# What Matters Most to Young Immigrants Living with Mental Health Concerns: A Community Priority Setting in Alberta



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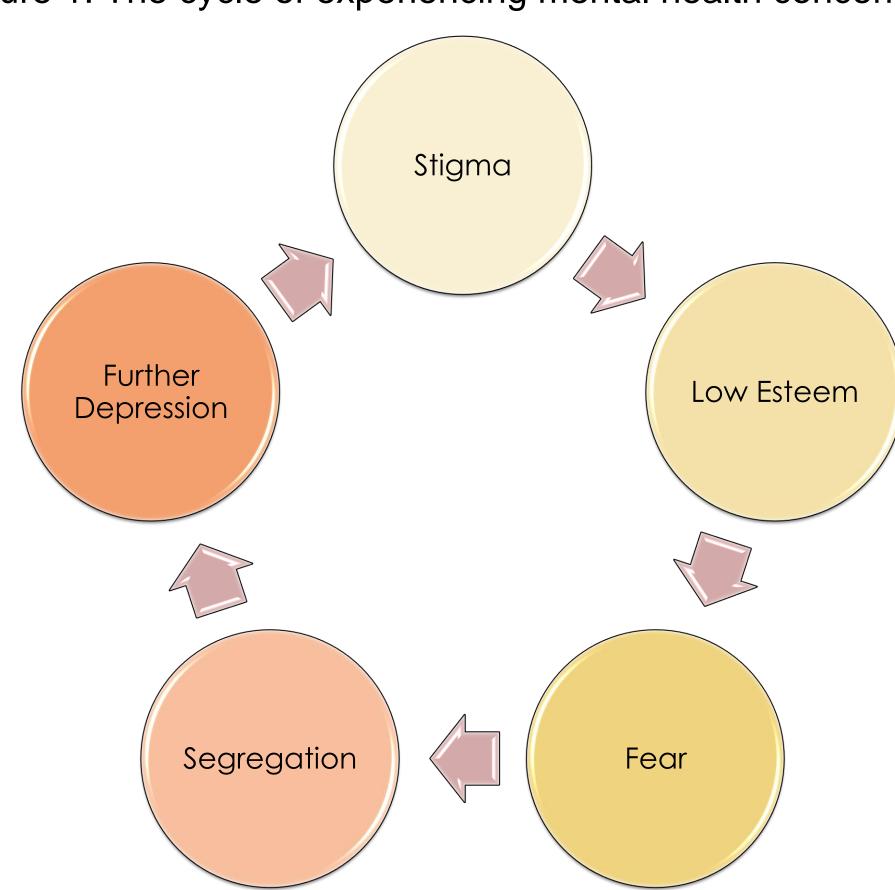
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### Background

- Mental illness is defined as internal or environmental conditions which primarily impact cognition, emotion, and behavior (1,2)
- It has been reported that 75% of adults with a mental health diagnosis have an onset before the age of 25 (3)
- It has been estimated that around 677, 900 children and youth are affected with mental health issues in Canada (4)
- In Alberta alone, 74 youth under the age of 24 died of suicide in 2021 (5)
- Youth make up 19.2% of the Canadian population
- 37.5% of these Canadian youth belong to immigrant families
- Canada received almost 140,000 new immigrants in the past year and had Alberta taking in 10.4% of the portion (6)

Figure 1: The cycle of experiencing mental health concerns



# Population

Self identified immigrant youth between the ages of 15-25 residing in Alberta, Canada

Figure 2: Reasons why MH is so poorly addressed in Immigrant families

Not to be as open or discussing concerns

"Shared shame"

Depression considered weakness or laziness

Seeing MH professionals can be seen as defiant or threatening to the cultural or religious therapies

Barriers of language and discomfort disclosing a sensitive subject

## Objective

To give immigrant youth in Alberta an opportunity to tell us what their main priorities are for their MH

#### Research Questions

- What are the priorities of immigrant youth living with mental health concerns?
- > How could these priorities be used to inform healthcare policies to create MH improvements for immigrant youth?

### Study Design

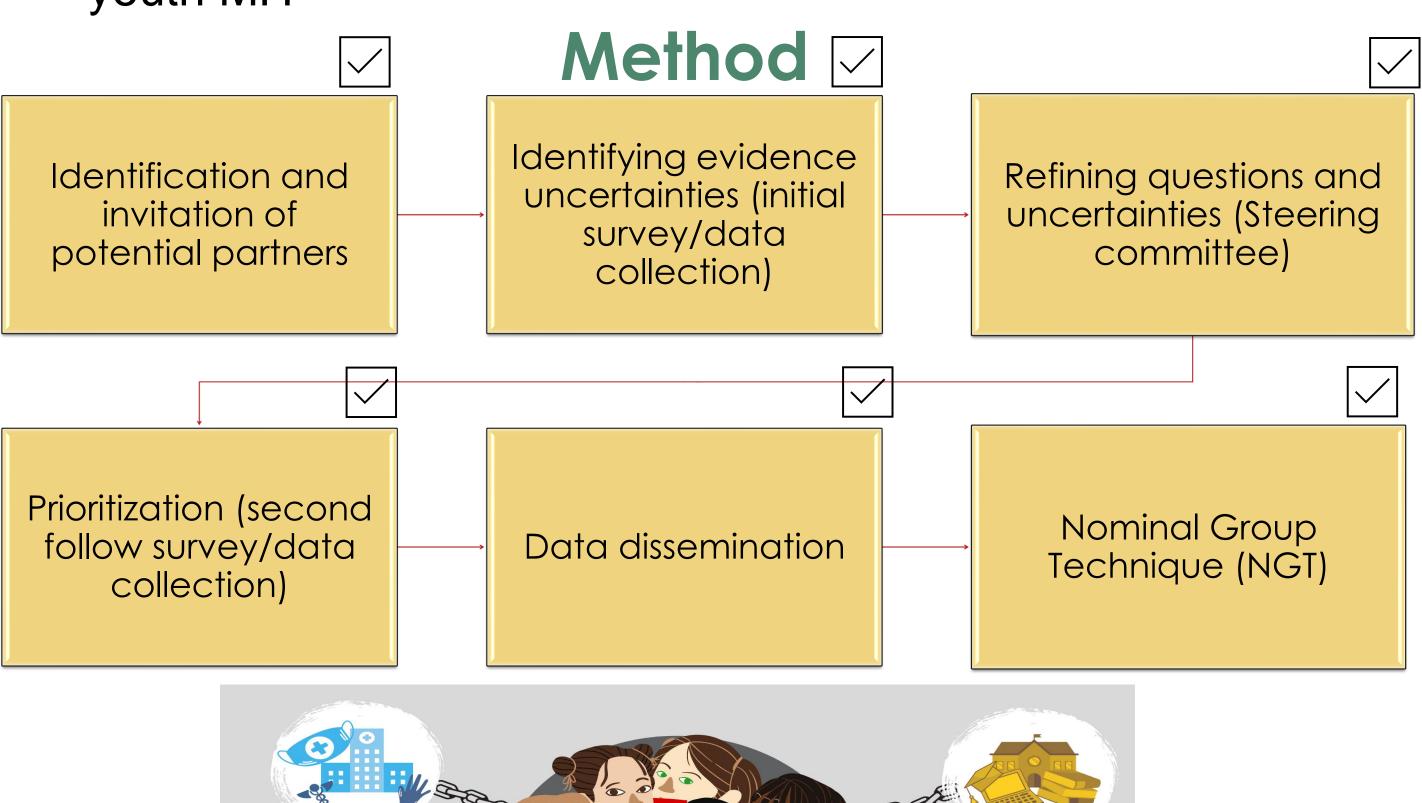
Qualitative Patient- Oriented Research (POR) approach



James Lind Alliance – Priority Setting Partnership (PSP)



Ranking questions to what matters most to immigrant youth MH





# EDI and SGBA+ Integration

- Encompassed urban and rural communities of Alberta
- Virtual focus groups to provide an equitable and accessible platform
- Diversity in age group, racial/ ethnic background, sexual/gender identity, language, and mental health experiences

#### Rankable Questions From 13 Focus Groups

How can mental health be improved?

What resources exist specifically for immigrant and newcomer youth, ethnocultural youth, and refugees in Alberta?

Are there cultural differences in how individuals and communities can approach or seek treatment for mental health issues?

How does mental illness affect education, employment, and job opportunities?

How can I support someone struggling with mental health?

How do we address mental health in culturally and spiritually relevant

#### Rankable Questions From Modified Nominal Group Technique(mNGT)

- Top 10 priorities from the earlier JLA focus groups
- > 10-15 participants (immigrant youth, clinicians, community stakeholders; steering committee)

#### Why mNGT?

It quickly identifies priorities, finds solutions to differing perspectives and creates an enhanced list of priorities

What resource exist specifically for immigrant and newcomer youth, ethnocultural youth, and refugees in Alberta?

What are the individual factors that might prevent someone from reaching out or seeking help for mental health issues?

How can schools better address mental health challenges?

How can communities reduce stigma to help youth access care?

What is the impact of isolation on youth during the COVID-19 pandemic?

What are the structural barriers to receiving care, and how can we improve access?



Final analysis and creation of report for relevant immigrant organizations, health policy officials and stakeholders Strengths & Limitations

- Platform for the voices of immigrant youth
- Creating inclusivity, respect, and acknowledgement by accounting MH priorities in an equitable manner
- Covid-19 limits potential non-verbal observations such as body language and demeanor of participants
- Language barriers and lack of interpreter

Sovernment of Alberta. Annual Population Report: Alberta 2020–21.

References

cott WA. Research definitions of mental health and mental illness. Psychological Bulletin. 1958 Jan;55(1):29 IcGorry PD, Purcell R, Hickie IB, Jorm AF. Investing in youth mental health is a best buy. Medical Journal of Australia. 2007 Oct;187(S7):S5-7.