

# Barriers to Mental Health for Latinos in Oregon:

A qualitative perspective

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#### Overview

- Qualitative study of sixteen rural and urban professionals in Oregon that work with Latinos in mental health
- Included licensed clinical social workers, program and executive directors, education professionals and employees of the Catholic church and affiliated organizations.
- Interview questions focused on barriers to mental health and changes that would improve mental health services
- Barriers divided into <u>systemic</u> and <u>individual</u>
  - Systemic impacts individual

#### Barriers

#### **Systemic**

- Lack of culturally specific Mental Health(MH) services (16 of 16 )
- 2. Lack of bilingual and bicultural providers (16 of 16)
- 3. Fear of obtaining services due to political climate(13 of 16)
- 4. Inadequate funding for MH services (10 of 16)
- Lack of integrated MH services (9 of 16)
- 6. Lack of awareness/education about MH services (9 of 16)
- 7. Lack of acute mental health services for Latinos(4 of 16)

### Barriers

#### <u>Individual</u>

- 1. Fear(13 of 16)
- 2. Lack of insurance, inability to pay (12 of 16)
- 3. MH Services not culturally relevant (11 of 16)
  - -MH cater to dominant culture --Not community or family oriented
  - Shortage of bilingual/bicultural therapist-- reliance on interpreters
  - Cannot use alternative therapies (curanderos) b/c not billable
  - -Compartmentalized MH services, not integrated
- 4. External factors(12 of 16)
  - -Childcare
  - -Inappropriate facilities-- enhance barriers of fear, stigma
  - -Transportation
  - -Lack of flexible and evening hours
- 5. Stigma(9 of 16)
- Lack of education about MH issues/services(9 of 16)



### Recommendations

- Integrated primary care and mental health services
- Integration of mental health services into community centers
- Culturally specific mental health clinics
- Use of platform model to provide mental health
  - Schools, Community Center, Churches, Housing

## Policy Implications

- More funding for Latino specific mental health
- Less compartmentalized services, more collaboration(Integrated)
- Workforce development needed(education/ training to support models)
- Easier reimbursement, access to general funds
- Increased education and awareness of MH
- Further research on successful models, community driven solutions

## Summary

"If a mental health system is designed correctly for Latinos then there are no barriers. I am from LA and I have seen it work." Program Director, Bend

