Behavioral and Clinical Characteristics of Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection in Virginia
The Medical Monitoring Project in Virginia, 2020

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MMP is an ongoing, supplemental surveillance system that assesses clinical and behavioral characteristics of HIV-infected adults in the United States. As a cross-sectional, complex survey design, MMP uses a two-stage sampling design to select participants: 1) 23 project areas are sampled from all states and territories and 2) persons with diagnosed HIV aged 18 years and older from the selected project areas are sampled for participation in the project [1, 2]. Structured interviews and medical record abstractions (MRAs) are conducted for each participant who agrees to participate. Medical record abstractions cannot be conducted without an interview. Raw data are weighted so that descriptive and statistical analyses can be generalized to the population of persons living with HIV. These data enhance HIV surveillance systems by providing a more complete picture of behavioral and clinical characteristics of adults diagnosed with HIV in the United States. The data weighting methods are described elsewhere [3, 4].

In 2020, in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a randomized sample of 400 persons residing in Virginia were selected from the National HIV Surveillance System (NHSS) to participate in the project. This summary report includes participants with a complete interview paired with an MRA. Data are presented as unweighted frequencies and weighted estimates [with 95% confidence intervals (CI)] for select behavioral and clinical characteristics. No statistical analyses were performed; and data with a coefficient of variance (CV) of 30% or higher were not included in this report.

Participant Response Rates

In 2020, 400 participants were sampled, of which 358 were found to be eligible to participate. A total of 128 participants completed the interview, resulting in an adjusted participant response rate of 36%. Data for these 128 participants are included in this report.

Sociodemographic Characteristics

An estimated 74% of persons were male and 26% were female (Table 1). An estimated 57% were black or African American, 23% were white, and 12% reported 'other' race. Fifty-two percent of persons self-identified as heterosexual and 37% as homosexual, gay or lesbian. An estimated 45% of persons were age 55 or older, 24% were 45-54, 17% were 35-44 years of age, and 10% were age 25-34. For education level, an estimated 64% completed education beyond high school. Twenty-three percent of persons were at or below the poverty level for 2020 (calculated based on income and number of persons living in the household). An estimated 94% reported having health insurance or coverage for medical care and for antiretroviral therapy (ART) medications. The most commonly reported payer source for ART medications was Ryan White (60%), followed by private insurance (50%), Medicaid (42%), and Medicare (33%). Payer source categories are not mutually exclusive; therefore, persons can report more than one payer source for medications.

Health Care Access and Utilization

An estimated 17% of persons were diagnosed with HIV less than 5 years ago (Table 2). Overall, an estimated 98% of

persons received outpatient HIV care and 79% were retained in care during the past 12 months. In addition, an estimated 53% of persons visited a provider for HIV care within the past 3 months and an estimated 95% had an ART prescription documented in their medical record in the past 12 months.

For clinical markers of care during the previous 12 months, an estimated 92% of persons had undetectable viral load test results for all tests and an estimated 67% had CD4 counts of 500 or greater.

In the last year, an estimated 12% of persons were admitted to the hospital for an overnight stay and 40% reported at least one emergency department visit. An estimated 71% of persons received the influenza vaccine in the last year.

Among persons reporting having sex in the past 12 months, screening rates for gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis were estimated at 40%, 40%, and 59% of the population, respectively (Table 3).

Met and Unmet Needs for Ancillary Services

For ancillary services received in the previous 12 months, the top five services received were Virginia Medication Assistance Program (VA MAP) (60%), dental care (52%), HIV case management (45%), antiretroviral medication adherence support services (28%), and mental health services (24%; Table 4). Of persons who reported needing a service they did not receive in the past 12 months, the most frequently reported unmet need for ancillary services was dental care (50%).

Self-Reported Antiretroviral Medication Use and Adherence

One hundred percent of persons reported taking ART medications at some point in time and 95% reported currently taking ART (Table 5). For persons currently taking ART medications, an estimated 85% reported never being troubled by side effects.

In the past 30 days, an estimated 72% of persons reported not missing any doses of ART (Table 6). In addition, an estimated 67% of persons believe they did an excellent job taking their HIV medication as instructed.

When asked about reasons for the most recent missed ART dose, the most common response was forgot to take the medications (64%). In the past 12 months, an estimated 70% of persons reported a doctor or clinic staff member asking about missed doses and 60% reported a doctor or clinic staff member asking about problems taking the HIV medications (Table 6). The mean adherence score among persons was 94.5 (range, 52.2-100.0; Table 7).

Sexual Behaviors

An estimated 56% of persons engaged in sexual intercourse during the past 12 months (Table 8). Among these sexually active persons, an estimated 44% of persons identified as men who have sex with men (MSM); includes those who identify as gay and/or engaging in sex behaviors with other men only, an estimated 23% of persons were men who have sex with women only (MSW), and an estimated 29% of persons were women who have sex with men only (WSM). An estimated 61% of sexually active persons engaged in condomless sexual intercourse in the past 12 months.

Among persons who reported condomless sex in the past 12 months, an estimated 34% reported only HIV-positive partners and an estimated 43% reported HIV-negative partners either not on PrEP or of an unknown PrEP status (Table 8). When asked about sexual partner type, an estimated 44% of MSM persons reported main partners and 89% of MSW and WSM reported main partners (Table 9).

Among sexually active MSM, the estimated mean for sex partners in the past 12 months was three (range, 1.0-25.0; Table 10). For MSW, the estimated mean was one sex partner (range, 1.0-6.0). WSM reported an estimated mean of one sex partner (range, 1.0-3.0).

HIV Prevention Activities

An estimated 39% of persons received free condoms in the past 12 months (Table 11). An estimated 51% of persons engaged in a formal conversation about HIV prevention with a healthcare provider or within a support structure. Specifically, an estimated 46% of persons engaged in a formal conversation about HIV prevention with a medical provider and 22% of persons discussed HIV prevention with a counselor.

Mental Health and Substance Use

Approximately 8% of persons met the criteria threshold for moderate to severe depression symptoms at the time of the interview, according to their responses to the Participant Health Questionnaire 8 (PHQ-8; Table 12). An estimated 15% of persons met the criteria threshold for presence of anxiety symptoms, according to their responses to the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (GAD-2). An HIV stigma summary score was calculated to measure four dimensions of HIV stigma: personalized stigma, disclosure concerns, negative self-image, and perceived public attitudes about people living with HIV. The mean HIV stigma summary score among persons was 39.0 (range, 0.0-87.5), which indicates moderate stigma (Table 13).

Among persons who reported a history of smoking, an estimated 33% of persons reported cigarette smoking on a daily basis (Table 14). For alcohol use, the estimated prevalence of use within the past 12 months was 66%, with approximately 26% reporting weekly alcohol use. An estimated 52% of persons reported drinking a minimum of one alcoholic drink within the past 30 days (Table 14), with a mean of 2.7 (range, 1.0-12.0) drinks per day that alcohol was consumed (Table 15). An estimated 13% of persons reported binge drinking in the past 30 days (Table 14).

An estimated 33% of persons reported non-injection drug use within the past 12 months, with an estimated 31% of persons using marijuana (Table 14).

Women's Health

An estimated 53% of female persons reported receiving a pelvic exam and 80% reported receiving a Papanicolaou (Pap) test in the past 12 months (Table 16). An estimated 35% of female persons reported at least one pregnancy since testing HIV-positive.

References

[1] Institute of Medicine. Monitoring HIV Care in the United States: Indicators and Data Systems. Washington, DC: National Academies Press; 2012. doi:10.17226/13225.

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[3] AAPOR. Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for Surveys. 7th edition. *AAPOR 2011.*

[4] Heeringa, S.G., West, B.T., Berglund, P.A. Applied Survey Data Analysis. Chapman and Hall, London, 2010.

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Table 1. Sociodemographic characteristics- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Gender			
Male	90	73.6	(65.5-81.8)
Female	37	25.7	(17.6-33.8)
Transgender	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
Race			
Black	69	56.6	(47.2-66.0)
Hispanic	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
White	34	22.7	(15.4-30.1)
Other, including multi-racial	14	11.7	(5.4-18.1)
Sexual orientation			
Heterosexual	65	51.9	(42.3-61.4)
Homosexual/Gay/Lesbian	49	37.2	(28.1-46.3)
Bisexual	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
Other	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
Age at time of interview			
18-24	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
25-34	14	10.0	(4.5-15.5)
35-44	24	17.0	(10.2-23.7)
45-54	33	23.9	(16.1-31.7)
55+	52	44.7	(35.0-54.4)
Education			
Less than high school	17	14.3	(7.5-21.2)
High school diploma or GED	30	21.6	(13.9-29.3)
Beyond high school	81	64.1	(54.9-73.3)
Living above the federal poverty level[e]			
Yes	93	77.1	(69.0-85.2)
No	28	22.9	(14.8-31.0)

Table 1. Sociodemographic characteristics- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia (continued)

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Homeless, past 12 months[f]			
Yes	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
No	123	96.0	(92.4-99.6)
Health insurance/coverage for antiretroviral medications, past 12 months			
Yes	120	93.7	(88.9-98.6)
No	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
Ryan White only	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
Type of health insurance/coverage for antiretroviral medications, past 12 months[g]			
Ryan White	81	60.2	(50.3-70.0)
Private health insurance	62	49.5	(39.8-59.2)
Medicaid	52	42.0	(32.4-51.7)
Medicare	42	33.1	(24.0-42.1)
Other public health insurance	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]

Abbreviation: GED, general education development

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

[e] Poverty guidelines as defined by HHS; the 2019 guidelines were used for persons interviewed in 2020 and the 2020 guidelines were used for persons interviewed in 2021. More information regarding HHS poverty guidelines can be found at https://aspe.hhs.gov/frequently-askedquestions-related-poverty-guidelines-and-poverty

[f] Includes unstable housing (e.g. living in a shelter, car, or single room occupancy hotel)

[g] Categories are not mutually exclusive

Table 2. Access to care and clinical characteristics - Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Time since HIV diagnosis			
Less than 5 years ago	22	17.3	(10.1-24.4)
5 years ago or more	106	82.7	(75.6-89.9)
Received outpatient care, past 12 months[d]			
Yes	125	97.6	(94.4-100.0)
No	_[e]	_[e]	_[e]
Retained in care, past 12 months[f]			
Yes	100	79.2	(70.4-88.0)
No	19	20.8	(12.0-29.6)
Documentation of ART prescription in medical record, past 12 months			
Yes	112	95.3	(91.1-99.6)
No	_[e]	_[e]	_[e]
Any missed appointments for outpatient HIV care that you did not cancel, past 12 months			
Yes	14	10.4	(4.9-15.9)
No	112	89.6	(84.1-95.1)
Most recent visit to provider for HIV care			
0-3 months	69	52.5	(42.7-62.3)
4-6 months	34	26.1	(17.8-34.3)
More than 6 months	20	21.4	(12.4-30.4)

Table 2. Access to care and clinical characteristics- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia (continued)

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
All viral load test results undetectable (< 200 copies/mL), past 12 months			
Yes	92	92.1	(86.8-97.4)
No	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]
Lowest CD4 count, past 12 months			
0-199	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]
200-349	17	15.7	(8.3-23.2)
350-499	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]
500+	68	66.9	(57.2-76.5)
Overnight hospitalization, past 12 months			
Yes	18	11.9	(6.4-17.4)
No	110	88.1	(82.6-93.6)
Emergency department visit, past 12 months			
Yes	55	40.2	(30.8-49.5)
No	73	59.8	(50.5-69.2)
Received seasonal flu vaccine, past 12 months			
Yes	96	71.4	(62.2-80.6)
No	30	28.6	(19.4-37.8)

Abbreviation: ART, antiretroviral therapy

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Outpatient HIV care was defined as any documentation of the following: encounter with an HIV care provider, viral load test result, CD4 test result, HIV resistance test or tropism assay, ART prescription, PCP prophylaxis, or MAC prophylaxis

[e] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

[f] Two elements of outpatient HIV care at least 90 days apart; of those who received outpatient care

Table 3. Sexually transmitted infection screening during the past 12 months[d], among sexually active- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Received screening for gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis?			
Yes	26	35.0	(23.2-46.8)
No	40	65.0	(53.2-76.8)
Received Gonorrhea screening?			
Yes	30	39.7	(27.5-52.0)
No	36	60.3	(48.0-72.5)
Received Chlamydia screening?			
Yes	30	39.7	(27.5-52.0)
No	36	60.3	(48.0-72.5)
Received Syphilis screening?			
Yes	41	58.6	(45.6-71.6)
No	25	41.4	(28.4-54.4)

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages
[d] As documented in medical record; screenings could occur elsewhere

Table 4. Met and unmet needs for ancillary services during the past 12 months[†]- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	Persons who received services during the past 12 months			Persons who needed, but did not receive services during the past 12 months		
	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]	n[a]	%[d]	95% CI[c]
HIV case management services						
Yes	63	45.4	(35.9-54.8)	–[e]	–[e]	–[e]
No	63	54.6	(45.2-64.1)	52	84.1	(74.6-93.6)
Dental care						
Yes	69	52.1	(42.4-61.7)	30	49.6	(35.2-64.0)
No	57	47.9	(38.3-57.6)	27	50.4	(36.0-64.8)
Medicine through VA MAP						
Yes	81	60.2	(50.3-70.0)	–[e]	–[e]	–[e]
No	42	39.8	(30.0-49.7)	39	88.3	(75.2-100.0)
Meal or food services						
Yes	25	18.9	(11.6-26.2)	–[e]	–[e]	–[e]
No	101	81.1	(73.8-88.4)	93	93.4	(88.7-98.0)
Mental health services						
Yes	32	24.3	(16.4-32.3)	–[e]	–[e]	–[e]
No	94	75.7	(67.7-83.6)	83	88.2	(81.1-95.4)
Transportation assistance						
Yes	25	17.5	(10.7-24.4)	–[e]	–[e]	–[e]
No	101	82.5	(75.6-89.3)	96	94.5	(89.5-99.5)
Antiretroviral medication adherence support services						
Yes	40	27.7	(19.6-35.8)	–[e]	–[e]	–[e]
No	84	72.3	(64.2-80.4)	83	99.1	(97.5-100.0)

Table 4. Met and unmet needs for ancillary services during the past 12 months[†]- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia (continued)

	Persons who received services during the past 12 months			Persons who needed, but did not receive services during the past 12 months		
	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]	n[a]	%[d]	95% CI[c]
Shelter or housing services						
Yes	12	8.7	(3.7-13.7)	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]
No	114	91.3	(86.3-96.3)	104	91.4	(86.0-96.9)
HIV peer group support						
Yes	13	10.1	(4.5-15.7)	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]
No	113	89.9	(84.3-95.5)	103	92.9	(88.2-97.7)
Drug or alcohol counseling or treatment						
Yes	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]
No	118	94.1	(89.9-98.3)	115	96.4	(92.3-100.0)
Domestic violence services						
Yes	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]	—[e]
No	124	98.6	(96.5-100.0)	123	99.4	(98.2-100.0)

Abbreviation: VA MAP, Virginia Medication Assistance Program.

[†] Services are not mutually exclusive; Percentages might not sum to 100% due to rounding

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Proportion calculated from the number of participants that did not receive that particular service

[e] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

Table 5. Antiretroviral therapy (ART) access, utilization, and adherence- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Ever taken ART (self-report)			
Yes	126	100.0	(100.0-100.0)
No	0	0.0	(0.0-0.0)
Currently taking ART (self-report)			
Yes	123	95.0	(89.4-100.0)
No	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
How often troubled by side effects, past 30 days?[e]			
Never	104	84.6	(77.6-91.6)
Rarely	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
About half the time	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
Most of the time/Always	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

[e] Among participants currently taking ART

Table 6. Antiretroviral therapy (ART) adherence and beliefs, among those currently taking
ART- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
In past 30 days, number of days missed at least 1 dose of HIV medications			
0 days	93	72.4	(63.3-81.5)
1 day	15	15.2	(7.4-23.0)
2+ days	15	12.4	(6.0-18.8)
How well did you do at taking HIV medicines in the way you were supposed to, past 30 days?			
Excellent	81	67.3	(58.5-76.2)
Very good	29	23.4	(15.4-31.4)
Less than very good	13	9.3	(4.1-14.5)
How often did you take HIV medicines in the way you were supposed to, past 30 days?			
Always	98	80.7	(73.4-88.1)
Almost always	18	15.1	(8.2-22.0)
Less than almost always	—[d]	—[d]	—[d]
Reasons for last missed ART dose[e]			
Forgot to take medications	59	63.9	(53.4-74.5)
Change in daily routine or out of town	35	33.4	(23.4-43.5)
Asleep or overslept	31	30.5	(20.5-40.4)
Did doctor or clinic staff ask whether you missed any doses, past 12 months?			
Yes	90	70.1	(60.6-79.6)
No	32	29.9	(20.4-39.4)
Did doctor or clinic staff ask if you had problems taking HIV medicines, past 12 months?			
Yes	75	60.0	(50.4-69.7)
No	48	40.0	(30.3-49.6)

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

[e] Categories are not mutually exclusive

Table 7. Mean and range of single adherence score- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
Adherence score[a]	99.0	94.5	0.9	52.2-100.0

[a] Adherence score is calculated as the average of the three adherence variables

Table 8. Sexual behaviors during the past 12 months- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Any sexual intercourse			
Yes	73	56.1	(46.5-65.7)
No	54	43.9	(34.3-53.5)
Classification of sexual partner type[d]			
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	32	44.2	(31.7-56.7)
Men who have sex with women (MSW)	15	22.5	(11.5-33.5)
Women who have sex with men (WSM)	23	28.6	(17.3-39.8)
Engaged in unprotected sex[d]			
Yes	45	60.8	(48.3-73.4)
No	27	39.2	(26.6-51.7)
Description of sex behavior[e]			
Condomless sex only with HIV-positive partners	15	33.8	(18.6-49.0)
Condomless sex with HIV-negative partner on PrEP	–[f]	–[f]	–[f]
Condomless sex with partner of unknown HIV and PrEP status	–[f]	–[f]	–[f]
Condomless sex with HIV-negative partner not on PrEP or unknown PrEP status	20	42.6	(27.0-58.1)

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Among participants who reported having sex in the past 12 months

[e] Among participants who reported having condomless sex in the past 12 months

[f] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

Table 9. Sex partner type and unprotected sex behaviors during the past 12 months- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	Casual partner*			Main partner**			Unprotected sex		
	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
MSM	17	56.5	(38.3-74.7)	15	43.5	(25.3-61.7)	24	71.6	(54.1-89.0)
MSW and WSM	–[d]	–[d]	–[d]	32	89.1	(79.3-98.8)	20	52.3	(34.1-70.4)

Abbreviations: MSM, men who have sex with men; MSW, men who have sex with women; WSM, women who have sex with men
[a]Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages
* Casual partner defined as someone a participant is not committed to or does not know
** Main partner defined as someone the participant is most committed
[d] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

Table 10. Mean and range of sex partners during the past 12 months- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	1.1	3.4	0.9	1.0-25.0
Men who have sex with women (MSW)	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.0-6.0
Women who have sex with men (WSM)	1.0	1.2	0.1	1.0-3.0

Table 11. HIV prevention activities- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Received free condoms, past 12 months			
Yes	52	39.3	(30.0-48.7)
No	74	60.7	(51.3-70.0)
Had formal conversation about HIV prevention			
Yes	65	50.5	(40.8-60.1)
No	61	49.5	(39.9-59.2)
HIV prevention discussion with a doctor, nurse or other health care provider			
Yes	60	45.8	(36.2-55.4)
No	66	54.2	(44.6-63.8)
HIV prevention discussion with a counselor			
Yes	30	22.3	(14.6-30.0)
No	96	77.7	(70.0-85.4)
HIV prevention discussion within an organized session/small group			
Yes	_[d]	_[d]	_[d]
No	115	90.8	(85.1-96.5)

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages
[d] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

Table 12. Depression and anxiety symptoms- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Moderate to severe depression symptoms (PHQ-8 score ≥ 10)			
Yes	13	8.4	(3.8-13.0)
No	111	91.6	(87.0-96.2)
Presence of anxiety symptoms (GAD-2 score ≥ 3)[d]			
Yes	21	14.7	(8.4-20.9)
No	105	85.3	(79.1-91.6)

Abbreviations: PHQ, Patient Health Questionnaire; GAD, Generalized Anxiety Disorder

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Responses to the first two questions of the GAD-7 were used to calculate the GAD-2 score. A cut-off score of 3 was used to identify the presence of anxiety symptoms

Table 13. Mean and range of stigma summary score- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
HIV stigma summary score[a]	36.6	39.0	1.9	0.0-87.5

[a] Ten-item scale ranging from 0 (no stigma) to 100 (high stigma) that measures 4 dimensions of HIV stigma: personalized stigma, disclosure concerns, negative self-image, and perceived public attitudes about people living with HIV

Table 14. Substance use- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Current smoking status[d]			
Daily	22	32.8	(20.5-45.1)
Less than daily	_[e]	_[e]	_[e]
Not a current smoker	34	57.5	(44.5-70.5)
Any alcohol use, past 12 months			
Yes	87	65.5	(55.9-75.0)
No	39	34.5	(25.0-44.1)
Frequency of alcohol use, past 12 months			
Daily	_[e]	_[e]	_[e]
Weekly	35	25.6	(17.6-33.5)
Monthly	12	8.9	(3.8-14.0)
Less than monthly	34	25.7	(17.4-34.1)
Never	39	34.5	(25.0-44.1)
Alcohol use, past 30 days			
Yes	70	52.3	(42.6-62.0)
No	56	47.7	(38.0-57.4)
Binge drinking, past 30 days			
Yes	17	12.9	(6.8-19.0)
No	108	87.1	(81.0-93.2)

Table 14. Substance use- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia (continued)

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Use of non-injection drugs, past 12 months			
Yes	43	33.4	(24.5-42.3)
No	83	66.6	(57.7-75.5)
Most frequently reported non-injection drug type			
Marijuana	41	30.7	(22.1-39.3)

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages

[d] Among participants who reported smoking at least 100 cigarettes in lifetime

[e] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable

Table 15. Mean and range of alcoholic beverages consumed during the past 30 days- Medical
Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
During the past 30 days, how many alcoholic drinks did you have on a typical day?	1.7	2.7	0.3	1.0-12.0

Table 16. Gynecologic and reproductive health, among women- Medical Monitoring Project 2020, Virginia

	n[a]	%[b]	95% CI[c]
Pelvic exam, past 12 months			
Yes	20	52.6	(34.4-70.9)
No	16	47.4	(29.1-65.6)
Papanicolaou (Pap) test, past 12 months			
Yes	30	79.7	(63.9-95.5)
No	—[d]	—[d]	—[d]
Any pregnancies since testing HIV-positive			
Yes	14	34.5	(17.6-51.4)
No	22	65.5	(48.6-82.4)

[a] Unweighted counts; [b] Weighted percentages; [c] Confidence Intervals (CI) incorporate weighted percentages
[d] Coefficient of variance (CV) is greater than 0.30; thus data are not reportable