



Empowering Persons with Psychiatric Disabilities:The Role of the Peer Model of CILs

Prejudice, Fears, and Discrimination: "Stigma"

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Mike Bachhuber





Language and Cultural Competence

- People with lived experience in mental health systems often have strong feelings about their relationship to those systems.
 - Some are fine being called patient, consumer, or client
 - Others consider themselves survivors or ex-patients
- Because treatment has been associated with coercion and trauma for many, terms become very important.







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Discussion Groups

Facilitator:
Mike Bachhuber





Discussion Question

 What barriers around prejudice, discrimination, fears, and cultural competence has your center confronted with regard to people with psychiatric disabilities?



How Can CILs Serve People with Psychiatric Disability? cont'd. 2



- Addressing attitudes has been the subject of study
 - People have protested purveyors of negative attitudes but that may result in increasing negative views
 - Providing information about people diagnosed with psychiatric disability can improve attitudes
 - Contact with real people also improves attitudes
- Address behavior
 - Confront those who discriminate based on disability
 - Use equal rights laws to make those who discriminate pay



How Can CILs Serve People with Psychiatric Disability? cont'd.



- Nearly 40 percent of workers would not tell their managers that they have a mental health problem.
 - However, approximately half of those surveyed report they would help a co-worker if the worker has a mental health concern.
- Staff competence
 - How to work with emotional consumer
 - Be patient and Listen
 - Look for solutions to the problems presented, and
 - Acknowledge the legitimacy of that person's feelings
 - Emotional CPR or E-CPR (Connecting, emPowering, and Revitalizing)

