

Behavioral and Clinical Characteristics of Persons with Diagnosed HIV Infection in
Virginia
The Medical Monitoring Project in Virginia, 2021

Garrett Shields, MPH
Katie Kallenbach, MPH
Rachel Stallings, MPH
Jennifer Kienzle, PhD

Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)
HIV and Hepatitis Surveillance Unit
Division of Disease Prevention
Virginia Department of Health

Contact: Jennifer Kienzle: Jennifer.Kienzle@vdh.virginia.gov

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Introduction

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 2021, 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 2021, 400 participants were sampled, of which 365 were found to be eligible to participate. A total of 137 participants completed the interview, resulting in an adjusted participant response rate of 38%. Data for these 137 participants are included in this report.

Sociodemographic Characteristics

An estimated 72% of persons were male and 25% were female (Table 1). An estimated 50% were Black or African American, 27% were White, 10% reported Hispanic ethnicity and 13% reported 'other' race, which includes those who identify as more than one race. Forty-three percent of persons self-identified as heterosexual, 39% as homosexual, gay or lesbian, and 16% as bisexual. An estimated 46% of persons were age 55 or older, 20% were 45-54, 16% were 35-44 years of age, and 17% were age 25-34. For education level, an estimated 68% completed education beyond high school. Twenty-nine percent of persons were at or below the poverty level for 2021 (calculated based on income and number of persons living in the household). An estimated 97% 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 private insurance (57%), followed by Ryan White (53%), Medicaid (43%), and Medicare (31%). 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 19% of persons were diagnosed with HIV less than 5 years ago (Table 2). Overall, an estimated 96% of persons received outpatient HIV care and 67% were retained in care during the past 12 months. In addition, an estimated 45% 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 89% of persons had undetectable viral load test results for all tests and an estimated 73% had CD4 counts of 500 or greater.

In the last year, an estimated 20% of persons were admitted to the hospital for an overnight stay and 44% reported at least one emergency department visit. An estimated 78% 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 46%, 44%, and 65% 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 dental care (59%), Virginia Medication Assistance Program (VA MAP) (53%), HIV case management (44%), antiretroviral medication adherence support services (31%), and mental health services (28%; 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 (64%).

Self-Reported Antiretroviral Medication Use and Adherence

Ninety-eight 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 82% reported never being troubled by side effects.

In the past 30 days, an estimated 69% 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 72% 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 94.2 (range, 43.3-100.0; Table 7).

Sexual Behaviors

An estimated 61% of persons engaged in sexual intercourse during the past 12 months (Table 8). Among these sexually active persons, an estimated 46% of persons identified as men who have sex with men (MSM), which includes those who identify as gay and/or engaging in sex behaviors with other men only, an estimated 24% of persons were men who have sex with women only (MSW), and an estimated 19% of persons were women who have sex with men only

(WSM). An estimated 53% 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 30% reported only HIV-positive partners and an estimated 42% reported HIV-negative partners either not on PrEP or of an unknown PrEP status (Table 8).

Among sexually active MSM, the estimated mean for sex partners in the past 12 months was three (range, 1.0-20.0; Table 9). For MSW, the estimated mean was two sex partners (range, 1.0-15.0). WSM reported an estimated mean of one sex partner (range, 1.0-3.0).

HIV Prevention Activities

An estimated 23% of persons received free condoms in the past 12 months (Table 10). An estimated 31% of persons engaged in a formal conversation about HIV prevention with a healthcare provider or within a support structure. Specifically, an estimated 31% of persons engaged in a formal conversation about HIV prevention with a medical provider and 13% of persons discussed HIV prevention with a counselor.

Mental Health and Substance Use

Approximately 92% of persons scored below 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 11). An estimated 16% 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 33.8 (range, 0.0-97.5), which indicates moderate stigma (Table 12).

Among persons who reported a history of smoking, an estimated 45% of persons reported cigarette smoking on a daily basis (Table 13). For alcohol use, the estimated prevalence of use within the past 12 months was 75%, with approximately 25% reporting weekly alcohol use. An estimated 61% of persons reported drinking a minimum of one alcoholic drink within the past 30 days (Table 13), with a mean of 2.4 (range, 1.0-15.0) drinks per day that alcohol was consumed (Table 14). An estimated 21% of persons reported binge drinking in the past 30 days (Table 13).

An estimated 46% of persons reported non-injection drug use within the past 12 months, with an estimated 52% of non-injection drug users reporting marijuana use (Table 14).

Women's Health

An estimated 35% of female persons reported receiving a pelvic exam and 73% reported receiving a Papanicolaou (Pap) test in the past 12 months (Table 15).

References

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- [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 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Gender			
Male	102	72.4	(63.9-80.9)
Female	31	25.0	(16.7-33.3)
Transgender	_d	_d	_d
Race			
Black or African American	73	50.4	(41.2-59.6)
White	34	26.7	(18.3-35.1)
Hispanic	13	9.7	(4.4-15.1)
Other, including multi-racial	17	13.2	(6.9-19.6)
Sexual orientation			
Heterosexual	57	42.8	(33.6-52.0)
Homosexual/Gay/Lesbian	52	39.0	(29.9-48.0)
Bisexual	22	16.1	(9.4-22.9)
Other	_d	_d	_d
Age at time of interview			
18-24	_d	_d	_d
25-34	19	16.8	(9.6-24.0)
35-44	22	15.5	(9.0-22.1)
45-54	32	19.6	(12.9-26.2)
55+	62	46.4	(37.2-55.7)
Education			
Less than high school	21	15.4	(8.7-22.2)
High school diploma or GED	23	16.6	(9.8-23.3)
Beyond high school	91	68.0	(59.4-76.6)

Table 1. Sociodemographic characteristics- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia (continued)

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Living above the federal poverty level ^e			
Yes	91	70.8	(61.9-79.7)
No	36	29.2	(20.3-38.1)
Homeless, past 12 months ^f			
Yes	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d
No	128	94.5	(90.1-98.8)
Health insurance/coverage for antiretroviral medications, past 12 months			
Yes	130	97.4	(94.7-100.0)
No	0	0.0	(0.0-0.0)
Ryan White only	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d
Type of health insurance/coverage for antiretroviral medications, past 12 months ^g			
Ryan White	75	52.5	(43.2-61.9)
Private health insurance	76	57.2	(47.9-66.4)
Medicaid	54	43.5	(34.1-52.9)
Medicare	38	30.6	(21.7-39.6)
Other public health insurance	— ^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 Poverty guidelines as defined by HHS; the 2020 guidelines were used for persons interviewed in 2021 and the 2021 guidelines were used for persons interviewed in 2022. 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 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Time since HIV diagnosis			
Less than 5 years ago	23	18.8	(11.4-26.2)
5 years ago or more	114	81.2	(73.8-88.6)
Received outpatient care, past 12 months ^d			
Yes	134	96.4	(92.3-100.0)
No	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
Retained in care, past 12 months ^f			
Yes	96	67.0	(57.6-76.5)
No	34	33.0	(23.5-42.4)
Documentation of ART prescription in medical record, past 12 months			
Yes	120	94.9	(90.1-99.7)
No	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
Any missed appointments for outpatient HIV care that you did not cancel, past 12 months			
Yes	19	14.1	(7.8-20.5)
No	114	85.9	(79.5-92.2)
Most recent visit to provider for HIV care			
0-3 months	61	45.4	(36.1-54.8)
4-6 months	48	35.8	(26.8-44.8)
More than 6 months	22	18.8	(10.9-26.6)

Table 2. Access to care and clinical characteristics- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia (continued)

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
All viral load test results undetectable (< 200 copies/mL), past 12 months			
Yes	103	89.1	(82.6-95.6)
No	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
Lowest CD4 count, past 12 months			
0-199	12	11.1	(4.6-17.6)
200-349	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
350-499	13	9.8	(4.4-15.1)
500+	78	72.6	(63.9-81.2)
Overnight hospitalization, past 12 months			
Yes	26	20.4	(12.7-28.0)
No	110	79.6	(72.0-87.3)
Emergency department visit, past 12 months			
Yes	63	44.0	(34.9-53.2)
No	73	56.0	(46.8-65.1)
Received seasonal flu vaccine, past 12 months			
Yes	109	77.9	(69.7-86.1)
No	25	22.1	(13.9-30.3)

^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 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Received screening for gonorrhea, chlamydia, and syphilis?			
Yes	32	41.3	(29.1-53.6)
No	41	58.7	(46.4-70.9)
Received Gonorrhea screening?			
Yes	34	45.5	(33.1-58.0)
No	39	54.5	(42.0-66.9)
Received Chlamydia screening?			
Yes	33	43.7	(31.3-56.1)
No	40	56.3	(43.9-68.7)
Received Syphilis screening?			
Yes	52	65.2	(52.8-77.7)
No	21	34.8	(22.3-47.2)

^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 2021, 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	44.2	(34.9-53.4)	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
No	69	55.8	(46.6-65.1)	60	84.5	(74.8-94.2)
Dental care						
Yes	80	59.1	(49.8-68.3)	32	63.8	(49.9-77.7)
No	53	40.9	(31.7-50.2)	21	36.2	(22.3-50.1)
Medicine through VA MAP						
Yes	75	52.8	(43.4-62.2)	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
No	57	47.2	(37.8-56.6)	51	87.6	(77.7-97.5)
Meal or food services						
Yes	21	17.0	(9.7-24.4)	19	16.4	(8.9-23.8)
No	112	83.0	(75.6-93.3)	93	83.6	(76.2-91.1)
Mental health services						
Yes	34	27.6	(19.0-36.2)	15	13.9	(6.5-21.3)
No	99	72.4	(63.8-81.0)	84	86.1	(78.7-93.5)
Transportation assistance						
Yes	30	23.3	(15.3-31.4)	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
No	103	76.7	(68.6-84.7)	95	91.7	(85.6-97.8)
Antiretroviral medication adherence support services						
Yes	41	30.5	(21.9-39.1)	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
No	90	69.5	(60.9-78.1)	89	99.3	(98.0-100.0)

Table 4. Met and unmet needs for ancillary services during the past 12 months[†]- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, 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	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e	18	15.7	(8.2-23.3)
No	123	94.4	(90.9-97.9)	105	84.3	(76.7-91.8)
HIV peer group support						
Yes	13	9.8	(4.3-15.4)	14	13.9	(6.5-21.3)
No	120	90.2	(84.6-95.7)	105	86.1	(78.7-93.5)
Drug or alcohol counseling or treatment						
Yes	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
No	128	94.9	(90.3-99.5)	121	94.0	(89.0-99.0)
Domestic violence services						
Yes	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
No	132	98.4	(95.2-100.0)	130	97.9	(94.5-100.0)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; 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 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Ever taken antiretroviral therapy (ART; self-report)			
Yes	131	97.7	(94.3-100.0)
No	_d	_d	_d
Currently taking ART (self-report)			
Yes	129	95.3	(90.5-100.0)
No	_d	_d	_d
How often troubled by side effects, past 30 days? ^e			
Never	103	81.5	(74.5-88.5)
Rarely	14	10.4	(4.8-16.0)
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 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Number of days missed at least 1 dose of HIV medications, past 30 days			
0 days	89	69.4	(60.7-78.2)
1 day	17	14.1	(7.1-21.0)
2+ days	23	16.5	(9.7-23.3)
How well did you do at taking HIV medicines in the way you were supposed to, past 30 days?			
Excellent	83	66.7	(57.9-75.4)
Very good	27	18.8	(11.8-25.9)
Less than very good	19	14.5	(7.9-21.1)
How often did you take HIV medicines in the way you were supposed to, past 30 days?			
Always	99	78.3	(70.8-85.9)
Almost always	27	19.4	(12.2-26.6)
Less than almost always	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d
Reasons for last missed ART dose ^e			
Forgot to take medications	28	64.1	(46.8-81.3)
Asleep or overslept	21	55.2	(38.2-72.3)
Change in daily routine or out of town	12	23.0	(10.2-35.9)
Did doctor or clinic staff ask whether you missed any doses, past 12 months?			
Yes	93	71.9	(63.2-80.7)
No	35	28.1	(19.3-36.8)
Did doctor or clinic staff ask if you had problems taking HIV medicines, past 12 months?			
Yes	77	60.3	(50.9-69.7)
No	51	39.7	(30.3-49.1)

^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 2021, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
Adherence score ^a	99.0	94.2	0.9	43.3-100.0

^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 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Any sexual intercourse			
Yes	82	61.1	(52.0-70.2)
No	52	38.9	(29.8-48.0)
Classification of sexual partner type ^d			
Men who have sex with men (MSM)	39	46.0	(34.2-57.8)
Men who have sex with women (MSW)	20	23.5	(13.6-33.5)
Women who have sex with men (WSM)	15	19.3	(9.7-28.9)
Engaged in unprotected sex ^d			
Yes	43	53.3	(41.3-65.3)
No	37	46.7	(34.7-58.7)
Description of sex behavior ^e			
Condomless sex only with HIV-positive partners	13	30.5	(15.5-45.5)
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	17	42.4	(26.3-58.6)

^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. Mean and range of sex partners during the past 12 months- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
Men who have sex with other men (MSM)	1.3	3.3	0.7	1.0-20.0
Men who have sex with women only (MSW)	1.0	1.7	0.5	1.0-15.0
Women who have sex with men only (WSM)	1.0	1.4	0.2	1.0-3.0

Table 10. HIV prevention activities- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Received free condoms, past 12 months			
Yes	34	23.3	(15.7-31.0)
No	99	76.7	(69.0-84.3)
Had formal conversation about HIV prevention			
Yes	44	31.2	(22.7-39.7)
No	89	68.8	(60.3-77.3)
HIV prevention discussion with a doctor, nurse or other health care provider			
Yes	43	30.6	(22.1-39.0)
No	90	69.4	(61.0-77.9)
HIV prevention discussion with a counselor			
Yes	16	13.1	(6.5-19.6)
No	117	86.9	(80.4-93.5)

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

Table 11. Depression and anxiety symptoms- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Moderate to severe depression symptoms (PHQ-8 score ≥ 10)			
Yes	— ^d	— ^d	— ^d
No	124	91.9	(86.7-97.1)
Presence of anxiety symptoms (GAD-2 score ≥ 3) ^e			
Yes	21	16.5	(9.5-23.5)
No	113	83.5	(76.5-90.5)

^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

^e Responses to the first two questions of the Generalized Anxiety Disorder Scale (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 12. Mean and range of stigma summary score- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
HIV stigma summary score ^a	27.3	33.8	2.0	0.0-97.5

^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 13. Substance use- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Current smoking status ^d			
Daily	31	44.8	(31.9-57.6)
Less than daily	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
Not a current smoker	29	41.9	(29.1-54.8)
Any alcohol use, past 12 months			
Yes	98	74.7	(66.7-82.8)
No	36	25.3	(17.2-33.3)
Frequency of alcohol use, past 12 months			
Daily	— ^e	— ^e	— ^e
Weekly	34	24.7	(16.8-32.6)
Monthly	13	9.5	(4.2-14.8)
Less than monthly	39	30.2	(21.6-38.8)
Never	36	25.3	(17.2-33.3)
Alcohol use, past 30 days			
Yes	81	61.4	(52.3-70.5)
No	53	38.6	(29.5-47.7)
Binge drinking, past 30 days			
Yes	29	21.0	(13.6-28.3)
No	105	79.0	(71.7-86.4)

Table 13. Substance use- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia (continued)

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Use of non-injection drugs, past 12 months			
Yes	65	46.2	(37.0-55.5)
No	69	53.8	(44.5-63.0)
Most frequently reported non-injection drug type ^f			
Marijuana	33	51.9	(38.8-65.0)

^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

^f Among participants who reported non-injection drug use in the past 12 months

Table 14. Mean and range of alcoholic beverages consumed during the past 30 days- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia

	median	mean	SEM	range
During the past 30 days, how many alcoholic drinks did you have on a typical day?	1.5	2.4	0.2	1.0-15.0

Table 15. Gynecologic and reproductive health, among women- Medical Monitoring Project 2021, Virginia

	n ^a	% ^b	95% CI ^c
Pelvic exam, past 12 months			
Yes	11	34.8	(16.2-53.4)
No	18	65.2	(46.6-83.8)
Papanicolaou (Pap) test, past 12 months			
Yes	22	72.9	(54.1-91.8)
No	_ ^d	_ ^d	_ ^d
Any pregnancies since testing HIV-positive			
Yes	_ ^d	_ ^d	_ ^d
No	21	77.4	(62.5-92.4)

^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