

Black & Latino sexual minority men experiencing the most severe intersecting stigma also had greatest sociostructural burdens & adverse health outcomes.

Intersectional stigma subgroups, sociostructural burdens, and physical and mental health of Black & Latino sexual minority men

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INTRO

- Stigma underlies health disparities
- Racism and homonegativity are inextricably intertwined for Black and Latino sexual minority men
- Stigma experiences co-occur in contexts of individual sociostructural burdens
- Distinct stigma experience patterns can identify individuals with more health issues

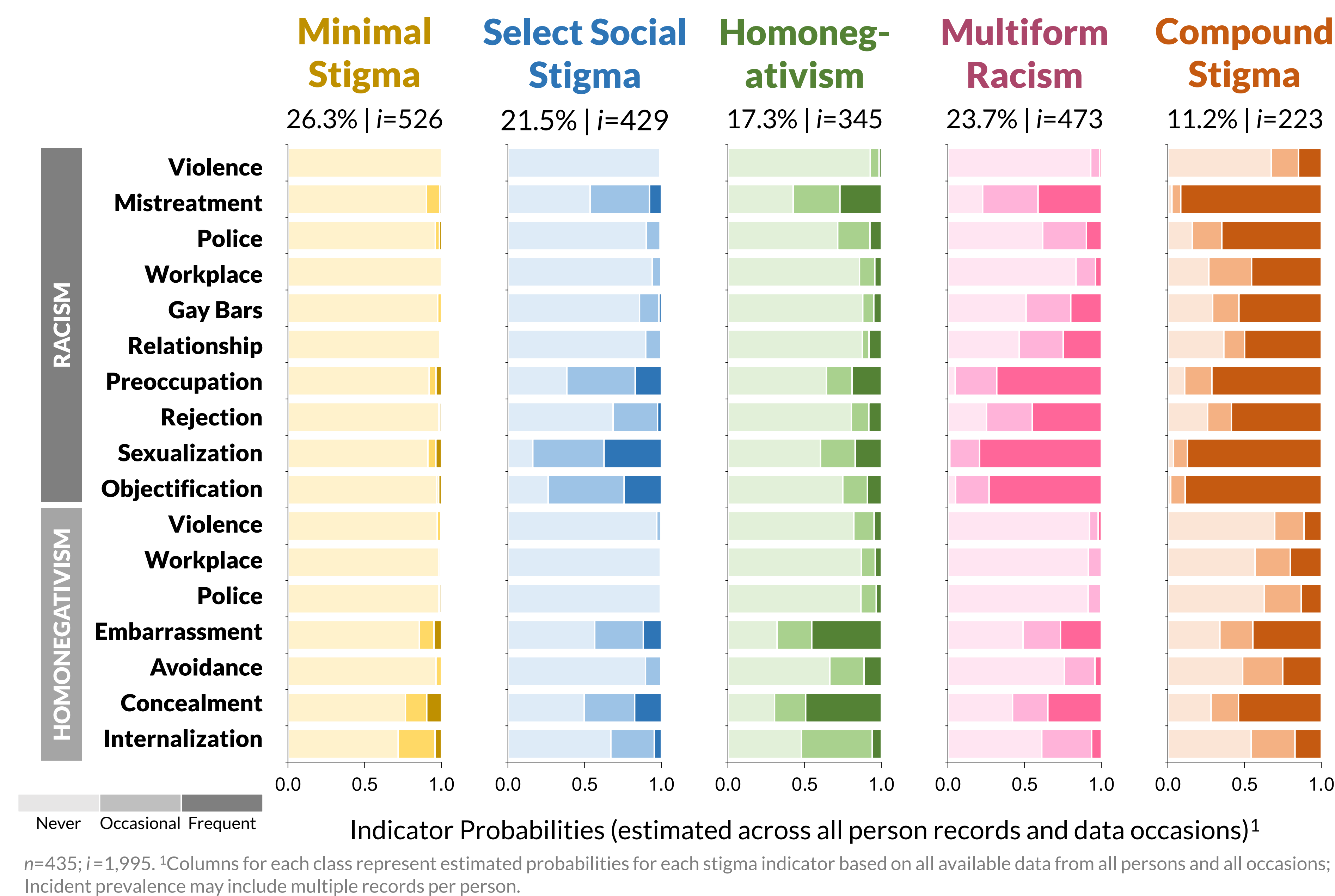
METHODS

- 435 Black & Latino sexual minority men, aged 16 to 25 in Los Angeles; 5-wave, 2-year cohort reporting:
 - Racist & Homonegative Stigma
 - Diverse severity, context, perpetrator, form, & frequency (17 items)
 - Sociostructural burdens:
 - Unemployment, sex exchange, basic needs, food insecurity, housing
 - Asthma, sleep disorders, gastro-disorders, & mental health care needs
- Identify subgroups based on intersecting stigma experiences (latent class analysis)
 - Subgroups differences in sociostructural burdens
 - Health differences across subgroups and sociostructural burdens

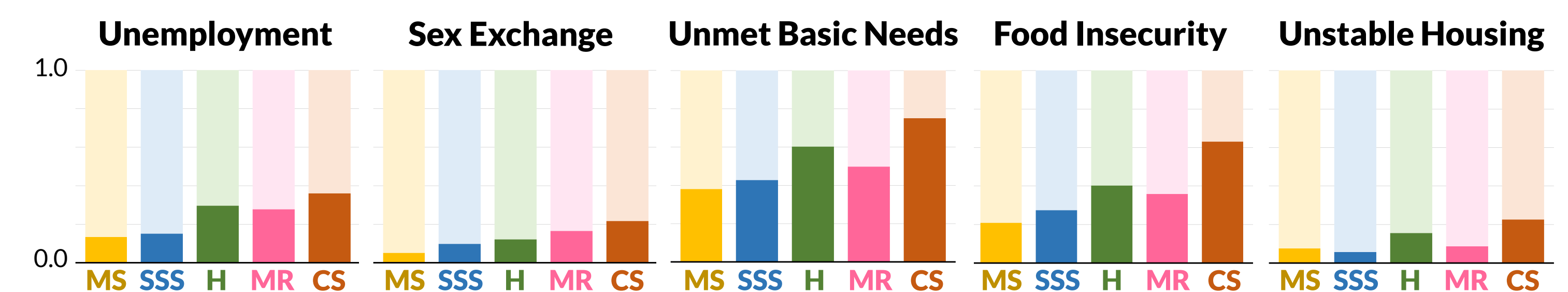
RESULTS

- 5 subgroups identified: **Minimal Stigma**, **Select Social Stigma**, **Homonegativity**, **Multiform Racism**, **Compound Stigma**
- When participants belonged to the **Compound Stigma** class, they also had the greatest sociostructural burdens
- And greatest odds of sleep disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, and total mental health care needs

Longitudinal Latent Class Stigma Item Probabilities and Class Incident Prevalences

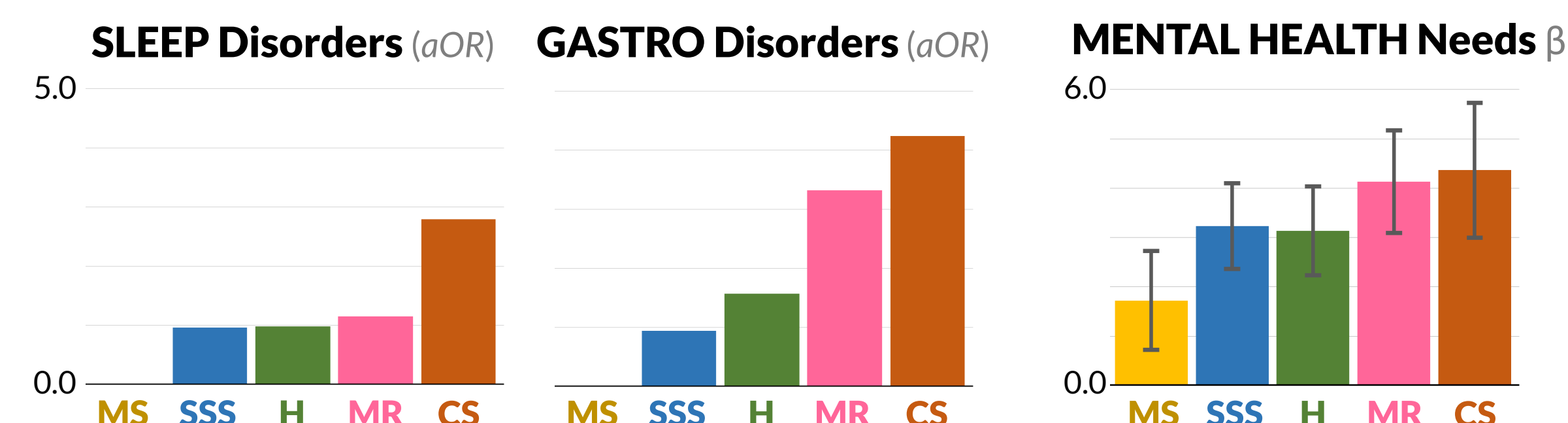


Sociostructural Burdens by Latent Class



Health Outcome by Latent Class

Asthma prevalence did not differ between classes.



DISCUSSION

- Stigma experiences vary greatly among Black & Latino sexual minority men
- Severe, frequent stigma experiences converge with a heavy socioeconomic burden and basic materials deprivation
- Some health issues universally elevated for all stigma subgroups (mental health needs)
- But physical health most severely elevated for **Compound Stigma**, followed by **Multiform Racism**
- Intervening on stigma for Black & Latino sexual minority men requires attention to the confluence of individual stigma experiences and sociostructural burdens

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