The Task Force’s informal survey #4 was focused on how psychiatrists can support racial equity. 316 individuals responded to the survey altogether and the answers are collated below.

**Q 1: Do you think that psychiatrists/physicians have the following roles in advancing racial equity and supporting underserved communities?**

(Answer options: Reflect inward to identify personal influences and biases; Undertake education and training; Commit and engage to and for change; Understand shared responsibility for care of diverse populations; Seek opportunities to mentor minority staff and students; Help design and implement equitable policies and processes; Advocate and hold leadership accountable; Speak up and confront institutional racism; Help ensure fairness in decision-making; Partner with the community)
Q 1 (continued): Do you think that psychiatrists/physicians have the following roles in advancing racial equity and supporting underserved communities?
Q2: Please provide any specific examples of what psychiatrists should do to advance racial equity and support underserved populations in their local communities in the short term and long term?

For the short-term, 250 responses were provided. The respondents that chose to enter specific responses included statements that could be categories into the following themes:

1. Advocacy: 59 responses (e.g., “advocate for better access to care for underserved populations”)
2. Cultural Competence: 51 responses (e.g., “Develop competency if one is to treat racial minorities”)
3. Social Embeddedness: 44 responses (e.g., “volunteer to educate various local groups”)
4. Health Care Equity: 39 responses (16%) (e.g., “Serve high need populations”)
5. Workforce: 25 responses (e.g., “advance goals to increase racial equity in training institutions”)
6. Intrapersonal Reflection: 17 responses (e.g., “Examine your patient mix. Is it diverse? How? If not, why not?”)
7. N/A: 16 responses (e.g., “I am not sure”)
8. Denies Issue: 3 responses (e.g., “Structural racism is a myth”)

![Bar Chart]

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For the long-term, 245 responses were provided around the following themes:

1. Advocacy: 79 responses (e.g., “Advocate for enhanced funding for underserved populations in their communities”)
2. Cultural Competence: 20 responses (e.g., “Increase cultural competency in training programs & research”)
3. Social Embeddedness: 28 responses (e.g., “Community Engagement”)
4. Health Care Equity: 41 responses (e.g., “Support Medicare for All and educate about health care as human right”)
5. Workforce: 43 responses (e.g., “establish early stage (high school and college) programs to recruit diversity into the field”)
6. Intrapersonal Reflection: 17 responses (e.g. “plan continuing education and practice to be an antiracist”)
7. Denies Issues: 4 responses (e.g., “structural racism is a myth”)
8. N/A: 22 responses (e.g., “not sure”)
Q 3: Please provide any specific examples of what psychiatrists should do to advance racial equity and support underserved populations nationally in the short term and long term?

For the short-term, 241 responses were provided around the following themes:

1. Advocacy: 97 responses (e.g., “Support candidates who support these goals”)
2. Health Care Equity: 31 responses (e.g., “Support Medicare for All bill in Congress”)
3. Workforce: 13 responses (e.g., “encourage medical schools to support minority students”)
4. Social Embeddedness: 8 responses (e.g., “Support efforts to support communities disproportionately affected by covid 19”)
5. Cultural Competence: 33 responses (e.g., “ask patients how they identify and how it has affected their mental health”)
6. Intrapersonal Reflection: 13 (5%) (e.g., “Be open-minded”)
7. Denies Issues: 1 response (e.g., “Structural racism is a myth”)
8. N/A: 45 responses (e.g. “Don’t know”)
For the long-term, 225 responses were provided around the following themes:

1. Advocacy: 98 responses (e.g., “advocate for decriminalization of drugs, which is a leading driver of mass incarceration”)
2. Health Care Equity: 30 responses (e.g., “Support policies that focus on including all Americans in mental health services”)
3. Workforce: 20 responses (e.g., “Diversify psychiatric workforce”)
4. Social Embeddedness: 14 responses (e.g., “ask BIPOC communities what they want and need, and if we are on the right track”)
5. Cultural Competence: 13 responses (e.g., “Obtain training on cultural sensitivity”)
6. Intrapersonal Reflection: 7 (3%) (e.g., “Be an exemplar of on-racial thinking”)
7. Denies Issues: 2 responses (e.g., “My role is not to become a social activist and should not be the APA’s role”)
8. N/A: 57 responses (e.g., “See above”)
Q4: Thinking about the local context, narratives about race and equity include which of the following elements. Select all that apply.  
(Answer options: Personal responsibility, Us vs. Them, Unequal effort and talent, Stereotypes and fear, Equal opportunity, Unequal obstacles, Community, Diversity = Strength)
Q4 (continued): Thinking about the local context, narratives about race and equity include which of the following elements. Select all that apply.
Q5: Thinking about the national context, narratives about race and equity include which of the following elements. Select all that apply.
(Answer options: Personal responsibility, Us vs. Them, Unequal effort and talent, Stereotypes and fear, Equal opportunity, Unequal obstacles, Community, Diversity = Strength)
Q5 (continued): Thinking about the national context, narratives about race and equity include which of the following elements. Select all that apply.
Q6: Does the APA have enough buy-in from its members to advance racial equity and support for underserved communities?

Q7: Are you a member of the APA?
Q8: Are you a practicing psychiatrist?

Answered: 316  Skipped: 0

Q9: To which gender identity do you most identify?

Answered: 316  Skipped: 0

Q10: What is your race?
Q11: What is your age?