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### ANTIGUA (2012): HIV/AIDS TRaC Study Evaluating Condom Use among Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers in Antigua

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**ANTIGUA (2012): HIV/AIDS TRaC Study Evaluating Condom Use among Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers in Antigua**

PSI Research & Metrics  
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## Table of Contents

<b>SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>MONITORING TABLE .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>MONITORING GRAPHS.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>SEGMENTATION TABLE 1.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>SEGMENTATION TABLE 2.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>SEGMENTATION GRAPHS .....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>EVALUATION TABLE .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>EVALUATION GRAPHS: .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>SUMMARY OF EFFECT TABLE: DASHBOARD INTERPRETATION .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>RELIABILITY ANALYSIS .....</b>	<b>19</b>

# SUMMARY

## BACKGROUND & RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this study is to provide an assessment of the key health behaviors, determinants, and exposure to PSI/Caribbean programming among Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers in Antigua, where PSI/Caribbean is implementing a KFW-funded project (CARISMA II) targeting Spanish-speaking female sex workers. The survey was conducted in the capital of Antigua: St John's and the six surrounding areas: Gray's Farm, Villa, Johnsons, Point Cassada Gardens, Malecon.

## DESCRIPTION OF INTERVENTION

PSI/Caribbean's program targeting Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers in Antigua, delivers didactic and interactive BCC outreach activities, group sessions and face to face interventions combined with mass media. These activities are delivered by experienced Peer Educators trained by PSI/Caribbean. PSI/Caribbean in conjunction with the Antigua Planned Parenthood (APPA) supports a health voucher system where Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers in Antigua are able to access a first time health service free of charge.

## METHODOLOGY

Respondent driven sampling (RDS) was used to recruit participants in the baseline (2008) and time location sampling (TLS) was used to recruit participants from known "hot spots" in the respective 2010 and 2012 follow-up surveys. The methodology used was changed from RDS to TLS to facilitate a more time effective and greater response rate. Several factors explain this situation: (a) due to the fears of being deported for residing illegally in the country many FSWs refused to participate in the study; (b) the high mobility of sex workers creates parallel extended networks of peers making recruitment difficult; (c) the economic incentive in the round one (1) study was below the rate of sexual services and therefore was not motivating. In the round two (2) and round three (3) studies there were no economic incentives an arguably mainstay to engage sex work; (d) closely linked to point (a) some interviewers were not trusted among FSWs and thus deterring participation from the study. A total of 203 and 345 and 594 interviews respectively were completed for the baseline, round two and round three follow-up studies. Analyses consisted of logistic regression and anovas to examine trends over time, to ascertain which determinants are correlated with key behaviors, and to examine the association between program exposure and changes in health behaviors and determinants. Socio-demographic characteristics and geographic location were controlled for in the analyses<sup>1</sup>

## MAIN FINDINGS

The monitoring table highlights that:

- ∴ Across the three rounds of study, there were no significant changes in the reported number of regular sexual partners in the last thirty (30) days; it remained at approximately one (1) partner in 2008, 2010 and 2012. However, the reported number of sexual acts with regular partners in the last thirty (30) days steadily increased; from 2008 with a reported number of 6.72, increased to 12.17 and increase even more in 2013 to 13.92 ( $p < 0.001$ ).

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<sup>1</sup> For more details about the methodology and data collection, please contact the first author for a copy of the study design document.

- ∴ The share of respondents reporting number of commercial partners across the three rounds of data fluctuated. In 2008, the reported number was 2.41, increasing in 2010 to 6.63 and in 2012 declined to 3.29 ( $p < 0.001$ ). The share of respondents reporting the number of sex acts with commercial partners however steadily increased across the three rounds of study. From 8.17 in 2008, increased to 9.33 in 2010 and in 2012 the number of acts significantly increased to 11.43.
- ∴ Population characteristics show a fluctuation in average monthly income among the three rounds of study. In 2008, the reported average monthly income was \$1580 EC; in 2010 this earning increased to \$1899 EC and in 2012 monthly earnings declined to \$1420 EC.
- ∴ Findings show a significant increase in the knowledge of HIV index between Spanish-speaking female sex workers in the three rounds of data. In 2008 there was a mean baseline of 3.35, in 2010 this increased to 3.64 and in 2012 there was a further increase to 3.84 ( $p < 0.001$ ).
- ∴ Ability to demonstrate correct condom use did not show any significant changes. In 2008 the share of respondents who were able to demonstrate correct condom use was 1.2%, in 2010 there was a significant increase to 17.9% and in 2012 there was a similar 17.4% ( $p < 0.001$ ).
- ∴ Access to condoms did not appear to be an issue throughout the three comparative years. 93.3%, 98.1% and 99% ( $p < 0.001$ ) respectively reported that condoms were available within 10 minutes of where clients are met. Furthermore, there were significant increases in the share of migrant female Spanish-speaking sex workers reporting that they can get a condom when they need one. The respective figures are 48.4%, 57.9% and 87.9% ( $p < 0.001$ ).

The results of segmentation analysis indicate that the probability of Spanish-speaking female sex workers using condoms correctly increases with:

- ∴ *Self-efficacy*. Spanish-speaking female sex workers who believe that they can correctly use condoms were more likely to do so. The respective means are 4.62 for users and 3.39 for non-users (OR 4.87;  $p < .001$ ).
- ∴ *Outcome Expectations*. The share of respondents who believes condoms reduce pleasure during sex was less likely to demonstrate correct condom use: 1.31 vs. 1.76, (OR 0.45;  $p < 0.001$ ).
- ∴ *Threat*. The share of respondents who are not bothered by the idea of contracting HIV were more likely to demonstrate correct condom use (3.40 vs. 1.65, OR 3.73;  $p < 0.001$ ). Also, those Spanish-speaking female sex workers who believe that they were not the kind of person to contract HIV were more likely to demonstrate correct condom use (2.90 vs. 2.26, OR 1.55;  $p < 0.001$ ).

The results of segmentation analysis indicate that the probability of Spanish-speaking female sex workers using condoms consistently increases with:

- ∴ *Behaviour*. Spanish-speaking female sex workers who suspected that they had an STI/STD in the last 12 months were less likely to use condoms consistently. The respective percentages are 0.6% behaviours and 4.6% non-behaviours (OR 0.17;  $p < 0.05$ ).
- ∴ *Beliefs*. The share of respondents who believe that condoms are difficult to use at all times with clients were less likely to consistently use condoms (11.8% behaviours and 26% non-behaviours, OR 0.37;  $p < 0.01$ ). Additionally, those who believe that condoms should only be used with new clients were less likely to use

condoms consistently (3.8% behaviours and 33.1% non-behaviours, OR0.07;  $p<0.001$ ).

The results of evaluation analysis reveal that PSI IPC program exposure is associated with:

- ⚡ A greater likelihood of female Spanish-speaking sex workers using condoms consistently with clients ( $p<0.001$ ).
- ⚡ A significant increase in the number of respondents carrying male condoms ( $p<0.01$ ) and an even higher increase in the number of respondents who use female condoms with clients ( $p<0.001$ ).
- ⚡ An increase in knowledge of HIV index ( $p<0.001$ )
- ⚡ The increase and maintenance of access and availability of condoms ( $p<0.001$ ).

## PROGRAMMATIC RECOMMENDATIONS

- ⚡ The program was successful at increasing knowledge about HIV/AIDS and the importance of condom use. On the other hand, condom use among Spanish-speaking female sex workers remains low. The results of segmentation analysis suggest that programmatic activities should focus on promoting positive beliefs about condoms, increase in the target population's risk perception and increase in the efficacy and ability to use condoms.
- ⚡ Program messages should continue to focus on the importance of condom use with all partners at every sexual contact.
- ⚡ Availability of condoms has a positive influence on consistent condom use. Efforts should therefore continue to maintain the various condom sales outlets.

The above recommendations will be implemented through the PSI/C Antigua program's main activities: maintaining access and availability to condoms by consistent restocking of sales outlets; Behaviour Change Communication (BCC) which focuses on increasing condom use with all partners. BCC approaches should also include: building the capacity to use condoms, signs of sexually transmitted infections, factors that assist with the analysis of self-risk perception and increasing uptake of SRH services including testing for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections.

## MONITORING TABLE

Trends in behaviours, OAM determinants of behaviours and exposure among Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers in Antigua, 2012

**Risk:** Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers, 18 to 45 years old

**Behavior:** Correct & Consistent Condom Use in the last 30 days

INDICATORS <sup>2</sup>	Baseline Apr 2008 N=203	Round 2 Feb 2010 N=345	Round 3 Nov 2012 N=594	Sig.
<b>BEHAVIOR/USE</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	% or Mean	*, **, *** or ns
- Condom use at last sex with a client	92.2% <sup>ab</sup>	89.9% <sup>a</sup>	94.4% <sup>b</sup>	*
- • Consistent condom use with clients in the last 30 days	76.9% <sup>a</sup>	73.4% <sup>a</sup>	85.6% <sup>b</sup>	**
- • Consistent condom use with clients in the last 30 days (of those reporting having had a client in the last 30 days)	87.1% <sup>a</sup>	88.7% <sup>a</sup>	94.5% <sup>b</sup>	**
- • Consistent condom use with clients in the last 3 months	75.2% <sup>a</sup>	72.3% <sup>a</sup>	85.2% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Had a male condom at the time of interview	8.6% <sup>a</sup>	44.5% <sup>b</sup>	59.2% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Has used a female condom with a client	10% <sup>a</sup>	52% <sup>b</sup>	58.9% <sup>c</sup>	***
- • Demonstrates correct condom use (9 items) <sup>3</sup>	1.2% <sup>a</sup>	17.9% <sup>b</sup>	17.4% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Use other methods of pregnancy prevention	-	96.2%	97.8%	ns
- Ever accompanied to a medical service provider	-	73.8%	51.7%	***
- APPA was used for last health service	-	7.6%	1.3%	***
- • APPA as preferred service provider	-	100%	100%	ns
<b>NEED/RISK</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	% or Mean	*, **, *** or ns
- Number of regular partner/s in the last 30 days	1.03	1.34	1.23	ns
- Number of non-regular partner/s in the last 30 days	6.06 <sup>a</sup>	8.29 <sup>b</sup>	4.47 <sup>c</sup>	***
- Number of commercial partner/s in the last 30 days	2.41 <sup>a</sup>	6.63 <sup>b</sup>	3.29 <sup>a</sup>	***
- Number of sex acts with regular partner/s	6.72 <sup>a</sup>	12.17 <sup>b</sup>	13.92 <sup>c</sup>	***
- Number of sex acts with non-regular partner/s	6.29 <sup>a</sup>	11.10 <sup>b</sup>	9.3 <sup>c</sup>	***
- Number of sex acts with commercial partner/s	8.17 <sup>a</sup>	9.33 <sup>a</sup>	11.43 <sup>b</sup>	***
<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	% or Mean	*, **, *** or ns
Availability				
- Availability Scale <sup>4</sup>	3.38 <sup>a</sup>	3.53 <sup>b</sup>	3.82 <sup>c</sup>	***
- Condoms are available within 10 minutes of where I meet clients	93.3% <sup>a</sup>	98.1% <sup>b</sup>	99.0% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Condoms are easy to find when I need one	48.4% <sup>a</sup>	57.9% <sup>b</sup>	87.9% <sup>c</sup>	***
- Nearby pharmacies where I meet clients always have condoms for sale	95.7% <sup>a</sup>	98.4% <sup>b</sup>	98.9% <sup>b</sup>	**
- Nearby supermarkets where I meet clients always have condoms for sale	93.4% <sup>a</sup>	98.2% <sup>b</sup>	97.6% <sup>b</sup>	**
- Condoms are easy to find at night	55.7% <sup>a</sup>	34.2% <sup>b</sup>	86.7% <sup>c</sup>	***
<b>ABILITY</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	% or Mean	*, **, *** or ns
Knowledge				
- Knowledge Index (0-4) <sup>5</sup>	3.35 <sup>a</sup>	3.64 <sup>b</sup>	3.84 <sup>c</sup>	***
- Consistent condom use reduces the risk of HIV transmission during sex	91.3% <sup>a</sup>	98.5% <sup>b</sup>	98.4% <sup>b</sup>	***

<sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise stated the value of multi-item scales range from 1 to 4

<sup>3</sup> Demonstrating Scale Includes: 1. Expiration check; 2. Check for air; 3. Looking for the opening notch; 4. Opening of the pack of condom package; 5. Identifying correct side to put on the condom; 6. Pinching the end of the condom; 7. Unrolling the condom on the wooden penis; 8. Taking off the condom; 9. Throwing away the condom

<sup>4</sup> Availability Scale includes: 1. Condoms are available within 10 minutes of where I meet friends; 2. Condoms are easy to find when I need them; 3. Pharmacies closeby where I meet friends always have condoms for sale; 4. Supermarkets closeby where I meet friends always have condoms for sale; 5. Condoms are available anytime during the day; 6. Condoms are available anytime during the night; 7. My preferred brand of condom is always available at nearby pharmacies where I meet friends; 8. My preferred brand of condom is always available at nearby supermarkets where I meet friends; 9. I can get a condom when I need one

<sup>5</sup> Knowledge Index consisted of 5 True/False type questions: 1. Having an STI can increase the likelihood of contracting HIV; 2. A healthy looking person can be HIV positive; 3. You can get infected with HIV through a mosquito bite; 4. You cannot get HIV by shaking hands with someone who is HIV positive; 5. Consistent condom use reduces the risk of HIV transmission during sexual intercourse

<b>Self-Efficacy</b>				
- I am capable of correctly using a condom	93.4%	88.6%	89.3%	ns
- I can correctly put on a condom in the dark	63.9%	68.2%	67.0%	ns
- I am comfortable asking a client to use a condom	99.3% <sup>a</sup>	99.3% <sup>a</sup>	96.9% <sup>b</sup>	*
- Condoms are easy to use	28.8% <sup>a</sup>	33.3% <sup>a</sup>	10.9% <sup>b</sup>	***
<b>MOTIVATION</b>	<b>% or Mean</b>	<b>% or Mean</b>	<b>% or Mean</b>	<b>*, **, *** or ns</b>
<b>Belief</b>				
- Condoms are used by people who care about their health	97.9%	99.4%	98.6%	ns
- Using condoms at all times with clients is difficult	38.1% <sup>a</sup>	54.2% <sup>a</sup>	14.3% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Condoms should only be used with clients	13.1%	9.8%	8.3%	ns
<b>Locus of Control</b>				
- If someone offers me a lot of money to have sex without a condom I would NOT accept	96.9% <sup>a</sup>	96.3% <sup>a</sup>	90.9% <sup>b</sup>	*
- Condoms frequently leak	10.1% <sup>a</sup>	20.0% <sup>b</sup>	5.9% <sup>a</sup>	**
- Condoms should only be used with new commercial partners	13.1%	9.8%	8.3%	ns
<b>Risk Perception</b>				
- I am at risk for HIV if I do not use condoms consistently with clients	97.5%	97.1%	98.4%	ns
<b>Exposure</b>				
- Have you ever heard a Spanish radio programme with a person talking about STIs	6.6% <sup>a</sup>	60.8% <sup>b</sup>	48.5% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Have you participated in a PSI activity in the past 6-months	0.7% <sup>a</sup>	40.4% <sup>b</sup>	34.2% <sup>c</sup>	***
- Have you seen PSI print material in the past 6-months	0.4% <sup>a</sup>	62.5% <sup>b</sup>	59.9% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Have you seen this sticker in the past 6-months	11.4% <sup>a</sup>	64.3% <sup>b</sup>	76.9% <sup>c</sup>	***
- Have you seen this picture in the past 6-months	5.9% <sup>a</sup>	65.5% <sup>b</sup>	74.6% <sup>c</sup>	***
- Have you ever participated in a card game called 'UNO' concerning STIs	1.1% <sup>a</sup>	1.6% <sup>a</sup>	5.1% <sup>b</sup>	**
- Have you participated in any activity which involved practicing placement of a condom on a wooden penis	16.0% <sup>a</sup>	54.2% <sup>b</sup>	46.8% <sup>c</sup>	***
- Have you ever participated in a BINGO game concerning STDs	2.2%	1.2%	0.9%	ns
- Has participated in at least one PSI activity in the past 6-months (excluding practicing putting a condom on a dildo)	2.6% <sup>a</sup>	1.7% <sup>a</sup>	10.1% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Has heard of the female condom	64.5% <sup>a</sup>	94.5% <sup>b</sup>	91.7% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Have you seen or heard "Got it? Get it"	18.1% <sup>a</sup>	64.5% <sup>b</sup>	74.5% <sup>c</sup>	***
- Have you seen a picture like this in the past 6-months	12.1% <sup>a</sup>	71.1% <sup>b</sup>	75.7% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Have you participated in an activity "Choose your destiny"	-	-	6.4%	-

Notes:

\*:p<0.05; \*\*:p<0.01; \*\*\*:p<0.001; ns: no significance

• Donor Indicator

Hosmer-Lemeshow goodness-of-fit:  $\chi^2$  (df=5) = 0.634, p=0.986

Omnibus goodness-of-fit:  $\chi^2$  (df=3) = 34.43, p<0.000

Cox & Snell R<sup>2</sup>=0.083

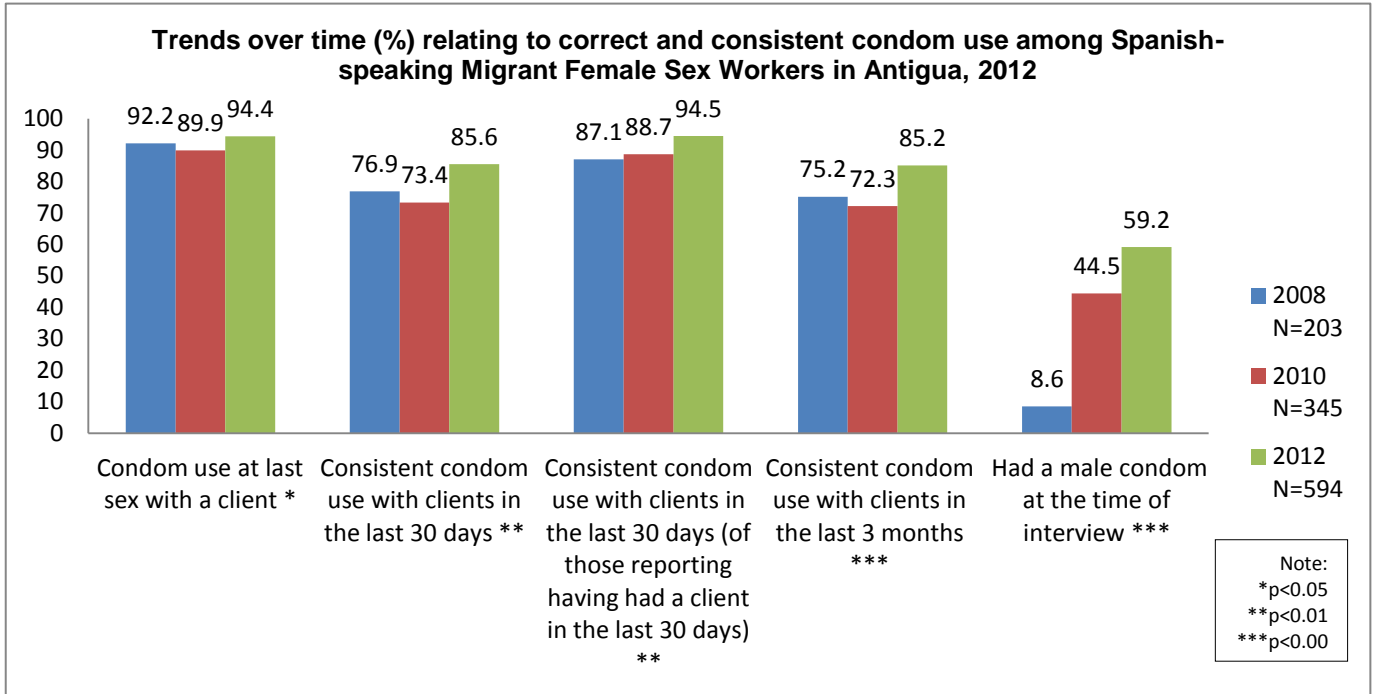
Scale values range from 1 to 5: 1 = totally disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = totally agree

(r): This item was asked in the opposite direction during the interview, for analysis it should be interpreted as expressed in this table



# MONITORING GRAPHS

## MONITORING GRAPH 1



## SEGMENTATION TABLE 1

Determinants of correct condom use in Antigua 2012

**Risk:** Spanish Speaking Migrant Female Sex Workers

**Behavior:** Correct Condom Use (demonstrating correct condom use on a penile model)

INDICATORS	Correct Condom Use N=112 18.1%	Incorrect Condom Use N=507 81.9%	OR	Sig.
<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	OR	**** , , or ns
<b>Self Efficacy</b>				
- I am capable of correctly using a condom	4.62	3.39	4.87	***
<b>Social Norms</b>				
- It is unacceptable for Spanish-speaking migrant sex workers to initiate condom use with a client	3.84	3.80	6.67	**
<b>MOTIVATION</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	OR	**** , , or ns
<b>Belief</b>				
- Condoms are used by people who care about their health	3.83	3.97	0.32	***
<b>Outcome Expectation</b>				
- Using condoms reduces the pleasure of the sexual experience	1.31	1.76	0.45	***
<b>Threat</b>				
- The idea of getting HIV does not bother me at all	3.40	1.65	3.73	***
- I am not the kind of person to get AIDS	2.90	2.26	1.55	***
<b>Locus of Control</b>				
- The last time I had sex with a client I proposed condom use	3.79	3.80	2.28	*
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	OR	**** , , or ns
<b>Parishes</b>				
- Grey's Farm versus	-	-	-	-
- Villa	14.8%	14.2%	1.04	ns
- St. John's	11.4%	7.6%	1.54	ns
- Johnson's	9.7%	12.7%	0.70	ns
- Point	4.2%	8.8%	0.87	ns
- Cassada Gardens	5.4%	6.5%	0.60	ns
- Malecon	2.1%	1.4%	1.14	ns

Notes:

\*:p<0.05; \*\*:p<0.01; \*\*\*:p<0.001; ns: no significance

Hosmer-Lemeshow goodness-of-fit:  $\chi^2$  (df=8) Chi-square = 45.19, p=0.000

Omnibus goodness-of-fit:  $\chi^2$  (df=14) Chi-square = 306.03, p<0.000

Cox & Snell R<sup>2</sup>=0.400

Scale values range from 1 to 5: 1 = totally disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = totally agree

(r): This item was asked in the opposite direction during the interview, for analysis it should be interpreted as expressed in this table

## SEGMENTATION TABLE 2

Determinants of consistent condom use in Antigua 2012

**Risk:** Spanish Speaking Migrant Female Sex Workers

**Behavior:** Consistent Condom Use with Clients in the last 30 days

INDICATORS	Consistent Condom Use N=525 86.2%	Inconsistent Condom Use N=84 13.8%	OR	Sig.
<b>BEHAVIOUR</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	OR	*** , , or ns
- In the past 12 months, have you suspected yourself having an STI/STD	0.6%	4.6%	0.17	*
<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	OR	*** , , or ns
<b>Availability</b>				
- Availability Scale <sup>6</sup>	3.86	3.73	3.74	**
<b>MOTIVATION</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	OR	*** , , or ns
<b>Beliefs</b>				
- Using condoms at all times with clients is difficult	11.8%	26.0%	0.37	**
- Condoms should only be used with new clients	3.8%	33.1%	0.07	***
<b>Outcome Expectation</b>				
- Condoms effectively prevent HIV/AIDS	97.8%	91.5%	4.17	**
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>	% or Mean	% or Mean	OR	*** , , or ns
<b>Parishes</b>				
- Grey's Farm versus	-	-	-	-
- Villa	15.5	11.0	0.82	ns
- St. John's	7.8	11.9	0.23	ns
- Johnson's	12.9	10.3	0.69	ns
- Point	8.3	8.5	0.72	ns
- Cassada Gardens	5.9	10.5	0.14	ns
- Malecon	1.4	2.5	0.45	ns

Notes:

\*:p<0.05; \*\*:p<0.01; \*\*\*:p<0.001; ns: no significance

Hosmer-Lemeshow goodness-of-fit:  $\chi^2$  (df=8) Chi-square = 10.80, p=0.213

Omnibus goodness-of-fit:  $\chi^2$  (df=12) Chi-square = 132.97, p<0.000

Cox & Snell R<sup>2</sup>=0.200

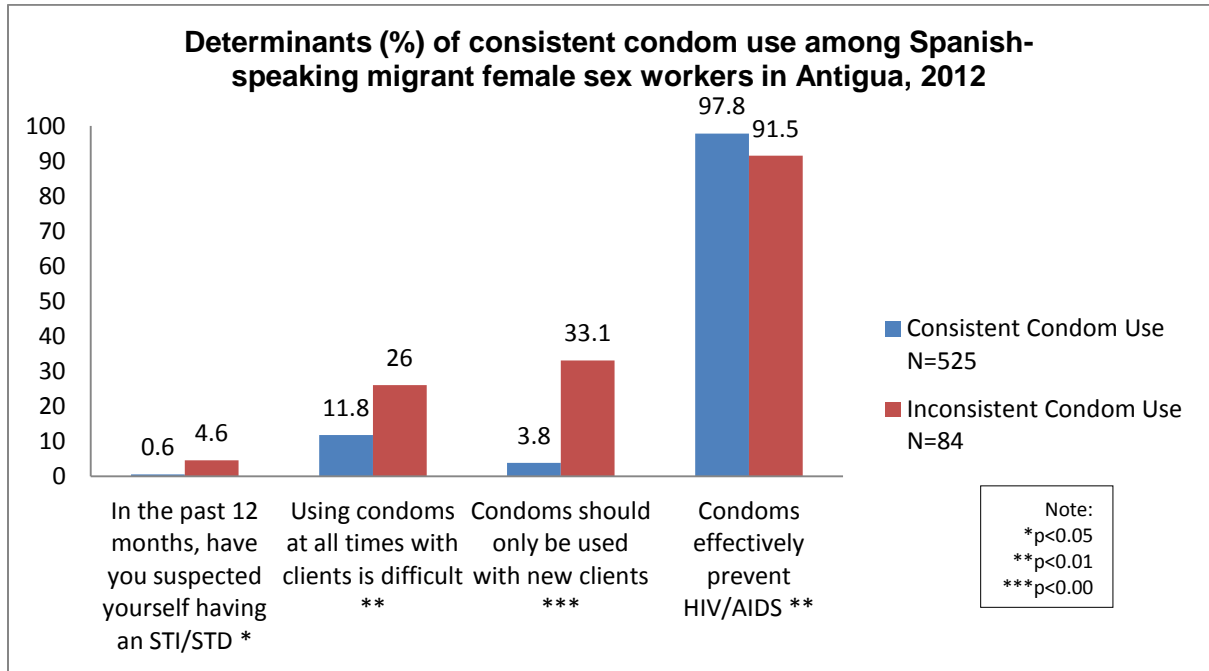
Scale values range from 1 to 5: 1 = totally disagree, 2 = disagree, 3 = agree, 4 = totally agree

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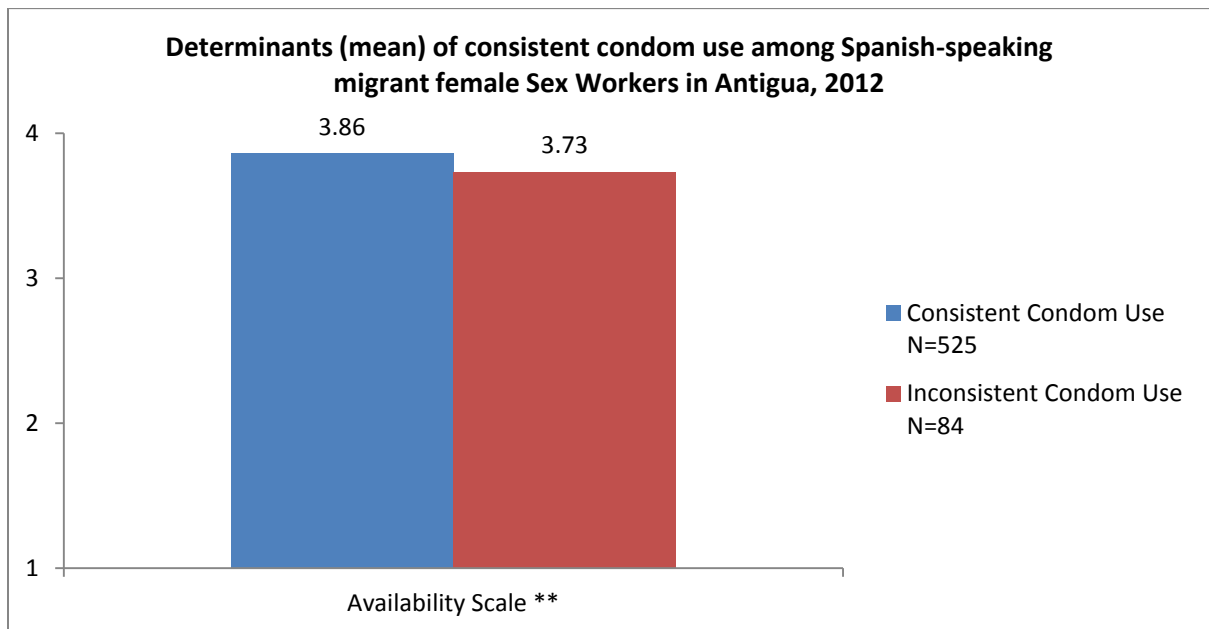
<sup>6</sup> Availability Scale includes: 1. Condoms are available within 10 minutes of where I meet friends; 2. Condoms are easy to find when I need them; 3. Pharmacies closeby where I meet friends always have condoms for sale; 4. Supermarkets closeby where I meet friends always have condoms for sale; 5. Condoms are available anytime during the day; 6. Condoms are available anytime during the night; 7. My preferred brand of condom is always available at nearby pharmies where I meet friends; 8. My preferred brand of condom is always available at nearby supermarkets where I meet friends; 9. I can get a condom when I need one

# SEGMENTATION GRAPHS

SEGMENTATION GRAPH 1



SEGMENTATION GRAPH 2



## EVALUATION TABLE

Impact of PSI's GIGI IPC, Antigua, 2012

**Risk:** Spanish-speaking Migrant Female Sex Workers

**Behavior:** Correct and Consistent Condom Use

INDICATORS	Round 1: 2008 <sup>7</sup>	Round 2: 2010	Round 3: 2012	Sig
	Non-Exposed N=163	Exposed N=143	Exposed N=338	*, **, *** or ns
<b>BEHAVIOUR/USE</b>				
- Condom use at last sex with a clients	90.4%	92.4%	96.4%	ns
- Consistent condom use with clients in the last 30 days	74.0% <sup>a</sup>	74.1% <sup>a</sup>	90.4% <sup>b</sup>	***
- Consistent condom use with clients in the last 30 days (of those reporting having had a friend in the last 30 days)	90.5%	91.1%	94.8%	ns
- Consistent condom use with clients in the last 3 months	67.7% <sup>a</sup>	74.2% <sup>a</sup>	92.6% <sup>d</sup>	***
- Had a male condom at the time of survey	28.5% <sup>a</sup>	49.1% <sup>d</sup>	52.4% <sup>b</sup>	**
- Used a female condom with a client	12.3% <sup>a</sup>	54.8% <sup>b</sup>	65.3% <sup>c</sup>	***
- Correctly demonstrates how to use a condom	1.5% <sup>a</sup>	19.4% <sup>b</sup>	19.5% <sup>b</sup>	**
<b>NEED/RISK</b>				
- Number of non-regular partner/s in last 30 days	4.38 <sup>a</sup>	8.11 <sup>b</sup>	5.73 <sup>a</sup>	***
- Number of commercial partner/s in last 30 days	1.16 <sup>a</sup>	6.00 <sup>b</sup>	4.17 <sup>c</sup>	***
- Number of sex acts with regular partner/s in last 30 days	8.20 <sup>a</sup>	11.15 <sup>b</sup>	12.32 <sup>b</sup>	*
- Number of sex acts with non-regular partner/s in last 30 days	8.16	10.66	9.74	ns
- Number of sex acts with commercial partner/s in last 30 days	9.80 <sup>a,b</sup>	8.52 <sup>a</sup>	11.92 <sup>b</sup>	*
<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>				
Availability				
- Condoms are available within 10 minutes of where I meet clients	94.3%	98.4%	98.9%	ns
- I can get a condom when I need one	71.1% <sup>a,b</sup>	58.6% <sup>a</sup>	80.4% <sup>d</sup>	***
- Nearby pharmacies where I meet clients always have condoms for sale	95.4%	98.5%	99.9%	ns
- Nearby supermarkets where I meet clients always have condoms for sale	94.5%	99.0%	98.6%	ns
- Condoms are easy to find at night	60.2% <sup>a</sup>	43.6% <sup>b</sup>	98.4% <sup>c</sup>	***
<b>ABILITY</b>				
Knowledge				
- Knowledge Index (0-5)	3.37 <sup>a</sup>	3.67 <sup>b</sup>	3.86 <sup>c</sup>	***
- Consistent condom use reduces the risk of HIV transmission during sex	92.5%	97.2%	98.0%	ns
Self Efficacy				
- I am comfortable asking a client to use a condom	99.2%	99.7%	98.4%	ns
- Condoms are easy to use	14.6% <sup>a</sup>	31.0% <sup>b</sup>	14.7% <sup>a</sup>	***
<b>MOTIVATION</b>				
Belief				
- Using condoms at all times with clients is difficult	34.6% <sup>a</sup>	57.7% <sup>b</sup>	13.0% <sup>c</sup>	***
Locus of Control				
- If someone offers me a lot of money to have sex without a condom I would NOT accept	97.7% <sup>a,b</sup>	98.0% <sup>a</sup>	89.1% <sup>b</sup>	**
- Condoms frequently leak	10.4% <sup>a,b</sup>	17.8% <sup>a</sup>	7.5% <sup>b</sup>	**

Note:

\* p<0.05, \*\* p<0.01, \*\*\* p<0.001, ns= not significant

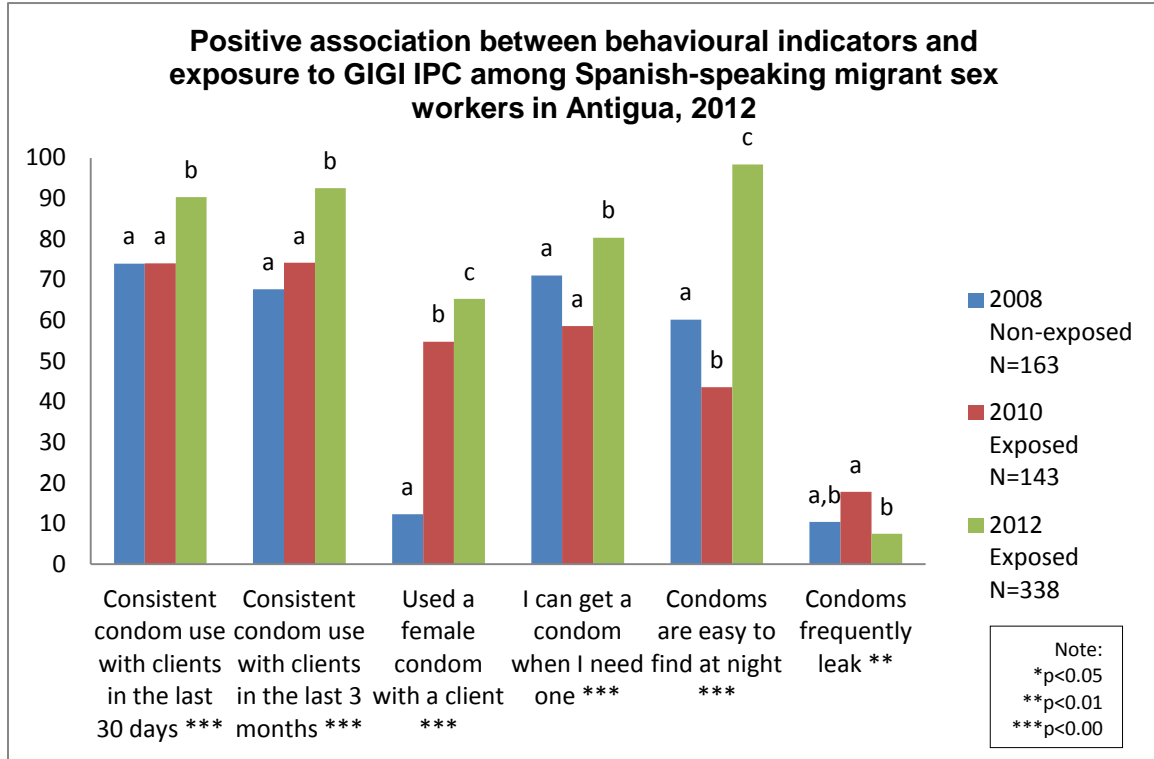
Percentages and means were calculated controlling by year, exposure to mass media, age, marital status, education and socio-economic status.

Pair-wise comparisons were calculated to reflect significant differences in the exposure variable. Values with the same letter in their superscripts do not differ significantly from one another according to a Least Significant Distance (LSD) test with a .05 limit on family wise error rate.

<sup>7</sup> Baseline Expose: N = 30 as such was left out of analysis

# EVALUATION GRAPHS:

EVALUATION GRAPH 1



## SUMMARY OF EFFECT TABLE: DASHBOARD INTERPRETATION

Program: Antigua HIV/AIDS Program, 2012  
 Study Population: Spanish-speaking Female Sex Workers  
 Outcomes: Correct and Consistent Condom Use

INDICATORS	Change over time (Monitoring)	Association with program exposure (Evaluation)	Programmatic effect
	+, -, or not sig.	+, -, or not sig.	Positive, Negative, or no impact
<b>BEHAVIOUR/USE</b>			
- Condom use at last sex with a client	<b>Positive</b>	Not significant	No impact
- Consistent condom use with clients in the last 30 days	<b>Positive</b>	Positive	Positive impact
- Consistent condom use with clients in the last 30 days (of those reporting having had a clients in the last 30 days)	<b>Positive</b>	Not significant	No impact
- Consistent condom use with clients in the last 3 months	<b>Positive</b>	Positive	Positive impact
- Had a male condom at the time of survey	<b>Not significant</b>	Positive	No impact (targeting effect)
- Used a female condom with a client	<b>Positive</b>	Positive	Positive impact
- Correctly demonstrates how to use a condom	<b>Not significant</b>	Positive	No impact
<b>NEED/RISK</b>			
- Number of non-regular partner/s in last 30 days	Positive	Not significant	No impact
- Number of commercial partner/s in last 30 days	<b>Positive</b>	Negative	No impact
- Number of sex acts with regular partner/s in last 30 days	<b>Negative</b>	Negative	Negative impact (substitution effect)
- Number of sex acts with non-regular partner/s in last 30 days	Positive	Not significant	No impact
- Number of sex acts with commercial partner/s in last 30 days	Negative	Negative	Negative impact (substitution effect)
<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>			
Availability			
- Condoms are available within 10 minutes of where I meet clients	<b>Not significant</b>	Not significant	No impact
- I can get a condom when I need one	<b>Positive</b>	Positive	Positive impact
- Nearby pharmacies where I meet clients always have condoms for sale	<b>Not significant</b>	Not significant	No impact
- Nearby supermarkets where I meet clients always have condoms for sale	<b>Not significant</b>	Not significant	No impact
- Condoms are easy to find at night	<b>Positive</b>	Positive	Positive Impact
<b>ABILITY</b>			
Knowledge			
- Knowledge Index (0-5)	<b>Positive</b>	Positive	Positive Impact
- Consistent condom use reduces the risk of HIV transmission during sex	<b>Not significant</b>	Not significant	No impact
Self Efficacy			
- I am comfortable asking a client to use a condom	<b>Negative</b>	Not significant	No impact
- Condoms are easy to use	<b>Negative</b>	Negative	Negative impact (substitution effect)
<b>MOTIVATION</b>			
Belief			
- Using condoms at all times with clients is difficult	<b>Positive</b>	Negative	No impact
Locus of Control			
- If someone offers me a lot of money to have sex	<b>Negative</b>	Negative	Negative impact

without a condom I would NOT accept			(substitution effect)
- Condoms frequently leak	<b>Positive</b>	Positive	Positive Impact



## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	2008: N=203	2010: N=345	2012: N=594
	% or mean	% or mean	% or mean
<b>Average age</b>	31.43	33.76	34.77
<b>Marital Status</b>			
- Unmarried living with sex partner	35.4%	29.3%	37.5%
- Single	60.3%	58.4%	58.9%
- Married living with spouse or sex partner	2.6%	2.9%	0.3%
- Married not living with spouse	1.6%	9.1%	2.7%
- Other	0%	0.3%	0.7%
<b>Education</b>			
- Never attended school	0.5%	4.4%	1.8%
- Did not finish primary school	29.0%	19.0%	17.2%
- Primary	17.6%	20.2%	31.7%
- Secondary	45.1%	45.3%	37.9%
- Technical/Vocational	1.0%	3.8%	8.4%
- University	6.7%	7.3%	3.0%
<b>Monthly Income</b>			
- Average monthly income (over last year)	\$1,580.03 EC	\$1,899.00 EC	\$1,420.21 EC
<b>Area Live</b>			
- Grey's Farm	21.1%	18.8%	14.2%
- Villa	26.8%	13.5%	14.7%
- St John's	24.2%	4.7%	8.2%
- Johnsons	9.8%	5.6%	12.3%
- Point	10.8%	3.5%	8.3%
- Cassada Gardens	0%	6.2%	6.4%
- Malecon	0%	4.1%	1.6%
- Other	7.2%	43.5%	34.3%
<b>Country Migrated From</b>			
- Dominican Republic	97.9%	99.4%	98.2%
- Colombia	1.6%	0.6%	1.2%
- Other	0.5%	0%	0.5%
<b>Average number of years living in Antigua</b>	-	-	2.67 years
<b>Places Visited in the last 3 years</b>			
- Antigua	-	87.1%	70.6%
- Bahamas	-	1.5%	2.3%
- Curacao	-	0.9%	0.7%
- Dominica	-	2.6%	6.0%
- Dominican Republic	-	36.7%	37.8%
- Martinique	-	1.8%	2.9%
- St. Kitts	-	7.0%	3.8%
- St. Lucia	-	0.9%	0.8%
- St. Maarten (Dutch)	-	5.3%	3.9%
- St. Martin (French)	-	1.2%	2.5%
- Suriname	-	0.9%	1.0%
- Tortola	-	2.6%	1.5%
- Turks and Caicos	-	0.3%	0.5%
- Trinidad	-	1.8%	0.7%
<b>Number of Children under 18 years</b>			
- No children	81.3%	67.8%	72.0%
- 1 child	14.0%	24.9%	17.7%
- 2 children	2.1%	5.3%	6.7%
- 3 children	1.6%	1.8%	2.8%
- More than 3 children	1.0%	0.3%	0.8%

<b>Number of financially depend persons over 18 years</b>			
- No one	15.5%	41.3%	52.8%
- 1 person	28.5%	19.6%	18.8%
- 2 persons	20.7%	19.6%	17.6%
- 3 persons	18.1%	11.4%	7.8%
- More than 3 persons	17.1%	7.9%	2.9%

## RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

Composite Variables	2008 (N=203) Cronbach's Alpha	2010 (N=345) Cronbach's Alpha	2012 (N=594) Cronbach's Alpha
<b>OPPORTUNITY</b>			
<b>Availability (1- strongly disagree to 4 – strongly agree)</b>			
1. Condoms are available within 10 minutes of where I meet friends			
2. Condoms are easy to find when I need them			
3. Pharmacies closeby where I meet friends always have condoms for sale			
4. Supermarkets closeby where I meet friends always have condoms for sale	0.57	0.69	0.70
5. Condoms are available anytime during the day			
6. Condoms are available anytime during the night			
7. My preferred brand of condom is always available at nearby pharmacies where I meet friends			
8. My preferred brand of condom is always available at nearby supermarkets where I meet friends			
9. I can get a condom when I need one			