**Supplementary References**

31s. Nydegger LA, Dickson-Gomez J, Ko TK. Structural and syndemic barriers to PrEP adoption among Black women at high risk for HIV: a qualitative exploration. Culture, Health & Sexuality. 2021;23(5):659-73.

323s. O’Malley TL, Egan JE, Hawk ME, et al. Intimate Partner Violence, HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Acceptability, and Attitudes About Use: Perspectives of Women Seeking Care at a Family Planning Clinic. AIDS and behavior. 2021;25(2):427-37.

33s. DiStefano AS, Gill JK, Hubach RD, et al. HIV testing in an ethnically diverse sample of American university students: associations with violence/abuse and covariates. Journal of Behavioral Medicine. 2014;37(5):1030-46.

34s. El-Bassel N, Gilbert L, Wu E, et al. Intimate partner violence prevalence and HIV risks among women receiving care in emergency departments: implications for IPV and HIV screening. Emergency Medicine Journal. 2007;24(4):255-9.

35s. Ransome Y, Bogart LM, Nunn AS, et al. Faith leaders' messaging is essential to enhance HIV prevention among black Americans: results from the 2016 National Survey on HIV in the black community (NSHBC). BMC public health. 2018;18(1):1392.

36s. Conley C, Gonzalez-Guarda R, Randolph S, et al. Religious social capital and minority health: A concept analysis. Public health nursing (Boston, Mass). 2022;39(5):1041-7.

37s. Ransome Y, Mayer KH, Tsuyuki K, et al. The Role of Religious Service Attendance, Psychosocial and Behavioral Determinants of Antiretroviral Therapy (ART) Adherence: Results from HPTN 063 Cohort Study. AIDS and behavior. 2019;23(2):459-74.

38s. Van Wagoner N, Elopre L, Westfall AO, et al. Reported Church Attendance at the Time of Entry into HIV Care is Associated with Viral Load Suppression at 12 Months. AIDS and behavior. 2016;20(8):1706-12.

39s. Yates T, Yates S, Rushing J, et al. Effects of Religious Involvement on HIV Management Outcomes Among HIV-Positive Adults in Central North Carolina. Southern medical journal. 2018;111(10):612-8.

40s. Cahill S, Taylor SW, Elsesser SA, et al. Stigma, medical mistrust, and perceived racism may affect PrEP awareness and uptake in black compared to white gay and bisexual men in Jackson, Mississippi and Boston, Massachusetts. AIDS care. 2017;29(11):1351-8.

41s. Tekeste M, Hull S, Dovidio JF, et al. Differences in Medical Mistrust Between Black and White Women: Implications for Patient–Provider Communication About PrEP. AIDS and behavior. 2019;23(7):1737-48.

42s. Ahead.hiv.gov. Indicator Data for Alabama. 2021.