

HIV susceptibility among migrant miners in Chokwe: a case study

CITATION

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the association between risky sexual behavior and HIV risk perception among miners. A cross-sectional survey ($n = 293$) was conducted with miners who worked in South African mines and lived in the Chokwe district of Gaza Province in southern Mozambique. The study used ordinary logistic and cumulative logistic models to understand what drives miners to HIV susceptibility. The study revealed that most miners were at risk of HIV infection as a result of risky sexual behavior. However, there was a strong negative association between risky sexual behavior and HIV risk perception. Seventy percent of the miners practicing risky sexual behavior reported low HIV risk perception. This demonstrates that miners tend to underestimate their HIV risk, which makes them more susceptible to contracting HIV. Risk perception among miners is related to a range of factors, both individual and environmental. Informed risk awareness is essential for these men to adopt preventive measures against HIV/AIDS. Therefore, it is important to consider cultural beliefs, as they influence the understanding of HIV risk perception.