

Client Culture: Continuing the Effort

*Santa Clara County
Behavioral Health Services Department*

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Mental Health Peer Support Worker



Objectives


By the end of this training, participants will:



1. Demonstrate a higher level of awareness and understanding of client culture.
2. Identify the significance of the multilayered complex challenges that clients' experience, through the shared lived experiences.
3. Demonstrate better understanding that people with behavioral health concerns can and do recover and live fulfilling and meaningful productive lives.
4. Promote hope to their clients that wellness and recovery is possible.



AGENDA

- Values of Recovery?
 - History
 - Culture
 - Personal Impacts
 - Interpersonal Impacts
 - Community Impacts
 - Bringing it All Together
- 

What We Value in Recovery

The 10 Guiding Principles of Recovery

1. Self-Direction
2. Individualized and Person-Centered
3. Empowerment
4. Holistic
5. Non-Linear
6. Strengths-Based
7. Peer Support
8. Respect
9. Responsibility
10. Hope



Trauma Informed System Core Guiding Principles

6 Principles for Promoting Wellness & Recovery

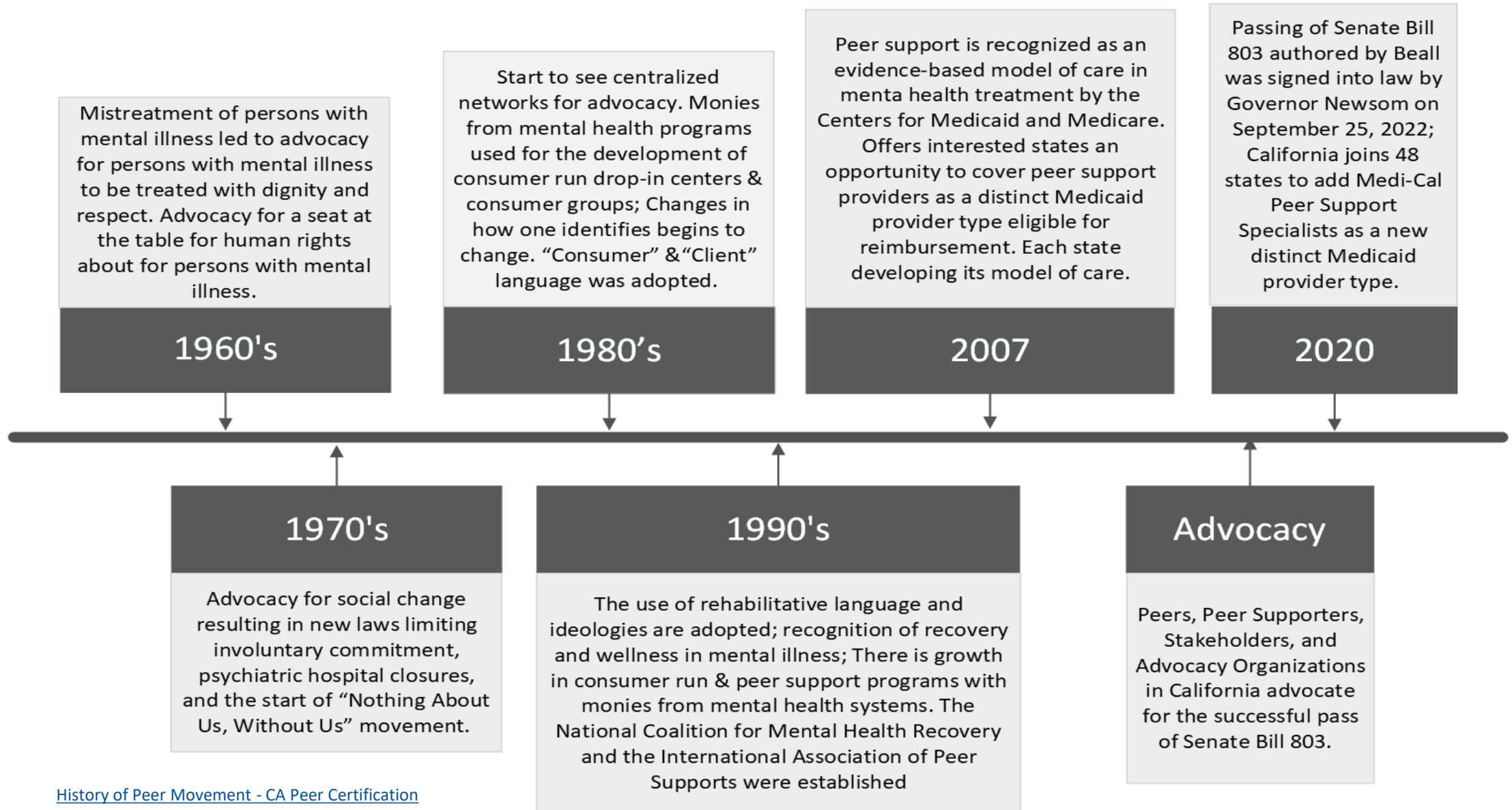


1. Understanding Trauma and Stress
2. Cultural Humility and Responsiveness
3. Safety and Stability
4. Compassion and Dependability
5. Collaboration and Empowerment
6. Resilience and Recovery

Source: [Trauma Transformed](#)

A Brief Look at the Peer Movement

Advocating for Change



History Overview of the Consumer/Survivor/ Ex-Patient Movement

[From Asylums to Recovery - YouTube](#)



Welcome & Introductions

*Large Group
Discussion*

What is Culture?

What is Client Culture?

Definition of Culture

Culture ([/'kʌltʃər/](#)) is an umbrella term which encompasses the [social behavior](#), [institutions](#), and [norms](#) found in [human societies](#), as well as the [knowledge](#), [beliefs](#), [arts](#), [laws](#), [customs](#), capabilities, and [habits](#) of the individuals in these groups.

Key Components

- Abstraction means that culture is ideas in people's heads, not physical objects.
- Culture is learned, not genetically programmed.
- Culture is shared and social, not personal and individual.
- Culture is rules and patterns, whether conscious or unconsciously followed.
- People decide how to behave using their culture's rules and patterns.
- People understand the world through their culture's patterns of belief.

Definition of Client Culture

“Mental health clients bring a set of values, beliefs, and lifestyles that are molded, in part, by their *personal experiences with a mental illness, the mental health system and their own ethnic culture..* When these personal experiences are shared, mental health clients can be better understood and be empowered to effect positive system change.”

- DMH Info Notice 02-2003

Definition of Client Culture, cont'd

The definition of the term "Client Culture" incorporates how a client's experience of a psychiatric distress and of interacting with the mental health system will be used to develop a competent service provider system that is sensitive to the "client culture".

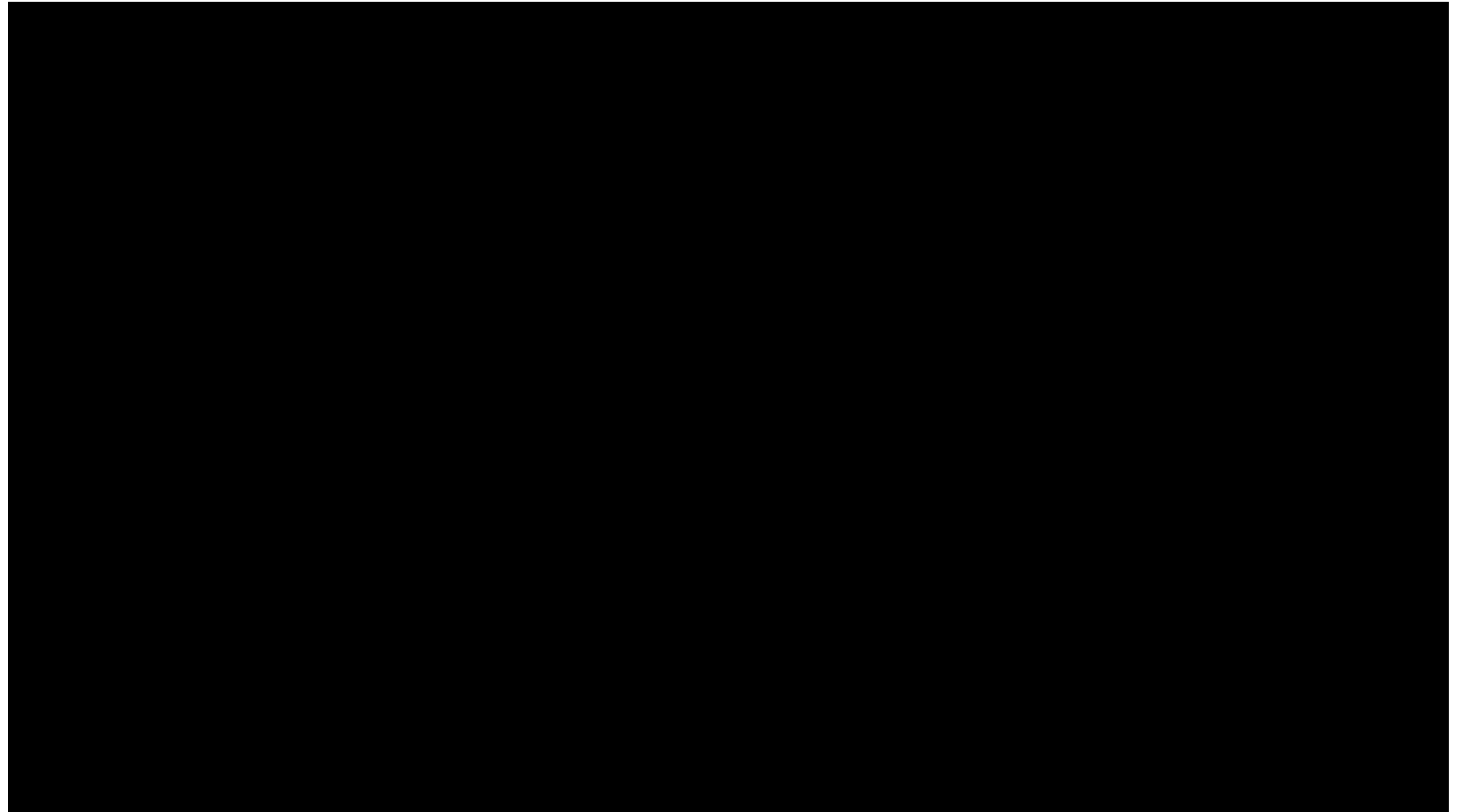
- DMH Info Notice 02-2003

My Life In A
Nutshell
Melody's Story





One Fled The
Cuckoo's Nest
Diana's Story



Personal Impact



DIAGNOSIS/LABELING
ROOM 1



MEDICATION
ROOM 2



HOSPITALIZATION
ROOM 3



FORCED TREATMENT
ROOM 4



TRAUMA
ROOM 5

FOCUS:

*HOW MIGHT _____ EFFECT INDIVIDUALS?

*DOES THAT CHANGE AS THEY GET OLDER? CHILD, YOUTH, TEEN, ADULT, ELDER...

*WHAT ARE HELPFUL WAYS TO PROVIDE SUPPORT?

*ANY OTHER THOUGHTS, ISSUES?



Debriefing Personal Impact

How does the provider role affect personal impact? Or does it?

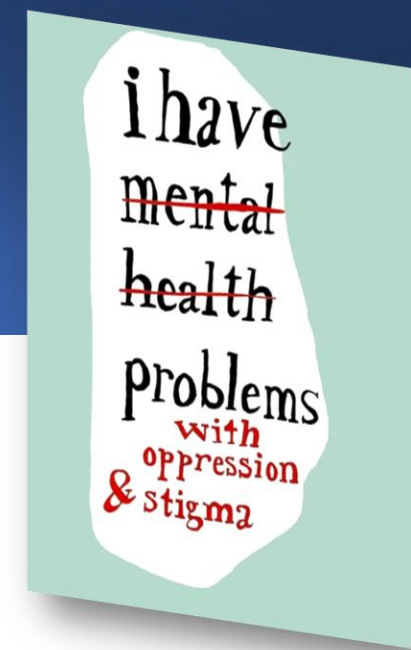
Group Discussion

*Large Group
Discussion*

What is Stigma?

What is Person-First Language?

Definition of Stigma



- noun stig·ma \ˈstig-mə\ : a set of negative and often unfair beliefs that a society or group of people have about something
- "An attribute, behavior, or reputation which is socially discrediting in a particular way: it causes an individual to be mentally classified by others in an undesirable, rejected stereotype rather than in an accepted 'normal' one."

Image: <http://jessicamaccormack.com/category/medium/drawing/>

Source: <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/stigma>



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Behavioral Health Services

Stigma: Language Matters

Stigma: Language Matters

"You finally decide to get help, and then you're punished for it— pigeonholed into a diagnosis, shamed, labeled, and discriminated against for life. The stigma can be worse than the illness."

Stigma is about disrespect: It hurts, punishes, and diminishes people. It harms and undermines all relationships. It appears in behavior, language, attitude, and tone of voice. It happens even when we don't mean it.

Disrespectful Language	Respectful Language
Crazy, lunatic, deficient, wacko, loony tune, psycho, etc.	Mental illness or psychiatric disability
Manic-Depressive (when referring to a person)	Person with bipolar disorder or manic-depressive illness
Schizophrenic	Person who has schizophrenia
Handicapped person	Person with a disability
Slow, low-functioning	Person who has cognitive difficulties
Normal	Nondisabled person

Consider This...

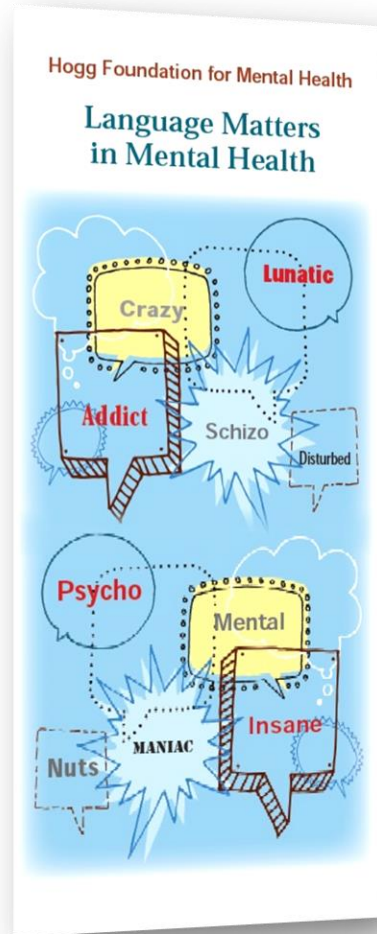
- ◆ **DON'T focus on a disability.** Focus instead on issues that affect the quality of life for everyone, e.g., accessible transportation, housing, affordable health care, etc.
- ◆ **DON'T portray successful persons with disabilities as superhumans.** This carries expectations for others and is patronizing to those who make various achievements.
- ◆ **DON'T sensationalize a disability.** This means not using terms such as "afflicted with," "suffers from," "victim of," and so on.
- ◆ **DON'T use generic labels** such as "the retarded," "our mentally ill," etc.
- ◆ **DON'T use psychiatric diagnoses as metaphors for other situations.** e.g. a "schizophrenic situation." This is not only stigmatizing, but inaccurate.
- ◆ **Do put people first, not their disabilities.** Say, for example, "person with schizophrenia" rather than "schizophrenic."
- ◆ **DO emphasize abilities, not limitations.** Terms that are condescending must be avoided.

For more information, contact The Anti-Stigma Project,
7310 Elmore Court, Malton 14 - Elbridge, MD 21075 - Phone: 410-540-9020 - Fax: 410-540-9024
Sponsored by the Maryland Mental Hygiene Administration *1998

Consider This...

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Person-First Language



Label	People-First Language
Crazy/Psycho Insane/Lunatic	She has a mental health condition (or diagnosis) He has a lived experience of a mental health condition
Normal/Sane	She doesn't have a mental health condition
Paranoid schizophrenic Anorexic Depressive Obsessive-compulsive	He has paranoid schizophrenia She has anorexia nervosa He has major depression She has obsessive-compulsive disorder
Emotionally disturbed	He has a serious emotional disturbance
Special education student	She's a student receiving special education services
Addict/Substance abuser	He has a substance use disorder She has a lived experience of substance use
Mentally ill	She has a mental health condition (or diagnosis) He has a lived experience of a mental health condition

Reducing Stigma

B Stigma-Free: How would you say we could help the stigma improve, or get rid of the stigma?

Dr. Corrigan: ...Clearly what makes stigma better is the degree to which the public interacts with people with mental illness. ...

Source: [Overcoming Stigma of Mental Illness: Interview with Dr. Patrick Corrigan | bstigmafree](#)

The Sacred
Within
Sharon's Story



Interpersonal Impact



SOCIETAL/FAMILIAL
STIGMA

ROOM 1



FEELING DIFFERENT

ROOM 2



CULTURALLY AND
LINGUISTICALLY
INCOMPETENT SERVICES

ROOM 3



FAMILY FOCUSED
TREATMENT

ROOM 4

FOCUS: HOW MIGHT _____ EFFECT INDIVIDUALS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS?

DOES THAT CHANGE AS THEY GET OLDER? CHILD, YOUTH, TEEN, ADULT, ELDER...

WHAT ARE HELPFUL WAYS TO PROVIDE SUPPORT?



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Debriefing Interpersonal Impact

How does the provider role affect interpersonal impact? Or does it?

Group Discussion



*Large Group
Discussion*

What does wellness look like in community?

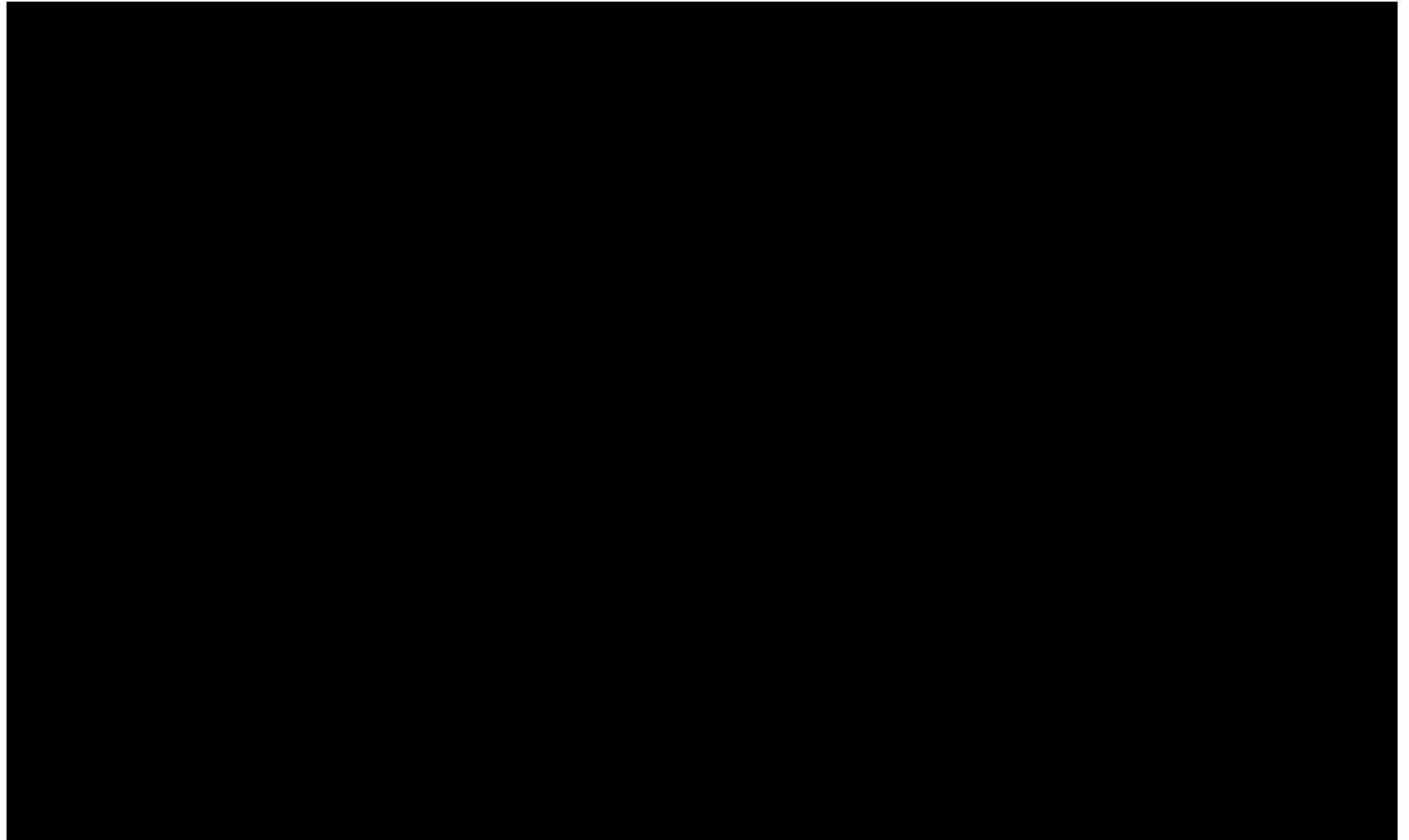
Definition of Peer Support

“Peer support. encompasses a range of activities and interactions between people who have shared similar experiences of being diagnosed with mental health conditions. This mutuality— often called “peerness”—between a **peer** worker and person using services promotes connection and inspires hope. **Peer support** offers a level of acceptance,”

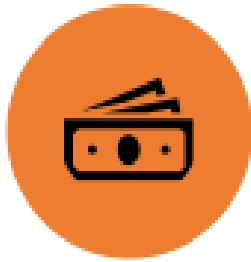
The Pieces of Wellness



Journey to
Wellness
Tyrus's Story



Community Impact



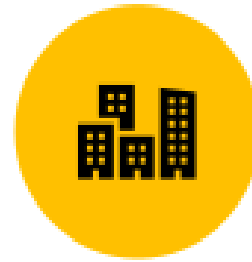
ECONOMIC

ROOM 1

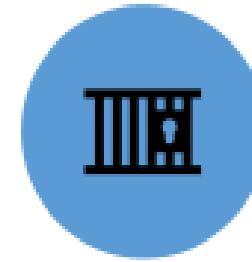


HOUSING

ROOM 2



NAVIGATING
MULTIPLE AGENCY
SERVICES
ROOM 3



INCARCERATION

ROOM 4

FOCUS: HOW MIGHT ____ EFFECT INDIVIDUALS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH COMMUNITY?

DOES THAT CHANGE AS THEY GET OLDER? CHILD, YOUTH, TEEN, ADULT, ELDER...

WHAT ARE HELPFUL WAYS TO PROVIDE SUPPORT?

Debriefing Community Impact

In what ways does the provider role affect community impact? Or does it?

Group Discussion

Bringing It All Together




A Belief in Wellness & Recovery

*“Recovery from a mental illness
is not only possible, it is to be expected.”*



Reflections

- How can we support a client culture of wellness?
 - Any ah ha moments/thoughts?
 - How was the day for you?
- 



Got Questions?