

BEBE MOORE CAMPBELL NATIONAL MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH

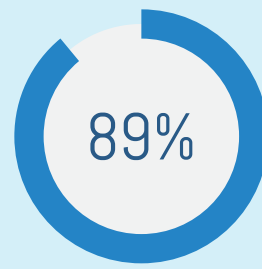


52%
OF BLACK
WOMEN

VS

42%
OF WHITE
WOMEN

Who had recently experienced mild to moderate psychological distress and were eligible for public health services did not receive any treatment for their mental health needs.¹



89% of Black women believe it is extremely or very important to have counselors, therapists, psychologists, psychiatrists, and other mental health providers that identify as Black or African American.¹

ONLY 2% OF ACTIVE PSYCHIATRISTS PRACTICING IN CALIFORNIA IDENTIFIED AS BLACK



As of 2022, Black women in California are diagnosed with HIV at a rate **5.4 times that of white women** and had the worst outcomes across the HIV care continuum.²

76.5% of Black women in California who were diagnosed with HIV were linked to care within 30 days and 64.7% were virally suppressed within 6 months.³

BLACK WOMEN FACE INCREASED LEVELS OF AND RISK FOR EMOTIONAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS, EXACERBATED BY HIV AND COVID-19⁴

COVID-19 AND MENTAL HEALTH AMONG WOMEN

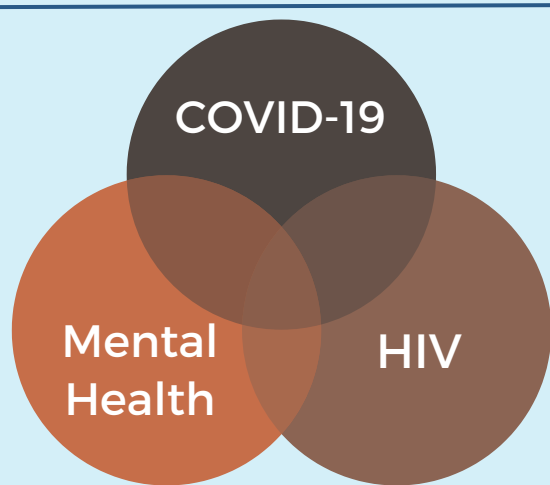
38% reported COVID-19 specific PTSD symptoms

50%

29% tried hard not to think about COVID-19 or avoided related situations

38%

felt numb or detached from people or activities
felt constantly on guard, watchful, or easily startled due to COVID-19



29% felt less connected with HIV care

21%

felt less connected to support services (e.g., mental health, domestic violence, substance use)

COVID-19 AND HIV CARE AMONG WOMEN

IMPLICATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF ADDRESSING THE HIV EPIDEMIC AMONG BLACK WOMEN IN CALIFORNIA



Black women continue to be disproportionately affected by HIV and adverse mental health outcomes.



The true effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on Black women with HIV are unknown due to data gaps.



Provide support to community-based organizations to develop culturally tailored integrated HIV-psychosocial resources and services that are informed by Black women's intersectional and syndemic experiences.



Fund research conducted by culturally representative investigators to examine the impact of COVID-19 on the psychosocial needs of Black women with HIV.

1. California Equity in Mental Health Survey commissioned by the Black Women Organized for Political Action and Hispanics Organized for Political Equity, 2. California State Report, 3. California Department of Public Health, 4. Data comes from the LinkPositively Project: A Technology-Delivered Peer Navigation and Social Networking Intervention to Improve HIV Care Across the Continuum for Black Women Affected by Interpersonal Violence (n=30); Grant #R34MH122014

