Bicultural Conflicts and Mental Health among Asian Indian Immigrant Women



Acknowledgements

Understanding Health, Emotional Responses, and Perceptions of Asian-Indian Needs (HER PAIN)

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Objectives



- Note gender differences in Asian Indian (AI) immigrants' mental health
- Discuss bicultural tensions linked to mental health among Al immigrant women
- Identify patterns of mental health issues among Al immigrant women

Background



- Asian Indian (AI) immigrants are a fast growing minority group
- Al immigrants: model minority
 - Highly educated
 - Professional
 - High income

Al immigrant women at risk?



- Hidden tensions
 - Success in the majority culture
 - Meeting traditional expectations at home and in the community
- Other factors
 - Gender, race, culture, immigration status
 - Stigmatization of mental health

Purpose



Our aim was to explore how bicultural conflicts affect Asian Indian immigrants in California

Methods



- Mixed-methods
- Participants
- Data collection process
- Measures
- Analysis

Qualitative Phase



- 11 key informant interviews
- \blacksquare 4 focus groups (n = 47)
 - Men
 - Women of reproductive age
 - Older women
 - Punjabi social advocates

Qualitative Results



Challenges

immigrants gender stresses educational acculturation practices embarrassment cognitive identity inter-generational racism distress cost first system internal regarding social different beliefs conflict self-identity English roles expectations Punjabi new attitude job negative migration tension ethnic homesickness psychological immigration discrimination vulnerability adjustment

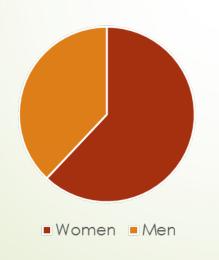
Strengths

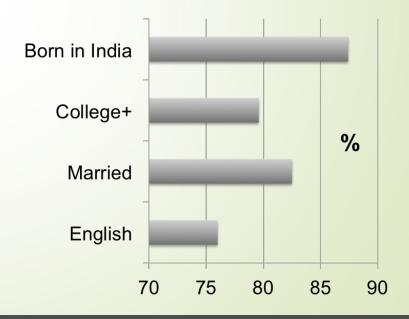
- Resiliency
- Determination
- Devoted families
 - Especially to children
- Adaptation to U.S. without losing cultural identity
- Community support

Survey Participant Demographics



- N = 350
- Mean age: 42
- Mean years in US: 18.5





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Quantitative Results



- Significant associations with depression
 - Language preference
 - Education level
 - Female gender
 - Negative religious coping
 - Attitudes towards women
 - Satisfaction with life
 - Anxiety

Differences by Gender



Men (n = 133)

- Regardless of language
 English survey (n = 165)
 - Normal anxiety
 - Low depression levels M < 5.0



Women (n = 217)

- - Depression M = 4.89
 - Anxiety M = 6.00
- Punjabi survey (n = 52)
 - Depression M = 7.73
 - Anxiety M = 7.19

Differences among Women



English survey

- Anxiety associated with
 - Desire for larger family
 - Negative religious coping
- Higher education

Punjabi survey

- Anxiety and depression associated with
 - Older age at marriage and 1st pregnancy
 - Greater acceptance of DV myths
- Living in a joint family

Conclusion



- Al mental health needs go unaddressed
- Subgroups of Al immigrants with elevated needs
- Al women have complex needs
 - Bicultural tensions and mental health
- Nurses' awareness