

HIV Risk Assessment among African American College Students

Is this the first time that you have visited this web site and taken this survey? No / Yes

Section 1: HIV Testing (please select your answer)

1.1 Has a doctor or health care provider ever suggested to you to have an HIV test?

No Yes

1.2 Do you intend to have an HIV test in the next 6 months?

Absolutely not Probably not Not sure Probably yes Absolutely yes

1.3 How many HIV tests have you ever had?

1. None → (skip the rest of section 1 and move to **section 2**)
2. One
3. Two
4. Three or more

1.4 What was the main reason of your last HIV test?

1. Insurance, hospitalization, surgery, or other requirements
2. Concerns of personal risk
3. Request from my partner
4. Blood donation
5. Other, please specify _____

1.5 Where did you have your last HIV test?

1. STD clinic
2. Any University Health Center
3. Community HIV/AIDS center
4. Doctor's office or hospital
5. Blood center
6. Others, please specify _____

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0990- . The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average (1 hour) per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, OS/OCIO/PRA, 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Suite 336-E, Washington D.C. 20201, Attention: PRA Reports Clearance Officer

Session 2: Attitudes / Beliefs Towards HIV Testing

*The following are a series of statements about HIV testing. For each statement, please indicate whether you **strongly disagree, disagree, not sure, agree, or strongly agree** with the statement.*

		<i>To what extent do you agree or disagree?</i>				
		Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.1	Knowing my HIV status would make my life more complicated.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.2	I know where I can get an HIV test.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.3	I am scared to find out if I am infected with HIV.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.4	I would rather not know if I am HIV infected.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.5	If I get tested, my friends would make fun of me if they know about it.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.6	I believe it is not worth of knowing my HIV status.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.7	I feel HIV testing is not accessible to young adults.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.8	Early knowledge of an HIV positive status would help me better taking care of my partner(s) and myself.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.9	I would not want to let other people know if I had an HIV test.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.10	Knowing whether I am infected with HIV is beneficial.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.11	I think there are only limited places to get an HIV test.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.12	I would be afraid my insurance company would found out if I had HIV.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.13	It is likely that I might be infected with HIV in my lifetime.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.14	I would feel having an HIV test is humiliating.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree

2.15	It is important for me to know the HIV status of my sexual partner(s).	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.16	I feel the availability of HIV testing is very limited.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.17	Compared with other people my age, I feel my chance of getting HIV is higher.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.18	I have no interest in finding out whether I am HIV infected.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree
2.19	I think everyone needs to know their HIV status.	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Not Sure	Agree	Strongly agree

Section 3: Sexual behavior (Please circle your answer)

The following questions are about your sexual behavior. You do not have to answer questions that you are not comfortable with. All information will be kept strictly confidential. No identifying information will be associated with any responses you provide, and your IP address identifier will be deleted from the secured server immediately after you complete the survey. Your honest response is important and can help us better understand the issue and develop appropriate educational programs in the future.

3.1 Have you ever engaged in any of the following sexual activities?

- | | | | |
|------|-------------|----|-----|
| 3.11 | Oral sex | No | Yes |
| 3.12 | Vaginal sex | No | Yes |
| 3.13 | Anal sex | No | Yes |

*(If “no” to all of the activities, then skip the rest of the section and move to **section 4**)*

If yes, how old were you when you had those sexual activities for the first time?

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------|-------|-------------|----------------|
| 3.14 | Oral sex | _____ | (years old) | Not applicable |
| 3.15 | Vaginal sex | _____ | (years old) | Not applicable |
| 3.16 | Anal sex | _____ | (years old) | Not applicable |

3.2 During your life, about how many people have you had the following activities with?

- | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|---|---|---|-------------|-------------------------|
| 3.21 | Oral sex | 1 | 2 | 3 | more than 3 | never had this activity |
| 3.22 | Vaginal sex | 1 | 2 | 3 | more than 3 | never had this activity |
| 3.23 | Anal sex | 1 | 2 | 3 | more than 3 | never had this activity |

- 3.3 During the past three months, about how many people have you had sex with?
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|---|---|---|---|-------------|-------------------------|
| 3.31 | Oral sex | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | more than 3 | never had this activity |
| 3.32 | Vaginal sex | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | more than 3 | never had this activity |
| 3.33 | Anal sex | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | more than 3 | never had this activity |
- 3.4 During the past 30 days, if you are sexually active, about how many times did you have:
- | | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------------|----|
| 3.41 | Oral sex | 0 | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 | 7-8 | more than 8 | NA |
| 3.42 | Vaginal sex | 0 | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 | 7-8 | more than 8 | NA |
| 3.43 | Anal sex | 0 | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 | 7-8 | more than 8 | NA |
- 3.5 Have you ever had sex (oral, vaginal, or anal sex) with someone who uses injectable drugs, or someone who has more than one sex partner, or someone who is paid for sex?
- | | | | | | |
|------|--|----|-----|------------|----|
| 3.51 | someone who has ever used injectable drugs | No | Yes | Don't know | NA |
| 3.52 | someone who has more than one sex partner | No | Yes | Don't know | NA |
| 3.53 | someone who paid for sex | No | Yes | Don't know | NA |
- 3.6 If you ever had oral, vaginal, or anal sex, how often do you **drink alcohol** before this behavior?
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----|
| 3.61 | Oral sex | Never | Seldom | Sometimes | Often | (almost) Always | NA |
| 3.62 | Vaginal sex | Never | Seldom | Sometimes | Often | (almost) Always | NA |
| 3.63 | Anal sex | Never | Seldom | Sometimes | Often | (almost) Always | NA |
- 3.7 How often do you or your partner **use a condom** when you have oral sex, vaginal or anal sex?
- | | | | | | | | |
|------|-------------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|-----------------|----|
| 3.71 | Oral sex | Never | Seldom | Sometimes | Often | (almost) Always | NA |
| 3.72 | Vaginal sex | Never | Seldom | Sometimes | Often | (almost) Always | NA |
| 3.73 | Anal sex | Never | Seldom | Sometimes | Often | (almost) Always | NA |
- 3.8 Have you ever had a sexually transmitted infection (STI)?
- | | | |
|----|-----|------------|
| No | Yes | Don't know |
|----|-----|------------|
- 3.9 Have you ever been (or made anyone) pregnant?
- | | | |
|----|-----|------------|
| No | Yes | Don't know |
|----|-----|------------|

Session 4: Knowledge of HIV /AIDS & HIV Testing

The following are statements about HIV testing. Please tell us, for each statement, whether you think they are "True", "False" or "Not Sure".

4.1	HIV/AIDS can be transmitted through mosquito bites.	True	False	Not Sure
4.2	HIV can be transmitted to me if I donate my blood.	True	False	Not Sure
4.3	A person can get an HIV from oral sex.	True	False	Not Sure
4.4	Taking an HIV test one week after having sex can tell a person if he/she has HIV.	True	False	Not Sure
4.5	A person can get HIV even if he/she has only one unprotected sexual encounter with another HIV infected person.	True	False	Not Sure
4.6	It takes years for HIV to develop into AIDS .	True	False	Not Sure
4.7	HIV testing cannot be done unless you request or agree to have it done.	True	False	Not Sure
4.8	A person would know if he / she had been infected with HIV.	True	False	Not Sure
4.9	A person with HIV can look and feel healthy.	True	False	Not Sure
4.10	A pregnant woman with HIV can give the virus to her unborn baby.	True	False	Not Sure
4.11	It is harder for women to get HIV from men than for men to get HIV from women.	True	False	Not Sure
4.12	HIV testing is usually anonymous and/or confidential.	True	False	Not Sure
4.13	Douching after sex will keep a woman from getting HIV.	True	False	Not Sure
4.14	Anytime when blood is drawn, it is tested for HIV.	True	False	Not Sure
4.15	It takes a couple of weeks or months from infection with HIV for detection by testing.	True	False	Not Sure

Session 5: Basic Information

- 5.1 What is your age? ____ ____ (years old)
- 5.2 What is your gender? Male / Female
- 5.3 What is your current relationship status?
1. Single, not in any relationship
 2. Single, but has boy or girl friend(s)
 3. Friends with benefits
 2. Engaged
 3. Married
 4. Separated or divorced, or other (specify _____)
- 5.4 Which of the following best describes you?
1. Heterosexual
 2. Bisexual
 3. Gay/Lesbian
 4. Transgendered or Not sure
- 5.5 Please choose one that best describes you?
1. African American
 2. Hispanic, Asian, or other minority groups
 3. White
 4. Multi-racial
- 5.6 Do you personally know someone with HIV or AIDS?
- | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| No | Yes | Don't know / not sure | Not applicable (NA) |
|----|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
- 5.7 Have you ever asked a partner about his/her HIV status?
- | | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
| No | Yes | Don't know / not sure | Not applicable (NA) |
|----|-----|-----------------------|---------------------|
- 5.8 Has a partner ever asked you about your HIV status?
- | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------|
| No | Yes | Don't know / not sure |
|----|-----|-----------------------|
- 5.9 How many of your close friends would you estimate have engaged in sexual activities of any kind (oral sex, vaginal or anal intercourse)?
- | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|-----|------|------|-----|
| 5.111 Oral sex | None | Few | Some | Most | All |
| 5.112 Vaginal sex | None | Few | Some | Most | All |
| 5.113 Anal sex | None | Few | Some | Most | All |
- 5.10 How much do your religious beliefs play a part of your sexual values?
- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|
| Very little | Somewhat | Moderately | Quite a bit | Very much |
|-------------|----------|------------|-------------|-----------|

- 5.11 Please rate your perceived risk of getting HIV during your college life compared with other students of your age.
- Much lower Lower About the same Higher Much higher
- 5.12 How would you rate your knowledge about HIV / AIDS in general?
- Very low Low Medium High Very high
- 5.13 How would you rate your knowledge specifically related to HIV testing?
- Very low Low Medium High Very high
- 5.14 Please tell us any comments you have about this survey (length, clarity, overall appearance, etc.). Or anything that could help us better understand HIV prevention issues.

Thank you very much. This is the end of the survey.

Citation Sources:

1. Hou, S. (2008). Using an online survey to assess knowledge of HIV in general and testing specifically - Do black and white college students score differently? *J Natl Med Assoc*, 100(7), 826-832. Available at:
<http://www.nmanet.org/images/uploads/Publications/OC826.pdf>
2. Hou, S. (2009). Extending the use of the web-based HIV Testing Belief Inventory (wHITBI) to students attending Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs): An examination of reliability and validity. *AIDS Education & Prevention*, 21(1), 80-90.
3. Hou, S. (2009). HIV-related behaviors among black students attending Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) versus white students attending a Traditionally White Institution (TWI). *AIDS Care*, 21(8), 1050-1057.
4. Hou, S. (2007). Alternative modes of measuring self-report on HIV-related behaviors among college students: Web-delivered mode versus paper-pencil mode. *American Journal of Health Education*, 38(1), 9-15.

HIV/AIDS Attitude & knowledge Survey

Please respond to the following items on a 5-category rating scale. Circle the appropriate rating following each item to indicate your response. Use the key below when selecting your ratings:

SA = Strongly Agree, A = Agree, N= Neutral, D = Disagree, SD = Strongly Disagree

1. There is no need for the average person to become concerned about HIV or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
2. The names of individuals with HIV or AIDS should be kept confidential in order to protect them against discrimination.	SA	A	N	D	SD
3. If it's meant to be that I get HIV or AIDS, I believe there's nothing I can do to prevent getting the disease.	SA	A	N	D	SD
4. More government funds should be spent on providing support services for people with HIV and AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
5. I avoid having contact with persons who have HIV or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
6. A doctor should have the right to decide if he or she wants to treat patients with HIV or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
7. I would feel embarrassed if one of my family members had HIV or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
8. It's important to exercise safer sex precautions (i.e. condoms) in one's sex behaviors in order to prevent HIV and/or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
9. Children with HIV or AIDS should be allowed to attend school with children who don't have HIV or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
10. There should be separate public facilities (i.e., rest room toilets) for people with HIV or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
11. Prevention of HIV or AIDS is the responsibility of individual persons rather than society.	SA	A	N	D	SD
12. Everyone should be tested for HIV infection.	SA	A	N	D	SD
13. HIV and AIDS are the creator's way of punishing homosexuals.	SA	A	N	D	SD
14. Everybody should know something about HIV and AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
15. Reckless intravenous drug users should change their drug use habits in order to prevent HIV and AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
16. Persons with HIV or AIDS deserve support from their families and communities.	SA	A	N	D	SD
17. An employee who has HIV or AIDS should not be allowed to work.	SA	A	N	D	SD
18. I have great sympathy for people who suffer from HIV or AIDS related diseases.	SA	A	N	D	SD
19. Knowing more about HIV and AIDS will cause less fear about the disease.	SA	A	N	D	SD
20. Children should be educated about HIV and AIDS to protect them through their lives.	SA	A	N	D	SD

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0990- . The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average (1 hour) per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, OS/OCIO/PRA, 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Suite 336-E, Washington D.C. 20201, Attention: PRA Reports Clearance Officer

21. A doctor may inform, without consent of the HIV/AIDS patient, a sexual partner that he or she is at risk of HIV infection.	SA	A	N	D	SD
22. Only unfit mothers have children with HIV or AIDS.	SA	A	N	D	SD
23. HIV and AIDS can be prevented by taking proper procedures.	SA	A	N	D	SD
24. Research on HIV and AIDS should be a priority for governmental funding.	SA	A	N	D	SD
25. I often read and listen to information about HIV.	SA	A	N	D	SD
Please answer the following items using a true or false format. Circle T if you believe the statement is TRUE and F if you believe it's False.					
1. Hemophiliacs can get HIV.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
2. AIDS is an epidemic.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
3. Only homosexuals get HIV.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
4. The virus that causes AIDS is called Human Immunodeficiency Virus	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
5. The AIDS virus can remain infectious outside the body for up to ten if is at room temperature.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
6. One can get HIV by sharing a meal with a person who has HIV or AIDS.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
7. People who have AIDS do not develop cancer.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
8. Today's blood supply in hospitals and blood donation centers is screened for AIDS virus.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
9. Impaired memory and concentration and motor deficits may occur in some people who have AIDS.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
10. One can get HIV by sharing drug needles.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
11. AIDS virus may live in the human body for years before symptoms appear.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
12. The medically regulated blood supply in the U.S. is safe from the AIDS virus.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
13. By using a condom when having sex, one is always safe from contracting HIV.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
14. The HIV test is a test which can tell if a person has AIDS.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
15. There is a cure for AIDS.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
16. Some people living with HIV may show extreme tiredness, night sweats, fever, weight loss, diarrhea, etc.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
17. One can get HIV by having sexual intercourse with an infected person.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
18. HIV is spread by sneezing, coughing, or touching.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
19. AZT is the only drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of AIDS.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
20. One can get HIV by having sex with someone who uses intravenous drugs.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
21. HIV can be spread by having contact with towels or bed linens used by a person with HIV or AIDS.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
22. An HIV infected mother can give the AIDS virus to the baby during pregnancy and/or through breast feeding.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
23. About 900,000 people in the United States are infected with the AIDS virus.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
24. Blacks and Hispanics show higher incidence rates of AIDS than other Other population groups in the United States.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE
25. More women than men have been infected by the AIDS virus in the United States.	T/TRUE				F/FALSE

Goh, D.S.(1993). The Development and Reliability of the Attitudes toward AIDS Scale. College Student Journal, 27(2), 208-214.

Knowing your Status Social Marketing Campaign Evaluation Questionnaire

Introduction:

Please complete this form as honestly and thoroughly as possible. Your responses are very important to us! Your answers will help us learn more about issues that affect young African American female college students like you and help us to make improvements and changes to HIV testing posters. The purpose for this questionnaire is to determine the extent to which Knowing your Status social marketing campaign encourage young African American female college students to get tested for HIV and get the results of test. Thank you for taking the time to complete this form.

A. The following questions are about your exposure to the posters.

Instructions: Please indicate whether you have seen the poster by putting a check mark (✓) in the appropriate box.

1. Which of the following posters/post cards have you seen on campus this year?

Poster 1

Poster 2

Poster 3

- Have seen it
 Have not seen it

- Have seen it
 Have not seen it

- Have seen it
 Have not seen it

B. The next set of questions pertains to the message in posters.

Instructions: Place a check mark (✓) by your choice.

The main message in every poster was:
"Knowing your Status is Power"

2. Did you understand the message in the posters?

___ I fully understood it
___ I partly understood it
___ I didn't understand it

3. Did you believe the message in the posters?

___ I fully believed it
___ I partly believe it
___ I didn't believe it

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0990- . The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average (15 minutes) per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, OS/OCIO/PRA, 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Suite 336-E, Washington D.C. 20201, Attention: PRA Reports Clearance Officer

4. Did you think the message is an important one for motivating African American female college students to get tested for HIV?

- It is very important
- It is somewhat important
- It is not at all important

5. Did you think the message encouraged African American female college students to get the results of a HIV test?

- The message was highly encouraging
- The message was somewhat encouraging
- The message was not at all encouraging

6. Have you heard other African American female students talking about the posters/post card?

- Yes
- No

7. Have you heard any male students talking about the posters?

- Yes
- No

8. Have you talked about the posters with any of the following?

	Yes	No
a. Female friends		
b. Boyfriend/partner		
c. Female classmates		
d. Other females on campus		

9. Do you think the posters were helpful in getting African American female college students to get tested for HIV?

- Yes, helpful to a lot of female students
- Yes, helpful to some female students
- No

10. Do you think the posters were helpful in getting African American female college students to know their HIV status?

- Yes, helpful to a lot of female students
- Yes, helpful to some female students
- No

11. How do you think the posters were helpful? (or why do you think they were not helpful?)

12. Any other comments or suggestions about the posters?

C. Demographics:

What is your age? _____

How would you describe your race/ethnicity?

___ African American/Black

___ Hispanic/Latino

___ American Indian

___ Asian/Pacific Islander

___ Other, please specify: _____

College Classification:

___ Freshman

___ Sophomore

___ Junior

___ Senior

Knowing your Status Social Marketing Campaign Evaluation Questionnaire

Introduction:

Please complete this form as honestly and thoroughly as possible. Your responses are very important to us! Your answers will help us learn more about issues that affect young African American female college students like you and help us to make improvements and changes to HIV testing posters. The purpose for this questionnaire is to determine the extent to which Knowing your Status social marketing campaign encourage young African American female college students to get tested for HIV and get the results of test. Thank you for taking the time to complete this form.

A. The following questions are about your exposure to the posters.

Instructions: Please indicate whether you have seen the poster by putting a check mark (✓) in the appropriate box.

1. Which of the following posters/post cards have you seen on campus this year?

Poster 1

Poster 2

Poster 3

- Have seen it
 Have not seen it

- Have seen it
 Have not seen it

- Have seen it
 Have not seen it

B. The next set of questions pertains to the message in posters.

Instructions: Place a check mark (✓) by your choice.

The main message in every poster was:
“Knowing your Status is Power”

2. Did you understand the message in the posters?

- ___ I fully understood it
___ I partly understood it
___ I didn't understand it

3. Did you believe the message in the posters?

- ___ I fully believed it
___ I partly believe it
___ I didn't believe it

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0990- . The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average (1 hours) per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, OS/OCIO/PRA, 200 Independence Ave., S.W., Suite 336-E, Washington D.C. 20201, Attention: PRA Reports Clearance Officer

4. Did you think the message is an important one for motivating African American female college students to get tested for HIV?

- It is very important
- It is somewhat important
- It is not at all important

5. Did you think the message encouraged African American female college students to get the results of a HIV test?

- The message was highly encouraging
- The message was somewhat encouraging
- The message was not at all encouraging

6. Have you heard other African American female students talking about the posters/post card?

- Yes
- No

7. Have you heard any male students talking about the posters?

- Yes
- No

8. Have you talked about the posters with any of the following?

	Yes	No
a. Female friends		
b. Boyfriend/partner		
c. Female classmates		
d. Other females on campus		

9. Do you think the posters were helpful in getting African American female college students to get tested for HIV?

- Yes, helpful to a lot of female students
- Yes, helpful to some female students
- No

10. Do you think the posters were helpful in getting African American female college students to know their HIV status?

- Yes, helpful to a lot of female students
- Yes, helpful to some female students
- No

11. How do you think the posters were helpful? (or why do you think they were not helpful?)

12. Any other comments or suggestions about the posters?

C. Demographics:

What is your age? _____

How would you describe your race/ethnicity?

_____ African American/Black

_____ Hispanic/Latino

_____ American Indian

_____ Asian/Pacific Islander

_____ Other, please specify: _____

College Classification:

_____ Freshman

_____ Sophomore

_____ Junior

_____ Senior