

FAITH & CULTURAL COMPETENCE: WITH IN THE OPIOID CRISIS

Tracy Johnson
TTJ Group, LLC

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LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Building blocks of Collaborations- Review 2 key blocks

Ascertain the value of becoming a more culturally competent collaborative

Review cultural competence within the SPF

Begin to review your organization's level of cultural competence by examining its strengths and weaknesses in all areas

Identify what's currently in place to insure cultural competence is a part of your organization

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Faces of Opioid Addiction

Slide 3

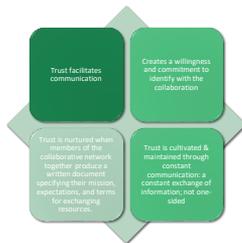
Personal relationships are the cornerstone for networking and collaborative agreements (Perkins, Borden, and Knox, 1999).

Relationships take time. They require repeated conversations and frequent occasions for working and planning together. That is how shared visions and common purposes emerge.

Relationships

7

Trust



8



WHAT IS CULTURE ?

Ways of living Shared behaviors, beliefs, customs

Ways of knowing that guide groups of people in their daily life

Culture is generally transferred from one generation to the next

SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework



Assessment
Profile population needs, resources, and readiness to address needs and gaps

Capacity
Mobilize and/or build capacity to address needs

Planning
Develop a Comprehensive Strategic Plan

Implementation
Implement evidence-based prevention programs and activities

Evaluation
Monitor, evaluate, sustain, and improve or replace those that fail

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SAMHSA'S DEFINITION

Cultural competence is the process of communicating with audiences from diverse geographic, ethnic, racial, cultural, economic, social, and linguistic backgrounds

Becoming culturally competent is a dynamic process that requires cultural knowledge and skill development at all service levels, including policymaking, administration, and practice



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THE SPF & CULTURAL COMPETENCE

To eliminate service and participation disparities for people of diverse racial, ethnic, and linguistic populations

To consider culture, gender, ability levels, and sexual orientation in all aspects of the SPF

To improve the effectiveness and the quality of the programs, policies and practices chosen to achieve outcomes

The importance of culture and language

Cultural strengths associated with people and their communities

Expansion of cultural and linguistic knowledge

Adaptation of services to meet unique cultural and linguistic needs

**CULTURAL
COMPETENCE
SYSTEM
INCORPORATES**

Source: Gross, T. L., et al. (1989). *Toward a culturally competent system of care: A monograph on effective services for minority children who are severely emotionally disabled*. Washington, DC: CASSP Technical Assistance Center at Georgetown University Child Development Center.



**5 ELEMENTS OF BECOMING
CULTURALLY COMPETENT**

- Valuing diversity/awareness and acceptance of differences
- Self awareness
- Dynamics of differences/be conscious of the dynamics inherent when cultures interact
- Knowledge of client's culture
- Adaptation of skills



**CROSS CULTURAL
SKILLS**

- Engaging people from various cultures
- Knowledge skills and abilities that allow you to work effectively across various cultures
- This is not an end itself but an ever evolving process of learning

KEY INGREDIENTS FOR CULTURAL COMPETENCE:

Understand that diversity within, is as important as diversity between cultures
Aware of his/her own values/biases and their potential affect on culturally vulnerable consumers
Respect the unique, culturally defined needs of consumers from vulnerable communities
Possess flexibility and tolerate possible ambiguity





CREATING A CC SYSTEM



The Culture of Collaboration

- Healthcare Professionals
- Education/Schools
- Youth Serving Agencies
- Law Enforcement/Courts
- Workplace/Business
- Civic/Community Organizations (Nonprofits)
- Parents and Youth
- Media
- Faith-Based & fraternal organizations
- Practices & Policies



01

A CC committee of individuals representing all levels within the collaborative

02

Not mandated from top BUT should have the support from leadership of the collaborative

03

Realize the process may be met with some individuals' resistance and mis-understanding

WHAT SHOULD BE IN PLACE FOR CULTURAL COMPETENCE:



CONCLUSION

Faith Community can lead the collaborative in becoming Culturally Competent...which does NOT mean learning everything there is to know about the other culture or accommodating everyone BUT it DOES mean understanding **OURSELVES.**
