

The Role of Violence in Stimulant Use among Homeless and Unstably Housed Adult Women Living in a U.S. Urban Setting

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Health in the Context of HIV & Poverty

1. Crack cocaine → poor health outcomes
2. Homeless women ≠ Homeless men
3. Violence influences health and mediates other factors that influence health



Correlates of HAART Utilization among HIV+ Unstably Housed Adults (N=227)

African American (Ref: Caucasian)
Other ethnic minority
Age (decade)
Less than high school education
Income > population median
Continuous health insurance
Any nights spent on street
Any nights spent in a shelter
Current major depressive episode
Current PTSD
Current alcohol use disorder
Current opiate use disorder
Current stimulant use disorder

Correlates of HAART Utilization among HIV+ Unstably Housed Adults (N=227)

	Adjusted OR (95% CI)
African American (Ref: Caucasian)	0.48 (0.22 – 1.04)
Other ethnic minority	0.65 (0.22 – 1.93)
Age (decade)	1.67 (0.97 – 2.88)
Less than high school education	1.29 (0.58 – 2.85)
Income > population median	0.96 (0.47 – 1.96)
Continuous health insurance	2.49 (0.69 – 9.02)
Any nights spent on street	0.06 (0.01 – 0.26)**
Any nights spent in a shelter	0.79 (0.22 – 2.85)
Current major depressive episode	0.66 (0.29 – 1.53)
Current PTSD	2.14 (0.70 – 6.50)
Current alcohol use disorder	0.92 (0.26 – 3.27)
Current opiate use disorder	2.52 (0.63 – 10.11)
Current stimulant use disorder	0.29 (0.13 – 0.65)**

**95% CI does not include 1

(Carrico et al., AIDS 2011; 25 (8):1113-8)

Ranked Influence of Study Factors on Mental Health in HIV+ Women (n=129)

Main Effect of	Adjusted Population Effect	Adjusted p-value	tVIM Rank
<u>Unmet subsistence needs</u>	-5.37	<.0001	<u>1</u>
<u>>90% ART adherence</u>	5.07	.0006	<u>2</u>
<u>Has a close friend/confidant</u>	3.20	.0014	<u>3</u>
<u>Crack cocaine use</u>	-4.55	.0018	<u>4</u>
<u>Slept on the street</u>	-2.92	.0036	<u>6</u>
<u>Cocaine withdrawal</u>	-3.02	.011	<u>7</u>
<u>At-risk alcohol use (>1d/day)</u>	-2.78	.032	<u>8</u>
<u>No reported sources of instrumental Support</u>	-2.26	.040	<u>9</u>

(Riley et al., PLoS One. 2012; 7 (4): e35207, 1-7)

Ranked Influence of Study Factors on Mental Health in HIV+ Men (n=288)

Main Effect	Adjusted Population Effect	Adjusted p-value	tVIM Rank
<u>Unmet subsistence needs</u>	-3.51	<.0001	1
<u>Has a close friend/confidant</u>	3.19	<.0001	2
<u>Drug use history</u>	-3.67	<.0001	3
<u>No reported sources of instrumental Support</u>	-2.2	.0012	4
<u>>90% ART adherence</u>	1.66	.0430	5

(Riley et al., *Am J Epi.* 2011; 174(5):515–522)

The Negotiation of Housing among HIV+ Homeless and Unstably Housed Women

- Strong connections between housing instability, HIV risk, and victimization
- Inability to negotiate shelter results in sacrificing sexual safety
- Self-protection through social isolation
- Potential positive health effects from HIV housing benefits were tempered by violence

(Knight et al., *IJDP*, 2014)

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(Knight et al., *IJDP*, in press)

Types of Violence Experienced among Homeless and Unstably Housed Women (past 6 months)

	From a Primary- Partner	From someone who is not a Primary-Partner ("non primary-partner")
Emotional	25%	40%
Physical	8%	13%
Sexual	6%	18%
Any	25%	43%

(Riley et al., Am J Public Health. 2011; 174(5):515–522)

Correlates of Violence against Homeless and Unstably Housed Women

- Cocaine Use
- At-risk alcohol (>7 drinks/week)
- Psychiatric co-morbidity (# DSM diagnoses)
- Unmet subsistence needs

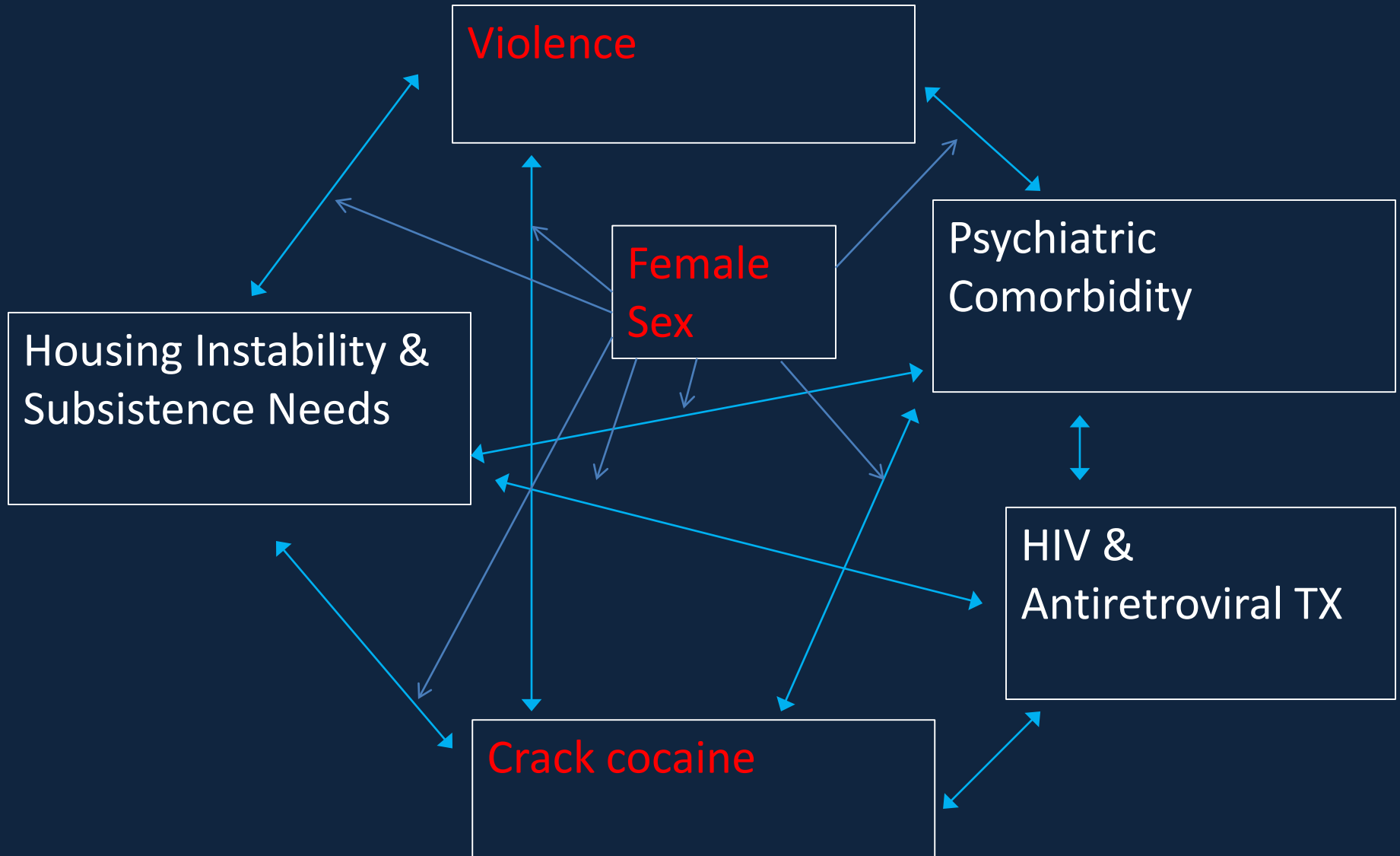
Risk Factors for Stimulant Use among Unstably Housed Women who did not Use at Baseline (n=118)

	Adjusted Rel. Risk (95% CI)
Age (years)	
Non-Caucasian race/ethnicity	
Employed	
Unmet subsistence needs	
Homeless (Slept in a shelter or public place)	2.75 (1.15-6.57)**
Experienced recent extreme pain	
HIV-infected	
Major Depression	
Manic Episodes	
Schizophrenia	
Experienced Physical Violence	
Experienced Sexual Violence	4.31 (1.97-9.45)**
Heroin Use	
Unprescribed opioid analgesic use	2.54 (1.01-6.38)**

**95% CI does not include 1

(Riley et al., Drug Alcohol Dep 2015)

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Findings presented today have been made possible by:

SHADOW study participants who trusted us with their stories



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