

TELLING OUR STORIES A STORIES HEEDING MAY 25 THE Man DATE MAY 2016 10:00A.M.- 11:30A.M. PORTER, BUILDING 35, RM 640



STORIES HEEDING MAY 25 THE Man DATE MAY 25 2016



NICOLAS & BRANDON'S STORY



STORIES STORIES HEEDING MAY 25 THE Man DATE MAY 25

WELCOME

Jim Anderson, Ph.D., M.D.

Director, Division of Program Coordination, Planning, and Strategic Initiatives



STORIES STORIES HEEDING MAY 25 THE Man DATE MAY 25

FRAMING THE CONVERSATION

Preston D. Mitchum, J.D., LL.M.

Policy Analyst, Center for Health and Gender Equity (CHANGE)





THE STATE OF BLACK GAY MEN'S HEALTH

Leo Moore, M.D., MSHPM

Clinical Scholar, Robert Wood Johnson Clinical Scholar Program



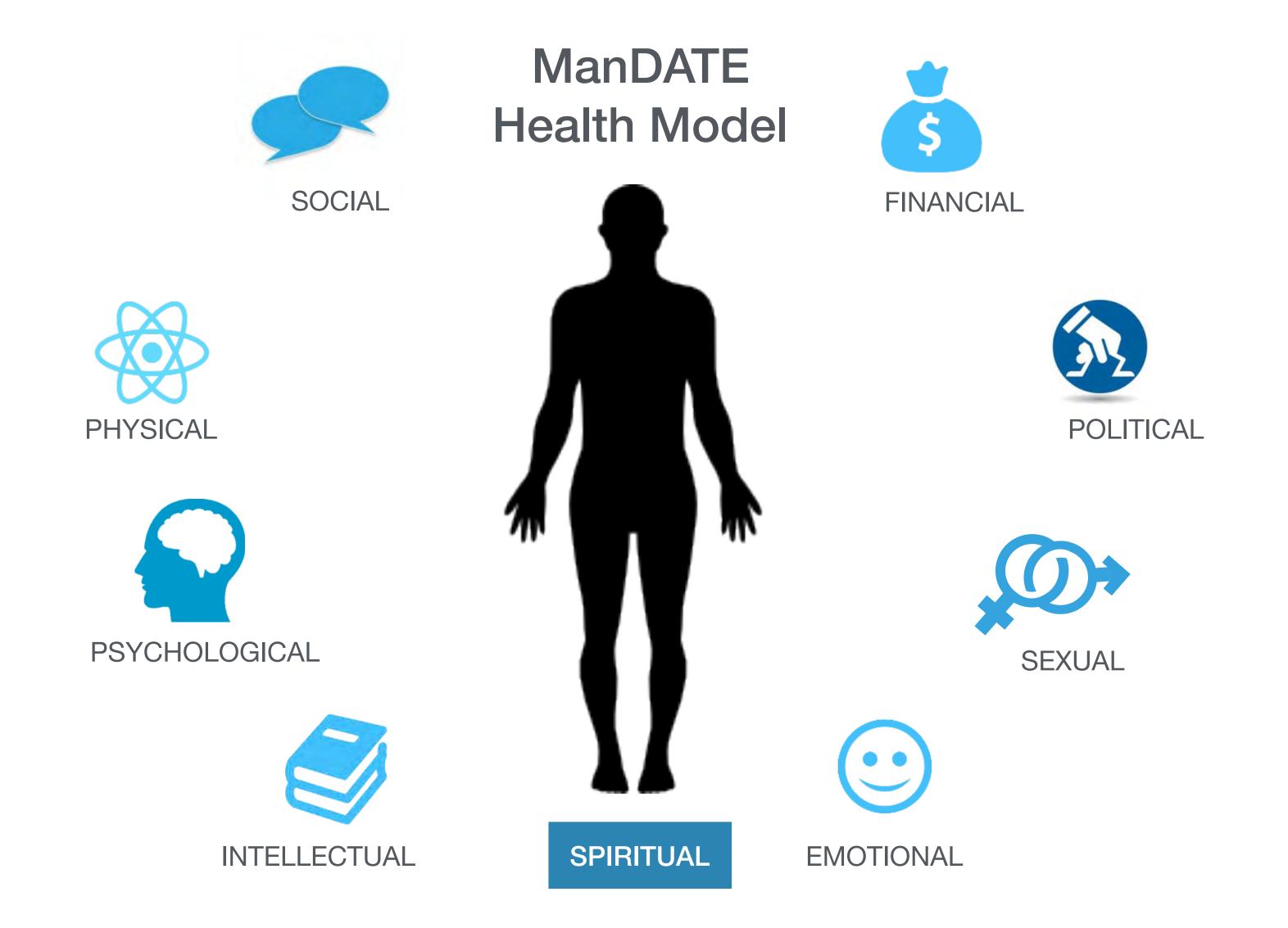
OBJECTIVES

Provide an overview of the ManDate Health Model.

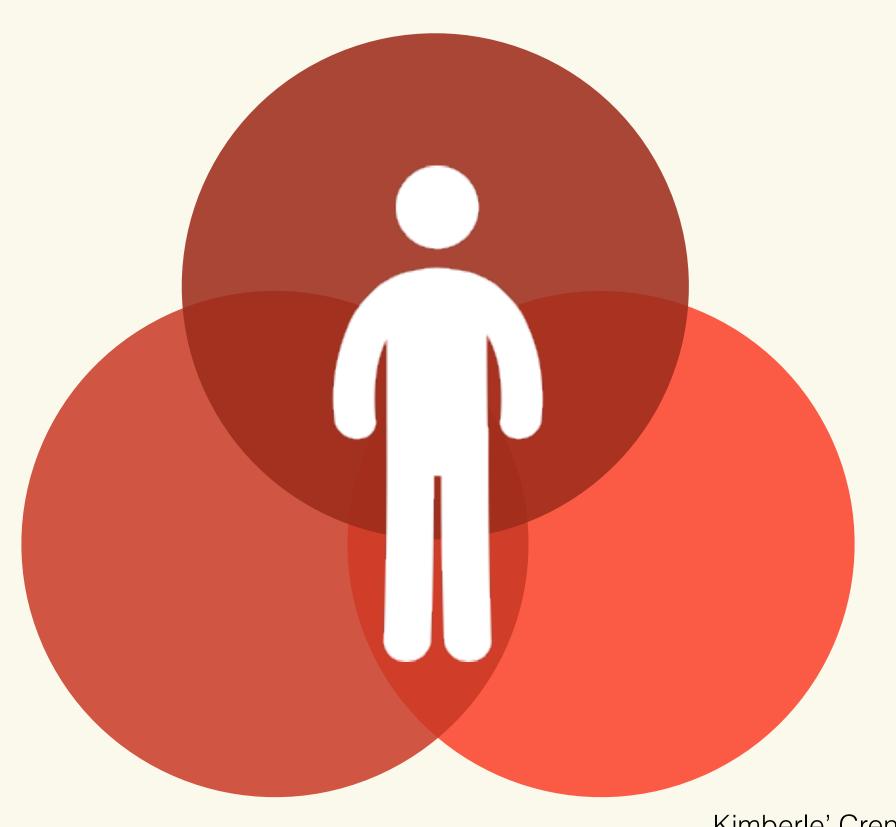
Define intersectionality and the ways in which being both Black **and** Gay may effect the disparities these men encounter.

Discuss the drivers of health disparity and how they impact the most common and critical health disparities affecting Black gay men.

Define resilience and the sources from which Black men continue to thrive in oppressive systems.



INTERSECTIONALITY



Kimberle' Crenshaw, 1989

INTERSECTING DISPARITIES

Black	Gay
POVERTY	OBSEITY
SEXUAL PREJUDICE	
EDUCATION	
EMPLOYMENT	
INSURANCE	
HIV/STIs	
ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE	
CHRONIC DISEASE	
HOMICIDE	SUICIDE
CHILDHOOD CHRONIC DISEASE	
MENTAL HEALTH	
HOMELESSNESS	
INCARCERATION	
ALCOHOL/SUBSTANCE ABUSE	

DRIVERS OF HEALTH DISPARITIES

Incarceration

Mistrust of Healthcare Systems

Poverty

Unemployment

Crime

Racism

Delayed Diagnosis and/or Treatment

Unprotected Sex

Unsafe Neighborhoods

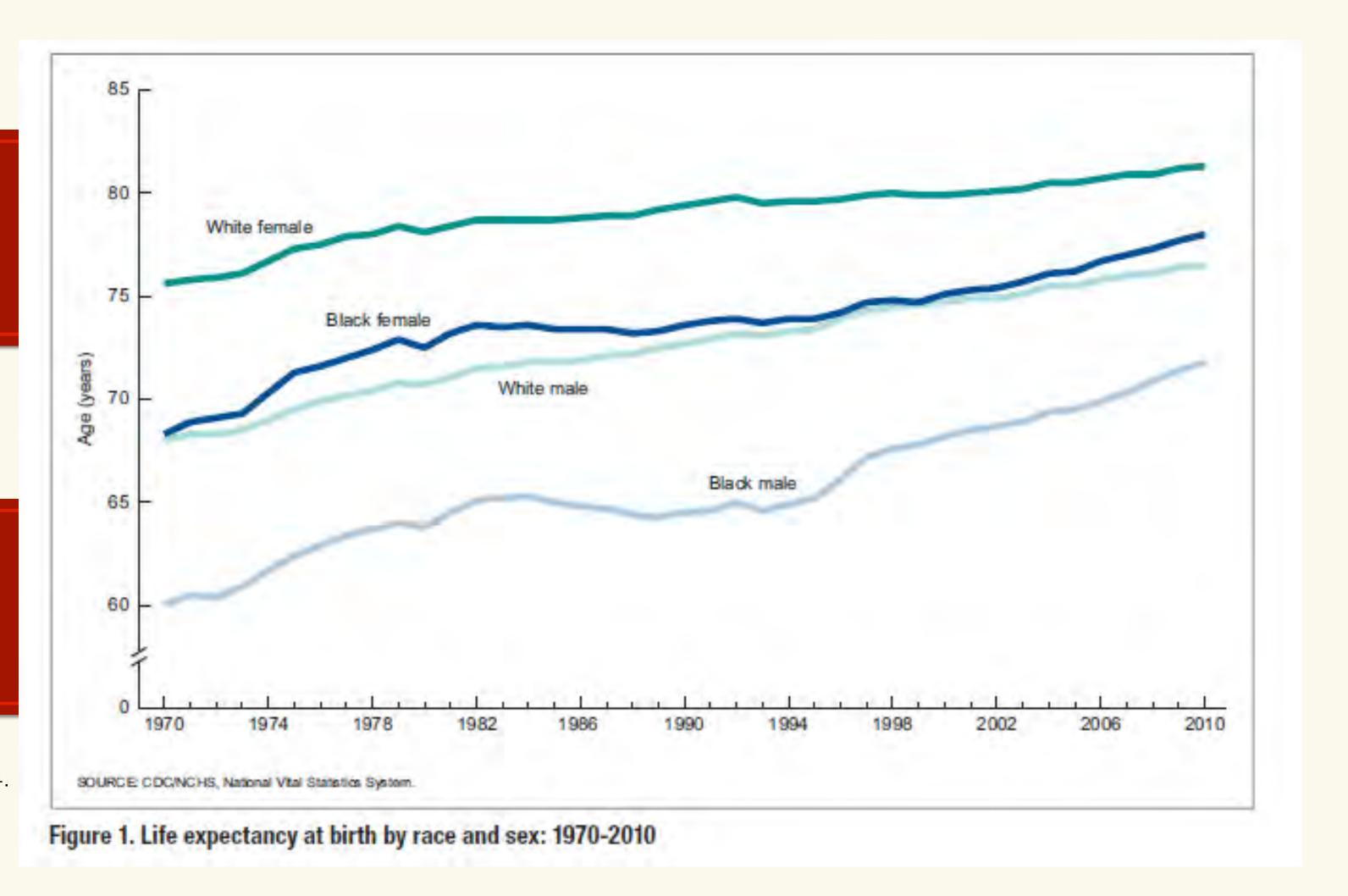
Increased Risk of HIV & STIs

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Black men have a life expectancy that is almost five years less than white men.

Promising Findings: Gap may be NARROWING

Arias E. National Vital Statistics Reports, 2014.



CLINICAL CARE EXPERIENCES

of Black men experience racial & sexual orientation stigma from healthcare providers

of Black MSM have not discussed their sexuality with their doctors (vs. 19% of white MSM)



BLACK GAY MEN'S MENTAL HEALTH

Effects of discrimination, harassment & internalized homonegativity

Mental health stigma persists

Lack of access to mental health providers due to socio-economic factors



HOMOPHOBIA & ACTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST BLACK GAY MEN

Hate crimes perpetuate stigma and internalized homonegativity in black gay men.



BLACK GAY MEN & HIV



likely to have condomless sex



fewer sex partner

likely to recently be tested <u>and</u> test repeatedly

3 greater odds to be HIV +



WHY THE DISPARITY IN HIV RATE?



Source: Millett, G. A. et al. (2012). of disparities and risks of HIV infection in black and other men who have sex with men in Canada, UK, and USA: a meta-analysis.

The Lancet, 380(9839), 341-348.





STORIES HEEDING MAY 25 THE Mandate MAY 25 2016

AN OVERVIEW OF THE Mandate

DARRYL! MOCH TERRANCE PAYTON



MISSION

- Project Healthy Living (PHL) was developed as a working group of black gay/bisexual/same gender loving (SGL) men from the D.C. community to help address and combat unique challenges we face.
- Our goal is to improve sexual health outcomes and influence healthy choices for black gay men and their sexual networks through a series of interventions that aim for risk reduction and increased access to testing, care and treatment.



PROGRAM FOCUS



BUILDING COMMUNITY

ManDate aims to create a safe and supportive space for black gay/bisexual/same gender loving men to come together and discuss important and unique challenges.



PROMOTING HEALTH

ManDate focuses on promoting holistic health knowledge, positive health habits & valuable information for its participants.



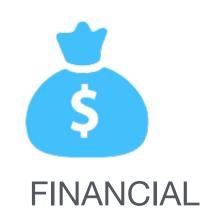
FOSTERING COMMUNICATION

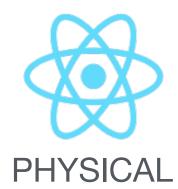
ManDate provides a safe and supportive forum for black gay/bisexual/same gender loving men to discuss challenges and share best practices.





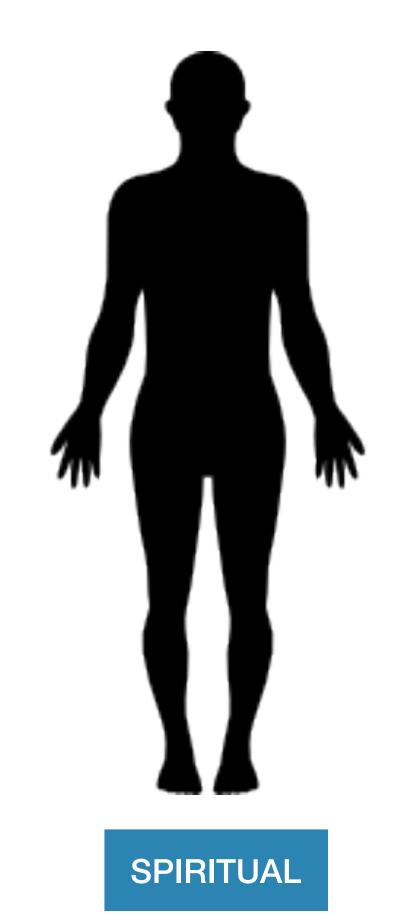
ManDATE Health Model



















TELLING OUR STORMAN



What did you enjoy most about ManDate?





Why Target Black Gay Men?

LACK of PROGRAMS

There are few evidence-based interventions (EBIs) developed by or for black gay men that address both STD and HIV risk and related health-promotion behaviors.

BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTORS

Evidence points to unique social and physical barriers that prevent black gay men from engaging in healthy behaviors and general wellbeing.

SOCIAL RISK FACTORS

Many struggle with a perceived negative self-image, discrimination, homophobia, isolation, lack of support systems, and consequently develop varying levels of stress and distress.

HIV and OTHER STIs

Black gay men account for a significant number of existing and new HIV infections and other STIs and is the demographic group most disproportionately affected by the virus.



EXPANSION

ManDate is currently laying the groundwork Washington to expand to other jurisdictions, with an anchor site Atlanta located in SC Washington, Jackson GA D.C., Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Anchor Site Carolina, Atlanta, **Expansion Cities** Georgia and Atlanta Jackson Jackson, Expansion States Mississippi. Cartographer: Clare Kelley | Sources: ArcGIS | Date: September 9, 2015.



Benefits Of Implementation





BENEFITS TO PUBLIC HEALTH

Black gay men who participate in ManDate and eventually take steps to reduce their personal risk behaviors will hopefully translate into better overall health outcomes and reduced HIV and STD incidence and prevalence among members of the population at large.



BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY

Implementation of ManDate can help to raise awareness about the importance of STD and HIV prevention, testing, and treatment among black gay men beyond those who participate in the intervention (i.e.partners and friends).



BENEFITS TO YOUR AGENCY

Successful implementation of ManDate provides your agency with multiple opportunities to build positive relationships with black gay/bisexual/same gender loving men, increase support for your agency among their communities, and opens the door for additional prevention activities with that population.

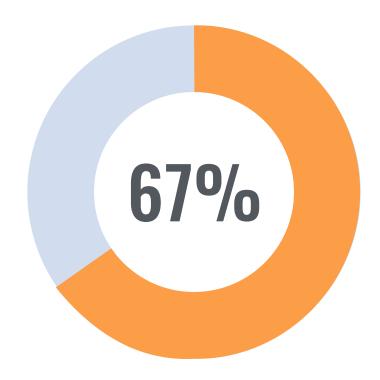


BENEFITS TO PARTICIPANT

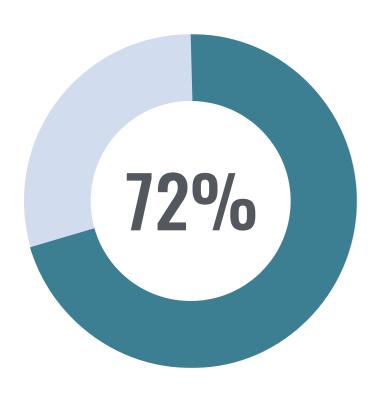
Black gay men who participate in ManDate may assume a more active role in reducing their personal risk for HIV and STDs and engaging in health promotion behaviors. ManDate creates an environment in which participants can form supportive relationships with other black gay men who are also working to change their HIV and STD risk behaviors, and work together to maintain changes over time.



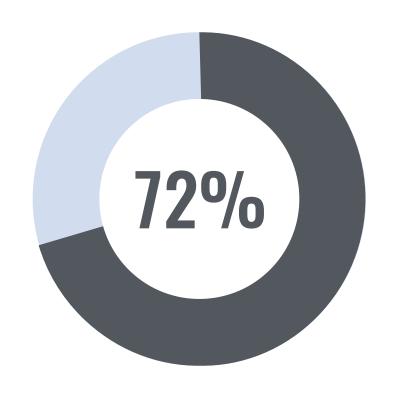
2014 Participant Data on Benefits of Implementation



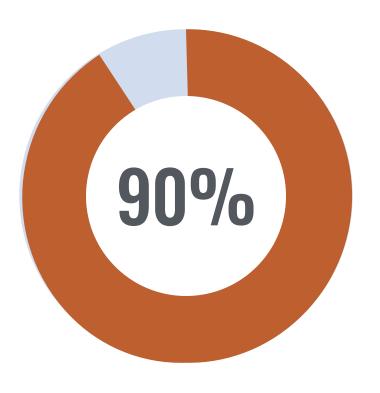
Percentage of participants who reported increased access to accurate & current health information, especially HIV as a result of attending ManDate.



Percentage of participants who reported development of realistic strategies to bring awareness of health issues affecting black gay men as a result of a t t e n d i n g ManDate.



Percentage of participants who reported thinking more carefully about sexual choices & paying more attention to their overall health and wellbeing as a result of attending ManDate.



Percentage of participants who reported feeling an increased sense of community among black gay/bisexual/same gender loving men.

www.themandate-dc.com



HIGHLIGHTS OF "MANUATE DATA

TIMELINE

YEAR 1
JAN. 2012 - FEB
2013

YEAR 2
MAR. 2013 - JAN
2014

YEAR 3
FEB. 2014 - SEPT
2014

YEAR 4
JAN. 2015 - MAY
2015

DATA COLLECTION TOOLS

BEHAVIORIAL SURVEY

QUICK RESPONSE QUESTIONNARIE

IMPACT SURVEY

CONFERENCE EVALUATION

OTHER
SPECIAL
SESSION
SURVEYS



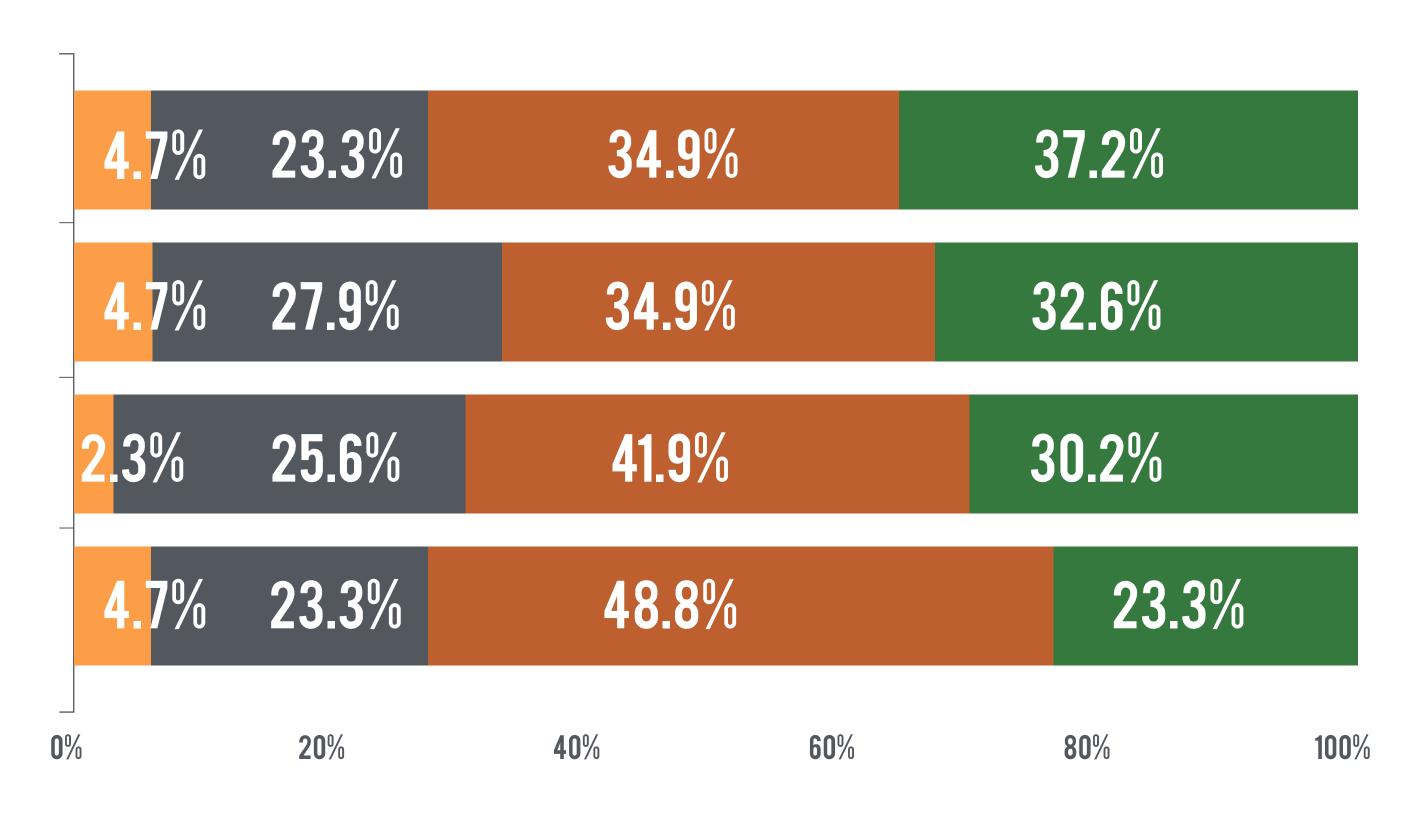
To what extent did the participants agree with the following statements?

Attending has allowed me to develop realistic strategies to bring awareness to health issues affecting black gay men

Attending has increased my access to accurate and current health information, especially concerning HIV

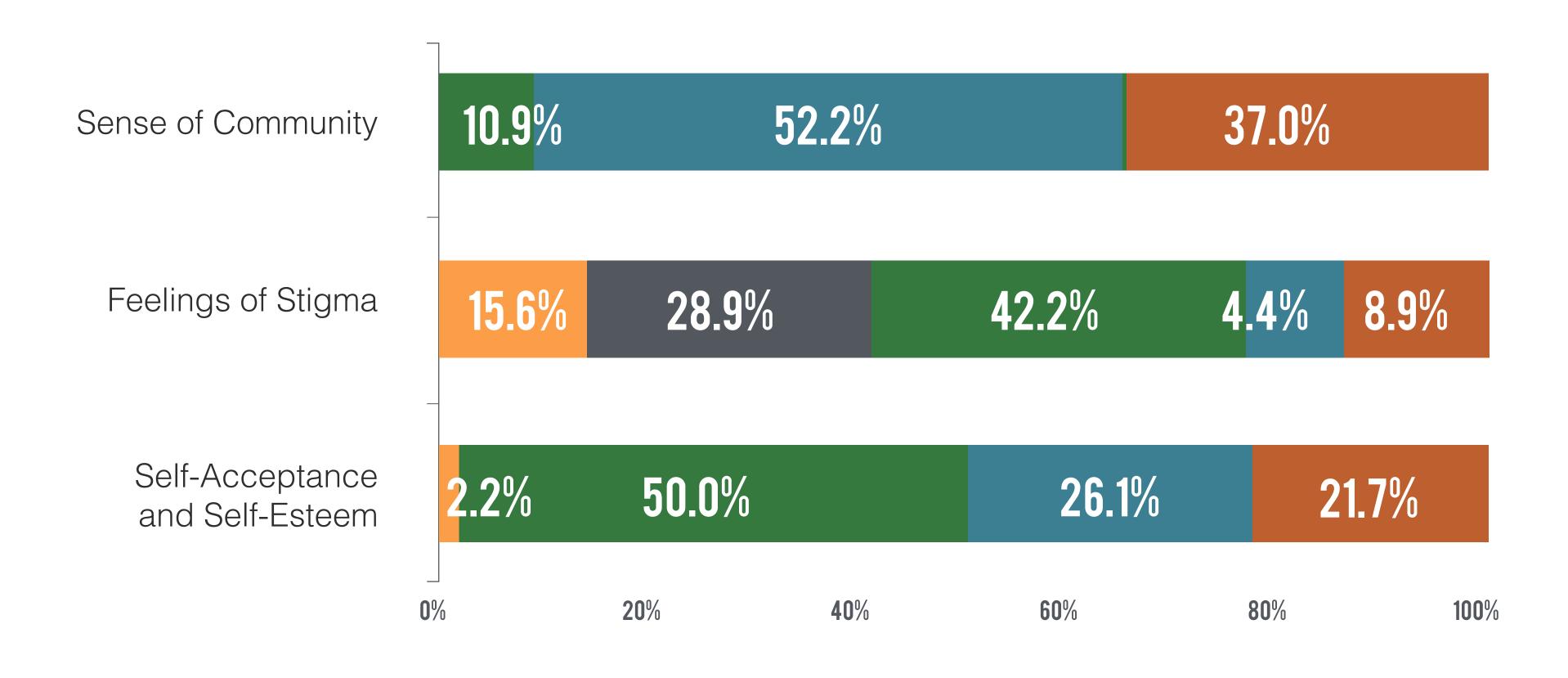
Attending has inspired me to think more carefully about my sexual choices

Attending has made me pay more attention to my overall health and well being



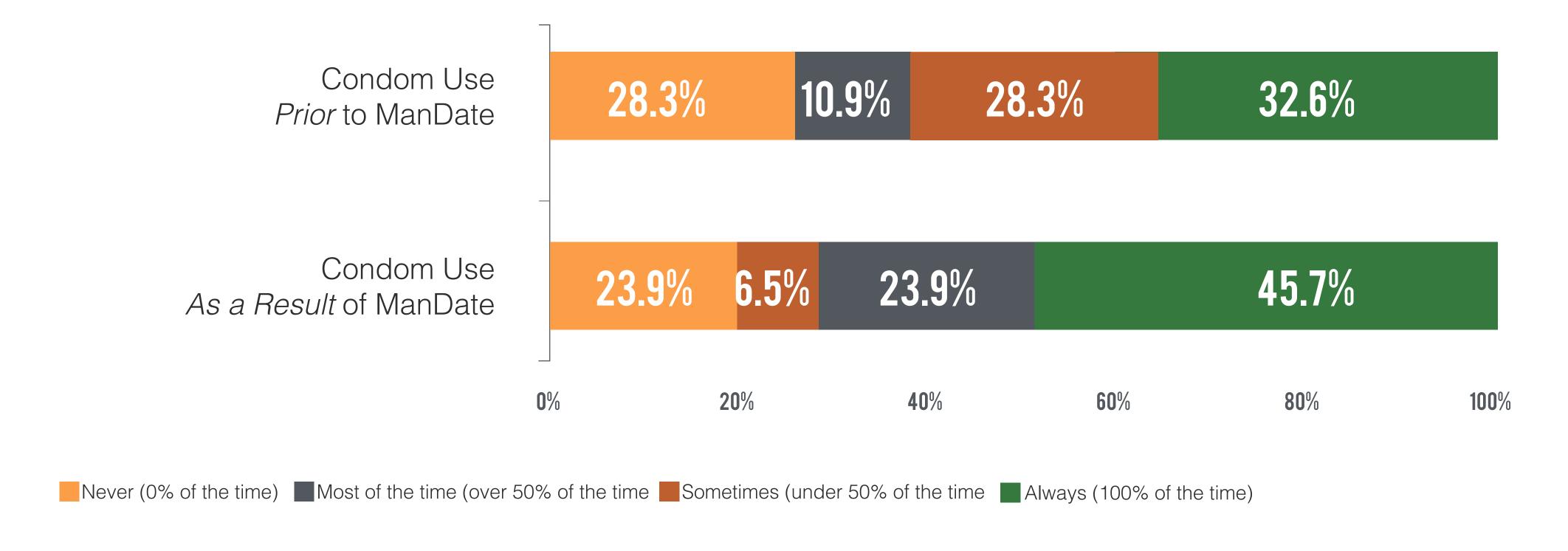


As a result of your participation in the ManDate sessions, have the following increased, decreased or stayed the same?





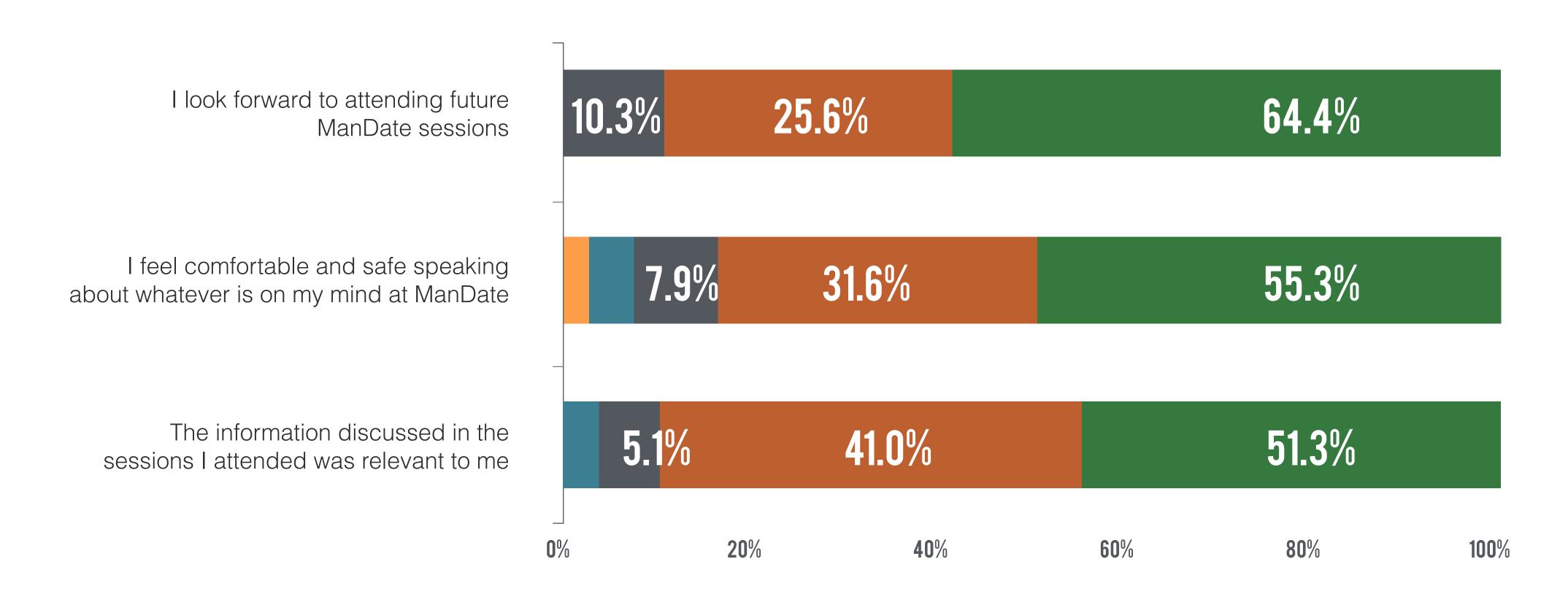
Condom Use: Before vs. After Attending ManDate





To what extent did participants agree with the following statements?

Strongly Disagree Somewhat Disagree Neither Agree or Disagree Somewhat Agree Strongly Agree





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IN HIS OWN WORDS

JOSEPH REAVES



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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS



STORIES UPCOMING EVENTS

Catalyzing Efforts to Collect Sexual & Gender Minority Health Research & Workforce Data

08 June 2016 I Natcher, Balcony A I 1:00PM – 3:00PM

Fostering an Inviting Workplace for Transgender & Gender Nonconforming Employees

14 June 2016 I Building 31, C-Wing Room 7 1:00PM – 2:30PM

register at: edi.nih.gov/training/upcoming-training

Health Care & Research for the Transgender Community

30 June 2016 I Masur Auditorium, Building 10 10:00AM – 11:30AM

edi.nih.gov/pride