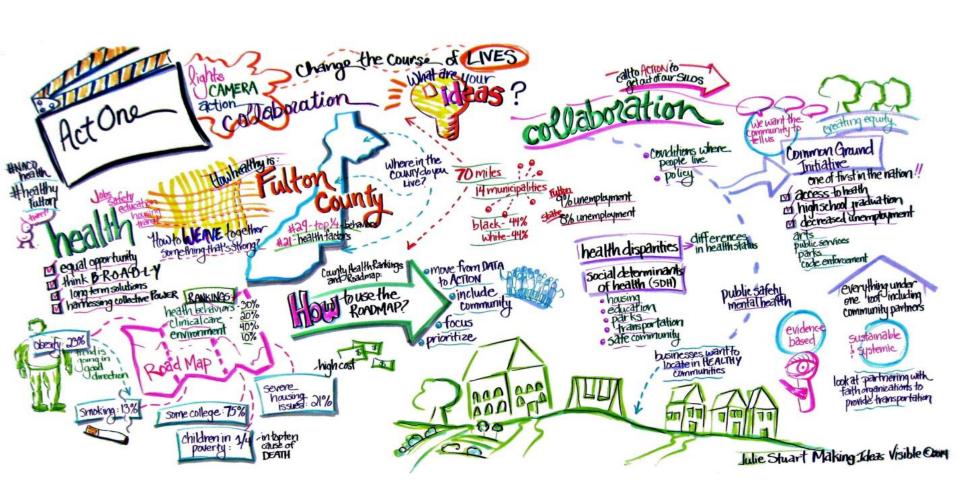
# Stigma Mapping



### **Latino Commission on AIDS**



- ➤ A Non-for Profit organization founded in 1990 to fight HIV/AIDS in at-risk communities nationwide.
- Services in more than 40 States, Puerto Rico & the Virgin Islands.
- Long demonstrated history of building national, regional and local coalition.

#### Five core areas:

- ➤ Hispanic Behavioral Research Center
- > HIV Prevention & Health Promotion
- Capacity Building Assistance (CHANGE approach)
- > HIV Testing and Access to Care
- ➤ Health Policy & Community Mobilization



Foto por: bleacher + everard

### **Capacity Building Assistance**



### **Learning Objectives:**

- > Understand an ecological model in public health or how the environment affects your health and behaviors.
- Recognize structural and environmental barriers when reaching our target populations and accessing health services.
- ➤ Understand the concept of stigma mapping and learn to apply it in your neighborhood and access of health services.

## NATIONAL HIV/AIDS STRATEGY for the UNITED STATES:

UPDATED TO 2020

JULY 2015



- Goal 1: Reducing new HIV infections.
- Goal 2: Increasing access to care and improving health outcomes for people living with HIV.
- Goal 3: Reducing HIVrelated disparities and health inequities.
- Goal 4: Achieving a more coordinated national response to the HIV epidemic.

### The Right People -> The Right Practices?

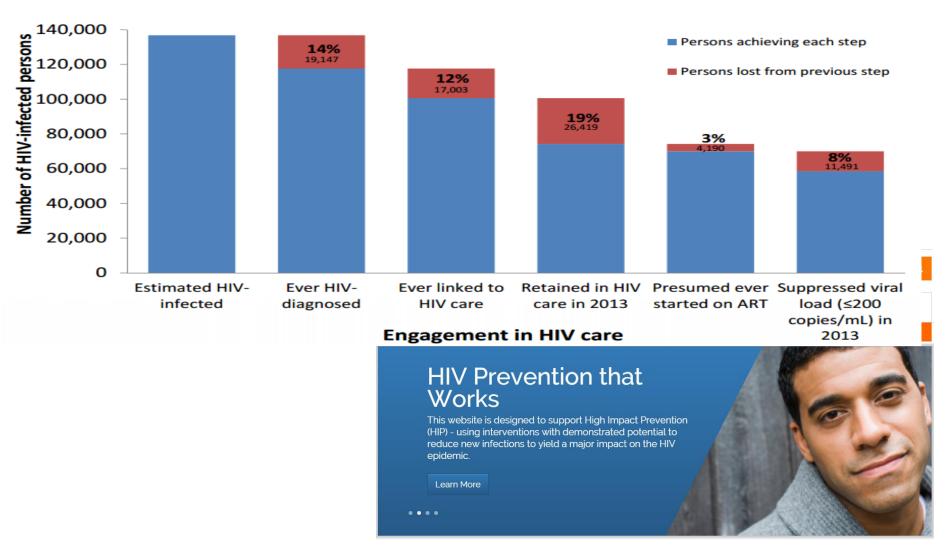
#### **Goal 1. Reducing New HIV Infections**

#### HIV does not impact all Americans equally

- Gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men of all races and ethnicities (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among Black gay and bisexual men)
- Black women and men
- Latino men and women
- People who inject drugs
- Youth aged 13 to 24 years
   (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among young Black gay and bisexual men)
- People in the Southern United States
- Transgender women (noting the particularly high burden of HIV among Black transgender women)

#### The Right Practices:

#### NYC Care Continuum 2013



# What prevents clients from being retained in care?

Understanding the relationship between how population groups *experience* "place" and the *impact* of "place" on

health is fundamental to the social determinants of health-including both social and physical determinants. – Healthy People, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.



What has been your experience with Stigma in your community?





Refers to all unfavorable attitudes and beliefs directed towards PLWHA/Mental illness or those perceived to be infected, as well as their significant others and loved ones, close associates, social groups, and communities.

CDC Global AIDS resources

### Types of Stigma...

- > Felt stigma/Internal stigma/Self-Stigma:
  - Real or imagined fear of societal attitudes and potential discrimination:
    - Shame
    - Survival strategy

### Types of Stigma...

- Enacted stigma/External stigma:
  - Actual experience of discrimination
  - Enacted stigma

### Types of Stigma...

#### **>** Discrimination

- The treatment of an individual or a group with partiality or prejudice
- An act or a behavior



What is stigma mapping?

### Formative Assessments Explore...



### Explore...

- How to design a successful intervention
- Community outreach plan
- The design of materials and their efficiency
- Opportunities & threats
- Provides a better understanding of your community & the experiences and needs of your target population(s)
- Imperative for the implementation of successful interventions

### The Steps...

**Environment** 

☐ Use existing data ☐ Building rapport with gatekeepers in the community ☐ Community observations Community Mapping Stigma Mapping ■ Spot Interviews ☐ Interviewing Key Informants ☐ Focus Groups



### Indicators

 Data indicators: Information that does shows behavior or suggests it.

#### Physical indicators:

Clues that one can see in the environment.

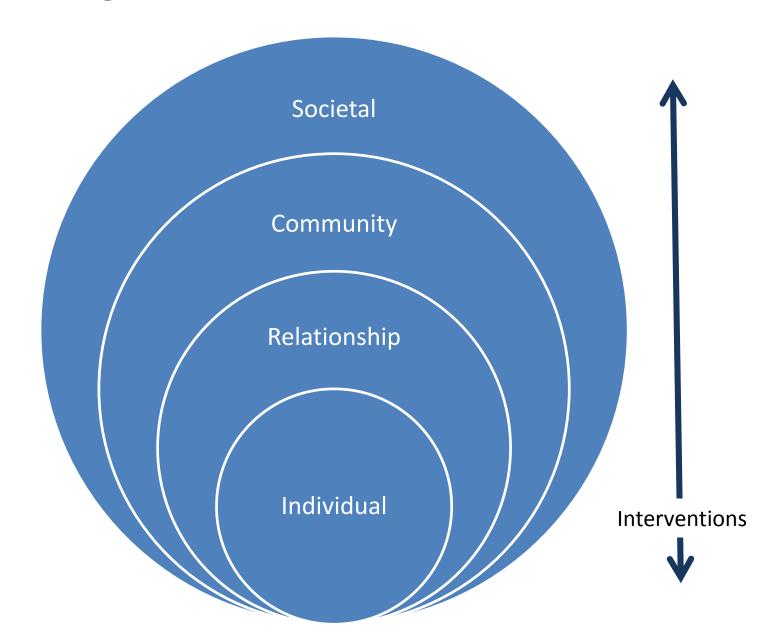






### WHY STIGMA MAPPING?

### **Social-Ecological Model**



### **Beyond the Behavior**

Behavior is the result of the interaction between personal risk factors and environmental factors.

Person

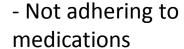


Determinants of Health (Structural and environmental factors)



- Homelessness
- Living conditions
- Stigma
- Social support, etc.





- Others...?

# **Environmental Barriers and Structural interventions**

#### **Environmental Barriers**

- -Health facilities
- -Education
- -Housing

### Stigma

- -Transportation
- -Healthy food

#### **Structural interventions**

- Availability
  - Exists
  - Appropriate Amount
  - Structural Implementation



#### Accessibility

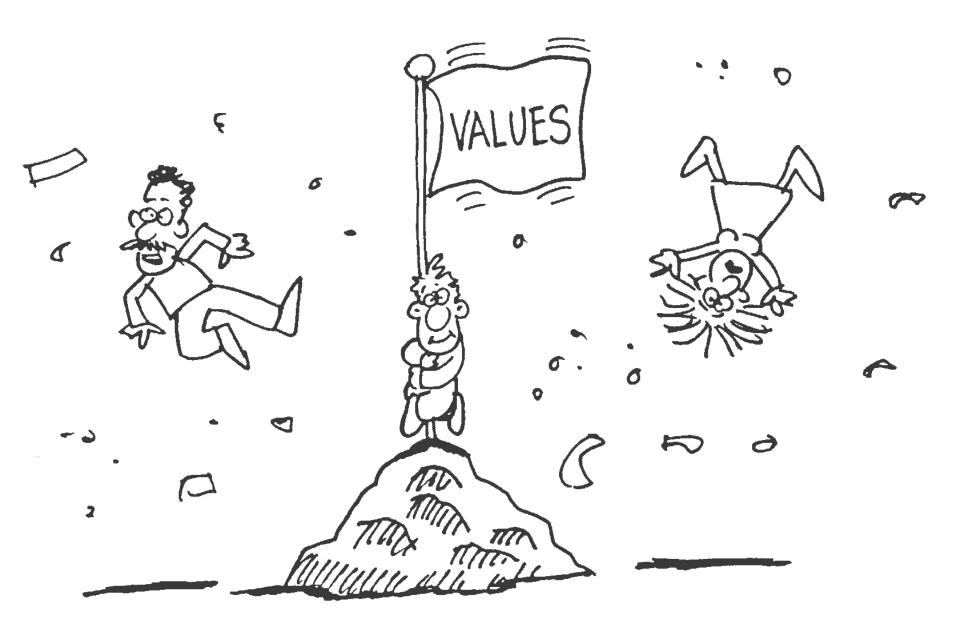
- Physical (geography)
- No Discrimination
- Information
- Affordable

#### Acceptability

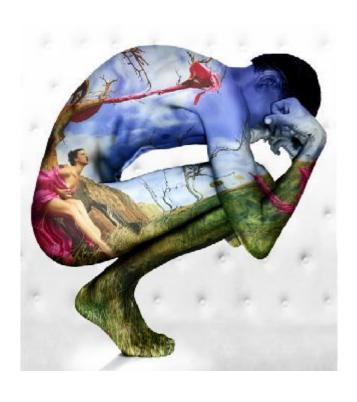
Manipulates social norms

### **Stigma and Risk Behaviors**

- Low uptake of prevention/treatment
- Poor adherence to prevention/treatment
- Lack of disclosure
- Lack of testing
- Poor access to care
- Mental health care accessibility and availability
- Substance use accessibility and availability
- Isolation/ lack of social support



# Three Universal Moral Values to consider when conducting community observation



- Hierarchy:
  - i.e. Caste system in India
- Purity of Body
  - i.e. The word for 'Cancer' in Japanese signals pollution.
  - "Clean"
- "Pulling your own weight."
  - i.e. Seen explicitly in the United States.

All of these show up differently depending on the existing cultural landscape.







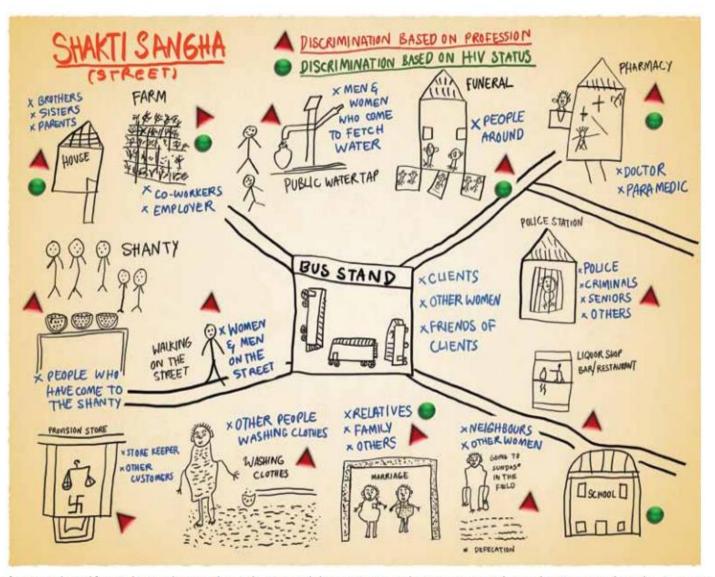
#### **Fools: Stigma Mapping and Observations**

Area	Streets/Specific	What I saw/Experienced:	Signage in the field	Annotations/notes:	Highlights of Photos	
	Complexes	Who, What, Where, when,		wants/needs/likes/dislikes/values	taken/ Docs to	
		why,		,,,,	compliment notes	
		wily,			compliment notes	

	Historic/downto wn	Industrial	Hispanic/north Charleston	TV-news	Comments
Purity of body	1. Signage at the waterfront on spitting, etc 2. Public fountain to play in 3. Pooper scooper bags	<ol> <li>Clothesline</li> <li>Tattoo         parlors</li> <li>Gentlemen         's clubs-all         nude</li> </ol>	Puddles     Go walking around shirtless     Laundroma ts	1. Learning to swim 2. Pregnant woman killed	Alcohol/liquor laws in SC are odd and apparently were hard for the locals to keep track of. Still the gentleman's clubs are BYOB.
Hierarchy	For sale signs     Yacht club-     private     members     Historical     designation     plaques	1. No loitering signs 2. The housing complex was placed in an industrial zone	1. PD has jurisdiction 2. Man made ridge 3. Dish 4. For rent signs 5. Work stop signs	Meteorologis t credentials	
Pulling ones weight	1. Charity events signs	1. Habitat for humanity	1. Lottery ticket ads 2. Food pantry at the ministry center	1. Political ads 2. Unemplo yment benefits 3. Carads, you worked hard for the money."	Pulling one's weight vs. charity vs. luck

	Indicators of Moral Values
Purity of body	1
	2
	3
	4
Hierarchy	1
	2
	4.
Pulling ones	1
weight	2
	3
	4

#### **A Sample Map**



Reference: Adapted from a diagram by FSWs during the PSW workshop on Stigma and Discrimination, Belgaum district, Karnataka, India, June 2012.



- How do you translate this information into the implementation of your campaign?
  - Messaging
  - Promotion
  - Distribution
  - Partnerships

SHUKRIA DANKSCHEEN TIRGK [0,0,0,0]DESCRIPTION OF  $\{\mu_i\}$ Spinetori aproport Imm STREET MINISTER CE ..... OX JUSPAX

### Thank you!



Capacity Building Assistance Division
Latino Commission on AIDS
24 West 25<sup>th</sup> Street, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor
New York, NY 10010
212-675-3288
cbadivision@latinoaids.org

Website: <a href="https://www.latinoaids.org/programs/cba">www.latinoaids.org/programs/cba</a>

Twitter: <a href="https://www.twitter.com/commissioncba">www.twitter.com/commissioncba</a>

### Resources

- http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1279314/
- <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/globalaids/Resources/pmtct-care/docs/TM/Module\_5TM.pdf">http://www.cdc.gov/globalaids/Resources/pmtct-care/docs/TM/Module\_5TM.pdf</a>
- http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/cha/plan.html
- http://www.icrw.org/files/images/Understanding-and-challenging-HIV-stigma-Introduction-and-Module-A.pdf
- http://strive.lshtm.ac.uk/system/files/attachments/Understanding%20Stigma%20T ogether 0.pdf
- http://www.communityscience.com/knowledge4equity/AssetMappingToolkit.pdf
- http://www.huffingtonpost.com/james-clear/this-simple-equationreve b 6550942.html
- http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/media\_asset/2014unaidsguidancenote\_ stigma\_en.pdf
- Blankenship, K. M., Bray, S. J., & Merson, M. H. (2000). Structural interventions in public health. *Aids*, *14*, S11-S21.
- http://www.hivguidelines.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Power-of-Qlconference-Daskalakis-Opening-Remaks.pdf
- http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/overview/social-ecologicalmodel.html
- http://www.cdc.gov/globalaids/Resources/pmtct-care/docs/TM/Module\_5TM.pdf