

# Men & HIV

— FORUM —

20 July 2019, Mexico City, Mexico

## HEARING FROM THE MEN: THEIR LIVES, RELATIONSHIPS AND HIV RISK PROFILES

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# WHERE WE WORKED



**South Africa**  
(informal settlements,  
KZN)



**Eswatini**  
(19 districts  
across all 4 regions)



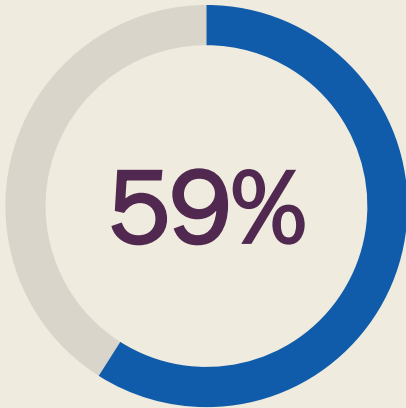
**Uganda**  
(3 districts across  
3 regions)



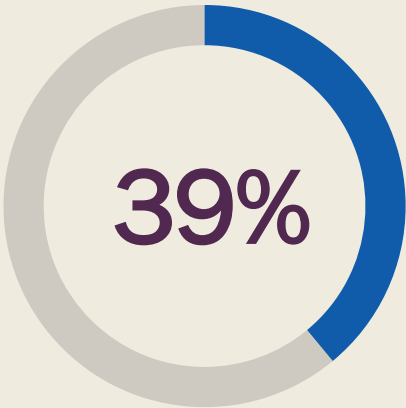
# DATA & METHODS

	Eswatini	South Africa	Uganda
Quantitative data with men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Round 1/MEASURE Evaluation survey (n=843)</li> <li>Round 2 (n=1180)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Round 1 (n=962)</li> <li>Round 2 (n=886)</li> </ul>	
Qualitative data with men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>n=70 IDIs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>n=56 IDIs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>n=128 IDIs</li> </ul>
Program Implementing Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N=4 FGDs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N= 2 FGDs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>N= 9 FGDs</li> </ul>

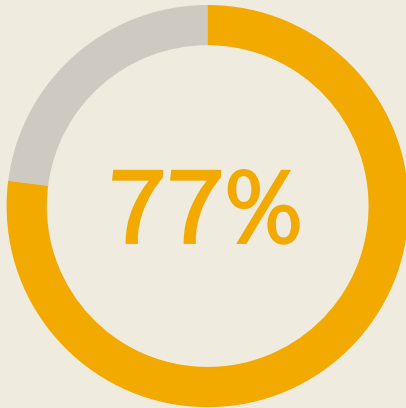
# MEN'S OWN EXPERIENCES OF VIOLENCE ARE COMMON— AND STRONGLY ASSOCIATED WITH HIV RISK BEHAVIORS



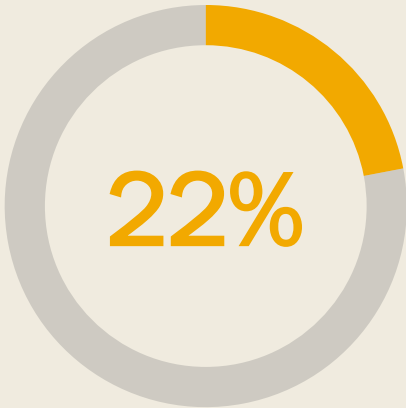
In lifetime  
**Witnessed an armed attack**



In lifetime  
**Robbed at gunpoint or knifepoint**



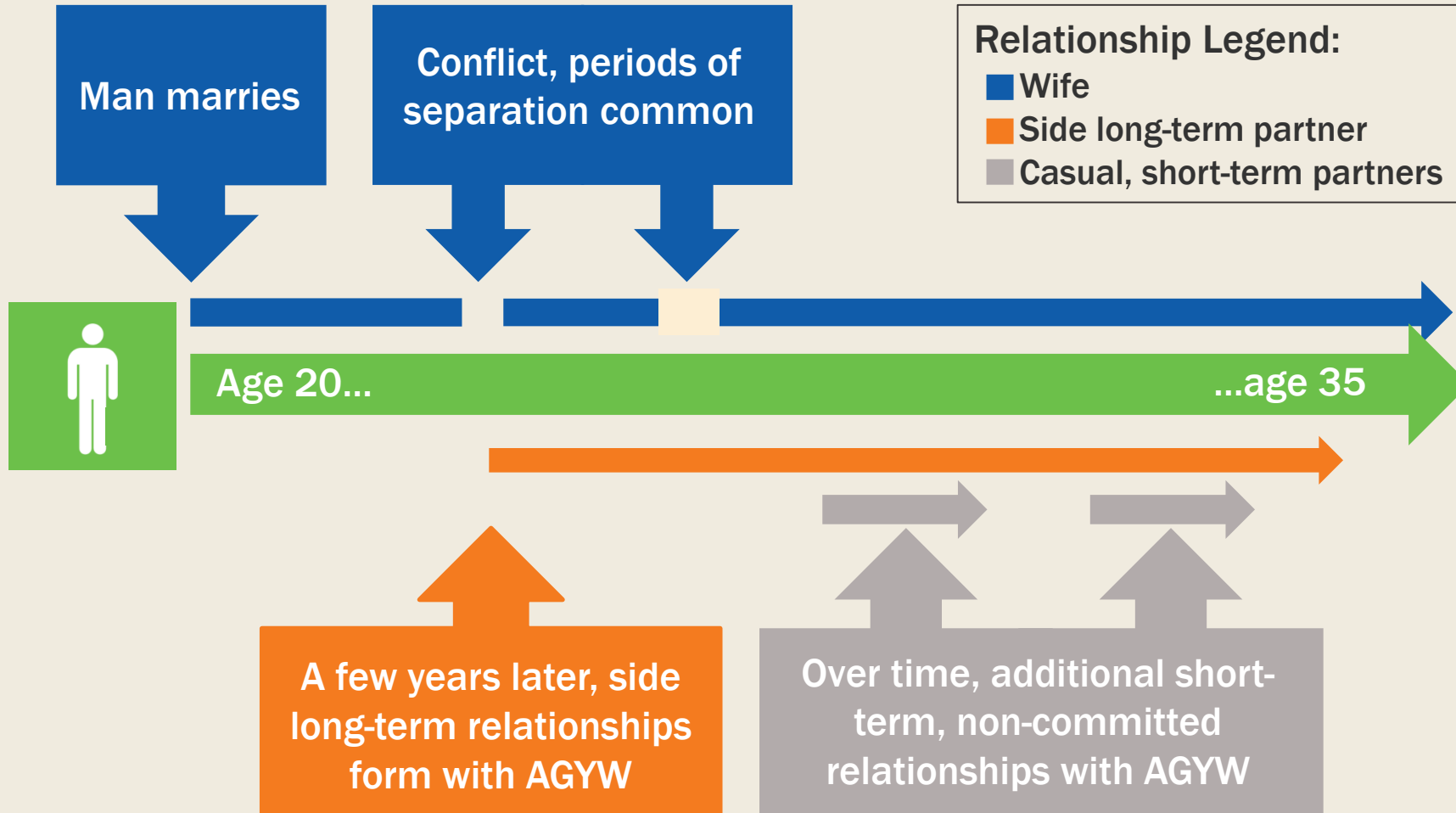
Before age 18  
**Beaten at home**



Before age 18  
**Saw/heard mother being beaten**

- Lifetime experiences of violence associated with having multiple sexual partners in last year (p=0.001)
- Childhood experiences of violence associated with having multiple sexual partners in the last year and inconsistent condom use (both p<0.05)

# COMPLEX RELATIONSHIP PATTERNS DRIVE RISK OVER TIME



## MEN THINK ABOUT THEIR RELATIONSHIPS IN TRANSACTIONAL TERMS

- Men see money and gifts as the only way of establishing and maintaining relationships with women
- Men see most young women as active agents in pursuing transactional sex and mainly seeking material goods
- Many men intentionally seek young women because they are more compliant (i.e., power dynamics)

*“A man without money to get a wife or sexual partner? It doesn’t exist in our community.”*

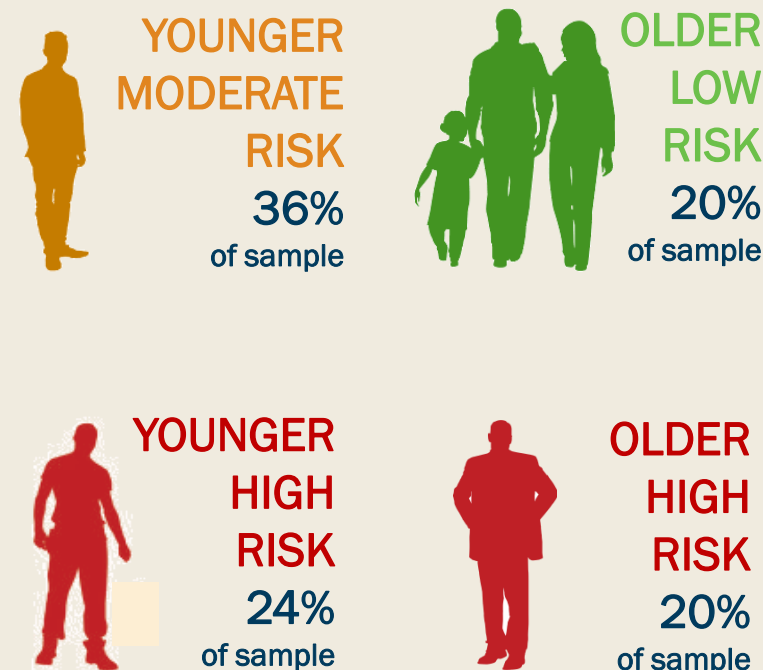
—Sembabule, Uganda

*“The young women listen and cooperate all the time, yet older women argue.”*

—Siphofaneni, Eswatini

## THERE ARE DISTINCT SUBGROUPS/PROFILES OF MEN, WHO SHOULD BE TARGETED DIFFERENTLY WITH HIV PROGRAMMING

- Not just older high-risk men, younger men have high HIV risk profiles too
- Risk profiles of older and younger men don't look the same







# LATENT CLASS ANALYSIS (LCA) TO CREATE HIV PROFILES

- LCA uncovers ‘hidden’ groupings in data
  - Simultaneously combines multiple characteristics (e.g., demographics, attitudinal and behavioral)
- Builds on benefits of other quantitative and qualitative approaches
  - Opportunity to develop complex picture using large sample

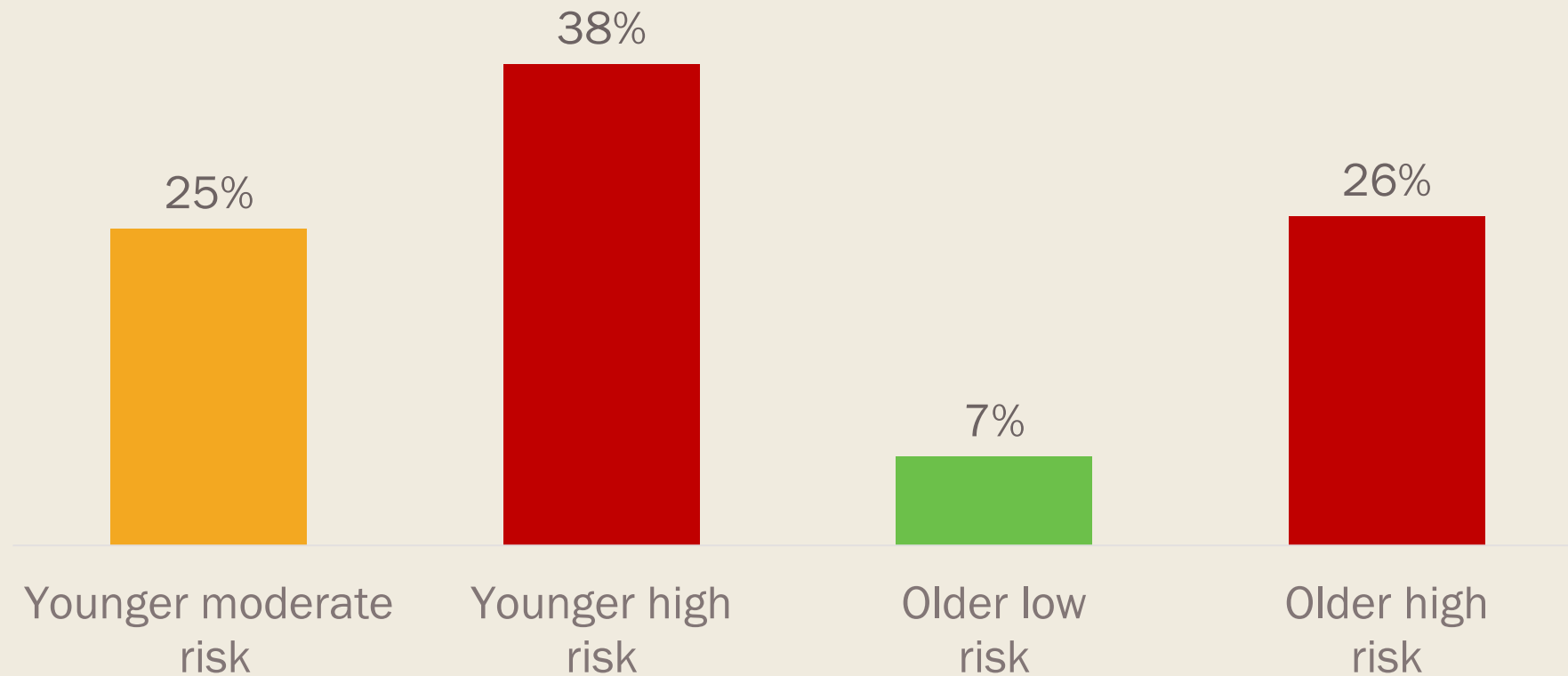


# HIV RISK PROFILES—DURBAN (N = 1,846)

 <b>YOUNGER MODERATE RISK</b> <b>36%</b> of sample	 <b>YOUNGER HIGH RISK</b> <b>24%</b> of sample	 <b>OLDER LOW RISK</b> <b>20%</b> of sample	 <b>OLDER HIGH RISK</b> <b>20%</b> of sample
23 years old	27 years old	29 years old	36 years old
Unmarried	Unmarried	Married/cohabiting	Married/cohabiting
Unemployed, despite being university/tech college grads	Informally employed	Informally employed	Informally/formally employed
High # of partners	High # of partners	Low # of partners	Moderate # of partners
Low age difference	Moderate age difference	Moderate age difference	High age difference
Some transactional relationships	Many low-end transact. relationships	Minimal transactional relationships	Many high-end transact. relationships
Moderate alcohol abuse	High alcohol abuse	Moderate alcohol abuse	High alcohol abuse
Moderate gender inequity	High gender inequity	Low gender inequity	Moderate gender inequity

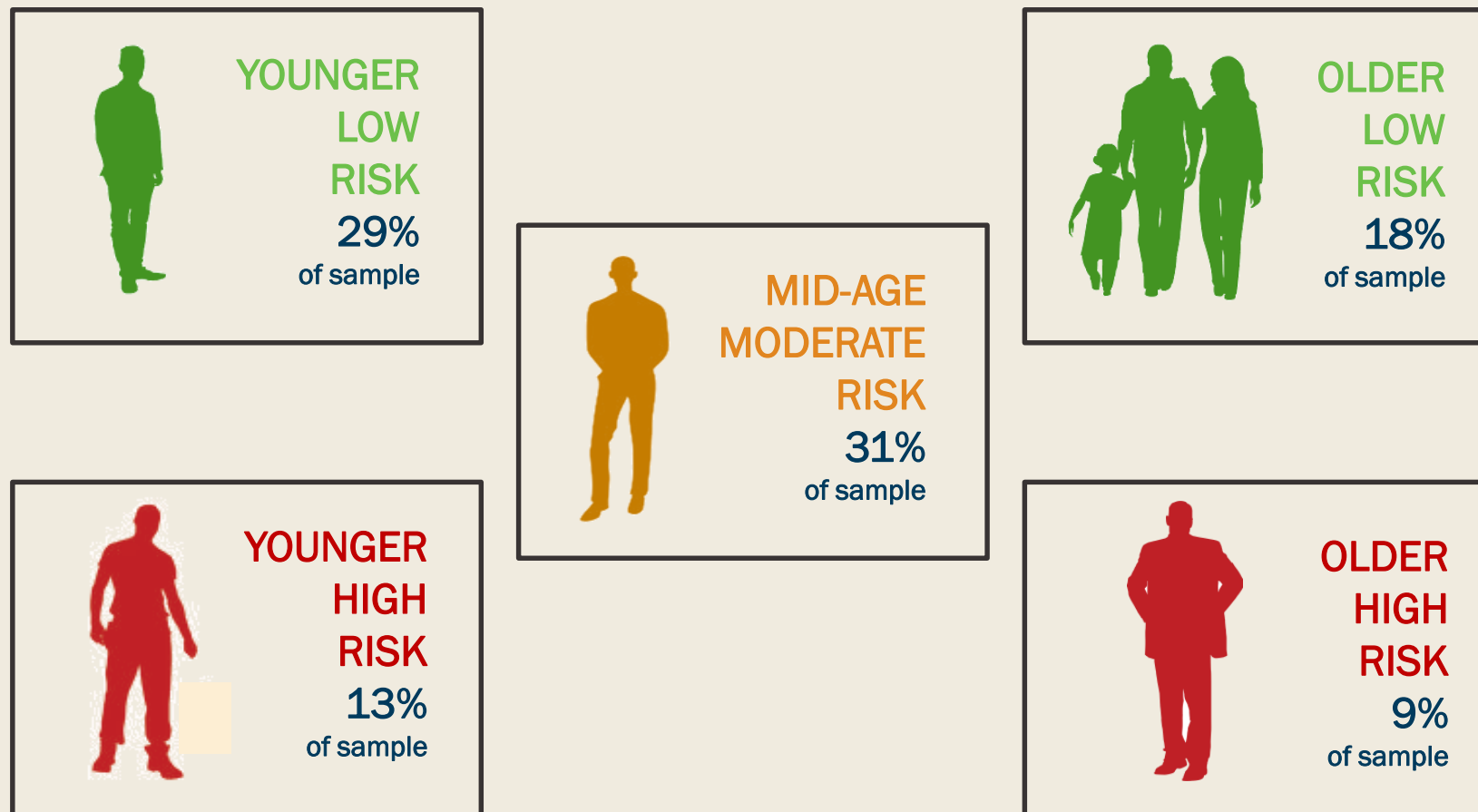
## GENDER ATTITUDES A KEY DISTINGUISHING FACTOR

*Highest-risk group = most gender-inequitable*








Endorsement of highly inequitable gender norms

# LCA APPLIED TO NEW SETTING HIGHLIGHTS SIMILAR GROUPINGS, AND IMPORTANT NUANCES



# HIV RISK PROFILES—ESWATINI (N=1,391)

 <b>YOUNGER LOW RISK</b> 29% of sample	 <b>YOUNGER HIGH RISK</b> 13% of sample	 <b>MID-AGE MODERATE RISK</b> 31% of sample	 <b>OLDER LOW RISK</b> 18% of sample	 <b>OLDER HIGH RISK</b> 9% of sample
22 years old	23 years old	27 years old	32 years old	32 years old
More Rural	More Urban	Rural/Urban	Rural/Urban	Rural/Urban
Unmarried	Unmarried	Some married	Married	Some married
In school	Unemployed	Employed	Employed	Employed
Low # of partners	High # of partners	Moderate # of partners	Low # of partners	High # of partners
Low age difference	Low age difference	Moderate age diff.	Moderate age diff.	High age difference
High condom use	Low condom use	Some condom use	Some condom use	Some condom use
Low alcohol abuse	High alcohol abuse	Moderate alc. abuse	Moderate alc. abuse	Moderate alc. abuse
Moderate gender inequity	High gender inequity	Moderate gender inequity	Moderate gender inequity	Moderate gender inequity
Low IPV	High IPV	Moderate IPV	High IPV	Moderate IPV

# HIGHER-RISK PROFILES WERE LESS OR NO MORE LIKELY TO USE SERVICES THAN LOWER-RISK PROFILES

## Durban

## Eswatini

	Younger mod. risk	Younger high risk	Older low risk	Older high risk	Younger low risk	Younger high risk	Mid-age mod. risk	Older low risk	Older high risk
<b>Tested for HIV</b> in last 12 months	72%	73%	70%	71%	54%	44%*††	53%	53%	53%
<b>Received VMMC</b> in last 5 years	52%***†	36%	21%	14%	24%	17%	11%	5%	7%
<b>HIV treatment literacy score</b> (range 0-5)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3

†With younger moderate risk as the reference group

††With younger high risk as the reference group

\*p<0.05 | \*\*p<0.01 | \*\*\*p<0.001

## HOW SHOULD THESE FINDINGS BE USED?

- To reach the ‘right’ / most-at-risk men more effectively, take multi-faceted HIV risk profiles into account (e.g., services at work places of younger, high risk groups like taxi stands)
- To strengthen content of HIV prevention programs for men (and their partners), explicitly address:
  - Men’s own trauma experiences
  - Relationship dynamics such as communication and conflict negotiation skills
- Next steps: replicate analysis with bio-markers to validate risk profiles; apply LCA not only to tailor programming but also monitor success of programs (e.g., are you reaching the right men over time)

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**Population Council Male Partner studies team:** Julie Pulerwitz (co-PI), Ann Gottert (co-PI), Sanyukta Mathur (co-I), Louis Apicella (co-I), Jerry Okal (co-I), Craig Heck, Nrupa Jani, John Mark Winginton, Cristian Valenzuela, Pamela Keilig, Ellen Weiss, Sherry Hutchinson

## South Africa

Local research partner—Epicentre: Cherie Cawood (co-I), Elsa Marshall, David Khanyile, Dominique O’Donnell, Research assistants

Support and collaboration from: South African DOH, SANAC, eThekweni Municipality, PEPFAR-South Africa, DREAMS Implementing Partners

## Eswatini

Local research partner—Institute for Health Measurement (IHM): Patrick Shabangu (co-I), Kelvin Sikwibele (co-I), Bhekumusa Lukhele, Feziwe Makhubu, Vimbai Tsododo, Bheki Mamba, Research assistants

Additional co-investigators: Muhle Dlamini (SNAP), Muziwethu Nkhambule (NERCHA)

Support and collaboration from: Ministry of Health, NERCHA, SNAP, PEPFAR-Eswatini, DREAMS Implementing Partners

## Uganda

Research partner—Makerere University, Child Health and Development Centre (CHDC): Godfrey Siu (co-I), Anne Katahoire (co-I), Florence Ayebare, Research assistants

Support and collaboration from: Ministry of Health, District local government, PEPFAR-Uganda, DREAMS Implementing Partners

With funding support from the **Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation**