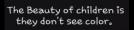
See My Color, Acknowledge My Trauma, Change the Outcome

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"I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character."

– Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr (8/28/1963)

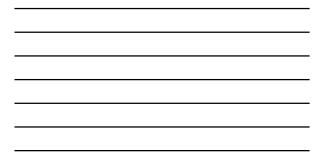




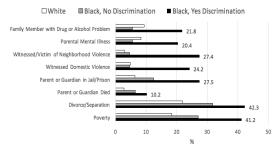
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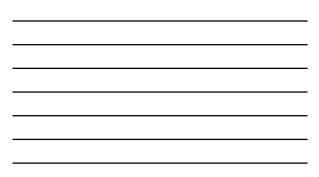












DISPARITIES

- Childhood Asthma 13% of African American children; 5 times more likely to be hospitalized; 8 times more likely to die
- Black women are 2-3 times more likely to die of pregnancy related
- Black infants die at twice the rate of white infants
- 34% of black children live in poverty
- Twice as likely to be in foster care
- 7 times more likely to have a parent in prison
- 3 times as likely to lose a mother by age 10

SCHOOL TO PRISON PIPELINE

- Black youth are 1.5 times more likely to be below "proficient" in reading in the 4th grade
- Districts that predominately serve students of color receive \$2200 less per student per year

than white student to attend an

underfunded school



PRE-SCHOOL TO PRISON PIPELINE

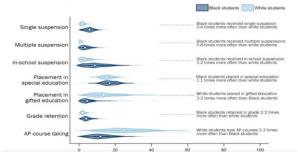


Black males make up only 18% of preschool enrollment, but they represent 41% of preschool children receiving one or more out-of-school suspensions

Black girls make up 19% of enrollment and account for 53% of female suspensions

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Figure 1: Categorical inequalities between Black and white students



WHAT'S THE

IMPACT?

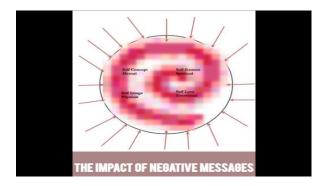
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IMPACT

•INTERNALIZED RACIAL OPPRESSION

STEREOTYPE THREAT

•MENTAL HEALTH



MENTAL, PHYSICAL, PHYSIOLOGICAL & SOCIAL HEALTH

• RE-EXPERIENCING TRAUMA	• NUMBING
AVOIDANCE	HYPERAROUSAL/HYPERVIGILANCE
• BODY ACHES, SLEEP PROBLEMS, HEADACHES	• ANXIETY, DEPRESSION, GUILT, SHAME
INTRUSIVE THOUGHTS	• EXTERNALIZING & INTERNALIZING BEHAVIORS

INCREASES IN SUICIDE (1991 - 2017)

• SUICIDE ATTEMPTS ROSE BY 73% FOR BLACK ADOLESCENTS

• INJURY BY SUICIDE ATTEMPT ROSE BY 122%

BLACK YOUTH UNDER 13 ARE TWICE AS LIKELY TO DIE BY
 SUICIDE

• BLACK & BROWN CHILDREN ARE LESS LIKELY THAN WHITE CHILDREN TO RECEIVE MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

THE SUCIDE DEATH RATE FOR BLACK YOUTHHAS BEENFOUND TO BE INCREASING FASTER THAN ANY OTHER RACIAL/ETHNC GROUP

IT TAKES A VILLAGE TO RAISE A CHILD ... AND SAVE A LIFE



KING T'ÇHALLA."BLACK PANTHER"

- LESS LIKELY TO RECEIVE BENEFICIAL PSYCHIATRIC MEDS
- · MORE LIKELY TO BE REFERRED TO JUVENILE JUSTICE, RATHER THAN MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT

HEALING BEGINS WITH SAFETY

FEELING "SAFE ENOUGH" IN SPITE OF THE REPLAY OF VIOLENCE, MICROAGGRESSIONS, INTOLERANCE & INTERGENERATIONALLY ACCUMULATED RACIAL TRAUMA THAT MAINTAINS THE STATE OF CONSTANT FEAR

Cultural Humility

CREATE SPACE FOR RACE



RACIAL SOCIALIZATION

"[Not giving messages about race] is fine, until it's not."

- Dr. Howard Stevenson, University of Pennsylvania

CULTURAL HEALING

y Grandmother's Hands" - Resmaa Mei

- Learn & Teach About Historical & Intergenerational Trauma
- Learn & Teach about African History and Cultures (not just about slavery)
- Invoke the Power of Names
- Eldership

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• Understand and practice body awareness and somatic healing

"To be African American is to be African with no memory and to be American with no privilege."

- AFFIRM & ACKNOWLEDGE: Attempt to understand and accept the role of race.
- CREATE A SPACE FOR RACE: Be open and curious.
- RACIAL STORYTELLING: Encouragement to share racial experiences.
- VALIDATION: Confirm the experience. Point out strengths
- NAMING: Prescribe words to the experience in order to give it a voice.
- EXTERNALIZE DEVALUATION: Recognize the value of self-worth
- COUNTERACT DEVALUATION: Build protective factors
- RECHANNELING RAGE: Awareness, control and redirection, Give a voice

"No epidemic has ever been resolved by paying attention to the treatment of the affected individual."

A focus solely on the individual can only be part of a comprehensive solution.



Ellis, W., Dietz, W. (2017) A New Framework for Addressing Adverse Childhood and Community Experiences: The Building Community Resilience (BCR) Model. Academic Pediatrics. 17 (2017) pp. 586-593. DOI information: 10.1016/j.acap.2016.12.011





MICRO-LEVEL CHANGE

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

- When thinking about a racial incident you experienced: Who was I in the situation, how did or didn't I contribute and why?
- When connecting with your personal history: What values was I taught and which values have changed over time? What values do I want to have?
- When considering power and position: In what areas do I hold power and/or privilege? What is my sphere of influence? How can I facilitate change?
- When identifying opportunities for learning: What can I learn from others? What can I learn about my impact on others? How can I be accountable for my

- Recognizing your emotions and reactions to anti-blackness situations.

CHALLENGE YOUR BIASES

- ociation Test: https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/takeatest.html

MEZZO-LEVEL CHANGE

- QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER What can I learn from the other people in the room?
- How can we establish a safe, nonjudgmental environment and handle conflict? How can we create a solution-based space to foster dialogue?
- What effect do I have on the people around mean Intent vs. Impact...
- What is our WHY?
- How will I ensure my discomfort doesn't impact progress?
- Inviting a friend or family member to organize with you.

- Having difficult conversations in-person or online.
 Calling out racism when you see it at home or at work Raising awareness and taking action regarding equity in your workplace.

MACRO-LEVEL CHANGE

- What are the values of this organization or group? Who benefits from the structure of this organization?
- What influence do I have that I can leverage for good?
- Who is marginalized or shut out by the structure of this organization?
- What processes can we change to be more equitable and accessible?

STRATEGIES

- Calling representatives to support and promote racial justice in your community, city or state.
- Joining a diversity, equity and inclusion committee.
- Participating in elections, petitions and protests promoting racial and social justice.
- Writing op-eds, blogs or articles that advance racial equity.
 Collaborating with organizations dedicated to advancing racial equity and social justice.





