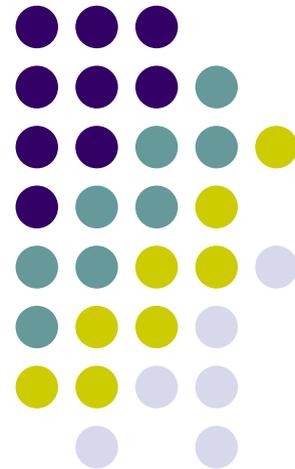


Community Health Promotion for Sex Worker & substance abusers

Community Health Organisation for
Intervention, Care and Empowerment

Ms Ho Pik Yuk Shara



Description

- Estimation: Sex Worker ~ about 20000
- Type of Sex Workers
 - One Woman Brothel
 - Karaoke Night Club
 - Ladys' Barber shop
 - Foot Massage
 - Ma Lam / Massage parlour
 - Sauna
 - Street Girl
 - Bar Girl
 - Hotel Girl
 - Private Club
 - Under ground brothel
 - Call Girl
 - Internet Girl



Mapping





Description

- Study: A total of 293 female sex workers working in karaoke and internet bars were interviewed in 2004.

→Length of servicing as FSW

(<1year 70.5%; 1-2 years 18.2%; >=3 years 11.3%)

Description



→ Perceived chance of contracting HIV in the future (Some chance 52.2%; No chance 47.8%)

[Crisp: HIV prevalence rate among sex workers is 0.019 (2006)]

→ self reported having contracted sexual transmitted infection in the last 6 months 13.7%

Description



		Age group		
		<=20	21-30	>=31
Whether ever had induced abortion				
Yes		34.6%	70.0%	68.2%
No		65.4%	30.0%	31.8%
Mode of induced abortion (for those with induced abortion)				
% Ever Performed	In registered clinic	29.7%	53.7%	64.9%
	In illegal clinic	59.5%	42.6%	33.3%
	Via self medication	16.2%	7.4%	3.5%



Description

- Use of condoms with client (last episode) 82.9%
- Would agree to have sex without a condom if being paid more 71.7%
- Use of condoms with clients (last 6 months) inconsistent 50.7%
- Use of condoms with boyfriends (last 6 months) inconsistent 73.3%
- Use of condoms with one night stand partners (last 6 months) inconsistent 22.6%



Description

- Ever used psychoactive drugs (last 6 months) 40.4%
- Drank 5 cans of beer per day (last 6 months) 37.3%
- Physically harmed oneself (last 6 months) 33.6%
- With suicidal ideation (last 6 month) 37.7%
- Probable depression (last week, CED>16) 55.3%
- frequent insomnia (last 6 months) 52.7%

Description



By CHOICE experience

	Alcohol use	Drug use
Putting aside negative or ambivalent feelings about the work	✓	✓✓
Performing the work while not being fully conscious		✓
Being able to do more work; having more energy		✓
Being able to do less work		✓
Feeling less cold		✓
Using / Drinking while waiting for clients	✓	✓

Description



By CHOICE experience

	Alcohol use	Drug use
Feeling more relaxed	✓✓	✓
Having more enjoyment	✓	
More easy making contact	✓	✓
Talking more easily	✓✓	✓
Being in a more positive mood	✓	✓

Description



By CHOICE experience

	Alcohol use	Drug use
Overcoming physical aversion for the client	✓	✓✓
Increase in one's own libido	✓	
Unprotected intercourse		✓✓



Health promotion

- Health promotion is the process of enabling people to increase control over, and improve, their health. Health is seen as a resource for everyday life, not the objective of living. Health promotion is not just the responsibility of the health sector, but goes beyond healthy lifestyles to wellbeing.

(Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion)

Community Health Promotion



- Emphasises active participation and development of communities that can better evaluate and solve health and social problems

Preparation

- Literature review
- Secondary data
- Talking with other experts



Building Rapport

- Outreach / cyber-outreach
- Personal network



Outreach / cyber-outreach



- Regular and intensive fieldwork is essential in order to achieve behaviour changes within the target population.

Outreach / cyber-outreach



- Intensive field work (at least once a week in a given area)
- Long term presence in a given area
- Occasional visits to other non-target groups



Personal network

- Establishing contacts with stakeholders (including owners of sex venues, pimps, sex workers, clients of sex workers and substance abusers)
- Continuous co-operation with local service

Community Participation



- Peer educator / supporter

→ **Empowerment** is a community-level (in terms of social capital) HIV prevention program for sex worker and substance abusers.



How to access to them

- Observation and Listening
 - language
 - behaviour
 - Relationship
- Identification
 - slang
 - behaviour
 - dress



How to access to them

- Respect
 - privacy
 - custom
- Caring
 - benefit (physical and emotional health)
 - consulting (follow up services)
 - treat them as friends



- Working closely with Local Health Care Service, Social welfare Service, Family Supporting Service, etc.

At the end, we are needed to address the problem...



- Develop personal skills 發展個人技能
- Enable, Mediate and Advocate 促成、調解和倡議
- Create supportive environments 創造支持的環境
- Reorient health service 重新定位衛生服務
- Strengthen community action 強化社區活動



Thank You

