Changing demographic and HIV risk behaviors of clients of female sex workers in Karnataka, India

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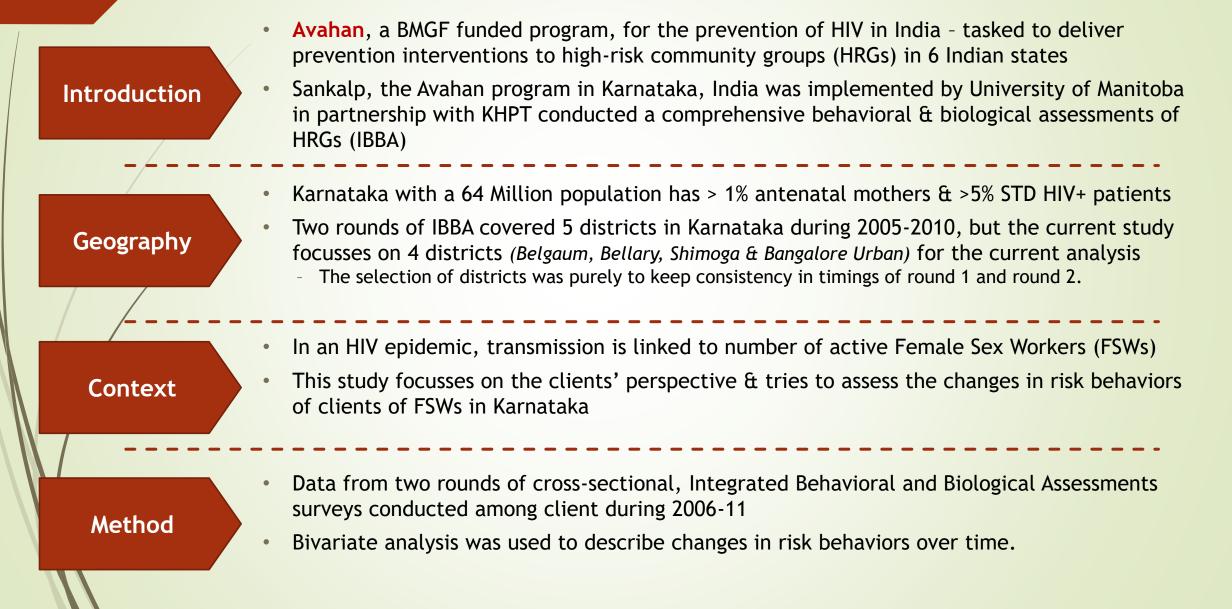
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Background & Context

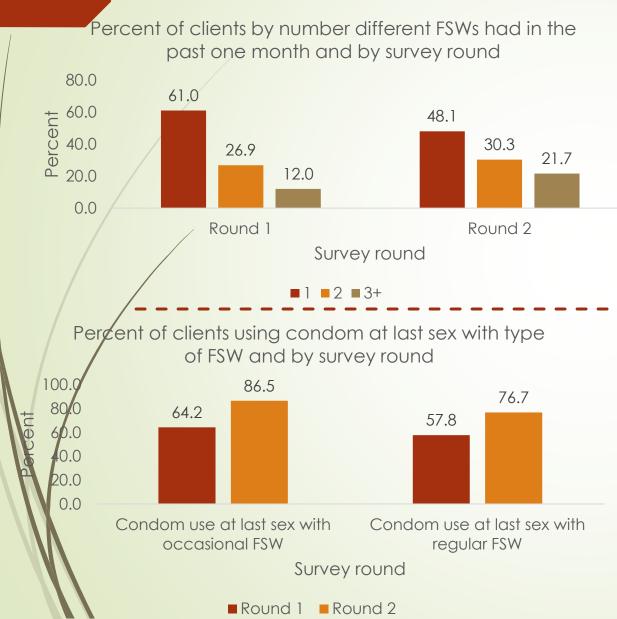


Socio-Demographic Profile of Participants

Key Parameter	Round 1	Round 2
Number	1,974	1,886
Mean age of the respondents	30.3	31.1
Percent currently married	61.3%	71.2%
Percent currently cohabiting	67.1%	72.9%
Percent high school and above education	47.9 %	46.7%
Percent ever travelled outside their place of work	57.3%	61.1%
Age at first sex (Above 18 yrs)	85.2%	94.5%
Percent travelled 2+ places in the past year	53.1%	77.0%
Mean age at first sex	20.1	20.6
Mean age at first paid sex	21.4	22.0
Mean duration since first paid sex	8.9	9.1

- Changes in profile evident over time among clients of FSWs
- Increased percent currently married or cohabiting
- Travelling more places increased among the clients
- Age at first sex, paid sex and mean duration since first paid sex remained unchanged over time

Key Insights



Type of sexual partners	Round 1	Round 2
Number	1,944	1886
Only occasional	64.4%	67.3%
Only Regular	8.9%	11.9%
Both occasional & regular	26.8%	20.8%

- Perceptible shift seen in sexual behaviors.
- A higher percent of clients had multiple number of FSWs in the past one month.
- Mean number of FSWs in the past one month increased significantly by 31%.
- Despite an increased sexual partners, significant increase in condom use at last sex with occasional or regular FSWs was noticed between two rounds (occasional from 64% to 87%, p<0.001 and regular from 58% to 77%, p<0.001.

Conclusion & Program Relevance

- Clients of FSWs serve as potential bridges for HIV transmission from the high-risk FSWs to the low-risk general population, making them a key target for intervention.
- Past studies focused on the client volume of FSWs to understand the HIV risk and transmissions, however, this study shows that clients risk changes over time; increased number of FSWs, higher percent are currently married/cohabiting.
- This study underscores the need for comprehensive and regular clients' surveys to provide critical insights into the sexual behavior to design interventions for a sustainable control & monitoring of high-risk behaviors.
- Relapse of HIV trends in India can be dangerous. To avoid this we need to urgently undertake behaviors studies of our high-risk groups and their partners/clients for effective/innovative design of intervention.