SOCIAL (IN)JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Define key concepts associated with social justice in mental health
- Evaluate the evidence base of the impact of social injustice on behavioral health outcomes
- Identify solutions to dismantle social injustice 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."



OPINION | COMMENTARY

Take Two Aspirin and Call Me by My Pronouns

At 'woke' medical schools, curricula are increasingly focused on social justice rather than treating illness.

By Stanley Goldfarb Sept. 12, 2019 5:54 pm ET

The American College of Physicians says its mission is to promote the "quality and effectiveness of health care," but it's stepped out of its lane recently with sweeping statements on gun control. And that isn't the only recent foray into politics by medical professionals. During my term as associate dean of curriculum at the University of Pennsylvania's medical school, I was chastised by a faculty member for not including a program on climate change in the course of study. As the Journal reported last month, such programs are spreading across medical schools nationwide.

RECOMMENDED VID

- Saudi Arabia Suspends About I Its Oil Output Aft Drone Attacks
- Why Making App iPhones in Ameri So Hard
- What the U.K.'s
 Political Drama N

"WHY HAVE MEDICAL SCHOOLS BECOME A TARGET FOR INCULCATING SOCIAL POLICY WHEN THE STATED PURPOSE OF MEDICAL EDUCATION SINCE HIPPOCRATES HAS BEEN TO DEVELOP INDIVIDUALS WHO KNOW HOW TO CURE PATIENTS?"

"CURRICULA WILL INCREASINGLY FOCUS ON CLIMATE CHANGE, SOCIAL INEQUITIES, GUN VIOLENCE, BIAS, AND OTHER PROGRESSIVE CAUSES ONLY TANGENTIALLY RELATED TO TREATING ILLNESS. AND SO WILL MANY OF YOUR DOCTORS IN COMING YEARS."



"SOCIAL AND HEALTH POLICIES HAVE ALWAYS DETERMINED WHO GETS SICK AND WHO GETS CARE, AND WHERE, AND HOW. UNDERSTANDING THE SOCIAL DRIVERS OF HEALTH AND ILLNESS IS NOT PERIPHERAL OR TANGENTIAL TO HEALTH. IT IS THE KEY TO DIAGNOSING AND MEETING A PATIENT'S FUNDAMENTAL NEEDS."



DEFINING SOCIAL JUSTICE

THE DISTRIBUTION OF GOOD (ADVANTAGES) AND BAD (DISADVANTAGES) IN SOCIETY, AND MORE SPECIFICALLY HOW THESE THINGS SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED IN SOCIETY. IT IS CONCERNED WITH THE WAYS THAT RESOURCES ARE ALLOCATED TO PEOPLE BY SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

-David Miller

ASSURING THE PROTECTION OF EQUAL ACCESS TO LIBERTIES, RIGHTS, AND OPPORTUNITIES, AS WELL AS TAKING CARE OF THE LEAST ADVANTAGED MEMBERS OF SOCIETY.

-John Rawls

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

HOW DID WE GET HERE?



"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."

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:

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

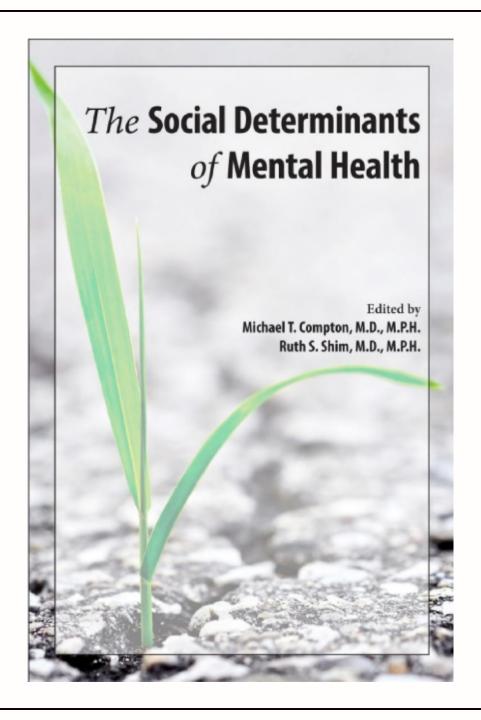
HEALTH INEQUITIES: DISPARITIES IN HEALTH THAT ARE A RESULT OF SYSTEMIC, AVOIDABLE, AND UNJUST SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POLICIES AND PRACTICES THAT CREATE BARRIERS TO OPPORTUNITY

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

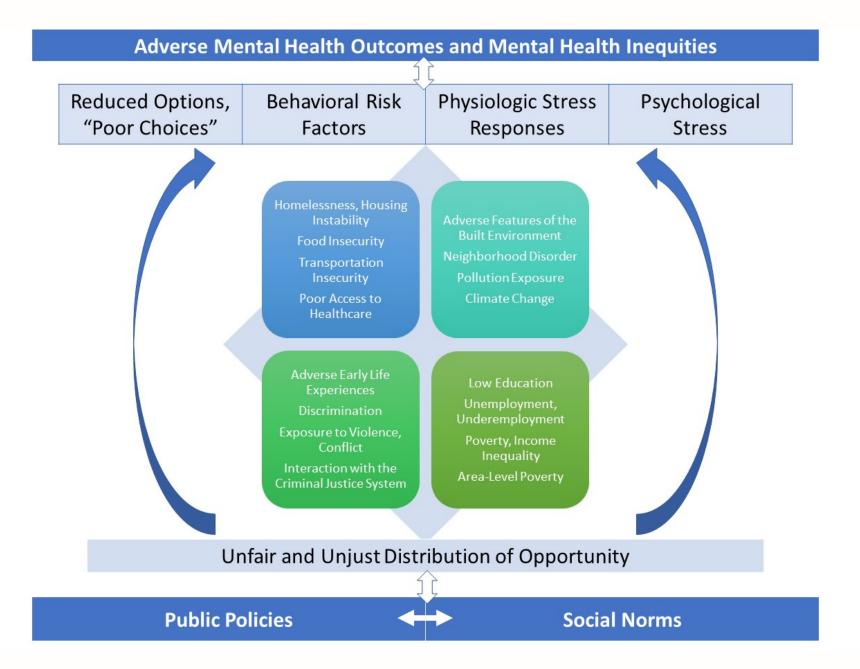
The social determinants of health are prominently responsible for health disparities and inequities seen within and among populations

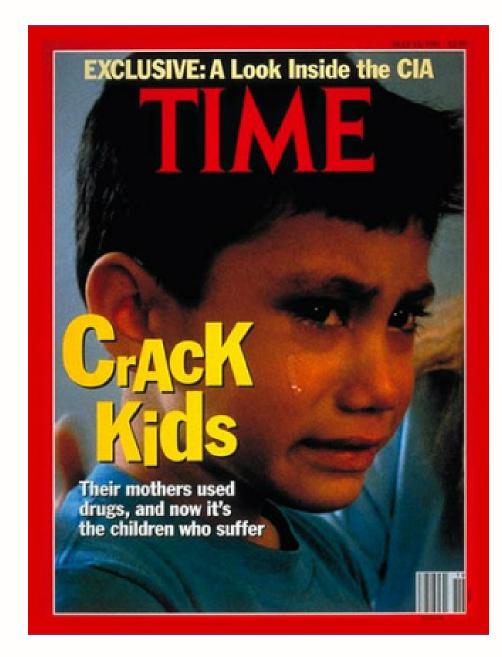


SOCIAL (IN)JUSTICE AND MENTAL HEALTH

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 las week, this child was all but abandoned by the authorities.

Children of the Opioid Epidemic

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

By JENNIFER EGAN MAY 9, 2018



KEY CONCEPTS

TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION









Legal

Illegal

Overt

Covert







Interpersonal

(Individual)

Institutional

(Organizational)

Structural

(Systemic)

PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL INJUSTICE

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 (e.g., ethnocentrism)

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

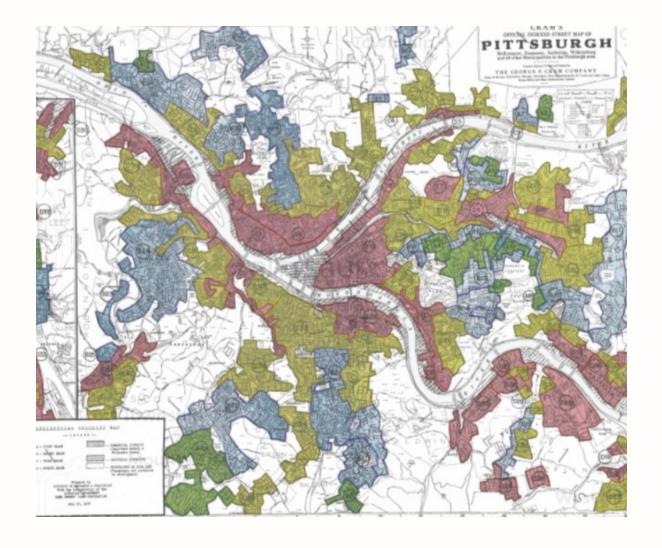
STRUCTURAL RACISM

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

STRUCTURAL MECHANISMS DO 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

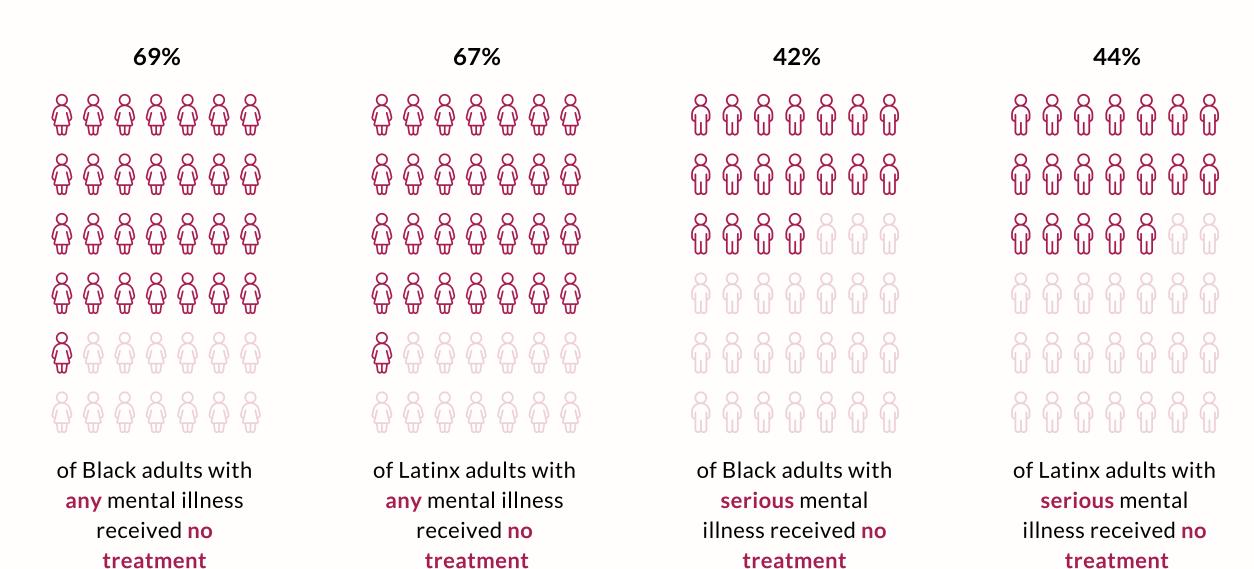
Immigration Policy





Social Security Act of 1935

Mental Healthcare



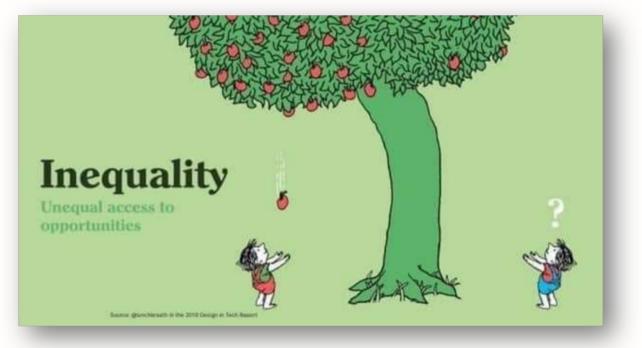
of Latinx adults with substance use disorders reported receiving no treatment

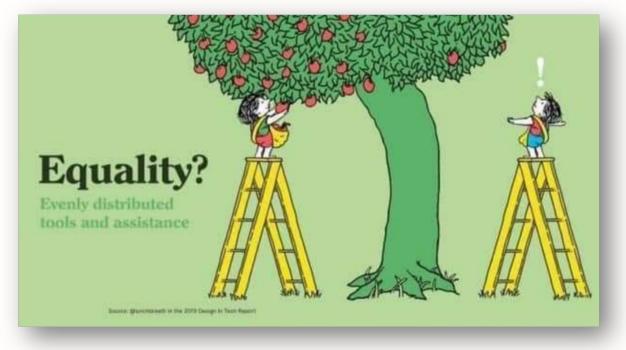
88% \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$

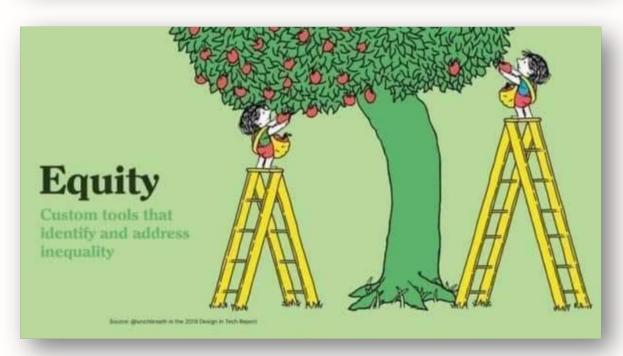
of Black adults with substance use disorders reported receiving no treatment

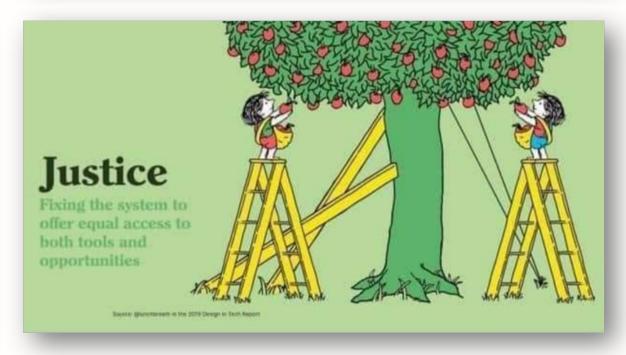
COST IS THE MOST COMMONLY CITED REASON FOR NOT SEEKING CARE TWICE AS OFTEN AS MINIMIZATION OF SYMPTOMS AND NEARLY FIVE TIMES AS OFTEN AS STIGMA

WHERE DO WE NEED TO GO?









ELIMINATING SOCIAL INJUSTICE IN MENTAL HEALTH

1 Education and Self-Reflection

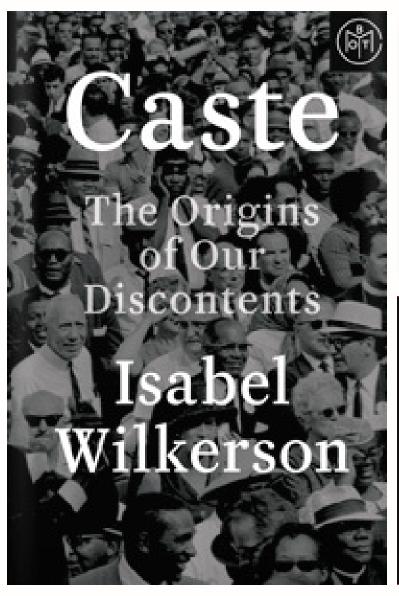
2 Promote Social Norms of Inclusion, Equity, and Respect

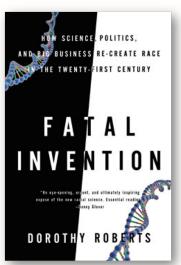
3 Advocate for Equitable Public Policies

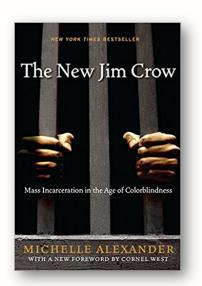
4 Speak Up and Take a Stand

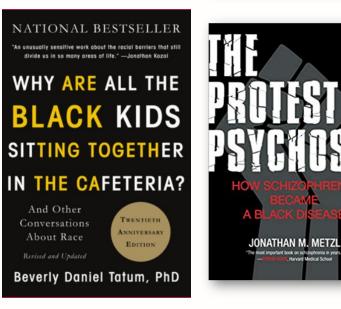
EDUCATION AND SELF-REFLECTION

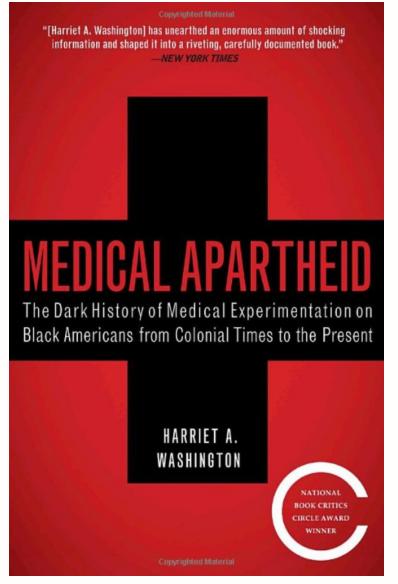


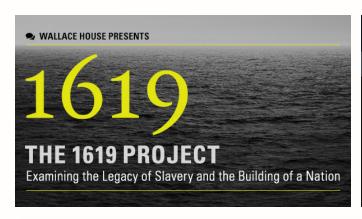








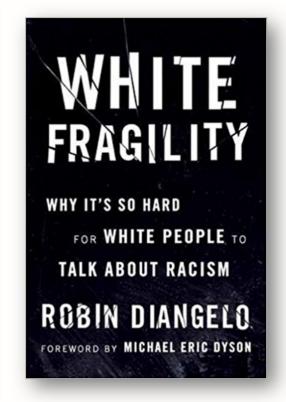


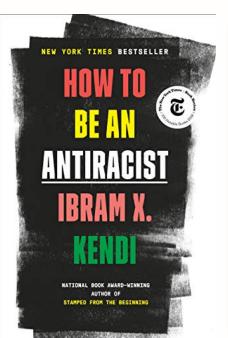


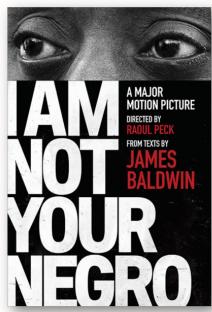


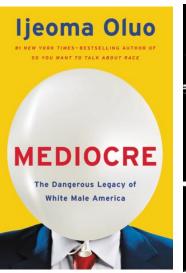














PRACTICING CULTURAL HUMILITY



- 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 clinically as symptoms, attitudes, or diseases (e.g., depression, hypertension, obesity, smoking, medication "non-compliance," trauma, psychosis) also represent the downstream implications of a number of upstream decisions about such matters as health care and food delivery systems, zoning laws, urban and rural infrastructures, medicalization, or even about the very definitions of illness and 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.

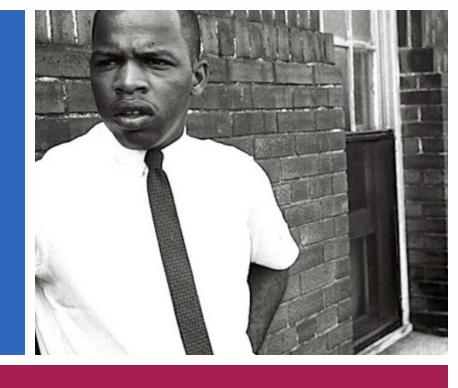
PROGRESS

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

"IF YOU SEE SOMETHING THAT IS NOT RIGHT, NOT FAIR, NOT JUST, YOU HAVE A MORAL OBLIGATION TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT."





"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.