

# Reading list

## **Black & minority ethnic older people - health and social care**

**November 2014**

## Further copies

Further copies of this reading list can be downloaded from <http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/readinglists>

This reading list is produced by The King's Fund Information and Knowledge Services. The items on this list are selected only from items held by Information and Knowledge Services or are freely available on the Internet. It does not aim to be comprehensive, or to be a 'recommended reading list' – but to give an indication of the sorts of resources The King's Fund can make available on this topic.

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- hold a database of over 110,000 bibliographic records, catalogued using an authoritative thesaurus of over 11,000 indexing terms
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Go to: <http://www.evidence.nhs.uk/>

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### Contact details

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Twitter: [https://twitter.com/kingsfund\\_lib](https://twitter.com/kingsfund_lib)

Website: <http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/library>

## BOOKS/REPORTS

Victor, Christina R.

University of Sheffield. Department of Sociological Studies. New Dynamics of Ageing programme

### **Families and caring in South Asian communities.**

NDA Findings ; 25

Sheffield : University of Sheffield, 2014

*Web publication*

Over the next 20 years the proportion of older people living within Bangladeshi and Pakistani communities in the UK will significantly increase. However, there is limited empirical evidence about the lived experiences, social networks and family lives of people growing older within these transnational communities. In particular, we understand little about the interconnections between gender, ethnicity, "place" and ageing.

<http://www.newdynamics.group.shef.ac.uk/assets/files/NDA%20Findings%2025.pdf>

NDA Findings <http://www.newdynamics.group.shef.ac.uk/view-all-findings.html>

Greengross, Sally, chair

All-Party Parliamentary Group on Dementia

### **Dementia does not discriminate : the experiences of black, Asian and minority ethnic communities.**

[London] : All-Party Parliamentary Group on Dementia, 2013

*Web publication*

This report brings together evidence and understanding about the experience of people with dementia from BAME communities. It also sought good practice examples where services have been tailored to people with dementia from BAME communities, so that these examples can be shared.

<http://www.alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/download.php?fileID=1857>

Centre for Policy on Ageing

### **The ageing of the ethnic minority populations of England and Wales : findings from the 2011 census.**

London : CPA, 2013

<http://www.cpa.org.uk/information/reviews/theageingoftheethnicminoritypopulationsofenglandandwales-findingsfromthe2011census.pdf>

Calanzani, Natalia, et al.

King's College London. Cicely Saunders Institute

### **Palliative and end of life care for black, Asian and minority ethnic groups in the UK : demographic profile and the current state of palliative and end of life care provision.**

London : Marie Curie Cancer Care, 2013

*Web publication*

This report provides an evidence-base to understand the profile of BAME populations living in the UK, and identifies their unmet needs regarding palliative and end of life care.

<http://www.mariecurie.org.uk/Documents/WHO-WE-ARE/Diversity/Palliative%20care%20BAME%20report%20June%202013.pdf>

Natalia Calanzani, Dr Jonathan Koffman, Irene J Higginson

King's College London and and Cicely Saunders Institute

### **Palliative and end of life care for black, Asian and minority ethnic groups in the UK : demographic profile and the current state of palliative and end of life care provision.**

London : Marie Curie, 2013

*Web publication*

This report provides an evidence-base to understand the profile of BAME populations living in the UK, and identifies their unmet needs regarding palliative and end of life care.

<http://www.mariecurie.org.uk/Documents/WHO-WE-ARE/Diversity/Palliative%20care%20BAME%20report%20June%202013.pdf>

Wood, Steve

Product Development Workshop

**Developing an evidence-base for housing and related services for older people.**

[Oldham] : [Aksa Homes], 2013

*Web publication*

This case study report commissioned by Aksa Homes (part of New Charter Housing Association) and the Oldham Housing Investment Partnership, explores the attitudes to the housing, care and support needs of older people within BME communities (particularly those in the Bangladeshi and Pakistani communities), and considers whether the next generation of older people will have a different outlook to their parents and grandparents.

[http://www.housinglin.org.uk/library/Resources/Housing/OtherOrganisation/Aksa\\_BME\\_Report.pdf](http://www.housinglin.org.uk/library/Resources/Housing/OtherOrganisation/Aksa_BME_Report.pdf)

ISBN: 9781873912293

Marshman, Zoe

Race Equality Foundation

**Black and minority ethnic communities and dementia : where are we now?**

Better Health Briefing ; 30

London : Race Equality Foundation, 2013

*Web publication*

This briefing looks at developments in the UK since the launch of the National Dementia Strategy in 2009. It considers the extent to which the Strategy is addressing the information, support and care needs of those in black and minority ethnic communities and ensuring that they are supported in 'living well' with dementia.

<http://www.better-health.org.uk/sites/default/files/briefings/downloads/health-30.pdf>

Better Health Briefing papers <http://www.better-health.org.uk/briefings>

University of Birmingham. Birmingham Policy Commission on Healthy Ageing

**Healthy ageing in the 21st century : the best is yet to come.**

Birmingham Policy Commission on Healthy Ageing

Birmingham : University of Birmingham, 2013

*Web publication*

This policy commission is exploring how good ageing in a multi-cultural society is defined. It is looking in particular at how good health in later life can be promoted. This report presents the commission's key findings and sets out recommendations for healthy ageing in a diverse society. It makes recommendations towards the creation of a statutory post of Commissioner for Older People; it highlights the importance of human rights within health and social care policy; and emphasises the need for recognising the voice of older people.

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/Documents/research/policycommission/healthy-ageing/Healthy-Ageing-Policy-Commission-Report.pdf>

Summary:

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/Documents/research/policycommission/healthy-ageing/Healthy-Ageing-Policy-Commission-Summary.pdf>

Healthy Ageing in the 21st Century Commission:

<http://www.birmingham.ac.uk/research/impact/policy-commissions/healthy-ageing/index.aspx>

ISBN: 9780956873156

Moriarty, Jo and Manthorpe, Jill

King's College London. Social Care Workforce Research Unit

**Diversity in older people and access to services : an evidence review.**

London : Age UK, 2012

*Web publication*

Age UK commissioned the Social Care Workforce Research Unit at King's College London to complete a literature review that would provide information on equality and diversity issues relevant to older people living in the United Kingdom (UK) in relation to the following areas: falls prevention; home from hospital services; practical support at home (e.g. handyperson services); befriending; and day opportunities. The review was structured around the experiences of older people in terms of their protected characteristics, as defined in the Equality Act 2010

[http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/EN-GB/For-professionals/Research/Equalities\\_Evidence\\_Review\\_Moriarty\\_2012.pdf](http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/EN-GB/For-professionals/Research/Equalities_Evidence_Review_Moriarty_2012.pdf)

Age UK

**Fit as a fiddle : engaging faith and BME communities in activities for wellbeing.**

London : Age UK, 2012

*Web publication*

This guide aims to provide general advice and guidance on how to engage older people from faith and BME communities in physical activity, healthy eating and mental wellbeing activities. The guidance in this document can help service providers to understand some of the complexities encountered when working with BME older individuals in relation to identity and diversity and it offers advice on how to address some of the barriers and provide inclusive services.

<http://ageuk.org.uk/Documents/EN-GB/Press%20releases/Implementing%20the%20Dilnot%20social%20care%20cap.pdf?dtrk=true>

ISBN: 9781859358566

Kaur Nijjar,

Joseph Rowntree Foundation

**Perspectives on ageing in South Asian families.**

Perspectives on Ageing

York : JRF, 2012

*Web publication*

This Perspectives paper explores the experiences and views of South Asian elders and their families living in Wolverhampton, highlighting cultural expectations and the challenges this community faces in terms of ageing and support needs.

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/ageing-south-asian-families-summary.pdf>

ISBN: 9781859358559

Lane, Pauline and McCreedy, Muzelley

Joseph Rowntree Foundation

**Perspectives on ageing in gypsy families.**

Perspectives on Ageing

York : JRF, 2012

*Web publication*

This Perspectives paper explores the views of a range of older Gypsies as they reflect on their past and experiences of ageing.

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/ageing-in-gypsy-families-summary.pdf>

ISBN: 9780956873156

Moriarty, Jo and Manthorpe, Jill

King's College London. Social Care Workforce Research Unit

**Diversity in older people and access to services : an evidence review.**

London : Age UK, 2012

*Web publication*

Age UK commissioned the Social Care Workforce Research Unit at King's College London to complete a literature review that would provide information on equality and diversity issues relevant to older people living in the United Kingdom (UK) in relation to the following areas: falls prevention; home from hospital services; practical support at home (e.g. handyperson services); befriending; and day opportunities. The review was structured around the experiences of older people in terms of their protected characteristics, as defined in the Equality Act 2010. To the best of our knowledge, this is one of the first times that that this legislation has been used as a framework for summarising the current evidence base.

<http://www.kcl.ac.uk/sspp/kpi/scwru/pubs/2012/reports/Moriarty-Manthorpe-2012-AgeUK.pdf>

Ellins, Jo, et al.

National Institute for Health Research

**Understanding and improving transitions of older people : a user and carer centred approach.**

SDO Project ; 08/1809/228 (September 2012)

Southampton : NIHR, 2012

*Web publication*

The aim of this study was not just to understand older people's experiences of care transitions, but also to conduct the research in a way that would help to embed the findings in health and social care policy and practice.

[http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO\\_FR\\_08-1809-228\\_V01.pdf](http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO_FR_08-1809-228_V01.pdf)

Executive summary: [http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO\\_ES\\_08-1809-228\\_V01.pdf](http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO_ES_08-1809-228_V01.pdf)

Associated documentation: <http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/projects/hsdr/081809228>

Moriarty, Jo

Race Equality Foundation

**The health and social care experiences of BME older people.**

Better health briefing ; Update 9 (March 2012)

London : Race Equality Foundation, 2012

*Web publication*

This briefing has been updated to look at changes in policy and outcomes for older black and minority ethnic people since 2008. It considers the ongoing relative scarcity of resources on this subject, but also relevant documents such as the dementia and diabetes strategies.

<http://www.better-health.org.uk/sites/default/files/Update->

[%20The%20Health%20and%20Social%20Care%20Experiences%20of%20Black%20and%20Minority%20Ethnic%20Older%20People.pdf](http://www.better-health.org.uk/sites/default/files/Update-%20The%20Health%20and%20Social%20Care%20Experiences%20of%20Black%20and%20Minority%20Ethnic%20Older%20People.pdf)

Original Better Health Briefing ; 9:

<http://www.better-health.org.uk/sites/default/files/briefings/downloads/health-brief9.pdf>

Better Health Briefing papers: <http://www.better-health.org.uk/briefings>

Ellins, Jo, et al.

University of Birmingham and National Institute for Health Research

**Understanding and improving transitions of older people : a user and carer centred approach.**

SDO Project ; 08/1809/228 (September 2012)

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[http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO\\_FR\\_08-1809-228\\_V01.pdf](http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO_FR_08-1809-228_V01.pdf)

Executive summary [http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO\\_ES\\_08-1809-228\\_V01.pdf](http://www.netscc.ac.uk/hsdr/files/project/SDO_ES_08-1809-228_V01.pdf)

Associated documentation: <http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/projects/hsdr/081809228>

ISBN: 9781840542486

Folkes, Liz and Saltus, Roiyah

Wales Ethnicity Research Collaboration

**'In their own words' : voices of African-Caribbean and Black Welsh men and women.**

Pontypridd, Wales : WERC, 2012

*RLQ (Fos)*

This exploratory study is motivated by the fact that the number of older people in Wales, including those from Black and minority ethnic (BME) backgrounds, is set to steadily increase. The policies for older people in Wales, and the research evidence underpinning them, will have to reflect, and seek to provide effective services for, Wales' increasingly diverse older population. The aim of the study was to: explore older people's experiences of care in order to bring conceptual and practical clarity to the concept of dignity (and associated indicators); test methods of accessing the views and experiences of older people from BME communities.

[http://www.werconline.org.uk/pdf/publications/itow\\_final\\_report.pdf](http://www.werconline.org.uk/pdf/publications/itow_final_report.pdf)

'In their own words' web pages: <http://www.werconline.org.uk/itow/index.php>

Age UK

**Equality and human rights in practice : a guide for practitioners and commissioners of services for older people.**

London : Age UK, 2011

*Web publication*

This document aims to support implementation of the Equality Act 2010 and Human Rights Act 1998 in relation to services for older people. It: introduces equality and human rights themes and what they mean for people in later life; sets equality and human rights work in the context of the developing legal framework; highlights projects and services with a track record of success in promoting equality and human rights; and provides ideas for reaching, engaging and supporting older people who are marginalised or excluded.

[http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/EN-GB/For-professionals/Equality-and-human-rights/Expert\\_Guide\\_Equalities\\_In\\_Services\\_pro.pdf?dtrk=true](http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/EN-GB/For-professionals/Equality-and-human-rights/Expert_Guide_Equalities_In_Services_pro.pdf?dtrk=true)

Commissioning Support for London

**Scoping report : availability and accessibility of materials and research evidence on dementia in black and minority ethnic and refugee (BMER) communities to support achievement of the dementia services guide objectives in London.**

London : CSL, 2011

*Web publication*

This report identifies material, resources and needs assessment tools that are currently available to support London PCT commissioners in ensuring the delivery of the national dementia strategy is effective in reaching out to and involving Black and Minority Ethnic and Refugee (BMER) communities in the capital.

<http://www.londonhp.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/15-Scoping-Report-and-Resources-Handbook.pdf>

Dementia services guide:

<http://www.londonhp.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/Dementia-Services-Guide.pdf>

Equality Scotland. Older People Services Development Project

**Good practice guide : a guide for service providers on service provision for black and minority ethnic (BME) older people.**

Edinburgh : Equality Scotland, 2011

*Web publication*

The purpose of this guide is partly to explain why and where barriers exist in service provision for BME people and to share expertise by providing relevant context. However, the overarching purpose is to set out a framework for improving service provision, to provide advice on how to engage effectively with people from BME backgrounds, and to establish guidelines on how to instil good practice within an organisation.

[http://www.equalityscotland.com/assets/pdf\\_docs/Final%20PDF%20version%20of%20Good%20Practice%20Guide%20for%20website%2024%20May%202011.pdf](http://www.equalityscotland.com/assets/pdf_docs/Final%20PDF%20version%20of%20Good%20Practice%20Guide%20for%20website%2024%20May%202011.pdf)

Jones, Adrian and Bignall, Tracey

Race Equality Foundation

**Meeting the supported housing needs of black and minority ethnic communities.**

Better housing briefing ; 19 (December 2011)

London : Race Equality Foundation, 2011

*Web publication*

This briefing looks at steps taken to meet the supported housing needs of black and minority ethnic communities in the following five areas: mental health, young people experiencing homelessness, domestic violence, young parents and older people.

<http://www.better-housing.org.uk/sites/default/files/briefings/downloads/housing-brief19.pdf>

Moriarty, Jo, et al.

Social Care Institute for Excellence

**Black and minority ethnic people with dementia and their access to support and services.**

SCIE research briefing ; 35 (March 2011)

London : SCIE, 2011

*Web publication*

This briefing discusses the barriers currently faced by BME people in accessing dementia care services and some of the ways in which services can become better at responding to the needs of BME people in their locality.

<http://www.scie.org.uk/publications/briefings/files/briefing35.pdf>

Aidam, Judi

Age UK. Insight and Consumer Research

**Later matters : tackling race inequalities for BME older people : project evaluation report.**

London : Age UK, 2010

*Web publication*

In 2009/10, Age Concern and Help the Aged secured funding from the Communities and Local Government Tackling Race Inequalities fund to deliver projects in Yorkshire & Humber and in the West Midlands tackling inequalities for BME older people. In the Yorkshire & Humber region, the project focuses on equality in access and outcomes for BME elders in relation to health and social care services. Age Concern Support Services (Yorkshire & Humber) are managing the project and are working with public and third sector organisations throughout the region to promote equality of opportunity in health and social care for older BME people.

[http://www.ageconcernyorkshireandhumber.org.uk/uploads/files/Later%20Matters\\_Evaluation%20Report\\_June%202010\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.ageconcernyorkshireandhumber.org.uk/uploads/files/Later%20Matters_Evaluation%20Report_June%202010_FINAL.pdf)

ISBN: 9781901097214

Lievesley, Nat

Centre for Policy on Ageing

**The future ageing of the ethnic minority population of England and Wales.  
Older BME People and Financial Inclusion Report**

London : Runnymede, 2010

*Web publication*

<http://www.cpa.org.uk/information/reviews/thefutureageingoftheethnicminoritypopulationofenglandandwales.pdf>

Housing Learning and Improvement Network and The Institute of Public Care

**Minority groups in extra care housing.**

Housing LIN Report ; 19.02.2010

London : Housing LIN, 2010

*Web publication*

This report explores the issues facing commissioners and providers in meeting the needs of minority groups of older people within the community through Extra Care Housing.

[http://ipc.brookes.ac.uk/publications/pdf/Minority\\_Groups\\_in\\_ECH.pdf](http://ipc.brookes.ac.uk/publications/pdf/Minority_Groups_in_ECH.pdf)

ISBN: 9781859357255

Cattan, Mimi and Giuntoli, Gianfranco

Joseph Rowntree Foundation

**Care and support for older people and carers in Bradford : their perspectives, aspirations and experiences.**

York : JRF, 2010

*Web publication*

This study explored the needs, aspirations and expectations of older people and family carers from a range of ethnic communities in Bradford, regarding both formal paid care provision and help from family, friends and neighbours. It addresses two central areas of government policy and practice: the accessibility and acceptability of services to older people and their carers, and the barriers and facilitators to the take-up of services.

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/Bradford-older-people-care-full.pdf>

Summary:

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/Bradford-older-people-care-summary.pdf>

ISBN: 9781859357552

Blood, Imogen and Bamford, Sally-Marie

Joseph Rowntree Foundation and International Longevity Centre

**Equality and diversity and older people with high support needs**

York : JRF, 2010

*Web publication*

This review adopts a 'capability-based' approach to equality, analysing older people with high support needs from different equality groups and highlighting relevant debates associated to equality and diversity. Drawing on a range of reports, statistics and conversations with 13 experts, it presents: the equality profile of older people with high support needs; equality and diversity issues in accessing and experiencing services; the gaps in the evidence base; a summary of the key debates and recommendations to the Joseph Rowntree Foundation.

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/supporting-older-people-full.pdf>

ISBN: 9780953764266

Policy Research Institute on Ageing and Ethnicity (PRIAE) and University of Central Lancashire. International School for Communities, Rights and Inclusion

**PRIAE - ISCRI managing better mental health care for black and minority ethnic elders.**

Preston : PRIAE, ISCRI, 2010

*Web publication*

This publication brings together work of several years and people who have contributed to the development of mental health among Black and minority ethnic (BME) elders.

[http://www.priae.org/assets/4\\_PRIAE-](http://www.priae.org/assets/4_PRIAE-)

[ISCRI Managing Better Mental Health Care for BME Older People 2010.pdf](http://www.priae.org/assets/4_PRIAE-ISCRI_Managing_Better_Mental_Health_Care_for_BME_Older_People_2010.pdf)

Manthorpe, Jill, et al.

Social Care Institute for Excellence

**Supporting black and minority ethnic older people's mental wellbeing : accounts of social care practice.**

Knowledge and research report ; 38 (December 2010)

London : SCIE, 2010

*Web publication*

This report (originally practice enquiry) aimed to look at practitioners' accounts of their practice in promoting the wellbeing of older people from black and minority ethnic (BME) backgrounds in four parts of the United Kingdom (UK).

<http://www.scie.org.uk/publications/reports/report38.pdf>

Shah, Ajit, et al.

Royal College of Psychiatrists

**Psychiatric services for black and minority ethnic older people.**

Council report ; CR156

London : Royal College of Psychiatrists, 2009

*QBTA:RLQ (Roy)*

The report examines what changes have occurred in psychiatric services offered to BME older people since the College's original report was published in 2001.

<http://www.rcpsych.ac.uk/files/pdfversion/CR156.pdf>

ISBN: 9781901097115

Ward, Richard and Bytheway, Bill, editors

Centre for Policy on Ageing and Open University. Centre for Ageing and Biographical Studies

**Researching age and multiple discrimination.**

London : Centre for Policy on Ageing, 2008

*QBF (War)*

Representation of older people in ageing research ; 8

ISBN: 9780335215256

Maynard, Mary

**Women in later life : exploring race and ethnicity.**

Growing older

Maidenhead : Open University Press, 2008

*QW:RLQ (May)*

Sharif, Nadira, et al.

Social Care Institute for Excellence

**The extent and impact of depression on BME older people and the acceptability, accessibility and effectiveness of social care provision.**

London : SCIE, 2008

*Web publication*

Systematic Map Report ; 2

<http://www.scie.org.uk/publications/map/map02.pdf>

Help the Aged

**Minority ethnic elders falls prevention programme : final progress report.**

London : Help the Aged, [2007]

*Web publication*

The Help the Aged MEEFP (Minority Ethnic Elders Falls Prevention) programme was a three year programme of work aiming to raise awareness about the risk of falls among older people from minority ethnic communities and their carers and to foster better links with local falls prevention services. The objectives were to empower older people and communities to reduce their falls risk through locally established networks and the use of appropriate resources, and to support the dissemination of best practice among groups working with minority ethnic older people around the issue of falls prevention.

<http://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/for-professionals/research/minority%20ethnic%20elders%20falls%20prevention%20programme%20final%20report.pdf?dtrk=true>

ISBN: 9781859355374

Chau, Ruby C. M.

Joseph Rowntree Foundation

**The involvement of Chinese older people in policy and practice : aspirations and expectations.**

York : JRF, 2007

*QBFA:RLQ (Cha)*

<http://www.jrf.org.uk/bookshop/eBooks/1952-chinese-older-people.pdf>

ISBN: 1898915490

Gunaratnam, Yasmin

Policy Research Institute on Ageing and Ethnicity and National Council for Palliative Care

**Ethnicity, older people and palliative care.**

London : NCPC, 2006

*HOQHC:RLQ (Gun)*

[http://www.priae.org/assets/palcope/National\\_Council\\_for\\_Palliative\\_Care.PDF](http://www.priae.org/assets/palcope/National_Council_for_Palliative_Care.PDF)

King's Fund

**Improving health in London : case study : health talks for elderly Latin Americans.**

London : King's Fund, 2006

*RLQed (Kin)*

<http://www.kingsfund.org.uk/sites/files/kf/Health-talks-elderly-latin-americans-improving-health-in-London-case-study-Kings-Fund-Millennium-Award-July-2009.pdf>

Patel, Naina and Traynor, Peter

Policy Research Institute on Ageing & Ethnicity and Great Britain. Department of Health

**Developing extra care housing for black and minority ethnic elders : an overview of the issues, examples and challenges.**

London : DH, 2006

*QBFI:RLQ (Pat)*

Housing LIN report

[http://www.priae.org/assets/aim/housing/PRIAE\\_BME\\_Extra\\_Care\\_Housing\\_Report.pdf](http://www.priae.org/assets/aim/housing/PRIAE_BME_Extra_Care_Housing_Report.pdf)

Age Reference Group on Equality and Human Rights

**Age and multiple discrimination and older people : a discussion paper.**

London : Age Reference Group on Equality and Human Rights, 2005

*QBFA (Age)*

[http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/en-GB/For-professionals/Research/Age%20and%20Multiple%20Discrimination%20\(2005\)\\_pro.pdf?dtrk=true](http://www.ageuk.org.uk/Documents/en-GB/For-professionals/Research/Age%20and%20Multiple%20Discrimination%20(2005)_pro.pdf?dtrk=true)

ISBN: 1857174933

Levenson, Ros, et al.

King's Fund

**Looking forward to care in old age : expectations of the next generation.**

London : King's Fund, 2005

*QBFA:OC (Lev)*

## JOURNAL ARTICLES

Manthorpe, Jill and Moriarty, Jo

**Examining day centre provision for older people in the UK using the Equality Act 2010 : findings of a scoping review.**

*Health and Social Care 2014; 22 (4): 352-360 (July 2014)*

This article reports the findings from a literature review of day care services undertaken during March-June 2012 and repeated in May 2013. The databases searched included AgeInfo, Embase, Medline, PsycINFO, Social Care Online, Web of Science and the publication platform Ingenta Connect as well as specialist older people's sites. It discusses these findings in the context of services for older people in the UK, defined as those aged 65 years and over. The aim of the scoping review was to identify what is known about how day services (here confined to congregate day care or day centres) will meet the challenges posed by the Equality Act 2010 in supporting different user groups, such as lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender older people or older people from minority ethnic groups. The review found that research on all aspects of day services was limited and that information about older people using such services was often provided context-free. It concludes that those funding or evaluating day services' support to diverse groups of older people need to urgently address matters such as differential access and differential views about specific services.

[Abstract]

Likupe, Gloria

**Communicating with older ethnic minority patients.**

*Nursing Standard 2014; 28 (40): 37-43 (4 June 2014)*

In a time of increasing cultural diversity, it is essential that healthcare professionals respond by providing culturally competent care. Healthcare professionals must recognise the diverse needs of people from ethnic minority communities to ensure that they receive equal standards of care. This is particularly pertinent when providing care for older ethnic minority patients who may not be fluent in English. This article focuses on the need to communicate effectively with this group of patients to meet their health and social care needs, with the ultimate aim of improving patient outcomes. [Introduction]

Lood, Qarin, et al.

**Health-promotion in the context of ageing and migration : a call for person-centred integrated practice.**

*International Journal of Integrated Care 2014; 14 (January 2014)*

OBJECTIVE: For the aim of improving the implementation of a health-promoting intervention for older persons who are born abroad, this study aimed to explore health care professionals' experiences of facilitators and barriers for their possibilities to support a healthy ageing in the context of migration. METHODS: Qualitative data were collected from four focus groups with health professionals who all had experience of working with older persons who are born abroad. Data were analysed with the guidance from the method developed by Krueger and Casey, progressing from an empirical to an abstract level. RESULTS: Five different conditions were found to influence supporting healthy ageing in the context of migration: Sense of belonging through significant others, Emotional bonds to a place called home, Expectations on health and support during the ageing process, Mutual understanding as a means for communication and Heterogeneity as a point of departure. The one comprehensive theme complexity describes how those aspects are interrelated in a complex and unpredictable way. CONCLUSIONS: The results point at the need for focusing on each person's experiences and health expectations, and the study provides a foundation for future research on the integration of whole-system and person-centred practice. [Abstract]

<http://www.ijic.org/index.php/ijic/article/view/1162/2366>

Fryer, Caroline, et al.

**'I understand all the major things' : how older people with limited English proficiency decide their need for a professional interpreter during health care after stroke.**

*Ethnicity and Health 2013; 18 (6): 610-625 (December 2013)*

OBJECTIVE: To explore the process of decision-making of older people with limited English proficiency (LEP) about using a professional interpreter during their health care after stroke. DESIGN: A constructivist grounded theory approach was used. Up to two in-depth interviews were conducted with 13 older people with LEP from seven different language groups, and one older person who preferred to speak English, who had recently received health care after an acute stroke. Professional interpreters assisted with 19 of the 24 study interviews. Data were analysed and theoretical processes developed using a constant comparative method. RESULTS: Professional interpreters were not a strong presence in the health care experience after stroke for participants. The use of professional interpreters was a complex decision for participants, influenced by their perception of the language and health care expertise of themselves and others, their perceived position to make the decision and whom they trusted. Getting by in English allowed participants to follow rules-based talk of health professionals, but did not enable them to understand detailed information or explanation, or to engage in the management of their condition in a meaningful way. CONCLUSION: Health professionals have an opportunity and a mandate to demonstrate leadership in the interpreter decision by providing knowledge, opportunity and encouragement for people with LEP, to use an interpreter to engage in, and understand, their health care after stroke. Health professionals may need to advise when interpretation is needed for health care situations, when communication difficulties may not be anticipated by the person with LEP. [Abstract]

Horne, Maria, et al.

**Perceived barriers to initiating and maintaining physical activity among South Asian and White British adults in their 60s living in the United Kingdom : a qualitative study.**

*Ethnicity and Health 2013; 18 (6): 626-645 (December 2013)*

OBJECTIVE: To explore the barriers to initiating and maintaining regular physical activity (PA) among UK Indian, Pakistani and White British adults in their 60s. DESIGN: An exploratory qualitative approach was utilised using 15 focus groups and 40 in-depth interviews. Purposive sampling was used to recruit participants with different experiences of participation or non-participation in PA. RESULTS: Misunderstandings about the value of exercise in later life, particularly for those with ongoing healthcare problems, were identified in UK South Asian and White British older adults' accounts of their experience of the barriers to initiating and maintaining regular PA. Both groups and genders said that PA could exacerbate pre-existing health problems and result in physical harm. Although most beliefs were similar to those of the White British, ethnic-specific factors, such as language barriers, religious beliefs and cultural practices could act as additional barriers to undertaking and maintaining PA among UK South Asian older adults. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS: Understanding the multiple levels of influence on older adults' PA behaviour can provide the basis for developing comprehensive approaches to health promotion initiatives aimed at increasing PA levels. Healthcare providers need to understand the characteristics and specific barriers faced by these groups of older adults; work with older people from these groups to develop culturally appropriate PA programmes and address the misunderstandings and misconceptions about the value of exercise in later-life, particularly in those with ongoing health problems. [Abstract]

Shah, Ajit

**Access to services for older BME patients.**

*British Journal of Healthcare Management 2011; 17 (12): 590-598 (December 2011)*

This article examines avenues of improving the inequity in access to services experienced by older people with mental illness from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities by examining demography, epidemiology, and potential explanations for inequity in service access. A series of strategies to improve access to mental health services for BME older people are provided in the final section of the article. [Abstract]

Davies, Nicola

**Reducing inequalities in healthcare provision for older adults.**

*Nursing Standard 2011; 25 (41): 49-55 (15 June 2011)*

The UK has a rapidly ageing population with increasing healthcare needs. Yet social isolation and exclusion, resulting from stigma and age discrimination, means that many older people are faced with unequal access to health care, referral and treatment. Inequalities in health care are particularly prevalent among older people with mental health issues and those from black and minority ethnic backgrounds. Healthcare professionals need to encourage greater involvement of older people in health promotion and community-based healthcare services. Nurses are exemplars for health service delivery and are ideally placed to promote health care that is free from age-related discrimination. [Abstract]

Truswell, David

**Black, minority ethnic and refugee (BMER) communities and the National Dementia Strategy : the London experience**

*Diversity in Health and Care 2011; 8 (2): 113-119*

The National Dementia Strategy (NDS) is a five year plan that sets out initiatives designed to improve awareness and knowledge of the issue, ensure early diagnosis and improve GP training, services in General hospitals and Care homes as well as services aimed at Carers. While recent government policy in health and social care has highlighted the need for local partnerships across sectors to deliver improved healthcare and reduce health inequalities, there has been limited research on dementia in minority ethnic groups. Despite the cosmopolitan mix of the capital's population, black, minority ethnic and refugee (BMER) communities have historically been marginalised from strategic health initiatives. This article highlights the work undertaken by the London Region Dementia Implementation Task Group to support commissioner engagement with BMER communities in planning dementia services, and to help these communities to have more influence on the implementation of the NDS in London. The article ends by describing the potential health access and economic risks of failing to improve the involvement of BMER communities when planning dementia care. [Abstract]

Grant, Robert L. *and* Bowling, Ann

**Challenges in comparing the quality of life of older people between ethnic groups, and the implications for national well-being indicators : a secondary analysis of two cross-sectional surveys.**

*Health and Quality of Life Outcomes 2011; 9 (109): (5 December 2011)*

**BACKGROUND:** The current international interest in well-being indicators among governmental agencies means that many quality of life scales are potential components of such national indicator sets. Measuring well-being in minority groups is complex and challenging. Scales are available that have been validated in specific parts of the population, such as older people. However, validation among combinations of minority groups, such as older adults of ethnic minority backgrounds, is lacking. **FINDINGS:** We pooled data from two surveys of older adults in Great Britain: one conducted among White British people, and one among four ethnic minority groups. Quality of life was measured by the Older People's Quality of Life (OPQOL); Control, Autonomy, Self-realisation, Pleasure (CASP-19); and World Health Organization Quality of Life scale for older people (WHOQOL-OLD). We found differences, some significant, between groups in terms of self-reported importance of various aspects of quality of life. A regression model of each total quality of life scale revealed greater unexplained variability in the White British group than the others. Principal components analysis within each ethnic group's data showed considerable differences in the correlation structures. **CONCLUSIONS:** There are differences between ethnic groups that are consistent across the three scales and are not explained by a battery of predictor variables. If scales such as these are used to compare quality of life between ethnic groups, or equivalently between geographical regions, the different results in each group are liable to bias any comparison which could lead to inequitable policy decisions. [Abstract]

<http://www.hqlo.com/content/9/1/109>

Manthorpe, Jill, et al.

**Black and minority ethnic older people and mental well-being : possibilities for practice.**

*Working with Older People 2010; 14 (4): 32-37 (December 2010)*

There is a shortage of examples of arrangements and practice approaches that focus on mental wellbeing in black and minority ethnic (BME) older people. This article draws on our practice enquiry, which brought together accounts of social care practice across different types of social care settings from four parts of the UK, away from the areas of high demographic concentration that have been the focus of most previous research. Over 80 practitioners, managers, older people and carers were interviewed over 2009-2010. They described and reflected on the support for older people from BME backgrounds, particularly focusing on how they might promote mental well-being. [Abstract]

Manthorpe, Jill

**Care implications of an ageing ethnic population.**

*Community Care 2010; (1842): 32-33 (4 November 2010)*

Jill Manthorpe reviews research on the ageing of the black and ethnic minority population in the UK. [Introduction]

<http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2010/10/28/care-implications-of-an-ageing-ethnic-population/#.UrMlfNjdXSU>

Shah, Ajit

**Access to services for older BME patients.**

*British Journal of Healthcare Management 2010; 16 (6): 274-282 (June 2010)*

This article examines avenues of improving the inequity in access to services experienced by older people with mental illness from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities by examining demography, epidemiology, and potential explanations for inequity in service access. A series of strategies to improve access to mental health services for BME older people are provided in the final section of the article. [Abstract]

Lane, Pauline and Tribe, Rachel

**Towards an understanding of the cultural health needs of older gypsies.**

*Working with Older People 2010; 14 (2): 23-30 (June 2010)*

This paper offers an introduction to understanding some of the issues that health and care practitioners might like to consider when supporting the health and well-being of gypsy elders. The significance of nomadic life and the implications of planning laws on the reported quality of life experienced by gypsy elders is essential to understanding their health needs. The paper also offers an introduction to understanding some of the aspects of health and social care provision that currently impact on the take up of health and care services by gypsy elders. It then makes suggestions about ways of offering services and working with gypsy elders in ways that are culturally appropriate and respectful of their traditions. The authors had the privilege of working with the Derbyshire Gypsy Liaison Group as part of a larger national project on working with black and minority ethnic elders to help improve their mental health. The authors do not claim to be experts on gypsy health but are offering to share their learning as an introduction to understanding and meeting some of the cultural needs of gypsy elders when providing health and social care. [Abstract]

Chau, Ruby C. M. and Wai-Kam Yu, Sam

**The sensitivity of United Kingdom health-care services to the diverse needs of Chinese-origin older people.**

*Ageing and Society 2010; 30 (3): 383-401 (April 2010)*

This paper is a contribution to the debate on how to make health-care services in the United Kingdom more responsive to the needs of older people who are members of recent immigrant groups. The focus is on the Chinese-origin elders, and the objective is to demonstrate their diverse migrant histories, cultural backgrounds and attitudes to both 'traditional' and Western health-care practices. The underlying argument is that if National Health Service staff had a better understanding of the diversity of Chinese older people, this would make an important contribution to making the service more sensitive to their needs. To develop this argument, this paper carries out three main analytical tasks. The first is to discuss the range of strategies adopted by Chinese people in general and Chinese older people in particular to improve their health. The second is to study Chinese people's heritage of exploring different methods to organise health in response to foreign culture. The third considers the ways in which the sensitivity of British health-care services to the needs of ethnic-minority groups can be improved, with a focus on the culturagram instrument and procedure. Three contrasting examples are presented. 2 tables 55 refs. [Abstract]

Manthorpe, Jill and Bowes, Alison

**Age, ethnicity and equalities : synthesising policy and practice messages from two recent studies of elder abuse in the UK.**

*Social Policy and Society 2010; 9 (2): 255-265 (April 2010)*

Two recent studies of elder abuse in the UK are located in current policy contexts of adult safeguarding. After describing the studies, the discussion draws out their central messages and identifies the challenges that the studies present to recent policy debates and innovations. These relate to the need to properly integrate both wider older people's issues and issues of racism and ethnicity within developments in adult safeguarding policy as well as social care services as the personalisation agenda advances. [Abstract]

Gillen, Sally

**Healthier in Hackney**

*Community Care 2009; (1799): 28-29 (10 December 2009)*

Hackney's concerted effort to improve leisure activities for its ethnically diverse older people's population has been recognised by the Care Quality Commission. [Introduction]

<http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2009/12/03/hackneys-leisure-facilities-for-older-people-draw-praise/#.UrMlzNJdXSU>

Seabrooke, Viniti and Milne, Alisoun

**Early intervention in dementia care in an Asian Community.**

*Quality in Ageing 2009; 10 (4): 29-36 (December 2009)*

The number of older Asians in the UK is increasing placing greater numbers at risk of developing dementia. The emerging need to address early diagnosis is especially prominent in areas where Asian communities are long established. This was the specific focus of a Dementia Collaborative Project in North West Kent. The project, working through a primary care practice, aimed to raise awareness of dementia and to facilitate early intervention and access to specialist dementia services. Using an evaluation methodology adopted by the Collaborative and working through a multiagency steering group, the pilot project successfully identified an appropriate primary care practice, established a link with a specially trained Asian nurse and devised a set of project materials. By inviting older Asian patients with memory problems to make an appointment with the nurse, and enclosing a culturally relevant information leaflet, older people were encouraged to come forward. Although the number of individual patients identified was small, the project outcomes include: significantly increased referral rates from black and minority ethnic communities to specialist services and greater awareness of dementia-related issues in both primary care and Asian care services. Overall, the evaluation suggests that by engaging with a committed primary care practice it is possible to engage a hitherto marginal group of older people in early intervention in dementia and raise awareness about its benefits. That this approach underpins the development of a larger scale five year project in the same area additionally endorses its relevance for the mainstream population. 1 fig. 1 table 23 refs. [Abstract]

Advocacy Plus

**Bringing dementia out of the shadows for BME elders : a report on the Ethnic Minority Dementia Advocacy Project (EMDAP).**

*Working with Older People 2010; 14 (1): 12-15 (March 2010)*

WwOP is delighted to welcome this contribution from Advocacy Plus presenting the findings and recommendations of the 2009 report examining the impact of dementia on black and minority ethnic (BME) communities: their attitudes towards the disease, the cultural barriers that prevent effective help, support and advocacy, and the gaps in current service provision. [Abstract]

Tribe, Rachel, et al.

**Working towards promoting positive mental health and well-being for older people from BME communities.**

*Working with Older People 2009; 13 (1): 35-40 (March 2009)*

This article identifies some of the key issues that need to be considered when trying to promote positive mental health and well-being for older people from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities. The authors say that while developing a cultural understanding is important for providing good care for BME elders, it is also important to recognise that a number of structural or organisational issues that go beyond language or culture can affect health and access to health. The article also promotes the significant role of voluntary sector organisations in developing culturally appropriate mental health promotion services for BME elders. 12 refs. [Introduction]

Manthorpe, Jill, et al.

**'We are not blaming anyone, but if we don't know about amenities, we cannot seek them out' : black and minority older people's views on the quality of local health and personal social services in England.**

*Ageing and Society 2009; 29 (1): 93-113 (January 2009)*

Improving access to culturally-appropriate services and enhancing responses to the needs of older people from black and minority ethnic backgrounds were among the aims of the National Service Framework for Older People (NSFOP) that was introduced in England in 2001. Progress in meeting the aims of the NSFOP was evaluated by a mid-term independent review led by the Healthcare Commission, the body responsible for regulating health-care services in England. This paper reports the consultation with older people that underpinned the evaluation. It focuses on the views and experiences of older people from black and minority ethnic (BME) groups and of the staff that work in BME voluntary organisations. A rapid appraisal approach was used in ten purposively selected local councils, and plural methods were used, including public listening events, nominal groups and individual interviews. In total 1,839 older people participated in the consultations and 1,280 (70 per cent) completed a monitoring form. Some 30 per cent defined themselves as of a minority ethnic background. The concerns were more about the low recognition of culturally-specific and language needs than for the development of services exclusively for BME older people. 2 tables 66 refs. [Abstract]

Badger, Frances, et al.

**The role of ethnicity in end-of-life care in care homes for older people in the UK : a literature review.**

*Diversity in Health and Care 2009; 6 (1): 23-29*

Care homes for older people are major providers of end-of-life care - that is, care during the last years of life. There are over half a million deaths a year in the UK, the vast majority occurring among older people, and one in five members of the population dies in a care home. Ensuring the provision of high-quality end-of-life care in care homes for older people is an important healthcare issue, and has recently been scrutinised as part of an overall review of end-of-life care in the UK. It is acknowledged that little is known either about the numbers of people from black and minority ethnic groups who are resident in care homes, or about the extent to which their end-of-life care needs are addressed in line with their specific requirements. This paper summarises the current research evidence on cultural issues relating to ethnicity in end-of-life care in care homes, identifying the need for both monitoring and research data on the experiences and perspectives of residents from black and ethnic minorities, and their family carers. 45 refs. [Abstract]

Oommen, Geetha, et al.

**Ageing, ethnicity and psychiatric services.**

*Psychiatric Bulletin 2009; 33 (1): 30-34 (January 2009)*

In 2001, the Royal College of Psychiatrists produced Council Report (CR103) [Psychiatric services for black and minority ethnic elders] which concluded that services for black and minority ethnic elders had received little attention. The report also called for an urgent need to establish a reliable and informative database of good practice and increased research. It is currently under review by the College. This article attempts to set out some of the issues that remain as well as newly identified ones. In particular, the article hopes to heighten awareness and raise debate about these issues and to link these with the College's Race Equality Action Plan. 26 refs. [Summary]

Willis, Rosalind

**Ethnicity and family support.**

*Working with Older People 2008; 12 (3): 27-30 (September 2008)*

'They look after their own' is a phrase with which we are all familiar but to what extent do ethnic and minority groups care for and support for their family members? Given the current focus on carers, Rosalind Willis in this article presents the findings of a preliminary study into ethnicity and family support, and highlights that what is generally defined as 'support' may perhaps be interpreted differently within and because of different cultures. 1 table 21 refs. [Introduction]

McIntosh, Kaye

**Under the radar.**

*Health Service Journal 2008; 118 (6118): 20-21 (7 August 2008)*

From 2005 to 2012 the older BME population is likely to rise 170 per cent. The health service is failing to pick up on the needs of older BME people with mental health problems. The NHS should use the experience of voluntary groups and older people in shaping services. [Summary]

Social Care Institute for Excellence

**Outcome-focused services for older people from minorities.**

*Community Care 2008; (1729): 34-35 (3 July 2008)*

Focusing on outcomes helps to ensure that services meet the needs of the people who use them rather than the people who run them. Research into services for older people has identified several outcomes that older people themselves believe are central to their independence and well-being. [Introduction]

<http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2008/07/01/research-ethnic-minority-elders-and-outcomes/#.UrMnEtJdXSU>

Lawrence, Vanessa

**Attitudes and support needs of black Caribbean, south Asian and white British carers of people with dementia in the UK.**

*British Journal of Psychiatry* 2008; 193 (3): 240-246 (September 2008)

BACKGROUND: Family carers are the most important source of dementia care, especially among ethnic minority populations, who are less likely to access health or social services. The evidence base on the carer experience in these communities is profoundly limited. AIMS: To explore the care-giving attitudes, experiences and needs of family carers of people with dementia from the three largest ethnic groups in the UK. METHOD: A qualitative study, using a grounded theory approach. In-depth individual interviews were conducted with 32 carers of people with dementia (ten black Caribbean, ten south Asian, twelve white British). RESULTS: Carers were identified as holding a 'traditional' or 'non-traditional' caregiver ideology, according to whether they conceptualised care-giving as natural, expected and virtuous. This informed feelings of fulfilment, strain, carers' fears and attitudes towards formal services. The majority of the south Asian, half of the black Caribbean and a minority of the white British participants were found to possess a traditional ideology. CONCLUSIONS: The findings suggest that specific cultural attitudes towards the care-giving role have important implications for how carers can best be supported. 2 tables 35 refs. [Abstract]

Caldwell, Kay, et al.

**The ageing population : challenges for policy and practice.**

*Diversity in Health and Social Care* 2008; 5 (1): 11-18

The concept of the ageing population is one that has generated much debate and discussion at global, national and local levels. While on the one hand an ageing population is viewed in a positive light as an indicator of the improving availability of effective healthcare, on the other hand it is viewed as problematic in relation to both health and welfare policy and the provision of services. The demography of ageing provides the context for national and international comparisons. This paper examines the global and national perspectives on ageing and explores the assumptions that underpin the different views on population ageing. The policy and practice challenges that are presented to the UK by an ageing population are explored. The impact on health and major differentials in ageing, sex and ethnicity, are outlined and considered in relation to health and welfare policy and practice. The ways in which these challenges can be addressed are discussed, and recommendations for practice are outlined. 37 refs. [Abstract]

Social Care Institute for Excellence

**Services for older people from ethnic minorities**

*Community Care* 2007; (1671): 41,43 (3 May 2007)

Until recently there was little research into the mental health needs of older people from ethnic minorities in the UK. But the number of over 65's in these groups is increasing, and consequently research into social care and health is finding out more about the needs of this group, the support available and the approaches those planning and delivering services should take. [Introduction]

<http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2007/05/03/services-for-older-people-from-ethnic-minorities/#.UrMnVdJdXSU>

Seymour, Jane, et al.

**Hospice or home? : expectations of end-of-life care among white and Chinese older people in the UK.**

*Sociology of Health and Illness* 2007; 29 (6): 872-890 (September 2007)

This paper presents findings from two linked studies of white (n = 77) and Chinese (n = 92) older adults living in the UK, which sought their views about end-of-life care. We focus particularly on experiences and expectations in relation to the provision of end-of-life care at home and in hospices. White elders perceived hospices in idealised terms which resonate with a 'revivalist' discourse of the 'good death'. In marked comparison, for those Chinese elders who had heard of them, hospices were regarded as repositories of 'inauspicious' care in which opportunities for achieving an appropriate or good death were limited. They instead expressed preference for the medicalised environment of the hospital. Among both groups these different preferences for institutional death seemed to be related to shared concerns about the demands on the family that may flow from having to manage pain, suffering and the dying body within the domestic space. These concerns, which appeared to be based on largely practical considerations among the white elders, were expressed by Chinese elders as beliefs about 'contamination' of the domestic home (and, by implication, of the family) by the dying and dead body. 1 table 59 refs. [Abstract]

Sin, Chih Hoong

**Older people from white-British and Asian-Indian backgrounds and their expectations for support from their children.**

*Quality in Ageing 2007; 8 (1): 31-41 (March 2007)*

The importance of ties between older people and their children had been widely documented as a fundamental component in the provision and receipt of support. While the reference to such support is usually made in a benign manner, it is overly simplistic to assume that support provided by family members will always and necessarily lead to positive outcomes for older people. A person's perception of the adequacy or quality of support is inevitably influenced by his or her expectation of the type, frequency and source of support preferred or required. Most existing British research on the family support of older people has concentrated on those from in-depth qualitative research with 17 and 21 older people from white-British and Asian-Indian backgrounds respectively. It demonstrates how gender, ethnicity, migration history and a range of other factors interweave in complex manners to affect individuals' expectations for support from their adult children. The findings reveal commonalities and differences within and between groups and demonstrate that the association between expectations of support and resultant sense of well being is complicated and is often conditional. Stereotypes within and across groups need to be examined given the observation that while familial norms may be played out differently in different cultural contexts, individuals make sense of and rationalise their expectations for support to take into account the dynamics of changing structures and attitudes. 57 refs. [Abstract]

Bowes, Alison

**Mainstreaming equality : implications of the provision of support at home for majority and minority ethnic older people**

*Social Policy Administration 2006; 40 (7): 267-287 (December 2006)*

This paper explores the potential impact and practical difficulties of mainstreaming equalities in support at home for minority and majority ethnic older people, drawing on two linked empirical research projects. Social care providers have long faced difficulties in catering for diversity of need. Recently, diversity within minority ethnic groups has increased, and there is now a statutory duty to promote equality. Research findings illustrate the complexity of exclusionary processes, with particular reference to the example of health care. There is a gap between the high-level commitment to mainstreaming equality and people's lived experiences. Autonomy and choice are central to community care legislation, policy and practice guidance, but in reality, the research shows that choices are limited for both minority and majority older people. More user-focused approaches and grassroots involvement may offer ways forward, despite some limitations of current models. In conclusion, the potentiality of a broad mainstreaming equality perspective is highlighted, but challenges include a need for a more grounded approach, better engagement with user groups and a need to focus on understanding issues of implementation. 74 refs. [Abstract]

Gunaratnam, Yasmin

**A sweeter palliative.**

*Community Care 2006; (1642): 36-37 (28 September 2006)*

This article discusses findings from a new project on experiences of life-limiting illness and care among minority ethnic elders, carers and health and social care professionals. It highlights the ways in which social work can support the care choices of older people from ethnic minorities. [Abstract]

<http://www.communitycare.co.uk/Articles/28/09/2006/55837/End-of-life-care-for-people-from-ethnic-minorities.htm>

Higginbottom, Gina Marie Awoko

**'Pressure of life' : ethnicity as a mediating factor in mid-life and older peoples' experience of high blood pressure.**

*Sociology of Health & Illness* 2006; 28 (5): 583-610 (July 2006)

Hypertension is a common condition which disproportionately affects African Caribbean people in England, yet this experience is rarely reported in the literature. Whilst a body of literature exists that explores chronic illness experience, little attention is paid to hypertension, nor to ethnicity as a mediating concept in chronic illness experience. This paper explores the meaning and consequences of hypertension for African Caribbean people residing in England. The study conducted was a qualitative study, informed by the ethnographic tradition. The study methods included the conduct of two focus group interviews (ten participants), 21 in-depth interviews and five vignette interviews. Thirty-six people in total participated in the study, both men and women, aged between 37 and 82 years (median age = 59.5 years) in two English cities. The sample was generated by contacting GP surgeries, community groups and associations and included economically active and retired people. The narrative accounts provided illuminate the personal biographies of the mid-life and older participants in the study, providing evidence as to how issues such as ethnicity, migration, cultural adaptation, racism and discrimination may impact upon the chronic illness experience. Participants' understandings of their self-defined condition of high blood pressure differed greatly from medical conceptualisations of the condition of hypertension. The implications of the study are that in order to provide effective health and social care for individuals of African Caribbean origin with hypertension, care-providers require insight into how migration and cultural adaptation may create major disruption to an individual's life trajectory, to which the subsequent diagnoses of chronic illness are relative in terms of the individual's response and adaptation. 1 table 86 refs. [Abstract]

Sin, Chih Hoong

**Expectations of support among White British and Asian-Indian older people in Britain : the interdependence of formal and informal spheres.**

*Health and Social Care in the Community* 2006; 14 (3): 215-224 (May 2006)

The discourse surrounding community care characterises informal support being superior to and preferred over formal sources of support, with this distinction buttressed by policy changes. There is a lack of understanding of the interdependence of both spheres of support. This article argues that an individual's experience and expectation of one type of support is often made in relation to his or her understanding, expectation and experience of other sources of support. There is also an urgent need to understand how these associations operate in a cross-cultural context as it is naive to assume that normative expectations will remain constant when the relationship between family, state and other sources of support are unstable. This article reports on findings emerging from part of a Growing Older study funded by the Economic and Social Research Council of Great Britain to explore the relationship between quality of life and the social networks and support of older people from different ethnic groups. Research involved the use of a questionnaire comprising closed- and open-ended questions. In addition, in-depth qualitative interviews covering the existence and nature of social networks and support, as well as perceptions and expectations of these, were also conducted. This article reports on data relating to a sample comprising seven White British men, ten White British women, eleven Asian-Indian men, and nine Asian-Indian women aged 55 and over derived from the Family Resources Survey. Findings reveal that the high level of expectation for family support amongst Asian-Indian respondents coexists with a high level of expectation for state support and an acknowledgement that the ideal of family support may not always materialise. Amongst White British respondents, the high level of expectation for state support exists regardless of whether the respondent has satisfactory informal social networks. This expectation is commonly expressed in terms of rights and entitlement by White British respondents but not by Asian-Indians. Associated with this, Asian-Indian respondents display a consistently lower level of awareness and usage of a range of health and social care services. Regardless of the extent of current and past usage of services, however, respondents from both groups overwhelmingly indicate an expectation for the continued provision of such services as they would like to be able to use one or more of these at some stage. 1 table 66 refs. [Abstract]

Santokhee, Manna

**Delivering housing care and support services for Asian elders.**

*Housing Care and Support* 2006; 9 (1): 6-9 (April 2006)

Changes in Asian communities leave some elderly people in need of support from outside the family. The article describes Aashna House, a home for frail older Asians which has succeeded in making community living for elders both acceptable and attractive. [Abstract]

Turner, Sarah, et al.

**South Asian and white older people and dementia : a qualitative study of knowledge and attitudes.**

*Diversity in Health and Social Care 2005; 2 (3): 197-209*

Despite the increasing number of older people from minority ethnic groups, there is little published research on their understanding of dementia. Work which does exist suggests that South Asian older people, compared with older people from the white majority population, may have different views about what constitutes a mental illness, who it is appropriate to consult about mental illness, and willingness to access and accept services. With the change in the age structure of the population and changes in intergenerational relationships, it is important to identify what barriers might exist to South Asian older people choosing to access care. This study aimed to discover whether there were differences in views about the nature, causes and treatments for dementia, and who participants believed should provide care. Ninety-six South Asian and 96 white older people (age range 58-85 years) were interviewed using a semi-structured approach. A thematic analysis, drawing on the procedure of Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis revealed a number of themes, which were then coded into NVivo software in order to conduct a content analysis. The Z test for difference in proportions was then used to assess the significance of differences found between the two groups from the content analysis. These combined analyses revealed that South Asian older people had much less specific knowledge about dementia and were much more likely to see it as part of the normal ageing process. Possibly as a consequence, they were less likely to think that there were treatments available. More South Asian than white older people thought that care should be provided by family or friends. White older people perceived family and friends as the first choice but thought that the state should also provide care. This study supports the need to acknowledge culture when considering access to care, and also highlights the need to provide more information to South Asian older people and their families about dementia and available treatments and services. 1 table 29 refs. [Abstract]

Harper, Sarah and Levin, Sonya

**Family care, independent living and ethnicity.**

*Social Policy and Society 2005; 4 (2): 157-169 (April 2005)*

The UK's national population structure, in line with most Western societies, is ageing rapidly. The combination of falling fertility and increasing longevity is having an impact on family structures and resultant relationships, with the emergence of long vertical multi-generational families replacing the former laterally extended family forms. This is occurring at a time when UK government policy is placing increasing reliance on families to provide health and social care and support for the growing number of frail older people. While there has been extensive research on family care within the majority white population, there is less understanding of the elder family care provision for the UK's growing older ethnic population. This paper discusses the changing demographics, new government policy on promoting independent living and its implications for family care provision, and reviews our current understanding of family care and support for older people within the UK's varied ethnic minority families. 2 tables 75 refs. [Abstract]

Miller, Alison

**Access all areas.**

*Community Care 2005; (1564): 41 (17 March 2005)*

The Access Initiative is run by the Minority Ethnic Carers of Older People Project in partnership with Edinburgh Council, West Lothian Council, minority ethnic carers, and older people. Its twin aims are to give carers from Edinburgh's south Asian and Chinese communities a break from caring and to provide culturally competent services for older members of the family who need care. [Introduction] <http://www.communitycare.co.uk/2005/03/23/access-all-areas-2/#.UrMny9JdXSU>

Healy, Pat

**Good relations.**

*Nursing Standard 2005; 19 (19): 18 (19 January 2005)*

Older people from black and minority ethnic groups are often overlooked, writes Pat Healy. They need services geared to their specific needs. [Introduction]

## WEB RESOURCES

### **Afiya Trust**

<http://www.afiya-trust.org/>

### **Age Exchange**

<http://www.age-exchange.org.uk/>

### **Dementia Knowledge Centre - Alzheimer's Society**

[http://alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents\\_info.php?categoryID=200306&documentID=938&pageNumber=1](http://alzheimers.org.uk/site/scripts/documents_info.php?categoryID=200306&documentID=938&pageNumber=1)

### **London ethnic health intelligence – Public Health England**

[http://www.lho.org.uk/LHO\\_Topics/National\\_Lead\\_Areas/EthnicHealthIntelligence.aspx](http://www.lho.org.uk/LHO_Topics/National_Lead_Areas/EthnicHealthIntelligence.aspx)

### **MIGHEALTHNET - information network on good practice in healthcare for migrants and minorities in Europe.**

<http://mighealth.net/>

United Kingdom wiki: [http://mighealth.net/uk/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://mighealth.net/uk/index.php/Main_Page)

### **Policy Research Institute on Ageing and Ethnicity - PRIAE**

<http://www.priae.org/>

### **Race for Health**

<http://www.raceforhealth.org>

### **Race Equality Foundation**

<http://www.raceequalityfoundation.org.uk/>

- including **Better Health Briefing Papers**  
<http://www.better-health.org.uk/briefings>

### **Social Care Online - Social Care Institute for Excellence**

<http://www.scie-socialcareonline.org.uk/>