

**Mental Health Services
Oversight Accountability
(MHSEOAC)**

**Cultural and Linguistic
Competence Committee
Training on
Transition Age Youth**

**Commissioner Khatera Aslami-
Tamplen, *Cultural & Linguistic
Competence Committee (CCLC) Chair***

**Susan Manzi, Youth In Mind
Executive Director and CCLC
Member**

Presentation Outline and Objectives

Outline

- Introductions
- Overview of objectives
- Lived Experience Stories
- TAY reality—data
- Policy recommendations

Objectives

- Share our Stories of Lived Experiences
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Prevention and Early Intervention
- Access to Services
- Standard of Care
- Policy

Who are Transition Age Youth?



Figure 1.1 A Model of the Determinants of Health

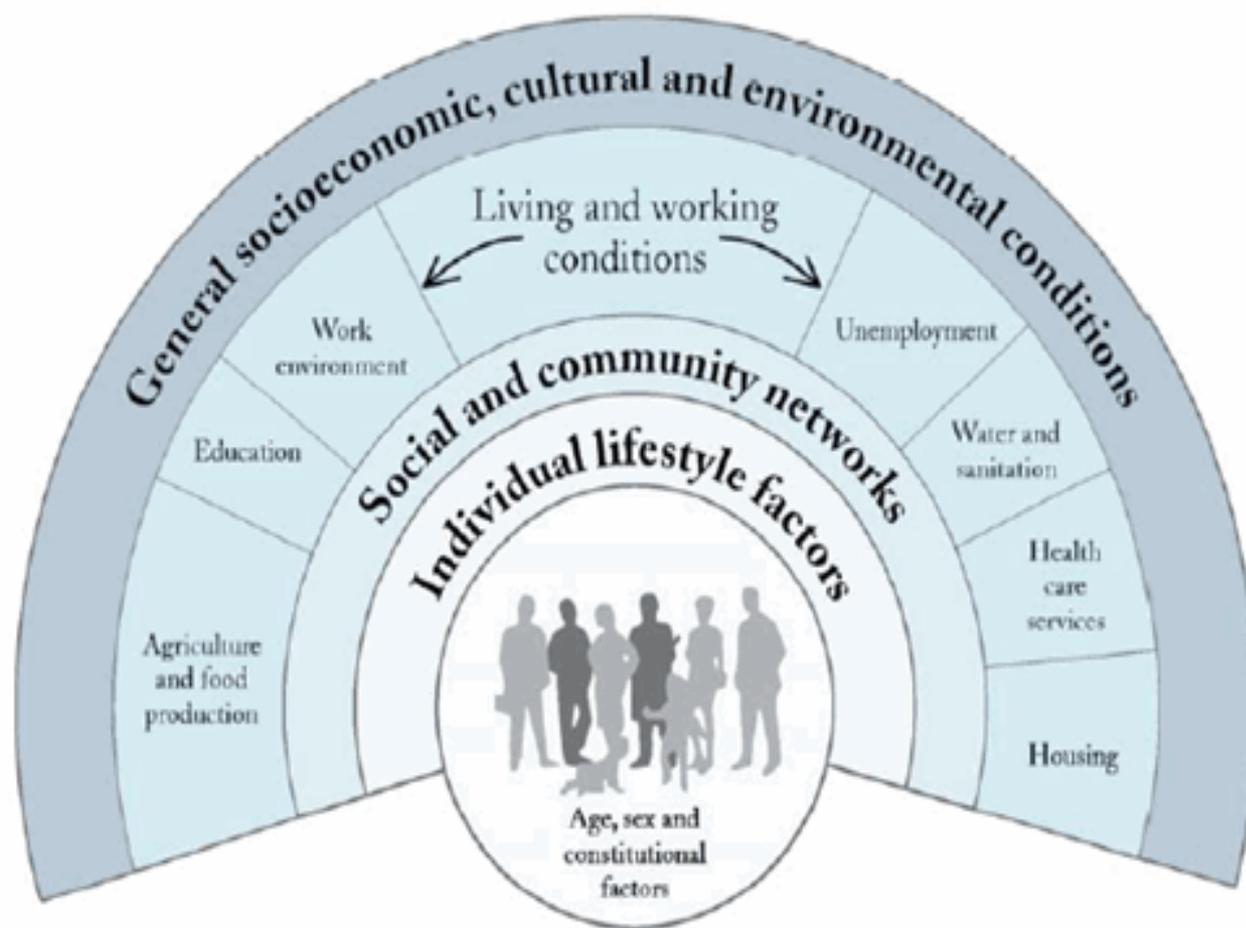


Figure shows one influential model of the determinants of health that illustrates how various health-influencing factors are embedded within broader aspects of society.

Source: Dahlgren, G. and Whitehead, M. (1991). Policies and Strategies to Promote Social Equity in Health. Stockholm: Institute for Futures Studies.

Diversity and Inclusion

Vulnerable Youth and Young Adults

- Systems-impacted youth (*foster care, JJ; housing instability*)
- Youth of color
- 2-SLGBTQIA
- Rural youth
- Urban youth
- Faith-based communities

Lived Experience Plenary

- Danielle Clark, Peer Counselor for TAY Hope Intervention Program
- Shawn Davis, Youth In Mind Programs and Outreach Specialist
- Jeraniqua (Niqua) Martin, California Youth Empowerment Network Board Member

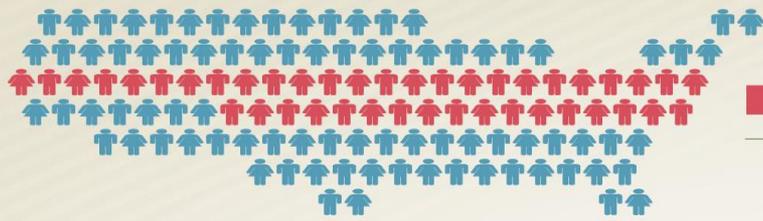
Data and Recommendations

Commissioner Khatera Aslami-Tamplen, *Cultural & Linguistic Competence Committee (CCLC) Chair*

- **Susan Manzi, Youth In Mind Executive Director and CCLC Member**

Mental Illness in the U.S. Affects:

MENTAL HEALTH AND DIVERSE POPULATIONS AT-A-GLANCE



INCREASINGLY DIVERSE POPULATION

1 IN 3 PEOPLE IN THE U.S. identifies themselves as a member of an ethnic/racial group

4% OF THE U.S. POPULATION identify themselves as **LGBT**

How Can Race/Ethnicity/Culture INFLUENCE MENTAL HEALTH?



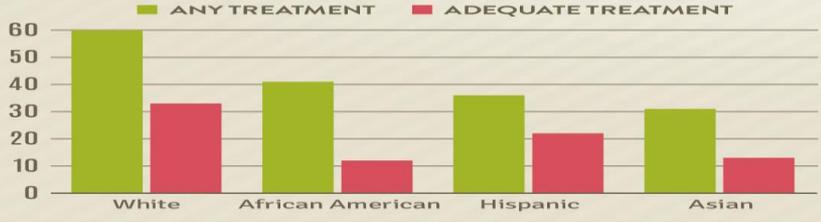
MENTAL HEALTH DISPARITIES FACTORS

Members of ethnic and racial minority groups in the U.S. "face a social and economic environment of inequality that includes greater exposure to racism, discrimination, violence, and poverty, all of which take a toll on mental health."
 - U.S. SURGEON GENERAL

FACTS ON SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS

- Hispanics are less likely to receive needed care than whites
- Blacks are less likely to complete treatment than whites
- The rate of substance use disorders among American Indians/Alaska Natives is twice that of other racial/ethnic groups

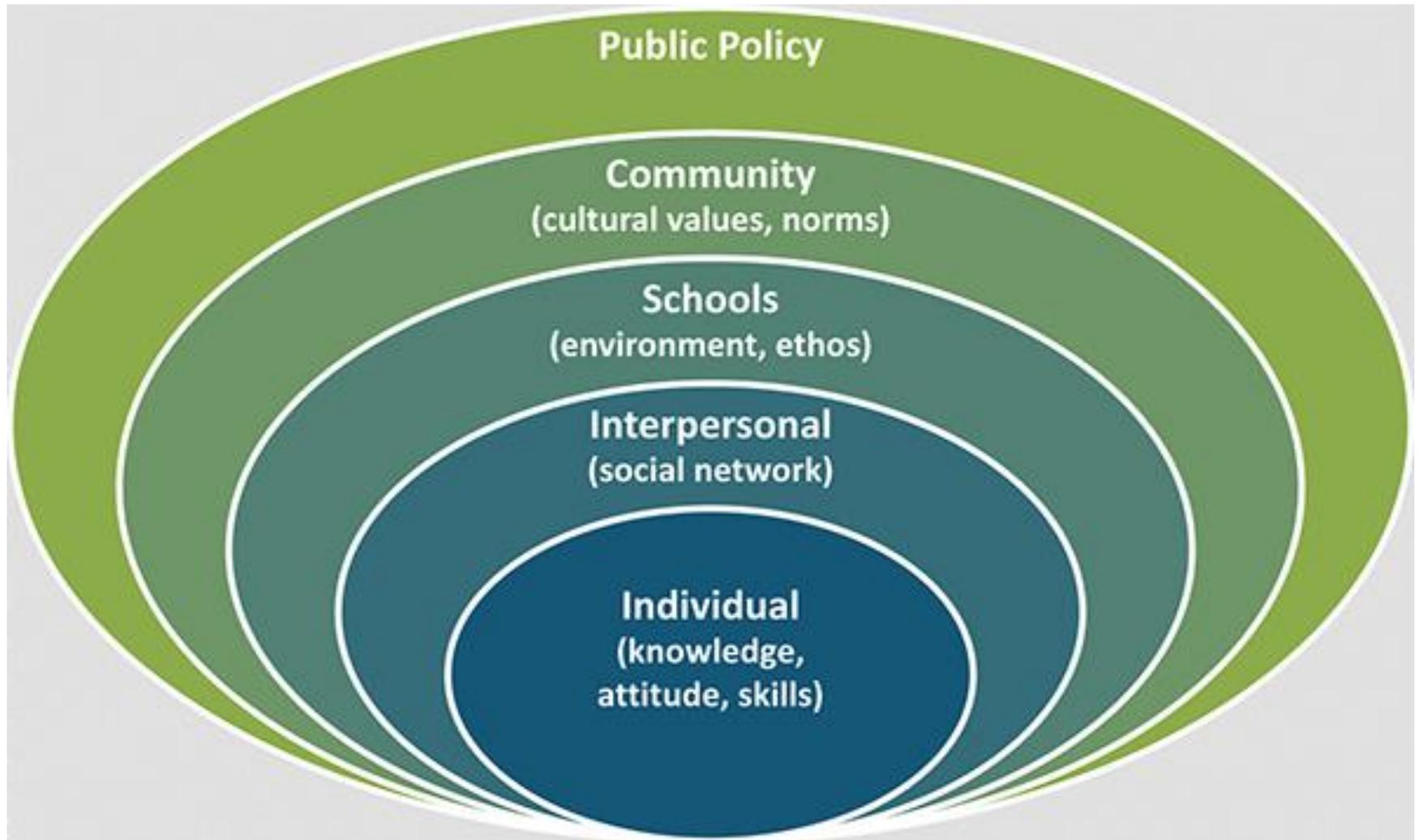
DEPRESSION TREATMENT: ACCESS & QUALITY



LGBT FACTS

- LGBT individuals are **MORE THAN TWICE AS LIKELY** as straight individuals to have a mental health disorder
- Suicide attempts are **3 TIMES MORE COMMON** among bisexual individuals than straight individuals
- Sexual minorities have a **GREATER RISK** of substance use disorders than straight individuals
- Compared to non-sexual minority youth, sexual minority youth are **TWICE AS LIKELY** to report being bullied

Policy



Question and Answer

