

## Why Race Matters: Women and HIV

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Together, we can change the course of the HIV epidemic...one woman at a time.

#onewomanatatime

#thewellproject



### Why Race Matters



Race matters when it comes to HIV – and not just for women of color

- "Female face of AIDS" =
   Black or Brown woman
  - Mostly sub-Saharan Africa and Asia
- Trans women especially affected



## Why Race Matters

- US: 1 in 5 new HIV diagnoses in women
- American Indian/Alaska Native women
  - High rates
- Asian/Pacific Islander women
  - Not talked about
  - Cultural factors may increase vulnerability
- Decline in HIV diagnoses among women
  - But: rates still highest among women of color



## What Are Health Disparities?

**Health disparity:** "the biological expression of **social inequalities**" — Paul Farmer (global HIV activist and medical anthropologist)

- Difference in health linked to unequal or unjust social condition
  - Higher rate of a disease among certain groups despite prevention efforts
  - Differences according to gender, race, education or income level, disability, sexual orientation, region, and more

#### Social determinants of health linked to health disparities

- Social realities impacting physical health
  - Poverty
  - Lack of education
  - Racism



### What Is Race?

- Usually thought of as physical traits or ancestry
  - Skin color, eye shape, region where ancestors are from
  - Doesn't explain health differences in same geographic area
- Race is a social category, not a biological one
  - Way to explain differences in how people live in society
  - Differences affect treatment, which affects social conditions
- Powerful idea that has been used to:
  - Separate people
  - Make opportunities available to some but not others



### What Is Racism?

- System in which people are valued differently because of their race
- Unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities
  - Provides unearned advantage to others
  - Damages the entire society
     Wasted human resources
- Greater likelihood of acquiring HIV related to factors that structure *how* people live
  - Not related to physical differences



### What Is Racism?

- Racism causes stress; has been shown to be a form of trauma
- Racism is not just about individual behavior; a person who is white may:
  - Have many friends of different races
  - Have never intentionally harmed someone because of their race
  - Still benefit from a racist system that values lives based on race
- Being antiracist (against racism):
  - Does not just mean white people treating individual people of color well
  - Means disagreeing with ways that racial bias shows up
  - Means recognizing ways we may benefit from systems that are biased against others (privilege)



### "I Live in the Basement"

"I live in the basement: the **lowest floor of the social systems** we have here in America."

"I ... first learn[ed] about the **perceived differences in skin color**, notwithstanding our commonality or upbringing."

"Women all around me were delegated to the floor below in their homes, at their jobs, and in the public."

"When I started transitioning ..., the **basement door became**sealed."

- Aryah Lester, "I Live in the Basement," on A Girl Like Me

[**Trigger warning:** The blog entry linked above contains descriptions of sexual violence and discrimination.]



## What Is Privilege?

- A set of unearned, often invisible benefits experienced by people who fit into social groups that have power
  - White race; middle or upper class; male; heterosexual; documented citizen; native English speaker
- For example, people with privilege can assume that:
  - People in history class and textbooks are same race, gender, sexual orientation as you
  - Your failures will not be thought of as being due to your race or gender
  - You don't have to think about race, class, gender, sexual orientation, disabilities, etc., daily



## What Is Privilege?

"I am a white woman, I have privilege. I recognize that we don't have to have a hashtag for white lives. ... Racism towards white people is up for discussion and it pains me!

"The statistics of HIV speak volumes don't they? Maybe I need to shout it louder, as my white voice is more listened to!"

- MelPainter2014, <u>"#BlackLivesMatter,"</u> on A Girl Like Me



## Things to Remember About Privilege

- Often easier to notice oppression than privilege
  - Being mistreated leaves deeper impression than fair treatment
- Privilege doesn't mean you didn't work hard
  - Your life may not be easy, but may be easier than others' in certain ways
- Privilege isn't "special advantages"; it's basic fairness
  - Problem isn't that a privileged person gets more than they deserve, but that others who don't have privilege get less than they deserve
- Privilege is related to power systems not individual experiences
  - Having Obama as president didn't end racism
- Privilege and oppression don't cancel each other out
  - Can be oppressed by poverty but still benefit from being white



# What Is Intersectionality?

- The idea that many parts of a person's identity impact their life at the same time
  - Some aspects give them privilege, some lead them to experience oppression
  - Parts of a person's identity cannot be separated
    - All women experience sexism, but experience different for Black and white women because experience is also affected by racism
- Don't treat just HIV, also address intersectional issues



# Taking Action, Making Change

#### Recognize privilege and use it for change

- Having privilege is not usually something a person chooses
- If you have privilege, you can choose not to be silent

#### United we stand

Learn from the HIV community's history of challenging privilege

#### Put those most impacted front and center

When those most impacted by an issue speak about it, listen!

#### Join a community

For example, A Girl Like Me

#### Take action

Connect with advocacy groups



## Taking Action, Making Change

"The HIV epidemic in this country will end when America commits to addressing the underlying conditions which enable HIV to thrive, such as racism and poverty."

-- Positive Women's Network-USA leaders Vanessa Johnson and Waheedah Shabazz-El, National Black HIV/AIDS Awareness Day 2016



## Global Advocacy Groups

- CARE
- Center for Health and Gender Equity (CHANGE)
- International Community of Women Living with HIV (ICW)
- Frontline AIDS



## US-Based Advocacy Groups

- Advocates for Youth
- AIDS United
- Black AIDS Institute (BAI)
- Positive Women's Network USA (PWN-USA)
- Positively Trans (T+)
- <u>Sero Project</u> (Sero+)
- SisterLove, Inc.
- Translatin@ Coalition
- Treatment Action Group (TAG)



### Learn More!

- To learn more about this topic, please read the full fact sheet on this topic:
  - Why Race Matters: Women and HIV
- For more fact sheets and to connect to our community of women living with HIV, visit:
  - www.thewellproject.org
  - www.facebook.com/thewellproject
  - www.twitter.com/thewellproject
  - www.instagram.com/thewellprojecthiv