AA & NHPI Mental Health During the Pandemic

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AAs and NHPIs HAD MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES BEFORE COVID-19

While AAs are seen as the model minority, have heightened rates of depression, anxiety, and suicide

Especially among AA youth who have higher rate of suicide attempts (8.5%) vs. general U.S. pop (6.7%).

AA women over 65 years have the highest rates of suicide completion of all racial groups

AAs and NHPIs HAD MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES BEFORE COVID-19

Little disaggregated data on NHPIs
 NHPI youth have 2x greater rates of suicide attempts (15.0%) vs. the general U.S. pop (6.7%).

NHPI adults have 3x rates of major depression, 2x rates of generalized anxiety, and 4x rates of alcohol use disorder vs. general U.S. pop. (Subica et al., 2018)

COVID-19 IS STRESSFUL!

We expect to see increases in mental health and substance use problems in the pandemic

Research indicates globally, COVID-19 linked to problems involving stress, anxiety, depression, insomnia, anger, and discrimination (Torales et al., 2020)

Prolonged lockdown has adverse impacts on mental health, especially among younger individuals (12-21 years). (Wang et al., 2020)

COVID-19 IS STRESSFUL!

- AAs and NHPIs are dealing with multiple stressors
 - Essential workers battle fears of exposure and of infecting family members
- Some communities are greatly affected by high rates of COVID-19 hospitalizations and death
- Loss of key coping resources
 - Church, family gatherings/celebrations, social interaction

AA and NHPI COVID-19 DISCRIMINATION

MAIN CHALLENGE: Treatment Seeking

Asian Americans use mental health treatment services about 1/3rd the rate of White Americans.

APIs seek substance use treatment services at 1/2 the rate of U.S. pop. (5.3% vs 10.7%) (SAMHSA, 2004)

71% of NHPIs reporting needing past-year mental health treatment avoided or delayed needed treatment (Subica et al., 2020)

MANY VALID REASONS

Western services not sensitive to AA and NHPI cultures

Lack of culturally responsive treatments/providers

Mental health education not effective or appropriately delivered

MANY VALID REASONS

Mental health stigma exists in AA and NHPI communities

Expectation that family takes care of people with mental illness

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Need more funding and data involving AA and NHPI mental health and substance use

Important to identify differences between subgroups

More attention, funding, and research for education and outreach to AAs and NHPIs in distress

POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

Increased funding to understand and combat COVID-19 long-term effects on AA and NHPI communities

Need more programs to reduce risk factors for COVID-19 (especially stronger tobacco and vaping policies & research)

More people from these communities working on AA and NHPI research and services

STAYING CONNECTED

- AAs and NHPIs have a broader perspective on mental health and health than many Western cultures.
- Offers strong coping resources during times of stress.
- What heals the mind, heals the body."

HEALTH = MIND-BODY-SPIRIT Connection

"Healing the spirit, heals the mind and body."

□ Faith, churches, family, nature all provide important health resources

STRATEGIES FOR COPING

• Embrace spiritual needs

- Mindfulness, meditation, deep breathing, yoga
- Faith and prayer
- Connecting to nature (going for walks)
- Encourage talking with family, friends, clergy for people you know who are feeling stressed, upset, or worried
 - Many people are struggling in some way to adapt to our new circumstances
 - Do not keep feelings inside, share them with others

• Take a break

• Take time to do activities you enjoy (while maintaining social distance)



- <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/ma</u> <u>naging-stress-anxiety.html</u>
- <u>https://www.harvard.edu/sites/default/files/content/coronavirus H</u>
 <u>UHS managing fears A2%5B5%5D.pdf</u>
- <u>https://www.helpguide.org/articles/anxiety/coronavirus-anxiety.ht</u>