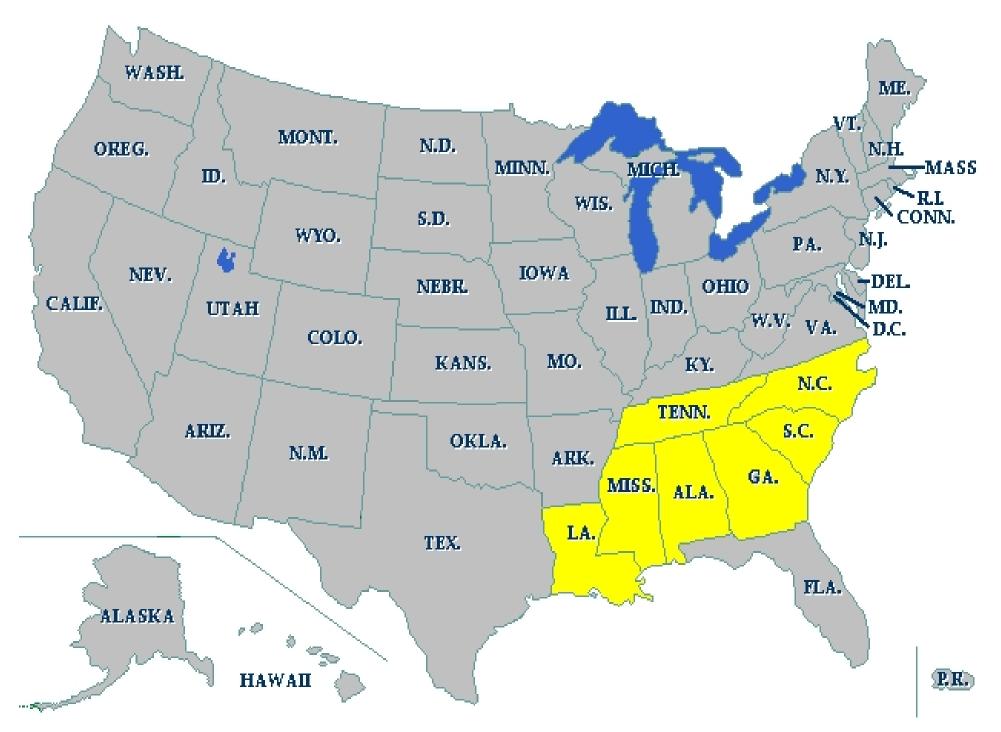
Mobilizing partners to improve HIV/AIDS services for Latino populations in the Deep South

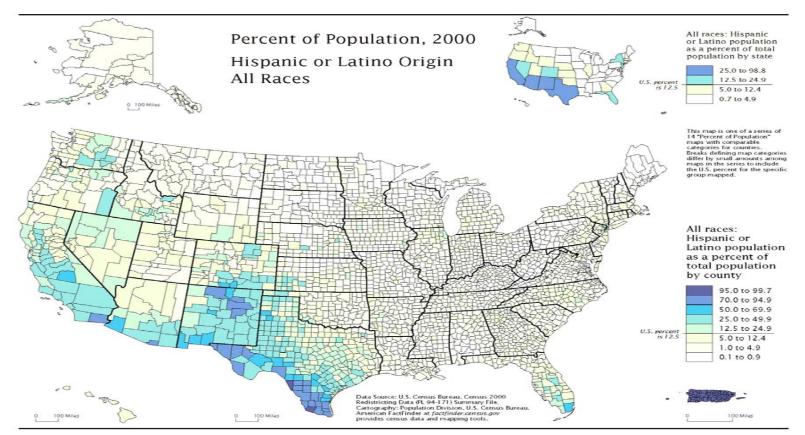


Tim Frasca Deep South Project Latino Commission on AIDS 5 November 2007

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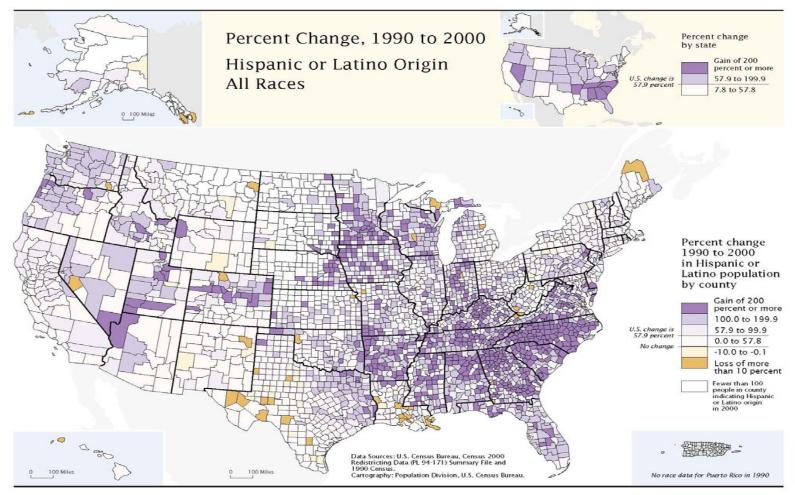
% of Population, 2000 Hispanic or Latino Origin



U.S. Census Bureau

Mapping Census 2000: The Geography of U.S. Diversity 93

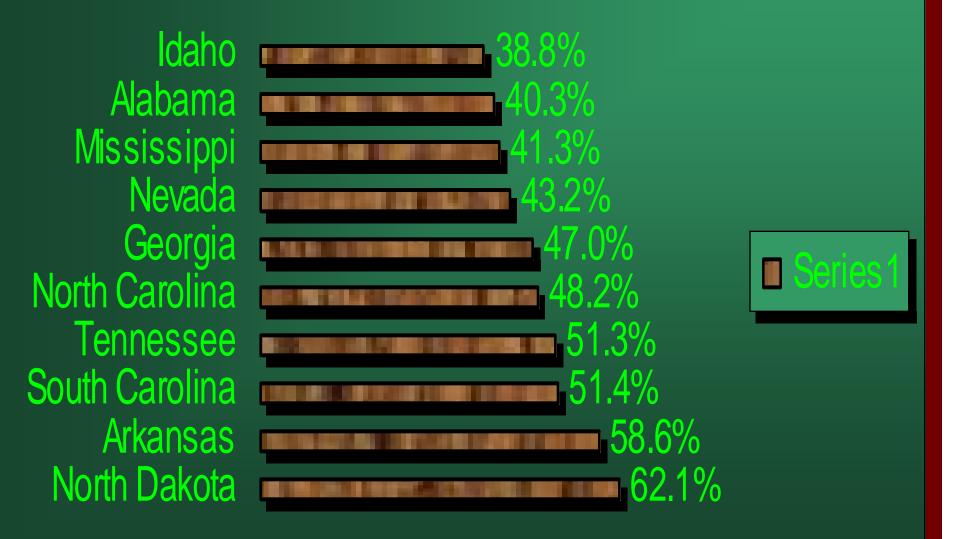
Percent change, 1990-2000 Hispanic or Latino origin



92 Mapping Census 2000: The Geography of U.S. Diversity

U.S. Census Bureau

% Change Latino pop 2000-05



2005 Population estimates

| | TOTAL 2005 | Est. Latino 2005 |
|----------------|------------|------------------|
| Alabama | 4,558,000 | 105,000 |
| Georgia | 9,073,000 | 647,000 |
| Louisiana | 4,524,000 | 129,000 |
| Mississippi | 2,291,000 | 51,000 |
| North Carolina | 8,683,000 | 553,000 |
| South Carolina | 4,355,000 | 140,000 |
| Tennessee | 5,963,000 | 181,000 |
| All 7 states | 39,447,000 | 1,806,000 |

Traditional Latino communities compared to the Deep South New arrivals More often unaccompanied Younger More often undocumented Lower educational levels More transient More rural origins

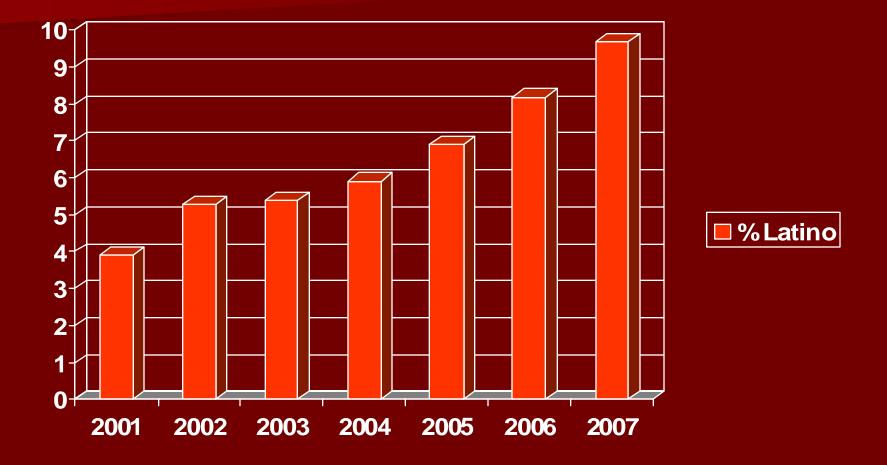


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Hispanic component of all HIV/AIDS cases North Carolina, 2001-2007



Project goals

 Learn about the conditions (barriers and responses)
 Establish relationships with local partners
 Stimulate a process for improving prevention and care services

Methodology

Literature review
Key informant interviews/Site visits
Community observation & mapping
Newspaper content analysis
Semi-structured interviews with beneficiaries

Interviews

| | SC | NC | TN | GA | AL | MS | LA | Tot |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| ASO | 7 | 10 | 19 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 13 | 80 |
| Gov | 3 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 44 |
| (+) | 4 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 23 |
| PCP | 6 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 22 |
| LAT | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 10 |
| REL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 9 |
| JRN | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| ACD | 4 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 23 |
| TOT | 28 | 43 | 43 | 45 | 24 | 14 | 26 | 223 |

The prevention scenario

Initiatives lagging
Few interventions for single men
Women contacted through prenatal
Emphasis on testing
Isolation of pop from health system
Immigration as primary cause

The HIV care scenario

Care for HIV+ Latinos often available, including undocumented
Bilingual ASO staff over-extended
Latino clients presenting with AIDS
Anti-immigrant sentiment undermines efforts



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Unaccompanied men

| | Total Population 2005 | Latino Population 2005 | Latinos as % of total | Latino M/F ratio |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Alabama | 4,558,000 | 105,000 | 2.30% | 1.23 to 1 |
| Georgia | 9,073,000 | 647,000 | 7.13% | 1.37 to 1 |
| Louisiana | 4,524,000 | 129,000 | 2.84% | 1.08 to 1 |
| Mississippi | 2,291,000 | 51,000 | 1.74% | 1.74 to 1 |
| N Carolina | 8,683,000 | 553,000 | 6.37% | 1.39 to 1 |
| S Carolina | 4,355,000 | 140,000 | 3.29% | 1.37 to 1 |
| Tennessee | 5,963,000 | 181,000 | 3.03% | 1.37 to 1 |



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Vulnerabilities (research)

Painter, 2007) Low condom use; use of commercial sex workers; multiple partnerships, including male-to-male; weak support networks; therapeutic injections; substance use.

(Rhodes, 2006) Misinformation; distrust and misunderstanding of health institutions; male gender formation; social isolation.

Vulnerabilities (informants)

Unaccompanied men; isolated women Lack of appropriate prevention education Lack of primary care Drug & alcohol abuse Isolation of gay Latinos/situational MSM Untreated STIs Fear and victimization

Unfamiliarity with health system

"Very few [Hispanics] go to hospitals because we don't get sick. Just from the idea of the debt!... I went to the hospital once in Connecticut for a stomach problem... and my surprise came when the bill arrived: a thousand dollars! Just for the doctor who came and touched my stomach with two fingers was 250 dollars! That was a new experience for me. And you know what? I haven't been sick again since." –Honduran man, 40, in the U.S. since 1996

Distrust of official institutions

"We held our first event for the Latino" community and had food, everything translated into Spanish, really a nice affair prepared. And no one came. Not one person. We did it again, and still no response. Then someone said, You probably shouldn't hold it at the police precinct house. We hadn't thought of that!" -Service agency director, NC

Agency responses

Outreach Testing initiatives Partnerships with social, clinical services Bilingual providers Health fairs Quasi-experimental design (Rhodes, soccer leagues) Peer health promoters (Scarinci)





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Awareness & testing campaigns



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RESOURCES

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Community resources

Church-based charities Hiring hall/day laborer sites Apartment blocks Spanish-language media Soccer leagues Schools Community clinics Community institutions



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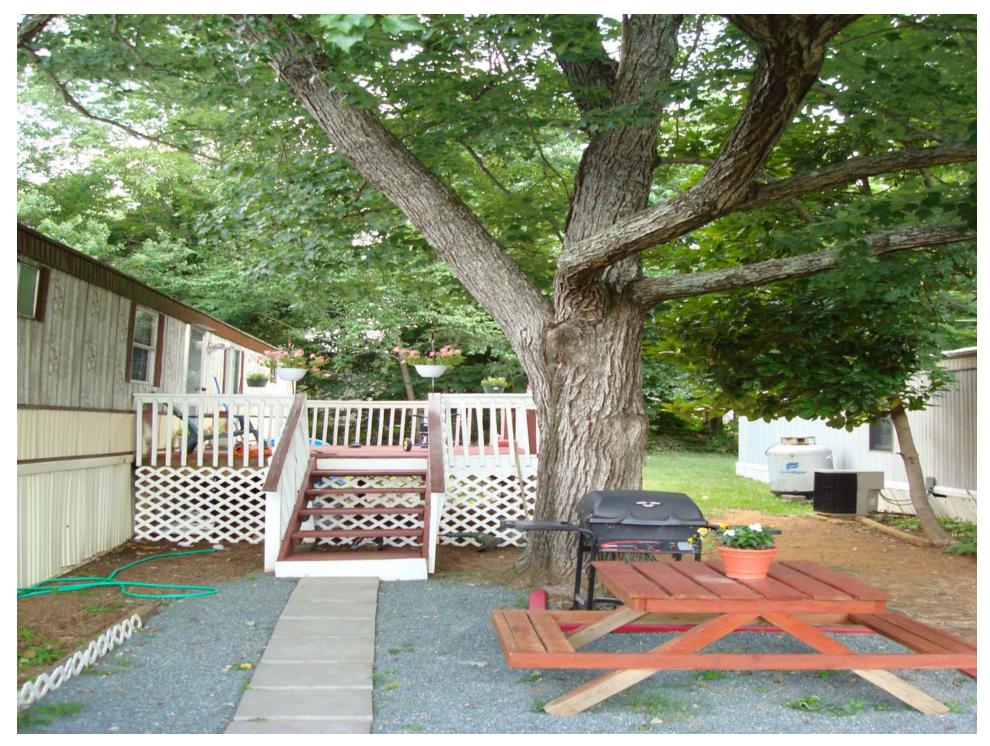


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Spanish newspapers in the Deep South (partial list)

North Carolina

- Acento Latino, El Anunciante, El Progreso, La Conexion, La Noticia
- Georgia
 - Atlanta Latino, El Universal
- Tennessee
 - El Crucero, La Prensa
- Louisiana
 - El Tiempo

Spanish newspapers in the Deep South-health topics

| Prevention/risks | 81 |
|--------------------|----|
| Children's Health | 59 |
| Services available | 53 |
| Violence | 41 |
| Women's Health | 31 |
| Discoveries | 30 |
| Mental Health | 29 |
| Accidents | 28 |
| Migration | 18 |
| Drugs | 18 |

Spanish newspapers in the Deep South-health topics

| Children's Health | 59 |
|-------------------|----|
| Women's Health | 31 |
| Maternal Health | 16 |
| Men's Health | 8 |

Spanish newspapers in the Deep South-authors of health messages

| None listed | 117 |
|----------------------------|-----|
| Staff or free-lance writer | 58 |
| Agencies | 37 |
| Editors | 11 |
| Columnist | 7 |



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Alliances

- AIDS service organizations
- Outreach workers for ASOs
- Hispanic ministries/service agencies
- Latino advocates
- Reporters and owners of Spanish-language media
- Primary care providers
- State HIV/AIDS programs
- Sport programs

Partnership steps

Fact-finding
Practical assistance
Formation of state planning group
Statewide roundtable
Follow-up



STATEWIDE STRATEGY ROUNDTABLE

"Latinos in Louisiana and HIV/AIDS: Barriers and Responses"



October 11, 2007 Best Western Inn, Alexandria, Louisiana

PARTICIPANT MANUAL







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Results

- 66 participants in Louisiana statewide Roundtable
- Co-sponsored by state HIV/AIDS program
- Buy-in from state Latino HIV/AIDS coalition
- 9 LA groups joined NLAAD (74 in South)Follow-up plan
- Two more states planning similar events

Thank you for your attention!



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