

Peer research on the right to health

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Aim

- What does a human rights based approach mean in practice?
- Viewed through experiences of people experiencing inequalities
 - homelessness and refugee/asylum seeking (women)









Community based action research

CENTRE FOR HEALTH POLICY

Participatory, action-focused Collective design & reflection







Peer researchers (6) Skilled as volunteers & advocates









Method

CENTRE FOR HEALTH POLICY

	Homelessness	Refugee and asylum seeking women
Focus groups	19*across 3 groups	49 across 5 groups
Individual interview only	15	0
Total participants	34	49

*18 of focus group participants also had an individual interview













"The decision is made for you before you walk into that surgery"

Findings – people experiencing homelessness

- Participation (lack of participation)
- Accountability (Negative experience of services, poor service response, barriers to accessing services)
- Non-discrimination (stigma, being judged, lack of respect, lack of dignity, not being listened to)
- Empowerment (Difficulty making complaints, lack of knowledge about rights, value of lived experience)
- Legality (Poor information on rights and entitlements)











"Everyone talks about you have a right..you have a right to this in the UK, you have a right to that... where is it?"

Findings – asylum seekers and refugees

- Participation (varied experiences of participation)
- Accountability (good experience of services, lack of continuity of care, underestimating impact of seeking asylum on health)
- Non-discrimination (stigma, racism/islamophobia, language barriers)
- Empowerment (Good knowledge of rights and access to information, poor knowledge of rights, difficulty making complaints)
- Legality (rights violated, asylum process)











Recommendations – health and homelessness

- Challenge stigma and negative stereotyping
- Promote knowledge of rights and how to claim them
- Improve complaints mechanisms











Recommendations – health and homelessness

- Better access to mental health outreach
- Increase participation of people with lived experience in homelessness services
- Co-ordinate responses to intervene earlier and address complexity











Recommendations - women refugees/asylum seekers

- Address impact of asylum system on mental health as a priority
- Extend and sustain funding for groups that support wellbeing of women refugees
- Build anti discrimination into person









Recommendations – primary care

- Improve practice on use of interpreters
- Mainstream use of peer advocacy workers within services – link worker model?
- Tell people their rights in an accessible way
- Train staff about asylum process











Conclusions and next steps

- Mental health a key priority
- Untapped potential of people with lived experience in research and advocacy for improvement
- Film of experiences to raise awareness & event with Health and Social Care

Health

Scotland



