

#### Addressing the Urgent Need

FOR RACIAL & ETHNIC DIVERSITY

IN GRADUATE PSYCHOLOGY

**PROGRAMS** 

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## LIMITED MENTAL HEALTH WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

- RACIAL/ETHNIC MINORITIES REPRESENT 30% OF POP
  - -~90% OF MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS ARE NON-HISPANIC WHITE
- MH PROFESSIONALS FROM MINORITY BACKGROUNDS ARE:
  - −6% OF PSYCHOLOGISTS
  - -8% OF SOCIAL WORKERS
  - -15% OF COUNSELORS
  - -5% FOR MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPISTS
  - −5% OF SCHOOL PSYCHOLOGISTS



- 5.3% OF PSYCHOLOGISTS WERE BLACK (2013)
  - -<5% OF BLACK INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN PSYCHOLOGY PROGRAMS



# PRESIDENT BUSH'S NEW FREEDOM COMMISSION ON MENTAL HEALTH 2002

"MISUNDERSTANDING AND MISINTERPRETING BEHAVIORS [OF RACIAL/ETHNIC MINORITIES] HAVE LED TO TRAGIC CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING INAPPROPRIATELY PLACING MINORITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS."

## RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES AND PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS

- Black children with *AUTISM* often initially misdiagnosed
  - DIAGNOSIS DELAY OF 18 MONTHS
    - 6.3YRS OLD VS 7.9YRS OLD
- MINORITY CHILDREN LESS LIKELY TO BE DIAGNOSED WITH ADHD
  - AFTER CONTROLLING FOR CONFOUNDING VARIABLES, E.G., ACCESS TO CARE
    - Blacks 69% less likely
    - Latinos 50% less likely
    - Asians -50% less likely



## RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES AND PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS

- CONSEQUENCES OF UNDIAGNOSED AND UNTREATED ADHD:
  - Higher rates of academic problems, incarceration, substance abuse, relationship problems & divorce, driving accidents, unemployment, depression and anxiety
- LATINO AND BLACK YOUTH OVER-REPRESENTED IN CRIMINAL
   AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM
  - MANY HAVE MISDIAGNOSED OR UNDIAGNOSED

**PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS** 



#### RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES AND PSYCHIATRIC DIAGNOSIS

□NO SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE IN PREVALENCE OF SCHIZOPHRENIA BTW BLACKS AND WHITES WHEN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS CONTROLLED BLACKS 4-5X MORE LIKELY TO BE DIAGNOSED BLACKS MALES MORE LIKELY

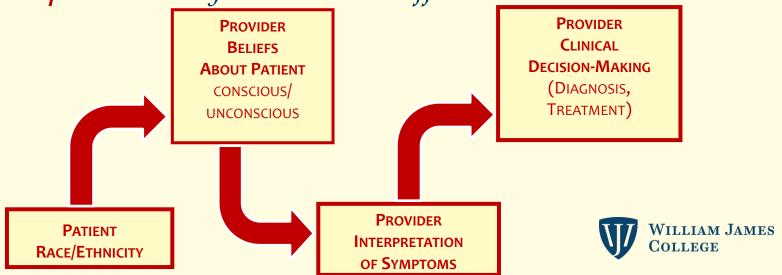
NO SIGNIFICANT D	IFFERENCE IN	TABLE 60.1. Reports Con	nparing Rates of Schizophrenia by Race	
		Reference	Results	Setting
PREVALENCE OF SCHIZO	OPHRENIA BTW	Delbello et al. (2001)	African Americans are more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia than European Americans.	Inpatient adolescent facility
BLACKS AND WI	HITES WHEN	Blow et al. (2004)	African Americans are four times more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia than European Americans.	Veterans Administration database
SOCIOECONOMIC STATU	S CONTROLLED	Barnes (2004)	African Americans are four times more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia than European Americans.	State psychiatric hospitals
	LIKELY TO BE	Neighbors et al. (2003)	African Americans are more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia than European Americans when semistructured interviews are used.	Private and public inpatient facilities
DIAGNOSED		Strakowski et al. (2003)	African Americans are more likely to be diagnosed with schizophrenia than European Americans despite use of	Inpatient, outpatient county mental health system
BLACKS MALES N	MORE LIKELY	Minsky et al. (2003)	structured interviews.  African Americans are more likely than Latinos or European Americans to be	Behavioral health service system in New Jersey
DIAGNOSED WITH S	<b>SCHIZOPHRENIA</b>		diagnosed with schizophrenia.	system in trew jetsey

THAN MDD WITH PSYCHOSIS



# PROVIDER SOURCES OF RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES

"... sources of disparities are complex, are rooted in contemporary and historic inequities, and involve many participants at several levels... (al)though myriad sources contribute to disparities, evidence suggests that bias, prejudice, and stereotyping on the part of healthcare providers may contribute to differences in care."



# PROVIDER SOURCES OF RACIAL/ETHNIC DISPARITIES

- •1988: 290 PSYCHIATRISTS REVIEWED SAME CASE STUDIES
  - -PRESENTED AS WHITE MALE, WHITE FEMALE, BLACK MALE, BLACK FEMALE
  - -More severe diagnoses to black males and less severe to white males
  - -"CLINICIANS ASCRIBE VIOLENCE, SUSPICIOUSNESS, AND DANGEROUSNESS
    TO BLACK PATIENTS EVEN THOUGH CASES WERE SAME." (LORING, 1988)
- •2000: 193 Providers perceive Black patients more Negatively
  - BLACKS PERCEIVED AS:
    - LESS INTELLIGENT; MORE AT RISK FOR NONCOMPLIANCE
  - PROVIDERS HAD LESS AFFILIATIVE FEELINGS TOWARD LACKS (VAN RYN & BURKE, 2000)

# CENTER FOR MULTICULTURAL & GLOBAL MENTAL HEALTH



• VISION: CMGMH AIMS TO BE A PREEMINENT ACADEMIC, CLINICAL TRAINING AND RESEARCH CENTER IN PROMOTING SOCIAL JUSTICE AND ADDRESSING DISPARITIES AMONG DISENFRANCHISED POPULATIONS.



• MISSION: TO RECRUIT, TRAIN, EDUCATE, MENTOR AND PREPARE A CADRE OF PROFESSIONALS TO ADDRESS MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES, AND SERVE CULTURALLY DIVERSE INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES WILLIAM JAMES COLLEGE

# BLACK MENTAL HEALTH GRADUATE ACADEMY



ACADEMIC PIPELINE PROGRAM

TO INCREASE RECRUITMENT,

MATRICULATION, AND

RETENTION OF TALENTED BLACK

**INDIVIDUALS INTERESTED IN** 

**PURSUING GRADUATE DEGREES** 

IN PSYCHOLOGY

PHASE I
FACULTY/STAFF
CONSULTATION

OCT 2015-APRIL 2016

PHASE II

DEVELOPMENT
AND OUTREACH
MAY 2016-MAY 2017

**PHASE IV** 

Undergraduate Academy Launch

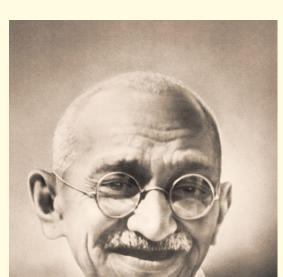
**Jan 2018** 

**PHASE III** 

PIONEER
ACADEMY
LAUNCH

**SEPT 2016-MAY 2017** 







I do not want my house to be walled in on all sides and my windows to be stuffed. I want the culture of all lands to be blown about my house as freely as possible.

Mahatma Gandhi