Older migrants' experiences of barriers in healthcare

Sanjana Arora, PhD Candidate

Department of Physiotherapy, Faculty of Health Sciences

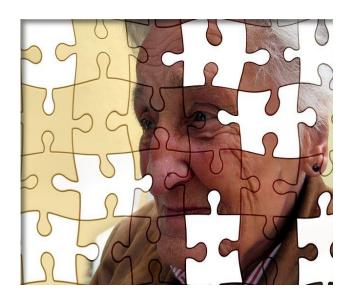
Main Supervisor: Jonas Debesay

Co-Supervisor: Astrid Bergland, Bernd Rechel, Melanie Straiton

Today's talk

- Overview of barriers
- Limitations





Barriers to healthcare for older migrants



Conceptualization of health & role of healthcare professionals

Traditional discourses of care under new circumstances

Predisposed vulnerabilities of older migrants

Ref: Sanjana Arora, Astrid Bergland, Melanie Straiton, Bernd Rechel, Jonas Debesay, (2018) "Older migrants' access to healthcare: a thematic synthesis", International Journal of Migration, Health and Social Care, Vol. 14 Issue: 4, pp.425-438, https://doi.org/10.1108/IJMHSC-05-2018-0032

Conceptualization of health and the role of health care professionals

- Fear of being labelled with stigmatic diseases or health issues
- Developing own coping strategies
- Misconstruing role of GP
- Perceiving GP's role as provider of medicines in mental health issues

negatively

- Desire for proactive role of GP
- Feeling invisible in health care system



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Traditional discourses of care & new circumstances

Professional Family care New circumstances Traditional discourses Interpreters Practical & emotional support Better care?

A matter of choice or lack of alternatives in light of limited resources?

Predisposed vulnerabilities of older migrants

- Language, low literacy
- Barriers beyond verbal communication
- Sense of alienation, and anxiety
- Limit interaction, access to information
- Social network, Children as sources of information



Limitations

 Problems of understanding older migrants as homogenized group



- Freezing the barriers in space and time
- Diversity across group but also diversity within groups

Discourse and Power

- Essentialised & ethnicised understanding of culture reifying cultural distinctiveness
- Multicultural discourses moving attention away from systemic barriers
- Discourse of diversity that ignores power differences and construct culture & ethnicity independent of social, economic & and structural forces
- Flattening of difference

Habib, S.Z., 2008. Culture, Multiculturalism and Diversity: A Feminist Antiracist Examination of South Asian Immigrant Women's Utilization of Cancer Screening Services. *International Journal of Diversity in Organisations, Communities & Nations*, 8(4).

Implications

 Barriers often subsumed under discussion of culture/ethnicity instead of recognised as an institutional /structural issue

 Risk of barriers to healthcare being systematically reduced to cultural barriers

To shift focus on process of othering of migrants or boundary making

Ethnic boundary making to understand othering and exclusion

- When does ethnicity/culture become relevant in healthcare?
- What processes lead to ethnic boundaries in healthcare?
- Boundary making perspective to explore processes of othering in healthcare
- Ethnicised discourses as one way of boundary making





Culturalised/Ethnicised discourses

"I dont know why they have this thing in their mind for the women, foreigners like the Asian women -like us. We come here and they think that these women do drama, based on what I have seen. Because whenever I would go, she would 'behlana' [talk around in circles] with me, so what is the purpose of this?" – Older Pakistani women

Culturalised/Ethnicised discourses

"for example there are many Pakistanis, so doctors have their experience ...that this is how things are there in their culture. So it's possible that when my mother-in-law is telling about her problems, they may not take her very seriously. Because they have felt...they say that the people from 'Desi' [South Asian] countries, they exaggerate their problems, and they visit doctors for minor issues"- Caregiver

Ethnicised insecurity

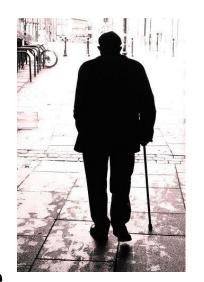
• The ethnicised discourse as exaggerators in healthcare, triggers the ethnicised insecurity, contributing to ethnic boundaries in health care

• Interplay of macro context (discourse on migrants in healthcare) and micro context (their healthcare encounters).

 We found that the insecurity of being identified as ethnic other, or 'Asian' or belonging to 'Pakistani culture', fueled by stereotypical ethnic discourses, reinforced ethnic boundaries

Conclusion

Understand ethnicity from a social constructionist perspective



- Focus shifts to how ethnicity becomes significant in healthcare
- How it plays a determinative role in access to healthcare services
- Events that lead to ethnic boundary making in health care and unmaking by not only healthcare practitioners but also by migrants