

A Black Paper

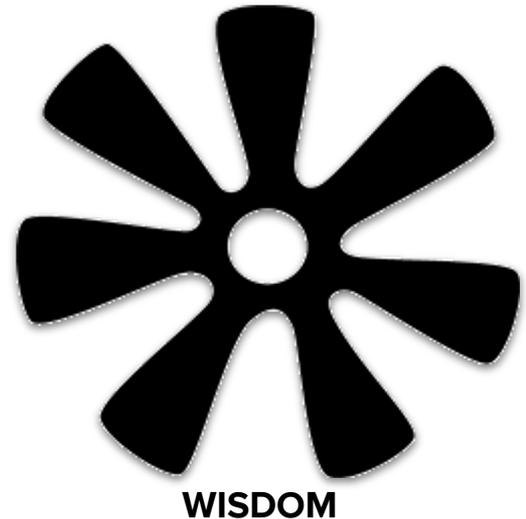
Addressing Disparities in Access and Utilization of Mental Health and Substance Use Services Among Blacks and African Americans: **Solutions from Community Stakeholders**

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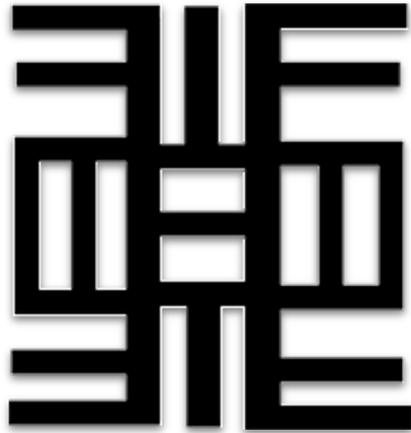
Four Main Goals

Goal 1: Increase the capacity of mental health and substance use treatment systems to provide outreach, engage, retain, and effectively care for B/AA people.



Four Main Goals

Goal 2: Improve dissemination of up-to-date information and culturally appropriate evidence-based practices/approaches for B/AA people.



KNOWLEDGE

Four Main Goals

Goal 3: Increase workforce development opportunities focused on implicit bias, social determinants of health, structural racism and other factors that impede high quality care for B/AA people.



JUSTICE

Four Main Goals

Goal 4: Increase collaboration [to develop] Training Technical Assistance (TTA) organizations to infuse culturally appropriate information on B/AA people [to a wide variety of providers].



COLLABORATIVE UNITY

The Problem or Challenge

Black Provider to Patient
Ratio = 57 to 1 (30 to 1 is
FTE)

Gen Pop US Mental Health
Provider to Patient Gap =
6,398

BHSD reports that we are
only meeting 28% of the
need in NM, in general.

1.05

The Hope

- We each take oaths or adhere to codes of ethics that do not change based on the ethnicity of the client. **Black clinicians serve EVERYONE.**

A Culturally Competent Provider Culture

What barriers do you have to overcome in order to work with clients outside your culture?

How did your educational program prepare you for work in a diverse client population?

How do you manage intercultural communication at work? Is your supervisor the same race as you?

Real world patterns of health inequality and discrimination



Unequal access and resource allocation



Discriminatory healthcare processes



Biased clinical decision making

Application injustices



Disregarding and deepening digital divides



Exacerbating global health inequality and rich-poor treatment gaps



Hazardous and discriminatory repurposing of biased AI systems

Discriminatory data



Sampling biases and lack of representative datasets



Patterns of bias and discrimination baked into data distributions

Biased AI design and deployment practices



Power imbalances in agenda setting and problem formulation



Biased and exclusionary design, model building and testing practices



Biased deployment, explanation and system monitoring practices

World → Data

Data

Use

Design

↑

↓

←

→

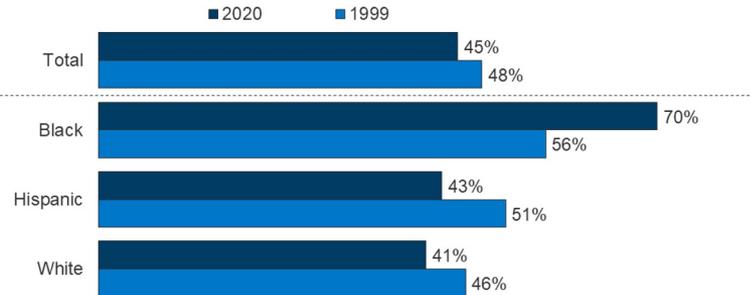
RACIAL BIAS/STEREOTYPING

1. Data suggests that racial bias and stereotyping may also play a significant role in these disparities.
2. In a study that assessed racial attitudes, 50% of White medical students and residents had non-scientific beliefs regarding fundamental biologic differences between B/AA and White individuals.
3. B/AAs are more likely to experience miscommunication regarding their pain with medical providers

Figure 21

Share Of Black Adults Perceiving Racial Discrimination In Health Care Has Increased Since 1999

Percent who say, generally speaking, they think our health care system treats people unfairly based on their race or ethnic background **very often** or **somewhat often**:



SOURCE: KFF/The Undeclared Survey on Race and Health (conducted Aug. 20-Sept. 14, 2020); KFF Survey of Race, Ethnicity, and Medical Care: Public Perceptions and Experiences (conducted July 7-September 19, 1999). See topline for full question wording.

“‘*Tell me your story*’ for African Americans really translates into ‘***tell me what has happened to you.***’ There’s a big difference from our typical clinical assessment of trying to determine what’s wrong to truly being interested in what’s happened to you, again particularly for people of color.”

Key Findings via Focus Group

*The “onus [should not be on the individual but] on the system to do a better job to serve them.

RADICAL DHARMA



**TALKING RACE, LOVE,
AND LIBERATION**

Rev. angel Kyodo williams
Lama Rod Owens
with Jasmine Syedullah, PhD

Key Findings via Focus Group

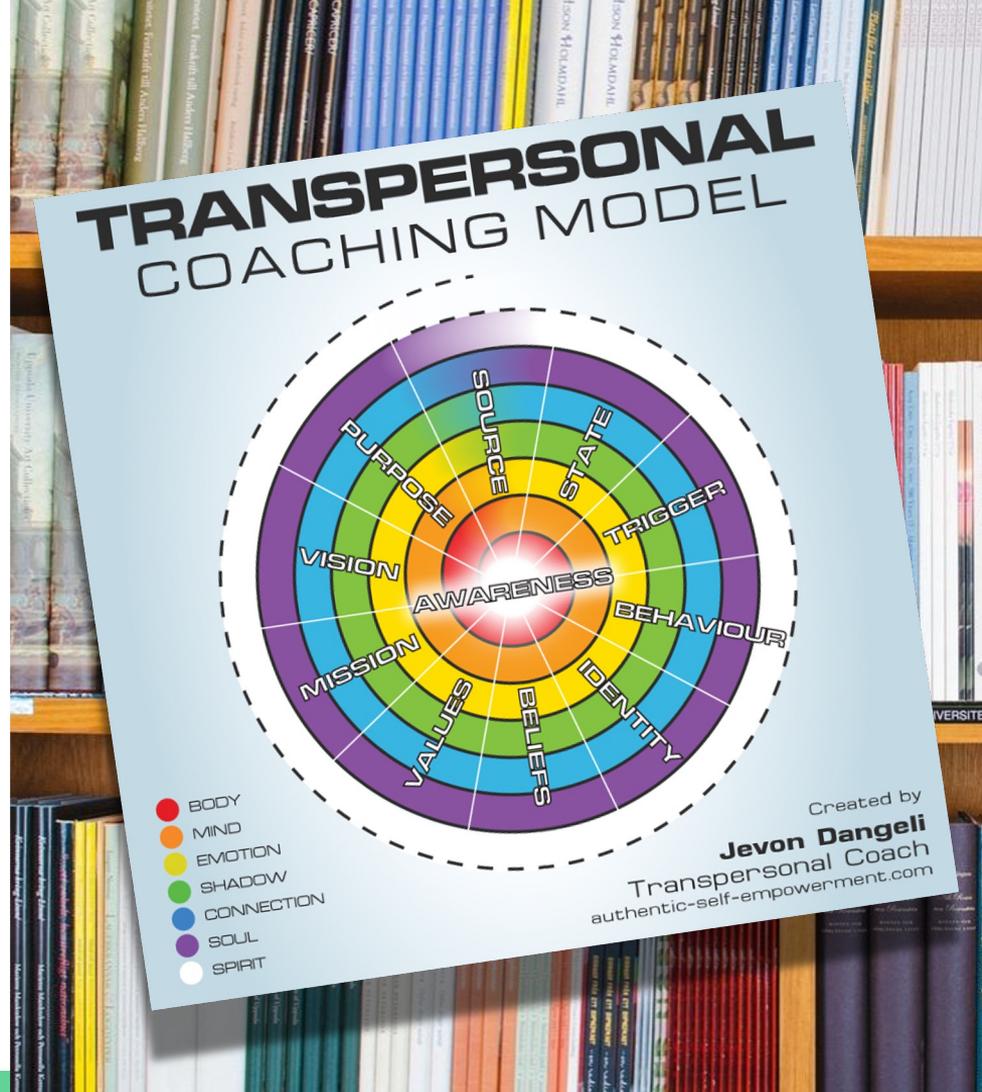
*We don't see enough of Black psychiatrists, psychologists, therapists - there are case manager, but they are so burnt out because they have too many in their caseload. *Jay's Presentation will include how to more quickly expand and build allied professional partnerships in cultural communities.*



Key Findings via Focus Group

Lived Experience

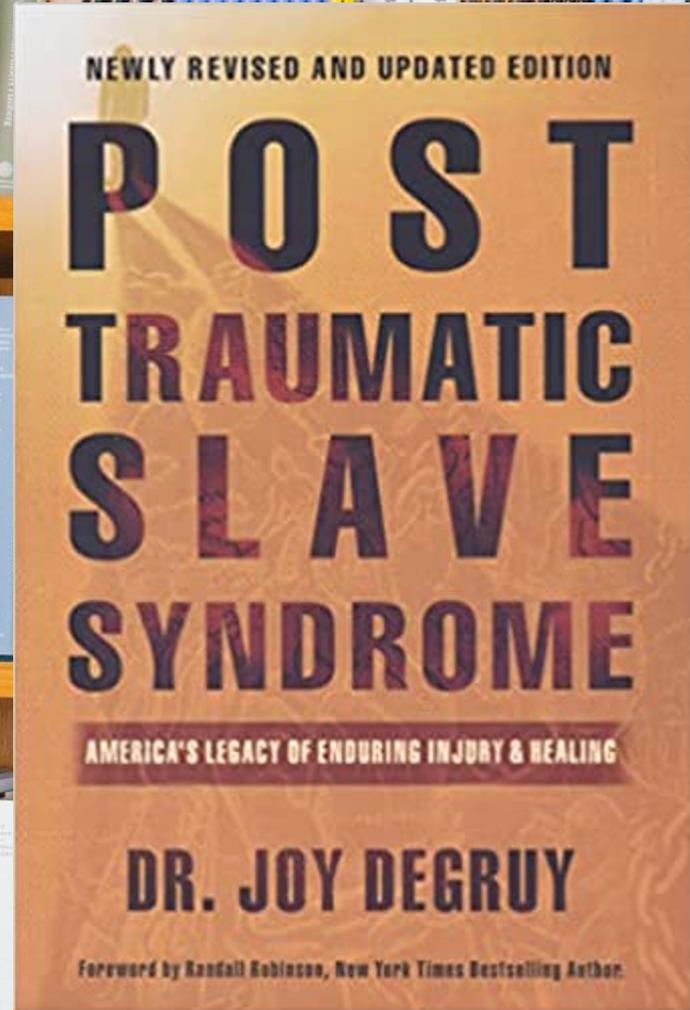
The attribute of personal identity or health experiences of the provider as a factor potential clients use to choose a provider.



Key Findings via Focus Group

*Learn tools that address trauma from a diverse cultural perspective.

“The data on intergenerational trauma is focused on holocaust survivors, and we choose not to look at or publish intergenerational trauma on indigenous and Black people.”



What will I do next?

- Refer to the best of my ability
- Treat to the best of my competence

