

Name of Intervention	Real AIDS Prevention Project (RAPP)
Based on Behavioral and Social Science Theory(ies)	Stages of Change Social Cognitive Theory The Motivational Theory Diffusion of Innovation Model
Summary of Intervention	The Real AIDS Prevention Project (RAPP) is a community-level prevention intervention designed to help low-income women of childbearing age (15-34) and their main and non-main partners reduce their risk of HIV infection. The intervention objective is to improve condom use behaviors by women and their main and non-main partners, to change community norms so that practicing safer sex is seen as the acceptable norm, and to involve as many people in the community as possible. The program has two phases: 1) community assessment, which involves finding out about the community and how to talk to women and their main and non-main partners about their risk for HIV infection, and 2) recruitment, which involves the community in a combination of risk reduction activities directed toward these women and their main and non-main partners.
Clearly Defined Audience	Sexually active women of childbearing age (15-34)
Goals and Objectives of the Intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve condom use behaviors with main and non-main partners To develop communication skills for women to discuss and initiate condom use with main and non-main partners
Risk Behaviors the Intervention Focuses on	Condom use with main and non-main partners
Factors Influencing Behaviors (FIBs)/ Behavioral Determinants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge (lack) Group/Peer/Social norms Intentions Skills (communication and negotiation)
Core Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct community outreach using peer advocates Having one –on-one, safer sex discussion based on the client’s stage of readiness to change Using printed stories about community members and safer sex decisions (role model stories) Obtaining program support from community organizations and businesses (community networking) Sponsoring small-group activities, such as safer sex gatherings and HIV prevention presentations
Setting	Community-based Organizations. The recruitment

	and risk reduction conversations take place in community venues where the target population lives, works, and socializes.
Duration	Repeated community contacts
Provides Opportunities to Practice Relevant Skills	Communication and negotiation
Outcomes	Research has indicated that, after participating in the RAPP intervention, women living in high-risk intervention communities were more likely than the women in the comparison communities to have initiated condom use with their steady partners and negotiated condom use with main and non-main partners. Women at very high risk (commercial sex workers) were more likely to use condoms consistently with both main and non-main partners.
Type of Intervention	CLI

Journal Citation(s):

Lauby, J. L., Smith, P. J., Stark, M., Person, B., and Adams, J. (2000) A community-level prevention intervention for inner city women: Results of the Women and Infants Demonstration Projects. *American journal of Public Health* 90(2), 216-222.

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