

Measuring Sexual Relationship Power among women living with HIV in Canada:

Power, Resilience and Violence



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BACKGROUND

- sexual relationship power (SRP), including controlling behaviours within intimate relationships, has been linked with increased HIV-risk,¹ low condom use,² and experiences of violence.^{3,4}
- Among women living with HIV (WLWH), few studies have examined associations between SRP and condom use, violence, and resilience

OBJECTIVES

• To examine the psychometric properties, prevalence, and relative associations of the relationship control (RC) SRP sub-scale

METHODS

reliability

- Baseline data (2013-2015) was drawn from sexually active WLWH (≥16 years) enrolled in the Canadian HIV Women's Sexual and Reproductive Health Cohort Study (CHIWOS)
- Questionnaire data was collected from peer-research associates in the provinces of British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec • Pulerwitz's RC sub-scale⁴ was trichotomized and low/medium scores
- were compared to high scores (higher scores=greater SRP equity) Exploratory factor analysis and Cronbach's alpha assessed scale
- Crude and adjusted logistic regression models examined associations between **resilience** (RS-14, higher scores indicating greater resilience) and RC
- Multinomial logistic regression examined associations between RC and **condom use** (never [ref], consistent, and inconsistent), any violence ([sexual, physical and/or emotional], never [ref], previous but not in the last 3 months, current [in the last 3 months]), and **sexual violence** (never [ref], previous but not in the last 3 months, current [in the last 3 months]),
- All models adjusted for potential confounders based on a priori knowledge, including education, age, ethnicity, income, housing stability, and gender discrimination (everyday discrimination scalesexism, higher scores indicating greater gender discrimination)

RESULTS

- Of the 1422 WLWH in CHIWOS, 473 (33%) reported being sexually active and completed the RC sub-scale
- Overall WLHIV in our sample at baseline:

85% ≥high school education

• 15% 16-29 • 38% 30-39 33%40-49

Province of residence

- 43% Ontario
- 29% British Columbia
- 28% Quebec 15% ≥50

Ethnicity

- 42% White
- 24% Indigenous ancestry

- 27% Black 32% Mixed or other

66% made <20k/year personal income

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RESULTS-Continued

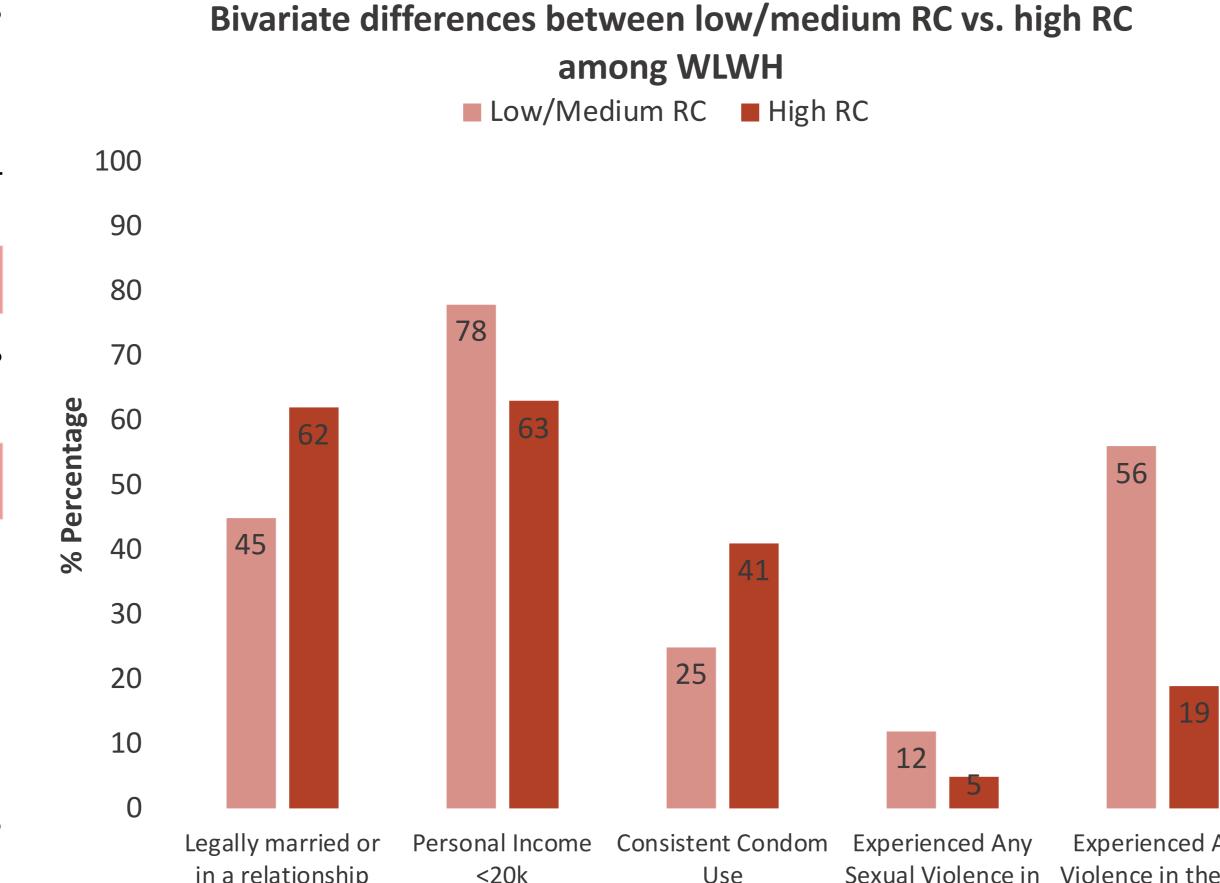


Table 1- Responses to SRPS RC sub-scale items total scale study **Cronbach's** alpha at Baseline = 0.915

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Item: Response Options:	n(%)			
 Strongly Agree (SA) Agree (A) 				
3. Disagree (D)	SA	Α	D	SD
4. Strongly Disagree (SD)	<i>3.</i> (•		
If I asked my partner(s) to use a condom, s/he would get violent	<5	15 (3.2)	139 (29.4)	311 (65.8)
If I asked my partner(s) to use a condom, s/he would get angry	6 (1.3)	29 (6.1)	141 (29.8)	292 (61.7)
Most of the time we do what my partner wants to do	24 (5.1)	97 (20.5)	184 (38.9)	166 (35.1)
My partner won't let me wear certain things	10 (2.1)	24 (5.1)	200 (42.3)	237 (50.1)
When my partner and I are together I am pretty quiet	52 (11.0)	89 (18.8)	152 (32.1)	178 (37.6)
My partner has more say than I do about important decisions that affect us	16 (3.4)	66 (14.0)	177 (37.4)	213 (45.0)
My partner tells me who I can spend time with	16 (3.4)	48 (10.2)	154 (32.6)	254 (53.7)
If I asked my partner to use a condom, s/he	12 (2.5)	37 (7.8)	163 (34.5)	257 (54.3)
would think I'm having sex with other people				
I feel trapped or stuck in our relationship	15 (3.2)	50 (10.6)	160 (33.8)	236 (49.9)
My partner does what s/he wants, even if I do not want her/him to	22 (4.7)	73 (15.4)	166 (35.1)	210 (44.4)
I am more committed to our relationship than my partner is	25 (5.3)	52 (11.0)	178 (37.6)	208 (44.0)
When my partner and I disagree, s/he gets her/his way most of the time	23 (4.9)	89 (18.8)	170 (35.9)	180 (38.1)
My partner gets more out of our relationship than I do	18 (3.8)	79 (16.7)	184 (38.9)	174 (36.8)
My partner always wants to know where I am	40 (8.5)	122 (25.8)	141 (29.8)	164 (4.7)
My partner might be having sex with	17 (3.6)	63 (13.3)	136 (28.8)	226 (47.8)

RESULTS-Continued

- WLWH that had high RC were more likely to be legally married or in a relationship (62% vs. 45%, p-value=0.007), had higher resilience scale scores (median=65 [60-69] vs. 62 [57-67], p-value<0.001, and more likely to use condoms consistently (41% vs. 25%, p=0.002)
- WLWH with low/medium RC had lower personal income (78% <\$20K/year vs. 63%, p=0.012), experienced significantly higher gender discrimination scores (median=24 [12-31] vs. 16 [10-26], p<0.001, experienced any violence in the last 3 months (56% vs. 19%, p<0.001, and experienced sexual violence in the last 3 months (12% vs. <5%), p<0.001

Table 2- Adjusted model examining the association between resilience scores and RC (n=473)

	Unadjusted Odds	Adjusted Odds Ratio	
	Ratio (95%CI)	(95%CI)	
Categories	High SRP vs. Low (95%CI)		
Median Q1, Q3	1.04 (1.02-1.06)	1.03(1.00-1.06)	
		Ratio (95%CI) Categories High SRP vs	

• After adjusting for education, age, ethnicity, main source of income, relationship status, housing stability, and gender discrimination, with every 1-point increase in resilience scale score, the odds of having high RC increased by 3%

Table 3- Adjusted models examining the relationship between RC sub-scale scores and 1. consistent condom use, 2. Any Violence, and 3. Sexual Violence (n=473)

		Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)		
Model 1 –Condom use*	Categories	Consistent vs Never	Inconsistent vs Never	
Relationship Control sub-Scale	Low/Medium (≤2.82)	Ref	Ref	
	High (>2.82)	5.38 (2.05-14.14)	1.4 (0.53-3.77)	
Model 2- Any Violence		Previous but not current	Current in the last 3	
		vs. never	months vs. never	
Relationship Control sub-Scale	Low/Medium (≤2.82)	Ref	Ref	
	High (>2.82)	0.49(0.15, 1.59)	0.09(0.03-0.28)	
Model 3- Sexual Violence		Previous but not current	Current in the last 3	
		vs. never	months vs. never	
Relationship Control sub-Scale	Low/Medium (≤2.82)	Ref	Ref	
	High (>2.82)	0.98(0.56, 1.73)	0.21(0.06-0.65)	

All models adjusted for education, income, ethnicity, relationship status, employment and housing *Model didn't adjust for housing as cell counts were too small

- Keeping potential confounding factors constant, WLWH:
- With high RC scale scores had 5.38 times the odds of consistent vs. never condom use compared to WLWH with low/medium RC, however there was no significant effect between inconsistent and never condom users
- Who high RC scores had 91% lower odds of experiencing any violence in the last 3 months vs. those with low/medium RC scores
- Who had high RC scores had 79% lower odds of experiencing sexual violence in the last 3 months vs. those with low/medium RC scores

DISCUSSION

- We found good reliability and validity for the RC SRP sub-scale among WLWH in Canada.
- The majority of WLHV in our study had high RC sub-scale scores, highlighting that Canadian WLWH in sexual relationships may experience low levels of relationship control
- Our results align with previous studies, finding that **high RC** was associated with <u>reduced experiences of</u> recent violence and increased consistent condom use.
- Findings highlight fostering resilience may improve SRP equity, and in turn reduce experiences of violence, supporting improved HIV-outcomes and wellbeing among WLWH.

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someone else





















