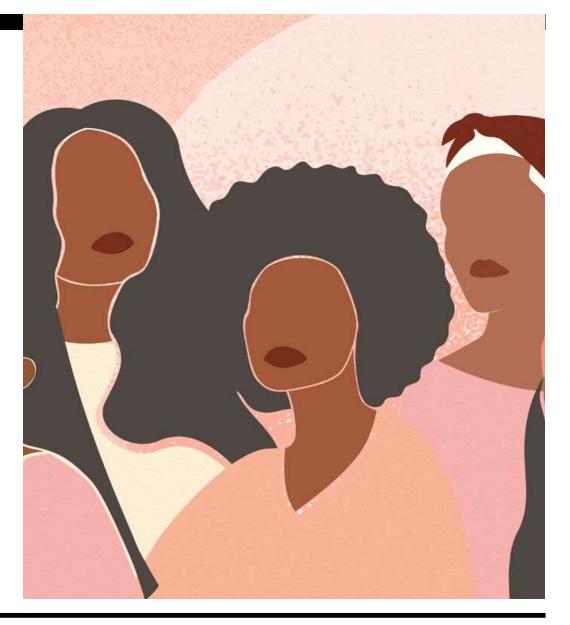
### **Supporting Black** Women in Mental Health: Culturally Responsive **Practices for** Clinicians

Empowering Black women through culturally aware mental health support



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# Learning Objectives:

- Understand the impact of systemic racism and the "strong Black woman" archetype on Black women's mental health and their engagement in care.
- Develop skills in cultural humility and trauma-informed care to build trust and foster effective therapeutic relationships with Black women.
- Identify and implement culturally responsive interventions and strategies that address the unique needs of Black women, integrating community resources and client empowerment.

# Understanding the Unique Mental Health Needs of Black Women

Understand the impact of systemic racism and the "strong **Black woman**" archetype on Black women's mental health and their engagement in care



### **Strong Black Woman Archetype**

The 'strong Black woman' stereotype pressures Black women to appear resilient and self-reliant, leading to emotional suppression and increased stress.



### **Impact on Mental Health**

Systemic racism and stereotypes contribute to emotional suppression, increased stress, and deter seeking help among Black women.



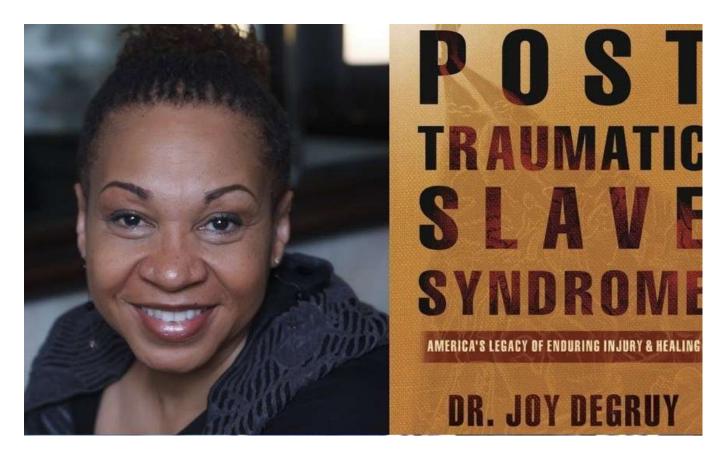
### **Need for Culturally Competent Care**

Addressing mental health issues requires culturally competent care and awareness of the unique challenges faced by Black women.



 We must first understand that since coming to America as enslaved people, African American women had to endure a great many obstacles to survive the harsh treatment of slavery, which included being raped, whipped, having their children and husbands taken away. Working in the fields all day or in the master's house doing cooking and cleaning. These conditions are part of historical traumas that are part of African American women's psycho-social background.

## Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome



### **Theory Development**

Dr. Joy DeGruy developed the theory of Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome, highlighting the residual impacts of generations of slavery.

### **Book Overview**

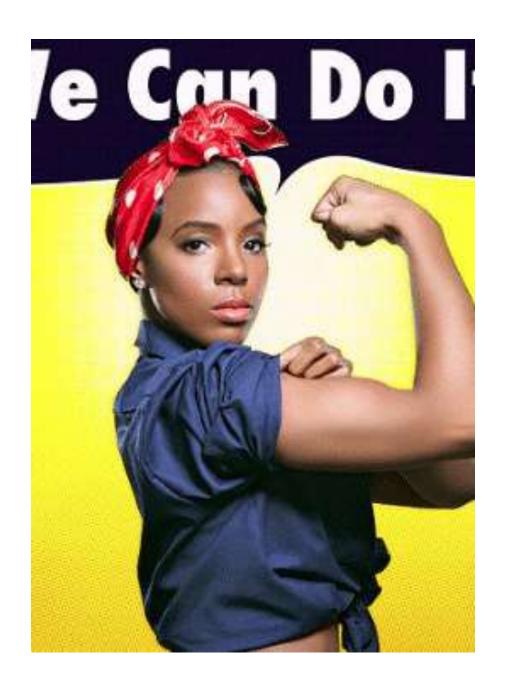
Her book 'Post Traumatic Slave Syndrome – America's Legacy of Enduring Injury and Healing' discusses the lasting effects of slavery on the black community.

### **Community Strength**

The book addresses how the black community can use the strengths developed over time to heal in the present.

### **Important Discussions**

It opens up important discussions on the enduring injury caused by slavery and the path to healing.



# Strong Black Woman Archetype

### **Origin of the Archetype**

The 'strong Black woman' archetype originated during slavery, requiring women to maintain composure and suppress emotions to survive.

### **Generational Impact**

This survival trait has been passed down generations, impacting the mental health and emotional well-being of African American women today.

### **Emotional Suppression**

The archetype often prevents women from seeking help, perpetuating a cycle of emotional suppression and self-reliance.

### Strong Black Woman Schema



### **Endurance and Strength**

African American women often endure challenges and responsibilities, showing no emotional weakness and maintaining resilience.



### **Mental Health Stigma**

The Strong Black Woman Schema can lead to resistance in seeking help due to stigma associated with mental health issues.



### **Fear of Perceived Weakness**

Fear of being perceived as weak or helpless often prevents African American women from seeking support and help.

### The Strong Black Woman

### **Historical Responsibility**

African American women have historically carried the burden of staying strong for their families, often hiding their emotional struggles.

### **Superwoman Schema**

The Strong Black Woman or Superwoman Schema can result in resistance to seeking mental health help due to fear of being perceived as weak.

### **Perseverance Through Adversity**

Comparing them to a Timex watch, African American women have faced and persevered through numerous hardships and adversities.



# Study on Mental Illness



### **Study Participants**

The study involved 185 African American women aged between 25 to 85, offering a wide range of perspectives on mental illness.



### **Causes of Mental Illness**

Participants identified multiple causes of mental illness, including family-related stress and social stress from racism.



### **Perception and Control**

The study revealed that mental illness is seen as cyclical with serious consequences but can be managed with appropriate treatment.

# **Beliefs and Coping Strategies**

### **Low Perception of Stigma**

Participants showed a low perception of stigma associated with mental illness, indicating more acceptance and openness to discuss mental health.

### **Preferred Coping Strategies**

Major coping strategies among women included praying and seeking medical and mental health care, showing reliance on both spiritual and professional support.

### Age Differences in Beliefs

The study found age differences in beliefs about mental illness, preferred coping strategies, and perception of control, highlighting how views vary across different age groups.



# Mental Health in African American Woman



### **Prevalence of Mental Illness**

Approximately 7.5 million African Americans have a diagnosed mental illness, with millions more potentially undiagnosed.

### **Sociopolitical Stressors**

Racism, discrimination, and sexism increase mental health risks for African American women, leading to various health issues.

### **Impact on Women**

African American women face low-income jobs, multiple role strain, and health issues due to sociopolitical stressors.

### **Link to Mental Illness**

Stressors such as racism and discrimination are closely linked to the onset of mental illness in African Americans.

## High Risk for Mental Illness



### **Impact of Chronic Conditions**

Disability from chronic conditions significantly affects mental health, increasing the risk of depression and anxiety in older African American women.

### **Caregiver Strain**

The strain of caregiving can lead to mental exhaustion, stress, and depression, contributing to a higher risk of mental illness.

### **Social Isolation**

Social isolation and bereavement due to loss of loved ones can exacerbate feelings of loneliness and depression, increasing the risk of mental illness.

### **Traumatic Events**

Exposure to traumatic events such as elder abuse and neighborhood violence contributes to the development of mental health issues.

### **Gwendolyn - Donna's Great Aunt**

Older African American women may be at particularly high risk for developing mental illness due to disability from chronic medical conditions, caregiver strain, social isolation, bereavement, exposure to traumatic events (elder abuse, violence, living in crime ridden neighborhoods), and poor access to health care (Areán & Damp; Reynolds, 2005; Artinian, Washington, Flack, Hockman, & Jen, 2006)".



# Mental Health Disparities



### **Systemic Biases**

African American women often encounter systemic biases that affect their access to quality mental health services.

### **Socioeconomic Factors**

Socioeconomic factors such as income inequality and lack of insurance can limit access to mental health services for African American women.

### **Cultural Stigma**

Cultural stigmas around mental health can prevent African American women from seeking or receiving appropriate care.

### **Equitable Treatment**

Addressing underlying issues is essential to ensuring equitable mental health treatment and support for African American women.

# Mental Health Disparities



### **Disparities in Mental Health**

Mental illness affects all demographics, but a majority do not receive adequate treatment, especially among African American women.

### **Higher Risk in Black Women**

African American women are twice as likely to develop mental health issues compared to other demographics.

### **Stigma Prevention**

The stigma surrounding depression and anxiety often prevents African American women from seeking necessary help and support.

### **Insight on Diagnoses**



### **Common Diagnoses**

Black and brown women often receive diagnoses like bipolar disorder and borderline personality disorder without adequate explanation, leading to uncertainty.

### **Treatment Uncertainty**

Many Black and brown women feel uncertain about what their diagnoses mean and what treatment options are available to them.

### **Alternative Diagnoses**

Many women believe that criteria for conditions like ADHD or ASD may more accurately reflect their experiences and better align with their symptoms.

### Gerald Margil Molina, a Valley Cities Intake Specialist writes:

"I have found that in working with Black and brown women, if there is a history of interacting with the medical model, often they are given diagnoses like bipolar disorder and borderline personality disorder. These women often times are unsure of what the diagnoses means for them and what their options are for treatment, reporting that the diagnosis was not explained to them. Some of these clients will also share that they find that criteria like ADHD or ASD are more accurate to describe their presentation as far as they can tell".

# Social Determinants of Health Metrics for Black Women by State (May 2023)

Health Uninsurance (Aged 19-64) (2017-2021)		Poverty (Age 18+) (2021)	Food Insufficiency (Age 18+) (2020- 2022)**	Housing Insecurity (Age 18+) (2020- 2022)**
9.6%	20.2%	21.5%	14.7%	20.0%

### Metrics for Black Women

### **Higher Rates of Chronic Diseases**

Black women in Washington State face higher rates of chronic diseases, which significantly impact their health and quality of life.

### **Lower Access to Quality Healthcare**

Black women experience lower access to quality healthcare, which exacerbates health disparities and limits their ability to receive timely and effective treatments.

### **Higher Unemployment Rates**

Black women face higher unemployment rates, contributing to economic instability and further impacting their health and well-being.

### **Disparities in Educational Outcomes**

Educational disparities among black women lead to fewer opportunities, affecting their economic and social mobility.



# Common Mental Health Challenges



### **Anxiety and Depression**

Black women experience higher rates of anxiety and depression, which are often exacerbated by systemic stressors and societal pressures.

### **Impact of Racial Discrimination**

Racial discrimination contributes significantly to mental health challenges among Black women, increasing stress and anxiety levels.

### **Need for Tailored Approaches**

A tailored approach in mental health care is essential for addressing the unique challenges faced by Black women, ensuring effective support and treatment.

# Barriers to Accessing Mental Health Care



### **Stigma Surrounding Mental Health**

Stigma is a significant barrier that prevents individuals from seeking the mental health care they need, especially in marginalized communities.



### **Culturally Competent Care**

The lack of culturally competent providers makes it difficult for Black women to feel understood and supported in their mental health journeys.



### **Financial Constraints**

Financial barriers, including the high cost of therapy and inadequate insurance coverage, limit access to necessary mental health services.



### Culturally Responsive Approaches to Therapy

### Cultural competency is...

a developmental process in which one achieves increasing levels of awareness, knowledge, and skills along a continuum, improving one's capacity to work and communicate effectively in cross-cultural situations.



### Strategies for practicing cultural competency include:

Learning about your own and others' cultural identities

Combating bias and stereotypes

Respecting others' beliefs, values, and communication preferences

Adapting your services to each patient's unique needs

Gaining new cultural experiences

### Cultural humility is...

is a reflective process of understanding one's biases and privileges, managing power imbalances, and maintaining a stance that is open to others in relation to aspects of their cultural identity that are most important to them.



### Strategies for practicing cultural humility include:

Practicing self-reflection, including awareness of your beliefs, values, and implicit biases

Recognizing what you don't know and being open to learning as much as you can Being open to other people's identities and empathizing with their life experiences

Acknowledging that the patient is their own best authority, not you

Learning and growing from people whose beliefs, values, and worldviews differ from yours

### **Culturally Responsive is...**

acknowledging and adapting to the diverse cultural backgrounds and experiences of individuals, and responding appropriately to these differences

# **Understanding Broaching**



### **Explicitly Addressing Cultural Factors**

Broaching involves openly discussing cultural, racial, and ethnic factors with clients or supervisees to understand their experiences better.

### **Inviting Conversations About Culture**

Creating an open dialogue where clients or supervisees feel comfortable sharing their cultural identities and experiences.

### **Examining Impact of Cultural Factors**

Understanding how cultural, racial, and ethnic factors impact individuals' experiences and addressing these influences in therapy or supervision.

### **Acknowledging Power Dynamics**

Broaching helps recognize and address power dynamics and marginalization, fostering a supportive environment for clients or supervisees.

### **Broaching Cultural Issues**

### **Active Engagement**

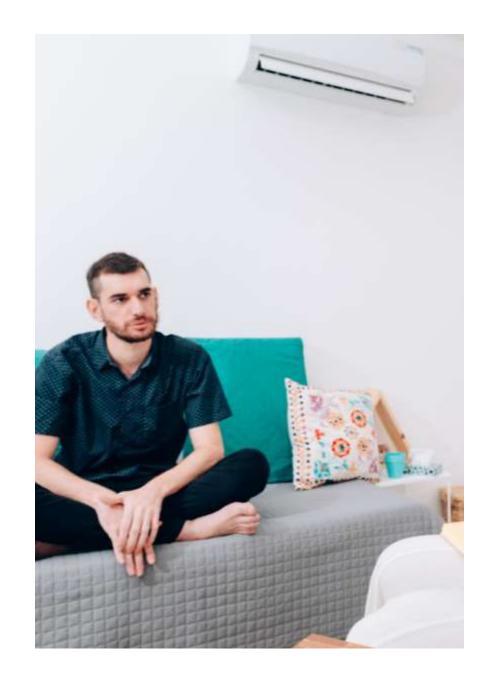
Discussing cultural topics in therapy involves active engagement to understand the client's cultural background.

### **Addressing Cultural Dynamics**

Addressing cultural dynamics fosters understanding and improves therapeutic outcomes, as highlighted by Vines et al., 2007.

### **Open Dialogue**

Encouraging open dialogue about cultural backgrounds helps clients feel seen, respected, and validated.



### Broaching

"broaching" refers to the deliberate and direct way a therapist introduces and discusses topics related to race, ethnicity, culture, and other identity-related factors.



It's a technique used to build rapport, establish trust, and allow clients to explore how their cultural experiences and identities might be influencing their presenting issues.



Broaching involves acknowledging and explicitly addressing these factors, helping clients feel heard and understood, and fostering a deeper understanding of their lived experiences.

### **Effects of Broaching**

Establishing rapport

Establishing counselor credibility

Acknowledging that difference may be an influence on the relationship

Giving permission to the client to comment on their experience of difference in the room

Giving permission to the client to discuss the effects of outside cultural forces

Enhances Counselor credibility ¤ Client satisfaction

Depth of client disclosure

Clients' willingness to return for follow-up sessions (D. Sue & Sundberg, 1996) Effects of broaching

### Counselors need to have...

 understanding how systemic oppression influences a client's experience; explicitly broaching and bridging any differences and potential misunderstanding; and including the impacts of systemic oppression as part of the therapeutic conversations, which may contribute to building the therapeutic alliance with the client.

### Interventions



### **RESPECTFUL Counseling and Therapy model**



- Religious and/or spiritual identity
- E Economic/class experiences and identity
- S Sexual/gender identity
- P Psychological maturity/development
- E Ethnic/racial/cultural identity
- C Chronological status and challenges
- Traumatic experiences and other threats
- Family history and identity
- Unique physical characteristics
- Location of residence and language Differences.

(D'Andrea & Daniels, 2001)

# **Building Trust and Rapport**

### **Importance of Trust**

Trust is fundamental in therapy, enabling open communication and deeper understanding between clinician and client.

### **Safe Environment**

Creating a safe environment allows clients, particularly Black women, to express their experiences freely and without fear.

### Non-Judgmental Attitude

Clinicians should approach sessions without judgment, fostering an atmosphere of acceptance and understanding.



### Tailoring Therapeutic Techniques

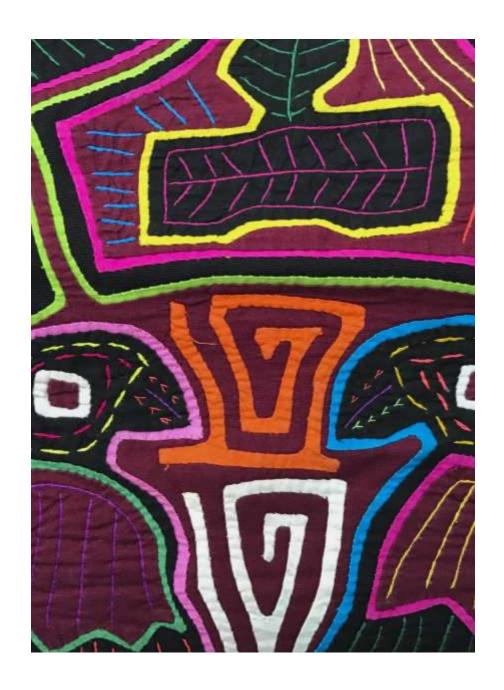
### **Individualized Therapy**

Therapy must be tailored to address the specific experiences and needs of Black women for optimal outcomes.

### **Culturally Relevant Techniques**

Incorporating culturally relevant therapeutic techniques can improve client engagement and overall effectiveness of therapy.





### Incorporating Cultural Strengths and Resilience

### **Empowerment through Cultural Strengths**

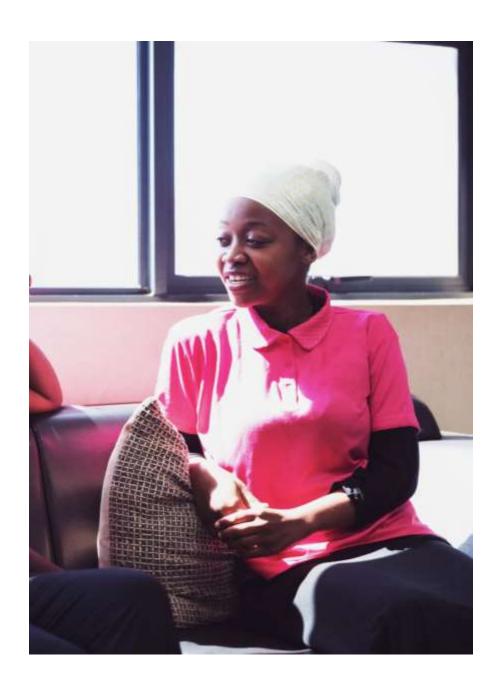
Recognizing cultural strengths in Black women can significantly empower their therapeutic journey and personal growth.

### **Celebrating Heritage**

Celebrating the heritage of Black women fosters a positive therapeutic environment and enhances the therapeutic alliance.

### **Coping Strategies**

Acknowledging and integrating unique coping strategies can enhance the therapy experience and outcomes for Black women.



### Mental Health Interventions

### **Culturally Competent Therapy**

Therapy that recognizes and integrates cultural experiences is crucial for effective mental health intervention for Black women.

### **Community Support Programs**

Programs that provide community-based support can help Black women address social and economic challenges impacting their mental health.

### **Accessible Mental Health Services**

Making mental health services more accessible ensures Black women can receive the necessary support tailored to their needs.

### **Creating Safe Spaces**

Safe spaces allow Black women to discuss their experiences and receive support in a welcoming and understanding environment.

### Self-Care and Empowerment for Black Women

# **Encouraging Self- Advocacy**

### **Empowerment Through Advocacy**

Teaching self-advocacy skills helps Black women express their mental health needs more effectively, fostering empowerment and well-being.

### **Seeking Help**

Empowering Black women to seek help encourages them to prioritize their mental health and well-being.

### **Importance of Self-Advocacy**

Self-advocacy is crucial for navigating therapeutic settings and ensuring one's mental health concerns are addressed.



# Promoting Holistic Wellness



### **Physical Wellness**

Physical wellness involves regular exercise, balanced nutrition, and adequate rest. These practices are essential for maintaining overall health and vitality.

### **Emotional Wellness**

Emotional wellness focuses on understanding and managing emotions effectively. Practicing mindfulness can enhance emotional resilience and well-being.

### **Spiritual Wellness**

Spiritual wellness involves seeking purpose and meaning in life. This can include meditation, reflection, and connecting with nature.

### **Self-Care Practices**

Self-care routines are vital for maintaining holistic wellness. This includes activities that nurture the body, mind, and spirit.

# Supporting Community Connections



### **Importance of Community Connections**

Community connections provide support and enhance the well-being of Black women, fostering a sense of belonging and empowerment.



### **Enhancing Mental Health**

Involvement in community support groups can significantly improve mental health and resilience among Black women.

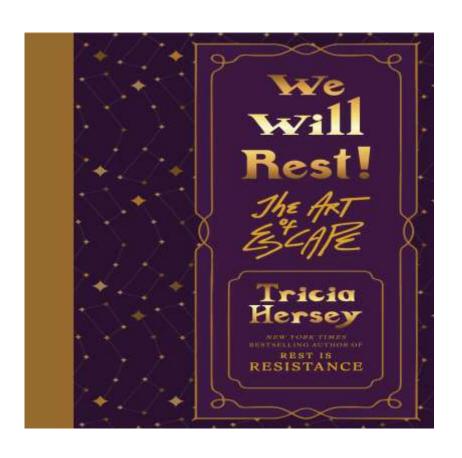


### **Building Resilience**

Strong community ties enable Black women to build resilience against challenges and foster personal growth.

### Tricia Herley – The Nap Ministry







### Conclusion

### **Culturally Responsive Approach**

Adopting a culturally responsive approach is essential for recognizing the unique challenges faced by Black women in mental health.

### **Addressing Systemic Issues**

Addressing systemic issues can improve access to mental health care for Black women, thereby enhancing their wellbeing.

### **Empowerment and Support**

Promoting empowerment and support for Black women can lead to better mental health outcomes and stronger community ties.