



National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day 2021

Watch “Positively Native,” a short film on HIV issues in Native communities, and raise awareness for NNHAAD on March 20.

March 19, 2021 By [Trent Straube](#)

Saturday, March 20, marks National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day ([NNHAAD](#)) 2021. Held annually on the first day of spring, NNHAAD is a chance to raise awareness about [HIV/AIDS](#) among [Native people](#), including American Indians, Alaskan Natives (AI/AN) and Native Hawaiians.

Sample social media posts that increase [awareness](#) of #NNHAAD are posted throughout this article.

New [#HIV](#) diagnoses among American Indians/Alaska Natives increased by 11% from 2018 to 2019. This [#NNHAAD](#), explore the impact of HIV on Native communities: <https://t.co/5K81aRJ56H>
pic.twitter.com/JOCGL4hIxj
— AIDSvu (@AIDSvu) [March 18, 2021](#)

The 2021 theme is “Zero is Possible Together: Innovation + Awareness.” The slogan suggests that it’s possible to end the epidemic—that is, to have zero new HIV cases and zero stigma—by working together and using the latest HIV science, such as the fact that people with HIV who take meds and maintain an [undetectable](#) viral load can’t transmit the virus through sex, often referred to as Undetectable Equals Untransmittable, or U=U.

HIV education, [prevention](#), [treatment](#) and care are key to ending the epidemic among Native communities. Overall, the rate of HIV among all people in the United States decreased 7% from

2014 to 2018, when 37,968 people were diagnosed with HIV, [according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#), but the rate among American Indians and Alaska Natives increased 11% from 2018 to 2019, rising from 186 new cases to 206, [reports AIDSvu.org](#). What's more, Native women in these groups saw a 50% increase from 2018 to 2019.



[View this post on Instagram](#)

A post shared by THE HIVE (@thehive828)

AIDSvu.org offers a collection of the latest HIV data along with sharable graphics. Regarding NNHAAD, AIDSvu writes:

Among Native communities, HIV impacts certain groups more than others—for example, gay and bisexual Men represented 77% of new HIV diagnoses among AI/AN men in 2019. In the same year, injection drug use accounted for 40% of new HIV diagnoses among AI/AN women.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, factors such as [high rates of sexually transmitted diseases among AI/AN populations, alcohol and drug use, and cultural stigma](#) result in disproportionate HIV rates among Native communities.

It is also important to recognize how social determinants of health can negatively impact HIV-related health outcomes for Native communities due to a lack of access to affordable health care and financial insecurity. For example:

In 2018, 7% of the AI/AN population were living in poverty, compared to 13.1% of the U.S. population.

In the same year, 1% of the AI/AN population were uninsured, compared to 8.9% of the U.S. population.

For [#NNHAAD](#), Vu spoke with Richard Haverkate of [@IHSgov](#) on the impact of injection drug use on [#HIV](#) and [#HepatitisC](#) in Native communities. Read the new

Q&A: <https://t.co/SmlVp8BOb3>

— AIDSvu (@AIDSvu) [March 18, 2021](#)

To help raise awareness of these issues, the medical production company Buffalo Nickel Creative, which is based in Oklahoma and Los Angeles, created a short documentary video titled Positively Native (you can view it at the top of this article or [on YouTube](#)).

The video features Bill Hall, a Tlingit tribal member; Shana Cozad, from the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma; and Hamen Ides, a Lummi Tribal Member.

“I see that our communities are really resilient in lots of ways, and then in some ways, we’re really fragile,” Cozad says in the film. “Having HIV in a Native community, it gets tricky. A lot of people are afraid of you. And I’ve experienced that. It can be really hard because we come from proud people with a strong heritage and strong culture. But we can want to help just as much as the next person, and if our own communities don’t know how to address that and talk about it, then it makes it hard when you’re living with this.”

Hall underscores this point by recalling people he knew who were living with HIV who, fearing that their HIV-positive status would bring shame to their families, didn’t seek treatment and died as a result.

A promotional poster for National Native HIV/AIDS Awareness Day 2021 nnhaad.org

In addition to the resources on AIDSvu.org and NNHAAD.org, HIV.gov offers more information about NNHAAD, including tool kits, graphics, a fact sheet and details about the federal [Indian Health Service HIV/AIDS Program](https://IndianHealthServiceHIV/AIDSProgram).

2018's March cover of POZ featured Cozad, who has been living with HIV for more than two decades. For more, read "[Quest for Healing: Overcoming the Challenges of Fighting HIV Among Native Americans.](#)"



[View this post on Instagram](#)

A post shared by Open Door Health Center of IL (@odhcil)

HIV awareness days take place throughout the year. For a list and details, see "[2021 HIV/AIDS Awareness Days,](#)" which includes a printable PDF.

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