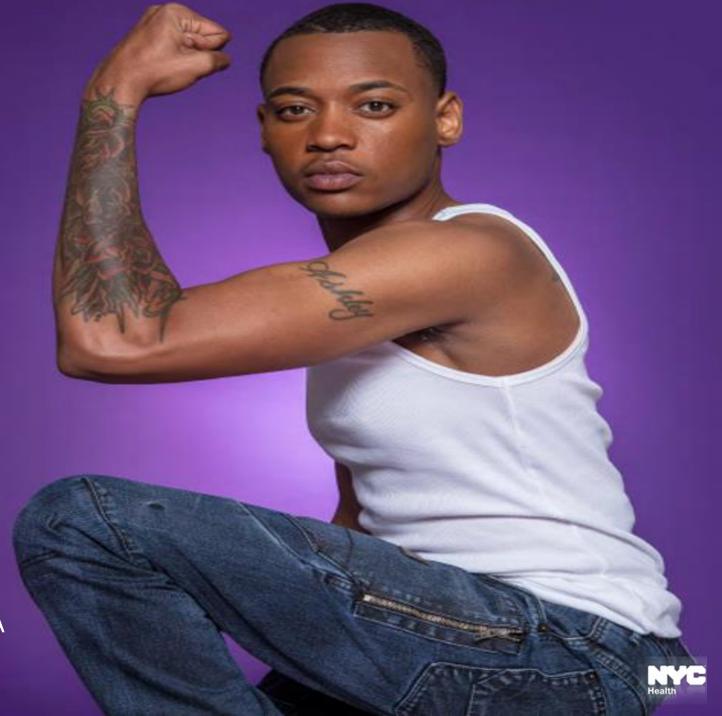
Evaluating StaySure: measuring the potential impact of a combination prevention, sex-positive media campaign in New York City

Kathleen Scanlin, MPH Research & Evaluation Unit, HIV Prevention Program NYC Health Department

National HIV Prevention Conference, Atlanta, GA Thursday March 21st, 2019



HIV in New York City (NYC)

NYC has one of the largest HIV epidemics in the US*

- 2,157 new diagnoses in 2017
- 58% among men who have sex with men (MSM)
- Among men, 76% of diagnoses were among Black and/or Latino men
- From 2001-2017, new HIV diagnoses reported in NYC decreased overall and among males and females, but not among transgender persons

*NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, HIV Surveillance Annual Report, 2017.





The SURE Trilogy



BeSure December 2014



PlaySure December 2015





Conclusion to the Trilogy: STAYSURE



STAY SURE: Call 311 and ask for Emergency PEP. PEP is now available in NYC STD Clinics.













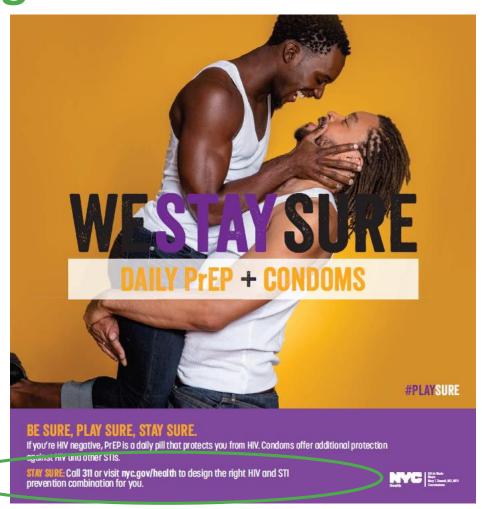
NYC ET...

StaySure Campaign Goals

 Campaign Goal: to promote use and awareness of combination HIV prevention strategies

Calls to action:

- 1) <u>seek information</u> about HIV treatment, PrEP, PEP or STIs via Health Department website or NYC phone directory (311)
- 2) <u>use</u> HIV treatment, PrEP, PEP and condoms, alone or in select combinations for HIV prevention







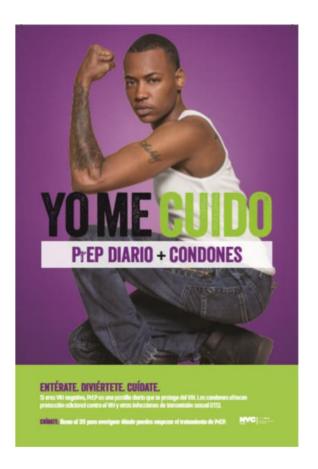
StaySure Campaign Dissemination

Original campaign launch

- English & Spanish
- December 2016-January 2017
- Outdoor, print, radio & promoted digital media

Additional placement

- English & Spanish
- August September 2017
- Outdoor and promoted digital media









Digital Media Placement

Paid Social

- Twitter
- Facebook
- Instagram

GayAd Network

 Banner ads on LGBT websites and dating apps







StaySure Campaign Evaluation: Sexual Health Survey (SHS)

- 2017 survey among men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender/gender nonconforming individuals (TGNC)
- Eligibility:
 - 1. NYC ZIP
 - 2. Anal sex with a man, past 6 months and
 - Cisgender man, aged 18-40, and who self-identified as Black and/or Latino
 <u>or</u> TGNC, aged 18 or older
- Data collection: Spring (In-person & online) and Fall (Online only)





Sexual Health Survey (SHS): Recruitment

In-person

- Late night (11pm-3am) street intercepts conducted outside bars, clubs and the Chelsea Piers
- Interviewer administered
- \$15 incentive





Online

- Click-through banner/pop-up ads on popular sites/dating apps
- Self-administered
- No incentive









Sexual Health Survey (SHS): Data Analysis

- For Spring, descriptive summary of:
 - Exposure to campaign
 - Message recall
 - Actions taken as a result of seeing the ad
 - Summarized by priority population

- For Spring & Fall, associations between campaign exposure & beliefs in PrEP efficacy
 - Summarized by priority population
 - Tested by chi-square





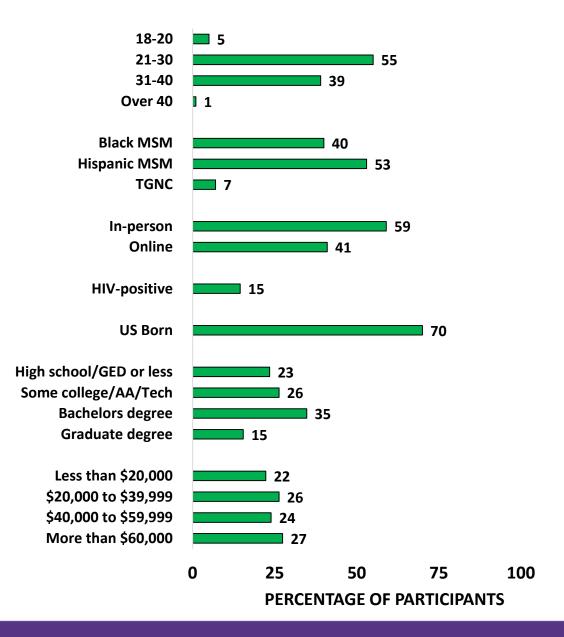
Results, Spring 2017 Campaign Exposure, Message Recall & Actions Taken





Participant Characteristics

Spring 2017 (n=491)



STAYSURE





Campaign Exposure

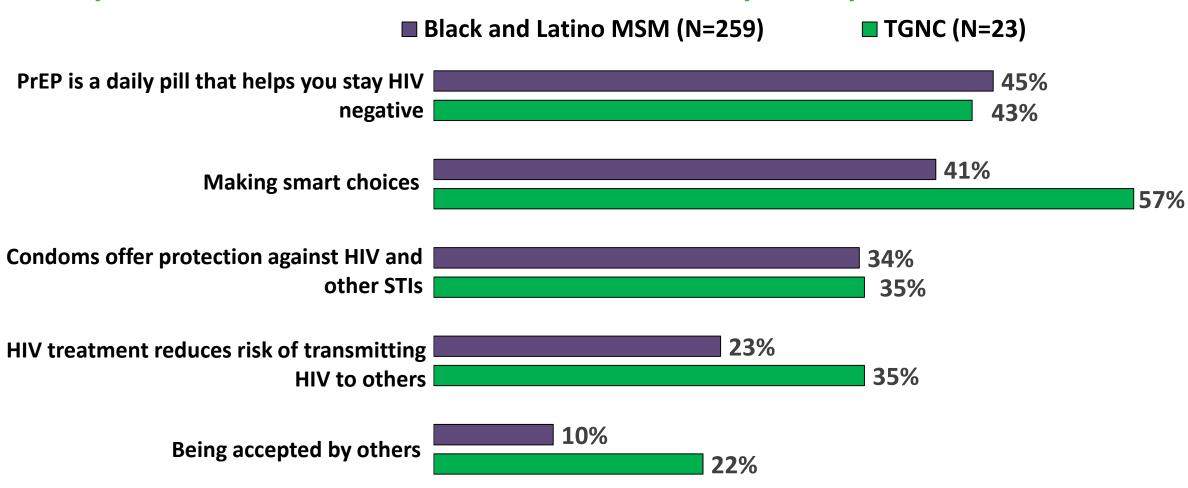
Black and Latino MSM 71% (270/379)

TGNC 80% (24/30)



Campaign Message Recall, Spring 2017

Can you tell me what the ads were about or what they made you think about?

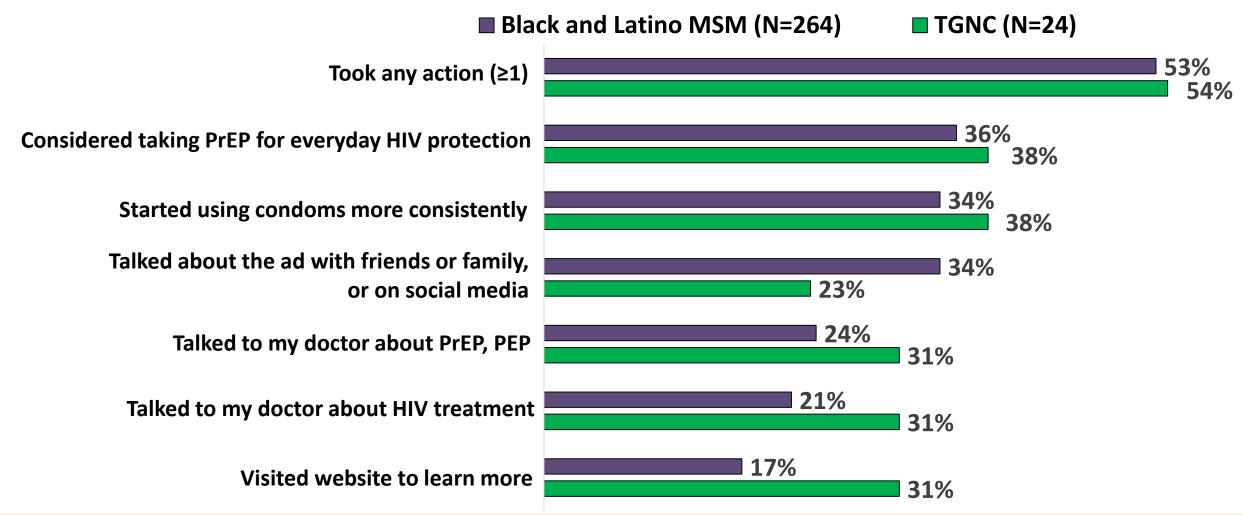






Actions taken as a result of seeing ad(s)

As a result of this advertising campaign, did you do any of the following?







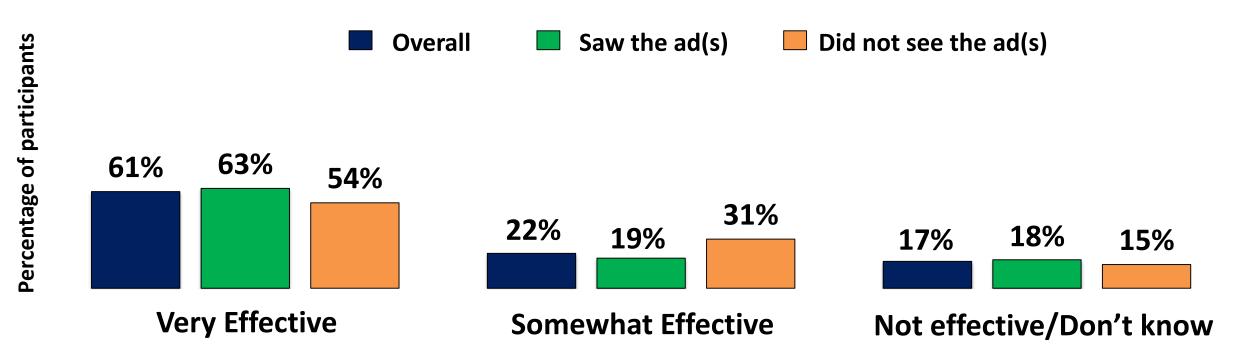
Results, Spring & Fall 2017 Campaign Exposure & Beliefs in PrEP Efficacy





Associations between exposure and beliefs in PrEP efficacy, among Black and Latino MSM who were aware of PrEP, Spring & Fall 2017[†]

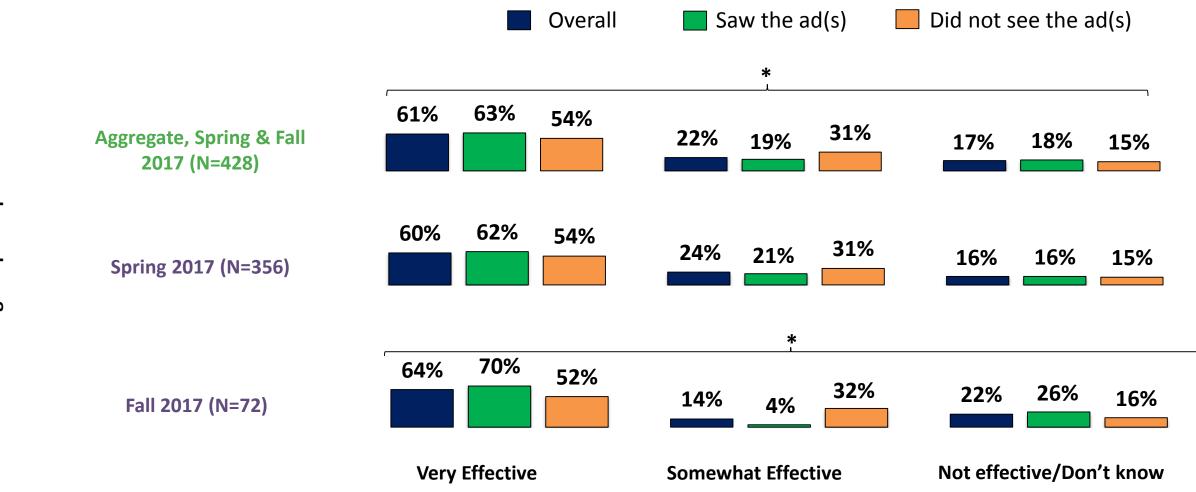
If taken daily, how effective would you say PrEP is at preventing a new HIV infection?





Percentage of participants

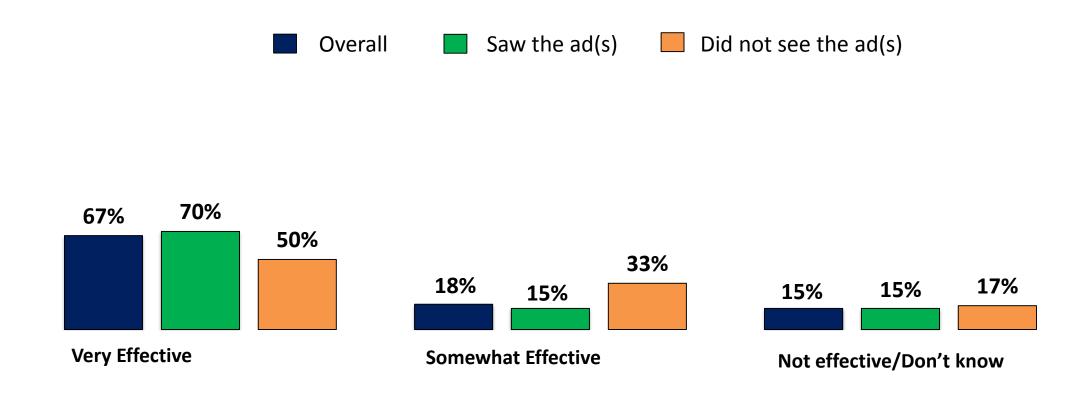
Associations between exposure and beliefs in PrEP efficacy, among Black and Latino MSM who were aware of PrEP[†]







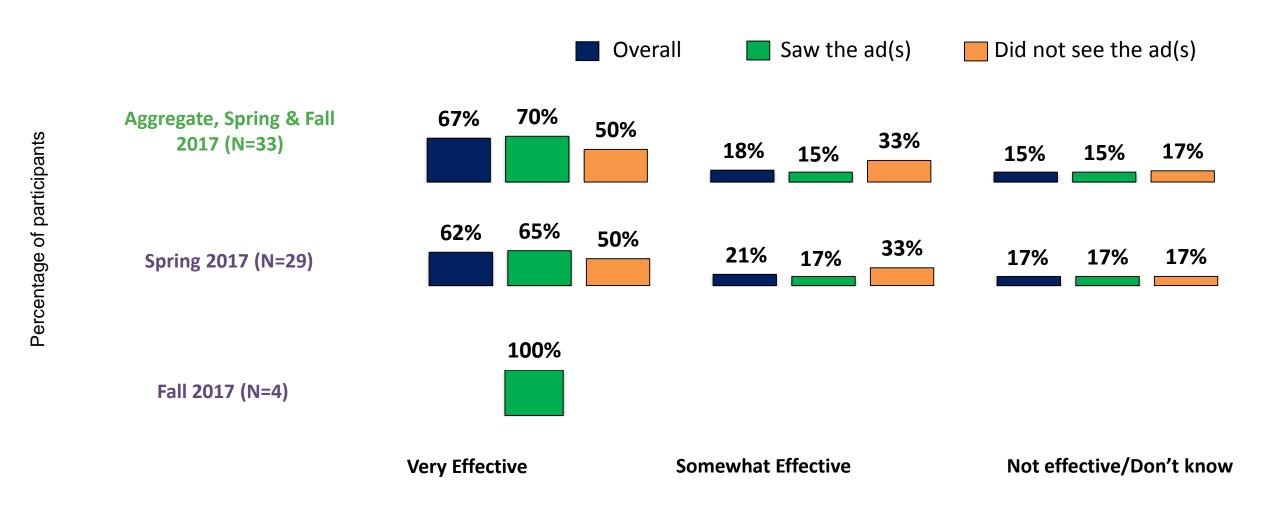
Associations between exposure and beliefs in PrEP efficacy, among <u>TGNC</u> who were aware of PrEP, Spring & Fall 2017[†]







Associations between exposure and beliefs in PrEP efficacy, among <u>TGNC</u> who were aware of PrEP [†]







Limitations

- May overestimate exposure and impact in the general population due to social desirability bias and nonresponse bias
- For associations between PrEP efficacy and campaign exposure, proportions were consistently in expected direction; difference between exposure groups was small, even where found to be statistically significant
- Small number of Black and Latino MSM in online surveys and TGNC overall
- Convenience sample subject to self-selection bias; Not generalizable





Conclusions

- High exposure to the StaySure campaign
- Some participants accurately identified campaign messages
- Over half of Black and Latino MSM and TGNC participants who saw the ad(s) reported considering or taking an action as a result
- Participants reported that campaign influenced them to discuss, consider, and/or adopt combination HIV prevention approaches
- Data suggest that campaign may be associated with positive beliefs about PrEP efficacy





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Thank you!

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