CULTURAL BARRIERS, HELP-SEEKING BEHAVIORS, AND ACCESS TO MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS AMONG YOUNG ADULTS OF AFRICAN DESCENT

Coonima Kennedy, B.S. Florida A&M University Psychology Department

Introduction

Abstract

- 1 in 3 young adults experienced mental illness
- 9.8% of young adults of African descent made use of and received mental health services
- African Americans less likely to seek mental health care
- Mental health professionals' have issues in assessing and comprehending African Americans' mental health needs.
- I in 5 people reports that the Pandemic had a negative impact on their mental health.

Aims of the Research

- To address lack of utilization of mental health services among young adults of African descent
- To explore the how cultural barriers, help-seeking behaviors, and access to mental health programs affect intention to seek mental health services for young adults of African descent.

Research Questions

- (1) To what extent do cultural factors (i.e., worldviews, cultural stigma, stereotype threat) serve as warriors to young collegiate adults?
- moderated by cultural barriers, help-seeking behaviors, and access to mental health programs.

Method

Research Design

- This was a survey design study
- Snowball sampling
- Qualtrics (QR below)



Participants

Percentage
24.0% (n=6)
76.0% (n=19)
96% (n=24)
4.0% (n=1)
12.0% (n=3)
24.0% (n=6)
28.0% (n=7)
20.0% (n=5)
12.0% (n=3)
4.07% (n=1)

Data Collection and Analysis

- Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval
- SPSS
- Pearson Correlation
- Multivariate Test

Results

Conclusion

- Multivariate test gave marginally significant effect. Using explored between-subjects, p < .024, rejecting the null hypothesis
- A marginally significant effect for the Barriers to Access to Care Evaluation (BACE-3)
- Negative correlation between Barriers and Mental Help-seeking Intention

Discussion

- Need for more culturally competent services to reduce the cultural barriers
- Barriers negatively affect African Americans and their helpseeking behaviors
- This study explored the effect of cultural barriers, help-seeking behaviors, and access to mental health programs among young adults of African descent. This study confirmed both hypotheses

Key References





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• (2) How does intent to seek services become differ when





