

Faculti Summary

<https://faculti.net/lived-experiences-of-racism-and-intersectional-stigma-among-black-youth-living-with-hiv-in-the-deep-south/>

This video text outlines a study focusing on the impact of racism and stigma on health disparities among Black youth living with HIV, particularly in the southeastern United States. It emphasizes that social determinants of health—such as socioeconomic status, access to education, and healthcare—play a significant role in health outcomes, and systemic racism can perpetuate inequities in these areas. The study also explores the concept of intersectionality, coined by Kimberly Crenshaw, which addresses how multiple, overlapping identities (e.g., race and sexual orientation) can lead to compounded stigma.

In this qualitative study, researchers aimed to understand the experiences of Black youth living with HIV regarding stigma and discrimination. They conducted semi-structured interviews with participants, employing a phenomenological approach to analyze their lived experiences. Key themes included perceptions of stigma, coping mechanisms, and the need for resources.

Findings revealed that experiences of stigma varied among individuals, influencing their responses from avoidance to advocacy. The study highlighted the importance of resilience and supportive interventions to improve HIV health outcomes and combat the negative effects of stigma. Ultimately, it calls for targeted individual and structural interventions to address the unique developmental needs of young people living with HIV and suggests policy changes to mitigate structural inequities affecting this population.