Mental Health Beliefs and points to consider for refugees mental health

Biological factors:

- Heredity
- Contagion

Psychological factors:

- Lack of personal resources (e.g. energy)
- Low self-esteem
- Lack of self-confidence
- Personality and temperament
- Frustration from inability for self-expression
- Negative thoughts
- Depression related to stress
- ❖ Negative affect/attitude
- Loneliness (isolation)
- Feelings of professional inadequacy

Social/migration factors – before arrival:

- Stress of preparing to flee, fleeing, seeking asylum and the process of resettlement
- War and political instability
- Torture and physical abuse
- Brainwashing (forced indoctrination)

In transit factors:

- Stressors involved in living in refugee camps
- Stress of travelling as a refugee

Social/migration factors – after arrival:

- Lack of acceptance in country of resettlement
- Antisocial and illegal behaviour
- Stress of migration process
- Change in lifestyle and socioeconomic status
- Unemployment
- Racial discrimination
- Supporting family in home country
- Financial stress
- Stress of separation from family members in home country or other countries of resettlement
- Alcohol and drugs
- Family dysfunction

- UK system of education and attitudes to parenting
- Dissatisfaction for old people
- ❖ Denying cultural origins and refusing contacts with community. The lack of support and stress that results from this may contribute to the development of mental illness.

Cultural and religious factors:

- Evil spirits
- ❖ Bad karma
- Migration (leaving one's village, town or land)
- **❖** Bad deeds
- Disengaged community
- ❖ Torture and trauma in country of origin and refugee camps
- Cultural alienation
- Language barriers
- Women's role in society (e.g. isolation and abuse)