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Center for Reducing Health Disparities
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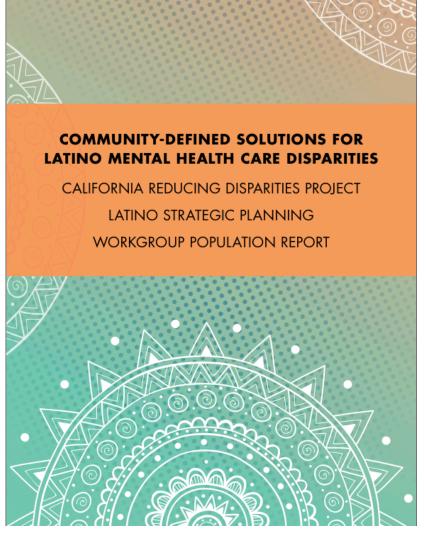


HEALTH DISPARITIES





California Reducing Disparities Project



Full report (PDF) available at: http://www.latinomentalhealthconcilio.org

Mental Health Status of Latinos

- While immigrating to the U.S., many Latinos endure a range of adverse experiences
- Latino youth face numerous stressors that may increase the risk of mental health problems
- Stress among Latino youth manifests in mental health problems that include anxiety and depression

Latino's Mental Health Condition After Entering the U.S.



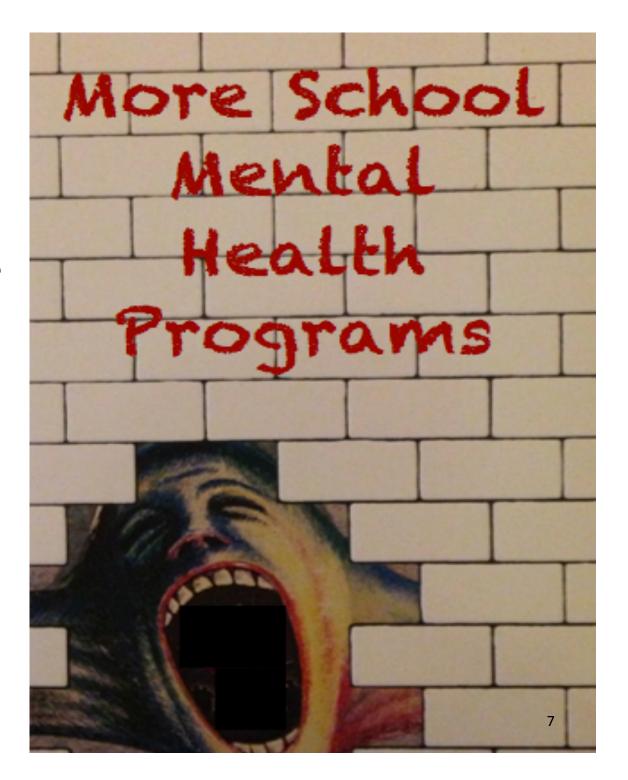
Individual-Level Barriers



Program-Level Barriers

Trauma and Violence

Lack of School-Based Mental Health Programs



practice barriers leve shortage of inadequate lack of culturally linguistically bilingual bicultural professionals services mental health gaps systemic

Policy-Level Barriers

- Social Determinants
 - Income (poverty)
 - Housing
 - Physical environment
 - Education
 - Access to resources
 - Stress
 - Institutionalization
 - Social exclusion
- What do we mean by social exclusion?
 - Institutional bias, prejudice, racism and discrimination that contributes to disproportionality in access to care

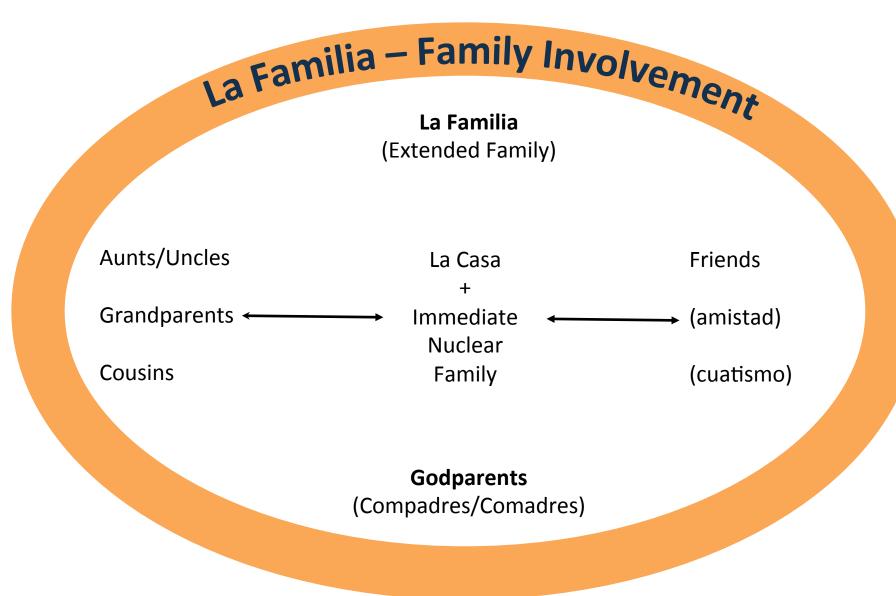
Framing the Solutions/Strategies

Program-Level Factors:	Prevention and Early Intervention/School-Based
Practice-Level Factors:	Values/Roles/Responsibilities/Norms/Ethics
Policy-Level Factors:	Systemic Change/Access/Availability/Advocacy/ Appropriateness/Affordability
Protective-Level Factors:	Resiliency/Personalismo/Familismo/Respeto/ Confianza

Community and Cultural Assets

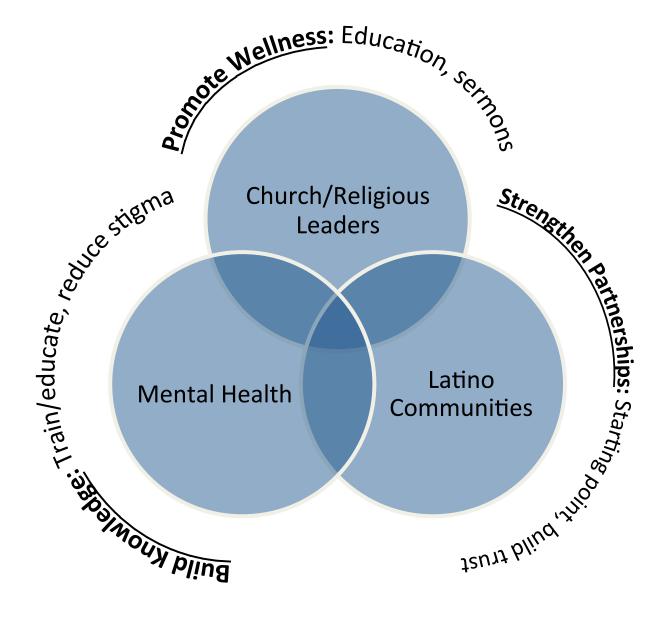


Community and Cultural Assets (cont.)

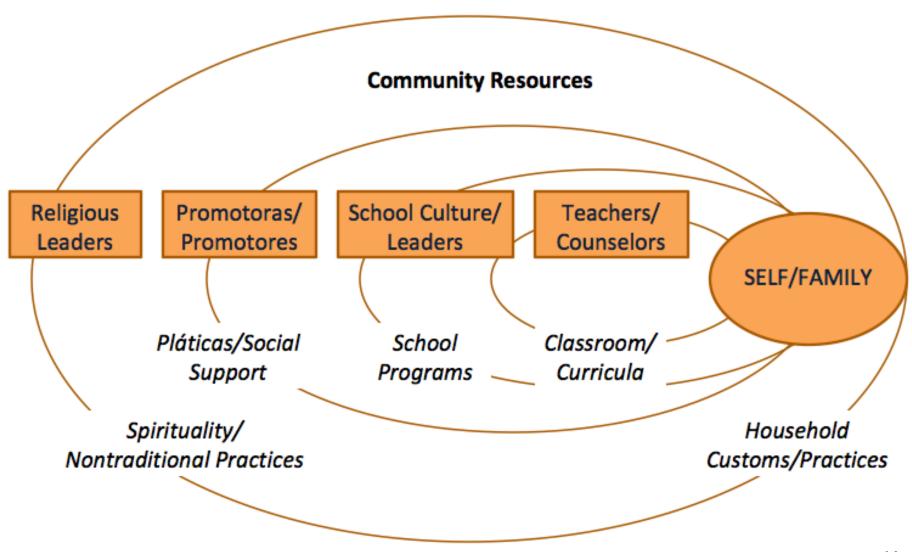


Source: Dana, 1998

Community and Cultural Assets (cont.) Church and Religious Leaders



Community and Cultural Assets (cont.)



Community and Cultural Assets (cont.) Community *Pláticas*

- Community *Pláticas* are used in support groups
 - Spanish-speaking people with similar experiences and community leaders (e.g., promotoras/es)
- Pláticas with testimonials
 - Latino consumers with successful recovery stories as an inspiration and sign of hope

Community-Identified PEI* Strategy School-Based Mental Health Programs

- Early identification of adolescents with mental health problems
 - Early detection
 - Proper diagnosis
 - Early intervention
- Establish partnerships with schools
- Family support and community involvement in schools context

Prevention and Latino Adolescents: Changing the Course of a Mental Disorder



Co-Location of Services v. Integrated Healthcare

Co-Located:

- Model provides for a department/center inside a clinic
- Minimal interaction between mental health and medical providers
- Consumers may still need to make more than one trip for services

Integrated:

- Most effective approach to treat mental health in primary care settings
- Comprehensive
- Multidisciplinary approach
- Fully integrated with information available to all providers
- Cost-effective

Community-Identified PEI* Strategy (cont.) Community Media

- Communication media to educate Latinos about mental health services
 - Remove barriers to care
 - A mechanism to reach out to more Latinos
- Media sources
 - Newspaper
 - Radio
 - Television
 - Social media
 - Fotonovelas (media booklet)

Fotonovela - An Education Tool



- Key components to an effective fotonovela
 - Photos/text should be representative of community
 - Appropriate education level and language
 - Role models that people can relate to
 - Realistic solutions to real problems

Community-Identified PEI* Strategy (cont.) Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Treatment

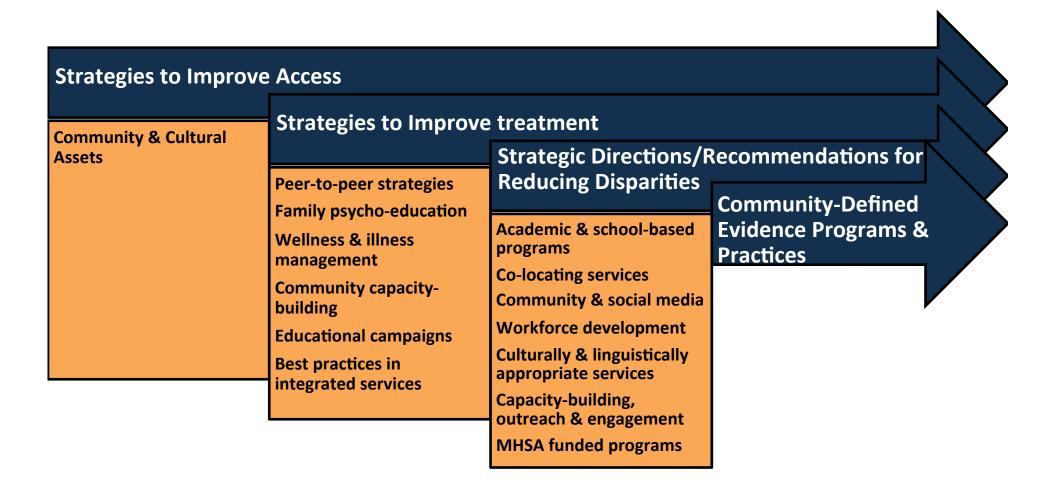
Organizational

- 1. Values diversity
- 2. Integrates cultural knowledge of the Latino experience
- 3. Adopts and adapts to Latinos' cultural values and practices
- 4. Assesses providers' abilities to deliver appropriate treatment
- 5. Provide cultural competence training program to providers

Individual (Provider)

- 1. Committed to diversity
- 2. Acknowledges culture and life experiences of Latinos
- 3. Possesses sense of purpose consistent with Latino culture
- 4. Self-assess cultural knowledge and the need to stay current with need and treatment
- 5. Demonstrates empathy, flexibility, humility, justice, and joy when serving Latinos

Community-Defined Strategies and Solutions



Community-	Criteria 1: Capacity building
Defined Evidence Based	Criteria 2: Raising public awareness
7 - Item Criteria (NLBHA, 2011)	Criteria 3: Community outreach
	Criteria 4: Increasing service accessibility
	Criteria 5: Innovative engagement practices
	Criteria 6: Localization of services
	Criteria 7: Appropriate intervention and treatment
Community- Defined Evidence Programs and Practices	 Key program and practice implications: Developing leaders among Latinos entering the health system Looking for leadership within the Latino family Exploring community-organizing with a focus on wellbeing

Conclusion and Session Evaluation

Contact Information

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