STRUCTURAL RACISM IN MENTAL HEALTH: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Define key concepts associated with structural racism and mental health
- Evaluate the evidence base of the impact of structural racism on behavioral health outcomes
- Identify solutions to dismantle structural racism in psychiatry

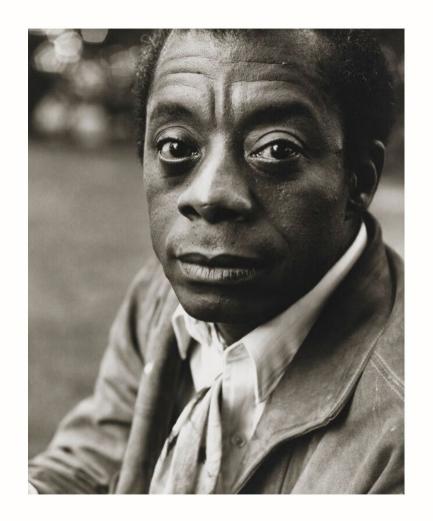
DISCLOSURE/DISCLAIMER

- This is a difficult and uncomfortable topic
- Complex feelings often emerge, including guilt, anger, resentment, and defensiveness
- You may perceive me of accusing you of being racist/sexist/etc.
- You may feel I have a specific political agenda or that I lack objectivity

"I'M NOT INTERESTED IN ANYBODY'S GUILT.

GUILT IS A LUXURY THAT WE CAN NO LONGER AFFORD.

I KNOW YOU DIDN'T DO IT, AND I DIDN'T DO IT EITHER, BUT I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR IT BECAUSE I AM A MAN AND A CITIZEN OF THIS COUNTRY AND YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR IT, FOR THE VERY SAME REASON."



TALKING ABOUT SOCIAL INJUSTICE IN MENTAL HEALTH

 We have been socialized to believe that it is not polite to talk about race, racism, and oppression
 This begins early, as children in the US (and elsewhere)

 Health professionals have not been taught about the connection between oppression and health

Medical school has a long tradition of teaching biological determinism

• Are the times a-changin'?

Some feel that there is an overemphasis and over-correction happening now

THE PROBLEM WITH RACE-BASED CLINICAL CARE

- Race is a social and political construct
- Race is a rough and imprecise proxy for culture, genetics, and socioeconomic status

- Race cannot be accurately biologically categorized
- Yet, we use race to confirm assumptions/prejudices/biases about our patients

"AFRICAN AMERICANS HAVE HIGHER INCARCERATION RATES, HIGHER UNEMPLOYMENT, LOWER INCOMES, LOWER HOME AND BUSINESS OWNERSHIP, LESS EDUCATION, LESS HEALTHCARE, MORE DISEASE, AND LOWER LIFE EXPECTANCY THAN WHITES.

IF YOU BELIEVE BLACKS ARE NATURALLY DUMB, SICK, CRIMINAL, YOU HAVE YOUR ANSWER FOR THESE DISCREPANCIES.

IF, HOWEVER, YOU RESIST USING STEREOTYPES TO MAKE SENSE OF YOUR WORLD, INSTITUTIONAL RACISM PROVIDES A VERY PRACTICAL (AND VERY TRACEABLE) EXPLANATION FOR THE INFERIOR SOCIETAL POSITION OF AFRICAN AMERICANS."

HOW DID WE GET HERE?



"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness."

HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF PSYCHIATRIC PSEUDOSCIENCE

Drapetomania

"If any one or more of them, at any time, are inclined to raise their heads to a level with their master or overseer, humanity and their own good requires that they should be punished until they fall into that submissive state which was intended for them to occupy. They have only to be kept in that state, and treated like children to prevent and cure them from running away."

Dysaesthesia Aethiopica

"The disease is the natural offspring of negro liberty - the liberty to be idle, to wallow in filth, and to indulge in improper food and drinks." After the prescribed "course of treatment" the slave will "look grateful and thankful to the white man whose compulsory power...has restored his sensation and dispelled the mist that clouded his intellect."

HEALTH DISPARITIES:

DIFFERENCES IN HEALTH STATUS AMONG DISTINCT SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION INCLUDING DIFFERENCES THAT OCCUR BY GENDER, RACE OR ETHNICITY, EDUCATION OR INCOME, DISABILITY, OR LIVING IN VARIOUS GEOGRAPHIC LOCALITIES

HEALTH INEQUITIES:

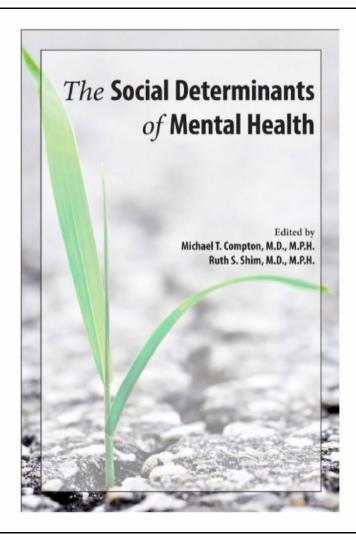
DISPARITIES IN HEALTH THAT ARE A RESULT OF SYSTEMIC, AVOIDABLE, AND UNJUST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICIES AND PRACTICES THAT CREATE BARRIERS TO OPPORTUNITY

THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF MENTAL HEALTH

The societal, environmental, and economic conditions that impact and affect mental health outcomes across various populations

These conditions are shaped by the distribution of money, power, and resources at global, national, and local levels, which are themselves influenced by policy choices

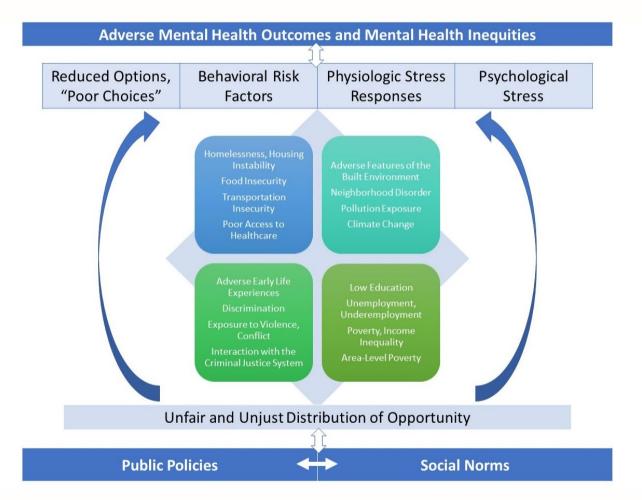
The social determinants of health are prominently responsible for health disparities and inequities seen within and among populations

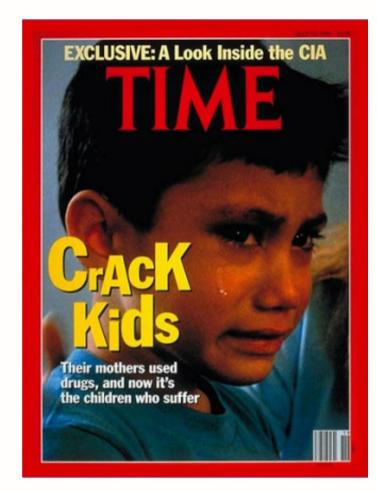


SOCIAL (IN)JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH

Edited by

Ruth S. Shim, M.D., M.P.H. Sarah Y. Vinson, M.D.







"THE FUNDAMENTAL CLINICAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF DRUG TREATMENT PROFESSIONALS TO INDIVIDUAL PATIENTS HAS BEEN SUBORDINATED TO THE GOALS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM."

ERNEST DRUCKER, A PLAGUE OF PRISONS



The Washington Post

Crack Babies: The Worst Threat Is Mom Herself

By Douglas J. Besharov

AST WEEK in this city, Greater Southeast Community Hospital released a 7-week-old baby to her homeless, drug-addicted mother even though the child was at severe risk of pulmonary arrest. The hospital's explanation: "Because [the mother], demanded that the baby be released."

The hospital provided the mother with an apnea monitor to warn her if the baby stopped breathing while asleep, and trained her in CPR. But on the very first night, the mother went out drinking and left the child at a friend's house—without the monitor. Within sever hours, the baby was dead. Like Dooney Waters, the 6 year-old living in his mother's drug den, whose shocking story was reported in The Washington Post lay week, this child was all but abandoned by the author-

Children of the Opioid Epidemic

In the midst of a national opioid crisis, mothers addicted to drugs struggle to get off them — for their bables' sake, and their own.

By JENNIFER EGAN MAY 9, 2018





TYPES OF OPPRESSION

Exploitation

The unequal exchange of one group's labor and energies for another group's advantage and advancement

Cultural Imperialism

Establishing the ruling class culture as the norm; othering of groups that are not part of the dominant culture

Powerlessness

Oppressed groups lack power and are blocked from routes to gaining power

Marginalization

Expelling specific groups from meaningful participation in society

Violence

Threats and experiences of physical and structural violence

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL INJUSTICE IN MENTAL HEALTH

Essentialism

The belief that there are distinct, unchanging, and natural characteristics that define social groups and facilitate their categorization

Erasure of Context

Failure to consider sociohistorical context when seeking to understand the etiology of inequities

Biological Determinism

The false belief that racial groups are biologically and genetically different

Cultural Determinism

The false belief that differences in racial groups are the result of cultural factors

TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION









Legal

Illegal

Overt

Covert







Institutional

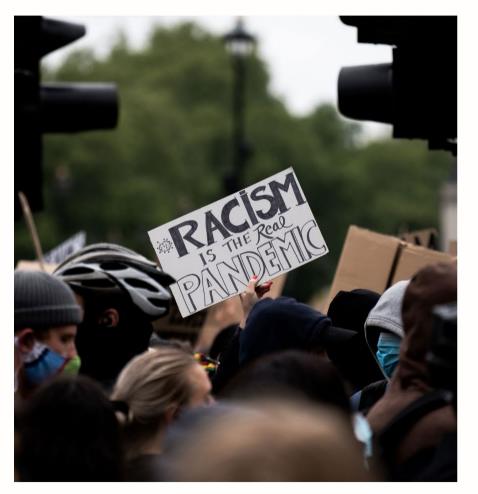
(Organizational)



Structural (Systemic)

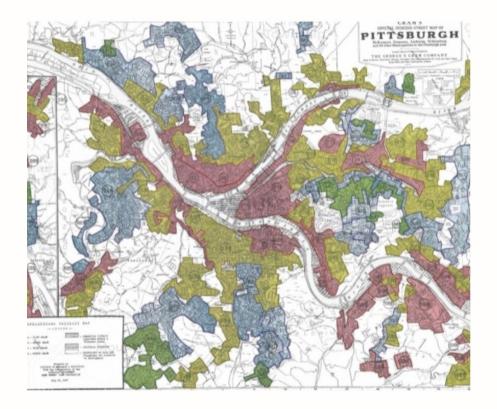
STRUCTURAL RACISM

A SYSTEM IN WHICH PUBLIC POLICIES,
INSTITUTIONAL PRACTICES,
CULTURAL REPRESENTATIONS,
AND OTHER NORMS WORK IN
VARIOUS, OFTEN REINFORCING
WAYS TO PERPETUATE
RACIAL GROUP INEQUITY.



https://www.aspeninstitute.org/blog-posts/structural-racism-definition/

THIS SYSTEM IDENTIFIES DIMENSIONS
OF OUR HISTORY AND CULTURE
THAT HAVE ALLOWED PRIVILEGES
ASSOCIATED WITH WHITENESS AND
DISADVANTAGES ASSOCIATED
WITH COLOR TO ENDURE
AND ADAPT OVER TIME



STRUCTURAL RACISM IS NOT
SOMETHING THAT A FEW PEOPLE OR
INSTITUTIONS CHOOSE TO PRACTICE.
INSTEAD, IT HAS BEEN A FEATURE OF
THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND POLITICAL
SYSTEMS IN WHICH WE ALL EXIST

NOT REQUIRE THE ACTIONS
OR INTENTIONS OF OTHERS



EVEN IF INTERPERSONAL DISCRIMINATION WAS ELIMINATED TODAY, RACIAL AND ETHNIC INEQUITIES WOULD REMAIN DUE TO PERSISTENCE OF STRUCTURAL RACISM

SOCIAL INJUSTICE IN PSYCHIATRY

HOW STRUCTURAL RACISM IMPACTS HEALTH





"The War on Drugs"

Residential Segregation

Immigration Policy





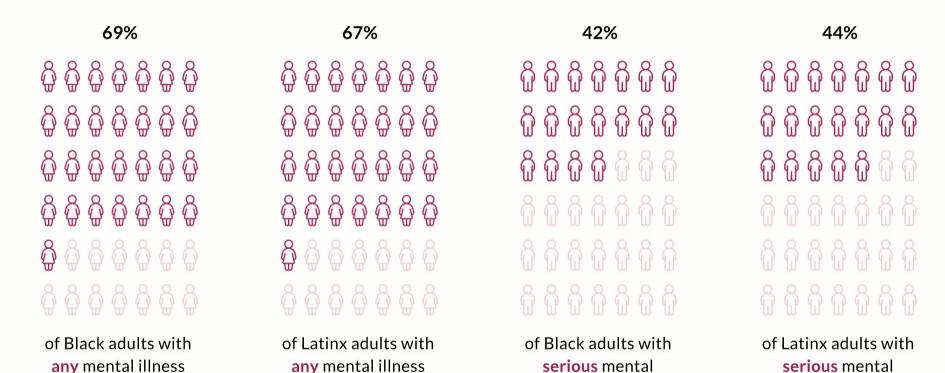
Social Security Act of 1935

Mental Healthcare

IN 2018:

received no

treatment



illness received no

treatment

illness received no

treatment

received no

treatment

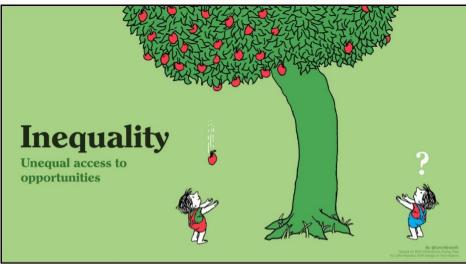
89% OF DESTRUCTION OF LATINX Adults with substance use disorders reported receiving no treatment

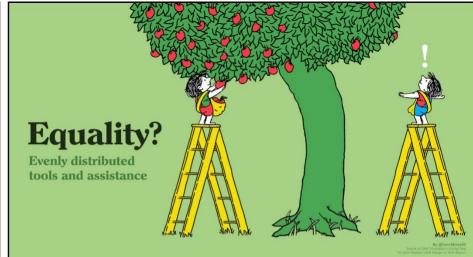
88% \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

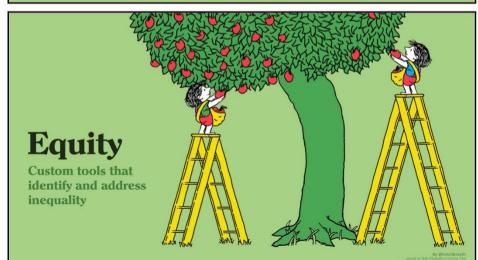
of Black adults with substance use disorders reported receiving no treatment

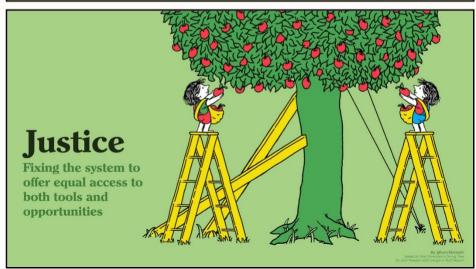
COST IS THE MOST COMMONLY CITED REASON FOR NOT SEEKING CARE TWICE AS OFTEN AS MINIMIZATION OF SYMPTOMS AND NEARLY FIVE TIMES AS OFTEN AS STIGMA

WHERE DO WE NEED TO GO?









ELIMINATING SOCIAL INJUSTICE IN MENTAL HEALTH

1 Education and Self-Reflection

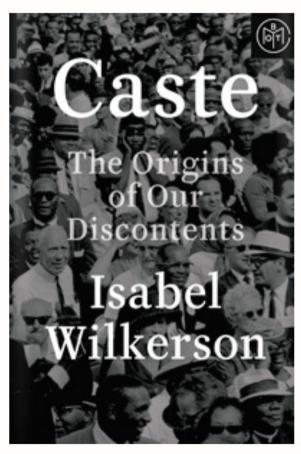
2 Promote Social Norms of Inclusion, Equity, and Respect

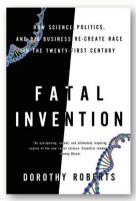
3 Advocate for Equitable Public Policies

4 Speak Up and Take a Stand

EDUCATION AND SELF-REFLECTION







divide us in so many areas of life." - Jonathan Kozal

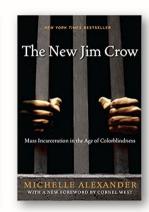
TWENTIETH

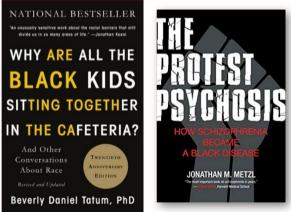
ANNIVERSARY

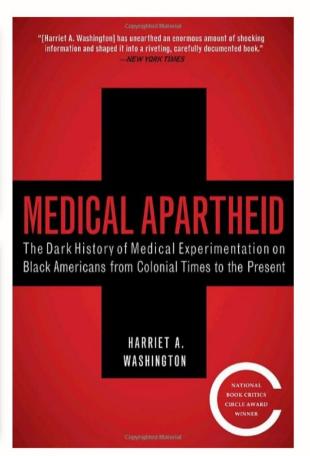
EDITION

And Other

About Race



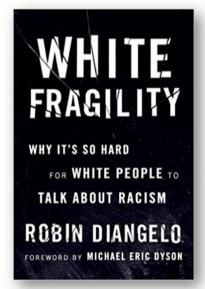


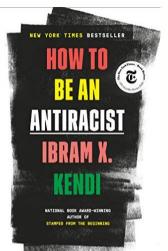


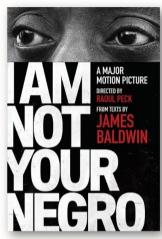


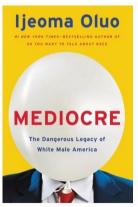














PRACTICING CULTURAL HUMILITY



- Commit to a lifelong process of self-evaluation and self-critique
- Desire to fix power imbalances between providers and clients
- Develop community partnerships to advocate within the larger organizations in which we participate

STRUCTURAL COMPETENCE

THE TRAINED ABILITY TO DISCERN HOW A HOST OF ISSUES DEFINED AS SYMPTOMS, CLINICAL PROBLEMS, ATTITUDES, OR DISEASES (E.G., DEPRESSION, HYPERTENSION, OBESITY, SMOKING, MEDICATION "NON-COMPLIANCE," TRAUMA, PSYCHOSIS) ARE INFLUENCED BY UPSTREAM SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH.





PROMOTE SOCIAL NORMS OF INCLUSION, EQUITY, AND RESPECT



"WE CAN DISAGREE AND STILL LOVE EACH OTHER, UNLESS YOUR DISAGREEMENT IS ROOTED IN MY OPPRESSION AND DENIAL OF MY HUMANITY AND RIGHT TO EXIST."

-James Baldwin

PROMOTING SOCIAL NORMS OF INCLUSION, EQUITY, AND RESPECT

- Enforce social norms of inclusion and equity
- Educate or legislate to change social norms

- Observe and challenge your implicit biases
- Evaluate and break down unnecessary hierarchies

ADVOCATE FOR EQUITABLE PUBLIC POLICIES



"Medicine is a social science, and politics is nothing else but medicine on a large scale." -Rudolph Virchow

"ALL POLICIES ARE HEALTH POLICIES"

- Take action beyond the walls of clinics, hospitals, and treatment centers
- Advocate for policies that address social determinants of mental health

- 3 Communicate with elected officials and promote equitable representation
- Form cross-sector
 collaborations and community
 coalitions

POLITICAL STANCES AND POLICY INTERVENTIONS ARE REQUIRED. TO REMAIN APOLITICAL, OR NEUTRAL, IS A POLITICAL STANCE.

IT IS A TACIT ACCEPTANCE OF THE STATUS QUO.



"WHEN WE SPEAK,
WE ARE AFRAID OUR
WORDS WILL NOT BE
HEARD NOR WELCOMED.
BUT WHEN WE ARE
SILENT, WE ARE STILL
AFRAID. SO IT IS
BETTER TO SPEAK.

PROGRESS

Made through the passage of legislation, court rulings, and other formal mechanisms that aim to promote racial equality

RETRENCHMENT

Refers to the ways in which progress is very often challenged, neutralized, or undermined in key policy arenas

"DO NOT GET LOST IN A SEA OF DESPAIR. BE HOPEFUL, BE OPTIMISTIC.

OUR STRUGGLE IS NOT THE STRUGGLE OF A DAY, A WEEK, A MONTH, OR A YEAR, IT IS THE STRUGGLE OF A LIFETIME.

NEVER, EVER BE AFRAID TO MAKE SOME NOISE AND GET IN GOOD TROUBLE, NECESSARY TROUBLE."

