Where were studies located?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Studies</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Grey Literature Sources</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How were participants described?

- 55% of children and youth identified as Black
- Mental health provider descriptions include terms like "Stigma from Providers" and "Compliance"

What we found:

**Facilitators**

- Good community support
- Family + Friends

**Barriers**

- Financial barriers
- Access to practitioners
- Geographic barriers

Barriers to Care

- Hospitalization + Juvenile Justice System
- Shortage of mental health practitioners
- Lack of services in specific communities
- Systemic issues

Only 35% of Black children/youth have access to mental health care.

Practioner-Related Barriers

- Personal barriers
- Systemic barriers

Facilitators to Care

- Barriers reduced due to support from family and friends
- Support from providers

Care Stakeholders

- Black youth
- Mental health providers
- Black advocates
- Providers / Funders
- Project Funders

Content developed from Barriers and Facilitators to Accessing Mental Healthcare in Canada for Black Youth: A Scoping Review by Tyondah Fant-Coleman and Fatiima Jackson-Best.