



# APA PRESIDENTIAL TASK FORCE ON SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF MENTAL HEALTH

Public Health Workgroup

Ken Thompson, M.D. | December 1, 2021

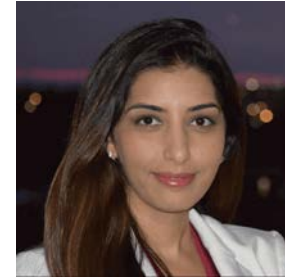
No disclosures



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- What is Public Health Psychiatry and how does it connect to the Social Determinants of Mental Health?**
- Examples of Public Health Psychiatric Practice**
- How to Become a Public Health Psychiatrist and Make a Living?**

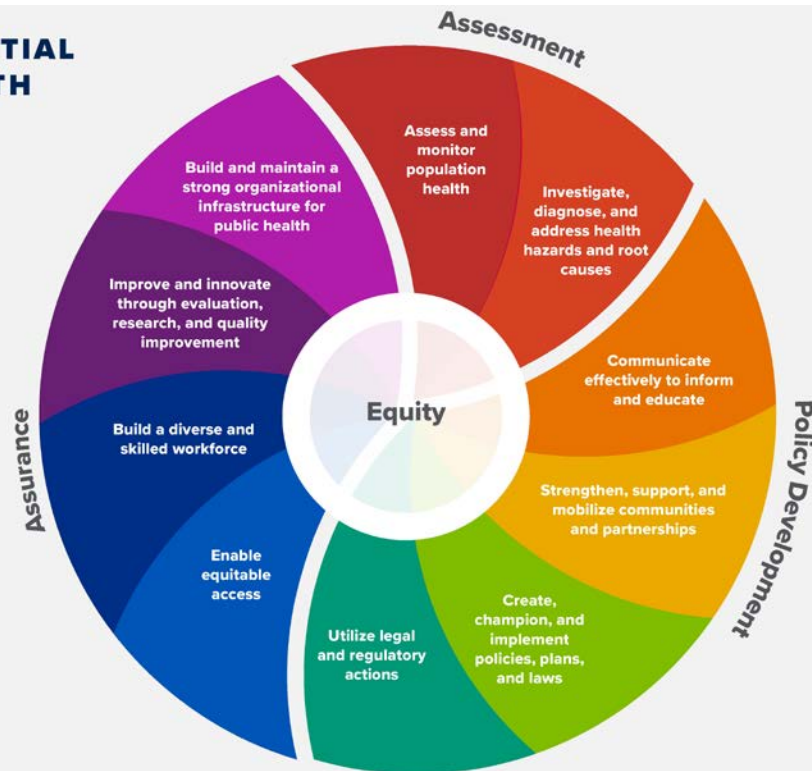
**Public health is defined as “what we, as a society, do collectively to assure conditions for people to be healthy.”**

*The Future of Public Health  
Institute of Medicine 1988*

## THE 10 ESSENTIAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

*To protect and promote the health of all people in all communities*

The 10 Essential Public Health Services provide a framework for public health to protect and promote the health of all people in all communities. To achieve optimal health for all, the Essential Public Health Services actively promote policies, systems, and services that enable good health and seek to remove obstacles and systemic and structural barriers, such as poverty, racism, gender discrimination, and other forms of oppression, that have resulted in health inequities. Everyone should have a fair and just opportunity to achieve good health and well-being.



Created 2020

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*APA Taskforce on the Social Determinants of Mental Health  
Workgroup on Public Health  
December 1, 2021*

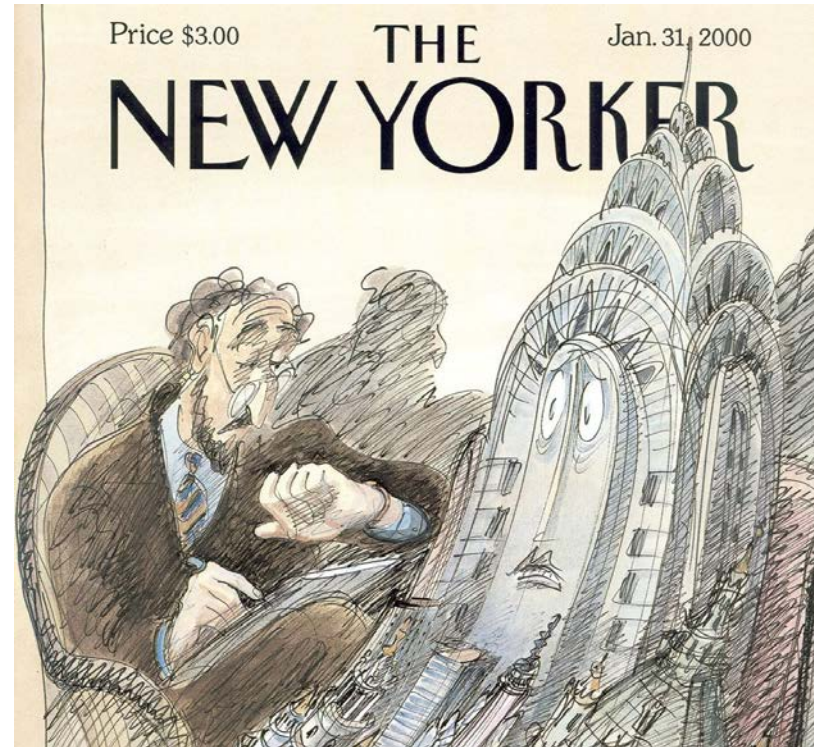
**Social Determinants  
of Mental Health**



**Collectively Determined Conditions  
Necessary for Mental Health**



- Population
- Prevention
- Promotion



## Public Mental Health Implementation Centre (draft)

### What is Public Mental Health?



- Public mental health is a population-based approach which endeavors to improve the level and distribution of mental health and well-being in society.
- It seeks to promote mental health and prevent the development and/or associated impact of mental disorders.
- We include substance use disorders, intellectual disabilities, and neuro-developmental disorders in our definition.

## Public Mental Health:

- A. Focuses on the organisation and collective action of society, aiming to identify and address the full range of socio-economic inequalities and determinants of poor mental and physical health (for example, poverty, deprivation, structural racism).
- B. Addresses the mental health implementation gap, aiming to increase coverage and access to existing evidence-based interventions and services.





## Public Mental Health:

- C. Delivers both universal and selective interventions which operate at the population level. Universal interventions are aimed at everyone whilst selective interventions target those with greater need.
- D. Recognizes intersectional approaches including social, educational, health, economic and policy interventions.
- E. Involves communities, including those with mental disorders and lived experience, industry, policymakers, and the public, in the development and implementation of evidence-based interventions

### Examples of Practice:

- Screening & early intervention for psychosis & other psychiatric challenges
- Place based initiatives to promote emotional literacy & coping skills
  - Integrative Community Therapy
  - Mental Health First Aid
- Housing Set-asides
- The Child Tax Credit

How to become a Public Health Psychiatrist and make a living?

???

*MARTINEZ: “One more thing, Doctor. I mean, real disparity right now with vaccine access, especially in African countries. And the Biden administration has been criticized for not delivering on its pledge to vaccinate the world. Are we leaving ourselves vulnerable to new variants like omicron?”*



**DR. FRANCIS COLLINS (NIH DIRECTOR):** “Actually, I think the U.S. has done more than any other country. We have already sent out 275 million doses, including a lot to Africa. All other countries together haven't done that much. Of course, I'm a person who believes strongly in global health. I wish we were further along and that we had higher vaccination rates. Interestingly, they have resistance there, too. South Africa tells me they have enough doses. They're having trouble getting people to actually roll up their sleeves, just like we are here. That's a terrible tragedy, that somehow in the face of the worst pandemic in more than a century, the biggest resistance seems not to be science; it seems to be human behavior.”

***Morning Edition Interview, NPR, November 30, 2021***



# QUESTIONS?

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