Eliminating Disparities and Building Equity: A Social Justice Framework and Approach

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Haner Hernandez, Ph.D., CPS, CADCII, LADCI

hanerhernandez@aol.com

413-627-1601





The use of affirming language inspires hope and advances recovery.

LANGUAGE MATTERS. Words have power. PEOPLE FIRST.

The ATTC Network uses affirming language to promote the promises of recovery by advancing evidence-based and culturally informed practices.

Share One thing about Disparities and Building Equity that You would Like to Discuss in More Detail?

Structural and Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

 Structural and Social Determinants of Health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.

 Healthy People 2030 states that our goal should be to: "Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all."



Physical

- Natural environment, such as green space (e.g., trees and grass) or weather (e.g., climate change)
- Built environment, such as buildings, sidewalks, bike lanes, and roads
- Worksites, schools, and recreational settings
- Housing and community design
- Exposure to toxic substances and other physical hazards
- Physical barriers, especially for people with disabilities
- Aesthetic elements (e.g., good lighting, trees, and benches)



Economic Stability

- Employment and Under-Employment
- Food Insecurity Deserts
- Substandard Housing and Instability
- Poverty and Generational Poverty



Education

- Early Childhood Education and Development
- Quality K-12 Schools and Curriculum
- High School Graduation
- Access to and Enrollment in Higher Education

Language and Literacy



Social and Community Context

- Civic Participation
- Racism and Discrimination

- Racist Policing and Mass Incarceration
- Social Cohesion

The Arts



Health and Health Care

Access to Health Care

- Quality of Health Care
- Access to Primary Care
- Health Literacy
- Preventive Health



Deplorable SDOH Produce Disparities...

"Particular type of health difference that is closely linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage. Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater obstacles to health based on their racial or ethnic group; religion; socioeconomic status; gender; age; mental health; cognitive, sensory, or physical disability; sexual orientation or gender identity; geographic location; or other characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion." People 2030



Individual Factors Associated with Disparities

- Race/Ethnicity
- Religion
- Socioeconomic status
- Ability
- Gender
- Age
- Sexual orientation
- Gender identity
- Other characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion

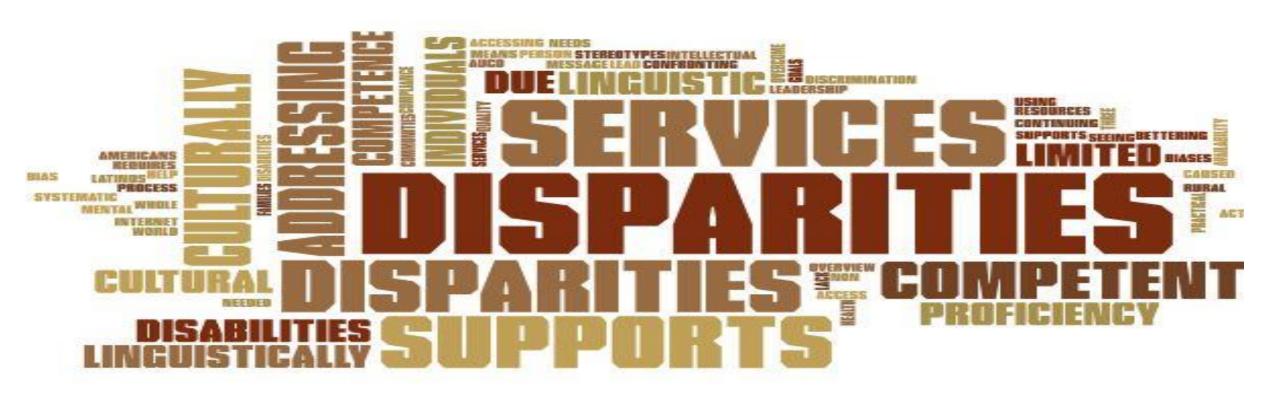


Structural Factors Associated with Disparities

- Education
- Neighborhood Conditions
- Environmental Hazards
- Complete Access to the Continuum
- Health Insurance Coverage and Quality of Care



Which Disparities do You want to Discuss Further?







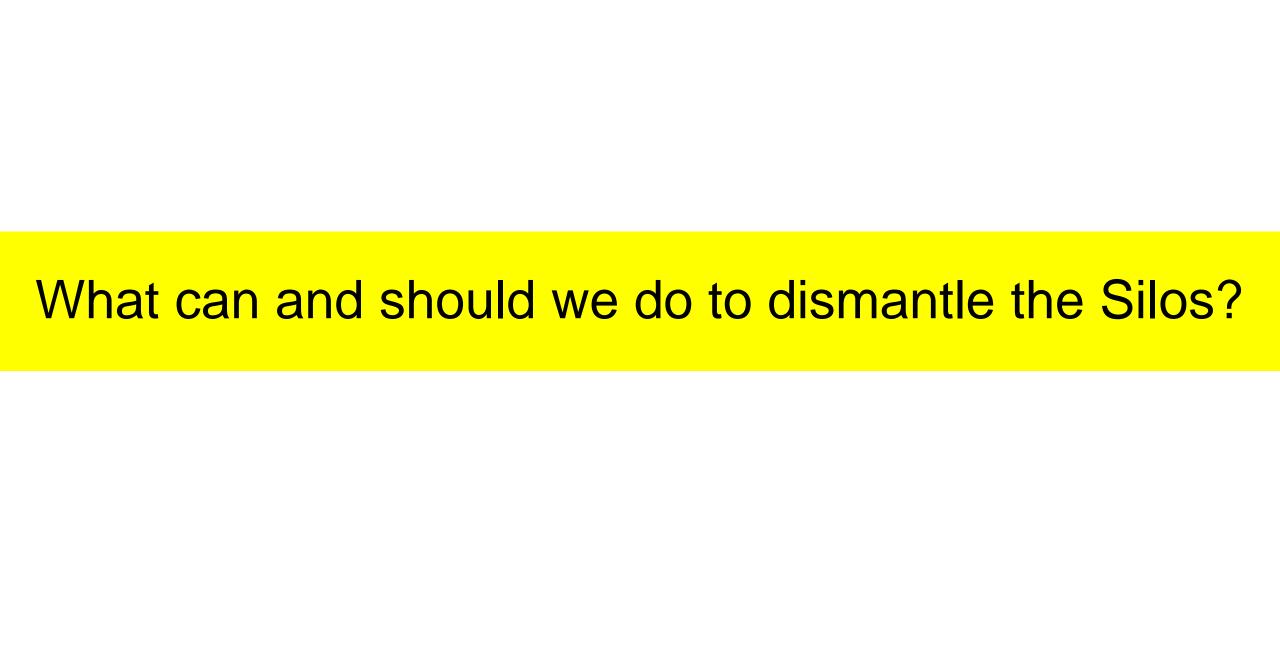


Deliberate Silos







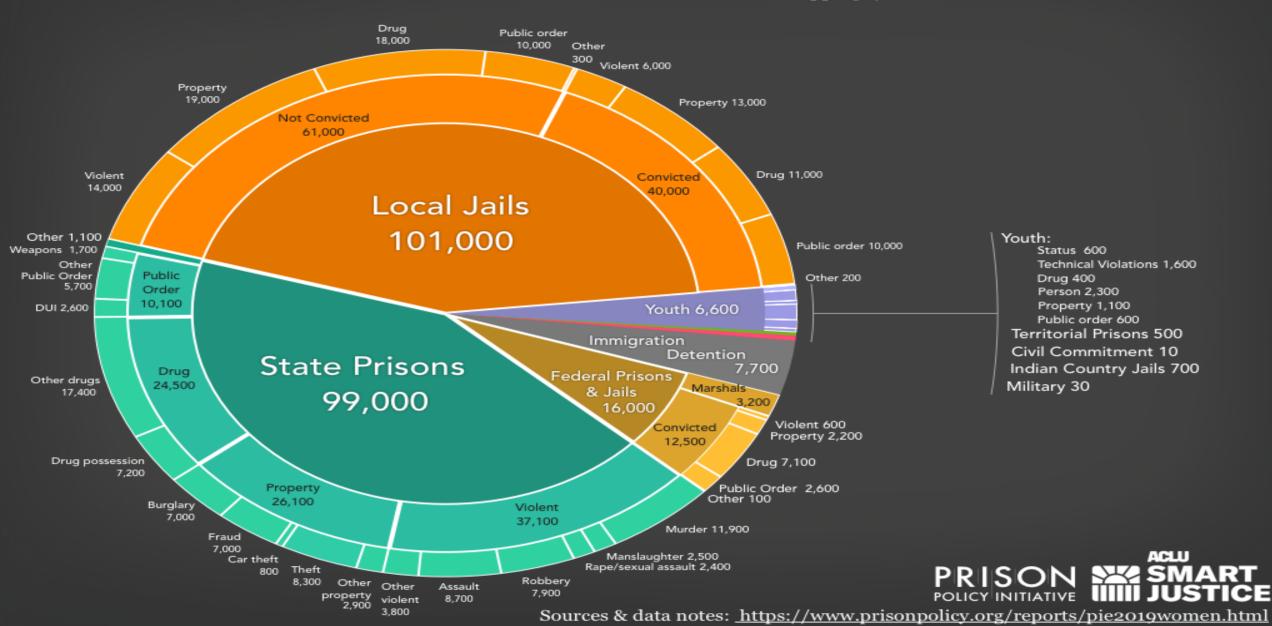


Mass Incarceration



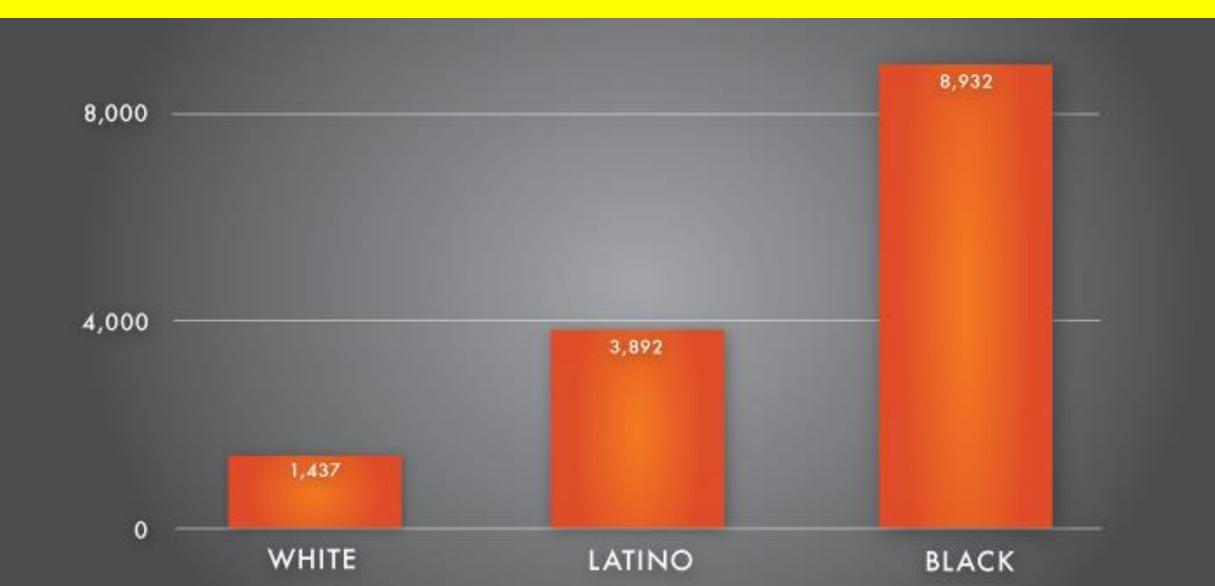
How many women are locked up in the United States?

The United States is one of the top incarcerators of women in the world. Changing that will require knowing where 231,000 incarcerated women fall within our decentralized and overlapping systems of mass incarceration.



Young Male Incarceration Rates, 2020

(number of people 25-29 years old incarcerated per 100,000 people in that age group)



Mass Incarceration

- What have been the impacts at the Individual Level?
- What have been the impacts at the Family level?
- What are you seeing and experiencing at the community level?
- What can and should we be doing to make Sustainable Changes?

Spectrum of Attitudes in Our Field

People Viewed as Objects

People Viewed as Recipients



People Viewed as Resources

Cultural Humility

"Cultural Humility incorporates a lifelong commitment to self-evaluation and self critique to redressing the power imbalances in the patient-physician dynamic and to developing mutually beneficial and nonpaternalistic clinical and advocacy partnerships with communities on behalf of individuals and the defined population." (Tervalon and Murry-Garcia, 1998)

Cultural Self-Assessments

- Developed for individuals and organizations
- Gauge the degree to which you are effectively addressing the needs of culturally and linguistically diverse groups
- Determine your strengths and areas for growth
- Plan strategically for the systematic incorporation of culturally and linguistically competent policy, structures, and practices



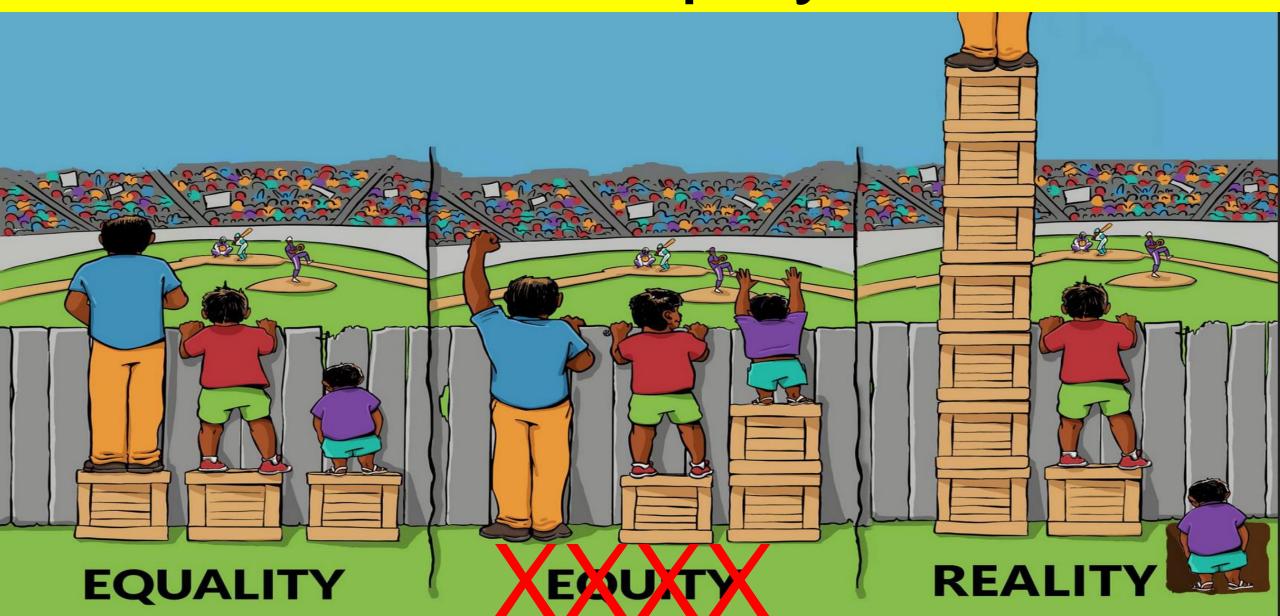
Source: National Center for Cultural Competency, https://nccc.georgetown.edu

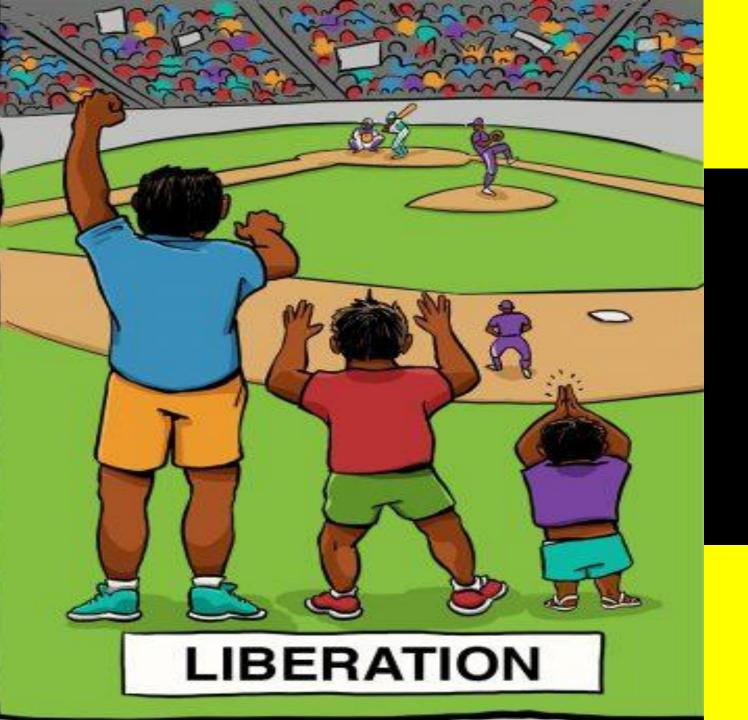
Health Equity.....

"Behavioral Health Equity is the right to access quality health care for all populations regardless of the individual's race, ethnicity, gender, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, geographical location and social conditions through prevention and treatment of mental health and substance use conditions and disorders." SAMHSA



Build Equity!!!







Building Sustainable Equity

- Simply Delivering Services with Token Participation and Involvement that Sustain the Status Quo is NOT Equity.
- Working Actively to Dismantle Systems of Oppression and the Structural Determinants is a Form of Community Driven Prevention and is Social Justice and Equity in Action.
- Our Movement Doesn't' Need Allies! We need Co-conspirators and Co-Defendants, people who lead with Cultural Humility.

Harm Reduction is Recovery.....

HARM REDUCTION SAVES LIVES

.....Recovery is Harm Reduction!!

Federal Changes Related to Harm Reduction

- SAMHSA, CDC, ONDCP 2 Day Summit on Harm Reduction in December 2021
- Harm Reduction Defined, Principles Established
- Steering Committee Established and Providing Input
- National Harm Reduction Technical Assistance Center Established
- 30 Million in Initial Funding Made Available; More to Follow!

Definition of Harm Reduction

- Harm reduction is a set of practical strategies and ideas aimed at reducing the negative consequences associated with drug use.
- Harm reduction is also a movement for social justice built on a belief in, and respect for, the rights of people who use drugs.

(National Harm Reduction Coalition, 2021)

Reducing Harm From What?

(National Harm Reduction Coalition, 2021)

 Substance Use Disorders and Criminal Justice Involvement Mental Health Disorders

HIV/AIDS

 Experiences with Homelessness

 Sexually Transmitted Infections/Diseases

Other Health Conditions

Hepatitis B, and C

Risk of Overdose

Harm Reduction Principles

(National Harm Reduction Coalition, 2021)

- Accept, for better or worse, that licit and illicit drug use is part of our world and chooses to work to minimize its harmful effects rather than simply ignore or condemn them.
- Establish quality of individual and community life and well-being not necessarily cessation of all drug use — as the criteria for successful interventions and policies.
- Ensure that people who use drugs and those with a history of drug use routinely have a real voice in the creation of programs and policies designed to serve them.

Harm Reduction Principles (cont.)

(National Harm Reduction Coalition, 2021)

- Recognize that the realities of poverty, class, racism, social isolation, past trauma, sex-based discrimination, and other social inequalities affect both people's vulnerability to and capacity for effectively dealing with drug-related harm.
- Understand drug use as a complex, multi-faceted phenomenon that encompasses a continuum of behaviors from severe use to total abstinence, and acknowledges that some ways of using drugs are clearly safer than others.
- Call for the non-judgmental, non-coercive provision of services and resources to people who use drugs and the communities in which they live in order to assist them in reducing attendant harm.

Harm Reduction Principles (end)

(National Harm Reduction Coalition, 2021)

- Affirm people who use drugs (PWUD) themselves as the primary agents of reducing the harms of their drug use.
- Seek to empower PWUD to share information and support each other in strategies which meet their actual conditions of use.

 Do not attempt to minimize or ignore the real and tragic harm and danger that can be associated with illicit drug use.

Context for Change.....

Among many other considerations
Prochaska and DiClemente stated that
"...individuals go through a logical
series of decision changes on the way
to adopting a new behavior."



Context for Change.....

- Change is a process, rather than an event.
- Involves cognitive and behavioral processes.
- Change can be a challenging and rewarding process.
- Change requires education, recovery capital, resources, support, guidance, practice and patience!

Model: Stages of Change

Behavior Change Occurs in Five Stages (Prochaska and DiClemente, 1984):

- Pre-contemplation
- Contemplation
- Preparation
- Action
- Maintenance





What does Restorative Justice look like in Practice?

Postorative Justice

Enhanced National CLAS Standards (OMH, 2017)

The enhanced **National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically** Appropriate Services in Health Care are issued by the USDHHS' Office of Minority Health to advance health equity, improve quality and eliminate health care disparities by establishing a blueprint to implement culturally and linguistically appropriate services.



Why Implement CLAS Standards in Your Settings?

- To respond to current and projected demographic changes in the United States
- To eliminate long-standing disparities in the health status of people of diverse racial, ethnic and cultural backgrounds

- To improve the quality of services and health outcomes
- To meet legislative, regulatory and accreditation mandates
- To decrease the likelihood of liability/malpractice claims

Principle CLAS Standard

 Provide effective, equitable, understandable and respectful quality care and services that are responsive to diverse cultural health beliefs and practices, preferred languages, health literacy and other communication needs.

CLAS: Three Broader Themes

• Theme 1: Governance, Leadership and Workforce (Standards 2-4).

• Theme 2: Communication and Language Assistance (Standards 5-8).

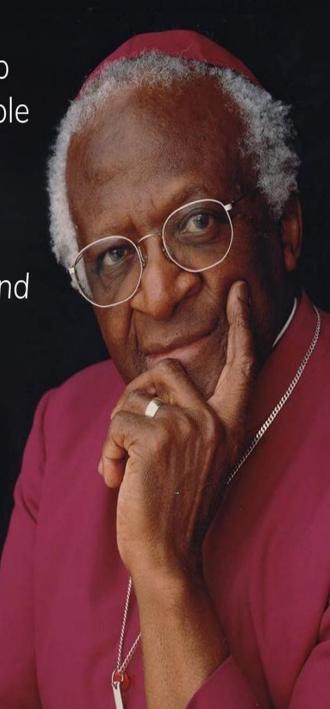
• Theme 3: Engagement, Continuous improvement and Accountability (Standards 9-15).



We need to stop just pulling people out of the river.

We need to go upstream and find out why they're falling in.

- Desmond Tutu



Current Workforce



Client Population



Diverse Workforce



The Galilean Theological Center (GTC)

- GTC has been in Partnership with the Latino Addiction Counselor Education (LACE) Program for the last three years.
- In the last three (3) years GTC in Partnership with LACE has accomplished the following;
- Reached out to more than 200 Latinx faith leaders, clergy, and social service providers.
- Have provided SUD Educational and Training Seminars in Spanish or Bilingual to the Faith Community in Cleveland and throughout the State of Ohio.
- Have certified over 150 participants with CDCA Preliminary and CDCA (second phase).

The Galilean Theological Center (GTC)

- Have referred participants for employment at Treatment Centers, Detox Centers and Recovery Services Program.
- Just recently began providing services to the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC) particularly at Lorain Correctional Institution and Grafton Correctional Institution and reaching out to other correctional facilities in the State of Ohio.
- Last but not least GTC and LACE are working together to establish a Prevention Training Program
 for the Latinx population including the faith based community.
- For the first time in the State of Ohio, GTC and LACE have brought into existence a linguistically and culturally specific SUD Educational and Training Program that is pertinent and relevant to the Latinx community, a community that is underserved and underrepresented.

Advocacy

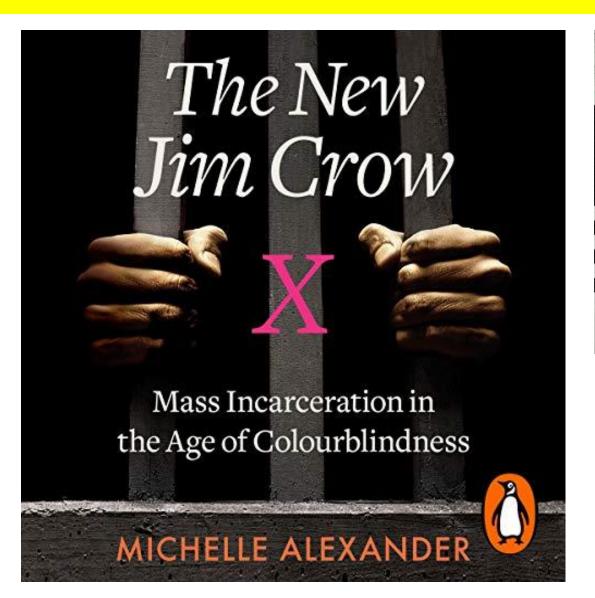


 Definition: "The act or process of supporting a cause or proposal: the act or process of advocating for something." (Webster's 2022)

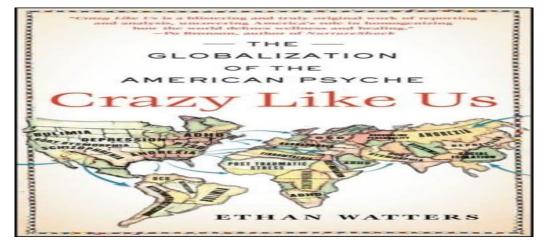
 Lower Case Advocacy is the Advocacy that I do WITH the people that I work WITH.

 Upper Case Advocacy is the Advocacy I do to CHANGE Systems, Policies and Procedures.

Learn More...Do More!







iGracias! - Thank You!



Resources

Additional Readings: http://nccc.georgetown.edu/resources/publicationstitle.html

Behavioral Health Crisis: https://aspe.hhs.gov/reports/crisis-services-behavioral-health-workforce-issue-brief

Cultural and Linguistic Appropriate Standards (CLAS): https://thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/assets/pdfs/EnhancedCLASStandardsBlueprint.pdf

Healthy People 2030: https://health.gov/healthypeople

http://www.samhsa.gov/recoverytopractice/RTP-Contribution-Detail-For

A_Practical_Guide_for_Implementing_the_Recommended_National_Standards_for_Culturally_and_Linguistica-374.aspx https://www.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/content/clas.asp

Individual and Organizational Self Assessments: http://nccc.georgetown.edu/resources/assessments.html

National Center for Cultural Competence: http://nccc.georgetown.edu/

Prison Policy Initiative: https://www.prisonpolicy.org/

SAMHSA Equity: https://www.samhsa.gov/behavioral-health-equity#:~:text=Behavioral%20health%20equity%20is%20the%20right%20of%20all,access%20high-quality%20and%20affordable%20healthcare%20services%20and%20support

White, W.L. & Cloud, W. (2008). Recovery capital: A primer for addictions professionals. *Counselor, 9*(5), 22-27.

White, W.L. (2010). Relapse is not part of recovery: A brief commentary. www.facesandvoicesofrecovery.com and www.williamwhitepapers.com

White, W.L. Evans Jr., A.C., Lamb, R. & Achara-Abrchams, I. (2013). <u>Addiction recovery communities as indigenous cultures: Implications for professional and scientific Collaborations</u>. *Alcoholism Treatment Quarterly* 31(2), 270-277.