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: