WOMEN’S CO-OP
Best Evidence – Risk Reduction

INTERVENTION DESCRIPTION

Target Population
• African American women who use crack and are not in drug treatment

Goals of Intervention
• To reduce sex risk behaviors (including trading sex for money or drugs and unprotected sex) and drug use (i.e., number of days using crack)
• To increase employment and housing status

Brief Description
Women’s Co-Op is a woman-focused intervention that incorporates gender- and culture-specific skills training for crack-using African American women. The first 2 sessions are delivered to women individually, and focus on pre- and post-test counseling for HIV. Session 1 includes a personal HIV risk assessment, and provides women with skills training on condom and dental dam use and syringe cleaning. Session 2 includes receipt of HIV test results, the development of an individualized risk assessment plan, and a repeat of the skills training from Session 1. The final 2 sessions are delivered to small groups of 2 to 5 women, and use a support-based format to help women develop skills that can reduce their risk of HIV. These sessions include the development of communication and problem solving skills that increase women’s sense of power and ability to cope with stress.

Theoretical Basis
• African American Feminism
• Empowerment Theory

Intervention Duration
• Four sessions delivered over 6 weeks. Sessions 1 and 2 lasted 30 – 40 minutes each, and Sessions 3 and 4 lasted 60 – 90 minutes each

Intervention Setting
• Church basements and residential buildings

Deliverer
• African American female living in the community

Delivery Methods
• Counseling
• Goal setting
• Printed materials
• Supplies
INTERVENTION PACKAGE INFORMATION

An intervention package is not available at this time. Please contact Wendee Wechsberg, RTI International, East Cornwallis Road, PO Box 12194, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2194.

Email: wmw@rti.org for details on intervention materials.

EVALUATION STUDY AND RESULTS

The original evaluation study was conducted in Wake County and Durham County, North Carolina between 1999 and 2002.

Key Intervention Effects
- Reduced any unprotected sex

Study Sample
The analysis sample included 620 African American women who completed at least one follow-up interview is characterized by the following:
- 100% black or African American
- 100% female
- Mean age of 37 years

Recruitment Settings
Outreach targeted inner-city neighborhoods identified as having high levels of illicit drug use and violence

Eligibility Criteria
Women were considered eligible for the evaluation if they were at least 18 years of age, reported engaging in unprotected sex during the previous 90 days, admitted using crack on at least 13 of the past 90 days, and not in substance abuse treatment within the past 30 days.

Assignment Method
Women were enrolled and randomly assigned following intake to 1 of 3 groups: Women’s Co-Op (n = 261), Standard-R intervention (n = 253), or delayed treatment control (n = 248).

Comparison Group
The Standard-R intervention included 2 sessions delivered to individuals and 2 sessions delivered to small groups over 6 weeks. The 2 individual sessions focused on HIV pre- and post-test counseling, and the 2 group sessions emphasized general health education on nutrition, hygiene, physical health, and breast self-examination. The delayed treatment control was invited to attend the Standard-R intervention after the evaluation was completed.
Relevant Outcomes Measured and Follow-up Time
- Any unprotected sex, any trading sex for money or drugs, and the number of days using crack during the prior 30 days were measured at 3 and 6 months after randomization.
- The follow-up time points translate to approximately 1.5- and 4.5-months post-intervention.

Participant Retention
- Women’s Co-Op Intervention
  - 71% retained at 1.5 months
  - 77% retained at 4.5 months
- Standard-R Intervention
  - 74% retained at 1.5 months
  - 71% retained at 4.5 months
- Delayed Treatment Control
  - 77% retained at 1.5 months
  - 76% retained at 4.5 months

Significant Findings
- At 4.5 months post-intervention, women in the Women’s Co-Op intervention group were significantly less likely to report any unprotected sex compared to women in the delayed treatment control group (p = 0.03).

Considerations
- The Women’s Co-Op intervention was also associated with significant decreases in sex trading, mean number of crack-use days, and homelessness, as well as a significant increase in full-time employment compared to the delayed treatment control at the 1.5-month post-intervention follow-up. All of these outcomes were targeted by the intervention.
REFERENCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION


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