO PERMANENTEMENTE O YA NO EXISTE..... 4 <i>CLOSED PERMENANTLY OR NO LONGER EXISTS</i></p> <p>DUPLICADO, YA SE HA VISITADO ..... 5 <i>DUPLICATED, ALREADY VISITED</i></p> <p>B.</p> <p>NÚMERO ÚNICO DEL SITIO DUPLICADO: _____ <i>UNIQUE NUMBER OF DUPLICATED SITE</i></p>
<p>B10 Note</p> <p>Los informantes comunitarios dijeron que este sitio se llama _____. ¿Está correcto el nombre? <i>Community informants said the site's name is _____. Is this the correct name for this site?</i></p>		<p>SI..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>
<p>B10 A. B. C.</p> <p>Los informantes comunitarios dijeron que este sitio se llama _____. ¿Está correcto el nombre? <i>Community informants said the site's name is _____. Is this the correct name for this site?</i></p> <p>A. Nombre correcto del sitio: <i>Correct site name</i></p> <p>B. &amp; C. Otro nombre del sitio: <i>Other correct site name:</i></p>		<p>A. _____</p> <p>B. _____</p> <p>C. _____</p>

No.	Preguntas	Respuestas	
B11 A.	Los informantes comunitarios dijeron que la dirección de este sitio es _____. ¿Está correcta la dirección?  <i>Community informants said the site's address is _____. Is this the correct address for this site?</i>	SI ..... 1 NO ..... 2	
B11 B.	Dirección corregida del sitio:  <i>Correct site address</i>	_____	
<b>B12 MARQUE EL CÓDIGO DE TIPO DE SITIO (ELEGIR SÓLO UN CÓDIGO)</b> BAR ..... 1 BILLAR <i>BILLARDS</i> ..... 2 BOMBA <i>GAS STATION</i> ..... 3 CALLE (NO TRABAJO SEXUAL) ..... 4 <i>STREET WITHOUT SEX WORK</i> CALLE CON TRABAJO SEXUAL ..... 5 <i>STREET WITH SEX WORK</i> CAMPO <i>FIELD</i> ..... 6 CAR WASH ..... 7 CARCEL <i>JAIL</i> ..... 8 CASA DE CITAS ..... 9 CASA DE HUESPEDES ..... 10 <i>GUEST HOUSE</i> CASA DE MASAJE <i>MESSAGE PARLOR</i> 11 CASA EN CONSTRUCCIÓN ..... 12 <i>HOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION</i> CASA PRIVADA <i>PRIVATE HOME</i> ..... 13 CASINOS ..... 14 CENTRO COMERCIAL/MALL ..... 15 CERCA DE CONSTRUCCIÓN ..... 16 <i>NEAR CONSTRUCTION SITE</i> CERCA DE ESCUELA SECUNDARIA ..... 17 <i>NEAR HIGH SCHOOL</i> CINE <i>CINEMA/THEATRE</i> ..... 18 COLMADON <i>CORNER STORE</i> ..... 19 COLMADO <i>MINI-MARKET</i> ..... 20 ESTACIÓN DE AUTOBUSES ..... 21 <i>BUS STATION</i> LUGAR PARA PRACTICAR O VER DEPORTE ..... 22 <i>SPORTS STADIUM</i> HEALTH SPA/GIMNASIO ..... 23	HOTEL/MOTEL (NO DE PASO) ..... 24 HOTEL/MOTEL (DE PASO) ..... 25 <i>HOTEL/MOTEL BY THE HOUR</i> HOTEL TODO INCLUIDO ..... 26 <i>ALL INCLUSIVE HOTEL</i> IGLESIA / MESQUITA ..... 27 <i>CHURCH / MOSQUE</i> LIQUOR STORE / DRINK ..... 28 LUGAR DE PARADA DE TAXI ..... 29 <i>TAXI STOP</i> MERCADO <i>MARKET</i> ..... 30 NIGHT CLUB / DISCOTECA ..... 31 PARADA DE CAMIONES (LUGAR DONDE PARAN LOS CAMIONES POR 1 DIA O MAS) <i>TRUCK STOP</i> ..... 32 PARADOR DE GUAGUAS ..... 33 <i>LOCAL BUS STOP</i> PARQUE <i>PARK</i> ..... 34 PELUQUERÍA/SALON <i>HAIRDRESSER</i> ..... 35 PLAYA / RÍO <i>BEACH / RIVER</i> ..... 36 PLAZA ..... 37 QUIOSCO DE ALIMENTO / CARRITO / FRITURA <i>SNACK CART</i> ..... 38 RESTAURANTE ..... 39 TIENDA (NO VENDEN ALCOHOL) ..... 40 <i>STORE NOT SELLING ALCOHOL</i> UNIVERSIDAD ..... 41 ZONA FRANCA <i>DUTY FREE ZONE</i> ..... 42 OTRO SITIO <i>OTHER</i> ..... 43 CENTRO CERVECERO <i>PUB</i> ..... 44 CABARET ..... 45 <i>ADULT-ENTERTAINMENT</i> CAFETERIA ..... 46	<b>Evento/Teléfono/Web/Otro</b> BODA <i>WEDDING</i> ..... 50 FUNERAL ..... 51 FIESTA PATRONAL ..... 52 CARNAVAL ..... 53 FERIA <i>FAIR</i> ..... 54 FESTIVAL ..... 55 CONCIERTO <i>CONCERT</i> ..... 56 REUNION/ACTIVIDAD ..... 57 <i>MEETING / ACTIVITY</i> OTRO EVENTO ..... 58 <i>OTHER EVENT</i>  INTERNET ..... 59 TELÉFONO ..... 60	

ENTREVISTADOR: IDENTIFICA A ALGUIEN QUE CONOCE BIEN EL SITIO O EVENTO PARA UNA ENTREVISTA.  
 INTERVIEWER: IDENTIFY SOMEONE WHO KNOWS THE SITE OR EVENT WELL AND ADMINISTER QUESTIONNAIRE.

Hola. Mi nombre es \_\_\_ y estoy trabajando con IDCP/CEPROSH/COIN en un estudio que mejorará los programas de prevención del VIH. Me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas sobre este sitio para conocer sobre las personas que vienen aquí a socializar o a buscar parejas sexuales y las actividades de prevención del VIH que se han hecho aquí.

No tengo ninguna conexión con la policía, DNCD, oficiales de salud pública ni ningún político; esto es una investigación independiente. Le puedo ofrecer esta hoja de datos con más información sobre el estudio. En primer lugar, permítame confirmar que es lo suficientemente mayor para participar:

*Hello. My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I am working with IDCP/CEPROSH/COIN on a study that will improve HIV prevention programs here. I would like to ask you some questions about this place to find out about people who come here to socialize or meet sex partners and about HIV prevention that has occurred here.*

*I do not have any connection to the police, the drug agency (DNCD) or public health officials; this is independent research. I can offer you this Fact Sheet that has more information about the study. First, let me confirm that you are old enough to participate:*

B13	¿Tienes 18 años o más? <i>Are you at least 18 years old?</i>  SI ES MENOR DE 18, CONCLUYE LA ENTREVISTA Y BUSCA A OTRA PERSONA  <i>IF YOUNGER THAN 18, STOP INTERVIEW AND FIND ANOTHER RESPONDENT</i>	Sí ..... 1 NO ..... 2
-----	--	--------------------------

ENTREVISTADOR: SI EL INFORMANTE ES MENOR DE 18, CONCLUIR LA ENTREVISTA, REGRESAR A LA SECCIÓN CON LA PRESENTACIÓN Y BUSCAR A OTRO INFORMANTE.

*INTERVIEWER: IF THE INFORMANT IS YOUNGER THAN 18, CONCLUDE THE INTERVIEW, RETURN TO THE INTRODUCTION SECTION AND LOOK FOR ANOTHER INFORMANT.*

ENTREVISTADOR: SI NO HAY INFORMANTES DE SITIO MAYORES DE EDAD, BUSCAR A CUALQUIER OTRO INFORMANTE (OTRO EMPLEADO, CLIENTE, ETC.), CUALQUIER PERSONA QUE SEPA LO QUE PASA EN EL SITIO.

*INTERVIEWER: IF NO SITE INFORMANT IS OF AGE, LOOK FOR ANOTHER INFORMANT (ANOTHER EMPLOYEE, CUSTOMER, ETC.), ANYONE WHO KNOWS WHAT OCCURS ONSITE.*

ENTREVISTADOR: OFREZCA AL ENTREVISTADO/A UNA HOJA INFORMANTIVA. TAMBIÉN, OFREZCA LEER LA HOJA INFORMANTIVA EN VOZ ALTA Y DE RESPONDER A CUALQUIER PREGUNTA QUE TENGA ÉL O ELLA ACERCA DEL ESTUDIO.

*INTERVIEWER: OFFER THE RESPONDENT A FACT SHEET. OFFER TO READ THE FACT SHEET OUT LOUD TO HIM/HER AND ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE STUDY.*

B15	<p>¿Está dispuesto/a responder estas preguntas? <i>Are you willing to answer these questions?</i></p>	<p>Sí .....1 NO.....2</p>
<p>ENTREVISTADOR: SI &lt;NO&gt;, CONCLUIR LA ENTREVISTA, REGRESAR A LA SECCIÓN CON LA PRESENTACIÓN Y BUSCAR A OTRO INFORMANTE. <i>INTERVIEWER: IF &lt;NO&gt;, CONCLUDE THE INTERVIEW, RETURN TO THE INTRODUCTION SECTION AND LOOK FOR ANOTHER INFORMANT.</i></p>		
<p>ENTREVISTADOR: SI NO HAY INFORMANTES DE SITIO MAYORES DE EDAD O NO ESTÁN DISPUESTOS A PARTICIPAR, BUSCAR A CUALQUIER OTRO INFORMANTE (OTRO EMPLEADO, CLIENTE, ETC.), CUALQUIER PERSONA QUE SABE LO QUE PASA EN EL SITIO. SI TODAVÍA NO PUEDES ENCONTRAR UN INFORMANTE, TOCA LA FLECHA DERECHA (EN LA TABLET) PARA AVANZAR A “OBSERVACIONES, GPS Y FOTO”. <i>INTERVIEWER: IF NO SITE INFORMANT IS OF AGE OR IF NO ONE IS WILLING TO PARTICIPATE, LOOK FOR ANOTHER INFORMANT (ANOTHER EMPLOYEE, CUSTOMER, ETC.), ANYONE WHO KNOWS WHAT OCCURS ONSITE. IF YOU STILL CANNOT FIND AN INFOMRANT, TOUCH THE RIGHT ARROW (ON THE TABLET) TO ADVANCE TO “OBSERVATIONS, GPS AND PHOTO”.</i></p>		
B17	<p>¿Cuántos años tienes? <b>SI ES MENOR DE 18 AÑOS, CONCLUYA LA ENTREVISTA Y BUSCA A OTRA PERSONA</b> <i>How old are you?</i> <b>IF YOUNGER THAN 18, STOP INTERVIEW AND FIND ANOTHER RESPONDENT</b></p>	<p>EDAD (AÑOS) :                    <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
B18	<p><b>ENTREVISTADOR:</b> GÉNERO DEL ENTREVISTADO/A <i>GENDER OF RESPONDENT</i></p>	<p>Hombre .....1 Mujer.....2 Trans (hombre a mujer) .....3 Trans (mujer a hombre) .....4</p>
B19	<p>¿Cuál es su función aquí? <i>What is your role here?</i></p>	<p>Propietario <i>Owner</i> ..... 1 Empleado <i>Employee</i> .....2 Guardia de seguridad <i>Security Guard</i>..... 3 Cliente / alguien que viene a socializar... .....4 <i>Customer / someone who came to socialize</i> Vendedor en el área.....5 <i>Street seller in the area</i> Trabajador/a Sexual .....6 <i>Sex worker</i> Otro (especifique).....9</p>

B20	<p>¿Por cuánto tiempo ha estado operando este lugar o evento?  <i>How long has this place been operating?</i></p>	<p>&lt;1 año .....1  1-5 años.....2  Más de 5 años .....3  No es aplicable debido al tipo de sitio/evento .....9</p>																																				
<p>B21  A.  B.  C.  D.  E.  F.  G.  H.  I.  J.</p>	<p>¿Qué tipos de actividades ocurren aquí cuando está bien ocupado?  <i>What types of activities occur here at a busy time?</i></p> <p><b>LEA CADA PREGUNTA.</b></p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">SÍ</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;"><i>La gente... People....</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>A. Compra comida y come ..... <i>Buy and eat food</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Viene a socializar por una hora o más. .... <i>Socialize for one hour or more</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Consume alcohol ..... <i>Consume alcohol</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Escucha música en vivo o grabada..... <i>Live or recorded music</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E. Baila ..... <i>Dance</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F. Recibe masajes ..... <i>Get massages</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G. Juega o ve cualquier tipo de deportes ..... <i>Play or watch any type of sport</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H. Consume drogas ..... <i>Do drugs</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I. Participa en otras actividades ..... <i>Participate in any other activities?</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J. Especificar: _____ <i>Specify:</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SÍ	NO	<i>La gente... People....</i>			A. Compra comida y come ..... <i>Buy and eat food</i>	1	2	B. Viene a socializar por una hora o más. .... <i>Socialize for one hour or more</i>	1	2	C. Consume alcohol ..... <i>Consume alcohol</i>	1	2	D. Escucha música en vivo o grabada..... <i>Live or recorded music</i>	1	2	E. Baila ..... <i>Dance</i>	1	2	F. Recibe masajes ..... <i>Get massages</i>	1	2	G. Juega o ve cualquier tipo de deportes ..... <i>Play or watch any type of sport</i>	1	2	H. Consume drogas ..... <i>Do drugs</i>	1	2	I. Participa en otras actividades ..... <i>Participate in any other activities?</i>	1	2	J. Especificar: _____ <i>Specify:</i>		
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			SÍ	NO	NS
B22	He oído que la gente viene a buscar parejas sexuales en lugares como éste. En su opinión...				
A.		A. ¿La gente viene a buscar parejas sexuales aquí? .....	1	2	8
B.		<i>Do people come here to look for sex partners?</i>			
C.	<i>I have heard that people meet sex partners at places like this. In your opinion.....</i>	B. ¿Las trabajadoras sexuales femeninas buscan clientes aquí? .....	1	2	8
D.		<i>Do female sex workers look for clients here?</i>			
E.		C. ¿Hay alguien de aquí que ayuda a buscar parejas sexuales? .....	1	2	8
F.		<i>Does anyone here help people look for sex partners?</i>			
G.		D. ¿Vienen aquí turistas extranjeros a conocer parejas sexuales? .....	1	2	8
H.	LEER LA LISTA. RESPONDA SÍ O NO PARA CADA UNO.	<i>Do foreign tourists come here to meet sex partners?</i>			
I.		E. ¿Las personas tienen relaciones sexuales en este lugar?.....	1	2	8
J.		<i>Do people have sex onsite?</i>			
K.		F. ¿Hombres empleados conocen nuevas parejas sexuales aquí? .....	1	2	8
L.		<i>Do male employees find new sex partners here?</i>			
M.		G. ¿Mujeres empleadas conocen nuevas parejas sexuales aquí? .....	1	2	8
		<i>Do female employees find new sex partners here?</i>			
		H. ¿Hay mujeres quienes vienen aquí esperando encontrar un hombre que les de regalos, como un móvil, ropa o joyería, si tienen sexo con él?.....	1	2	8
		<i>Do women come here in hopes of finding a man who will give them gifts, such as a cell phone, clothes or jewelry, if they have sex?</i>			
		I. ¿Los hombres que tienen sexo con hombres o gays vienen aquí? .....	1	2	8
		<i>Do men who have sex with men or gays come here?</i>			
		J. ¿Los trabajadores sexuales masculinos buscan clientes aquí? .....	1	2	8
		<i>Do male sex workers look for clients here?</i>			
		K. ¿Las trans vienen aquí?.....	1	2	8
		<i>Do transgender persons come here?</i>			
		L. ¿Aquí vienen personas que inyectan drogas?1	2	8	
		<i>Do people who inject drugs come here?</i>			
		M. ¿Vienen menores de edad aquí? .....	1	2	8
		<i>Do minors come here?</i>			

B25	<p>Ahora piense en una semana común en este lugar. ¿Cuáles son los días que hay más movimiento aquí? Dirías que son los:</p> <p><i>Now think about the days of the typical week that most people come to the site. Would you say they are:</i></p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 80%;"></th> <th style="text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Lunes.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Martes.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Miércoles .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D. Jueves .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E. Viernes .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F. Sábado.....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G. Domingo .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	A. Lunes.....	1	2	B. Martes.....	1	2	C. Miércoles .....	1	2	D. Jueves .....	1	2	E. Viernes .....	1	2	F. Sábado.....	1	2	G. Domingo .....	1	2
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B26 A. B.	<p>Durante uno de esos días de más movimiento ¿Cuántos empleados trabajan en aquí durante las horas pico? ¿Cuántos hombres empleados? ¿Cuántas mujeres empleadas?</p> <p><i>During one of those busy days, how many employees work here at a busy time? How many men? How many women?</i></p>	<p>A. Empleados: Hombres      <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>B. Empleadas: Mujeres      <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>																								
B27 A. B.	<p>En su opinión, ¿cuántas de las mujeres que trabajan aquí durante las horas pico, buscan hombres aquí que les paguen por tener relaciones sexuales? ¿Cuál es el número máximo? ¿Cuál es el número mínimo?</p> <p><i>In your opinion, how many of the women who work here at a busy time look for men here to pay them to have sex? What is the maximum number? What is the minimum number?</i></p>	<p>A. Empleadas TRSX max.      <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>B. Empleadas TRSX min.      <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>																								
B29 A. B.	<p>En uno de estos días de más movimiento que ha mencionado, ¿Cuántos hombres y mujeres que no son empleados vienen aquí?</p> <p>Cuál es el número máximo de hombres? Cuál es el número mínimo de hombres?</p> <p><i>How many men and women who are not employees come here during one of the busy days you mentioned. What is the maximum number of men? What is the minimum number of men?</i></p>	<p>A. Hombres maximo:      <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>B. Hombres mínimo      <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>																								

<p>B30</p> <p>A.</p> <p>B.</p>	<p>Y las mujeres que no son empleadas, ¿Cuál es el número máximo de mujeres?Cuál es el número mínimo de mujeres?</p> <p><i>And the women who are not employees, ¿Cuál es el número máximo de mujeres? ¿Cuál es el número mínimo de mujeres?</i></p>	<p>A. Mujeres máximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>B. Mujeres mínimo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>B31</p> <p>A.</p> <p>B.</p>	<p>Piense en el número de mujeres que vienen aquí a buscar clientes que les paguen dinero o les den regalos para tener relaciones sexuales.</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de mujeres que buscan clientes aquí para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de mujeres que buscan clientes aquí para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p><i>Think about the number women that come here to look for clients who pay money or give gifts to have sex? What is the maximum number of women who look for clients here to have sex with? What is the minimum number of women who look for clients here to have sex with?</i></p>	<p>TSF máximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>TSF mínimo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>B31</p> <p>C.</p>	<p>¿Hay mujeres aquí que son fijas? Es decir, que tienen un acuerdo con el sitio para buscar clientes para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p><i>Are there women here who are "fijas" that is, who have an agreement with the site to solicit customers here to have sex?</i></p>	<p>SI..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>
<p>B32</p>	<p>De las mujeres que vienen aquí durante uno de los días de más movimiento que ha mencionado,</p> <p>¿Cuántas vienen aquí a buscar hombres que <u>solo les dan regalos</u>, (como un móvil, ropa o joyería, bebidas, drogas, etc...) en vez de dinero para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p><i>Of the women that come here on one of the busy days you mentioned, how many come here to look for men who will give only gifts, such as a cell phone, clothes, jewelry, drinks, or drugs) and not money to have sex?</i></p>	<p>Día pico: regalos <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>

<p>B33</p> <p>A.</p> <p>B.</p> <p>C.</p>	<p>Las mujeres que buscan clientes aquí también buscan clientes en ¿Otro negocio? ¿A través de teléfono? ¿A través Internet o redes sociales?</p> <p><i>Do women who look for clients here also look for clients in another place? On the phone? On the Internet or through social media?</i></p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">SI</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">NO SÉ</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Otro lugares .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Teléfono .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Internet/Redes sociales .....</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SI	NO	NO SÉ	A. Otro lugares .....	1	2	8	B. Teléfono .....	1	2	8	C. Internet/Redes sociales .....	1	2	8
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<p>B34</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p>	<p>Piensa en el número de hombres que vienen aquí para buscar clientes que les pagan dinero o les dan regalos por tener relaciones sexuales.</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de hombres que buscan clientes aquí para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de hombres que buscan clientes aquí para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p><i>Think about the number of men that come here to look for clients who pay money or give gifts on a busy day? What is the maximum? What is the minimum?</i></p>	<p>TRSX masculinos máximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>TRSX masculinos mínimo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>																
<p>B35</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p>	<p>Piensa en el número de hombres que tienen sexo con hombres que vienen aquí en un día pico.</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de hombres que tiene sexo con hombres que vienen aquí?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de hombres que tiene sexo con hombres que vienen aquí?</p> <p><i>Think about the number of men who have sex with men that come here on a busy day. What is the maximum number of men who have sex with men that come here? What is the minimum number of men who have sex with men that come here?</i></p>	<p>HSH máximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>HSH mínimo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>																

<p>B36 A  B</p>	<p>Piensa en el número de personas transgénero que vienen aquí durante uno de los días de más movimiento que ha mencionado.</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de personas transgénero que vienen aquí?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de personas transgénero que vienen aquí?</p> <p><i>Think about the number of transgender persons that come here on one of the busy days you mentioned? What is the maximum number of transgender persons that come here? What is the minimum number of transgender persons that come here?</i></p>	<p>Trans máximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Trans mínimo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>B50</p>	<p>¿Estuvo usted aquí la noche del pasado sábado entre las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana?</p> <p><i>Were you here last Saturday night between 11pm and 2am?</i></p>	<p>SI..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>
<p>B51</p>	<p>¿Ese fue un sábado de asistencia normal en términos del número de personas aquí?</p> <p><i>Was it a typical Saturday in terms of the number of people that were here?</i></p>	<p>SI..... 1</p> <p>NO ..... 2</p>
<p>B52</p>	<p>SI NO FUE COMUN O SI NO ESTUVO EL PASADO SABADO,</p> <p>Piense en el sábado de asistencia normal más reciente que estuvo aquí durante esas horas.</p> <p>¿Hace cuántas semanas?</p> <p><i>IF LAST SATURDAY WAS NOT TYPICAL OR IF HE/SHE WAS NOT HERE LAST SATURDAY,</i></p> <p><i>Think about the most recent typical Saturday that you were here at that time. How many weeks ago was that?</i></p>	<p>Semanas <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>B53</p>	<p>Piense en aquella noche.</p> <p>¿Cuántas trabajadoras sexuales femeninas vinieron aquí aquel sábado entre las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana?</p> <p><i>Think about that night. How many female sex workers came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?</i></p>	<p>TRSX femenina sábado: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>

<p>B54</p>	<p>¿Cuántos hombres que tienen sexo con hombres vinieron aquí aquel sábado entre las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana?</p> <p><i>How many men who have sex with men came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?</i></p>	<p>HSH sábado:                    <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>B55</p>	<p>¿Cuántas trans vinieron aquí aquel sábado entre las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana?</p> <p><i>How many transgender women came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?</i></p>	<p>Trans sábado:                    <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>



B40	<p>¿Hay condones aquí ahora? Si SÍ, PREGUNTA: Por favor, ¿enséñame uno?</p> <p><i>Are there condoms here now? IF YES, ASK: Can you please show me one?</i></p>	<p>Sí, pero no enseñó un condón ..... 1 <i>YES, but did not show a condom</i></p> <p>Sí, y enseñó un condón ..... 2 <i>YES, and showed a condom</i></p> <p>NO ..... 3</p>																
B41	<p>A. ¿Estarías dispuesto a tener una actividad de prevención del VIH para las personas en este lugar? <i>Would you be willing to have an HIV prevention program for the people at this place?</i></p> <p>B. ¿Estarías dispuesto a vender condones aquí? <i>Would you be willing to sell condoms here?</i></p> <p>C. ¿Estarías dispuesto a tener disponibles condones gratis aquí? <i>Would you be willing to have free condoms available here?</i></p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">SÍ</th> <th style="text-align: center;">NO</th> <th style="text-align: center;">No Sabe</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Programa de prevención del VIH..... <i>HIV prevention program</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Vender condones..... <i>Sell condoms</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Condones gratis ..... <i>Free condoms</i></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SÍ	NO	No Sabe	A. Programa de prevención del VIH..... <i>HIV prevention program</i>	1	2	8	B. Vender condones..... <i>Sell condoms</i>	1	2	8	C. Condones gratis ..... <i>Free condoms</i>	1	2	8
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<p><b>AGRADECER AL/LA ENTREVISTADO/A. DIGALE QUE TE GUSTARÍA HABLAR CON UNA O DOS MÁS PERSONAS AQUÍ POR POCOS MINUTOS, Y DUESPUÉS DAR UNA MIRADA AL SITIO ANTES DE IRTE.</b></p> <p><b>THANK THE RESPONDENT. TELL THE RESPONDENT YOU WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK TO ONE OR TWO MORE PEOPLE HERE BRIEFLY, AND THEN TO LOOK AROUND FOR A MOMENT BEFORE LEAVING THE SITE.</b></p>																		
B43	<p><b>OPINIÓN DE ENTREVISTADOR:</b></p> <p>¿QUE TAN BIEN INFORMADO PUEDE QUE ESTE ESTA PERSONA SOBRE LAS ACTIVIDADES Y LOS CLIENTES EN ESTE SITIO O EVENTO?</p> <p><b>INTERVIEWER OPINION:</b></p> <p><i>HOW KNOWLEDGEABLE IS THIS RESPONDENT LIKELY TO BE ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES AND PATRONS AT THE SITE OR EVENT?</i></p>	<p>Extremamente bien informado..... 1 <i>Extremely well informed</i></p> <p>Algo informado ..... 2 <i>Somewhat informed</i></p> <p>No muy bien informado ..... 3 <i>Not very well informed</i></p>																

**HACER OBSERVACIONES DENTRO DEL SITIO Y DESPUÉS IR AFUERA PARA MEDIR LAS COORDENADAS DEL MAPEO Y TOMAR FOTOS.**

**MAKE OBSERVATIONS INSIDE VENUE AND THEN GO OUTSIDE TO MEASURE MAPPING COORDINATES AND TO TAKE PHOTOS.**

B301	<b>OBSERVACIONES DEL ENTREVISTADOR:</b>	SÍ NO
A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H.	<b>OBSERVO EVIDENCIA DE LAS ACTIVIDADES DE PREVENCIÓN DEL VIH/SIDA EN EL SITIO.</b>  <i>OBSERVED EVIDENCE OF HIV/AIDS PREVENTION ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE.</i>	A. Afiches visibles de VIH/SIDA ..... 1 2 <i>HIV/AIDS posters displayed</i> B. Afiches de promoción o uso de condón ... 1 2 <i>Condom promotion or use posters</i> C. Condones visibles ..... 1 2 <i>Condoms visible</i> D. Condones de venta ..... 1 2 <i>Condoms for sale</i> E. Lubricantes visibles ..... 1 2 <i>Lubricant visible</i> F. Lubricantes de venta en el sitio ..... 1 2 <i>Lubricant for sale onsite</i> G. Afiches de prevención de uso de drogas... 1 2 <i>Drug use prevention posters</i> H. Anuncio de ONG / "Lugares seguros" ..... 1 2 <i>NGO or "Safe spot" advertisement</i>
B302	<b>IR AFUERA. TOMAR LAS COORDENADAS GEOGRÁFICAS DEL LUGAR DEL SITIO O EVENTO.</b>  <i>GO OUTSIDE. COLLECT GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES OF VENUE OR EVENT.</i>	
B303	<b>TOMAR UNA FOTO DEL LUGAR POR FUERA.</b>  <i>TAKE A PHOTO OF OUTSIDE OF VENUE</i>	
B312	<b>INCLUIR ALGUNA OTRA OBSERVACIÓN ACERCA DE LA ENTREVISTA.</b>  <i>INCLUDE ANY OTHER OBSERVATION ABOUT THE INTERVIEW.</i>	

**Población Clave Informante del Sitio  
(2 de cada PC de cada sitio)**

**Key Population Site Informant  
(2 each KP in each site)**

MOVILIZADOR/A COMUNITARIO/A:

ACERQUESE A UN MIEMBRO DE LA POBLACION CLAVE QUE LE REPRESENTA. EXPLÍQUELE LA ENTREVISTA Y PIDA SU PARTICIPACIÓN. PRESENTE LA PERSONA PERTENECIENTE DE UNA POBLACIÓN CLAVE AL/A LA ENCUESTADOR/A. SI NO HAY POBLACION CLAVE DE ESTE TIPO, BUSCA UNA PERSONA QUE SEPA DE LAS POBLACIONES CLAVE QUE VIENEN AL LUGAR.

**COMMUNITY MOBILIZER:**

**APPROACH A KEY POPULATION RESPONDENT THAT YOU REPRESENT. DESCRIBE THE INTERVIEW AND ASK FOR HIS OR HER PARTICIPATION. INTRODUCE THE INTERVIEWER TO THE KEY POPULATION MEMBER. IF THERE IS NO KEY POPULATION MEMBER PRESENT, LOOK FOR SOMEONE THAT KNOWS ABOUT KEY POPULATIONS THAT COME TO THE SITE.**

B105	EL/LA ENTREVISTADO/A ES: <i>THE RESPONDENT IS:</i>	Trabajadora sexual <i>Sex worker</i> ..... 1 Hombre que tiene sexo con hombres / MSM ..... 2 Trans <i>Transgender person</i> ..... 3 Otra persona que sabe de las PC en el lugar ..... 4 <i>Another person who knows about KP at the site</i>
B105 B.	¿FUE RECLUTADO/A POR UN/A MOVILIZADOR/A COMUNITARIO/A? <i>WAS THE RESPONDENT RECRUITED BY A                  COMMUNITY MOBILIZER?</i>	SI ..... 1 NO ..... 2
B105 C	SOBRE CUAL POBLACIÓN CLAVE ES ESTA ENTREVISTA: <i>WHICH KEY POPULATION IS THIS INTERVIEW                  ABOUT</i>	Trabajadora sexual <i>Sex worker</i> ..... 1 Hombre que tiene sexo con hombres / MSM ..... 2 Trans <i>Transgender person</i> ..... 3

Hola. Mi nombre es \_\_\_ y estoy trabajando con IDCP/CEPROSH/COIN en un estudio que mejorará los programas de prevención del VIH. Me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas sobre este sitio para conocer sobre las personas que vienen aquí a socializar o a buscar parejas sexuales y las actividades de prevención del VIH que se han hecho aquí. No tengo ninguna conexión con la policía, DNCD, oficiales de salud pública ni ningún político; esto es una investigación independiente. Le puedo ofrecer esta hoja de datos con más información sobre el estudio. En primer lugar, permítame confirmar que es lo suficientemente mayor para participar:

*Hello. My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I am working with IDCP/CEPROSH/COIN on a study that will improve HIV prevention programs here. I would like to ask you some questions about this place to find out about people who come here to socialize or meet sex partners. I do not have any connection to the police, the drug agency (DNCD), public health officials or politicians; this is independent research. I can offer you this Fact Sheet that has more information about the study. First, let me confirm that you are old enough to participate:*

B101a	<p><b>TIENES 18 AÑOS o MÁS,</b>  <b>SI ES MENOR DE 18, <u>CONCLUYA LA ENTREVISTA</u> Y BUSQUE A OTRA PERSONA</b>  <i>IF YOUNGER THAN 18, <u>STOP INTERVIEW</u> AND FIND ANOTHER RESPONDENT</i></p>	<p>¿Tienes 18 años o más?          Sí ..... 1          NO ..... 2</p>
B103	<p><b>PREGUNTAR AL ENTREVISTADO/A</b>          ¿Está dispuesto/a responder a estas preguntas?  <b>ASK RESPONDENT:</b>  <i>Are you willing to answer these questions?</i></p>	<p>Sí ..... 1          NO ..... 2</p>
B103a	<p>¿Cuántos años tienes?  <b>SI ES MENOR DE 18 AÑOS, <u>CONCLUYA LA ENTREVISTA</u> Y BUSQUE A OTRA PERSONA</b>  <i>How old are you?</i>  <b>IF YOUNGER THAN 18, <u>STOP INTERVIEW</u> AND FIND ANOTHER RESPONDENT</b></p>	<p>EDAD (AÑOS): <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
B104	<p><b>ENTREVISTADOR:</b>          GÉNERO DEL ENTREVISTADO/A  <i>GENDER OF RESPONDENT</i></p>	<p>Hombre ..... 1          Mujer ..... 2          Trans (hombre a mujer) ..... 3          Trans (mujer a hombre) ..... 4</p>

<p>B120</p>	<p>¿Con qué frecuencia viene Ud. aquí? CIRCULAR UNA RESPUESTA. INDAGAR PARA EL NÚMERO DE VECES.  <i>How often do you come here?</i>  CIRCLE ONE RESPONSE. PROBE FOR NUMBER OF TIMES.</p>	<p>Todos los días      <i>Everyday</i> .....1 4 a 6 veces a la semana      <i>4-6 times per week</i> .....2 2 a 3 veces a la semana      <i>2 to 3 times per week</i> ...3 Una vez a la semana      <i>One time per week</i> .....4 2 a 3 veces al mes      <i>2 to 3 times per month</i>.....5 Una vez al mes      <i>One time per month</i> .....6 Menos de una vez al mes .....7 <i>Less than once per month</i> Es la primera visita      <i>This is my first visit</i> .....8</p>
<p>B121</p>	<p>¿Cuándo vino Ud. aquí por primera vez?  <i>When did you come here the first time?</i></p>	<p>Es la primera visita      <i>This is my first visit</i> .....1 En las últimas 4 semanas .....2 <i>Within past 4 weeks</i> En los últimos 2 a 6 meses .....3 <i>Within past 2 - 6 months</i> En los últimos 7 a 12 meses ..... 4 <i>Within past 7 - 12 months</i> Hace más de un año      <i>Over a year ago</i> .....5 Hace más de 5 años      <i>Over 5 years ago</i> .....6</p>
<p>B122</p>	<p>A. ¿A cuántos lugares ha ido usted hoy para compartir, tomar alcohol o buscar una pareja sexual, aparte de este lugar <i>How many places have you been to today to socialize, drink alcohol or look for a person to have sex, besides this place?</i>  B. ¿A cuántos más irá hoy o esta noche? <i>How many others will you go to today or tonight?</i></p>	<p>A. Ya fue a      <i>Already been to</i>      <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>  B. Irá a      <i>Will go to</i>      <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>

<p>B106</p> <p>A.</p> <p>B.</p>	<p>Piense en el número de hombres y mujeres, que no son empleados, pero vienen aquí en un día de más movimiento</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de hombres?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de hombres?</p> <p><i>Think about the number of men and women who aren't employees but come her on a busy day at a busy time. What is the maximum number of men? What is the minimum number of men??</i></p>	<p>A. Hombres maximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>B. Hombres mínimo <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>B106</p> <p>C.</p> <p>D.</p>	<p>Y las mujeres que no son empleadas,</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de mujeres?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de mujeres?</p> <p><i>And the women who are not employees, What is the maximum number of women? What is the minimum number of women?</i></p>	<p>A. Mujeres maximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>B. Mujeres mínimo <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>F107</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p>	<p>SOLO PARA TRABAJADORAS SEXUALES (B105C=1):</p> <p><i>ONLY FOR FEMALE SEX WORKERS (B105C=1):</i></p> <p>Piensa en el número de mujeres que vienen aquí a buscar clientes que les pagan dinero o les dan regalos para tener relaciones sexuales.</p> <p><i>This about the number of women that come here to look for clients who pay them money or give them gifts for having sex?</i></p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de mujeres que buscan clientes aquí para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p><i>What is the maximum number of women that look for clients here to have sex with?</i></p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de mujeres que buscan clientes aquí para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p><i>What is the minimum number of women that look for clients here to</i></p>	<p>TRSX Fem. Maximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>TRSX Fem. Mínimo <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>

F108	<p>SOLO PARA TRABAJADORAS SEXUALES (B105C=1):</p> <p><i>ONLY FOR FEMALE SEX WORKERS (B105C=1):</i></p> <p>De las mujeres que vienen aquí durante uno de los días de más movimiento que ha mencionado.</p> <p>¿Cuántas vienen aquí a buscar hombres que solo les dan regalos (un móvil, ropa, yogas, bebidas, drogas, etc.) en vez de dinero para tener relaciones sexuales?</p> <p><i>Of the women that come here on a busy day, How many women come here to look for men who will only give gifts (a cell phone, clothes, jewelry, drinks, drugs, etc.) and not money to have sex?</i></p>	<p>TRSX Fem. regalos: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>																								
F109	<p>SOLO PARA TRABAJADORAS SEXUALES (B105C=1):</p> <p>A. <i>ONLY FOR FEMALE SEX WORKERS (B105C=1):</i></p> <p>B.</p> <p>C. Las mujeres que buscan clientes aquí también buscan clientes, ¿En otro negocio? ¿A través de teléfono? ¿A través de Internet o redes sociales?</p> <p><i>Do women who look for clients here also look for clients in another venue? On the phone? On the Internet or social media?</i></p>	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>SI</th> <th>NO</th> <th>NO SABE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A. Otro lugares .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Other places</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B. Teléfono .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C. Internet/Redes sociales .....</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Internet/Social media</i></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		SI	NO	NO SABE	A. Otro lugares .....	1	2	8	<i>Other places</i>				B. Teléfono .....	1	2	8	C. Internet/Redes sociales .....	1	2	8	<i>Internet/Social media</i>			
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M111	<p>SOLO PARA HSH (B105C=2):</p> <p>A <i>ONLY FOR MSM (B105C=2):</i></p> <p>Piense en el número de hombres que tienen sexo con hombres que vienen aquí durante un día de más movimiento.</p> <p>B</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de hombres que tienen sexo con hombres que vienen aquí?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de hombres que tienen sexo con hombres que vienen aquí?</p> <p><i>Think about the number of men who have sex with men who come here on a busy day. What is the maximum number of men who have sex with men that come here? What is the minimum number of men who have sex with men that come here?</i></p>	<p>HSH Maximo: <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>HSH Mínimo <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/></p>																								

<p>M110</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p>	<p>SOLO PARA HSH (B105C=2):</p> <p><i>ONLY FOR MSM (B105C=2):</i></p> <p>Piense en el número de hombres que vienen aquí a buscar clientes que les pagan dinero o les dan regalos para tener relaciones sexuales.</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo?</p> <p><i>Think about the number of men who come here to look for clients who will pay them or give them gifts for sex. What is the maximum number?</i></p> <p><i>What is the minimum number?</i></p>	<p>TRSX Masc. Maximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>TRSX Masc. Mínimo <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>T112</p> <p>A</p> <p>B</p>	<p>SOLO PARA TRANS (B105C=3):</p> <p><i>ONLY FOR TRANS (B105C=3):</i></p> <p>Piensa en el número de personas transgénero que vienen aquí durante un día de más movimiento.</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número máximo de personas transgénero que vienen aquí?</p> <p>¿Cuál es el número mínimo de personas transgénero que vienen aquí?</p> <p><i>Think about the number of transgender persons who come here on a busy day. What is the maximum number of transgender persons that come here? What is the minimum number of transgender persons that come here?</i></p>	<p>Trans Maximo: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p> <p>Trans Mínimo <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p>B130</p>	<p>¿Estuvo usted aquí la noche del pasado sábado entre las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana?</p> <p><i>Were you here las Saturday night between 11pm and 2am?</i></p>	<p>SI ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>
<p>B131</p>	<p>¿Ese fue un sábado de asistencia normal en términos del número de personas aquí?</p> <p><i>Was it a typical Saturday in terms of the number of people that were here?</i></p>	<p>SI ..... 1</p> <p>NO..... 2</p>

B132	<p>SI NO FUE COMUN, Piensa en el sábado de asistencia normal más reciente que estuvo aquí durante esas horas. ¿Hace cuántas semanas? IF LAST SATURDAY WAS NOT TYPICAL, Think about the most recent typical Saturday that you were here at that time. How many weeks ago was that?</p>	<p>Semanas <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
F133	<p>SOLO PARA TRABAJADORAS SEXUALES (B105C=1): <i>ONLY FOR FEMALE SEX WORKERS (B105C=1):</i> Piense en aquella noche de sábado. ¿Cuántas mujeres que tienen sexo con hombres para dinero vinieron aquí entre las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana? <i>Think about that night. How many women who have sex with men for money came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?</i></p>	<p>TRSX femenina sábado: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
F134	<p>SOLO PARA TRABAJADORAS SEXUALES (B105C=1): <i>ONLY FOR FEMALE SEX WORKERS (B105C=1):</i> De esas (F133) mujeres, que vinieron aquí aquel sábado durante 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana, ¿Cuántas de ellas cree usted visitaron por lo menos algún otro lugar o lugares públicos en la noche de aquel sábado para compartir, tomar alcohol o buscar una pareja sexual? <i>Think about the women who have sex with men for money that came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday. How many of them do you think visited at least one other public place that Saturday night to socialize, drink alcohol or look for a sex partner?</i></p>	<p>TRSX otros lugares: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>

F135	<p>SOLO PARA TRABAJADORAS SEXUALES (B105C=1):  <i>ONLY FOR FEMALE SEX WORKERS (B105C=1):</i></p> <p>Esas mujeres (F134) que fueron a otros lugares, ¿A cuántos otros lugares públicos cree usted que fueron?  <i>Of those (F134) women that went to other places, how many other public places do you think they visited?</i></p>	<p>TRSX # lugares: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
M133	<p>SOLO PARA HSH (B105C=2):  <i>ONLY FOR MSM (B105C=2):</i></p> <p>Piensa en aquella noche de sábado.  ¿Cuántos hombres que tienen sexo con hombres vinieron aquí aquel sábado durante las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana?  <i>Think about that Saturday night. How many men who have sex with men came here that Saturday between 11pm and 2am?</i></p>	<p>HSH sábado: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
M134	<p>SOLO PARA HSH (B105C=2):  <i>ONLY FOR MSM (B105C=2):</i></p> <p>De esos (M133) hombres que tienen sexo con hombres que vinieron aquí aquel sábado durante 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana, ¿Cuántos de ellos cree usted visitaron por lo menos algún otro lugar en la noche de aquel sábado para compartir, tomar alcohol o buscar una pareja sexual?  <i>Of the men who have sex with men that came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday, how many of them do you think visited at least one other public place that Saturday night to socialize, drink alcohol or look for a sex partner?</i></p>	<p>HSH otros lugares: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
M135	<p>SOLO PARA HSH (B105C=2):  <i>ONLY FOR MSM (B105C=2):</i></p> <p>Esos (M134) hombres que fueron a otros lugares, ¿A cuántos otros lugares públicos cree usted que fueron?  <i>Of the (M134) men that went to other places, how many other public places do you think they visited?</i></p>	<p>HSH # lugares: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>

T133	<p>SOLO PARA TRANS (B105C=3):  <i>ONLY FOR TRANS (B105C=3):</i></p> <p>Piense en aquella noche de sábado.  ¿Cuántas trans vinieron aquí aquel sábado durante las 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana?  <i>How many trans came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?</i></p>	<p>Trans sábado: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
T134	<p>SOLO PARA TRANS (B105C=3):  <i>ONLY FOR TRANS (B105C=3):</i></p> <p>De esas (T133) trans que vinieron aquí aquel sábado durante 11 de la noche y las 2 de la mañana, ¿Cuántas de ellas cree usted visitaron por lo menos algún otro lugar en la noche de aquel sábado para compartir, tomar alcohol o buscar una pareja sexual?  <i>Of those (T133) trans that came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday, how many of them do you think visited at least one other public place that Saturday night to socialize, drink alcohol or look for a sex partner?</i></p>	<p>Trans otros lugares: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
T135	<p>SOLO PARA TRANS (B105C=3):  <i>ONLY FOR TRANS (B105C=3):</i></p> <p>Esas (T134) trans que fueron a otros lugares, ¿A cuántos otros lugares públicos cree usted que fueron?  <i>Of the (T134) trans that went to other places, how many other public places do you think they visited?</i></p>	<p>Trans # lugares: <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/></p>
<p><b>AGRADECER AL/LA ENTREVISTADO/A.</b>  <b>THANK THE RESPONDENT.</b></p>		

# APPENDIX C

## Guide for Conducting Focus Groups with Transgender Women

PROVINCE: \_\_\_\_\_

MUNICIPALITY: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ TIME: \_\_\_\_\_

DURATION OF FOCUS GROUP: Approximately 2 hours.

LOCATION OF FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

FACILITATOR NAME: .....

OBSERVER/NOTE TAKER NAME: .....

RECRUITER: .....

Beginning Time: \_\_\_\_\_ Ending Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorization to digitally record the focus group discussion: \_\_\_\_\_

Code to identify the focus group discussion: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL # OF PARTICIPANTS: \_\_\_\_\_



**I. Welcome. Good morning/afternoon/evening.**

**II. Introduction and explanation of the objectives of the focus group and rules for the discussion:**

My name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I am here today with \_\_\_\_\_. I am a psychologist/doctor. The purpose of this meeting today is to get to know your opinions about the trans population's visiting public places to socialize. This information will help us to estimate better the population of transgender women in this province and in the country, which will help us design appropriate policies and programs. Specifically, we want.....(Note to facilitator: Continue to discuss the objectives and describe the procedure.)

**III. Objectives.**

- Identify the main places where transgender women socialize
- Identify the patterns of visiting these places (time of visits, number of places visited in one day or night, approximate number of trans that come to those places)

**IV. Procedures.**

Your opinions are very important to us and therefore we appreciate you responding to our questions as honestly as possible. If there are any questions that you do not want to respond to, you have the right to refuse to answer that question by saying you want to pass and continuing with the next person in the group.

We appreciate your participation in this meeting and remember that your participation is voluntary and you have the right to leave the room at any time.

To be sure we are accurately taking into account your opinions, we want to ask your permission to record the discussion and to take notes. However, we want you to understand that no names will be recorded, that we will use nicknames or aliases, and that we will not share the recording with anyone outside the study team.

Upon arrival, you received a document with information about the study and your participation called "Consent to Participate in a Research Study". We would appreciate you reading it and any questions you may have before we begin. Does anyone have a question?

To get the best results, we like to follow some rules that will allow people to share information anonymously and respectfully:

- Speak one at a time.
- Speak loud enough for everyone to hear you.
- Ask for your turn by raising your hand and waiting until I call on you.

- Respect the opinions of others. There are no good or bad opinions – all opinions are important to us.

**V. Ask permission to use a digital recorder during the discussion. Emphasize confidentiality.**

**VI.** Explain that this study is supported by the Ministry of Health and organizations that work in HIV in our country in order to estimate the size of key populations, which will help us design appropriate policies and programs.

### **Discussion**

- 1) What types of public places do trans visit to socialize? Bars, nightclubs, hotels, cabanas, parks, beaches, streets?
- 2) If only some types of places are visited, why? Are there certain characteristics of places that are more appealing than others, such as the number of people there, or an outdoor setting is preferred to an indoor setting, for example?
- 3) Do trans hang out together to socialize when they go to these places? If so, how many trans might gather at a public place at a busy time?
- 4) Some trans might not visit public places like these. Instead they might stay home or socialize in private homes. Do you know trans that do NOT visit public places? If so, about what percent of trans that you know do not visit public places?
- 5) What days of the week are most common for trans to visit places for socializing or for looking for a sex partner? Does this differ among the types of sites? It may be that trans visit bars more during the week but parks or streets more on the weekend, for example.
- 6) What time on a busy day is there the greatest number of trans in these places? Does this differ among the types of sites?
- 7) Here is a list of sites in this area. Can you tell me if you think trans visit these places? You can say 'yes', 'maybe', or 'no'. [Facilitator can provide a list of places where trans were reported in 2014 to visit either by giving a photocopy to each participant, projecting the list on a screen, or reading the names of sites on the list.]
- 8) Are there other places trans visit in this area that are not on this list? If so, what are these places?
- 9) Which places are the most popular among trans?
- 10) At which of these types of places do trans meet sex partners?
- 11) Do trans meet sex partners via the Internet? Telephone? Apps like WhatsApp? If so, which websites, phone numbers or apps?

Now I will give you a piece of questionnaire. You will use this to record your answers to a series of questions I will ask about your own experience visiting public places. These questions also appear on the questionnaire. [Facilitator reads each question out loud and gives further explanation when necessary.]

<b>We want to know about how often you visit public places.</b>	
1) Think about a bar or nightclub that you visit most. How frequently do you visit that place?	Everyday 4 – 6 times per week 2 – 3 times per week One time per week 2 – 3 times per month 1 time per month Less than once a month
2) Now think about a park or street or other open place. How frequently do you visit that place?	Everyday 4 – 6 times per week 2 – 3 times per week One time per week 2 – 3 times per month 1 time per month Less than once a month
<b>Think about the last time you went to a public place to socialize or meet sex partners. If you went to more than one place, think about the place where you spent most of your time that day or night. [Remember that, by 'public place', we are referring to bars, nightclubs, parks or streets – anywhere that is not a private home.]</b>	
3) Where did you go?	
4) What time did you arrive and leave?	
5) What day of the week was it?	
6) How many days ago was it?	
7) How many other trans did you see there?	
8) Did you go to other public places that same day? If so, how many?	
<b>Now we want to ask you about last Saturday night. [NOTE: EARLY MORNING HOURS OF SUNDAY ARE CONSIDERED SATURDAY NIGHT.]</b>	
9) Did you go to any public places to socialize or meet sex partners last Saturday night?	
<b>If you did not go to public places last Saturday night, think about the most recent Saturday night that you did.</b>	
10) How many places did you visit that Saturday night?	
11) At which place did you spend most of your time last Saturday night?	

12) How many other trans did you see there?	
13) How frequently do you visit that place?	Everyday 4 – 6 times per week 2 – 3 times per week One time per week 2 – 3 times per month 1 time per month Less than once a month

**Closing remarks:**

**Note to Facilitator:** Summarize the most relevant points that were discussed and inputs from the group. Tell the group that if there is anything they want to add or other information they have forgotten, they can do so now. Ask the observer if she has any questions for the group.

End by thanking the participants and reminding them of their contribution to HIV prevention.

**Table to Assist with Notetaking during Discussion – Write other notes separately**

	Total	Bars / nightclubs / terrazza / cabaret	Parks / streets / beaches	Hotels / cabanas	Notes
# trans on busy day at busy time (#3)					
% trans that do NOT visit public places (#4)		X			
Busy days for trans (#5)					
Busy times for trans on busy day (#6)					
Frequency of visit to types of sites					
Meet sex partners? y/n					
Most popular sites					

## APPENDIX D

Variable in the Equation	Calculation of the Variable	Survey Questions
M = number of sites visited by population members in the geographic area	If the median number of key population members reported by site informants is >0, the site is considered to be visited by that key population	Think about the most recent typical Saturday you were here.  How many women who have sex with men for money came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?
$a$ = number of population members who visit the site on a typical Saturday from 11 p.m. to 2 a.m.	Median number of key population members at the site, reported by key population informants when possible	How many men who have sex with men came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?  How many trans came here between 11pm and 2am that Saturday?
$\pi$ = site sampling fraction	<p>The inverse of the probability of being selected.</p> <p>Two-stage interval sampling process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sample of neighborhoods – Systematic sampling with intervals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only in very populated PLACE regions</li> <li>• Used stakeholder input in the process in SD and San Pedro/La Romana/La Altagracia in 2014 and Santiago in 2016</li> <li>• Prioritized neighborhoods into three strata of prevention priority: High, medium and low priority</li> <li>• We visited all sites in high priority stratum and a sample of sites in medium and low priority strata</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Sample of sites – Systematic sampling with intervals, after sorting site list by location, type and size <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We counted the number of community informants that mentioned each site as a proxy for site popularity</li> <li>• We visited site mentioned by many informants and a sample of sites mentioned by few informants</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
$f$ = proportion of population members that visit more than one site between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. on a typical Saturday night	Percentage of the key population that visits more than one site in a night	“How many of them do you think visited at least one other public place that Saturday night to socialize, drink alcohol or look for a sex partner?”
$b$ = number of sites visited by population members who visit more than one site between 11 p.m. and 2 a.m. on a typical Saturday night	Median number of sites visited by key population members that visit more than one site per night	“How many other public places do you think they visited?”

# APPENDIX E

## MEASURE Evaluation Data Request by Third Party Form

The purpose of this form is to make a request for data from the study, PLACE Dominican Republic, and supporting documentation. The use of this data is regulated by a Data Access Agreement between MEASURE Evaluation and the Institute of Dermatology and Skin Surgery (IDCP) in Santo Domingo. This form is to be filled out by any third party requesting to use the data. All requests for access to the data and supporting documents will be reviewed by a Data Use Committee made up of representatives from IDCP, Center for Advocacy and Human Solidarity (CEPROSH), Center for Comprehensive Investigation and Orientation (COIN) and MEASURE Evaluation.

The study, PLACE Dominican Republic was carried out by a consortium of IDCP, CEPROSH and COIN with technical assistance from MEASURE Evaluation. Data were collected in 59 of the 154 municipalities of the country in 2014 and 2016. Funding was made possible by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of MEASURE Evaluation Phase III cooperative agreement GPO-A-00-08-00003-00 and MEASURE Evaluation Phase IV cooperative agreement AID-OAA-L-14-00004. Unique individual identifiers for individuals and sites are removed from the shared data set.

The requirements set forth in this document cover the person requesting the data, herein referred to as the “Requestor,” and any other people making up his/her research team.

Given the issues related to ethical, responsible, and respectful use of data, MEASURE Evaluation requires that the Requestor agree to:

- **Not publish results in written format or present results of 2016 data in slide format before November 2017. Results from 2014 data may be presented after August 2015.**
- **Limit presentation of quantitative results to aggregate statistics.**
- **Use these data only for analysis purposes and not take actions to identify individuals or institutions, given that it still may be possible to identify which sites or individuals participated in the study.**
- **Present all data and results in such a way so as to prevent deductive disclosure of individuals or sites.**
- **Not share data with others outside his/her research team, or used beyond the purpose(s) outlined above without requesting and receiving approval from MEASURE Evaluation.**
- **Ensure data security including limiting access to data sets and data print outs to people outside the study team.**
- **Alert MEASURE Evaluation of any mistakes made in imputed identification of persons or sites.**

- **Communicate any publically available publications or reports resulting from the analysis to MEASURE Evaluation and USAID/Dominican Republic (please see the contact below).**
- **Acknowledge IDCP, CEPROSH, COIN and MEASURE Evaluation, in any publications, presentations or reports, out of respect for the intellectual contribution of the study implementers.**
- **Include the standard funding acknowledgment statement:**
  - *Support for this research was made possible by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) under the terms of cooperative agreements GPO-A-00-08-00003-00 and AID-OAA-L-14-00004. The opinions expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States government.*
- **Understand that these data are being released ‘as is’ and only limited documentation exists. Contact information for one of the Principal Investigators for the original study follows. She may or may not be able to assist with data queries.**

Sarah Hileman  
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Failure to comply with these terms and conditions will result in future exclusion from access to other data resources available through MEASURE Evaluation.

Should you have questions regarding this agreement please contact:

Sharon Weir  
MEASURE Evaluation  
sweir@email.unc.edu

**Please provide the following information:**

**Contact Information.** The following contact information of the Requestor of this project is required.

**Name:**  
**Organization:**  
**Address:**  
**Telephone:**  
**E-mail:**  
**Request date:**

**Statement of Purpose.** Please describe the proposed use of the data including the primary research question/hypotheses/aim and the description of analytic methods. If there is an existing proposal or study protocol, please submit it with this form and only provide a brief summary below (if more room is needed, please attach additional pages).

**Certification by Requestor:** By submitting this application, I (the Requestor) certify that the information provided above is true and I agree to the data use requirements listed above.

---

Signature of Requestor

Date

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