NATIONAL CENTER FOR HIV/AIDS, VIRAL HEPATITIS STD, AND TB PREVENTION

## Black MSM Living in States with HIV Criminalization Laws Report High Community Stigma

Army R. Baugher MPH<sup>1</sup>, Ari Whiteman PhD<sup>1,2</sup>, William L. Jeffries IV PhD<sup>1</sup>, Teresa Finlayson PhD MPH<sup>1</sup>, and Cyprian Wejnert PhD<sup>1</sup> for the NHBS Study Group <sup>1</sup>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA
<sup>2</sup>Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education, Oak Ridge, TN



#### **BACKGROUND**

- In 2017, 37 states had laws penalizing persons with HIV (PWH) for sexual or no-risk behavior (e.g., spitting)
- HIV laws are unrelated to reductions in HIV diagnoses or risk behaviors; most citizens are unaware of them
- Such laws may mirror stigmatizing community attitudes, interfering with effective HIV prevention strategies
- · Black men are disproportionately arrested under HIV laws

#### **OBJECTIVE**

To assess the relationship between state HIV laws and how men who have sex with men (MSM) think their community views people with HIV, stratified by race/ethnicity

#### **METHODS**

- National HIV Behavioral Surveillance (NHBS) used venuebased sampling to survey MSM in 23 U.S. cities in 2017
- States' law status was defined as having any HIV criminalization law as of June 2017
- · Data weighted to account for sampling biases
- State HIV law status compared to demographic & stigma using Rao-Scott chi-square tests
- Multivariate models compared stigma between MSM in states with vs. without laws to obtain adjusted prevalence ratios (aPR) and 95% CI, stratified by race/ethnicity
  - Adjusted for age, education, HIV status, past incarceration, & community's intolerance of gay/bisexual men

#### COMMUNITY STIGMA

- "People in my community would..."
- Discriminate against people with HIV
- Not support the rights of people with HIV
- Not be friends with people with HIV
- Believe people with HIV 'got what they deserved'
- 1 (strongly disagree) 5 (strongly agree)

#### RESULTS

- 68.6% of Black MSM live in a state with HIV laws, more than any other racial/ethnic group
   Overall N=10.058
- Black MSM reported higher stigma than white MSM
- Black MSM in states with HIV laws more likely to say their community would discriminate against PWH and believe that HIV was deserved punishment
- · Compared to Black MSM in states without HIV laws

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thank you to NH35 participents, project area staff, and the CDC Behavioral Surveillance Team for your contributions.

This was supported in part by an appointment to the Research Participation Program administered by the Cok Ridge Institute for Science and Education.

# 2 in 3 Black MSM live in a state with HIV criminalization laws.







Laws are associated with HIV stigma for Black MSM.

States may consider reforming/repealing laws...



...and focus on evidence-based prevention strategies.







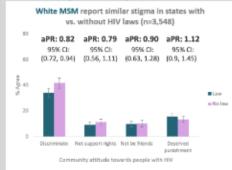


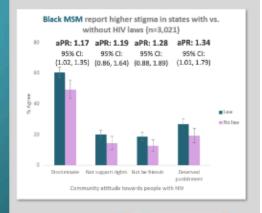
#### WHICH STATES HAD HIV LAWS?



Source: The Center for HIV Law & Policy. Current as of June 2017.

### STIGMA, LAWS, & RACE





CONTACT INFO Amy Baugher, MPH yda1@cdc.gov

