Ethnicity and Gambling Treatment

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Overview of Training

- What to expect for this training
- Introductions
- Participant goals
- Overview of agenda



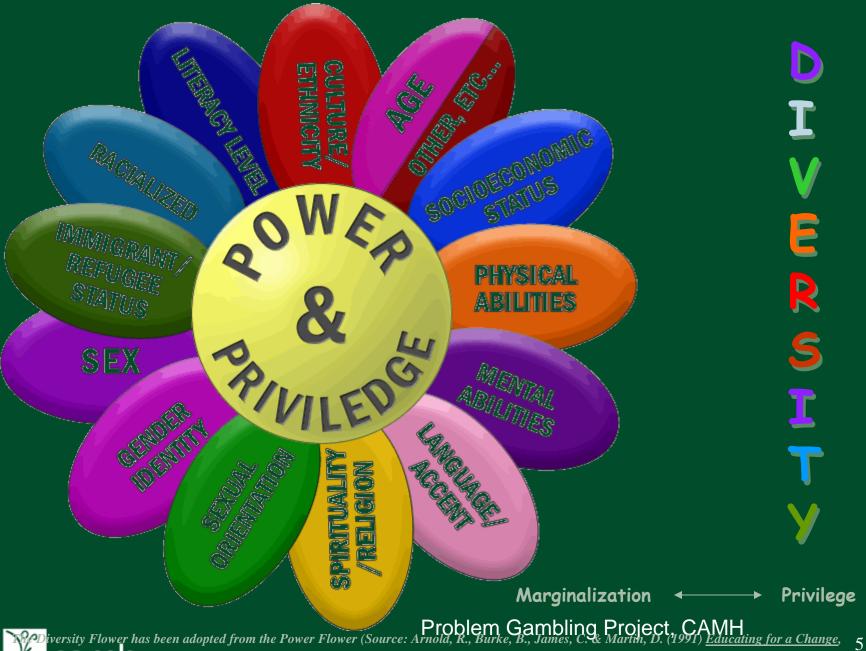




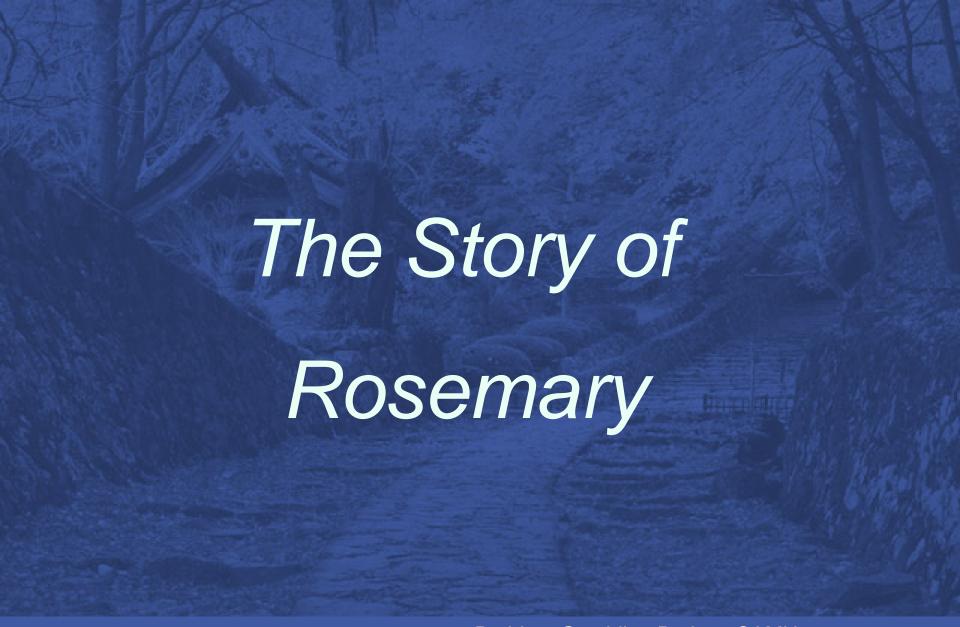
But First, Let's Look Inward

- Why?
- Explore issues of power and marginalization
- Look at complexity of social relationships
- Discuss how these may affect clinical encounter
- Expand our awareness and clinical skills





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Worldview/Cultural Orientations

Individual Family Orientation Orientation (extended, clan, tribe) (nuclear family) Equality Hierarchy (levels of power) (equal power) Values/Beliefs Values/Beliefs Unquestioned Questioned Oral Written Communication Communication Gender Gender Segregation Integration



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Cultural & Religious values "Gambling"

Different or the Same?









www.ProblemGambling.ca

Culture is like an iceberg...



- Most of an iceberg is out of sight, most of culture is out of awareness...
- Visible aspects of culture are above the iceberg's surface...
- Travel sections and tourism brochures celebrate this aspect of culture...



Below the iceberg surface is...

Beliefs

Values

Attitudes

Unconscious rules

Assumptions

How problems are solved

How emotions are handled

What else....



Influence of Culture?

'Gambling'
'Problem Gambling'
'Seeking Help'
'Clinical Care'



Influence of Culture in Clinical Care & Gambling

- Attitudes, beliefs
- Forms, where, when, with who
- Expressions: Metaphors, Idioms
- Seeking help
- Therapeutic Relationship
- Positive Outcome



Why Talk About Ethno-Cultural Groups and Problem Gambling?



Because.....

- Diverse country
- Increase availability- rise in the prevalence
- Ethno-Cultural communities are affected

Programs designed for the mainstream



What makes the ethno-cultural communities vulnerable to develop gambling-related problems?



Vulnerable Population

- Systemic, cultural & language barriers
- Settlement issues
- Generally lack needed knowledge
- Less likely to take part in health promotion, prevention and treatment programs
- Focus on Western, bio-medical approach







Cultural Competence

Capacity of an organization or individual to appreciate diversity, and to adapt to and work with people of different cultures, while ensuring everyone is treated equally.

Culture Counts, 2004



Systems to Consider in **Cultural Competence**

Culture of Clinician

Encounter

Therapeutic

Personal Culture

Client's Culture

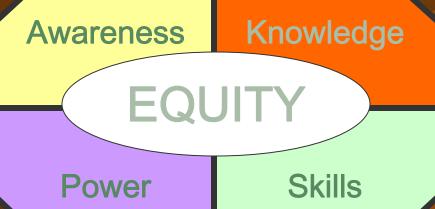
Organizational Culture







Quadripartite Framework





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Quadripartite Framework

Awareness

Own Cultural Values/Beliefs

Client's Worldview

Knowledge

Culture-Specific

Culture-Generic

> Skills

Knowing "HOW"

Power Issues/Relationship

Client-Therapist dyad (micro level)

Client-System (macro level)



Dimensions of Culture Care

Culture Sensitivity



Culture

Resources



Understanding of Professional, Organizational Culture

Culture Sensitivity

Understanding OWN Culture

- biases/prejudicesCulture
- values/beliefs
- CULTURE

Culture sensitivity

Knowledge

Culture resources

Understanding of Issues

- POWER
- TRUST
- EQUITY



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Culture Knowledge



Meaning of illness

Ways of healing

Values related to care, care providers, illness

Impact of Life Events - immigration / settlement / racism Family involvement

Generic or Specific Cultural Knowledge



Culture Resources

Culture Sensitivity Culture Knowledge

Culture Resources

Internal / External

Networking

Organizational Resources

e.g., develop partnership

Access to information

Learn / C From the Ser

Other, not just about

the other

Interpreters

/ Community

Services

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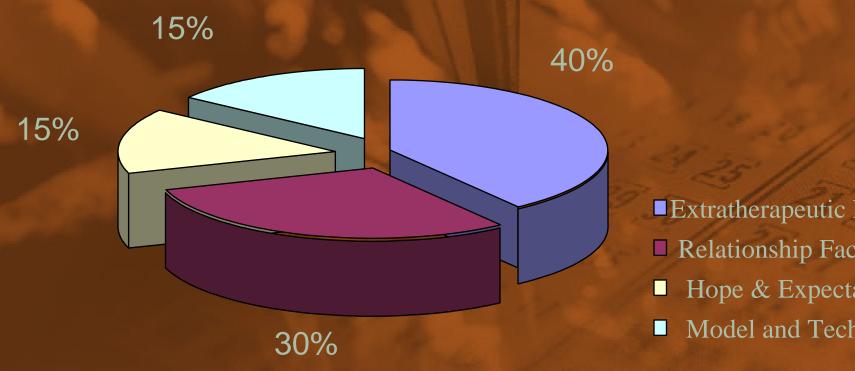
Culturally Congruent Care

Preserves / Validates KEY values & beliefs



"What Works" in Therapy:

Scott D. Miller, Ph.D. (1997)



- ■Extratherapeutic Factors
- Relationship Factors
- Hope & Expectancy
- Model and Technique



Therapeutic Alliance

How Do You Establish Rapport?



Role of the Family in Care

- Involve the family or anyone else?
- Family values?
- How problems are handled?
- Are there hierarchical structures?
- Stigma?
- Generational or intergenerational conflicts?
- Anything else?



Counsellor and Agency Roles & Guidelines

- Explain what counselling is, what to expect
- Agency's role and responsibilities including your limitations
- Explain therapeutic approaches
- Negotiate agreements and how power is shared
- Discuss anonymity and confidentiality
- Reassurance



L-E-A-R-N MODEL of Cross-CULTURAL ENCOUNTERS (Handout)

- Listen & Ask
- Exchange Information
- Acknowledge
- Reword/Reframe
- Negotiate



Communication Tips

- Different Styles
- No Assumptions
- Ask Questions
- Clarify
- Listen Carefully
- Nothing Fancy



Communication Tips more.....

 Note non-verbal communication styles. Watch the person's face and body language.

 Do not make assumptions, ask if you don't understand. For example, in some Middle Eastern and African cultures, making direct eye contact is considered being disrespectful, so they don't make direct eye contact as sign of respect. But not making direct eye contact in Western countries might be interpreted differently.



Communication Tips more...

- Ask if they understand what you are saying, talk slowly, ask if they
 need clarification: might be needed due to language barrier.
- Repeat if necessary just make sure the other person has understood what you said.
- Speak slowly & be very respectful, patient and courteous especially with the older generation.
- Use simple language, nothing fancy.
- Make the session as interactive as possible. Allow them to talk and tell their story.
- Show respect. Be aware of power dynamics and differentials between you.



Communication Tips more...

- Do not worry about correctness of English usage-conversation is not an English lesson.
- Listen carefully to what the client is saying. Try to avoid interrupting by completing sentencing.
- Be humble-remember that the client probably has the ability to speak about four languages and has significant exposure to other cultures. Do not place any value of superiority because you speak "Canadian" English.
- Provide interpretation free of charge if possible and necessary.



Cultural Assessment Guidelines (Handout)

Section I

- Model Questions
- Cultural Identiy & Social Context
- Treatment Relationship

Section II

Guidelines for working with

Cultural Interpreters and Clients



Ethnicity/Culture and Gambling

Goals

- Actively explore connections
- Enhance awareness of relapse risks
- Enhance knowledge of culturally-appropriate supports for RP



Thank You

Feel free to contact us for any follow-up:

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