

Helping Brothers Heal

Our Services

Community Education

Forums

Health Screenings/Referrals

Advocacy

Our Partners

Mount Aery Baptist Church

The Nia Alliance

Optimus Health Care

University of Bridgeport

Naturopathic Clinic

Our Sponsors

The CT Health Foundation

SAMHSA

Bristol Myers Squibb



“Whatever affects one directly , affects all indirectly . I can never be what I ought to be until you are what you ought to be. This is the interrelated structure of reality.”

Dr. Martin Luther King

Dr. Anthony L. Bennett, Senior Pastor



Ashe Faith Project

Mount Aery Development Corporation

105 Frank Street

Bridgeport, CT 06604

203-331-1544

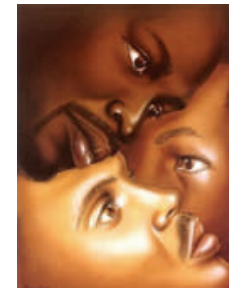
Ashe Faith Project
Engaging Black Males
in Health Care



Faith + Action = Results

Minister Nancy Kingwood, MSHS, BC-HSP

Project Director



Barriers to Obtaining Health Care:

Several factors such as culture, racism, power and trust influence the problem. Major social determinates of health like socioeconomic status and poverty, violence, poor education and social policy also affect the status of African American males. Additionally there are few programs designed to meet the needs of and support male health. Other barriers to seeking and receiving care include:

- Lack of health insurance coverage
- Unequal access to health care services
- Absence of relationship with a primary care physician



Did You Know?

African American males experience some of the worst morbidity, mortality, access and health disparities nationally and in CT. Some of the greatest disparities occur in:

- ⇒ Prostrate Cancer : African American men have the highest incidence rates for prostrate cancer in the United States and are more than twice as likely as White men to die of the disease
- ⇒ HIV/AIDS: Nationally, of all diagnoses in 2006, the largest percentage occurred among African American men. Additionally, undetected /late diagnoses are African American men who have sex with men (MSM) than in other racial/ethnic groups. In CT, African Americans experienced 6.6 times the rates of HIV/AIDS diagnoses as Whites during 2001-2005
- ⇒ Depression: Mental Health is a rising concern for African American males. According to the Black Mental Health Alliance for Educational and Consultation, 7% of African American men will develop depression during their lifetime.

This percentage is likely underestimated due to lack of screening and treatment services

- ⇒ Viral Hepatitis: The prevalence of hepatitis B & C among African Americans are two times greater than those of other racial or ethnic populations
- ⇒ Primary and Secondary Syphilis: in CT, the incidence rates for all African Americans during 2001-2005 were three times higher than those of Whites but most cases were primarily observed among men (CHF, 2011)

