



Double Vulnerabilities: Violence Against Women and HIV in South And Southeastern Brazil

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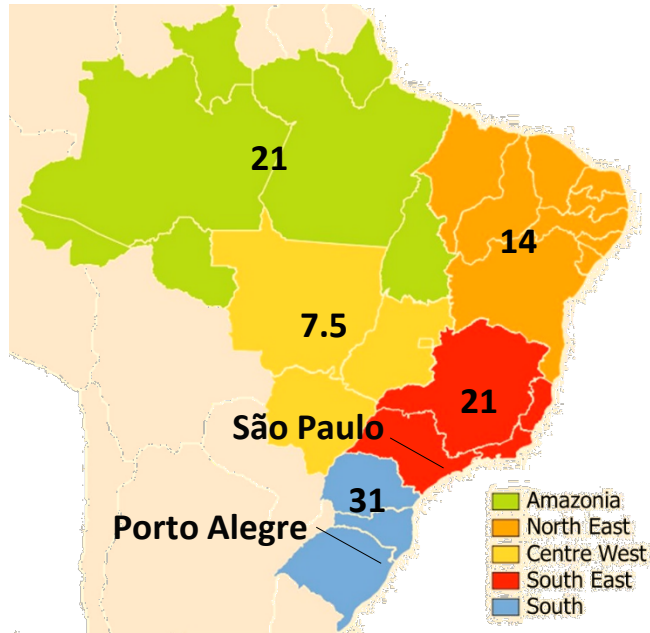
**SEXUAL VIOLENCE
RESEARCH INITIATIVE**



WORLD BANK

- **Research Participants**

HIV and Violence in Brazil



**No. HIV Infections per
100,000 individuals (2013)**

- Brazil ranks 5th in world in femicide
 - >13 million women survivors violence
- Brazil has the most people living with HIV in LAC region (n~830,000; 2016)
 - High HIV prevalence & rates in the South & Southeastern regions
- VAW is associated with 2-8x of being HIV+

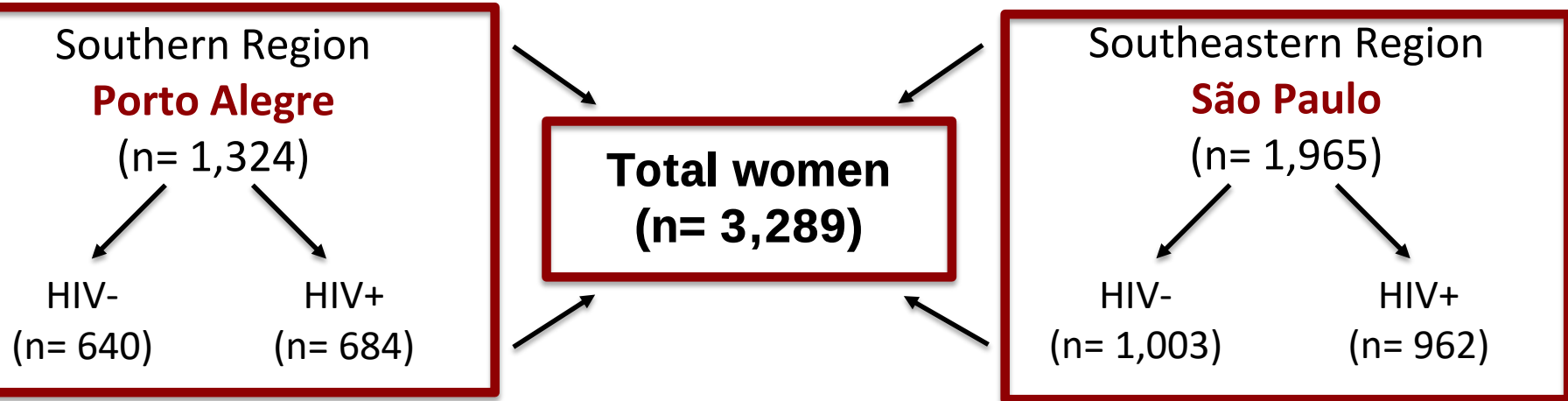
Study Objective

- 1) To classify typologies of violence experienced by women over their life course in Brazil
 - a) Understand how HIV-status and violence are associated
- 2) To identify associated risk/protective factors at each social ecological levels for each violence typology



METHODS

Study Design - Stratified Random Sample



- **HIV+** women – HIV/STD clinic list
- **HIV-** women – Primary health care center list



Latent Class Analysis (LCA)

- Identifies distinct typologies of women with unique violence profiles based on response to measures
- poLCA from R software to estimate maximum likelihood estimates of the latent class parameters
- Model-fit statistics (BIC, AIC, Likelihood ratio test, & entropy) and the Scree-Plot were used to assess the best class solution
- Conditional probabilities for class membership based on each variable considered in the LCA



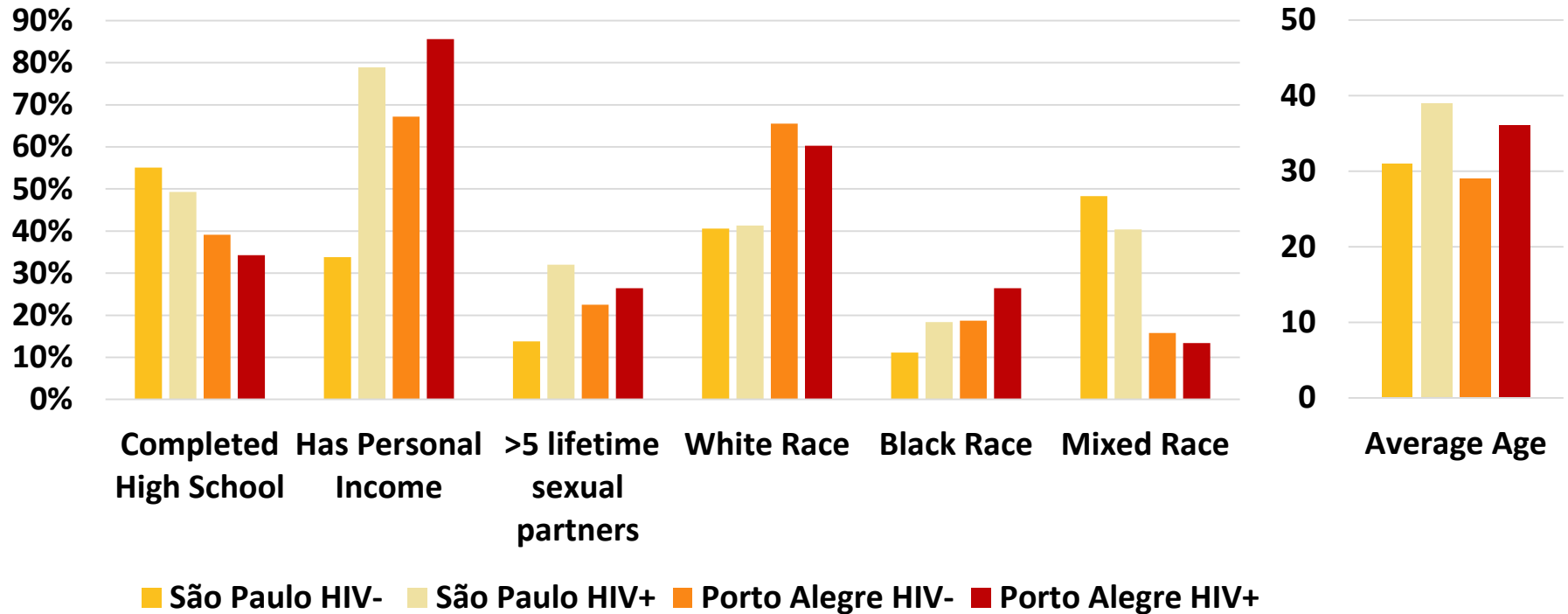
Typologies of Violence

Measures	Frequency	Life course timing	Perpetrator
Physical Violence & Sexual Violence	Never; once or twice; several times	Childhood/adolescence; within the past 12 months	Intimate partner; family member; friend/coworker/other family member; stranger
HIV-Related Violence: Verbal abuse OR Physical Assault for being HIV+	-----	-----	Intimate partner; step-/father or step-/mother; health professional; coworker/boss/friend/stranger/ other family member

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

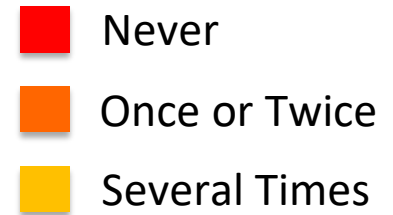
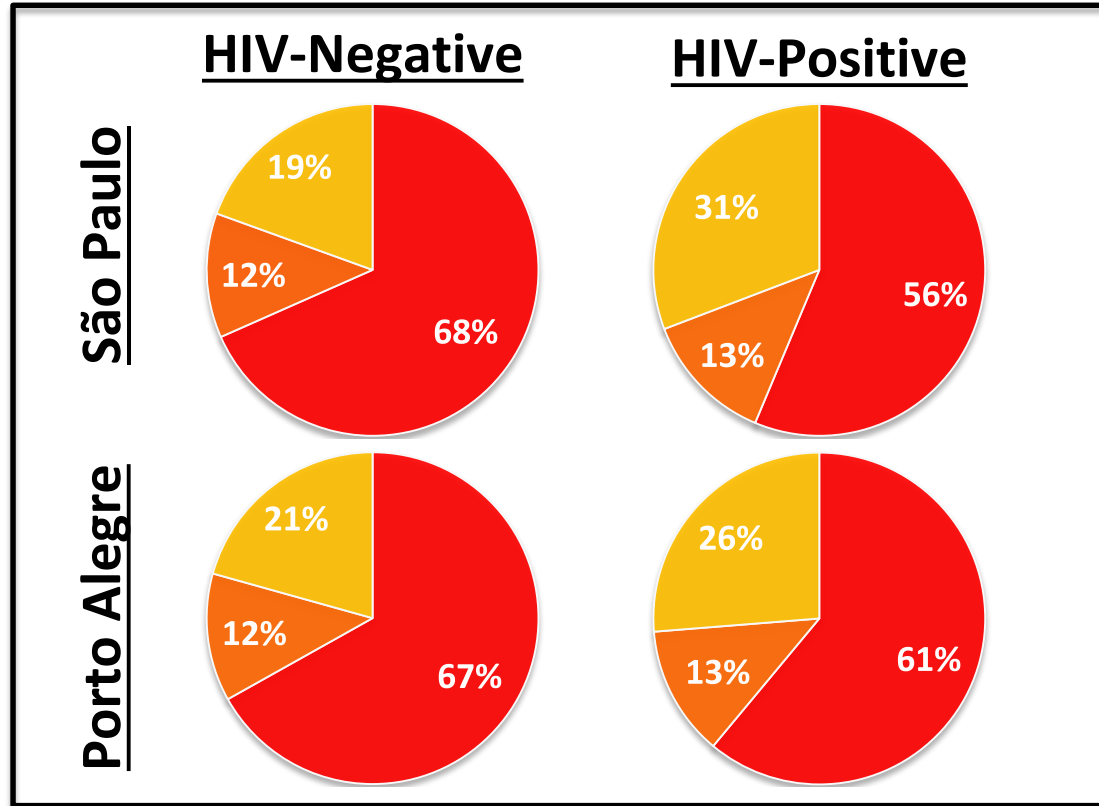


Socio-demographic Characteristics



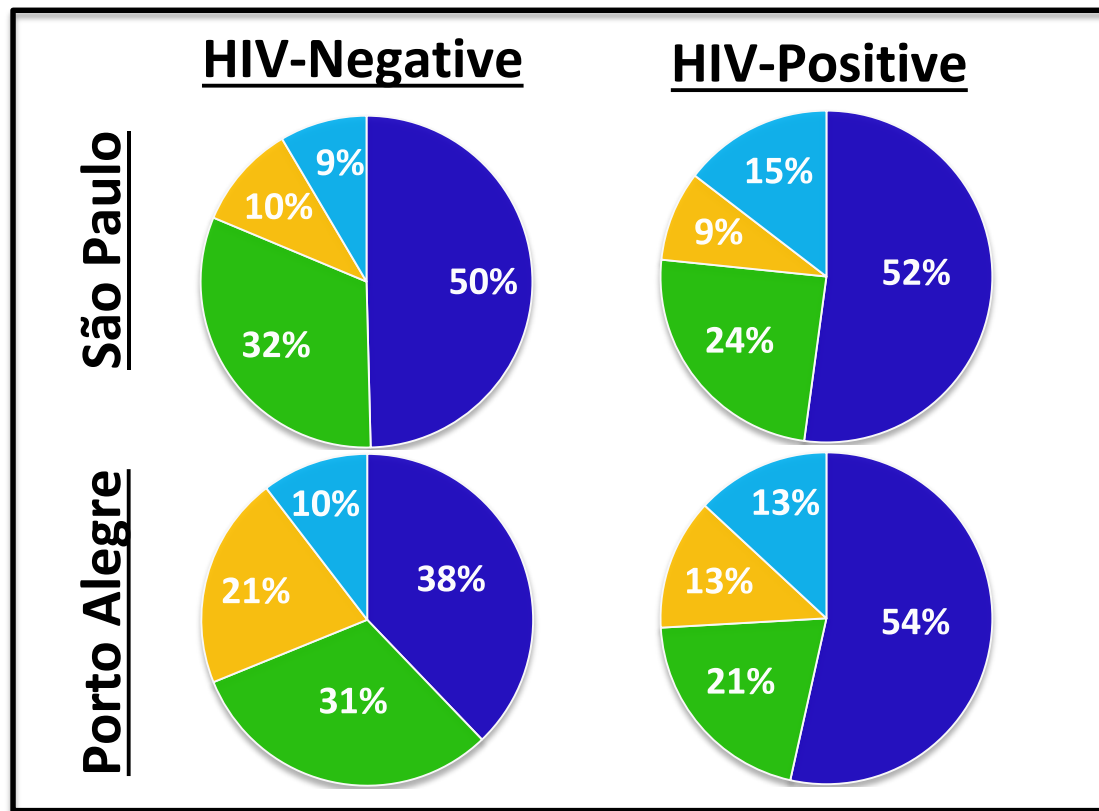


Physical Violence





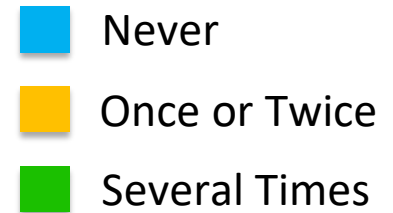
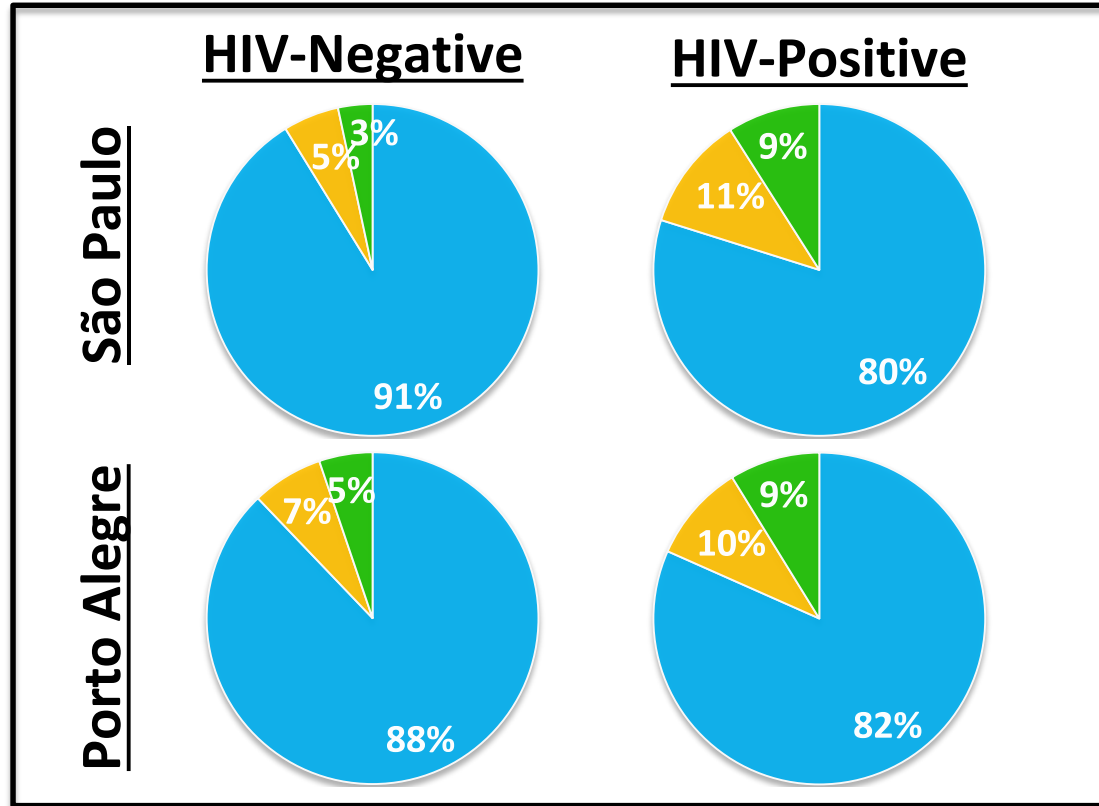
Perpetrator Relationship – Physical Violence



- Intimate Partner
- Family Member
- Friend/Coworker
- >1 Perpetrator

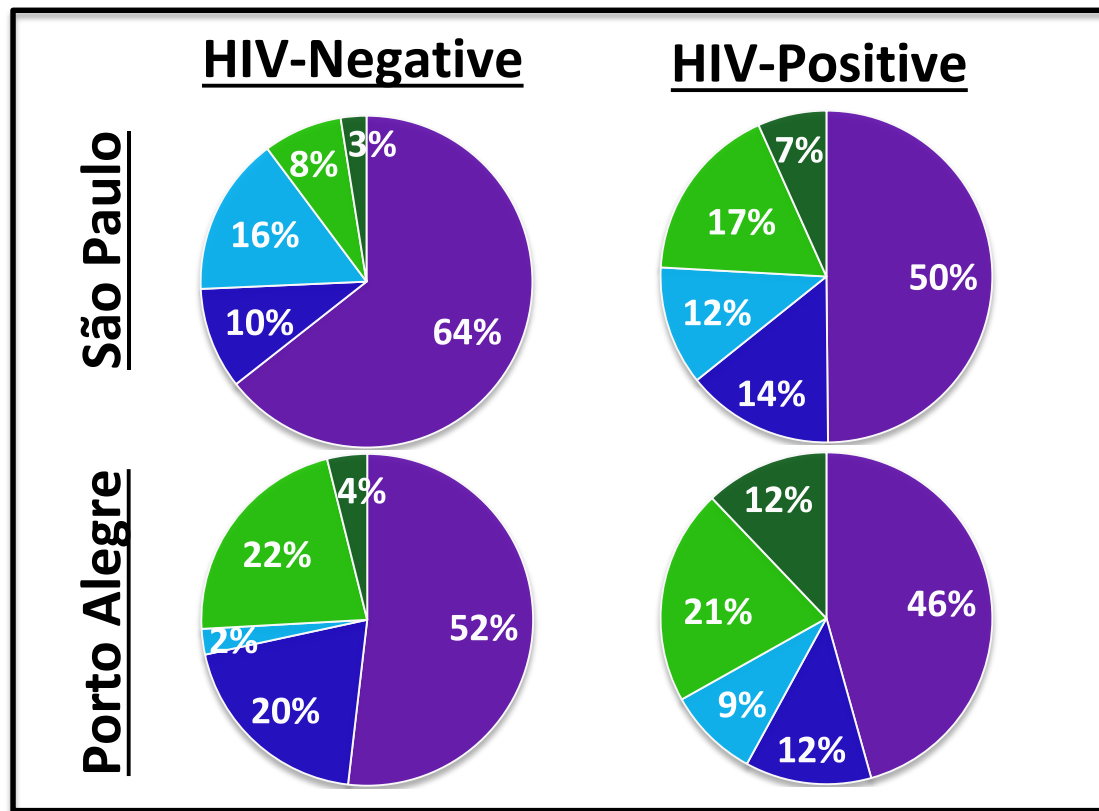


Sexual Violence





Perpetrator Relationship – Sexual Violence

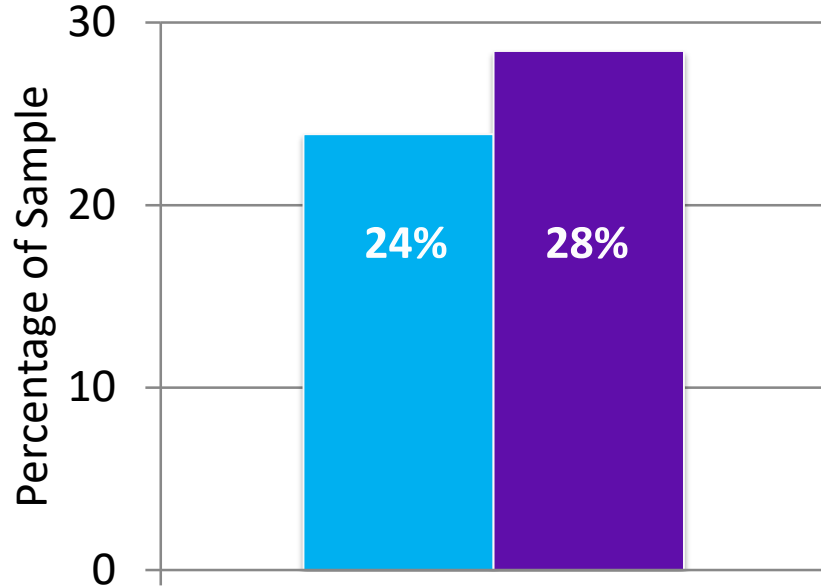


- Intimate Partner
- Family Member
- Friend/Coworker
- Stranger
- >1 Perpetrator

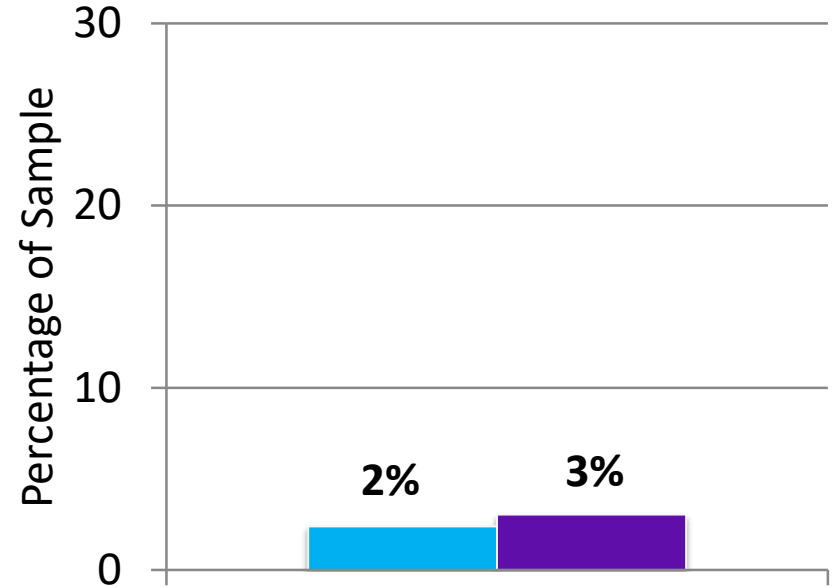


HIV-Related Violence

Verbal Abuse for HIV+



Physical Assault for HIV+

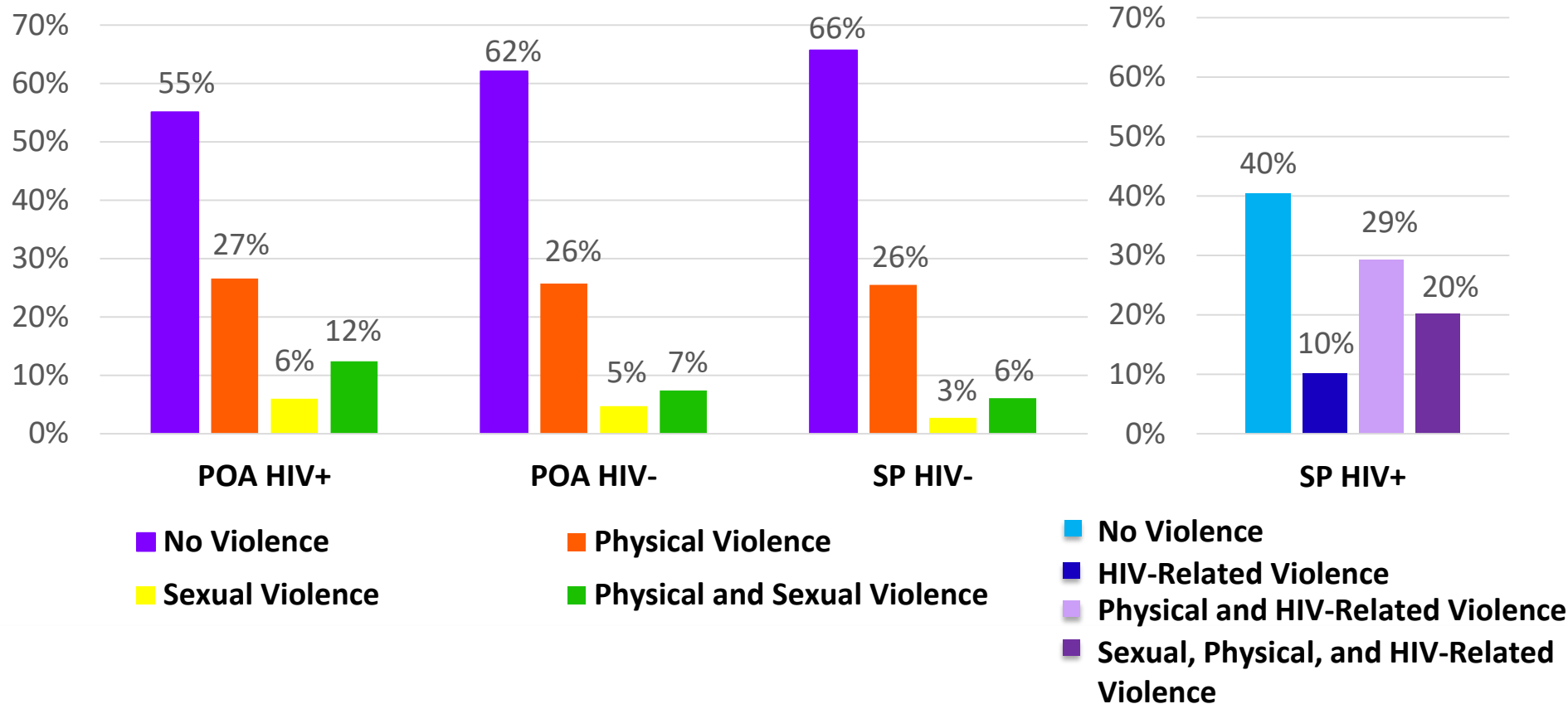


■ Porto Alegre ■ São Paulo

LATENT CLASS ANALYSIS (LCA) RESULTS



Proportion of Sample Within Each Latent Class





São Paulo HIV+ Group

	Class 1: No Violence	Class 2: HIV-Related Violence	Class 3: Physical & HIV-Related Violence	Class 4: Sexual, Physical, & HIV-Related Violence
Physical violence – several times	0	0	.66	.57
Perpetrator – intimate partner	0	0	.58	.60
Life course timing – child/adolescence	0	0	.38	.28
Sexual violence – several times	0	0	0	.45
Perpetrator – intimate partner	0	0	0	.56
Life course timing – child/adolescence	0	0	0	.36
HIV-related verbal abuse				
Perpetrator – intimate partner	0	.25	.09	.08
Perpetrator – coworker, boss, friend, stranger, family member	0	.64	.26	.26



Porto Alegre HIV+ Group

	Class 1: No Violence	Class 2: Physical Violence	Class 3: Sexual Violence	Class 4: Physical & Sexual Violence
Physical violence – several times	0	.62	0	.80
Perpetrator – intimate partner	0	.60	0	.70
Life course timing – child/adolescence	0	.43	0	.48
Sexual violence – several times	0	0	.35	.54
Perpetrator – intimate partner	0	0	.38	.60
Life course timing – child/adolescence	0	0	.48	.47
HIV-related verbal abuse				
Perpetrator – intimate partner	.03	.07	.10	.02
Perpetrator – coworker, boss, friend, stranger, family member	.11	.24	.23	.36

Summary of Findings

- HIV+ experience more cumulative violence than HIV-, especially sexual violence
- São Paulo: HIV+ women have unique latent violence profiles
 - ↑ HIV-related violence
 - Physical, sexual, & HIV-related violence hang together in one typology
- Porto Alegre:
 - HIV+ women greater LCA conditional probabilities of experiencing both physical & sexual violence





Study Limitation & Strengths

LIMITATIONS

- Secondary analysis
 - limits ability to examine relation between timing violence & HIV-diagnosis
 - Richer measures of violence

STRENGTHS

- Large groups to compare nuances in violence & HIV by city
- Latent class analysis utilizes the entire data structure versus just sums or means to understand synergy

Study Implications & Next Steps

- Improve violence assessments in
 - Brazil's National Health Care System
 - HIV Specialized Care Service clinics
- Integrate HIV & violence services
- Education around gender-based violence
- Reduce HIV stigma
- Facilitate violence reporting



Thank you!



Questions?

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