AvaTech® Corporation Disparities in the Patterns and Correlates of HIV Risk Behaviors among Youth in Substance Abuse Treatment Programs

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M. HIV/AIDS among Youth

 CDC estimates show that youth under age 25 accounted for about 10-15% of the estimated HIV/AIDS cases between 2001 and 2005

 The majority of HIV/AIDS diagnoses are among adults between the ages 25 to 40 years

 Given that median time between HIV infection and full-blown AIDS is about 10 years, the majority of adults with HIV/AIDS were likely infected during

HIV/AIDS Epidemic among Blacks

 According to CDC, Blacks accounted for 49% of the estimated new HIV/AIDS diagnoses in 2005 and 42% of HIV/AIDS cases since 1997

 Blacks accounted for 61% of young people under age 25 whose diagnosis of HIV/AIDS was made during 2001–2004

 High risk sexual contacts and injection drug use are the primary modes of

Substance Abuse and HIV/AIDS Risk

- Youth with AOD problems are at high risk for poor health outcomes in general and HIV infection in particular
- This is often because of earlier age of intercourse, lower rates of condom use, and higher psychopathology among this group

 AOD use may be as much a part of the context of HIV infection as it is a risk factor for infection

A. Study Aims

 To examine differences in the patterns of HIV risk behaviors between a high-risk group black and white adolescents in AOD treatment

 To examine differences in correlates of HIV risk behaviors between a highrisk group black and white adolescents in AOD treatment

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M Data Source and Analytical Sample

- This study uses data collected from 12 to 17 year old (N = 5,109; mean age = 15.8; 73% male) Black (27%) and White (73%) youth who entered federally funded substance abuse treatment programs
- Subset of data collected at intake assessment using the Global Appraisal of Individual Needs (GAIN; Dennis et al., 2002) were analyzed

• 89.6% of Blacks and 89.3% of Whites $(\chi^2 [1] = .13, p > .10)$ were sexually active within the

M. Variables of Interest

- Outcome variables:
 Past 12 month sexual risk:
 - Sex while high on AOD
 - Anal sex

Sex

- Traded/purchased sex
- Sex with \geq 2 partners
- Sex without any barrier
 Sex involving a lot of pain
 - AOD use to enhance

Independent Variables:

- Substance use/abuse
- Co-occurring mental disorders
- Criminal behaviors
- Socio- environmental risk

Control Variables:
 Age, gender, education

Region of residence

A Analysis

Descriptive and bivariate comparisons

 To test for racial differences in demographic, socioenvironmental risk, substance use and abuse, cooccurring mental disorders, and criminal behaviors

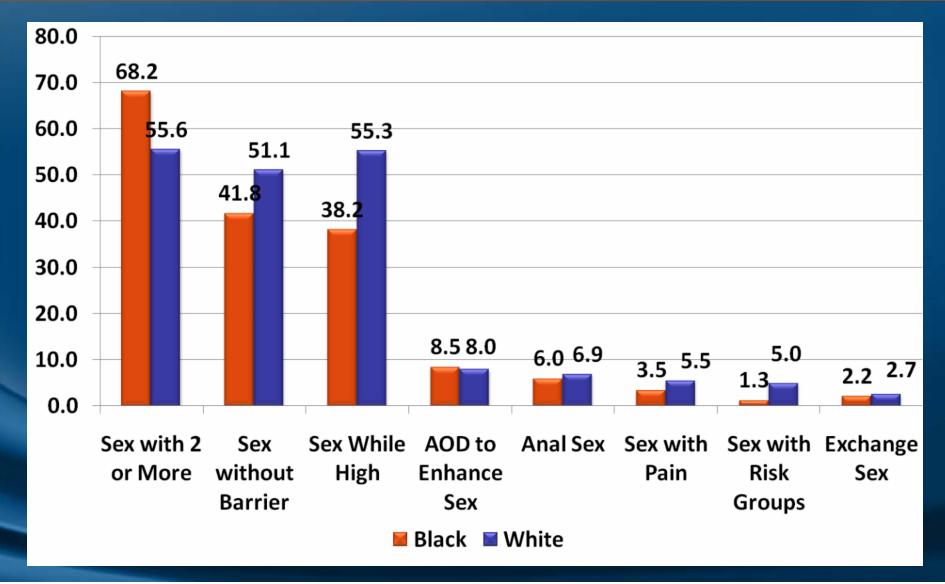
Logistic Regressions

 To determine unadjusted and adjusted odds of Blacks engaging in each HIV risk behavior compared to Whites

OLS Regressions

 To determine differences in predictors of involvement in total count of risk behaviors among Black and

Figure 1. Rates of Past Year Sexual Risk Behaviors among Black and White Youth



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Table 1. Odds of Black Youth's Involvement in Sexual Risk Behaviors Compared to White Youth

	Unadj	usted	Adjusted		
	OR	p	OR	p	
Sex while high with AOD	0.53	.000	0.87	.097	
Anal sex	0.87	.330	1.09	.661	
Traded/exchanged sex	0.95	.804	3.42	.000	
Sex with 2 or more	1.71	.000	2.00	.000	
Sex without barrier	0.69	.000	1.03	.849	
Sex involving a lot of pain	0.58	.002	1.27	.273	
AOD used to enhance sex	1.13	.332	2.12	.000	
Sex with high risk group	0.28	.000	0.75	.251	

Table 2. Correlates of Sexual Risk Behaviors among Black and White Youth

	Black			White		
	β	t	р	β	t	р
Family Hx Substance Abuse	0.03	1.39	.164	0.04	2.27	.023
Single Parent Custody	0.03	1.31	.192	0.03	1.81	.070
Ever Homeless/Runaway	-0.01	-0.44	.663	0.03	1.95	<u>.051</u>
Ever Victimized	0.08	3.19	.001	0.04	2.50	.013
Ever Involved with Juv. Justice	0.05	1.87	<u>.062</u>	0.01	0.81	.419
Substance Problem Scale	0.10	3.22	.001	0.13	6.29	.000
Substance Frequency Scale	0.18	6.47	.000	0.07	4.27	.000
Years of Substance Use	0.09	3.19	.001	0.07	4.13	.000
Internalized Mental Distress Scale	0.13	3.87	.000	0.14	6.53	.000
Behavioral Complexity Scale	0.05	1.37	.169	0.05	2.44	.015
Interpersonal Crime Scale	-0.01	-0.23	.817	0.06	3.07	.002
Drug-related Crime Scale	0.15	4.30	.000	0.09	4.24	.000

M. Summary of Findings

- Most common risk behaviors were having sex with > 2 partners, having sex without a condom/barrier, and having sex while high on AOD
- Racial differences in HIV risk behaviors appear to be attenuated by differences in substance abuse and co-occurring psychosocial problems and risk factors

Before controlling for these factors, Black vouth were less likely than White youth to

A. Summary of Findings, Cont'd

- After controlling for these factors, Black youth were more likely than White youth to have:
 - Had sex with 2 or more partners
 - Traded or purchased sex with drugs, gifts, or money
 - Used AOD to enhance sexual experience
- Correlates of sexual risk behaviors were remarkably similar by race, but disparities in the strength their association with risk behaviors are apparent
 - History of victimization
 - Longer and more frequently use & more problems with AOD

Higher levels of internal distress

A. Implications

 Large proportions of both Black and White youth with AOD problems are at risk for HIV and other sexually transmitted infections

 However, Black youth are at higher levels of risk than Whites, despite the similarities in the factors associated with involvement in risk behaviors

 Interventions that would address the increased vulnerability of young Blacks with AOD problems are needed

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