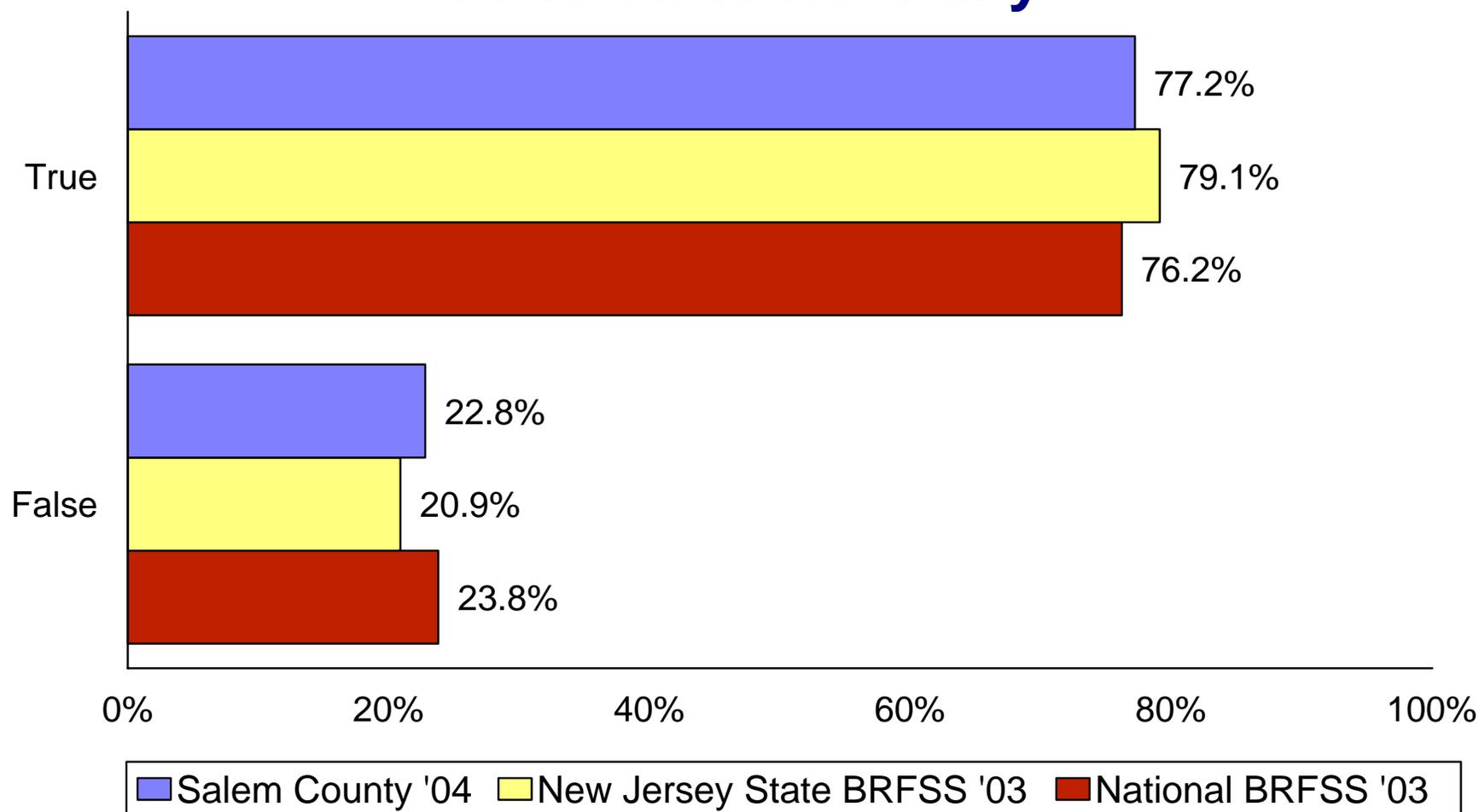


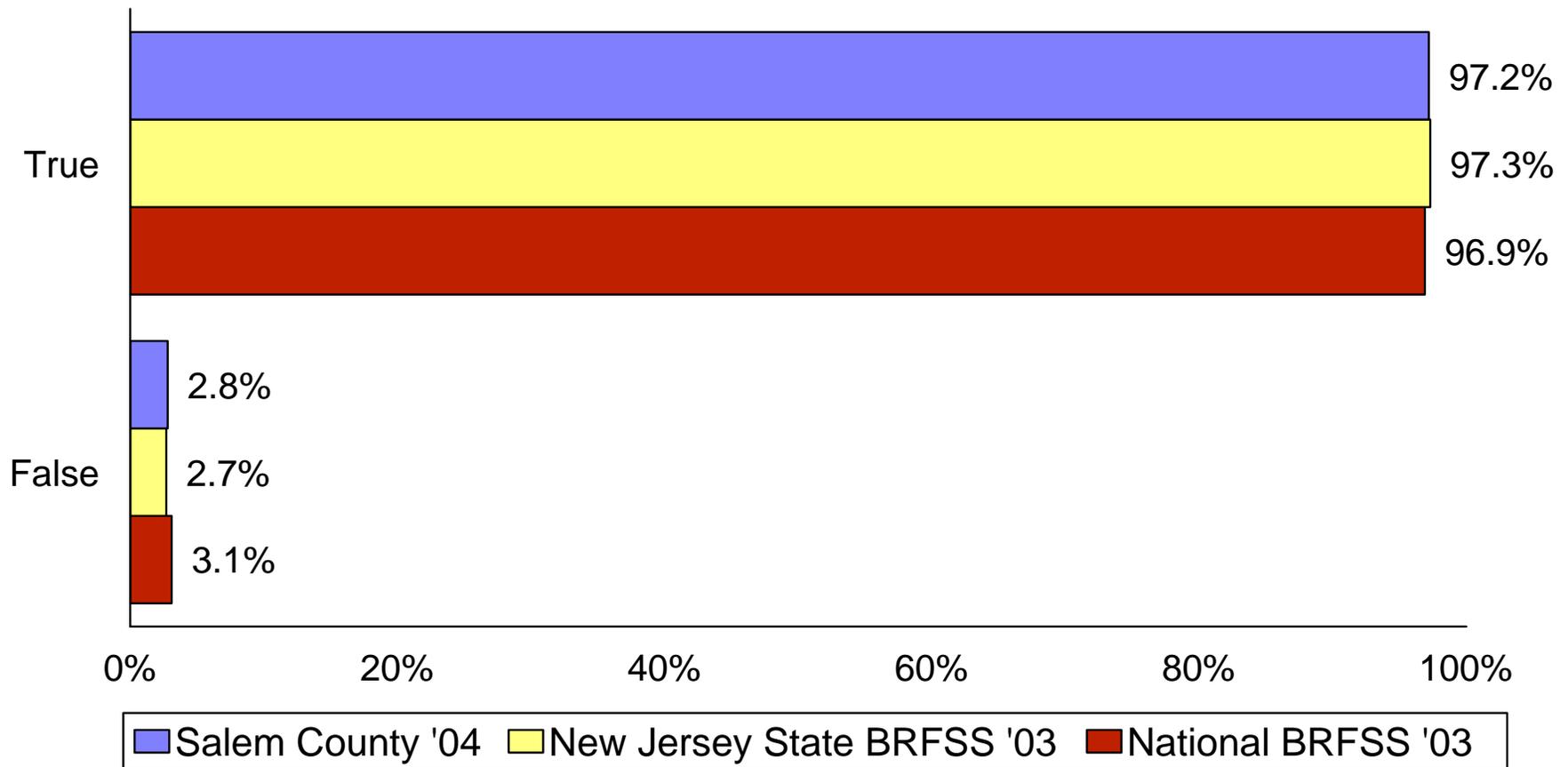
HIV/AIDS

***Only asked of respondents
less than 65 years of age***

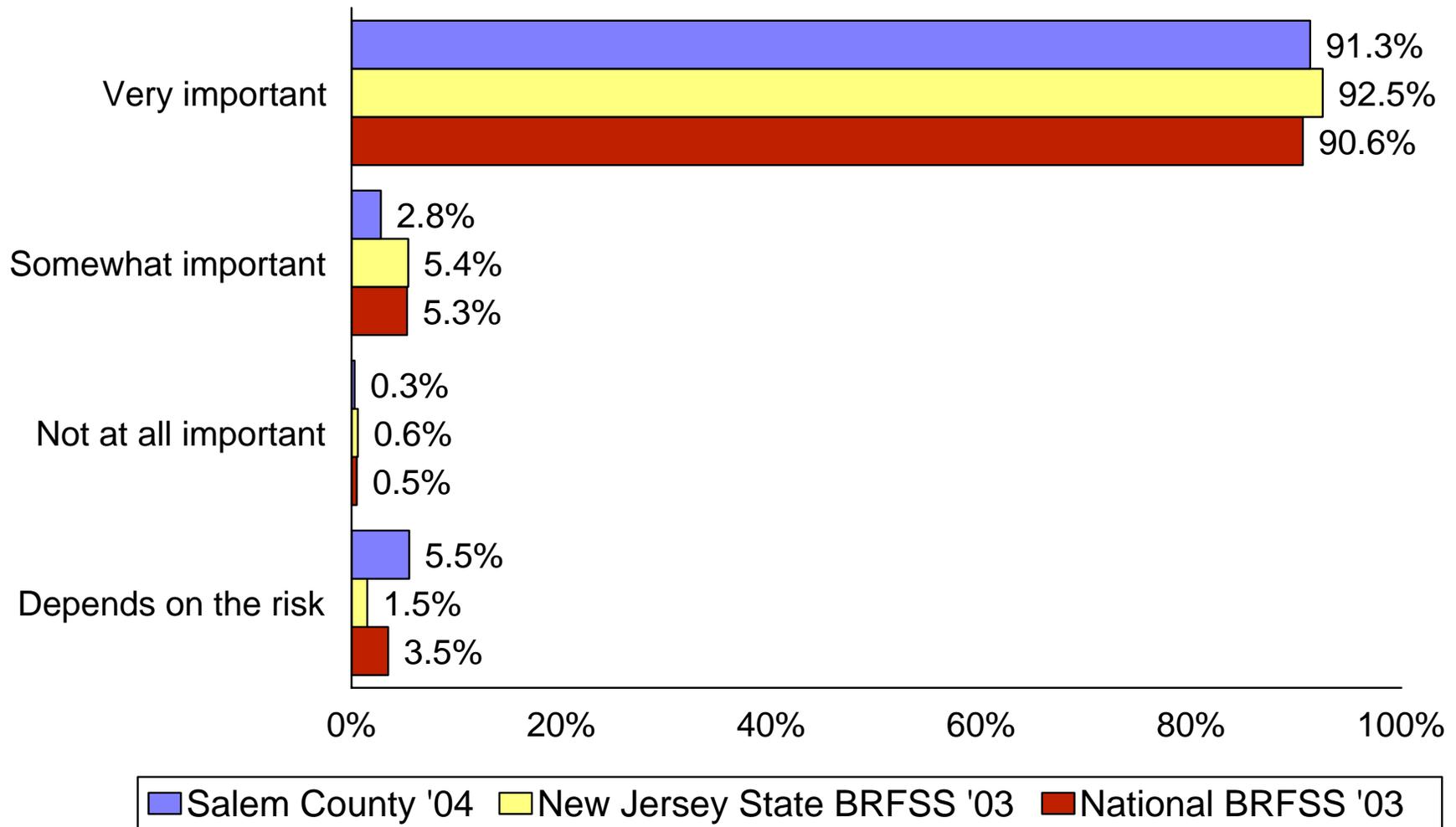
A pregnant woman with HIV can get treatment to help reduce the chances that she will pass the virus on to her baby



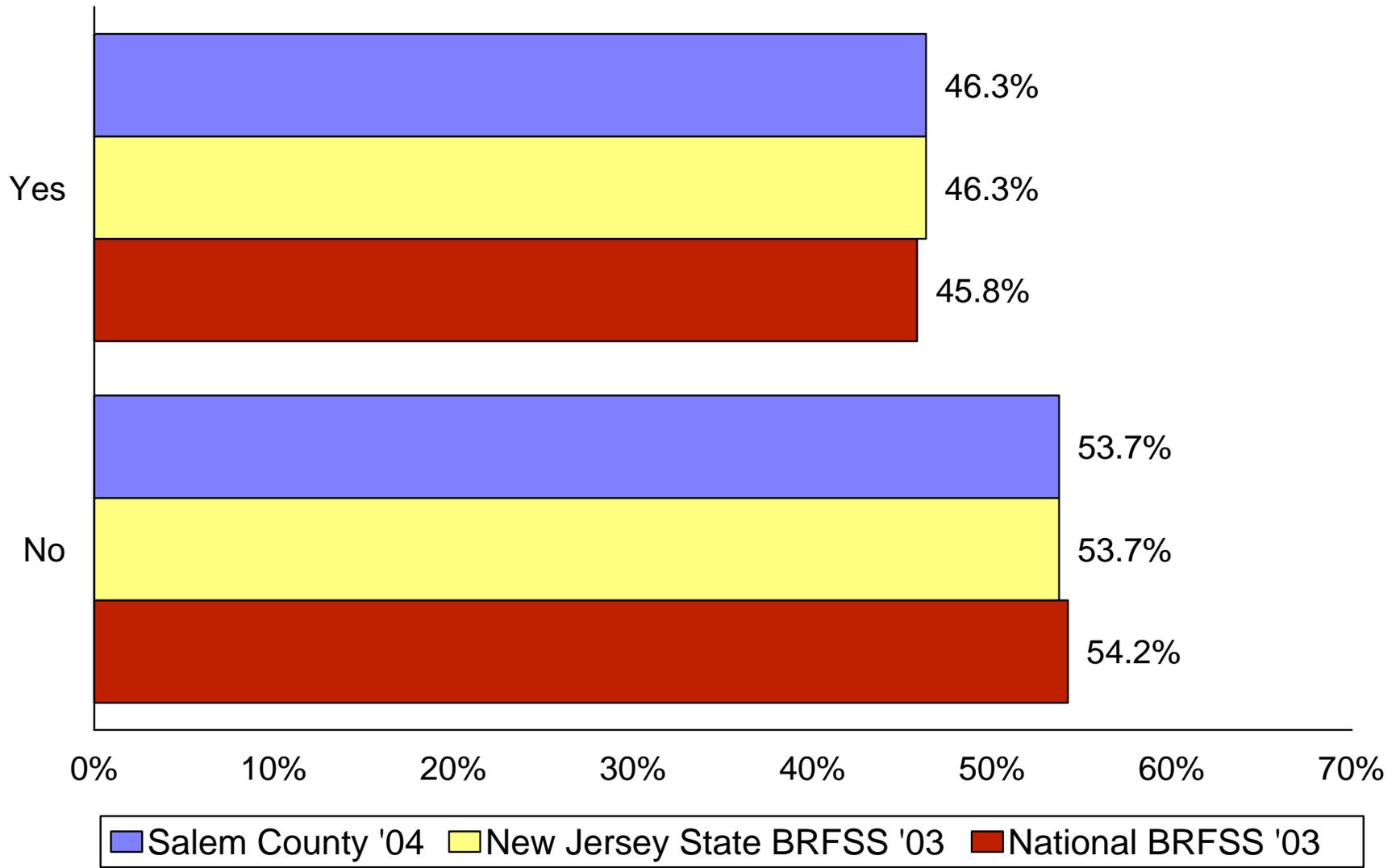
There are medical treatments available that are intended to help a person who is infected with HIV to live longer



How important do you think it is for people to know their HIV status by getting tested?

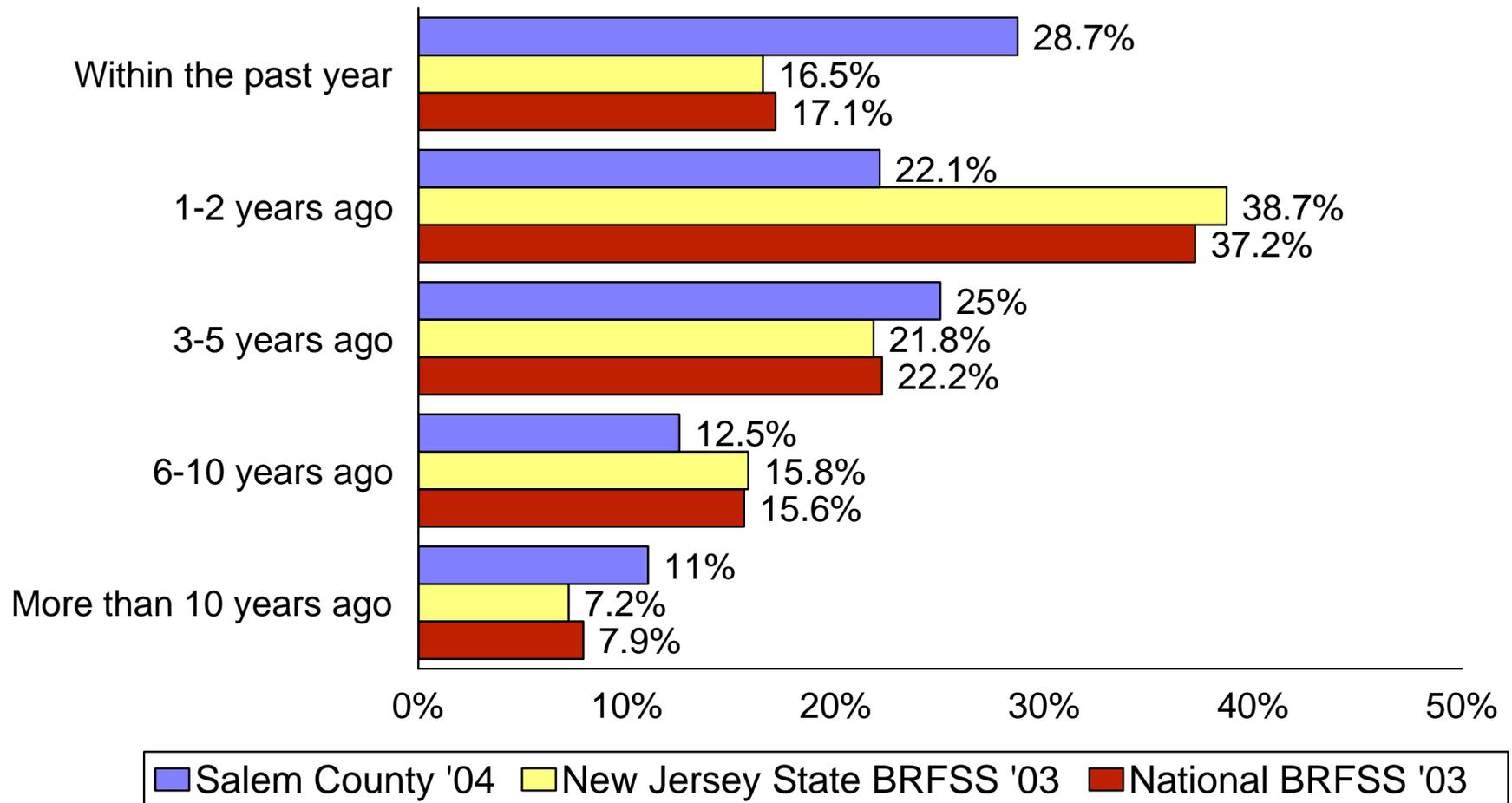


Have you ever been tested for HIV?



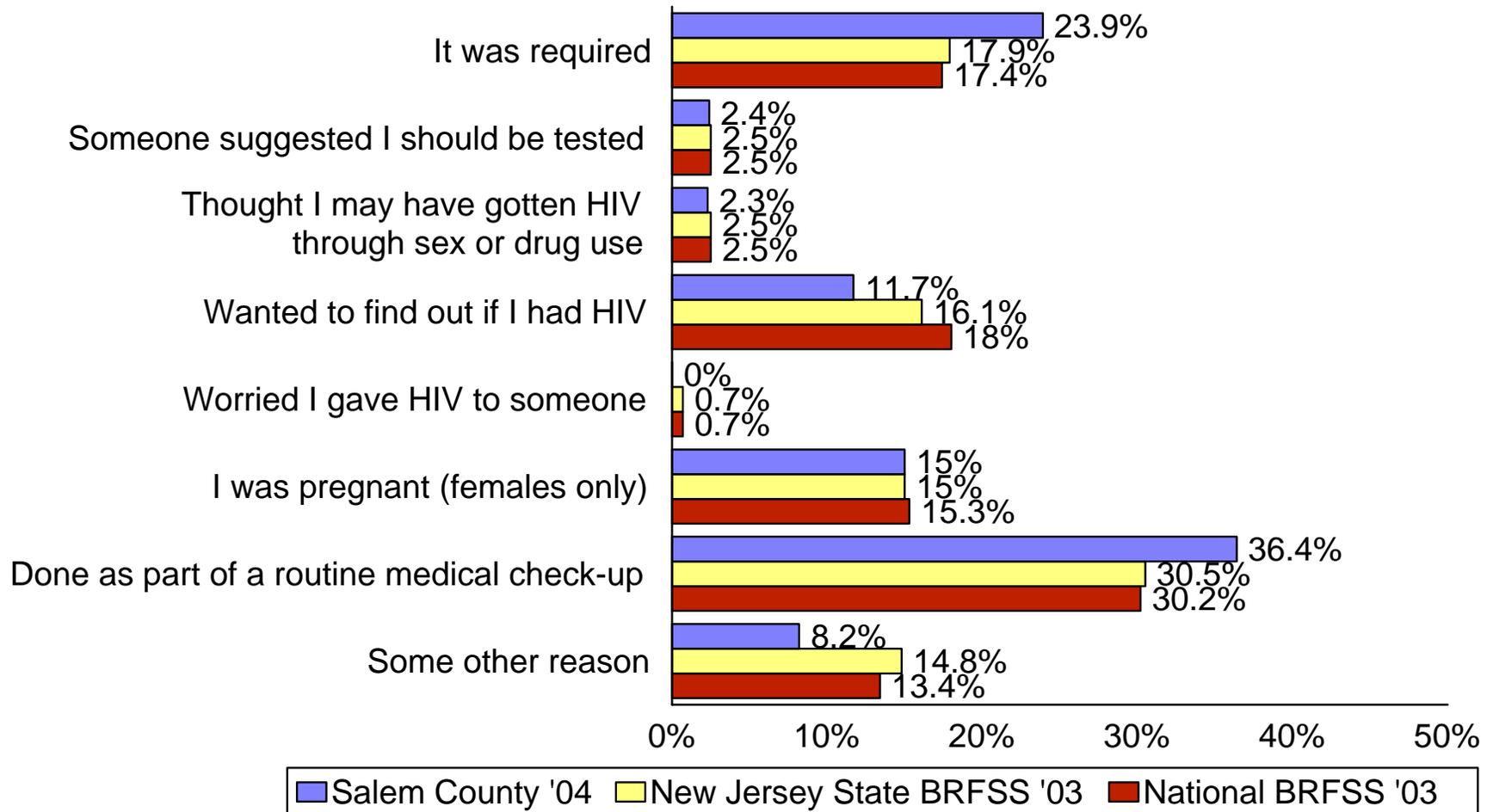
How long has it been since you had your last HIV test?

Respondents who have had an HIV test



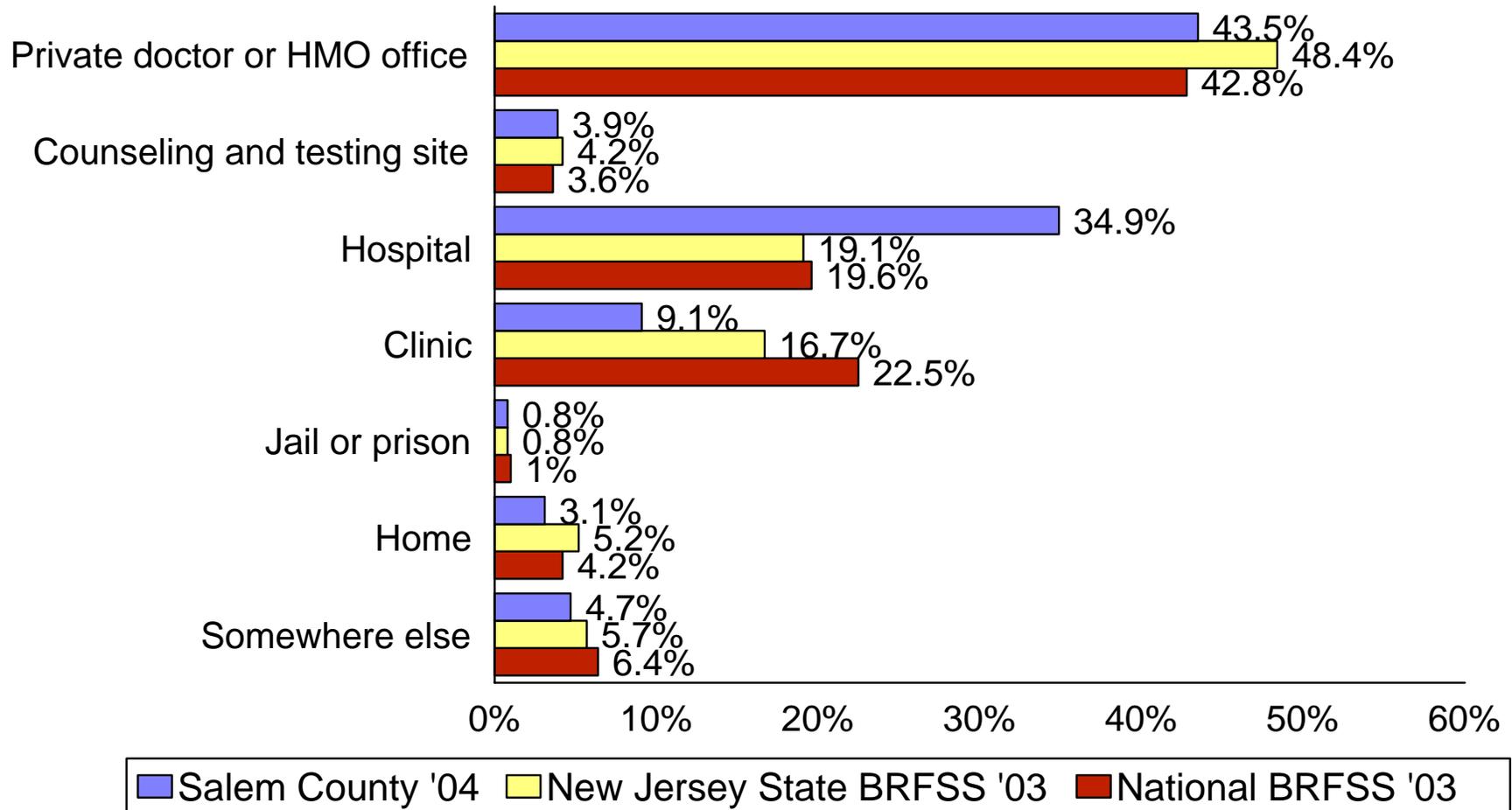
What was the main reason you had your last HIV test?

Respondents who have had an HIV test

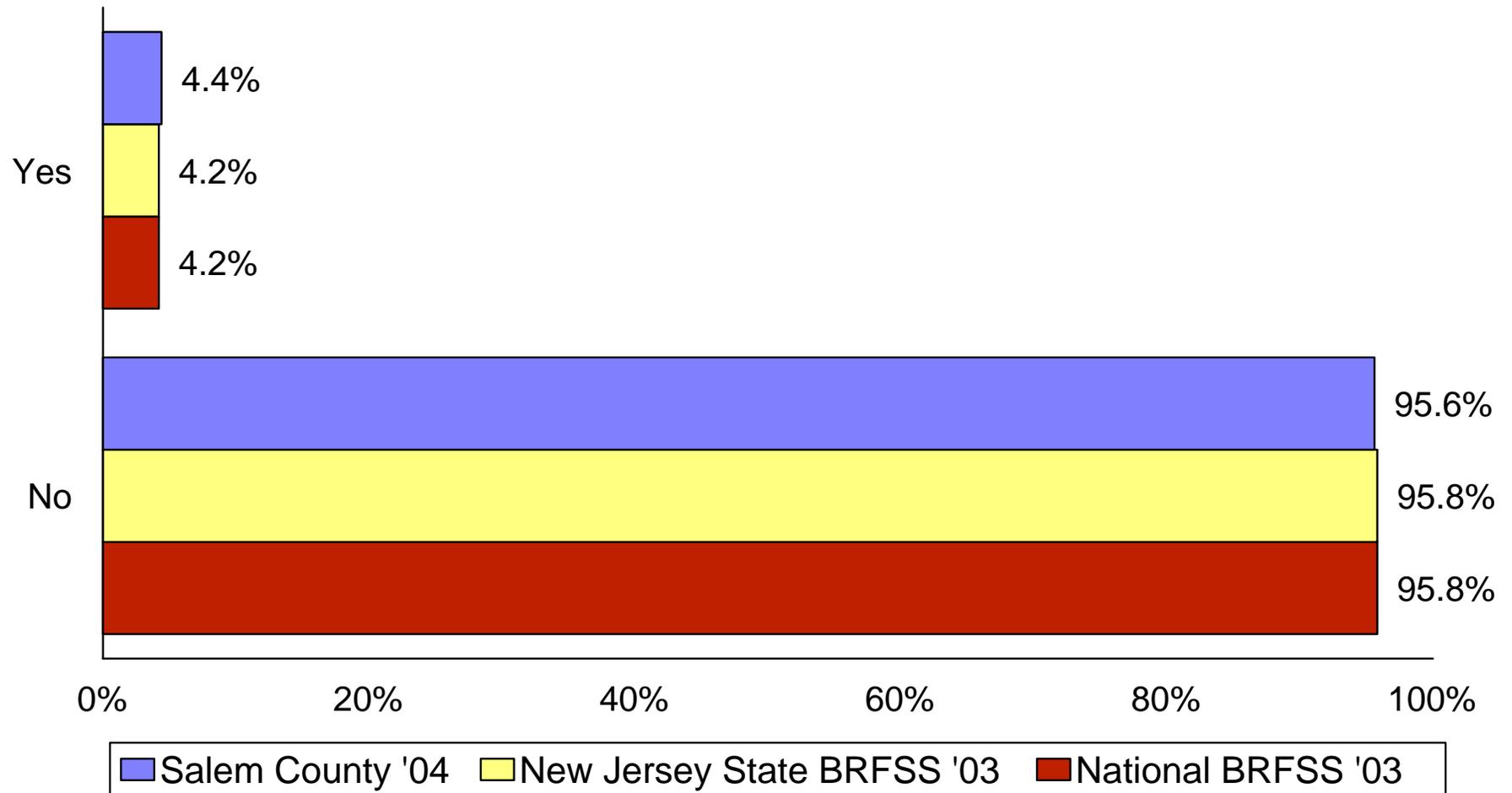


Where did you have your last HIV test?

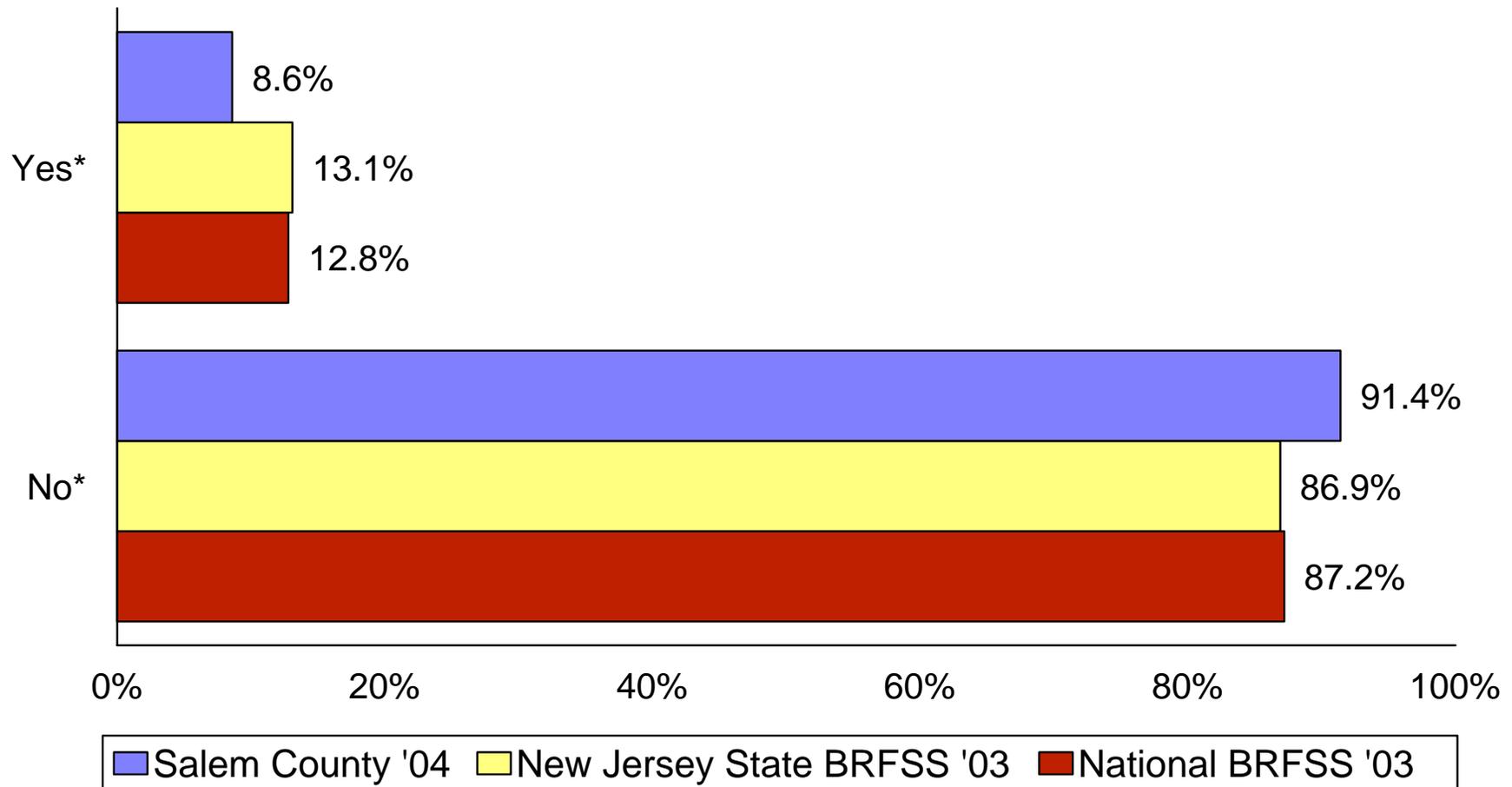
Respondents who have had an HIV test



Do any sexual risk situations (IV drug use, treated for STD or VD, given or received money or drugs in exchange for sex, had anal sex without a condom) apply to you?



In the past 12 months, has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional talked to you about preventing sexually transmitted diseases through condom use?



*Salem County is significantly different than New Jersey and National.

Statistically Significant Differences

By Gender and Race

HIV/AIDS

- ① Male respondents are more likely than Female respondents to have had an HIV test as part of a routine medical checkup.
- ① White respondents are less likely than African American respondents to have had an HIV test.
- ① Female respondents are more likely than Male respondents to say "true" to the statement "*A pregnant woman with HIV can get treatment to help reduce the chances that she will pass the virus on to her baby.*"
- ① White respondents are more likely than African American respondents to agree there are medical treatments to help a person with HIV live longer