

# Social Determinants of Health

How do they impact the HIV community?



What does social determinants of health mean?

OUR HEALTH IS IMPACTED BY WHERE WE LIVE, WORK, AND LEARN. THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IS ABOUT THE MANY FACTORS THAT RESTRICT OUR ABILITY TO TAKE CARE OF OUR HEALTH, SOME OF WHICH WE ARE NOT ABLE TO CONTROL.

## What are the three components that make up these social determinants?



Socio-economic determinants

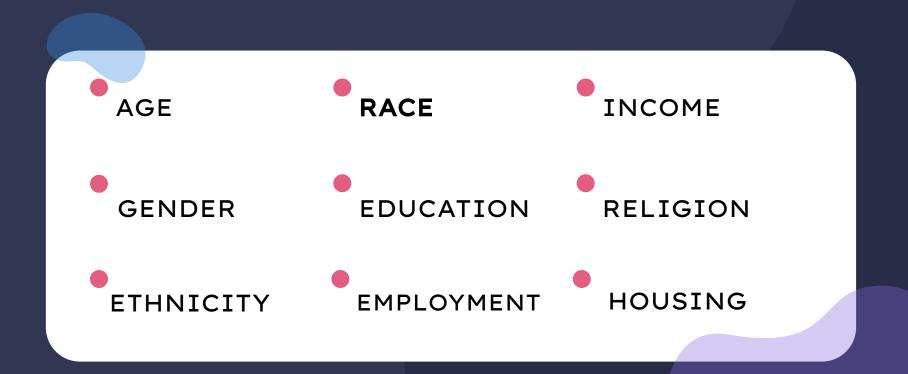


Community and Societal Characteristics



Psycho-social risk factors

#### SOCIO-ECONOMIC DETERMINANTS



## How does race affect those living with HIV?

It is crucial to receive proper, accessible and affordable treatment of HIV

- The HIV epidemic disproportionately impacts people of color.
  - The CDC reported in 2018 that out of 1,173,200 individuals who are living with HIV, 41% were Black/African American, 29% were White, 23% were Hispanic/Latino.



### COMMUNITY AND SOCIETAL CHARACTERISTICS

- >>> SOCIAL NETWORKS
- >>> POVERTY
- >> CRIME RATE
- DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
- >>> UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
- >>> DIVERSITY
- >>> CHARITY WORK
- >>> POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT



How do socio-economic determinants affect people living with HIV?



### Women vs. Men



#### Women

Poverty, health, and housing circumstances increase HIV risk for women.



#### Men

Income inequality has been found to be related to increase HIV risk for men.

#### Women & Men

Increased poverty, unemployment levels and decreased median household income are related to a lower probability of survival after an HIV diagnosis.

Homelessness, hunger, and lower education, have also been associated with higher mortality.



#### You can find more information on...

https://www.apa.org/pi/ses/resources/publications/hiv-aids

## Psycho-social risk factors

Poor social networks

Low self-esteem & insecurity

Depression & anxiety

Loss of sense of control

High psychological control

Chronic stress

Isolation and Anger

Stigma

### How do the Psycho-social risk factors affect people living with HIV?



Negatively impacts self-perception and can lead to discrimination. This can affect health-seeking behaviors.

#### Treatments for Psychosocial Risk Factors



These people play crucial roles in providing psychosocial support:

- Professional counselors
- 2. Social workers
- 3. Health care workers
- 4. Clergy
- 5. Trained volunteers
- 6. Friends and Family

## Affecting HIV status and treatment



Some patients
qualify for
disability benefits.
This limits their
ability to earn
additional income.



Misconceptions about HIV can lead to implications for hiring practices opportunities for people living with HIV.



Patients who are able to seek treatment due to their financial status greatly increases chances of survival.

## How do Social Determinants of Health affect HIV?



Patients living with HIV find that their work responsibilities conflict with their health care needs.



Disease severity and self-reported HIV-related work discrimination place women with HIV and individuals with low education at risk for employment loss.



Unemployment rates among people living with HIV range from 45% to 65%.

#### Treatments for Psychosocial Risk Factors



Healthcare professionals help patients come to terms with their HIV diagnosis and with how it will affect all aspects of their lives.

They also help patients assess controllability of HIV-related stressors and to design adaptive coping mechanisms.

#### Treatments for Psychosocial Risk Factors



Healthcare professionals ensure that the helper is thoroughly aware of and comfortable with the facts about HIV transmission.

Counselors need to educate themselves about HIV to adequately counsel people with HIV.

#### Resources

- https://www.hiv.gov/blog/social-determinants-of-health
- https://www.apa.org/pi/ses/resources/publications/fact sheet-hiv-aids.pdf
- https://bipai.org/sites/bipai/files/25-Psychosocial-Adult s.pdf