Sexual Risk Behaviors and Partnership Characteristics Among Women who Exchange Sex in NYC



Sarah L. Braunstein, PhD MPH
HIV Epidemiology and Field Services Program
NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene



Outline for today

- HIV among women who exchange sex
- National HIV Behavioral Surveillance
- NYC DOHMH's Women To Women study
 - Formative research
 - Design & sample
 - Survey results
- Summary
- Challenges & limitations
- Conclusions



HIV risk and prevention among women who exchange sex in the U.S.

- Structural and social barriers to health care access and utilization, including HIV prevention services, are well-documented
- Little research on burden of HIV among women who exchange sex in US; existing data are outdated
 - Systematic review¹ found 14 studies from 1987 to 2013 → HIV prevalence across studies was 17.3%
- In-depth, up-to-date information on HIV risk and prevention needed to inform programming



NATIONAL HIV BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE



National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS)

- Ongoing, cyclical study of three groups:
 - men who have sex with men (MSM)
 - persons who inject drugs (PWID)
 - high-risk heterosexuals (HET)
- Currently conducted in 22 cities through the U.S.
- Funded and designed by CDC
- Cross-sectional study design
- Anonymous, structured interview and optional HIV testing





NHBS study objectives

- Determine frequency and correlates of HIV risk behaviors
- Assess HIV testing history and patterns
- Assess exposure to and use of HIV prevention services
- Estimate the prevalence of HIV infection
- Understand trends in HIV risk and prevalence





WOMEN TO WOMEN STUDY



Women To Women

 NYC was one of 5 cities nationally to conduct its HET4 NHBS cycle among high-risk women only, and with a focus on women who exchange sex for money or drugs





FORMATIVE RESEARCH FOR WOMEN TO WOMEN



Formative research

Part I: Data and literature review on women who exchange sex in NYC

Part II: Primary data collection:

- Semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders
- Focus group discussions



Part I: Data and literature review

- Data on exchange sex among women from previous
 PWID and HET NHBS cycles:
 - HET3 and IDU3: of 424 women interviewed, 102 (24%)
 reported exchange sex in the past 12 months
 - Women who reported exchange sex in these cycles were predominately black and Latina, ≥40 years of age, US-born, had less than a high school education, and had an annual household income <\$20,000.</p>
 - HET1¹: 41% of women reported exchange sex partner in past year. More common among women who reported: homelessness, a higher number of total sex partners, a higher number of unprotected sex partners, and frequent noninjection drug use.



Data and literature review (Cont'd)

- Differences in HIV risk behaviors and drug use depending on type of exchange¹:
 - women who exchanged sex for drugs only or for drugs and money more likely to report smoking crack, using alcohol, engaging in unprotected sex, and sex with PWID
 - women who exchanged sex for drugs only reported less sexual activity/partnerships but more unprotected sex
 - women who exchanged sex for money only were the least likely to report unprotected sex but most likely to inject drugs



Part II: Primary data collection

Objectives:

- Garner the support of the community and its stakeholders
- Describe the spectrum of exchange sex in NYC
- Obtain information needed for conducting field operations
- Identify potential barriers to recruitment and participation, and develop solutions to address them



Primary data collection

- >80 potential key informants identified and contacted
- 15 interviews with professional key informants
- 1 interview with a community key informant
- 2 focus groups composed of women who reported lifetime history of exchange sex (n=7)



Themes from interviews and FGDs

- Women who exchange sex are a diverse group
- Exchange sex takes many forms; HIV risk varies by specific circumstance
- Women are often engaged in multiple types of exchange sex at one time and throughout their lifetime
- Variability in pay, levels of agency for women and coerciveness
- Networks are generally small; stigma and shame limit disclosure within networks
- Effect of criminalization of prostitution on engagement in research
- Inequities (e.g., by race/ethnicity, education level) affect opportunities and economics of exchange sex



Challenges during formative research

- Mostly positive feedback and support for the study from stakeholders, though some skepticism from sex-worker advocates
- Difficulty identifying seeds, recruiting community key informants
- Difficulty forming a community advisory board
- Organizational divisions re: women's agency within exchange sex
- Unable to conduct street observations, outreach, or intercepts due to safety concerns



WOMEN TO WOMEN DESIGN & SAMPLE



W2W study design

- Interviewer-administered survey and optional HIV testing
- Recruitment target: 500 women who exchange sex
- Data collected from August December 2016
 - August September: Manhattan and Queens
 - October November: Bronx and Brooklyn
 - December: Bronx only
- Referrals: HIV and other healthcare, trafficking resources, domestic violence resources, legal/social work services



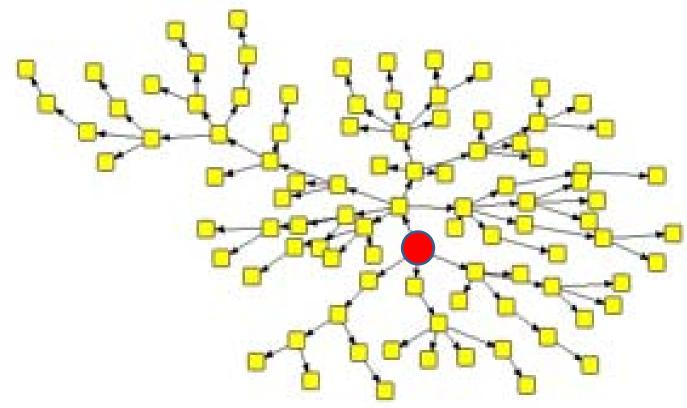
W2W eligibility criteria

- Identifies as female (not male or transgender)
- Between the ages of 18 and 60 years old
- Resident of NYC metropolitan statistical area
- Has had vaginal or anal sex with a man in the past
 12 months
- Is able to complete the interview in English or Spanish
- Recruited by another participant (except for seeds)



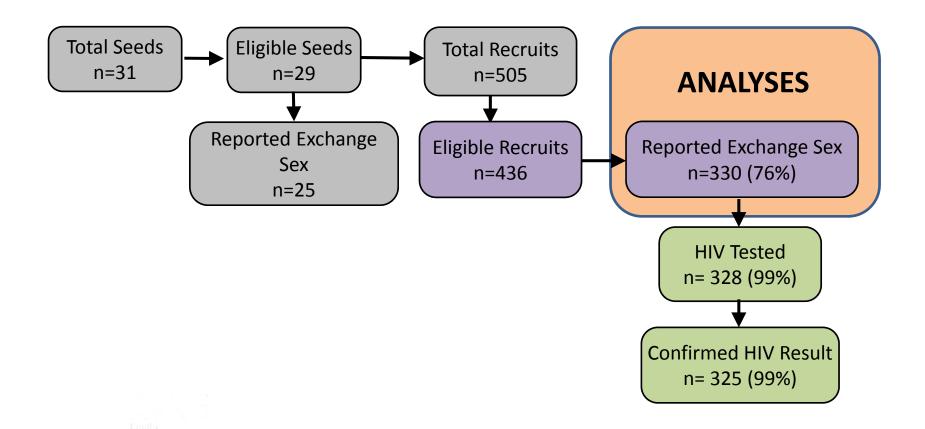
W2W participant recruitment

- Respondent-driven sampling -- 'chain referral method'
- Hard-to-reach populations; used in international settings to recruit women who exchange sex
- How it wor
 - Initial par outreach
 - Seeds the
 - If eligible, until sam





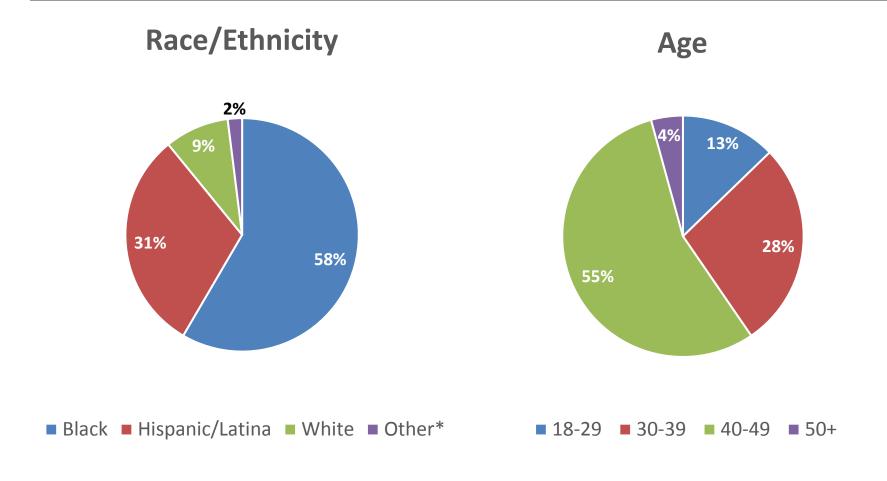
W2W sample





Participant characteristics

W2W – women who exchange sex (N=330)





Participant characteristics (Cont'd)

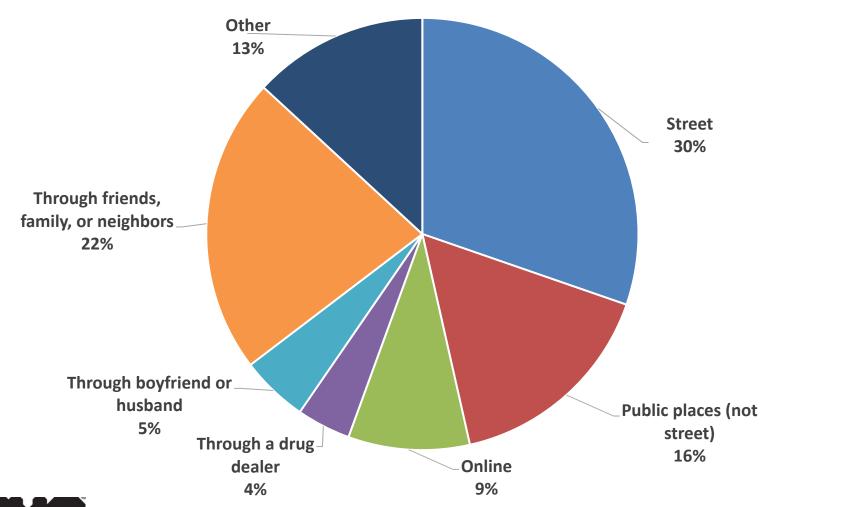
W2W – women who exchange sex (N=330)

Education		Birthplace	
<high grad<="" school="" td=""><td>45%</td><td>United States</td><td>92%</td></high>	45%	United States	92%
Marital Status		Homeless ¹	
Never Married	65%	Past 12 mos.	50%
Currently Married or Cohabiting	7%	Currently	27%
Previously Married	28%	Criminal Justice	
Household Income (12m)		Incarcerated (12m)	18%
< \$10k/year	52%		



Most Common Way Women Found Men for Exchange Sex

W2W – women who exchange sex (N=330)



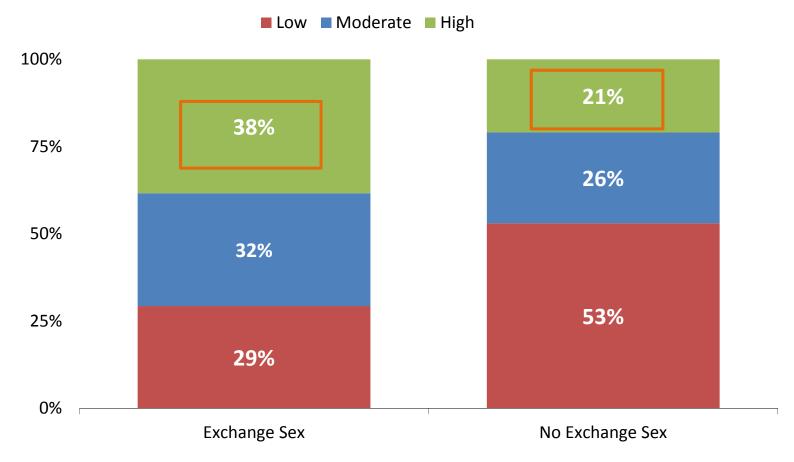


SURVEY RESULTS



Mental health – psychological distress

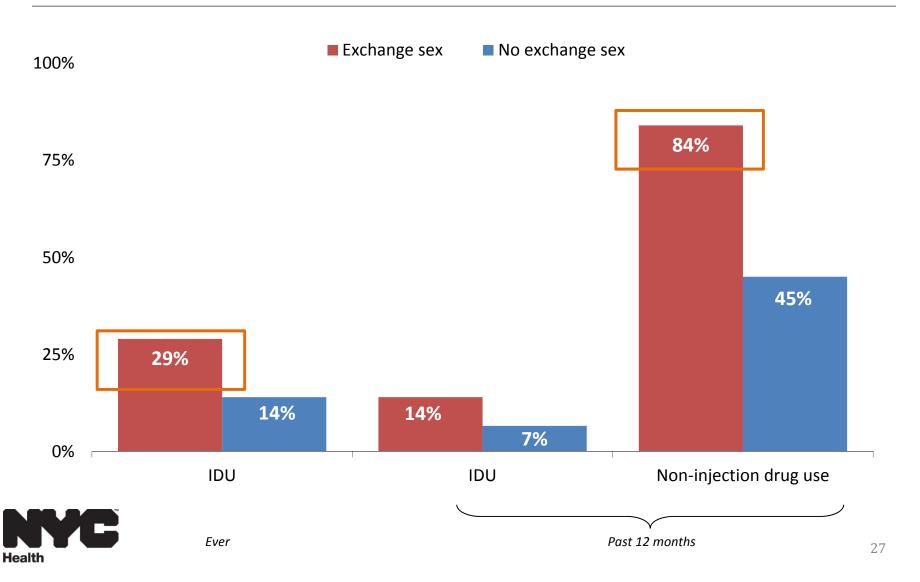
W2W – all eligible recruits (N=436)





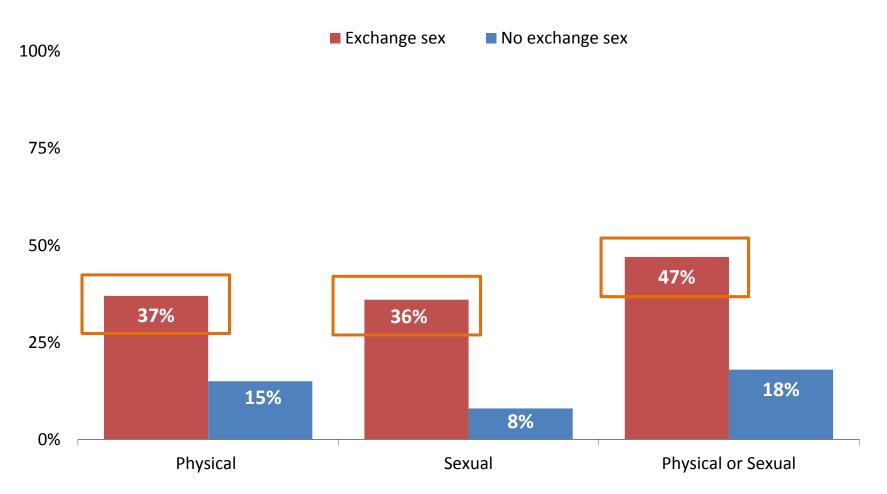
Drug use history

W2W – all eligible recruits (N=436)



Experience of violence in past 12 months

W2W – all eligible recruits (N=436)





Sexual Partnerships and Behaviors



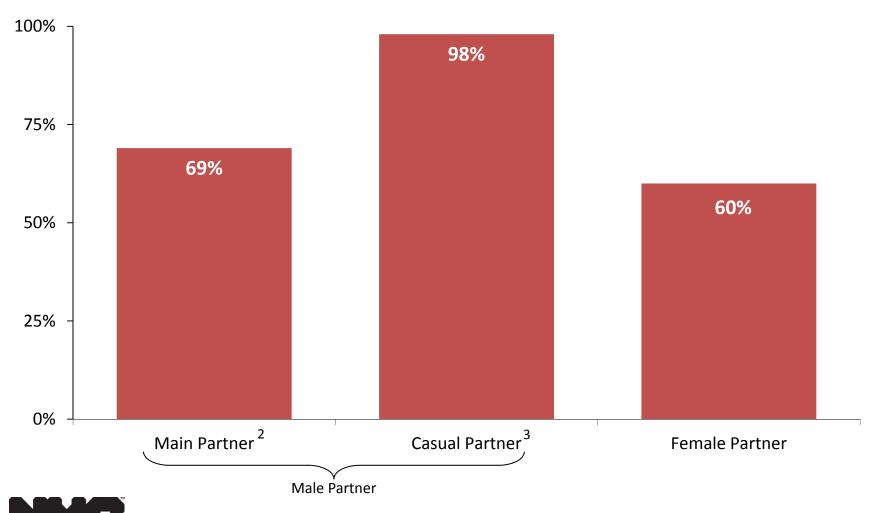
Partner types

- Main partner: Someone who the participant feels committed to above anyone else
- Casual partner: Someone who the participant does not feel committed to or does not know very well
 - Casual/non-exchange: casual partner who did not give money or drugs in exchange for sex
 - Casual/exchange partner: casual partner who did give money or drugs in exchange for sex



Type of Sexual Partnerships¹ in Past 12 Months

W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=255)



¹Oral, vaginal, or anal sex

Health

²Someone who the participant feels committed to above anyone else

³Someone who the participant does not feel committed to or does not know very well

Number of Male Sex Partners¹ by Partner Type in Past 12 Months

W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=255)

	Total (n=255)		
	Median	Mean	
Main ²	1	3.2	
Casual ³ (Non-Exchange)	0	0.7	
Casual Exchange ⁴	4	39.3	
Any Exchange	6	39.5	
All Types	6	42.2	



¹Oral, vaginal, or anal sex

²Someone who the participant feels committed to above anyone else

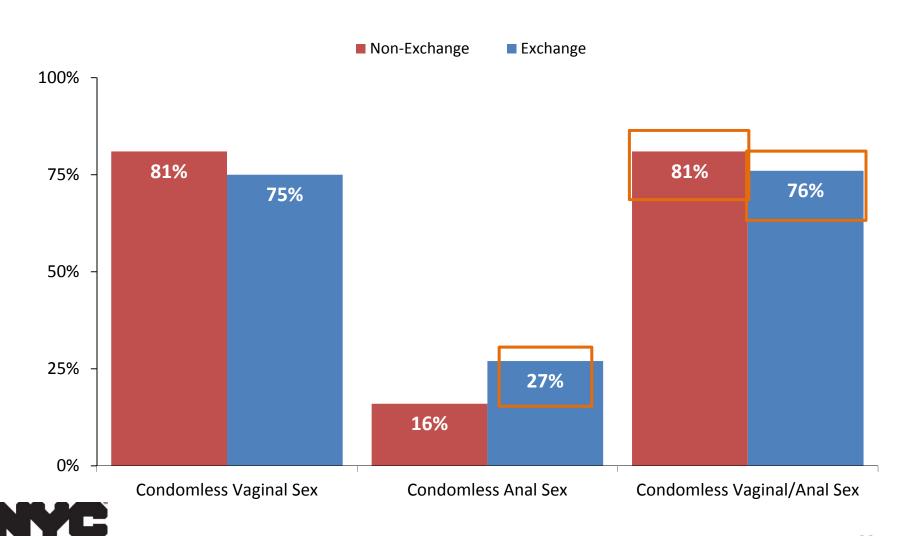
³Someone who the participant does not feel committed to or does not know very well

⁴Casual partner who gave money or drugs in exchange for sex

Sexual Risk Behavior at Last Sex by Male Partner Type

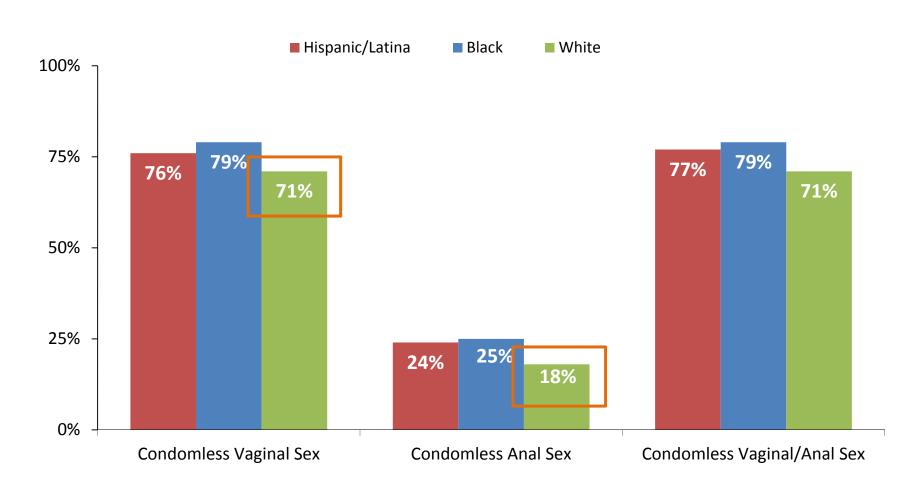
W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=255)

Health



Sexual Risk Behavior at Last Sex by Participants' Race/Ethnicity

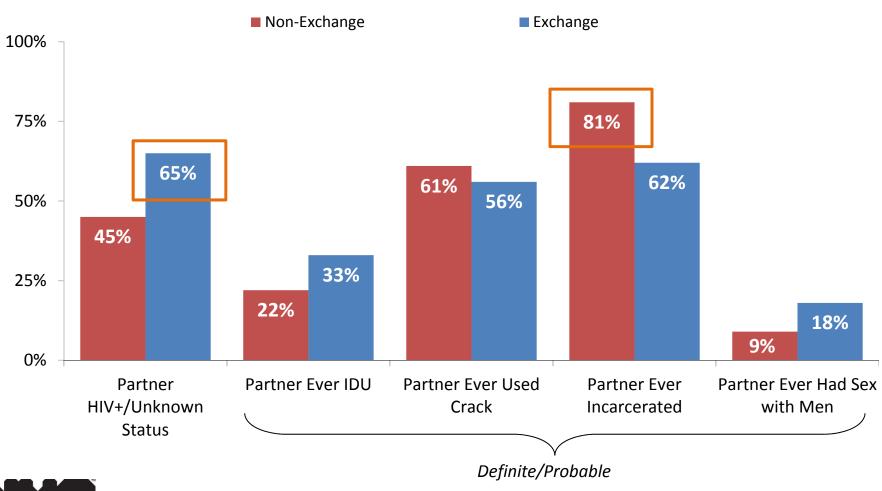
W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=250)¹





Characteristics of Last Male Partner by Partner Type

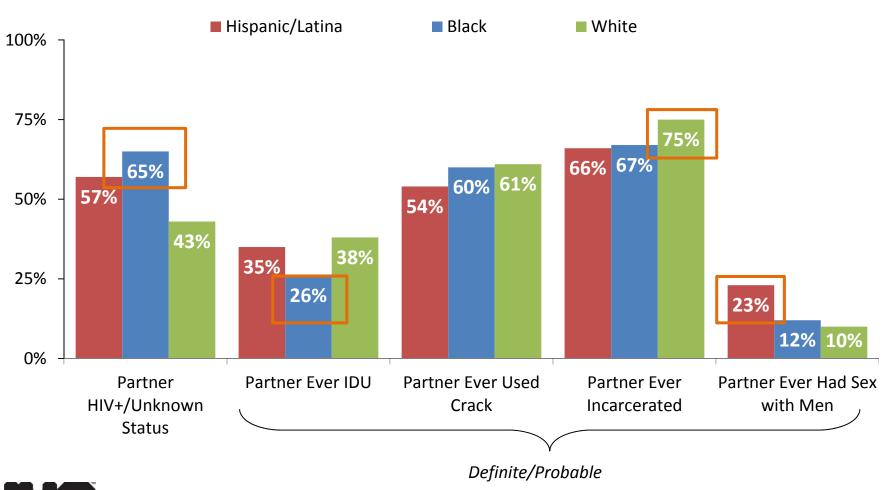
W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=255)





Risk Characteristics of Last Male Partner by Participants' Race/Ethnicity

W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=250)¹





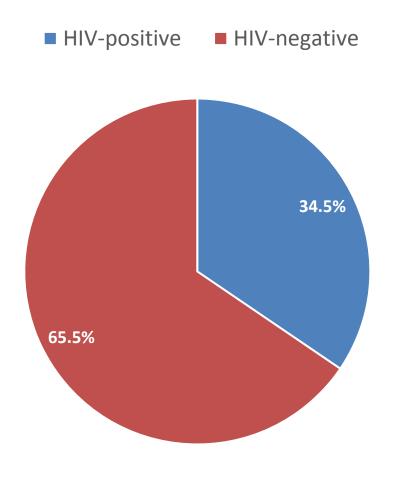
¹'Other' race (American Indian or Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) not shown due to small sample size

HIV Prevalence



HIV Prevalence

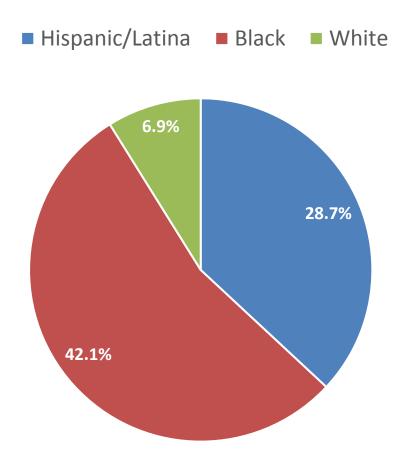
W2W – women with confirmed HIV result (N=325)





HIV Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity

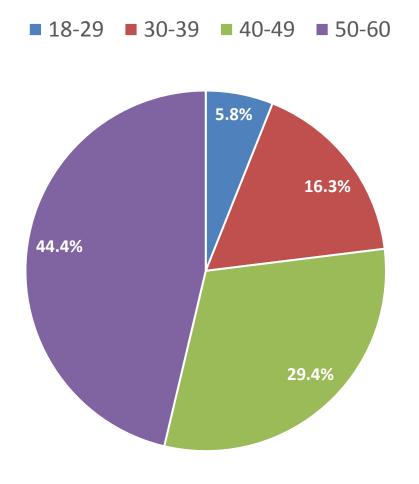
W2W – women with confirmed HIV result (N=325)





HIV Prevalence by Age

W2W – women with confirmed HIV result (N=325)



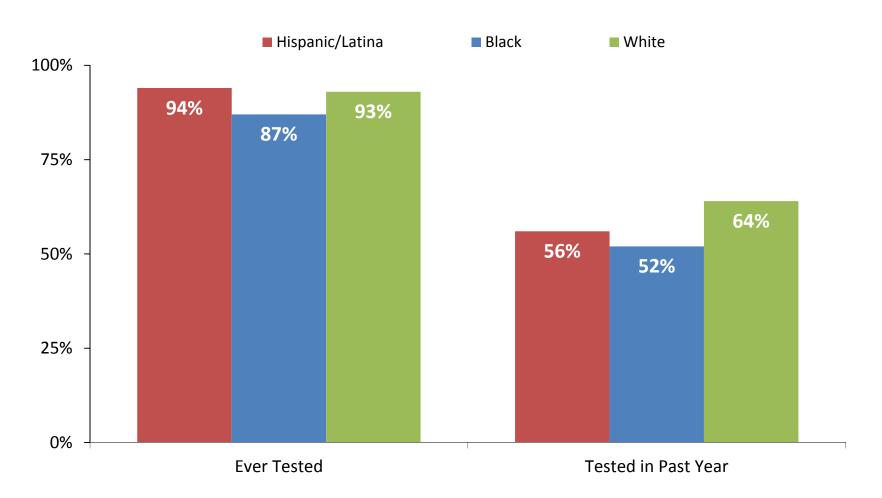


HIV Prevention Experience



HIV Testing History by Race/Ethnicity

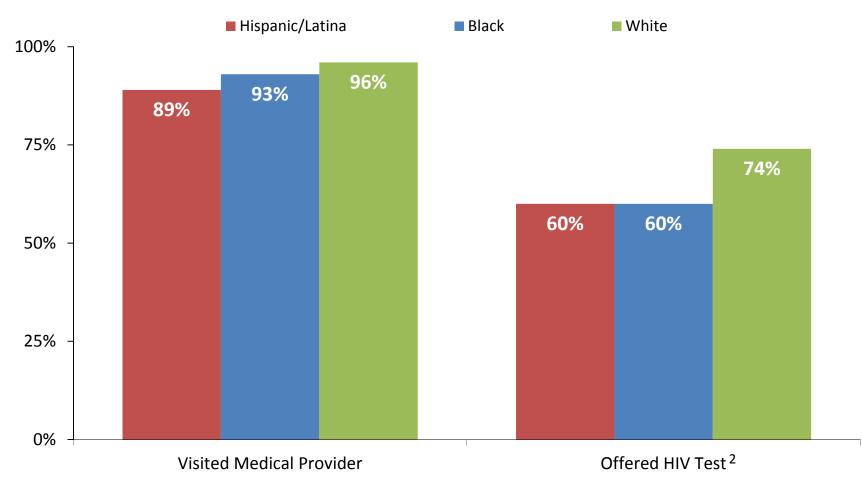
W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=250)¹





Medical Visits and HIV Testing in Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity

W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=250)¹



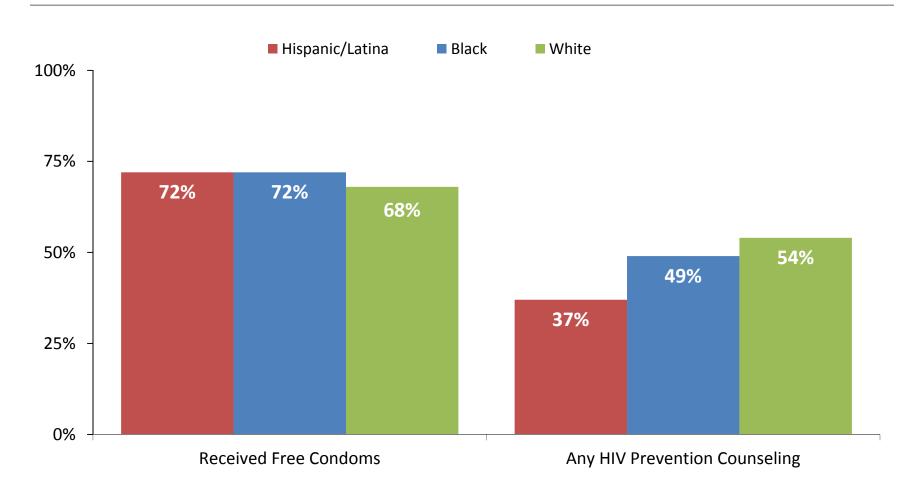


¹'Other' race (American Indian or Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander) not shown due to small sample size

²Of those who visited a medical provider

HIV Prevention Engagement in Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity

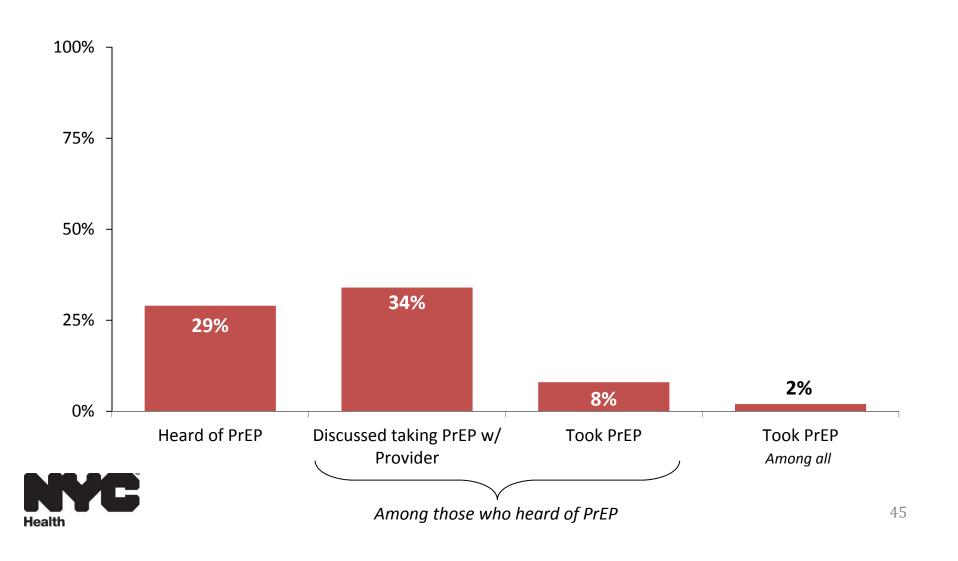
W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=250)¹





Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) Awareness and Utilization in Past 12 Months

W2W – women who exchange sex, with HIV-/unknown status (N=255)



Summary

- Many participants experienced violence, poverty, homelessness, and incarceration
- Participants reported high numbers of recent sexual partners and most reported condomless sex
- Sexual partnerships with high-risk partners
 (HIV+/unknown status, people who inject drugs,
 previously incarcerated, MSM) were frequent
- No significant racial/ethnic differences found in recent sexual risk or partnerships

Women To Women



Summary (cont'd)

- Gaps in engagement with prevention services:
 - Relatively low frequency of recent HIV testing despite high risk
 - Most participants received free condoms in the past 12 months, but less than half reported receiving HIV prevention counseling
- Awareness of PrEP was low and very few participants reported taking PrEP in the past 12 months
- HIV prevalence was higher than in general population





Challenges & limitations

- Subgroups of women who exchange sex not fully represented (i.e., brothel/massage parlor workers; escorts; online; women who do not speak English/Spanish)
- Other recruitment challenges e.g., street-based exchange sex, women who are disconnected from services, "homophily" by HIV within networks
- Study findings may not be generalizable to broader population



Conclusions

- Special NHBS study successfully sampled women who exchange sex with multiple types of modalities and risks
- Study method (RDS) can reach "hidden" populations for which no sampling frame exists
- Extensive formative research supported data collection
- Study findings help fill information gaps around HIV burden, risk and unmet needs for women who exchange sex in NYC → inform tailored programming



NYC's Women To Women Team

NYC Department of Health

Principal Investigator

Sarah Braunstein

Project Director

Alexis Rivera

Project Coordinator/Field Supervisor

Sidney Carrillo

Ethnographer

Suzan Walters

Special Assistant

Michaela McDonald

Data Collection Team

Andrea Hernandez

Carolyn Hernandez

Janell Johnson-Dash

Michelle McAbee

Elias Rivera

Evelyn Silva

CDC

Gabriela Paz-Bailey

Dita Broz

Lina Nerlander



THANK YOU!

Sarah Braunstein

NHBS Principal Investigator 347-396-7760 sbraunstein@health.nyc.gov

Alexis Rivera

NHBS Project Director 347-396-7750 arivera6@health.nyc.gov

