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Research Synthesis

COMMUNITY-LEVEL HIV INTERVENTION IN FIVE CITIES: FINAL OUTCOME DATA FROM THE CDC AIDS COMMUNITY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS

AUTHORS: CDC AIDS COMMUNITY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS RESEARCH GROUP (1999)
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Intervention Goal(s): To determine the effects of a community-level intervention to increase condom use with main and non-main partners and/or to increase disinfection of injection equipment.

Intervention Settings: Street settings, public sex environments, and other community venues.

Population: Interviews were conducted with 15,205 individuals who were injection drug users, female sex partners of injection drug users, commercial sex workers, non-gay-identified men who have sex with men, high-risk youth, and/or residents in census tracts with high rates of sexually transmitted disease. Of the interviewees, 45 percent were men and 55 percent were women; 54 percent were African-American, 19 percent were Hispanic, 22 percent were white, and 5 percent were of other racial/ethnic groups; and 35 percent were under 30 years of age.



Description of Intervention:

This community-level intervention was based on the Transtheoretical Model of Behavior Change, which recognizes that change occurs in stages. The intervention aimed to modify attitudes and beliefs about prevention methods among the community members by providing models of successful risk-reduction strategies adopted by members of the target population. The intervention took place over three years in Dallas, Denver, Long Beach, New York City, and Seattle. Peer volunteers from each target community were trained to carry out the intervention, drawing attention to and reinforcing identification with and acceptance of the intervention messages.

The intervention featured role model stories developed from the real-life experiences of local community members. These stories depicted members of the target population moving from earlier to later stages of change. Stories were developed and selected so that the majority matched the predominant stages of change and beliefs about condoms and bleach observed in the population.

The role model stories were featured in flyers distributed with condoms and bleach kits by the peer volunteers.

Comparison Condition: Usual HIV prevention activities and services available in the community.

Behavioral/Health Findings: Individuals in the intervention communities demonstrated significantly greater achievement of consistent condom use and maintenance of consistent condom use with non-main partners than individuals in the comparison communities.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV/AIDS Prevention Research Synthesis Project Compendium of HIV Prevention Interventions with Evidence of Effectiveness. Atlanta, Ga.: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; November 1999, Revised, [1-2].

For more information, call the technical assistance analyst at the Mississippi Urban Research Center, 1-866-JSU-MURC (578-6872).

