



NASTAD Black/African American Documents and Resources

NASTAD has prioritized addressing racial and ethnic health disparities as an overarching goal of its work, setting the stage for program activities that seek to reduce health disparities in vulnerable, yet resilient populations. The following documents describe the complex factors that contribute to increased rates of HIV and viral hepatitis in black communities and recommend targeted and tailored efforts to respond to these critical challenges.

[Youth Issue Brief 1: HIV/AIDS: Crisis among Young Black and Latino Gay Men and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men \(MSM\)](#)

This issue brief, the first in a three-part series, explores current epidemiological data on young black and Latino gay men, social determinants of health, structural barriers related to power and privilege and environmental and policy factors. The issue brief also provides strategies for health departments and their community partners to use in their efforts to better understand and reach these populations.

[African American Women's Issue Brief No. 1: The Landscape of HIV/AIDS Among African American Women in the United States](#)

African American Women's Issue Brief No. 1 examines the impact of HIV/AIDS on African American women and provides an overview of key behavioral risk factors and psychosocial determinants that increase HIV vulnerability among this population in the U.S. Additionally, the issue brief highlights primary, secondary and tertiary barriers to care and treatment services targeting African American women.

[Black Gay Men/MSM and HIV/AIDS: Confronting the Crisis and Planning for Action -- Meeting Summary](#)

On February 4-5, 2008 NASTAD conducted a Black Gay Men's Technical Assistance (TA) Meeting entitled, Black Gay Men and HIV/AIDS: Confronting the Crisis and Planning for Action. During this meeting, NASTAD released the findings from targeted interviews conducted with over 70 health department staff and community stakeholders from 14 jurisdictions across the country. The interviews have uncovered unprecedented insight into the lives of black gay men and a greater detail into jurisdiction-level and community-level responses to the HIV crisis. This meeting enabled health departments to meet with a cross-section of external partners to share program information, priorities and resources, and identify the facilitators and barriers to effective programming targeting black gay men. State and city health departments invited to participate in the meeting include California, Chicago, Florida, Illinois, Los Angeles, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York City, New York State, North Carolina, San Francisco, Texas, and the District of Columbia.

[Black MSM Issue Brief No. 3: Findings from Targeted Interviews on HIV Prevention Activities Directed Toward Black Men Who Have Sex With Men \(MSM\)](#)

Black MSM Issue Brief No. 3 is the third in a series of issue briefs highlighting the disproportionate impact of HIV/AIDS among black MSM in the U.S. Issue Brief No. 3 details the findings from targeted interviews conducted with over 70 health department staff and community stakeholders from 14 jurisdictions across the country. The interviews uncovered unprecedented insight into the lives of black gay men and a greater detail into jurisdiction-level and community-level responses to the HIV crisis. State and city health departments who participated in the targeted interviews include: California, Chicago, District of Columbia, Florida, Illinois, Los Angeles, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York City, New York State, North Carolina, San Francisco and Texas.

[African American Researchers' Directory](#)

The *African American Researchers' Directory* is a "living document" of scientists/researchers who perform work relevant to African Americans and HIV/AIDS. This document is intended for:

- State and local health departments, CBOs and other HIV service providers to access researchers related to specific African American populations; and
- Individuals looking for collaborative partners in research to define and develop effective, science-based interventions for African American populations.

[Tools to Advance Community Change: A Policy Training](#)

Tools to Advance Community Change is a policy training designed to provide strategies to engage decision-makers and foster community mobilization. The training is also designed to:

- Direct specific actions toward coalition building for the purpose of influencing policy-makers to change health policies, positions and/or programs;
- Build skills in policy education;
- Increase the use of available data to inform the policy education process; and
- Encourage effective policy education efforts.

[Why We Can't Wait: The Tipping Point Among African Americans and HIV/AIDS](#)

NASTAD released this exciting, updated version of its 2001 African American Monograph on April 30, 2007, during its 2007 Annual Meeting. The original document, "[*HIV/AIDS: African American Perspectives and Recommendations for State and Local Health Departments*](#)," was released to increase synergy between the public health system and African American communities in order to halt the devastation of HIV/AIDS. Consistent with NASTAD's updated strategic map and the overarching priority of addressing racial/ethnic health disparities, an ever-changing political landscape, and the advent of new technologies, this updated monograph seeks to further heighten the response to HIV/AIDS in African

American communities by calling for coordinated and decisive action among health departments and the jurisdictions they serve.

[Survey of Health Department Prevention Activities Directed Toward Black Men Who Have Sex With Men \(MSM\)](#)

Black MSM Issue Brief No. 2: In 2006, NASTAD conducted a survey of state and directly funded local health departments. The survey was designed to obtain jurisdiction-level (i.e., state- or city-level) epidemiological data on HIV prevalence and incidence among black MSM, assess the level of resources directed toward black MSM, and document prevention and related activities directed to this population, as well as barriers and facilitators associated with providing targeted HIV prevention services for black MSM. This issue brief, released in February 2007, presents findings from the analysis of the completed surveys. Findings presented here are intended to serve as a springboard for future efforts to determine policies and programs focusing on this population.

[Black Men Who Have Sex With Men: Standing at the Crossroad of the HIV/AIDS Epidemic in the United States](#)

Black MSM Issue Brief No. 1: This issue brief, released in February 2006, examines the HIV/AIDS crisis among black MSM and provides an overview of recent CDC data, while seeking to frame issues related to the identity of black MSM. Additionally, it addresses the core components of effective prevention and care strategies for black MSM and provides recommendations for health departments in designing programs and implementing strategies to address the significant needs of this population.

[A Turning Point: Confronting HIV/AIDS in African American Communities](#)

In November 2005, NASTAD released this Call to Action, which focuses attention on the devastating impact of HIV/AIDS on African Americans in the U.S., and calls on state and local health departments, African American leaders, federal agencies, and policy makers to strengthen their responses to this public health crisis.

[NASTAD Podcast: BGM #1 Transcript](#)

Part one explores the influences of identity, masculinity and femininity and sexual objectification and mystique of black gay men. A full transcript is available by clicking the link above.

[NASTAD Podcast: BGM #2 Transcript](#)

Part two of this podcast explores racism, gender identity and sexual roles. A full transcript of part two of this podcast is available by clicking the link above.

[NASTAD Podcast: BGM #3 Transcript](#)

Part three explores pop culture and media. A full transcript of part three of this podcast is available by clicking the link above.