

Black Heterosexual Women who are HIV-Positive and in Care in Texas

The Medical Monitoring Project (MMP)

- MMP is a surveillance survey funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and implemented by local health departments. It collects behavioral and medical data about adults who are HIV-positive and receiving medical care in the United States.
- From 2009 to 2014, Texas and Houston MMP sites interviewed 2,679 adults who are HIV-positive and receiving care in Texas. Their responses reflect their experiences during the 12 months before their interview, unless otherwise noted. All data presented are weighted.
- The information in this fact sheet can guide policy decisions, resource allocation, and evaluation of treatment and prevention initiatives.

Characteristics of Adults who are HIV-Positive and in Care in Texas, 2009-2014

- 74% were male and 24% were female
- 60% were men who have sex with men
- 37% were black/African-American, 30% were Hispanic or Latino, and 30% were white
- 28% had been diagnosed with HIV less than 5 years at the time of their interview
- 28% had private insurance, 43% had public insurance only, 23% had Ryan White coverage only, and 5% were uninsured
- 43% had a household income at or below the poverty line
- 6% experienced homelessness

Characteristics of Black Heterosexual Females who are HIV-positive and in Care

- 28% diagnosed with HIV less than 5 years at the time of their interview
- 18% had private insurance, 57% had public insurance only, 18% had Ryan White coverage only, and 5% were uninsured
- 64% had a household income at or below the poverty line
- 11% experienced homelessness

HIV Treatment and Prevention Measures among Black Heterosexual Women who are HIV-positive and in Care in Texas *

Characteristics	Prescription of ART ^{1,2} (%)	ART Dose Adherence ^{3,4} (%)	Sustained Viral Suppression ^{2,5} (%)	Receipt of Condoms ^{3,6} (%)	HIV Prevention Counseling ^{3,7} (%)
Total, all participants, N=2679	91	84	67	49	40
Black Heterosexual Females, N=394	87	80	59	43	47
Age of Black Heterosexual Female Participants					
18-29 years	78	77	35	55	61
30-39 years	83	72	46	42	47
40-49 years	89	85	57	47	48
≥50 years	92	83	84	34	40
Insurance Status of Black Heterosexual Female Participants					
Any Private Insurance	84	81	61	25	47
Public Insurance Only	91	82	60	47	49
Ryan White Coverage Only	91	76	61	54	43
Uninsured	41	**	33	35	32

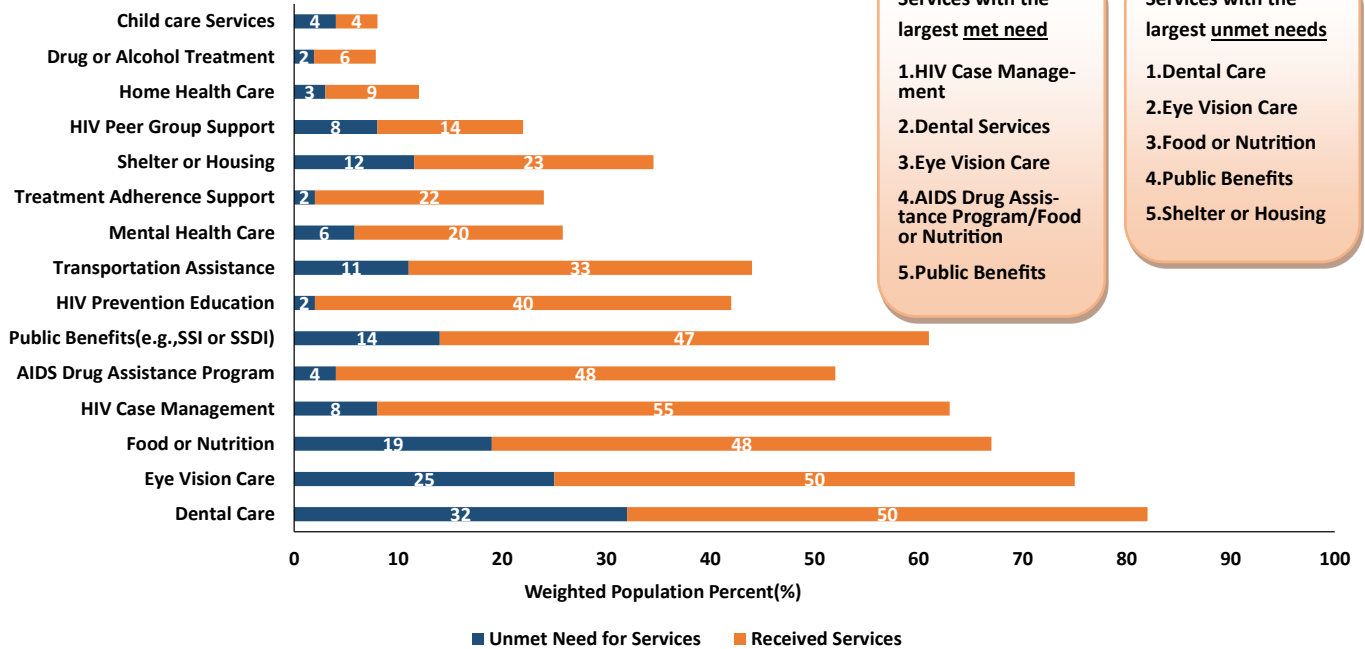
*All data are from the past 12 months unless specified otherwise; **Cell suppressed for small sample size;

¹Antiretroviral therapy; ²As documented in the medical record; ³Self-reported; ⁴Past three days;

⁵All viral loads in past 12 months undetectable or <200 copies/ml; ⁶Received free condoms, not counting those given by a friend, relative, or sex partner;

⁷Given by a healthcare provider

Met and Unmet Needs for Services among Black Heterosexual Female HIV-Positive Adults in Care in Texas, MMP, 2009-2014



- Services with the largest met need**
- 1.HIV Case Management
 - 2.Dental Services
 - 3.Eye Vision Care
 - 4.AIDS Drug Assistance Program/Food or Nutrition
 - 5.Public Benefits

- Services with the largest unmet needs**
- 1.Dental Care
 - 2.Eye Vision Care
 - 3.Food or Nutrition
 - 4.Public Benefits
 - 5.Shelter or Housing

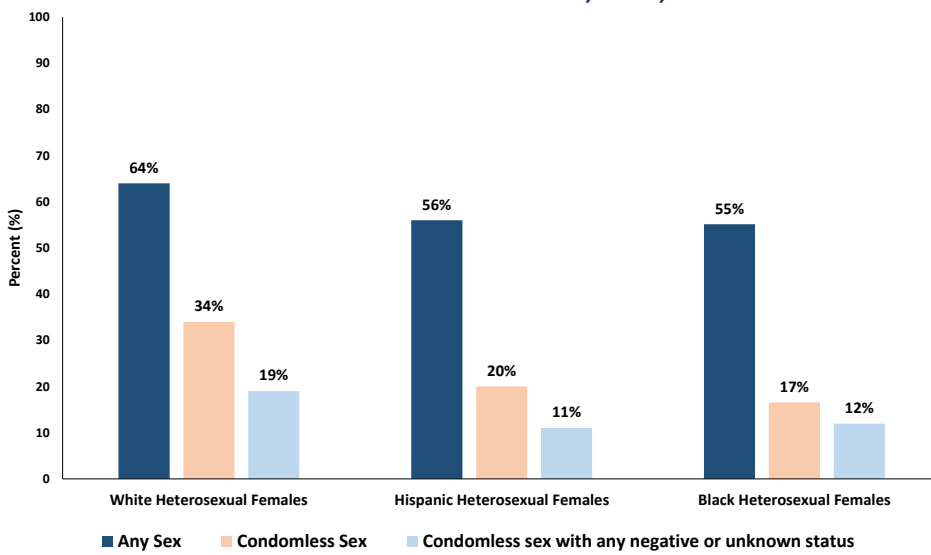
*Eye or vision care data only available in 2013 and 2014

Abbreviations: SSI = Supplemental Security Income

SSDI = Social Security Disability Insurance

Behavioral and Clinical Characteristics

Sexual Behavior in the Past 12 Months among HIV-Positive Heterosexual Women in Care in Texas, MMP, 2009-2014



Notes: any sex = any oral, anal, or vaginal sex; condomless sex = vaginal or anal sex without a condom; condomless sex with HIV-negative or unknown-status partner=engaged in condomless sex with an HIV-negative partner or a partner whose status was unknown; all sexual behavior information is self-reported.

Substance Use among Black Heterosexual Female Adults¹

- 36% were current smokers
- 11% engaged in binge drinking²
- ** used injection drugs³

¹Self-reported

²Binge drinking is defined for men as 5 or more drinks in a sitting in the past 30 days and for women as 4 or more drinks in a sitting in the past 30 days.

³Past 12 months ; **Cell suppressed for small sample size

STD Testing among Sexually Active Black Heterosexual Female Adults in the Past 12 Months

- 56% were tested for syphilis
- 39% were tested for gonorrhea
- 42% were tested for chlamydia

Influenza Vaccination in the Past 12 Months among Black Heterosexual Female Adults

- 78% received an influenza vaccine

Documentation of MMP methods can be found here: http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/pdf/HSSR_MMP_2010-PDF01.pdf

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