Cultural Considerations for School-Based Mental Health

Biases and Stigma in Mental Health Treatment

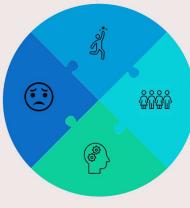
- Bias can have a negative impact on mental health care leading to issues with attrition, absence of trust, disconnection and exhaustion from explaining.
- The prevalence of mental health stigma in racial minorities leads individuals from minority backgrounds to seek mental health services at a much lower rate than their white counterparts.⁴
- Culturally diverse youth are more likely to receive inferior, inappropriate, and ineffective services compared to their white counterparts.²

Cultural Adaptations to Interventions

- Cultural adaptations aim to address biases and inadequate treatment by grounding interventions with the lived experiences of clients.⁸
- Cultural adaptations provide numerous benefits to mental health treatment, the client, and the clinician.
- For example, adaptations...
 - Improve cultural compatibility of treatment.⁷
 - Include the client's subjective experiences.
 - Encourage generalization of strategies beyond sessions.
 - Help show cultural responsiveness.
 - Build rapport with clients.

Key Elements to Culturally Responsive Interventions

We must *intentionally* complete the puzzle



Building Emotional Regulation Skills
 Skill building in context of relationships
 with others.

Psychoeducation

Partner with BIPOC youth and families in understanding symptoms in context while externalizing symptoms from their identity.

Maximize Relationships

Culturally Responsive practices are interpersonal, collectivistic, and foster engagement with others.

Strengths Based

Identify and apply individual strengths as the foundation for all interventions.

Need for Culturally-Responsive School-Based Mental Health

 Schools have a responsibility to provide services to culturally diverse students in a culturally responsive fashion.

This involves...

- "The flexibility to be open to understanding a child or families experience from their frame of reference rather than through one's own."
- The prevalence of biases, underutilization of mental health treatment, and the frequency of inadequate treatment has fueled the need for culturally responsive school-based mental health.
- One way to provide culturally responsive school-based mental health services is by providing culturally responsive adaptations to traditional interventions.

How Do We Adapt Interventions?

- The first step to adapting an intervention is to choose a model of practice that will best serve the needs of your client population.
 - Some of the most popular models can be found below (see references to read more).
 - Ecological Validity Model (EVM)
 - Cultural Adaptation Process (CAP)³
 - Formative Method for Adapting Psychotherapy (FMAP)³
- It is crucial that alongside these models of practice one makes sure to...
 - Design interventions within a cultural context.
 - Employ intervention procedures appropriate for the target group.

What Can School-Based Mental Health Providers do?

- Conduct multicultural interviews (such as the JIMIS⁶)
 when gathering background information about students
 and families.
- Engage in self-reflection to build cultural competence.
- Advocate for culturally diverse students by promoting culturally adapted interventions.
- Examine student and family experiences through their cultural lens rather than through your own.
- Consult with other professionals fluent in the culture of your clients rather than by making assumptions or stereotypes of their cultural beliefs or background.

