

Ethnic minority community patients and the Better Outcomes in Mental Health Care initiative

Author/s: Klimidis, Steven Minas, Harry Kokanovic, Renata | **Year:** 2006 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Mental Health

Reference:

Key Words:

Better Outcomes in Mental Health Care Initiative (BOiMHC), mental health, ethnic minority communities

Research aim:

To compare general practitioners registered under the Better Outcomes in Mental Health Care initiative (BOiMHC) and those not registered, in addressing mental disorders in members of ethnic minority communities (EMCs).

Results/Conclusion:

The most prevalent problems of the full sample included lack of access to bilingual allied health (70%), access to translated materials (58%) and low EMC patient compliance with mental health assessment and treatment (64%). Significantly less of those registered in the BOiMHC endorsed problems of access to bilingual allied health, interpreters and translated materials compared with those not registered.

Implications:

Possible impacts of the BOiMHC appear to be modest in relation to EMC patients with mental disorders.

Cultural Group(s):

Ethnic minority communities

Location of study:

Victoria (Melbourne)

Age group:

not specific to older people

Number included in study:

311

Type of participants:

General practitioners who had seen ethnic minority communities patients with a mental disorder within the last 3 months

Research approach:

Quantitative

Type of data:

Secondary data sources used:

Better Outcomes in Mental Health Care initiative (BOiMHC)

Specific scales or analytical techniques used:

Implications/ Recommendations:

Notes: