

Substance Use Among Older Adults Living with HIV in Chicago



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INTRODUCTION

- About half of people living with HIV in the United States are at least 50 years old, and it has been predicted that this group's share of the HIV epidemic will increase to 70% by 2030.
- In 2018 we conducted a survey of 167 older adults living with HIV in the Chicago area to better understand this population and its needs.
- Over 13 weeks, survey participants met individually with project staff to complete the survey on paper, either in English or Spanish.
- Participants ranged in age from 51 to 79, with an average age of 59. They were primarily Black (69%) and male (74%).

Older adults living with HIV reported very high rates of past substance use, and many still smoke.

CONCLUSION

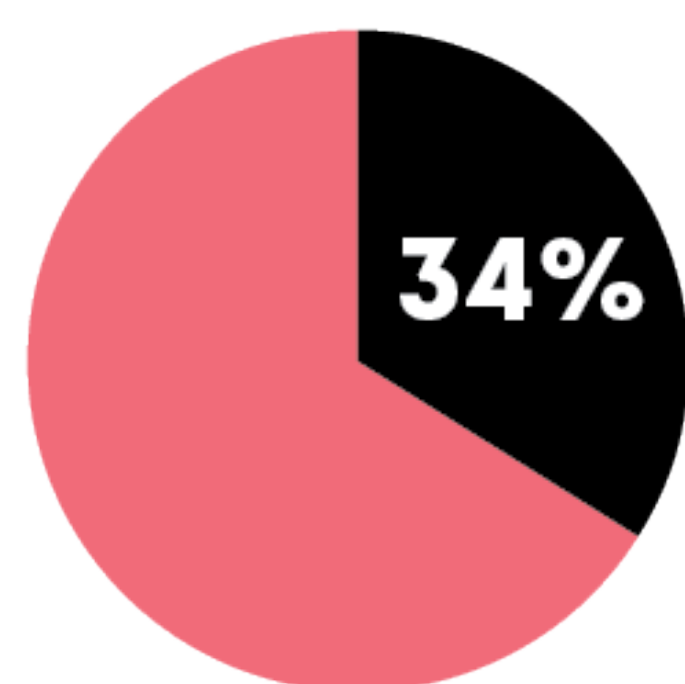
As the proportion of HIV-positive individuals over age 50 continues to increase, providers and advocates must be aware of their challenges and unique needs related to substance use treatment and recovery services.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

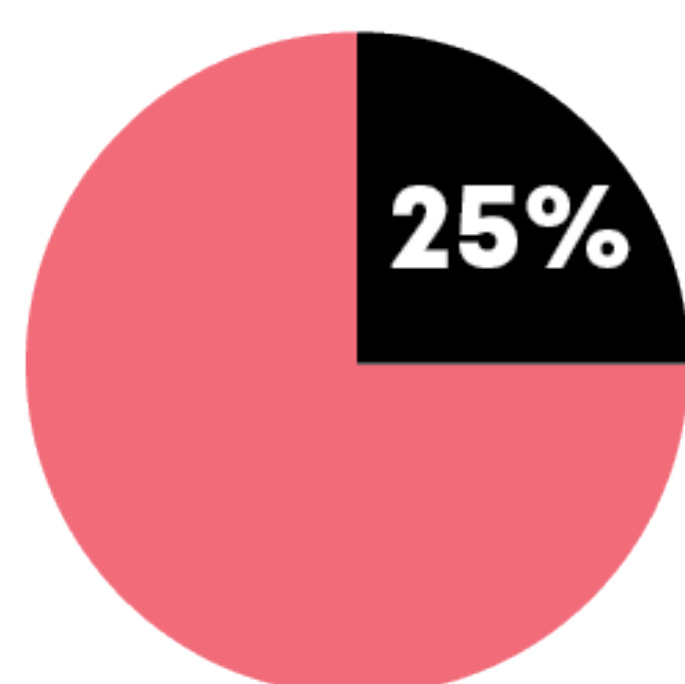
This work was conducted as part of the Research on Older Adults with HIV 2.0 study in collaboration with the ACRIA Center for HIV and Aging at GMHC and the Brookdale Center on Health Aging, Hunter College, CUNY. This study was funded in part by Gilead Sciences.

RESULTS

Recovery status:

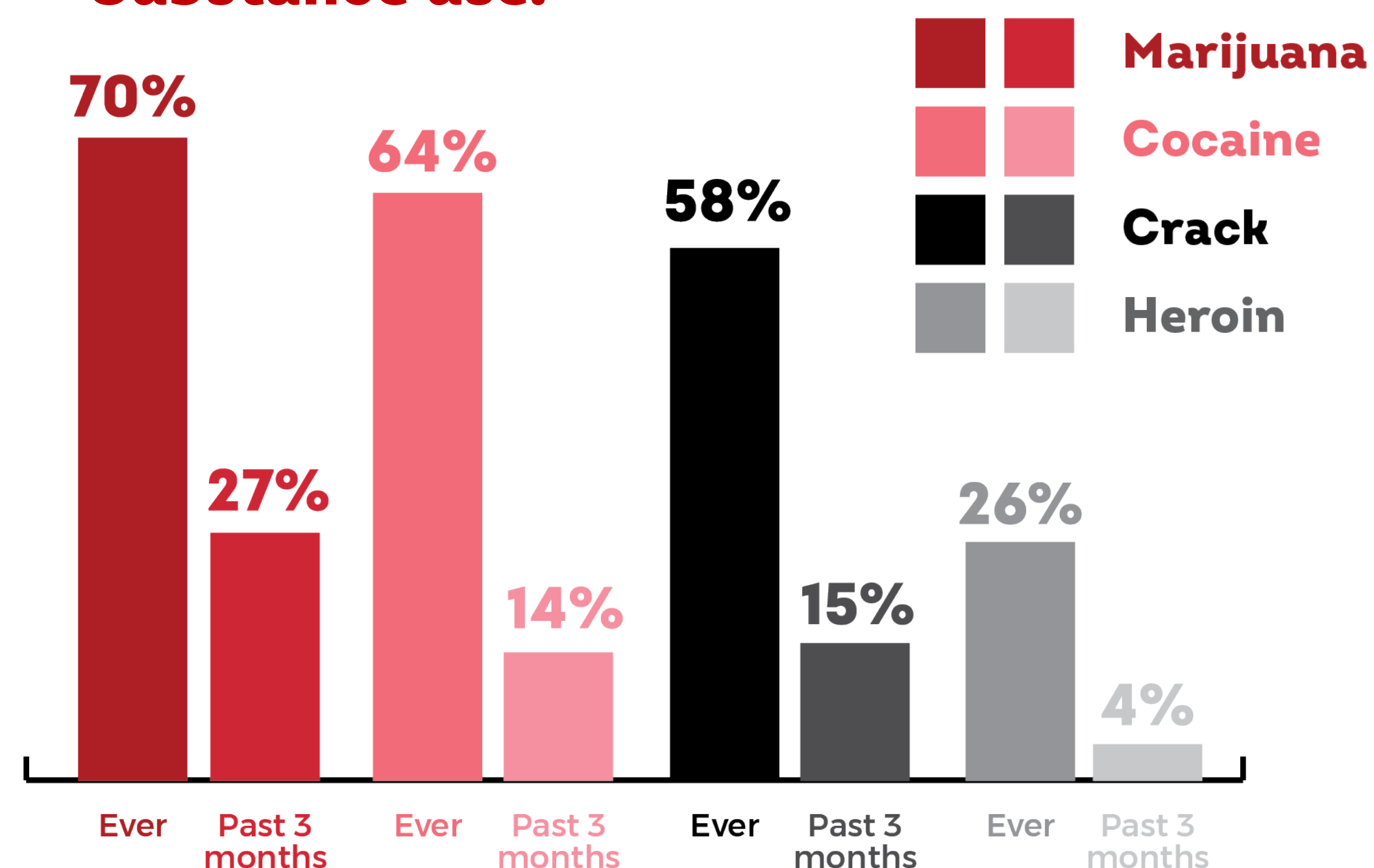


Currently in recovery



Received drug/alcohol treatment or recovery services in past year

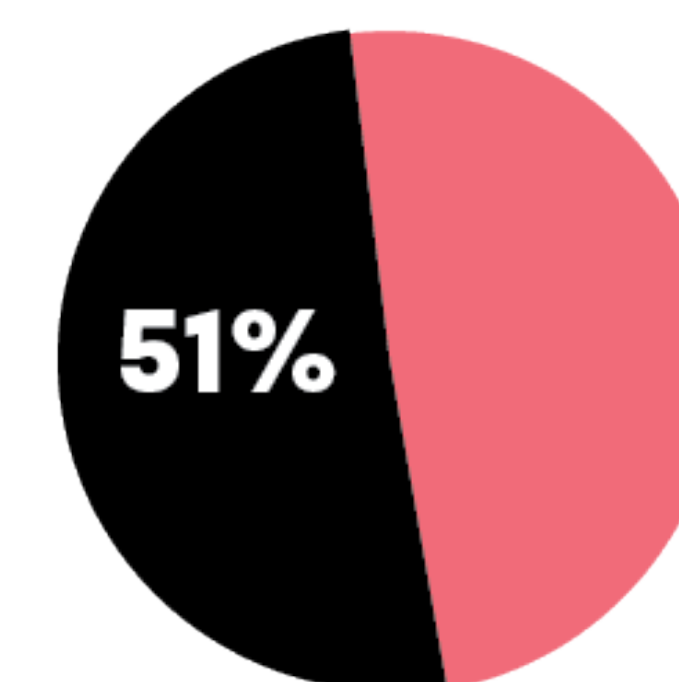
Substance use:



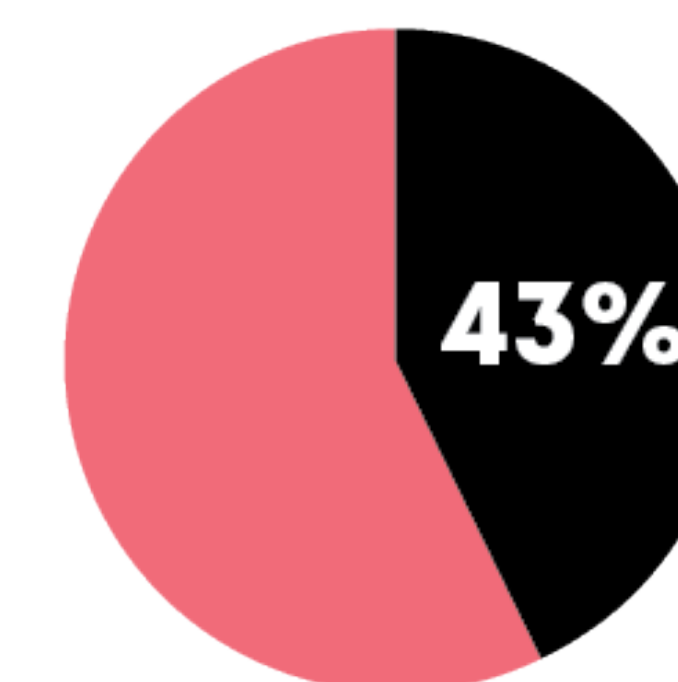
CONTACT INFORMATION

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History of smoking:



Previously smoked on a daily basis



Currently smoke