DUBLESEADORN

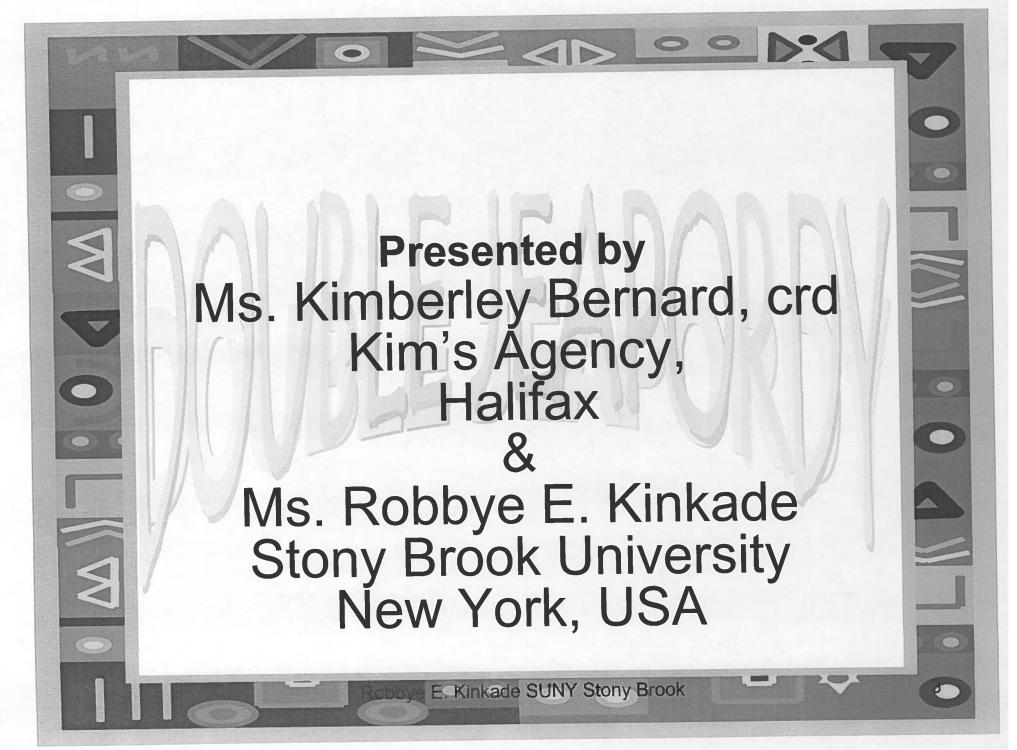
HIV and Substance Use

The Impact on Women of Color

bobye E. Kinkade SUNY Stony Brook

Jambo!

Hello and Welcome



HIV/AIDS and Substance Use in the United States

< 10 00 DX

"America's ability to defeat the AIDS epidemic will be determined by our ability to stop it in Black America"

Phillip Wilson

= 10 00 DX

U.S. Statistics . . .

~ 10 00 D.1

New infections each year	40,000
People living with HIV/AIDS	1.2 million; more than 400,00 w/ AIDS
People with HIV/AIDS <u>not</u> in	42 – 59%
People with HIV who <u>don't know</u> they're infected	24 – 27%

Black Americans in the U.S.

- Black Americans have been and continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS
 - 25% cases diagnosed in 1985 vs. 50% in 2005
- Black Americans represent 12% of the US population, yet 50% of new AIDS diagnosis in 2005

> 10 00 P.1 **Estimated AIDS Diagnosis by** Race/Ethnicity, 2005 **1**% □ 1% -□ 19% **□** 50% **29%** ■ Blk ■ Wht □ Hisp □ A/P IsInd ■ Al/Alsk E. Kinkade SUNY Stony Brook



= 10 00 DX

- Of the 1.2 million living with HIV/AIDS, more than 300,000 are women
- In 2005, roughly 10,800 of the 40,540 new cases of AIDS cases were diagnosed in women
- In 1985, women accounted for 8% of AIDS diagnosis compared to 25% in 2005



SO OO DY

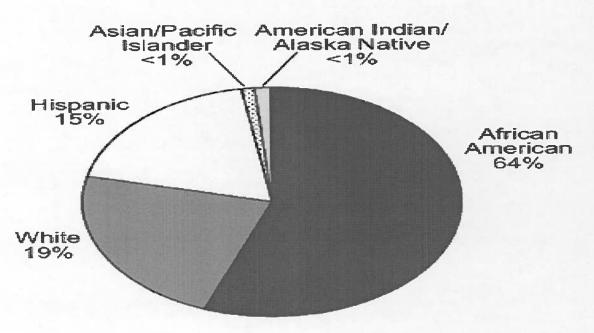
- Black women accounted for an estimated 64% - 67% of all women diagnosed with AIDS in 2005
- Case rate for Black women per 100,00 was 23 times the rate for white women
- HIV/AIDS was the number 1 cause of death for Black women aged 25-34 in 2004

Race/Ethnicity of Adult Females living with HIV/AIDS, 2005

< 10 00 P.(1

Race/ethnicity of adults and adolescents living with HIV/AIDS, 2005 (cont.)

Females No. = 127,150

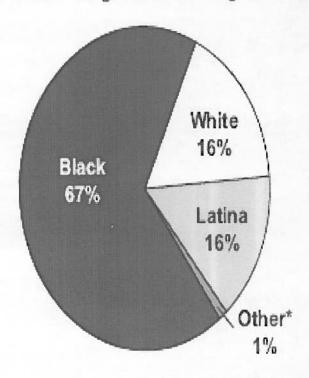


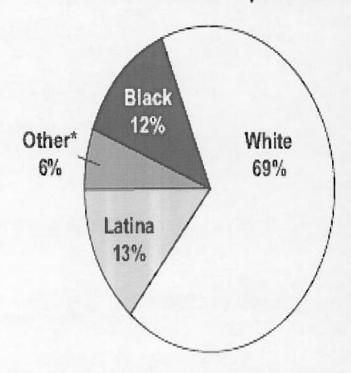
Note. Based on data from 33 states with long-term, confidential name-based HIV reporting.

Figure 2: Estimated AIDS Diagnoses and U.S. Female Population, by Race/Ethnicity, 2005^{1,11,12,13}

New AIDS Diagnoses Among Women

U.S. Female Population





*Other includes Asian/Pacific Islander, Native American/Alaska Native women.

Note: Includes women 13 years of age and older.

Black Women in the U.S.

- Most AIDS diagnosis among women in 2005 were due to heterosexual transmission (70%)
- 24% of new infection in women in 2005 were due to injection drug use

Transmission Categories for African **American Females living with** HIV/AIDS at the and of 2005 24% 2% ■ IDU 74% OTHER ■ HETERO E. Kinkade SUNY Stony Brook

Determinants

- Drug use
 - Injection drugs
 - Crack/cocaine
 - Alcohol
 - Marijuana
- Prostitution
 - Trading sex for drugs
 - Trading sex for money



- Lack of perceived risk
 - Early perception of at-risk population
 - Gay, white men
- Lack of knowledge
 - Risk reduction & Prevention methods
 - Modes of transmission
 - Available treatment options
 - Perinatal transmission



- Lack of tailored Intervention
 - Culturally relevant
 - Gender specific
- Lack of Gender Power
 - Sexism
 - Sex roles
 - Negotiation of safer sex
- Poverty
 - Prostitution
 - Dependency



- Self efficacy
 - Self esteem
 - Opportunities
 - Social Support
- Trauma
 - Rape
- Intimate partner Violence
 - Dependency
 - Power and control

Determinates

- db 00

- Sex Roles
 - Unequal balance of power
 - Subservience
 - Care taker
 - Racism
 - -Internalized oppression
 - Institutional

AIDS has been allowed to stalk and murder Black America like a serial killer because we have been a compliant victim, submitting through inaction. It is now time for us to fight AIDS like the major civil rights issue it is,"

Reverend Jesse Jackson,

E. Kinkade SUNY Stony Brook

HIV/AIDS and Substance Use in Canada

= 10 00 PM

DOBLE JEAPORDY HIV and Substance

Use Use

The Impact on Women of Color

