

SAFE IN THE CITY Behavior Change Logic Model


Problem Statement

SAFE IN THE CITY is designed for men and women from diverse ethnic/racial backgrounds and sexual orientations seeking care at STD clinics, including those who are HIV-positive and HIV-negative.

This population is at risk for HIV/STD due to having unprotected sex.

Major risk factors for HIV include: lack of knowledge and perception of HIV/STD risk, negative attitudes about using condoms; lack of knowledge of correct condom use; lack of intentions to use condoms; lack of self-efficacy for testing, facilitating partner testing and treatment; lack of self-efficacy for practicing safer sex, and the acquisition, negotiation and use of condoms; lack of skills for facilitating partner testing and treatment; lack of skills for practicing safer sex, and the acquisition, negotiation and use of condoms

SAFE IN THE CITY Behavior Change Logic

Behavioral Determinants <i>Corresponds to risk or contextual factors</i>	Activities <i>To address behavioral determinants</i>	Outcomes <i>Expected changes as a result of activities targeting behavioral determinants</i>	
		Immediate Outcomes	Intermediate Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knowledge of HIV/STD risk • Perception of HIV/STD risk • Attitudes about condom use • Knowledge of correct condom use • Intentions to use condoms • Self-efficacy for testing, facilitating partner testing and treatment • Self-efficacy for practicing safer sex, and the acquisition, negotiation and use of condoms • Skills for facilitating partner testing and treatment • Skills for practicing safer sex, and the acquisition, negotiation and use of condoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View 23-minute video of young couples from diverse racial/ethnic backgrounds and sexual orientations negotiate safer sex behaviors. <p>Vignette 1: A heterosexual African-American couple (Paul/Jasmine) is getting more serious, but Paul has sex with an ex-girlfriend (Teresa). They use a condom incorrectly. Teresa gets diagnosed with an STD, and Paul has to tell Jasmine about his possible infection.</p> <p>Vignette 2: Two Hispanic men are talking. One (Ruben) encourages his friend (Luis) to ask out a girl (Teresa) he is interested in. Teresa wants to avoid STDs and asks Luis to use a condom.</p> <p>Vignette 3: A bisexual man (Ruben) has casual sex with a man he meets in a bar. Ruben has STD symptoms several days later. His girlfriend (Cristina) learns about it, gets angry and insists on a joint visit to the STD clinic.</p> <p>Animation: Two cartoon segments demonstrate proper condom use and the variety of condoms available.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase knowledge of HIV/STD risk • Increase perception of HIV/STD risk • Increase positive attitudes about condom use • Increased knowledge of correct condom use • Increase intentions to use condoms • Increase self-efficacy for testing, facilitating partner testing and treatment • Increase self-efficacy for practicing safer sex, and the acquisition, negotiation and use of condoms • Improve skills for facilitating partner testing and treatment • Improve skills for practicing safer sex, and the acquisition, negotiation and use of condoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase condom acquisition • Increase condom use <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 20px;">  </div>