Number 3

I: This is a completely confidential interview that is just you know, between yourself and us in terms of you being identified. We want you to understand that you are being audio recorded so we need for you to speak up and speak clearly you don't have to speak directly into the microphone. But just to you know speak up and speak clearly cause you are being recorded.

Do you have any questions, or anything?

S: No

I: In this interview I will ask you to talk about AIDS. I want you to know that you don't have to answer all my questions. If you don't want to answer a question. Just let me know and I will go on with the next one. You can also ask me to stop that interview at any time. In this interview you will be asked to talk about everything you know about AIDS. I will first ask you to tell me everything you know about AIDS and then I will ask you some more specific questions. I may ask the same question more than once. I do this to make sure you tell me everything you know and that I understand everything that you say. Please don't worry about whether your answer are right or not. Just tell me everything that comes to mind.

My first question is:

I: Please tell me everything you know about AIDS?

S: I know that AIDS can be ah, acquired through touch and through like blood or like sexual intercourse or like sharing the needles and stuff like. And it's a break down of the immune system.

I: (Yes)

S: And that's basically [inaudible]

I: Ok, is there anything else, you don't have to worry about whether it's right or not, ah, just what ever it is that you know.

S: [no response made by audio]

I: Ok. Can you tell me anything about ah, how AIDS is passed from one person to another?

S: Through like blood transfusions or ah, any type of sexual intercourse, I guess.

I: Ok. Any thing else?

S: No

I: Ok. Does it matter how often a person has a blood transfusion or has sexual intercourse in relation to AIDS? Being exposed to AIDS?

S: Can you repeat that?

I: Does it matter how often a person has sex or has a blood transfusion?

S: No, it doesn't.

I: You don't think so. Can you tell me how a person maybe able to prevent getting AIDS?
S: By, like not sharing needles and protecting themselves by using a condom or stuff like that.

I: What do you mean when you talk about sharing needles?

S: Like if they are like a drug addict or something and they like when they shoot up they don't use clean needle, they use different needles they can take from doing that. Or if the doctor doesn't use the same needle on two different ah patients.

I: (Yes) Can you just speak up a little bit more when you answer to make sure we get that on the tape. Is there anything a person can do to protect themselves from AIDS? So like a person who maybe sharing needles, is there something that that person can do to protect themselves from AIDS?

S: Not that I know of.

I: Ok. What about a person who's having sex, is there something that they can do to protect themselves from AIDS?

S: You make sure you use condoms, or make sure the person that they having sex with has an AIDS test.

I: Ok, how well do you, how well do you think this would really protected a person from getting AIDS? Do you think that would really protect a person from getting AIDS?

S: It's not 100% sure cause like AIDS can't be like detected the first time even if a person does have it lot of time.

I: (Yes) Ok. What do you think may lead a person to ah, do something like have unprotected sex or share needles?

S: Irresponsibility I guess.

I: What do you mean by irresponsibility?

S: Well, if they are shooting drugs they shouldn't be doing it at all in the first place let alone sharing it. And if they are having unprotected sex they just don't care I guess.

I: What are the kinds of things that may mess up a person plans not to have unprotected sex?

S: If they really want to the partner may force it on them or peer pressure, like people saying that it really don't make a difference.

I: (Yes) Anything else?

S: Or maybe they just decide they don't want to use it. I don't know. That's all.

I: Ok. What effect does alcohol have on people?

S: It takes over their like awareness, mean their senses and like makes them that they really don't know what they are doing all the time. And it like they drop their guard and they just do all kind of thing.

I: Ok. Does drinking make much of a difference in a person risk of getting AIDS?
S: It can, if a person drinks to much they are not really paying attention who they are having sex with or anything else they are doing if they are to intoxicated.

I: (Yes) Anything else about that?

S: No

I: Ah, do you think it's different, do you think the risk is different for people who just drink regularly, as apposed to people who binge drink? Do you know what a binge drink is?

S: Alcoholic.

I: Well not so much an alcoholic, but someone who would sit down and just drink ah, more alcohol then they could actually handle. You know just sit down and just drink and drink and drink and drink...

S: No I don't think there's do much a difference in the risk. I think the risk is the same for everybody.

I: (Yes) Ok. Does it matter how often a person is exposed to AIDS?

S: Excuse me?

I: Does it matter how often a person maybe exposed to AIDS?

S: You mean if they are exposed to it along with, is it easier for them to get it?

I: What did you say now?

S: Do you mean if they are around it a long time, is it easier for them to get it?

I: No, if they are around it often? Do you think it would be, make a difference in terms of them getting AIDS?

S: No

I: No. Ok. Can you tell me what happens when a person gets the AIDS virus?

S: Like it will, if they don't get sick or, once they get the AIDS it like, if they ever get sick or cut, it takes just longer to heal sometimes if they got it real bad and they get the flu, they like usually don't get well at all.

I: (Yes) Can you tell me more about the time between when a person gets the AIDS virus and when they get AIDS?

S: I don't understand the question?

I: When you talk about what happens when a person gets the AIDS virus. Didn't you say they may not be sick right away?

S: (Yes)

I: Can you tell me more about what happens between the time the person gets AIDS and when they get sick?
S: I don't know much about that?

I: Do you know how long it takes for a person with the AIDS virus to develop the illness, to develop AIDS?

S: No I don't.

I: Ok. Do you know if it takes longer ah, for some people then it does for others?

S: No I don't.

I: Ok. Ah, How can someone learn whether he or she has AIDS?

S: By taking an AIDS test from the doctors or clinics.

I: Ok. Any other way?

S: Not that I know of.

I: Ok. Do you know what the test test for? Do you know how it works?

S: No I don't.

I: Alright. Why would someone decide to be tested?

S: Guess to make sure, maybe a partner asked them to or something.

I: Ok. What would make you think that a person has AIDS?

S: If they are like real sickly or had like, I seen a movie where this man had AIDS and he had these bumps or something on his neck and around his lips. I guess that would make people think they got it.

I: (Yes) Ah, what kinds of people have a lot to worry about AIDS?

S: People who do drugs and have casual sex or someone maybe who was fighting and go a blood from another person or something.

I: Any other ways?

S: Not that I can think of.

I: Ok. When can people stop worrying about AIDS?

S: Never. Unless they haven't done any the ways like having shared needles or abstained from sex and haven't been in contact with any blood from anybody else.

I: (Yes) Ok. Do you think people are making to big a deal of AIDS?

S: No.

I: Ah, where have you learned about AIDS?
S: School, documentaries on TV, magazines and [inaudible].

I: Ok. What things do you think they skip in AIDS classes at school?

S: Nothing really.

I: Ok. Is there anything more you would like to know about AIDS?

S: Anything that I don't know already. I'm not sure what I don't know so.

I: Ok. What does safe sex mean? Can you tell me that?

S: I guess it means having sex with one partner and using condoms and that's all.

I: Ok. Can you tell me more about condoms?

S: There supposed to be the best protection that we have right now against STD's and I guess unwanted pregnancies.

I: Ok. What are the safest condoms to use for protection against AIDS?

S: I don't know

I: Pardon me?

S: I don't know.

I: You don't know. Ok. What else do condoms protected you against? Do you know?

S: Just STD's and unwanted pregnancies.

I: Could you speak up a little bit?

S: STD's and unwanted pregnancies.

I: Do you know what IV drug use means?

S: No

I: Ok. Do you think needles can be cleaned?

S: Not once they are used.

I: Ok. Is there anything else you would like to add?

S: No

I: Ok